

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency
Washington, DC 20250

Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program 1-WHIP	Amendment 2
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Approved by: Acting Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



Amendment Transmittal

A Reasons for Amendment

Paragraph 4 has been amended to clarify STC responsibilities for reviewing CPA and/or attorney certifications of income derived from farming.

Subparagraph 11 C has been removed because the instruction is covered in subparagraph 11 B.

Paragraph 14 has been added to provide guidance for using CCC-770 WHIP.

Paragraph 30 has been amended to clarify that producers do not have to provide documentation of a qualifying disaster event but must certify to losses because of the event.

Paragraph 141 has been amended to clarify the age of trees for Stage III in the example.

Subparagraph 145 B has been amended to clarify in the example that producers must be notified and provided appeal rights when COC adjusts numbers on a WHIP application.

Subparagraph 145 E has been amended to clarify the example.

Subparagraph 180 A has been amended to clarify the provisions apply to multiple market crops.

Paragraph 188 has been amended to clarify provisions for certifying production.

Subparagraph 191 B has been amended to clarify WHIP date elements for Puerto Rico.

Subparagraphs 211 D and 213 D and E have been amended to clarify the examples.

Subparagraph 240 I has been added to reference Manual Calculation Worksheets.

Exhibit 4 has been amended to reflect that the pay crop code and pay type code will be left blank when completing FSA-890 for trees, bushes, or vines.

Exhibit 6 has been amended to update the eligible Florida counties.

Exhibits 14 through 17 have been added to provide examples and instructions for completing the WHIP calculation worksheets.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

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16	FSA-890C, 2017 WHIP Trees, Bushes, and Vines Calculation Worksheet
17	FSA-890D, 2017 WHIP Summary of Loss Worksheet

4 Responsibilities and Delegations

A STC Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this section and 7 CFR Part 760, subpart O, STC will:

- direct the administration of WHIP
 - ensure that State and County Offices follow WHIP provisions
 - *--establish guidelines for reviewing all CPA and/or attorney certifications of income derived from farming, ensuring required certification statement elements are provided--*
 - approve county disaster yield for the county or area
 - approve tree, bush, and vine data, such as damage factors, prices, etc.
 - approve crop data according to 1-NAP (Rev. 1), as applicable
 - review and approve additional NCT data elements required for WHIP such as:
 - county disaster yield
 - tree, bush, and vine damage factors and prices by stage
 - handle suspected fraud cases according to applicable procedure
 - thoroughly document all actions taken in STC meeting minutes
 - provide COC and DD with a copy of STC or DAFP determinations for appeals or misinformation/misaction cases
 - handle appeals according to 1-APP and 7 CFR Parts 780 and 11
 - require all applications executed by State Office employees, COC members, CED's, County Office employees, and their spouses to be sent to STC, or designee for approval
 - require the first 5 applications of an employee in the Service Center to be reviewed by the State Office representative according to subparagraph B to ensure that programs are being implemented according to WHIP provisions
- Note:** STC's may establish additional reviews to ensure that WHIP is administered according to these provisions.
- have the ability to delegate authority to act on WHIP matters in routine cases.

4 Responsibilities and Delegations (Continued)

B SED Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 760, subpart O, SED's will:

- ensure that County Offices follow WHIP provisions
- handle appeals according to 1-APP and 7 CFR Parts 780 and 11
- ensure that State Office representative conduct reviews according to subparagraph A

Note: SED may establish additional reviews to ensure that programs are being implemented according to WHIP provisions.

Important: Because some producers may still be displaced, all County Offices in the State must publicize program provisions.

- immediately notify the National Office of software problems, incomplete or incorrect procedures, and specific problems or findings
- delegate responsibility to the State Office for approving routine applications
- apply SED equitable relief authority in 7-CP to WHIP.

C DD Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 760, subpart O, DD's shall ensure that COC's and CED's carryout WHIP provisions as follow:

- conduct reviews according to subparagraphs D and E and any additional review established by STC or SED according to subparagraphs A and B
- ensure that County Offices publicize the program provisions according to paragraph 5.

11 Appeals of FSA Determinations

A Producer Rights on Appealable Determinations

Participants have the right to appeal when FSA has issued a determination on an application for benefits and there is a question of fact or when there is some dispute as to the correct application of a rule, regulation, or generally applicable provision with regard to that application. Follow 1-APP for appealable determinations.

B Nonappealable Determinations

The following are not appealable according to 1-APP:

- responses to inquiries about eligibility
- eligibility criteria
- signature requirements
- payment calculations.
- minimum county disaster yield.

* * *

12 Misrepresentation, Scheme, or Device**A Impact or Ramifications of Misrepresentation, Scheme, or Device**

A person is ineligible to receive assistance under this part for the crop year plus two subsequent crop years if it is determined by the State or county committee or an official of FSA that such person has:

- adopted any scheme or other device that tends to defeat the purpose of a program operated under this part
- made any fraudulent representation with respect to such program
- misrepresented any fact affecting a program determination.

B Other Amounts Owed

If FSA determines that a violation according to subparagraph A occurs, the person or persons are liable for both of the following:

- refunds with applicable interest from date of disbursement of all WHIP amounts paid by CCC to any such producer or producers, applicable to the crop year in which a violation of this part occurs as well as the 2 subsequent crop years
- sanctions will apply to the specific person or legal entity and all other interests the person or legal entity has and other entities or joint ventures for all crops, all units in all administrative counties, and all States.

C Joint and Several Liability

All producers receiving WHIP payments are jointly and severally liable to refund any unearned payments.

13 NEPA Requirements

A Background

NEPA requires that Federal agencies must consider all potential environmental impacts before implementing activities that have the potential to significantly impact the human environment; all environmental processes must be fully completed before an action can be approved; and agencies must consult with and obtain comments from Federal agencies that manage or have expertise about resources that are potentially affected. FSA's environmental compliance program mission is to use all practicable means to ensure FSA compliance with all applicable environmental laws, regulations, and procedures. FSA uses an environmental review process to determine the appropriate level of NEPA analysis and documentation required.

B Programmatic Determination of Environment Compliance

The National Office has determined that WHIP meets all applicable environmental review requirements. FSA-850 has been completed for nationwide WHIP applications, and County Offices are not required to complete or file FSA-850 for WHIP applications.

***--14 CCC-770 WHIP, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Checklist**

A Overview

CCC-770 has been developed to assist County Offices to ensure that WHIP payments are issued properly. It may be used to determine if WHIP policies and procedures are being followed before issuing WHIP payments and to fulfill the 2nd party review requirements according to paragraph. 4.

B Completing CCC-770 WHIP

CCC-770 WHIP will be completed according to the following.

Item	Instructions
1	Enter producer's name.
2	Enter applicable State name.
3	Enter the County Office name that is completing CCC-770 WHIP.
4-8	Check "YES", "NO", or "N/A", as applicable for each entry.
9A through 9H	An employee that initials 1 or more items from 4 through 8 must certify by signing as preparer and entering date of signature.
10 A, B and C	<p>Important: This item will be completed if CCC-770 WHIP is selected for spot check. If CCC-770 WHIP is selected for spot check, CED or designated representative must certify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Item 10A by checking "Concur" or "Do Not Concur" accordingly if CCC-770 WHIP items have been verified and completed • Item 10B by signing • Item 10C by entering date of signature.
11 A, B and C	<p>Important: This item will be completed if CCC-770 WHIP is selected for spot check. If CCC-770 WHIP is selected for spot check, DD or designated representative must certify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Item 10A by checking "Concur" or "Do Not Concur" accordingly if CCC-770 WHIP items have been verified and completed • Item 10B by signing • Item 10C by entering date of signature.
12	Enter any remarks that may explain special circumstances or explanations for items checked "NO".

--*

*--14 CCC-770 WHIP, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Checklist (Continued)

C Example of CCC-770 WHIP

Following is an example of CCC-770 WHIP.

This form is available electronically.					
CCC-770 WHIP (07-19-18)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation			
WILDFIRES AND HURRICANES INDEMNITY PROGRAM CHECKLIST		1. Participant Name			
		2. State Name			
		3. County Office Name			
Office Staff Actions:		Handbook or Other Applicable References	YES	NO	N/A
4. WHIP APPLICATION					
A	Has the STC established and approved eligible crop data for the 2017 and/or 2018 NCT?	1-WHIP, Part 3 1-NAP (Rev 2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	Has the approved crop data been loaded into the NCT?	3-NAP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	Was the FSA-890 filed timely?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 3, Exhibit 4 WHIP User Guide	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	Has the FSA-890 been signed by a person or legal entity who has signature authority on file (if the person is signing in a representative capacity) and a CCC Representative?	1-CM (Rev. 3), Part 25	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E	Has the producer suffered a loss from a qualifying disaster event?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 30	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F	For wildfire loss, has the COC determined eligibility?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 30	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
G	Does the producer name and TIN provided on the RMA data match the producer of record on the acreage report?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 31 & 119	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H	Have double cropping provisions been met, if applicable?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 90, 2-CP, Paragraph 40	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I	Have correct acres and shares been loaded into the application?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 90 & 119, WHIP User Guide	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. PRODUCTION					
A	Have production records been timely submitted and date stamped by the county office?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 110	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	Has all supporting documentation been provided and reviewed before FSA-890 approval?	1-WHIP, Parts 2, 4, & 6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	Have inventory records been supplied for value loss crops, if applicable?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 160	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	<i>For Florida Citrus producers Only</i> - Has an FSA-893 been completed to calculate the yield?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 188 Exhibit 10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. TREES/BUSHES/VINES					
A	Has the producer provided tree/bush/vine counts by crop, type, age and spacing?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 143	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	Has producer provided tree/bush/vine counts for damaged and destroyed?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 144	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	Did the COC correctly identify the correct stage and damage factor?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 141	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

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*--14 CCC-770 WHIP, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Checklist (Continued)

C Example of CCC-770 WHIP (Continued)

CCC-770 WHIP (07-19-18)		Page 2 of 2			
Office Staff Actions:		Handbook or Other Applicable References	YES	NO	N/A
7. ELIGIBILITY					
A	Has the CCC-902 farm business plan been completed and loaded into the web-based eligibility system?	5 PL, Paragraph 41	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	Has the producer indicated on a CLU map where the crop unit was affected?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 90 & 144	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	Has the FSA-578 Report of Acreage been filed and signed by the participant for the entire unit, including acreage of all crops in the pay group? Note: Acreage reports are acceptable for WHIP purposes only that do not meet 2-CP late filed provisions. CCC-409's and late filed fees will only be collected for those crops meeting late filed provisions.	1-WHIP, Paragraph 31 & 90 2-CP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	If the optional request for an exception to the WHIP Payment Limitation of \$125,000 (FSA-892) was signed and verified , was the proper payment limitation flag set and payment limitation amount set in subsidiary for 2017 program year? Note: For entities, a FSA-892 is required for both entity and members/stockholders FSA-211 cannot be used to execute a FSA-892.	1-WHIP, Paragraph 7, Exhibit 5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E	Has the participant and affiliated persons filed the required AD-1026 and has the eligibility information been recorded in the web-based eligibility system?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 10 6-CP (Rev 4), Part 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F	Has the producer completed the FSA-891 to acknowledge the crop insurance and/or NAP linkage requirement?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 33 Exhibit 7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. PAYMENT					
A	Is the County Disaster Yield (CDY) available and approved in the applicable 2017 and/or 2018 NCT records?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 64	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	For production records not considered verifiable and/or reliable, did the COC properly assign the higher of the producers certified production or the STC approved CDY?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 110 & 115	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	Have all COC actions been recorded on the FSA-890 and recorded in the minutes?	1-WHIP, Paragraphs 4 & 113 WHIP User Guide	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	Has the correct payment data been entered into the payment system and reviewed by second party before payment is issued?	1-WHIP, Paragraph 240	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. CERTIFICATION					
<i>I, the undersigned, certify the above items have been verified or updated accordingly.</i>					
9A. Signature of Preparer		9B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	9C. Signature of Preparer		9D. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)
9E. Signature of Preparer		9F. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	9G. Signature of Preparer		9H. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)
10A. I concur/do not concur the above items have been verified and updated accordingly:			<input type="checkbox"/> Concur <input type="checkbox"/> Do Not Concur		
10B. CED Signature for Spotcheck			10C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)		
11A. I concur/do not concur the above items have been verified and updated accordingly:			<input type="checkbox"/> Concur <input type="checkbox"/> Do Not Concur		
11B. DD/ State Office Representative Signature for Spotcheck			11C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)		
12. Remarks					

--*

15-29 (Reserved)

30 WHIP Eligibility (Continued)**E Ineligible Causes of Loss**

Ineligible causes of loss include losses that are **not** the result of an eligible disaster, including but not limited to, the following:

- drifting herbicides
- failure to reseed or replant to the same crop in the county before the final planting date
- losses during storage
- losses initiated after harvest or because of conditions occurring outside the applicable crop year growing season, except cotton (one time move), see paragraph 189
- losses **not** the result of disaster
- losses to crops not intended for harvest in the applicable crop year
- lack of good farming practices
- wildlife.

Note: Wildlife damage is considered an eligible cause of loss for insureds but not for NAP coverage or uninsured participants.

F Assigning Production for Ineligible Causes of Loss

COC shall assign production according to paragraph 113 for the ineligible portion of the loss if the loss was not entirely because of an eligible cause.

30 WHIP Eligibility (Continued)

G Eligible States/Counties

For hurricane losses, WHIP is available to eligible producers in:

- Presidential declared and Secretarial designated primary counties for hurricanes and tropical storms
- any county not listed under Presidential declarations and Secretarial designations provided the producer provides documentation to show the loss was due to a 2017 hurricane or related condition.

***--Notes:** Producers in any of the declared counties do not have to provide documentation of a qualifying disaster condition, but must certify that they had losses due to the qualifying disaster event.--*

See Exhibit 6 for a list of Presidentially-declared and Secretarial designated States and counties.

For wildfire losses, producers in any State and county may apply. However, COC must concur that the loss was a result of a 2017 wildfire.

H Year of Loss

For insured and NAP-covered crops, the year of loss for WHIP benefits is determined based on the coverage period in effect on the date of the disaster event.

For uninsured crops, when no coverage period is applicable, the year of loss is the crop year for the crop in the field on the date of the disaster event.

Example: Insured grapes were harvested August 31, 2017. The 2018 crop insurance coverage period for grapes began the day after harvest was complete. The grape vine is not insurable.

Wildfires occurred October 15, 2017, and destroyed 50 percent of the vines. Since the 2018 coverage period began for grapes began on September 1, 2017, the year of crop loss for the affected grapes is 2018 (the coverage period in effect on the date of the disaster). However, the year of loss for the affected vines (having no coverage period) is 2017.

141 Tree, Bush, and Vine Stages**A Overview**

Trees, bushes and vines are categorized into stages of growth to more accurately represent the dollar value of the plant and the dollar value lost at a specific stage of growth. FSA will use tree stages established by RMA if available. RMA tree stages and partial damage factors are applicable nationwide. Trees, bushes and vines that do not have data established by RMA have a price and partial damage factor assigned for each applicable tree stage.

B Establishing Stages

Trees, bushes and vines that are not insured by RMA must have stages identified to determine the value of loss. Growth stages for trees, bushes and vines are collectively referred to as tree stages. STC will consult with extension agents, local universities, horticulturists, or other reliable sources to determine growth stages for trees, bushes and vines not covered by an RMA tree policy. Up to three stages of growth may be used to identify price and damage factors. Growth is split into stages to represent:

- newly planted or reset, non-producing plants
- established plants that are not yet fully producing
- fully mature plants that are producing a yield typical of healthy plants of a similar age.

Trees, bushes and vines with shorter development cycles may be categorized using only two stages to represent:

- newly planted or reset, non-bearing plants
- fully mature plants that are producing a yield typical of healthy plants of a similar age.

141 Tree, Bush, and Vine Stages (Continued)**B Establishing Stages (Continued)**

STC may determine that trees beyond a certain age have reduced productivity and should be categorized as tree stage II instead of tree stage III.

Example: A producer suffered losses to snozzberry trees due to wildfire. STC consults with a university agronomist and determines that snozzberry trees produce no fruit the first 2 years after planting (set out). Between 2 and 4 years, snozzberry trees produce some fruit, but have not reached full potential. Snozzberry trees reach full production potential 5 years after set out. STC determines that snozzberries have three tree stages:

- Stage I – trees planted two years or less before the beginning of the crop year
- Stage II – trees planted between 3 and 4 years before the beginning of the crop year that produce some fruit but are not fully productive
- *--Stage III – trees planted 5 or more years before the beginning of the crop--* year that have reached the full production capacity of a healthy snozzberry tree of a similar age.

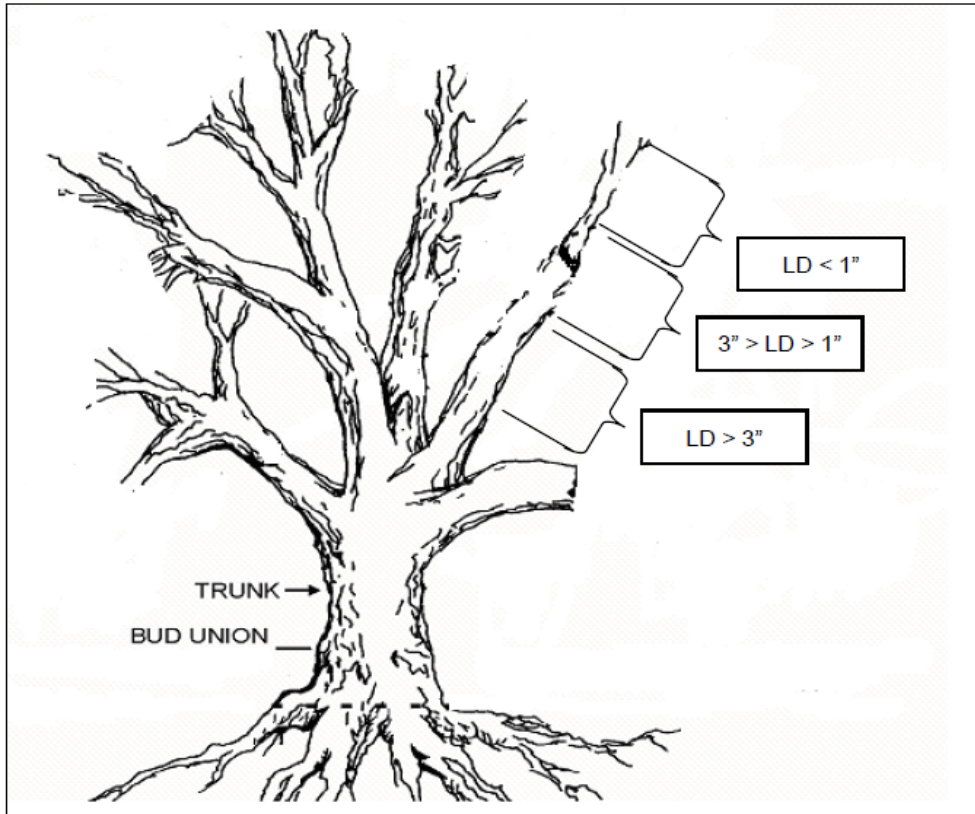
C Determining Prices for Trees, Bushes or Vines

STC will consult with extension agents, local universities or other reliable sources to determine prices of lost trees, bushes or vines. University crop budgets should be utilized to determine costs.

Tree, bush or vine stages and partial damage factors are determined at the crop level and will be consistent between crop types. Price data may be determined at the crop type level. Tree stage data will be loaded into the NCT for the corresponding crop. See Part 3.

144 Determining Damaged and Destroyed Trees, Bushes or Vines (Continued)**D Damaged Citrus and Carambola Trees**

Damaged citrus and carambola trees have at least one damaged limb that is at least one inch in diameter at the point of damage.

Example:

Toppled trees, where the tree is no longer upright and the rootwork is exposed, that can be reset are considered damaged. If reset is not possible or if the reset failed, the tree is considered destroyed.

144 Determining Damaged and Destroyed Trees, Bushes or Vines (Continued)**E Damaged Avocado and Mango Trees**

Damaged avocado and mango trees have at least 1 limb greater than 2 inches in diameter at the point of damage

Toppled trees, where the tree is no longer upright and the rootwork is exposed, that can be reset are considered damaged. If reset is not possible, the tree is considered destroyed.

F Damaged Pecan Trees

Damaged pecan trees are trees that have at least 10 percent canopy loss and require rehabilitation (pruning but not dehorning).

Toppled or leaning Stage I trees are considered damaged. Stage II or III trees that are toppled or leaning are considered destroyed.

145 WHIP Payment Calculation for Trees, Bushes and Vines**A Overview**

Unlike production crops where WHIP benefits are calculated on a unit basis, tree, bush and vine losses are calculated on affected plants only.

WHIP benefits are calculated based on the number of plants in each tree stage.

The basic calculation for tree, bush and vines will be the same as production losses which is expected value multiplied by the WHIP percentage minus actual value minus the producer's indemnity or NAP payment and minus any secondary use or salvage value received.

B Adjustments and Assignments for Trees, Bushes and Vines

COC may adjust the number of plants, number of destroyed plants, and/or number of damaged plants within a tree stage.

Example: Producer completes a WHIP application and indicates 100 trees were destroyed due to hurricane. Based on COC review of evidence of loss submitted by the producer, COC determines that 50 trees were reset and should be considered damaged and not destroyed. COC adjusts the number of destroyed trees to 50 and *--the number of damaged trees to 50. Producer must be notified and applicable appeal rights provided.--*

145 WHIP Payment Calculation for Trees, Bushes and Vines (Continued)

C Pay Grouping for Trees, Bushes and Vines

Unlike production crops, WHIP calculations are based on affected trees, bushes and vines. Affected trees are trees that are damaged or destroyed due to a WHIP qualifying loss; no other eligible losses are included in the affected total. Losses to trees, bushes and vines are not offset by undamaged inventory. WHIP pay groups are not applicable to trees, bushes and vines.

Example: A producer with 500 pecan trees had 20 trees destroyed due to a tornado in July 2017. The producer had an additional 100 trees destroyed due to hurricane in September 2017. Because the hurricane is the only qualifying loss, only the 100 pecan trees destroyed as a result of the hurricane are included in the WHIP payment calculation.

D Calculating Expected Value of Trees, Bushes and Vines

WHIP Payment amount is calculated based on affected trees, bushes and vines for each tree stage.

Step	Action
1	Add the number of destroyed trees and the number of damaged trees in the tree stage to determine the number of affected trees.
2	Multiply the result of step 1 by the reference price for the tree stage as listed in the NCT.
3	The result of step 2 is the expected value to be used in the WHIP payment calculation.

Example: A producer reports 150 snozzberry trees in tree stage I were destroyed and 100 were damaged. The total affected trees for tree stage I is 250 trees. The reference price for snozzberry trees at tree stage I is \$18.

Step	Action
1	150 destroyed trees + 100 damaged trees = 250 affected trees
2	250 affected trees × \$18 reference price = \$4,500
3	\$4,500 is the expected value of the trees affected in tree stage I

145 WHIP Payment Calculation for Trees, Bushes and Vines (Continued)**E Calculating Actual Value of Trees, Bushes and Vines**

The actual value is calculated by adding the number of destroyed trees in a tree stage times the reference price and the number of damaged trees in the tree stage times the partial damage factor times the reference price. The resulting number is subtracted from the expected value.

Step	Action
1	Multiply the number of destroyed trees in the tree stage by the reference price.
2	Multiply the number of damaged trees in the tree stage by the partial damage factor by the reference price.
3	Add the result of step 1 to the result of step 2 to determine the value of damaged and destroyed trees.
4	Subtract the result of step 3 from the expected value of the affected trees.
5	The result of step 4 is the actual value to be used in the WHIP payment calculation.

***--Example:** As a continuation to the example in subparagraph D, the producer reports--*
150 snozzberry trees in tree stage I were destroyed and 100 were damaged. The reference price for snozzberry trees at tree stage I is \$18 and the partial damage factor is 0.75.

Step	Action
1	150 destroyed trees \times \$18 reference price = \$2,700 value of destroyed trees
2	100 damaged trees \times 0.75 partial damage factor \times \$18 reference price = \$1,350 value of damaged trees
3	\$2,700 + \$1,350 = \$4,050 value of damaged and destroyed trees
4	\$4,500 - \$4050 = \$450 Actual Value
5	\$450 is the Actual Value to be used in the WHIP payment calculation

F Salvage Value of Trees, Bushes or Vines

Salvage value applies to losses to trees, bushes and vines. Examples of salvage use of trees, bushes or vines include selling byproducts as:

- lumber
- mulch
- firewood
- compost.

Part 10 Special Provisions**180 Special Provisions for Calculating WHIP Benefits****A Overview**

These provisions include elements and procedures for crops, crop insurance policies, planting patterns, and other situations that do not fit in standard procedure for calculating WHIP benefits.

B Applicable Provisions

Provisions applicable include but are not limited to:

- *--multiple market crops--*
- grass for seed also harvested as forage
- sugar beets
- PRF
- California and Arizona citrus
- dollar plans
- hybrid seed
- Florida citrus provisions
- one move cotton
- certified seed potato endorsements
- Puerto Rico provisions.

C Winter Coverage Endorsements

Because of initial crop/subsequent crop rules, production may or may not count on the winter coverage endorsements. If winter wheat is planted in the fall and is lost during the winter, and the producer elects to receive an indemnity on this loss, this is considered as the initial crop by FSA. Production to count will be on this crop only; regardless what is planted after (subsequent crop) this failed winter crop. However, if the producer elects not to receive an indemnity and plants spring wheat with continued coverage under this endorsement, the spring wheat production will count as the initial crop.

180 Special Provisions for Calculating WHIP Benefits (Continued)**D Skip Row Crops**

Skip-row corn and grain sorghum may use RMA production. If cotton has a value in the “Skip-Row Code” field of the “Y” record, then RMA production may **not** be used on the “L” (Loss) record or “SY” production. Producers must provide production evidence according to Part 6. Applicable skip-row codes for cotton are as follows:

- for AR, LA, MO and all States east of these States, 102, 103, 106, 107, 108, 111, 112, 117, and 118
- for NM and the following TX counties: Baylor, Concho, Runnels, Schleicher, Shackelford, Sutton, Taylor, Throckmorton, Val Verde, Wilbarger, and all counties west of these counties, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 208, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, and 217
- for KS, OK, and all TX counties not previously listed, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, and 317.

188 Florida Citrus Provisions**A Overview**

WHIP payments for most crops will be determined either by the RMA downloaded yields or the CEY for uninsured applicants. Because of the type of insurance policies administered in Florida for citrus, yields will be calculated using the simple average of the previous 5 years production and acreage history documented on FSA-893.

See Exhibit 10 for completion instructions and an example of FSA-893.

B Provisions

*--Participants will certify production by providing up to 5 years of production harvested and acres grown. This is a certification and records are not required; however, the resulting yields are subject to spot check and COC has the authority to request supporting documentation for any yields that appear to be inconsistent with other participants.

If a participant did not own the grove for the entire 5 years, COC has authority to allow participants to provide production records from previous year's owner(s) up to the 5 years--* allowed. COC will review documents provided for proof of production and acres grown of previous owner(s).

188 Florida Citrus Provisions (Continued)**C Eligible Citrus Crop**

The following is a list of eligible crops:

- Grapefruit
- Lemon
- Lime
- Mandarin
- Murcott
- Orange, including but not limited to the following varieties:
 - early/mid-season
 - late
 - navel
 - Temple
 - Valencia
 - Hamlin
 - Pineapple
 - Ambersweet
 - Honeybell
- Pummelo (pomelo)
- Tangelo
- Tangerine
- Tangor.

188 Florida Citrus Provisions (Continued)

D Calculating Florida Citrus Yields

Participants will certify production harvested and acres grown for the previous 5 crops years *--on FSA-893. A simple average will be calculated to determine the yield that will be used--* in the WHIP calculation. All yields and acreage provided must be for continuous years.

Example 1: Participant has owned 100 acres of citrus since 1990. Participant applied for WHIP for 2018 citrus losses due to Hurricane Irma. The participant will certify to production for 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013. However in 2013 he only owned 75 acres. The additional 25 acres was purchased prior to harvest season in 2014.

PART B – CROP INFORMATION					
5. Crop Name	6. Crop Type	7. Intended Use	8. Practice	9. Organic Status	10. Unit of Measure
Orange	ETM	JU	I		Boxes
PART C – ACTUAL PRODUCTION HISTORY (APH)					COC USE ONLY
11. APH Crop Year	12. Planted Acres	13. Actual Production	14. Yield		
2017	100	30,000	300		
2016	100	42,100	421		
2015	100	47526	475		
2014	100	48362	484		
2013	75	36,750	490		
PART D - APPROVED YIELD (COC USE ONLY)					
15. Total Yield (Item 14)		16. No. of APH Crop Years (Item 11)		17. Calculated Yield	
2,170 divided by		5		434	

Example 2: Participant purchased a 20 acre grove in 2015. Participant applied for WHIP for 2018 citrus losses due to Hurricane Irma. The participant will certify to production for 2017, 2016 and 2015 crop years for the 20 acre grove.

PART B – CROP INFORMATION					
5. Crop Name	6. Crop Type	7. Intended Use	8. Practice	9. Organic Status	10. Unit of Measure
Orange	NAV	JU	I		Boxes
PART C – ACTUAL PRODUCTION HISTORY (APH)					COC USE ONLY
11. APH Crop Year	12. Planted Acres	13. Actual Production	14. Yield		
2017	20	5400	270		
2016	20	7020	351		
2015	20	9120	456		
2014					
2013					
PART D - APPROVED YIELD (COC USE ONLY)					
15. Total Yield (Item 14)		16. No. of APH Crop Years (Item 11)		17. Calculated Yield	
1077 divided by		3		359	

If the participant purchased the grove in 2018, prior to the eligible disaster event and *--previous year's production is not available from prior owners of the grove, then the participant will be eligible however, the CEY will be used as the yield for the WHIP--* calculation.

189 One Move Cotton**A One Move Exception**

RMA cotton crop provision state that insurance will end upon the removal of cotton from the field. Insured producers in the TX Gulf Coast started harvest before Hurricane Harvey. Cotton gins were unable to keep up with harvest and modules stored in the field were at risk of being damaged. Approved insurance providers authorized producers to move cotton from the field without affecting insurability. Therefore, cotton that was harvested, stored in modules and damaged by Hurricane Harvey is eligible for WHIP under the one-move exception.

190 Certified Seed Potato Endorsements**A Background**

Certified seed potato endorsements to RMA potato policies are available in some States and counties. The following endorsements create unique RMA data situations that require additional clarification and action:

- Certified Seed Lower Endorsement (Option Code “CL”)
- Certified Seed Higher Endorsement (Option Code “CH”).

B RMA Data for Certified Seed Potato Endorsements

The WHIP expected yield and actual value calculations must include the applicable RMA price and all production, including the certified seed potato endorsement.

RMA will provide similar data on multiple units for producers with seed potato endorsements. The potato units contain all potato data (units are shown in traditional format as 0201 or 0202, for example). Another unit created by RMA to capture the price and gross indemnity amounts specific to the seed potato endorsement. Potatoes must be present on 1 or more units for the producer to have a seed potato endorsement. Generally only 1 unit number is established for all of the seed potato data and is usually formatted as an even number (such as 0400 or 0900, for example). The seed potato production is recorded by crop/type/IU.

191 Puerto Rico Provisions

A Overview

Hurricanes in 2017 caused significant and sometimes catastrophic damage to crops, property, and infrastructure in Puerto Rico. FSA recognizes that because of these conditions and to ensure disaster assistance is provided in a timely and efficient manner, special provisions will apply to the administration of WHIP in Puerto Rico. Application of these special provisions apply to Puerto Rico and WHIP only.

B WHIP Data Elements for Puerto Rico

All WHIP eligibility and provisions in this handbook apply to Puerto Rico, except the following (regardless if the eligible crop was insured, NAP covered, or uninsured):

- *--yield (use to determine expected value) will be the CEY from the NCT--*
- price will be the average market price from the NCT.

192-209 (Reserved)

211 Production Loss Calculation (Continued)**C Actual Value for Production Losses**

Actual value is determined by multiplying the crop's price by production.

- Production for all 3 categories (insured, NAP covered, and uninsured) may be adjusted by COC.
- Uninsured crops must provide production. If no acceptable production records exist, apply CDY and/or COC adjustments.

If the crop is...	THEN use the following data elements...
insured (crop insurance)	production
	insurance price.
NAP covered	production
	NCT price.
uninsured (no coverage)	production
	NCT price.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 25,179 \dots \text{Production} \\
 \times 2.57 \dots \text{Price} \\
 \hline
 \$ 64,710 \dots \text{Actual Value}
 \end{array}$$

D Production Loss Payment Calculation Example

*--Building off the examples in subparagraphs B and C:

- the producer has a 75 percent share in the crop
- an indemnity of \$32,666 was received
- \$12,300 in salvage value was earned based on a 75 percent share--*
- the crop was harvested so no payment factor was applied.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \$ 173,744 \dots \text{WHIP Value} \\
 - \$ 64,710 \dots \text{Actual Value} \\
 \hline
 \$ 109,034 \\
 - \$ 12,300 \dots \text{Salvage value} \\
 \hline
 \times .75 \dots \text{Share} \\
 \hline
 \times 1.0000 \dots \text{Payment Factor} \\
 \hline
 - \$ 32,666 \dots \text{Indemnity} \\
 \hline
 \$ 39,884 \dots \text{WHIP Payment}
 \end{array}$$

*--**Note:** Although for example purposes the calculation is broken into multiple steps, all payments will be made using a chain calculation.--*

212 Value Loss Calculation

A Overview

The WHIP payment calculation for value loss crops is:

FMV-A x WHIP factor – actual value – salvage value and/or secondary use x share x payment factor – indemnity = WHIP Payment.

B Expected Value for Value Loss

For value loss, FMV-A is equivalent to expected value. Multiply FMV-A times the WHIP factor to establish a WHIP value.

Example: Producer elected CAT level coverage from RMA which qualifies for a 70 percent WHIP Factor.

Expected Value	\$708,206	(FMV-A)
	x 70%	(WHIP Factor)
WHIP Value	\$495,744	

C Actual Value for Value Loss

FMV-B + ineligible cause of loss = Actual Value. An example of ineligible cause of loss is a disease due to management of the inventory and not related to the disaster event.

Example:	\$207,157	FMV-B
	+ 10,000	Ineligible Cause of Loss
Actual Value	\$ 217,157	

D Value Loss Payment Calculation Example

Payment factors for value loss include harvested and unharvested.

Building off the expected value and actual value in subparagraphs B and C, the producer had a 100 percent share in the crop. The inventory was unharvested with an unharvested payment factor of .9 and an indemnity of \$32,250 was received.

	\$ 495,744 WHIP Value
-	\$ 217,157 Actual Value
	\$ 278,587	
-	\$ 0 Salvage value / Secondary Use
x	1.0000 Share
x	.90 Payment Factor
-	\$ 32,250	
WHIP Payment	\$ 218,478	

213 Trees, Bushes, and Vines Calculation

A Overview

The WHIP payment calculation for trees, bushes, and vines is:

$$\text{expected value} \times \text{WHIP factor} - \text{actual value} - \text{salvage value} \times \text{share} - \text{indemnity} = \text{WHIP payment.}$$

B Expected Value

Establish expected value by adding destroyed and damaged trees multiplied by the price.

- Price is based on the stage of the tree and established by RMA or if none, by STC.
- For trees, bushes, and vines, the WHIP factor is not calculated until after actual value is established

Example:

Destroyed Trees ...	700
+ Damaged Trees ...	1,000
x Price	\$ 83
Expected Value	\$141,100

C Actual Value

Establishing actual value for trees, bushes, and vines is a multi-step process.

Step	Calculation
1	Multiply destroyed trees by price.
2	Multiply damaged trees by the partial damage factor and by price.
3	Add the result of step 1 and 2.
4	Subtract the result of step 3 from expected value. The result is actual value.

Example:

(700 destroyed trees x \$83 price) ...	\$ 58,100
(1,000 damaged trees x .39	
partial damage factor x \$83 price)...	\$ 32,370
	<u>\$ 90,470</u>

expected value from B	\$141,100
Result of Destroyed & Damage calculation from above	<u>\$ 90,470</u>
Actual Value	\$ 50,630

213 Trees, Bushes, and Vines Calculation (Calculation)**D Dollar Value of Loss**

The WHIP factor has not been part of the calculation to this point. For trees, bushes, and vines, the dollar value of loss is equivalent to the WHIP value referred to in the production loss and value loss calculations.

The dollar value of loss is calculated by multiplying expected value by the WHIP factor subtracted by actual value.

Once dollar value of loss is established, salvage value, share, and indemnities can be subtracted to complete the calculation.

***--Example:** Carrying forward from previous subparagraphs, for this example, the crop was--* uninsured, therefore the WHIP factor would be 65 percent.

Expected Value ...	\$ 141,100
Whip Factor	x 65%
Actual Value	– \$ 50,630
Dollar Value of Loss ...	\$ 41,085

E Trees, Bushes, and Vines Payment Calculation Example

--Carrying forward from previous subparagraphs, for this example:--

- the producer had a 100 percent share
- no indemnity was received
- a salvage value payment of \$400 was earned.

Dollar Value of Loss ...	\$ 41,085
Salvage	\$ 400
Share ...	x 1.000
Indemnity...	\$ 0
WHIP Payment ...	\$ 40,685

214-239 (Reserved)

240 General Payment Provisions for WHIP Payments (Continued)**H Payment Due Date (Continued)**

If the payment is **not** issued within 30 calendar days after the later of the dates in this subparagraph, then prompt payment interest is payable to the producer. County Offices shall:

- manually determine the payment due date based on the factors identified in this subparagraph
- follow the provisions of 61-FI for issuing the interest payment.

***--I Manual Calculation Worksheets**

Manual Calculation Worksheets are available for the WHIP payment calculation. The gross payment calculation is completed through the automated software and is provided on the Gross Payment Report for approved applications.

The Manual Calculation Worksheets can be used by State and County Offices to determine how the system is calculating the gross payment amounts for production loss, value loss, and trees, bushes, and vines loss.

The following forms and instructions are available:

- FSA-890A for production loss (Exhibit 14)
- FSA-890B for value loss (Exhibit 15)
- FSA-890C for trees, bushes, and vines loss (Exhibit 16)
- FSA-890D for summary of loss (Exhibit 17)--*

241 Payment Limitation**A Payment Limitation Amount**

The payment limitation for 2017 WHIP is \$125,000 per person or legal entity (direct attribution applies), unless the producer applying requests the optional payment limitation according to paragraph 7. When applicable, the payment limitation increase should be completed according to 3-PL (Rev. 2), paragraph 142.

242 Payment Eligibility

A Determining Payment Eligibility

The WHIP payment process reads the subsidiary eligibility system for the applicable year to determine whether a producer or member of a joint operation is eligible to be paid. If the producer or member is ineligible to be paid, then the individual or entity will be listed on the Nonpayment Report with the applicable message.

B Eligibility Values

The following identifies eligibility determinations applicable to WHIP and how the system will use the subsidiary eligibility data for payment processing.

Eligibility Determination	Value	Eligible for WHIP Payment
AD-1026	Certified	Yes
	Not Filed	No
	Good Faith Determination	Yes
	COC Exemption	Yes
	Awaiting Affiliate Certification	No
	Affiliate Violation	No
Conservation Compliance - Farm/Tract Eligibility	In Compliance	Yes
	Partial Compliance	Yes
	In Violation	No
	No Association	Yes
	Past Violation	Yes
	Reinstated	Yes
Controlled Substance	No Violation	Yes
	Growing	No
	Trafficking	No
	Possession	No
NAP Non-Compliance	Compliant	Yes
	Not Compliant - COC	No

C Eligibility Conditions Priority

If a producer has multiple invalid subsidiary eligibility conditions, only the highest priority ineligible condition will be printed on the Nonpayment Report. The following is the priority of conditions.

Priority	Condition
1	Conservation Compliance
2	Controlled Substance
3	NAP Non-Compliance
4	AD-1026

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Delegations of Authority

Reports

None

Forms

The following lists all forms referenced in this handbook.

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
AD-1026	Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification (Includes AD-1026 Appendix)		10, 12, 240, 251
AD-2007	FSA/RMA Compliance Referral Form		1, 91, 110, 119
CCC-36	Assignment of Payment		8, 251
CCC-37	Joint Payment Authorization		8, 251
CCC-452	NAP Production and Yield Report		200
CCC-471	Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Application for Coverage with Buy-up Option (2015 and Subsequent Crop Years)		33, 200
CCC-509	Direct and Counter-Cyclical Program (DCP) Contract and Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) Contract		31
CCC-576	Notice of Loss and Application for Payment Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program for 2013 and Subsequent Years		110, 200
CCC-902	Farm Operating Plan for Payment Eligibility 2009 and Subsequent Programs Years		31, 240
FSA-325	Application for Payment of Amounts Due Persons Who Have Died, Disappeared, or Have Been Declared Incompetent		31, 240
FSA-570	Waiver of Eligibility for Emergency Assistance		3
FSA-578	Report of Acreage		31, 90, 110, 119, 131, 143, 200
FSA-850	Environmental Screening Worksheet		13
FSA-890	Wildfire and Hurricane Indemnity Program Application	Ex. 4	3, 4, 110, 111, 113, 114, 240, 258

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Delegations of Authority (Continued)

Forms (Continued)

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
FSA-890A	2017 Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Production Loss Calculation Worksheet	Ex. 14	240
FSA-890B	2017 Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Value Loss Calculation Worksheet	Ex. 15	240
FSA-890C	2017 Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss Calculation Worksheet	Ex. 16	240
FSA-890D	2017 Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Summary of Loss Calculation Worksheet	Ex. 17	240
FSA-891	Crop Insurance and/or NAP Coverage Agreement	Ex. 7	4, 33
FSA-892	Request for an Exception to the 2017 WHIP Payment Limitation for \$125,000	Ex. 5	4, 7, 240
FSA-893	2018 Citrus Actual Production History and Approved Yield Record (Florida Only)	Ex. 10	4, 188, 240

Abbreviations Not Listed in 1-CM

The following lists approved abbreviations not listed in 1-CM.

Approved Abbreviation	Term	Reference
CDY	county disaster yield	Text
CEY	county expected yield	Text
IU	intended use	Text
LLP	limited liability partnership	7
PRF	pasture, rangeland, and forage	172
WFRP	Whole Farm Revenue Protection	33
WHIP	Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program	Text and Exhibits

Delegations of Authority

None

FSA-890, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing FSA-890 (Continued)

Item	Instructions
	<p align="center">Part C – Pay Grouping Information</p> <p>Items 15 through 24 must be completed to be eligible to receive WHIP benefits. Applicants must complete a separate FSA- 890, Parts C through G, as applicable, for each different crop pay grouping affected by the disaster event in Part A.</p> <p>Note: If additional pages are needed use FSA-890 Continuation.</p>
14	Enter producer's name.
15	Enter one of the following applicable coverage types for the crop pay grouping information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> insured NAP coverage uninsured.
16	Enter the administrative State and FSA code.
17	Enter the administrative county and FSA Code.
18	For insured crops, enter the physical State and FSA code for the crop affected by the disaster event. If the physical State and FSA code is the same as the administrative state, select the "Same as Administrative" check box. <p>Note: For NAP and uninsured crops, leave this item blank.</p>
19	For insured crops, enter the physical county and FSA code for the crop affected by the disaster event. If the physical county and FSA code is the same as the administrative county, select the "Same as Administrative" check box. <p>Note: For NAP and uninsured crops, leave this item blank.</p>
20	Enter the crop year for the crop(s), trees, bushes or vines that was affected by the disaster event in item 4.
21	Enter the unit number.
22	Enter pay crop code found in one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-NAP (Rev.2), Exhibit 14, for NAP and uninsured crops NCT, for insured crops. <p>*--Note: Trees, bushes, and vines will be left blank.--*</p>
23	Enter pay type code found in one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-NAP (Rev.2), Exhibit 14, for NAP and uninsured crops NCT, for insured crops. <p>*--Note: Trees, bushes, and vines will be left blank.--*</p>
24	Enter planting period <p>Exception: If crop, trees, bushes or vines are insured, the planting period will always be "01"</p>

FSA-890, Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing FSA-890 (Continued)

Item	Instructions						
<p align="center">Part D – Production Information</p> <p>Items 25 through 37 will be completed for crops based on the type of coverage selection made in item 15.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insured data will come from RMA. NAP and uninsured data will come from the approved CCC-576 and/or NCT. 							
25	Enter the crop affected by disaster event in Part A						
26	Enter the crop type or variety as indicated in Part A.						
27	Enter crushing district, if applicable.						
28	Enter intended use at planting/beginning of crop year for crop in item 25 indicated in Part A.						
29	Enter the practice; “T” for irrigated and “N” for nonirrigated indicated in Part A.						
30	<p>Enter the organic status code according to the FSA-578.</p> <p>Examples: “C”, conventional “OC”, USDA certified “OT”, transitional.</p>						
31	Enter whether the crop is planted on native sod as indicated on the FSA-578.						
32	Enter all acres associated with the crop type/variety, practice, intended use, and stage for the unit entered in item 21.						
33	Enter producer share.						
34	<p>Enter applicable stage abbreviations.</p> <p>Example: “H”, harvested acreage “UH”, unharvested acreages or put another use with consent. “PP”, prevented planting acres.</p>						
35	Enter the unit of measure for the crop, crop type, and intended use. (such as pounds, bushels, cwt., or tons. etc.)						
36	<p>Enter the production for the unit entered in item 21 for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> insured crops from the RMA download/information report NAP crops from the CCC-576 uninsured crops from the producer. 						
37	<p>Enter approved yield from the FSA-893.</p> <p>Field is for Florida Citrus Crops Only.</p>						
38	<p>Enter amount of production determined by COC.</p> <p>Note: Assigned or adjusted production must be entered in the unit of measure recorded in item 10</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>IF COC...</th><th>THEN enter the letter...</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>assigns the production</td><td>(A) next to the number.</td></tr> <tr> <td>adjusts the production</td><td>(O) next to the number.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	IF COC...	THEN enter the letter...	assigns the production	(A) next to the number.	adjusts the production	(O) next to the number.
IF COC...	THEN enter the letter...						
assigns the production	(A) next to the number.						
adjusts the production	(O) next to the number.						
39	Enter value of secondary use and/or salvage value as determined by COC.						

Hurricane and Tropical Storm Declared Primary Counties

The following tables show approved Presidential or Secretarial-designated primary counties for hurricane and tropical storm losses for WHIP.

State	Eligible Counties				
Alabama	Baldwin Choctaw Clarke Mobile Washington				
Florida	Alachua Baker Bradford Brevard Broward Calhoun Charlotte Citrus Clay Collier Columbia DeSoto Dixie	Duval Flagler Gadsen Gilchrist *--Glades--* Hamilton Hardee Hendry Hernando Highlands Hillsborough Holmes Indian River	Jackson Jefferson Lafayette Lake Lee Leon Levy Liberty Madison Manatee Marion Martin Miami-Dade	Monroe Nassau Okeechobee Orange Osceola Palm Beach Pasco Pinellas Polk Putnam St. Johns St. Lucie Sarasota	Seminole *--Sumter Suwannee--* Taylor Union Volusia Wakulla Washington

Hurricane and Tropical Storm Declared Primary Counties (Continued)

State	Eligible Counties				
Georgia	Appling	Crisp	Irwin	Peach	Union
	Atkinson	Dawson	Jackson	Pickens	Upson
	Bacon	Decatur	Jasper	Pierce	Walton
	Baker	DeKalb	Jeff Davis	Pike	Ware
	Baldwin	Dodge	Jefferson	Pulaski	Warren
	Banks	Dooly	Jenkins	Putnam	Washington
	Barrow	Dougherty	Johnson	Quitman	Wayne
	Ben Hill	Early	Jones	Rabun	Webster
	Berrien	Echols	Lamar	Randolph	Wheeler
	Bibb	Effingham	Lanier	Rockdale	White
	Bleckley	Elbert	Laurens	Schley	Wilcox
	Brantley	Emanuel	Lee	Screven	Wilkes
	Brooks	Evans	Liberty	Seminole	Wilkinson
	Bryan	Fayette	Lincoln	Spalding	Worth
	Bulloch	Forsyth	Long	Stephens	
	Burke	Franklin	Lowndes	Stewart	
	Butts	Gilmer	Lumpkin	Sumter	
	Calhoun	Glascok	McDuffie	Talbot	
	Camden	Glynn	McIntosh	Taliaferro	
	Candler	Brady	Macon	Tattnall	
	Charlton	Greene	Madison	Taylor	
	Chatham	Gwinnett	Marion	Telfair	
	Chattahoochee	Habersham	Meriwether	Terrell	
	Clarke	Hall	Miller	Thomas	
	Clay	Hancock	Mitchell	Tift	
	Clinch	Haralson	Monroe	Toombs	
	Coffee	Harris	Montgomery	Towns	
	Colquitt	Hart	Morgan	Treutlen	
	Cook	Heard	Newton	Troup	
	Coweta	Henry	Oconee	Turner	
	Crawford	Houston	Oglethorpe	Twiggs	

FSA-890A, 2017 WHIP Production Loss Calculation Worksheet

A Example of FSA-890A

This form is available electronically.

FSA-890A (07-13-18)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Farm Service Agency		1. Admin State Name and Code	2. Admin County Name and Code	3. Phys. Loc. State Name and Code	4. Phys. Loc. County Name and Code
2017 WILDFIRES AND HURRICANES INDEMNITY PROGRAM PRODUCTION LOSS CALCULATION WORKSHEET				5. Producer's Name			6. Crop Year (Check only one) <input type="checkbox"/> 2017 <input type="checkbox"/> 2018
				7. Insured Status <input type="checkbox"/> Insured <input type="checkbox"/> NAP Covered <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured			8. Pay Crop Name
				9. Unit Number	10. Pay Crop Code	11. Pay Type Code	12. Planting Period

PART A – YIELD BASED CROPS														
Line No.	13. Stage	14. Crop Code	15. Crop Type	16. Intended Use	17. Practice	18. Organic Status	19. Native Sod	20. Crushing District	21. Acres	22. Unit of Measure	23. Yield	24. Price	25. Guarantee Adj. Factor	26. Expected Value (Items 21 × 23 × 24 × 25)
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														

Line No.	27. Coverage Level	28. Price Election	29. WHIP Factor	30. WHIP Value (Items 26 × 29)	31. Production to Count	32. Actual Value (Items 24 × 31)	33. Share	34. Payment Factor	35. Indemnity or NAP Payment	36. Secondary Use or Salvage Value	37. Calculated Payment (Items 30 - 32 × 33 × 34 - 35 - 36)
1											\$
2											\$
3											\$
4											\$
5											\$
6											\$
7											\$
8											\$
9											\$
10											\$

PART B – PRODUCTION LOSS GROSS PAYMENT	
38. Production Loss Payment (Total of item 37. If negative, enter zero. Exception – Do not enter zero if there is a Value Loss for the same payment group.)	\$
39. Value Loss Payment (Value Loss Payment, Item 39 is completed if there is a Value Loss amount for the same payment group as Production Loss.)	\$
40. Total Unit Payment (Items 38 + 39. If negative, enter zero.)	\$

FSA-890A, 2017 WHIP Production Loss Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890A

Complete FSA-890A for production loss according to the following table.

Item	Instructions
1	Enter the administrative State name and code from FSA-890, item 16.
2	Enter the administrative county name and code from FSA-890, item 17.
3	Enter the physical State name and code from FSA-890, item 18.
4	Enter the physical county name and code from FSA-890, item 19.
5	Enter the producer's name from FSA-890, item 14.
6	Check the crop year for the benefits requested from FSA-890, item 20.
7	Check the appropriate block that corresponds to the insured, NAP, or uninsured status checked from FSA-890, item 15.
8	Enter the pay crop name from FSA-890, item 6B for a stage of harvested or unharvested and item 10B for a stage of prevented planted.
9	Enter the unit number for the producer and crop from FSA-890, item 21.
10	Enter the pay crop code from FSA-890, item 22.
11	Enter the pay type code from FSA-890, item 23.
12	Enter the planting period from FSA-890, item 24.
Part A – Yield Based Crops	
13	Enter the stage for the crop, crop type, intended use, and practice from FSA-890, item 34
14	Enter the crop code from FSA-890, item 25.
15	Enter the crop type from FSA-890, item 26.
16	Enter the intended use from FSA-890, item 28.
17	Enter the practice from FSA-890, item 29.
18	Enter the organic status from FSA-890, item 30.
19	Enter the native sod value from FSA-890, item 31.
20	Enter the crushing district from FSA-890, item 27.
21	Enter the acres for the specified crop code, crop type, and intended use from FSA-890, item 32.
22	Enter the unit of measure from FSA-890, item 35.

FSA-890A, 2017 WHIP Production Loss Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890A (Continued)

Item	Instructions								
23	<p>Enter the producer's yield as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Insured Status</th><th>Yield Determination</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Insured</td><td> <p>Enter the yield for the crop from either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHIPR • County Expected Yield from NCT. </td></tr> <tr> <td>NAP</td><td> <p>Approved yield from the WHIPR</p> <p>Florida (citrus only) – FSA-890, item 37.</p> <p>Puerto Rico – Calculated yield from the NCT.</p> </td></tr> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td><td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEY from the NCT, times • transitional or certified factor, as applicable <p>Florida (citrus only) – FSA-890, item 37.</p> <p>Puerto Rico – Calculated yield from the NCT.</p> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Insured Status	Yield Determination	Insured	<p>Enter the yield for the crop from either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHIPR • County Expected Yield from NCT. 	NAP	<p>Approved yield from the WHIPR</p> <p>Florida (citrus only) – FSA-890, item 37.</p> <p>Puerto Rico – Calculated yield from the NCT.</p>	Uninsured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEY from the NCT, times • transitional or certified factor, as applicable <p>Florida (citrus only) – FSA-890, item 37.</p> <p>Puerto Rico – Calculated yield from the NCT.</p>
Insured Status	Yield Determination								
Insured	<p>Enter the yield for the crop from either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHIPR • County Expected Yield from NCT. 								
NAP	<p>Approved yield from the WHIPR</p> <p>Florida (citrus only) – FSA-890, item 37.</p> <p>Puerto Rico – Calculated yield from the NCT.</p>								
Uninsured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEY from the NCT, times • transitional or certified factor, as applicable <p>Florida (citrus only) – FSA-890, item 37.</p> <p>Puerto Rico – Calculated yield from the NCT.</p>								
24	<p>Enter the price as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Insured Status</th><th>Price Determination</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Insured</td><td>Insured price from the WHIPR or NCT price, as applicable</td></tr> <tr> <td>NAP</td><td>Applicable price from the NCT, based on the organic status.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td><td>Applicable price from the NCT, based on the organic status.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Insured Status	Price Determination	Insured	Insured price from the WHIPR or NCT price, as applicable	NAP	Applicable price from the NCT, based on the organic status.	Uninsured	Applicable price from the NCT, based on the organic status.
Insured Status	Price Determination								
Insured	Insured price from the WHIPR or NCT price, as applicable								
NAP	Applicable price from the NCT, based on the organic status.								
Uninsured	Applicable price from the NCT, based on the organic status.								
25	Enter the guarantee adjustment factor from the WHIPR.								
26	<p>Enter the expected value determined by multiplying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acres from FSA-890A, item 21, times • yield from FSA-890A, item 23, times • price from FSA-890A, item 24, times • guarantee adjustment factor, if applicable, from FSA-890A, item 25. 								
27	<p>Enter the coverage level as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Insured</td><td>Coverage Level from the WHIPR.</td></tr> <tr> <td>NAP</td><td>Coverage Level from the WHIPR.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td><td>N/A.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Insured	Coverage Level from the WHIPR.	NAP	Coverage Level from the WHIPR.	Uninsured	N/A.		
Insured	Coverage Level from the WHIPR.								
NAP	Coverage Level from the WHIPR.								
Uninsured	N/A.								
28	<p>Enter the price election as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Insured</td><td>Price Election from the WHIPR.</td></tr> <tr> <td>NAP</td><td>Price Election from the WHIPR.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td><td>N/A.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Insured	Price Election from the WHIPR.	NAP	Price Election from the WHIPR.	Uninsured	N/A.		
Insured	Price Election from the WHIPR.								
NAP	Price Election from the WHIPR.								
Uninsured	N/A.								

FSA-890A, 2017 WHIP Production Loss Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890A (Continued)

Item	Instructions																				
29	<p>The Insured and NAP WHIP Factor is determined by multiplying the Coverage Level Percent times the Price Election Percent and comparing the result to the Coverage Level value in the table below and identifying the associated WHIP Factor.</p> <p>The WHIP Factor for an uninsured loss will be 65%.</p> <p>NAP basic with 50/55 coverage is equal to CAT percentage.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Coverage Level</th><th>WHIP Factor</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td><td>65%</td></tr> <tr> <td>CAT or NAP basic 50/55</td><td>70%</td></tr> <tr> <td>50% - <55%</td><td>72.5%</td></tr> <tr> <td>55% - <60%</td><td>75%</td></tr> <tr> <td>60% - <65%</td><td>77.5%</td></tr> <tr> <td>65% - <70%</td><td>80%</td></tr> <tr> <td>70% - <75%</td><td>85%</td></tr> <tr> <td>75% - <80%</td><td>90%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>=80%</td><td>95%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Coverage Level	WHIP Factor	Uninsured	65%	CAT or NAP basic 50/55	70%	50% - <55%	72.5%	55% - <60%	75%	60% - <65%	77.5%	65% - <70%	80%	70% - <75%	85%	75% - <80%	90%	>=80%	95%
Coverage Level	WHIP Factor																				
Uninsured	65%																				
CAT or NAP basic 50/55	70%																				
50% - <55%	72.5%																				
55% - <60%	75%																				
60% - <65%	77.5%																				
65% - <70%	80%																				
70% - <75%	85%																				
75% - <80%	90%																				
>=80%	95%																				
30	<p>Enter the WHIP Value determined by multiplying the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> determined expected value from FSA-890A, item 26, times determined WHIP factor from FSA-890A, item 29. 																				
31	<p>Enter the production to count determined according to the following:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>IF COC has...</th><th>Then determine the production to count as follows...</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>not assigned or adjusted production</td><td>Enter the production to count from FSA-890, item 36.</td></tr> <tr> <td>assigned production</td><td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> production to count from FSA-890, item 36, plus assigned production from FSA-890, item 38. </td></tr> <tr> <td>adjusted production</td><td>Enter the adjusted production from FSA-890, item 38 as the production to count.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	IF COC has...	Then determine the production to count as follows...	not assigned or adjusted production	Enter the production to count from FSA-890, item 36.	assigned production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> production to count from FSA-890, item 36, plus assigned production from FSA-890, item 38. 	adjusted production	Enter the adjusted production from FSA-890, item 38 as the production to count.												
IF COC has...	Then determine the production to count as follows...																				
not assigned or adjusted production	Enter the production to count from FSA-890, item 36.																				
assigned production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> production to count from FSA-890, item 36, plus assigned production from FSA-890, item 38. 																				
adjusted production	Enter the adjusted production from FSA-890, item 38 as the production to count.																				
32	<p>Enter the actual value determined by multiplying the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> price from FSA-890A, item 24, times production to count from FSA-890A, item 31. 																				
33	Enter the share from FSA-890, item 33.																				

FSA-890A, 2017 WHIP Production Loss Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890A (Continued)

Item	Instructions								
34	<p>Enter the payment factor for the applicable crop and harvest stage.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>If the acreage was...</th><th>THEN enter...</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>harvested</td><td>100% as the payment factor.</td></tr> <tr> <td>unharvested</td><td>the unharvested payment factor for the specified crop code, crop type, and intended use from the NCT.</td></tr> <tr> <td>prevented planted</td><td>the prevented planted payment factor for the specified crop code, crop type, and intended use from the NCT.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	If the acreage was...	THEN enter...	harvested	100% as the payment factor.	unharvested	the unharvested payment factor for the specified crop code, crop type, and intended use from the NCT.	prevented planted	the prevented planted payment factor for the specified crop code, crop type, and intended use from the NCT.
If the acreage was...	THEN enter...								
harvested	100% as the payment factor.								
unharvested	the unharvested payment factor for the specified crop code, crop type, and intended use from the NCT.								
prevented planted	the prevented planted payment factor for the specified crop code, crop type, and intended use from the NCT.								
35	Enter the indemnity or NAP payment from the WHIPR.								
36	Enter the secondary use or salvage value from the FSA-890, item 39.								
37	<p>Enter the calculated payment determined by completing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> determined WHIP value from FSA-890A, item 30, minus determined actual value from FSA-890A, item 32, minus secondary use or salvage value from FSA-890A, item 36, times share from FSA-890A, item 33, times determined payment factor from FSA-890A, item 34, minus indemnity or NAP payment from FSA-890A, item 35. <p>Notes: Round the result to whole dollars.</p> <p>If the result is negative, enter a negative dollar amount in this field.</p>								
Part B – Production Loss Gross Payment									
38	<p>Production loss payment is determined by totaling all calculated payments from FSA-890A, item 37.</p> <p>Note: If negative enter zero. Exception – Do not enter zero if there is a Value Loss for the same payment group.</p>								
39	Enter the Value Loss payment from FSA-890A, item 28, if there is a Value Loss amount determined for the same payment group.								
40	<p>Determine the total unit payment by adding the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> determined Production Loss payment amount from FSA-890A, item 38, plus Value Loss payment amount from FSA-890A, item 39. <p>Note: If negative, enter zero.</p>								

FSA-890B, 2017 WHIP Value Loss Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890B

Complete FSA-890B for value loss according to the following table.

Item	Instructions						
1	Enter the administrative State name and code from FSA-890, item 16.						
2	Enter the administrative county name and code from FSA-890, item 17.						
3	Enter the physical State name and code from FSA-890, item 18.						
4	Enter the physical county name and code from FSA-890, item 19.						
5	Enter the producer's name from FSA-890, item 14.						
6	Check the crop year for the benefits requested from FSA-890, item 20.						
7	Check the appropriate block that corresponds to the insured, NAP, or uninsured status checked from FSA-890, item 15.						
8	Enter the pay crop name from FSA-890, item 6B for a stage of harvested or unharvested and item 10B for a stage of prevented planted.						
9	Enter the unit number for the producer and crop from FSA-890, item 21.						
10	Enter the pay crop code from FSA-890, item 22.						
11	Enter the pay type code from FSA-890, item 23.						
12	Enter the planting period from FSA-890, item 24.						
Part A – Value Loss Crops							
13	Enter the crop code from FSA-890, item 40.						
14	Enter the crop type from FSA-890, item 41.						
15	Enter the dollar value before disaster from FSA-890, item 43.						
16	Enter the coverage level as follows: <table border="1" data-bbox="370 1182 1479 1297"> <tr> <td>Insured</td><td>Coverage Level from the WHIPR.</td></tr> <tr> <td>NAP</td><td>Coverage Level from the WHIPR.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td><td>N/A.</td></tr> </table>	Insured	Coverage Level from the WHIPR.	NAP	Coverage Level from the WHIPR.	Uninsured	N/A.
Insured	Coverage Level from the WHIPR.						
NAP	Coverage Level from the WHIPR.						
Uninsured	N/A.						
17	Enter the price election as follows: <table border="1" data-bbox="370 1409 1479 1524"> <tr> <td>Insured</td><td>Price Election from the WHIPR.</td></tr> <tr> <td>NAP</td><td>Price Election from the WHIPR.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td><td>N/A.</td></tr> </table>	Insured	Price Election from the WHIPR.	NAP	Price Election from the WHIPR.	Uninsured	N/A.
Insured	Price Election from the WHIPR.						
NAP	Price Election from the WHIPR.						
Uninsured	N/A.						

FSA-890B, 2017 WHIP Value Loss Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890B (Continued)

Item	Instructions																				
18	<p>The Insured and NAP WHIP Factor is determined by multiplying the Coverage Level Percent times the Price Election Percent and comparing the result to the Coverage Level value in the table below and identifying the associated WHIP Factor.</p> <p>The WHIP Factor for an uninsured loss will be 65%.</p> <p>NAP basic with 50/55 coverage is equal to CAT percentage.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Coverage Level</th><th>WHIP Factor</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td><td>65%</td></tr> <tr> <td>CAT</td><td>70%</td></tr> <tr> <td>50% - <55%</td><td>72.5%</td></tr> <tr> <td>55% - <60%</td><td>75%</td></tr> <tr> <td>60% - <65%</td><td>77.5%</td></tr> <tr> <td>65% - <70%</td><td>80%</td></tr> <tr> <td>70% - <75%</td><td>85%</td></tr> <tr> <td>75% - <80%</td><td>90%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>=80%</td><td>95%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Coverage Level	WHIP Factor	Uninsured	65%	CAT	70%	50% - <55%	72.5%	55% - <60%	75%	60% - <65%	77.5%	65% - <70%	80%	70% - <75%	85%	75% - <80%	90%	>=80%	95%
Coverage Level	WHIP Factor																				
Uninsured	65%																				
CAT	70%																				
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65% - <70%	80%																				
70% - <75%	85%																				
75% - <80%	90%																				
>=80%	95%																				
19	<p>Enter the WHIP value determined by multiplying the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dollar value before disaster from FSA-890B, item 15, times determined WHIP factor from FSA-890B, item 18. 																				
20	Enter the dollar value after disaster from FSA-890, item 44.																				
21	Enter the ineligible dollar value from FSA-890, item 45.																				
22	<p>Enter the value of crop determined by adding the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dollar value after disaster from FSA-890B, item 20, plus ineligible dollar value from FSA-890B, item 21. 																				
23	Enter the share from FSA-890, item 42.																				
24	Enter the Unharvested Payment Factor from the NCT.																				
25	Enter the indemnity or NAP payment from the WHIPR.																				
26	Enter the secondary use or salvage value from the FSA-890, item 46.																				

FSA-890B, 2017 WHIP Value Loss Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890B (Continued)

Item	Instructions
27	<p>Enter the calculated payment determined by completing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determined WHIP value from FSA-890B, item 19, minus • determined value of crop from FSA-890B, item 22, minus • secondary use or salvage value from FSA-890B, item 26, times • share from FSA-890B, item 23, times • determined unharvested payment factor from FSA-890B, item 24, minus • indemnity or NAP payment from FSA-890B, item 25. <p>Notes: Round the result to whole dollars.</p> <p>If the result is negative, enter a negative dollar amount in this field.</p>
Part B – Value Loss Gross Payment	
28	<p>Value loss payment is determined by totaling all calculated payments from FSA-890B, item 27.</p> <p>Note: If negative enter zero. Exception – Do not enter zero if there is a Production Loss for the same payment group.</p>

FSA-890C, 2017 WHIP Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss Calculation Worksheet

A Example of FSA-890C

This form is available electronically.

FSA-890C (07-13-16)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Farm Service Agency		1. Admin State Name and Code	2. Admin County Name and Code	3. Phys Loc State Name and Code	4. Phys Loc County Name and Code
2017 WILDFIRES AND HURRICANES INDEMNITY PROGRAM TREES, BUSHES, AND VINES LOSS CALCULATION WORKSHEET				5. Producer's Name		6. Crop Year (Check only one) <input type="checkbox"/> 2017 <input type="checkbox"/> 2018	
				7. Insured Status <input type="checkbox"/> Insured <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured		8. Pay Crop Name	
				9. Unit Number	10. Pay Crop Code	11. Pay Type Code	12. Planting Period

PART A – TREES, BUSHES, AND VINES								
Line	13. Crop Code	14. Crop Type	15. Tree Stage	16. Number Destroyed	17. Number Damaged	18. Partial Damage Factor	19. Reference Price	20. Expected Value (Items 16 + 17 x 19)
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								

Line	21. Damaged/Destroyed Value (Items 16 x 19) + (17 x 18 x 19)	22. Actual Value (Items 20 – 21)	23. Coverage Level	24. Price Election	25. WHIP Payment Factor	26. Dollar Value of Loss (Items 20 x 25 - 22)	27. Share	28. Salvage Value	29. Calculated Payment (Items 26 - 28 x 27) (If line item is negative, enter zero for the line item)
1								\$	
2								\$	
3								\$	
4								\$	
5								\$	
6								\$	
7								\$	
8								\$	
9								\$	
10								\$	

PART B – TREES, BUSHES, AND VINES LOSS GROSS PAYMENT	
30. Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss Payment (Total of Item 29)	\$
31. Indemnity Amount	\$
32. Total Unit Payment. (Items 30 – 31. If negative, enter zero.)	\$

FSA-890C, 2017 WHIP Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss Calculation Worksheet

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890C

Complete FSA-890C for trees, bushes, and vines loss according to the following table.

Item	Instructions						
1	Enter the administrative State name and code from FSA-890, item 16.						
2	Enter the administrative county name and code from FSA-890, item 17.						
3	Enter the physical State name and code from FSA-890, item 18.						
4	Enter the physical county name and code from FSA-890, item 19.						
5	Enter the producer's name from FSA-890, item 14.						
6	Check the crop year for the benefits requested from FSA-890, item 20.						
7	Check the appropriate block that corresponds to the insured, NAP, or uninsured status checked from FSA-890, item 15.						
8	Enter the pay crop name from FSA-890, item 6B for a stage of harvested or unharvested and item 10B for a stage of prevented planted.						
9	Enter the unit number for the producer and crop from FSA-890, item 21.						
10	Enter the pay crop code from FSA-890, item 22.						
11	Enter the pay type code from FSA-890, item 23.						
12	Enter the planting period from FSA-890, item 24.						
Part A – Trees, Bushes, and Vines							
13	Enter the crop code from FSA-890, item 47.						
14	Enter the crop type from FSA-890, item 48.						
15	Enter the tree stage from FSA-890, item 51.						
16	Enter the number destroyed according to the following. <table border="1"> <tr> <th>IF COC has...</th><th>THEN determine the number destroyed as follows...</th></tr> <tr> <td>not adjusted the number destroyed</td><td>Enter the number destroyed from FSA-890, item 53.</td></tr> <tr> <td>adjusted the number destroyed</td><td>Enter the number destroyed from FSA-890, item 56 as the number destroyed.</td></tr> </table>	IF COC has...	THEN determine the number destroyed as follows...	not adjusted the number destroyed	Enter the number destroyed from FSA-890, item 53.	adjusted the number destroyed	Enter the number destroyed from FSA-890, item 56 as the number destroyed.
IF COC has...	THEN determine the number destroyed as follows...						
not adjusted the number destroyed	Enter the number destroyed from FSA-890, item 53.						
adjusted the number destroyed	Enter the number destroyed from FSA-890, item 56 as the number destroyed.						
17	Enter the number damaged according to the following. <table border="1"> <tr> <th>IF COC has...</th><th>THEN determine the number damaged as follows...</th></tr> <tr> <td>not adjusted the number damaged</td><td>Enter the number damaged from FSA-890, item 54.</td></tr> <tr> <td>adjusted the number damaged</td><td>Enter the number damaged from FSA-890, item 57 as the number damaged.</td></tr> </table>	IF COC has...	THEN determine the number damaged as follows...	not adjusted the number damaged	Enter the number damaged from FSA-890, item 54.	adjusted the number damaged	Enter the number damaged from FSA-890, item 57 as the number damaged.
IF COC has...	THEN determine the number damaged as follows...						
not adjusted the number damaged	Enter the number damaged from FSA-890, item 54.						
adjusted the number damaged	Enter the number damaged from FSA-890, item 57 as the number damaged.						

FSA-890C, 2017 WHIP Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss Calculation Worksheet

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890C (Continued)

Item	Instructions				
18	Enter the partial damage factor from the NCT.				
19	Enter the reference price from the NCT.				
20	Enter the expected value determined by completing the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number destroyed from FSA-890C, item 16, plus • number damaged from FSA-890C, item 17, times • reference price from FSA-890C, item 19. 				
21	Enter the damaged/destroyed value determined by completing the following: <p>Result of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number destroyed from FSA-890C, item 16, times • reference price from FSA-890C, item 19 <p>Plus the result of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number damaged from FSA-890C, item 17, times • partial damage factor from FSA-890C, item 18, times • reference price from FSA-890C, item 19. 				
22	Enter the actual value by subtracting the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expected value from FSA-890C, item 20, minus • damaged/destroyed value from FSA-890C, item 21. 				
23	Enter the coverage level as follows: <table border="1" data-bbox="370 1306 1477 1383"> <tr> <td>Insured</td><td>Coverage Level from the WHIPR.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td><td>N/A.</td></tr> </table>	Insured	Coverage Level from the WHIPR.	Uninsured	N/A.
Insured	Coverage Level from the WHIPR.				
Uninsured	N/A.				
24	Enter the price election as follows: <table border="1" data-bbox="370 1495 1477 1572"> <tr> <td>Insured</td><td>Price Election from the WHIPR.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td><td>N/A.</td></tr> </table>	Insured	Price Election from the WHIPR.	Uninsured	N/A.
Insured	Price Election from the WHIPR.				
Uninsured	N/A.				

FSA-890C, 2017 WHIP Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss Calculation Worksheet

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890C (Continued)

Item	Instructions																				
25	<p>The Insured WHIP factor is determined by multiplying the Coverage Level Percent times the Price Election Percent and comparing the result to the Coverage Level value in the table below and identifying the associated WHIP Factor.</p> <p>The WHIP Factor for an uninsured loss will be 65%.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Coverage Level</th><th>WHIP Factor</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Uninsured</td><td>65%</td></tr> <tr> <td>CAT</td><td>70%</td></tr> <tr> <td>50% - <55%</td><td>72.5%</td></tr> <tr> <td>55% - <60%</td><td>75%</td></tr> <tr> <td>60% - <65%</td><td>77.5%</td></tr> <tr> <td>65% - <70%</td><td>80%</td></tr> <tr> <td>70% - <75%</td><td>85%</td></tr> <tr> <td>75% - <80%</td><td>90%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>=80%</td><td>95%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Coverage Level	WHIP Factor	Uninsured	65%	CAT	70%	50% - <55%	72.5%	55% - <60%	75%	60% - <65%	77.5%	65% - <70%	80%	70% - <75%	85%	75% - <80%	90%	>=80%	95%
Coverage Level	WHIP Factor																				
Uninsured	65%																				
CAT	70%																				
50% - <55%	72.5%																				
55% - <60%	75%																				
60% - <65%	77.5%																				
65% - <70%	80%																				
70% - <75%	85%																				
75% - <80%	90%																				
>=80%	95%																				
26	<p>Enter the dollar value of loss determined by completing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expected value from FSA-890C, item 20, times • WHIP payment factor from FSA-890C, item 25, minus • actual value from FSA-890C, item 22. 																				
27	Enter the share from FSA-890, item 50.																				
28	Enter the salvage value from FSA-890, item 58.																				
29	<p>Enter the calculated payment determined by completing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dollar value of loss from FSA-890C, item 26, minus • salvage value from FSA-890C, item 28, times • share from FSA-890C, item 27. <p>Notes: Round the result to whole dollars.</p> <p>If the result is negative, enter a negative dollar amount in this field.</p>																				
Part B – Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss Gross Payment																					
30	Trees, bushes, and vines loss payment is determined by totaling all calculated payments from FSA-890C, item 29.																				
31	Enter the indemnity amount from the WHIPIR.																				
32	<p>Enter the total unit payment determined by subtracting the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss Payment from FSA-890C, item 30, minus • Indemnity Amount from FSA-890C, item 31. 																				

FSA-890D, 2017 WHIP Summary of Loss Worksheet

A Example of FSA-890D

This form is available electronically.		
FSA-890D U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (07-13-18) Farm Service Agency 2017 WILDFIRES AND HURRICANES INDEMNITY PROGRAM SUMMARY OF LOSS WORKSHEET	1. Administrative State Name	2. Administrative State Code
	3. Administrative County Name	4. Administrative County Code
	5. Producer's Name	
For each section below, list the total unit/payment grouping payment from all applicable worksheets.		
6.	Production Loss	\$
7.	Value Loss	\$
8.	Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss	\$
9.	Total Gross WHIP Payment	\$

FSA-890D, 2017 WHIP Summary of Loss Worksheet (Continued)

B Instructions for Completing FSA-890D

Complete FSA-890D for trees, bushes, and vines loss according to the following table.

Item	Instructions
1	Enter the administrative State name from FSA-890, item 3A.
2	Enter the administrative State code from FSA-890, item 3A.
3	Enter the administrative county name from FSA-890, item 3B.
4	Enter the administrative county code from FSA-890, item 3B.
5	Enter the producer's name from FSA-890, item 1.
6	Enter the Production Loss amount totaled for all production loss amounts from FSA-890A's for the producer's administrative State and county.
7	Enter the Value Loss amount totaled for all value loss amounts from FSA-890B's for the producer's administrative State and county.
8	Enter the Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss amount totaled for all trees, bushes, and vines loss amounts from FSA-890C's for the producer's administrative State and county.
9	Enter the total gross WHIP payment by adding the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production Loss gross payment amount from FSA-890D, item 6 • Value Loss gross payment amount from FSA-890D, item 7 • Trees, Bushes, and Vines Loss gross payment amount from FSA-890D, item 8.