

Risk Management Agency: Overview of Programs

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DISCLAIMER

This presentation highlights features of the Risk Management Agency Programs and is not intended to be comprehensive. The information presented neither modifies nor replaces terms and conditions of RMA policies or county actuarial documents.

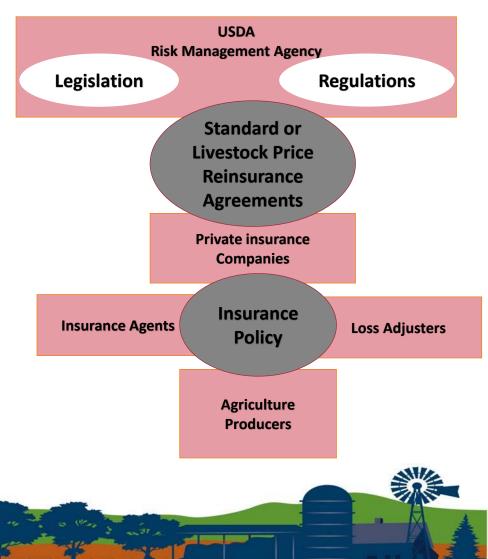
DISCLAIMER





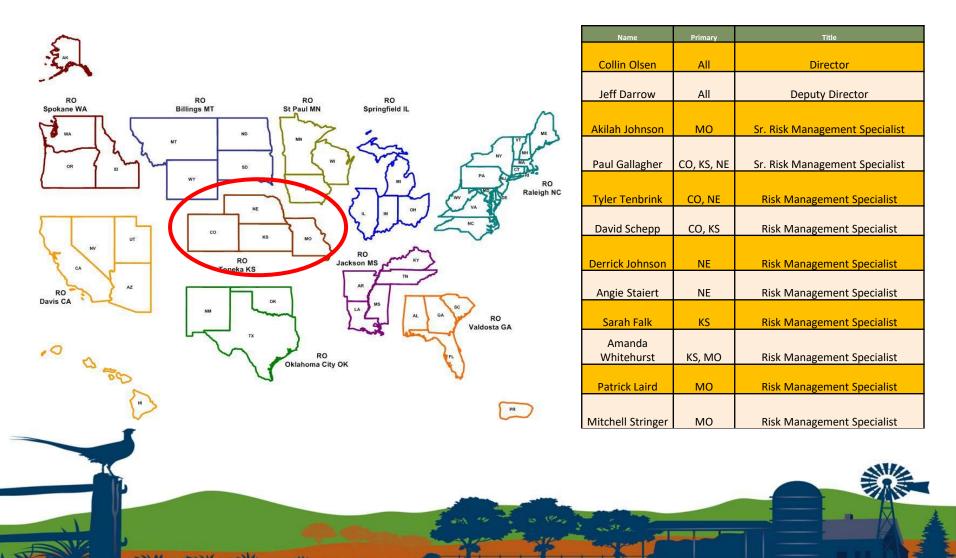
Risk Management Agency

- RMA is the USDA agency that provides crop insurance, via the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, to American producers.
- We work with 13 companies that have agents that sell insurance, manage loss adjusters, and pay all claims.



10 RMA Regional Offices

Topeka RO: CO, KS, MO, NE





Generally Covered Losses/Risks

- Adverse Weather: frost, heat, drought, hail, excess water, wind
- ✓ Fire
- ✓ Insects and Disease
- ✓ Wildlife
- Earthquake/Volcanic Eruption
- ✓ Failure of Irrigation Water Supply





Losses/Risks NOT Covered

- Solved Stresson S
- Second Poor management and farming practices
- S Failure or breakdown of irrigation equipment or facilities
- Schemical drift





- Type of records an insured needs to keep can vary depending on the type of crop and the reason records are needed (e.g. for APH purposes vs loss)
- Basics:
 - Keep production separate by field or block
 - Keep hard copy records scale tickets, receipts, etc...
 - Use correct unit of measure required by the crop policy – bu, lbs, tons, etc...

Insurance Plans Several Insurance Plans available - 2 popular ones:

- Yield Protection
 - Insures against yield losses due to natural causes such as drought, excessive moisture, etc.
 - Uses APH Yield and a projected price (i.e @ planting)
- Revenue Protection
 - Insures against yield losses due to natural causes such as drought, excessive moisture, etc. <u>and</u> revenue losses caused by a change in the harvest price from the projected price.
 - Uses APH yield, projected and harvest price







- Actual Production History (APH)
 - Insures producers against yield losses due to natural causes.
- Revenue Protection
 - Insures producers against yield losses due to natural causes and revenue losses cause by a change in the harvest price from the projected price.
- Yield Protection
 - Insures producers in the same manner as APH polices, except a projected price is used to determine insurance coverage.





- Area Risk Protection Insurance (ARPI)
 - Offers three insurance plans based on experience from an area, generally a county, rather than your actual yield.
 - Area Yield Protection
 - Area Revenue Protection
 - Area Revenue Protection with Harvest Price Exclusion
- Catastrophic Coverage (CAT)
 - Minimum coverage at minimal cost
 - Pays 50 percent of your average yield and 55 percent of the projected price.





- Whole Farm Revenue Protection (WFRP)
 - Protects against loss of farm income as a whole, rather than specific crops
 - Up to \$17 million
- Micro Farm Program
 - Protects against loss of farm income as a whole, rather than specific crops
 - Up to \$350,000





- Livestock Risk Protection
 - Insures against price declines
 - Feeder Cattle, Fed Cattle, and Swine
- Livestock Gross Margin Protection
 - Insures against loss of gross margin (market value of livestock minus feed costs)
- Dairy Revenue Protection Plan
 - Insures against a decline in revenue (yield and/or price) on the milk produced from dairy cows on a quarterly basis.

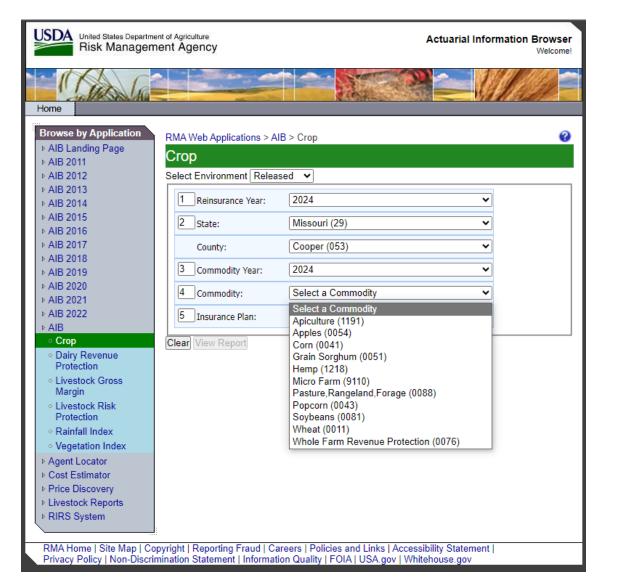




- Pasture, Rangeland, and Forage Plan
 - Provides coverage to acreage that is perennial grasses and used as feed and fodder by livestock.







https://webapp.rma.usda.gov/apps/actuarialinformationbrowser/CropCriteria.aspx

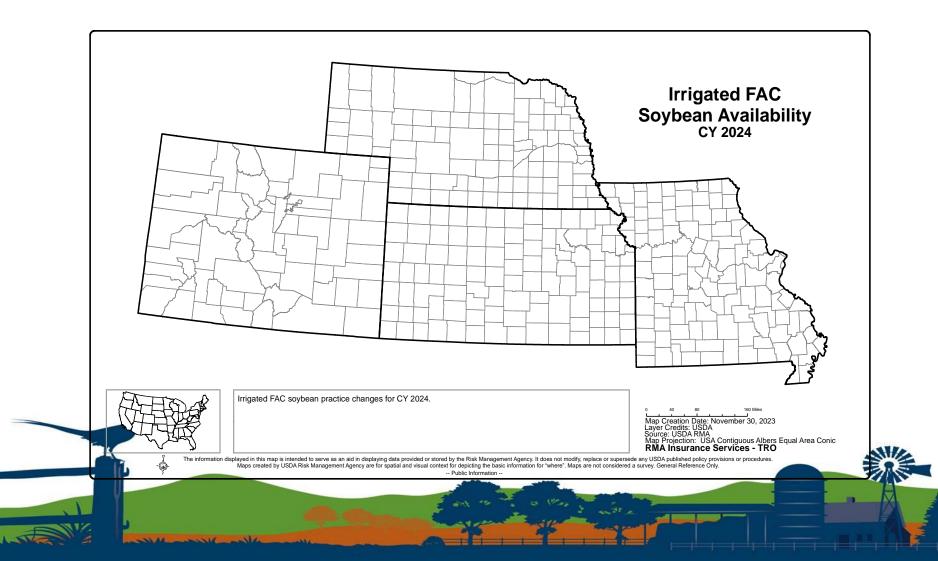




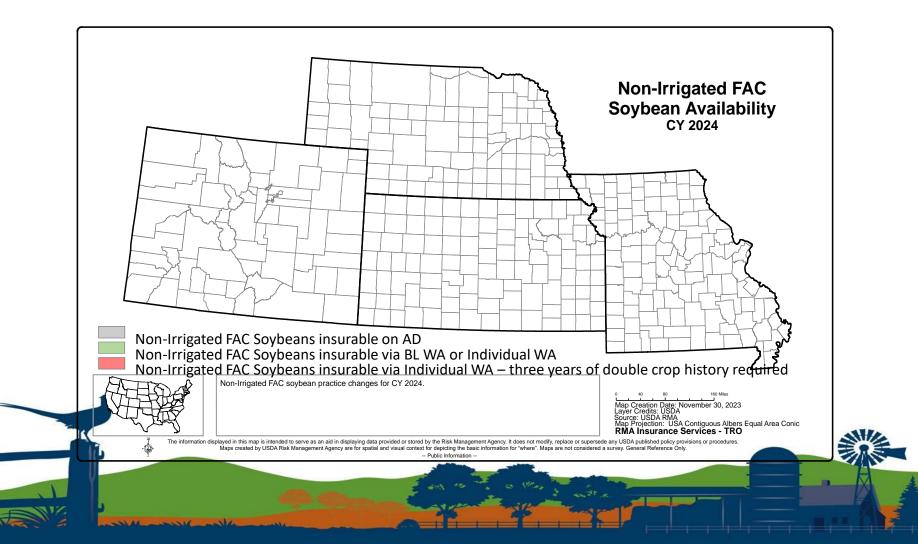
Soybeans and Grain Sorghum



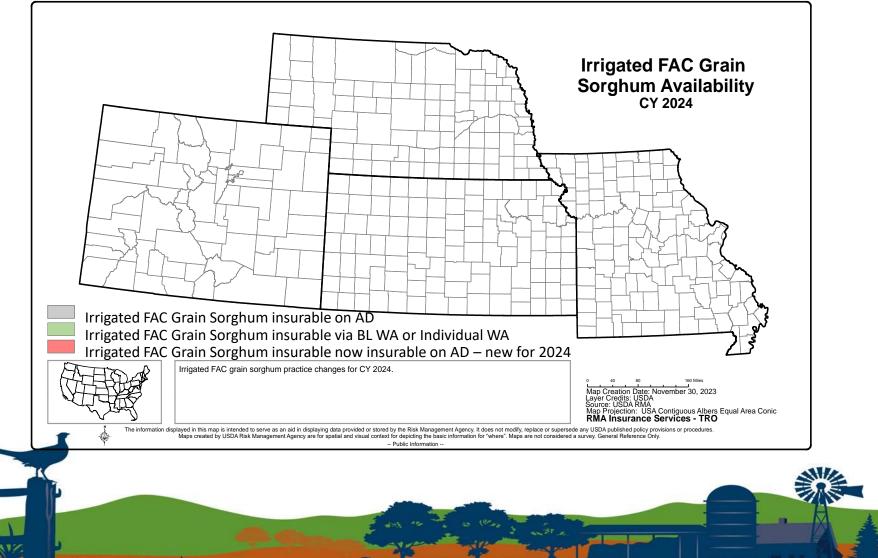




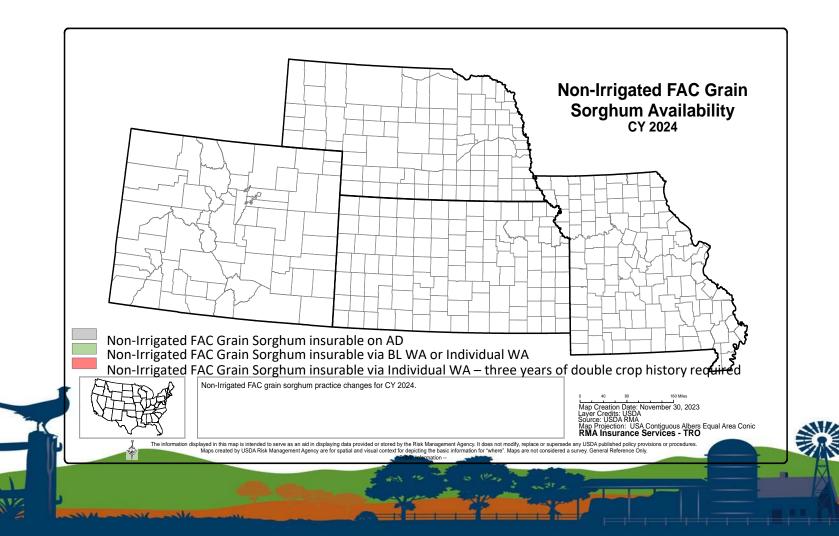














Missouri and Eastern Kansas SP Statement

For irrigated and non irrigated acreage: Insurance shall not attach or be considered to have attached with a written agreement to a planted crop on acreage (see exception) from which, in the same calendar year:

- 1. A perennial crop was harvested; or
- 2. A crop (other than a cover crop) that has reached the headed or budded state prior to termination, regardless of the percentage of plants that reached the headed or budded stage.

Termination means growth has ended. A cover crop is one that meets the criteria outlined in the Insurance Availability section of the Special Provisions.





• Insurable on the Actuarial Documents?

If not

• Blanket Written Agreement

Or

• Written Agreement





Questions???

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