

# FACT SHEET: WHOLE FARM REVENUE PROTECTION

## What is Whole Farm Revenue Protection (WFRP)?

- Federally subsidized crop insurance.
- Covers the revenue of the entire operation.
- Based on previous years' revenue level.
- Allows you to insure crops and livestock that cannot be insured otherwise.
- WFRP is available in every county of every state.

I've never been able to buy crop insurance for the crops I grow or the livestock I raise in the county where I live.

- WFRP may be a helpful risk management tool for you. It provides protection for a wide variety of crops and livestock where coverage was not previously available.

## What crops or livestock will WFRP cover?

WFRP protects your farm against the loss of farm revenue on a wide variety of commodities:

- Which can include fruits, vegetables, nuts, organic crops, specialty grains, and livestock.
- That are produced during the insurance period, whether they are sold or not.
- Which are purchased for resale during the insurance period.
- Except timber, forest, and forest products; and animals for sport, show, or pets.

## WFRP rewards farmers and ranchers with diversified operations.

- A higher subsidy and lower premium level is available if you grow or raise several commodities. Speak with your insurance agent to learn more.



## What does WFRP cover, and at what level of coverage?

- Similar to many other crop insurance products, you can purchase WFRP for losses ranging from 50 to 85 percent. Catastrophic coverage is not available.
- A policy can cover up to \$8.5 million in insured revenue.
- There are limits on the amount of coverage you can purchase for livestock and for nursery revenue: \$1 million in revenue for both. The 2018 farm bill asked Risk Management Agency to consider increasing these limits. Check with your crop insurance agent for more information.
- WFRP will cover up to 50 percent in total revenue from commodities purchased for resale.
- WFRP does not cover hemp in 2019. Watch the Risk Management Agency website at [rma.usda.gov](http://rma.usda.gov) for announcements regarding hemp coverage in 2020.



## What do I need to purchase WFRP?

- Identify a crop insurance agent to work with. Research crop insurance agents by using Risk Management Agency's Crop Insurance Locator tool at [rma.usda.gov/Information-Tools/Agent-Locator-Page](http://rma.usda.gov/Information-Tools/Agent-Locator-Page)
- Collect the Schedule F form from your tax records for the previous five years. If you are a beginning farmer, provide three years of tax documents. Under WFRP, you are considered a beginning farmer or rancher if you have 10 or fewer years of farming experience.
- If your operation is growing, gather information about that, such as documentation of increased acres, adding equipment, or other records.
- WFRP can insure an increase in your inventory of a particular commodity. Work with your insurance agent to file a beginning inventory report.
- Work with your agent to determine expected value and yield for the coming year. Pricing documentation may be needed.
- The filing deadline for WFRP in many states is March 15, but it is never a bad time to begin building relationships with insurance agents.

## What questions should I ask my agent about WFRP?

- Talk with your agent about what to do if you experience a loss.
- Your agent will likely tell you that within 72 hours of discovering your revenue may be dropping below your insured level, you will need to submit a "notice of loss."
- Since the final loss is determined by your revenue for the year, after you file your taxes for that year, you will then file your claim. A claim needs to be submitted within 60 days of submitting your tax forms to the Internal Revenue Service.

## How does WFRP work with my other crop insurance?

- WFRP can be combined with other insurance products. Speak with your agent to learn more.

## What documentation about my operation is required?

- Similar to other crop insurance plans, you file three reports with your agent: an intended farm operation report, a revised farm operation report, and a final farm operation report.

## What losses are covered under WFRP?

- Loss of revenue due to unavoidable natural causes that occur during the insurance period. This can include a decline in market price unless the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation specifically determines otherwise.

## My operation is growing and my revenue next year is projected to be much higher than it has been for the previous five years. Can I still benefit from WFRP?

- Yes. WFRP includes provisions that allow you to insure higher projected revenue based on expansions within your operation. Speak with your insurance agent to learn more.

## Learn more:

- Risk Management Agency: [rma.usda.gov/en/Fact-Sheets/National-Fact-Sheets/Whole-Farm-Revenue-Protection-2019](http://rma.usda.gov/en/Fact-Sheets/National-Fact-Sheets/Whole-Farm-Revenue-Protection-2019)
- Risk Management Agency's Cost Estimator Tool: [webapp.rma.usda.gov/apps/costestimator/](http://webapp.rma.usda.gov/apps/costestimator/)

## How can I decide if crop insurance is right for me?

- Is there a time in the season when a high portion of your revenue for the calendar or fiscal year is in the field and vulnerable to revenue? Crop insurance might be for you.
- If you experience a major loss of revenue, would you have trouble paying your debts? Crop insurance might be a helpful risk management tool for you.
- Are you highly diversified with risk spread across several crops and enterprises? Your business model might be sufficient for risk management.
- Speak with an insurance agent to learn more.

