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Risk Management Outreach Specialist and Farm Team Advisor, White River NRCD February 27, 2025 Testimony on farmer disaster funding

Vermont farmers need a safety net

Vermont remains underserved by crop insurance



Slide 1

Every Vermont farmer works hard to plan so they will be able to manage all kinds of agricultural risks, but with increasing frequency and severity of weather events and vagaries of agricultural markets, many farmers who haven't previously enrolled in Federal crop insurance recognize the increasing need for a safety net that works.

1938: Crop insurance program created





1980: Congress created public-private partnership with insurance companies

1996: The USDA Risk Management Agency, or RMA, was created to oversee and administer crop insurance.

Slide 2

In response to the devastation of the Dust Bowl in the 1930's, the Federal Government instituted the first crop insurance program. FCIP (Federal Crop Insurance Program) went through a number of changes over the years. It became a public-private partnership in 1980 when Congress passed the Federal Crop Insurance Act, creating a partnership between the federal government and private insurance companies. The USDA Risk Management Agency, or RMA, was created in 1996 to oversee and administer crop insurance.

What percentage of U.S. crops are covered by crop insurance?

Farms in the United States

1,900,487 farms 880 100 848 acres

Acres of U.S. land in farms

of America's planted acres.

- NCIS reports that crop insurance protects more than 90%
- According to RMA, approximately 85% of planted acreage for major crops in the U.S. is covered by crop insurance.

Slide 3

What % of U.S. crops are covered by crop insurance? The 2022 Census of Agriculture reports that there are nearly 2 million (1,900,487) farms in the United States with over 880 million (880,100,848) acres of U.S. land in farms. National Crop Insurance Services, or NCIS, reports that in 2023 "more than 9 out of every 10 acres of planted land in America was covered" with crop insurance, today protecting more than 90% of America's planted acres." RMA reports coverage of "planted acreage of major crops" at 85%.

Percentage of Vermont ag acres insured

	2022 C 140- 179	180- 219	f Agricul 220- 259	260- 499	rmont lan 500 – 999	1,000- 1,999	2.000 or more	urance
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	
farms	17	16	14	69	99	58	32	Total # of farms enrolled
acres	766	1,596	760	8,366	21,419	26,891	48,603	Total # of acres enrolled 108,401

According to the 2022 Census of Agriculture, 108,401 Vermont acres are insured by crop insurance.

This is just over 9% of Vermont's 1,173,890 acres of farmland.

Slide 4

Percentage of Vermont ag acres insured

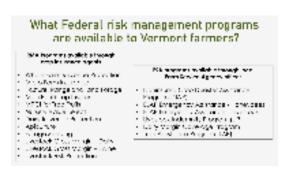
So how does this compare with Vermont crops covered by crop insurance? With 85-90 percent of U.S. planted acres covered by crop insurance, Vermont producers appear to be decidedly underserved by Federal crop insurance programs with only 7% of Vermont farms participating, enrolling only 9.4 percent of Vermont's farm acres.

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2022/Full Report/Volume 1, Chapter 2 County Level/Vermont/st50 2 008 008.pdf

Table 8, page 1 and page 3



Slide 5 Low crop insurance enrollment in Vermont is not a new situation. Starting in 2000, RMA initiated Targeted States Cooperative Agreements. The purpose of the Targeted States program was to deliver crop insurance education and information to farmers and ranchers in States where there were low levels of participation and availability, and producers were underserved. There were originally 12 states designated, and in the final years of this program there were 17 states identified as eligible for Targeted States funding. Note that 12 of the 17 states were in the Northeast region.



Slide 6

These are lists of the Federal risk management programs available to Vermont farmers through RMA and FSA. In some cases a producer can work with their crop insurance agent to request a Written Agreement that, if approved, could allow them to get a policy that exists in a nearby location.



Slide 7

There are a limited number of individual crop policies available to Vermont producers. These are for apples, barley, corn, forage seeding, fresh market sweet corn, peaches, soybeans, and wheat. Notice that the highest levels of coverage in Vermont are for soybeans and field corn.



Slide 8

In addition to individual crop policies, there are some other insurance products for Vermont farm enterprises. The Whole Farm Revenue Protection Policy and Micro Farm Revenue Policy were specifically designed for diversified operations, but no Vermont farms have enrolled in these programs since WFRP was introduced in 2014, or Micro Farm since that was added a few years later.

2023 Vermont Agriculture Flood Loss and Damage



In 2023, Vermont farms suffered more than \$16 million in losses across more than 27,000 acres.

A huge majority of survey respondents - 70% - reported that they had no crop or livestock insurance.

Slide 9

Following the catastrophic losses experienced by Vermont farmers in 2023, the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets conducted a survey and reported on the loss and damage impact. According to the final figures from the Agency survey, Vermont farms suffered more than \$44.7 million in losses across more than 27,000 acres. Seventy percent of survey respondents reported that they had no crop or livestock insurance.

What are some of the obstacles to crop insurance participation for VI farmers?





Slide 10

When assessing some of the obstacles to farmer participation in crop insurance, it must be noted that not all insurance products are available in all counties or in all states. Nearly all crops that don't have separate policies available can be covered through WFRP. However, eligibility and enrollment are complicated and require an onerous amount of records and paperwork. Many crop insurance agents refuse to write these policies. A few weeks ago I did a search of licensed crop insurance agents enrolling and servicing policies in Vermont and came up with a list of 34 agents, some of whom only provided service for certain, limited insurance products. Only 3 were listed as providing service on WFRP.

FSA Disaster assistance: NAP

NAP is 'Integered' when a factor basis. 51% or greaten area, loss.

The first 50% that is lost is invered by the farmer (like a heducible):

Easin NAP coverage provines indemnity payments for a percentage of the crop loss that excesses 50 percent.



Slide 11

FSA's Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program, commonly known as NAP, is a disaster assistance program that can provide some protection for crops that have no crop insurance. These indemnity payments tend to be very low because they only cover a small percentage of the loss.

NAP is not "triggered" until a farm has a 50% or greater crop loss. The first 50% that is lost is covered by the farmer, like an insurance deductible.

Basic NAP coverage provides indemnity payments for a percentage of the crop loss that exceeds that 50 percent threshold.

Although the premiums for this coverage are low and in some cases may be waived, the indemnity payments that the farmer receives are far below the farmers' input costs and will not cover what they need to replant their next crop and stay in business.

The need for protection





Slide 12

It is NOT that farmers don't want a safety net for protection against catastrophic weather events or devastating market fluctuations, but crop insurance was not designed to meet the needs of small, beginning, specialty crop, and organic farmers. Insurable commodities vary by location and depend on the existence of applicable data to verify the projected value of a farmer's product. This variability in a crop's insurability places small, beginning, and specialty crop growers at a disadvantage.

Many of the rules and structure of crop insurance incentivize monoculture commodity production over specialty crops and diversification.

Vermont farmers need a safety net



Slide 13

Extreme weather events are increasing in frequency and severity, but Federal risk management programs like crop insurance and disaster assistance are not meeting the needs of Vermont farmers.

Thank you for this opportunity to share this information.

Resources

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