



# FOR FARMERS & PRODUCERS

Harvest and the weather can be especially devastating for farmers and producers, both economically and emotionally. While government programs can never fully relieve losses, there are a number of resources that are available to help farmers recover from disaster.

## First Steps

### COLLECT DOCUMENTATION

Producers should collect and document all evidence of crop damage, including photos, videos, and GPS coordinates of affected areas.

### CONTACT YOUR INSURANCE AGENT

Insurance companies have specific procedures for documenting crop damage. It is important to do this before starting any cleanup activities so that everything can be documented properly. Farmers should contact their insurance agent as soon as possible to begin the claims process.

### CONTACT THE FSA FOR ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE

The National Crop Disaster Assistance Act (NAP) provides emergency relief to producers who have experienced crop loss. It is important to do this before starting any cleanup activities so that everything can be documented properly and a waiver can be issued prior to cleanup.

### WHAT YOUR COUNTY AGENT NEEDS TO KNOW

County agents need to know the extent of the damage and the number of producers affected. Producers are asked to rapidly report all estimated losses to their local agriculture agent, including photos, videos, and/or GPS coordinates of those areas hardest hit. The agent will then provide information on available resources and assistance.

## Common Questions

What are the next steps after experiencing crop damage?

Producers should first contact their insurance agent to report the damage and start the claims process. Simultaneously, they should contact their local FSA county agent to report the loss and request a waiver. The FSA will then provide information on available resources and assistance. Producers should also document the damage with photos, videos, and GPS coordinates.

In certain situations, do farmers have to pick the crop?

Yes, in certain situations, farmers may be required to pick the crop. This is typically the case when the crop is still in the field and the damage is severe. Producers should contact their local FSA county agent for more information on the requirements for picking the crop.

DISCLAIMER: This information is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product. Producers should consult with their insurance agent and local FSA county agent for more information.

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If a farmer doesn't pick the crop, how badly will it hurt the established yield?

The impact on yield will depend on the extent of the damage and the type of crop. Producers should contact their local FSA county agent for more information on the impact of crop damage on yield.

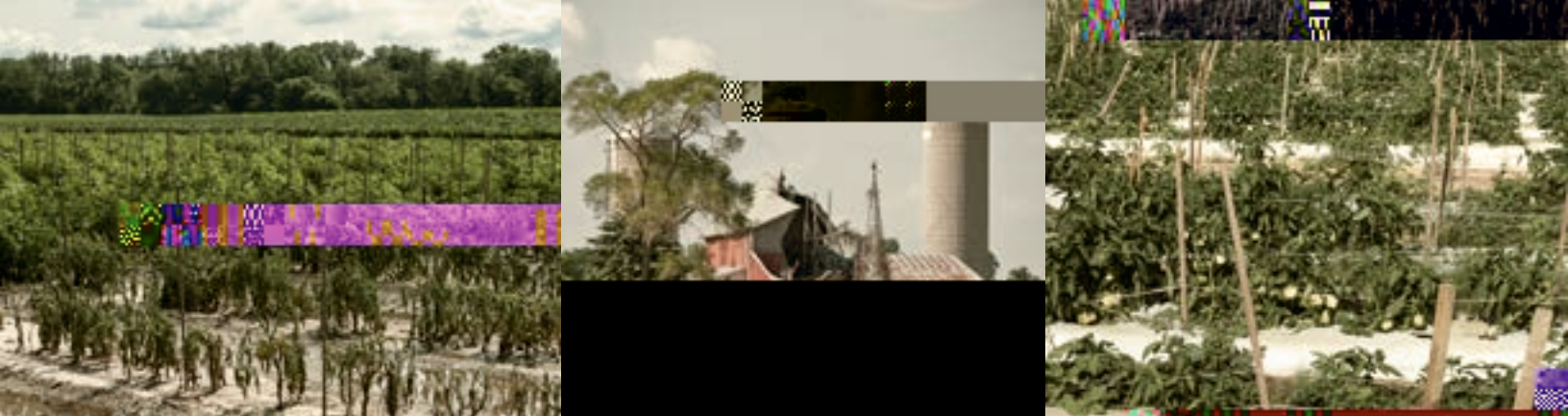
What if a farmer has an FSA loan on a structure that was damaged?

Producers with FSA loans on damaged structures should contact their local FSA county agent for more information on the options available for loan forgiveness or restructuring.

What additional disaster relief may become available and when?

Additional disaster relief may become available through the National Crop Disaster Assistance Act (NAP) and other federal programs. Producers should contact their local FSA county agent for more information on the timing and availability of these programs.





# DISASTER RELIEF RESOURCES FOR FARMERS & PRODUCERS

## CROP INSURANCE



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