

EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

ANNOUNCED MAY 16, 2022

The Emergency Relief Program is an extension of the WHIP+ program. It was signed into law on September 30, 2021, under H.R. 5305, which provided \$10 billion in aid to agricultural producers.

ERP was split into two phases to "simplify" the process for FSA. Phase 1 will include producers who received a crop insurance or NAP indemnity and is detailed on the following page. Phase 2 will include producers who did not have insurance or sustained shallow losses that did not trigger a crop insurance indemnity.

QUALIFYING DISASTERS

Wildfires, hurricanes, floods, derechos, excessive heat, winter storms, freeze (including polar vortex), smoke exposure, excessive moisture, qualifying drought, and related conditions

RELATED CONDITIONS

Damaging weather and adverse natural occurrences that occurred concurrently with and as a direct result of a specified qualifying event including- excessive wind, silt and debris, storm surges, tropical storms, blizzards

ELIGIBLE LOSSES

Crops, trees, bushes, and vines due to a qualifying natural disaster event in the calendar years 2020 and 2021.

2022 crops that had losses in 2021 and received an indemnity before May 2, 2022 qualify.

ELIGIBLE CROPS

All crops for which crop insurance or NAP coverage was available, except for crops intended for grazing.

More details to come on milk and on-farm stored commodities.

Sugar processors and dairy cooperatives may elect to receive payments for their producers and make payments to those producers for 2021 losses. If they don't make this election, the producers will receive assistance directly under this program.

APPLICATION

FSA will send a pre-filled application to producers who have crop insurance or NAP data on file because they received an indemnity or payment. Producers must review the application and return it to their local FSA office.

PHASE 1 DETAILS

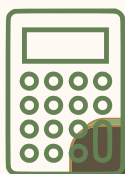
Phase I will leverage existing crop insurance or NAP data as the basis for payment calculation.

Phase I will include prevented planting and will be calculated consistent with the loss procedures for the type of coverage purchased.

Phase I payments will be prorated by 75% to ensure that there are enough funds for all disaster programs.

Phase I producers will be required to purchase crop insurance for the next 2 years at a coverage level of 60% or higher, and NAP crops are required to purchase at the catastrophic level or higher.

The ERP payment percentage for historically underserved producers, including women, beginning, limited resource, socially disadvantaged, and veteran farmers and ranchers will be increased by 15% of the calculated payment.



ERP CALCULATION

ERP target revenue is calculated consistent with the loss procedures for the type of coverage purchased but using the ERP factor in place of coverage level. Payments should equal the ERP target minus the actual value of the crop produced and any indemnities. Producer paid premium can be recovered as they are netted out of the indemnities.

ERP Payment = (Expected Value x ERP Factor – Actual Value) x Share
– Indemnity Amount
+ Producer Premium
+ Administrative Fees

PAYMENT LIMITS

\$125,000 per year, per legal entity/individual

\$250,000 per year, if more than 75% of income is derived from farming

\$900,000 per year, if specialty crop producer meeting the 75% rule

HELPFUL LINKS

[Fact Sheet](#)

[FSA ERP website](#)

[2020 Drought Eligible counties](#)

[2021 Drought Eligible counties](#)

Crop Insurance Level	ERP Factor
Catastrophic Coverage	75%
<55%	80%
55%	82.5%
60%	85%
65%	87.5%
70%	90%
75%	92.5%
>80%	95%

NAP Coverage Level	ERP Factor
Catastrophic Coverage	75%
50%	80%
55%	85%
60%	90%
65%	95%