UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Farm Service Agency
Washington, DC 20250

Notice SDRP-2

For: State and County Offices

Clarification for Pasture, Rangeland, and Forage (PRF) and Annual Forage Policies Under Supplemental Disaster Relief Program (SDRP) Stage 1

Approved by: Acting Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs

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1 Overview

A Background

SDRP Stage 1 provides streamlined assistance for indemnified losses of eligible crops, trees, and vines resulting from qualifying disaster events in calendar years 2023 and 2024, based on data already on file from federal crop insurance or NAP. Crops with an intended use of grazing are ineligible for SDRP assistance. As a result, indemnities for crop insurance policies and NAP payments for crops intended solely for grazing are ineligible for SDRP Stage 1.

For PRF policies, some SDRP Stage 1 applications included indemnities where all forage acreage was certified on the FSA-578, Report of Acreage with an intended use of grazing. These inconsistencies between the intended use reported to RMA and certified to FSA have raised questions about SDRP Stage 1 eligibility.

For Annual Forage policies, concerns have been raised regarding the eligibility of indemnities for small grain crops reported with multiple intended uses that were first grazed and later harvested for grain. Additional questions have been submitted about potential duplicate benefits in cases where producers with these multi-use crops have received Livestock Forage Disaster program (LFP) benefits.

B Purpose

This notice provides clarification for State and County Offices on evaluating SDRP Stage 1 eligibility for:

- PRF units when discrepancies between RMA and FSA reports of intended use are identified, or when the COC questions eligibility
- Annual Forage policies for small grain crops reported with multiple intended uses
- crops reported with multiple intended uses.

Disposal Date	Distribution
August 1, 2026	State Offices; State Offices relay to County Offices

2 PRF Policies

A Policy

PRF policies for crops with grazing reported as an intended use to RMA were not included as eligible units under SDRP Stage 1. As these policies were not included on the prefilled FSA-526, they are not subject to a required COC review to determine if any units included crops with an intended use of grazing.

B COC Actions for PRF Unit Evaluation

If the COC has concerns about the eligibility of the PRF unit or identifies a potential discrepancy between the intended use reported to RMA and certified to FSA, the COC may evaluate the unit according to the following guidance.

- FSA-578 acreage reports may be used as an initial reference tool for review, if on file, for the producer.

- If the FSA-578 does not substantiate the producer's certification, or if the COC has knowledge to question the producer's certification, the COC may request additional documentation from the producer.

- The COC must not rely solely on FSA-578 as grounds for disapproval.

- If the producer's documentation confirms that the intended use reported to RMA for the crop included in the PRF indemnity is accurate, then unit may be approved.

  Note: The COC may also use aerial imagery, field visits, or both, to verify that acreage is limited to grazing.

- If the producer's documentation confirms that the intended use reported to RMA for the crop included in the PRF indemnity was inaccurate, and the correct intended use was grazing, the unit must be disapproved. An AD-2007 to provide notification of the discrepancy must be sent to RMA, according to 4-RM.

- If all acres in the PRF unit were reported to FSA as grazing and the producer received payments under additional programs such as the LFP or the Emergency Livestock Relief Program (ELRP), the COC must disapprove the SDRP unit and provide appeal rights. An AD-2007 to provide notification of the discrepancy must be sent to RMA, according to 4-RM.

  Note: While current policy does not require verification of every PRF unit included on the SDRP Stage 1 application with an FSA-578, County Offices should utilize the 2023 and 2024 Livestock Forage Program Approved Applications Reports as a cross-reference tool to ensure producers do not receive multiple benefits on the same acreage.

  Example: An indemnity from a PRF policy is included on a producer's SDRP Stage 1 application. The COC is aware the producer received LFP and ELRP payments for the same acres and reviews the producer's FSA-578. The FSA-578 shows all of the producer's acreage was reported with an intended use of grazing. The COC disapproves the PRF unit as ineligible, provides applicable appeal rights, and notifies RMA of the discrepancy by submitting an AD-2007, according to 4-RM.

3 Annual Forage Policies

A Policy

Annual Forage policies provide coverage for a variety of annually planted crops and intended uses. Crops may include small grains such as wheat or annual ryegrass, and may include intended uses of grain, forage, or grazing. As such, Annual Forage policy indemnities may include multiple intended uses under 1 unit.

Since crops for grazing are ineligible for SDRP, if any acreage under an Annual Forage policy was attributed to grazing, the entire indemnity by unit is ineligible for SDRP Stage 1 and must be disapproved.

Exception: Multi-use crops covered under an Annual Forage policy reported for both grain and grazing are eligible for SDRP according to paragraph 4.

4 Multi-Intended Use Crop Eligibility

A Crops with Reported Multiple Intended Uses

For crops reported with multiple intended uses, each use is treated separately for program eligibility criteria. The portion of the crop reported for grain remains eligible for SDRP Stage 1, even if another intended use on the same acreage is ineligible.

Example 1: The FSA-578 shows Producer A has a 100 percent share of 500 acres of wheat intended for graze/grain. Field 1 with 500 acres of wheat intended for grazing and field 1 with 500 acres of wheat intended for grain. The FSA-526 shows Annual Forage unit 000000675. Producer A received an LFP payment on the 500 acres of wheat intended for grazing.

Producer A is eligible for SDRP Stage 1 on unit 000000675 because the wheat intended for grain did not receive an LFP or ELRP benefit.

Example 2: The FSA-578 shows Producer A has a 100 percent share of 500 acres of wheat intended for graze/grain and 100 acres of wheat intended for grazing. Field 1 with 500 acres of wheat intended for grazing and field 1 with 500 acres of wheat intended for grain. Field 2 with 200 acres of wheat intended for grazing. The FSA-526 shows Annual Forage unit 000000677. Producer A received an LFP payment on the 600 acres of wheat intended for grazing.

The COC should request supporting documentation from the producer to show which acres are covered by unit 000000677. If any of the acres in the unit were only intended for grazing, then the unit is not eligible for SDRP Stage 1.

Note: Payments received under LFP or ELRP are not considered duplicate benefits for SDRP purposes for multi-use crops. Each intended use is evaluated separately for program eligibility.

5 Action

A State Office Action

State Offices will:

- ensure that County Offices are aware of the contents of this notice
- contact the Safety Net Division with questions about this notice.

B County Office Action

County Offices will:

- ensure that producers are aware of the contents of this notice
- contact their State Office with questions about this notice.