PASTURE, RANGELAND, FORAGE (PRF) PLANS OF INSURANCE

This presentation does not replace or supersede any procedures or modify any provisions contained in the complete insurance policy.

Introduction and Program Overview

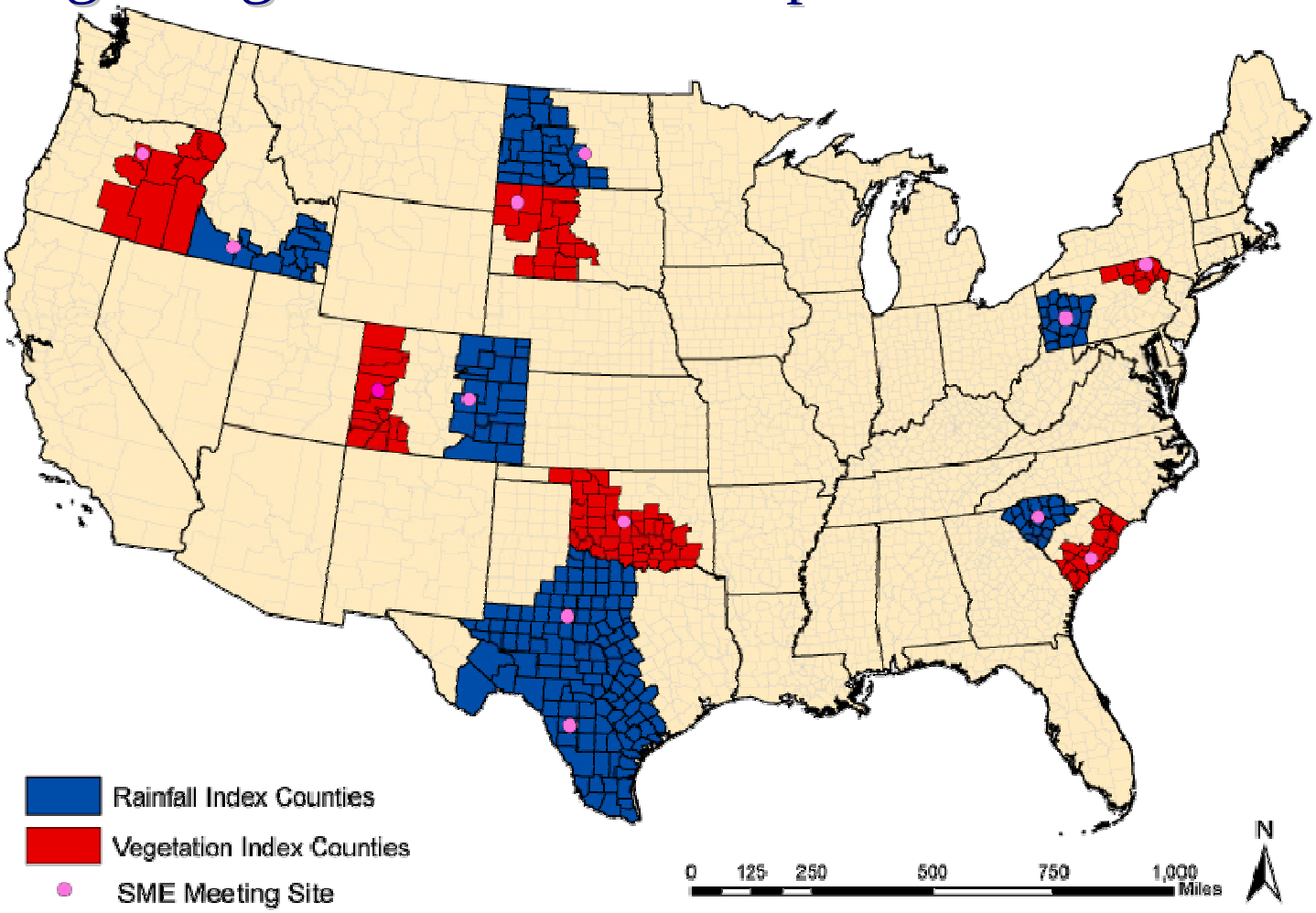
Introduction and Overview
Science Behind the Program
Program Basics
Additional Tools and Information
Detailed Example

History

- History
  - Two new pilot programs approved for 2007 Crop Year
    - Pasture, Rangeland, Forage (PRF) – Rainfall Index
    - Pasture, Rangeland, Forage (PRF) – Vegetation Index
  - Both programs covered in this presentation
    - Slides covering both programs **BOTH**
    - Slides covering Rainfall Index Only **RAINFALL**
    - Slides covering Vegetation Index Only **VEGETATION**

Introduction

- Beginning with the 2007 Crop Year



Challenges

- Crop challenges
  - Various plant species
  - Timing of plant growth
  - Crop continuously harvested via livestock
  - Lack of individual/industry data
  - Vast range of management practices across the industry
  - Publicly announced prices not available

Crop Types

- Grazingland
  - Established acreage for perennial forage
  - Intended for grazing by livestock
  - Acreage must be suitable for grazing
- Hayland
  - Established acreage for perennial forage
  - Intended for haying
  - Acreage must be suitable for haying
    - Program covers all types of grazing and haying forage
      - (i.e. not just alfalfa)

Program Overview

- GRP program
  - Group plan
    - Losses cover an area
  - No individual coverage
  - Index – based on precipitation or greenness
    - Not measuring actual individual production
  - No loss adjustments, records, etc.
  - Timely payments
  - Does not reward poor management practices

Program Overview

- Index background
  - Lack of actual producer/industry production data
  - No consistent and practical methodology for measuring production of the crop
  - The deviation from long-term normal precipitation is used to establish the index
    - SINGLE PERIL COVERAGE
  - Precipitation has a high degree of correlation to forage production

Program Overview

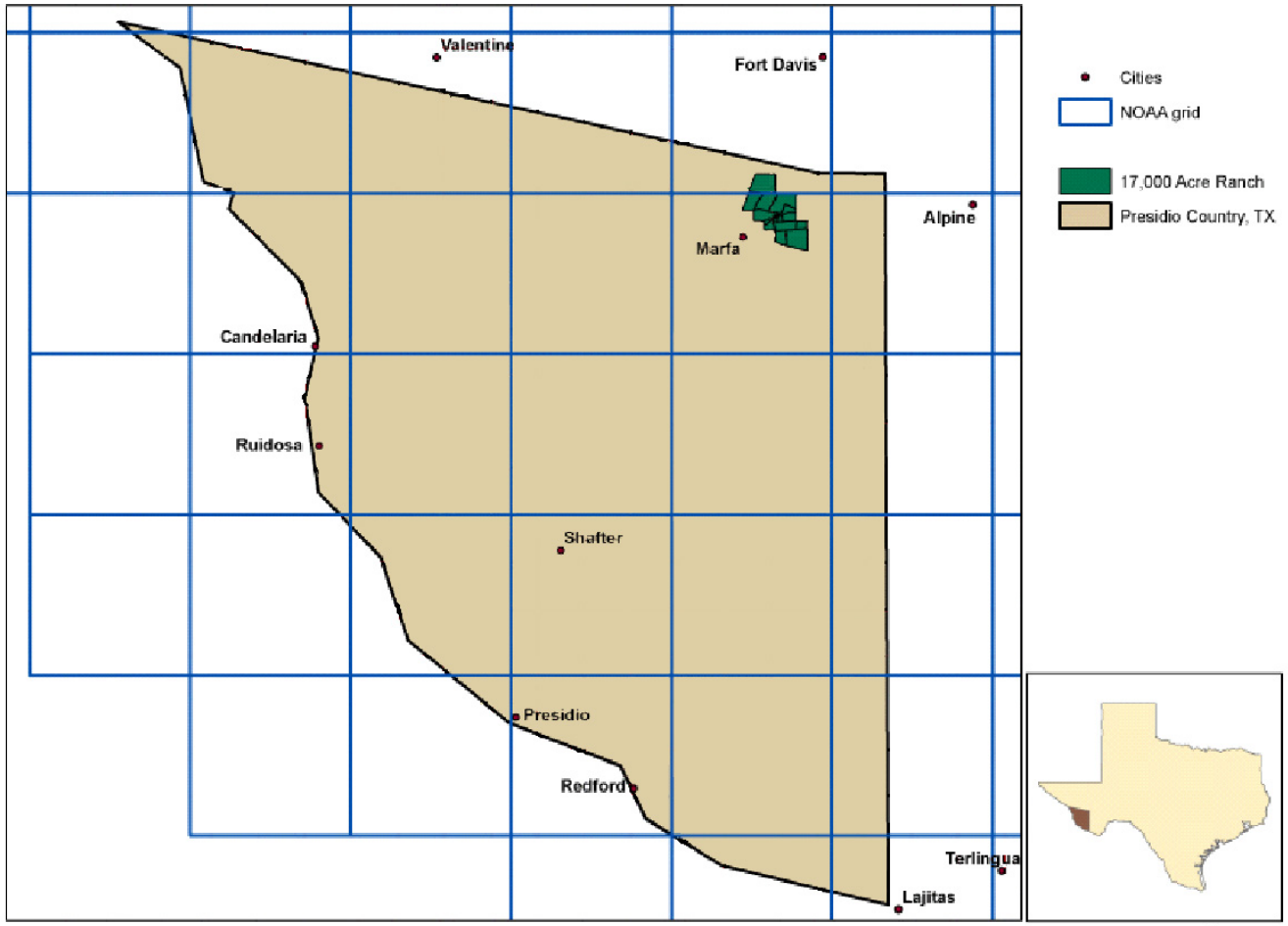
- Index background
  - Lack of actual producer/industry production data
  - No consistent and practical methodology for measuring production of the crop
  - The deviation from long-term normal ‘greenness’ is used to establish the index
  - Crop ‘greenness’ reflectivity has a high degree of correlation to forage production

Program Overview

Grid Overview

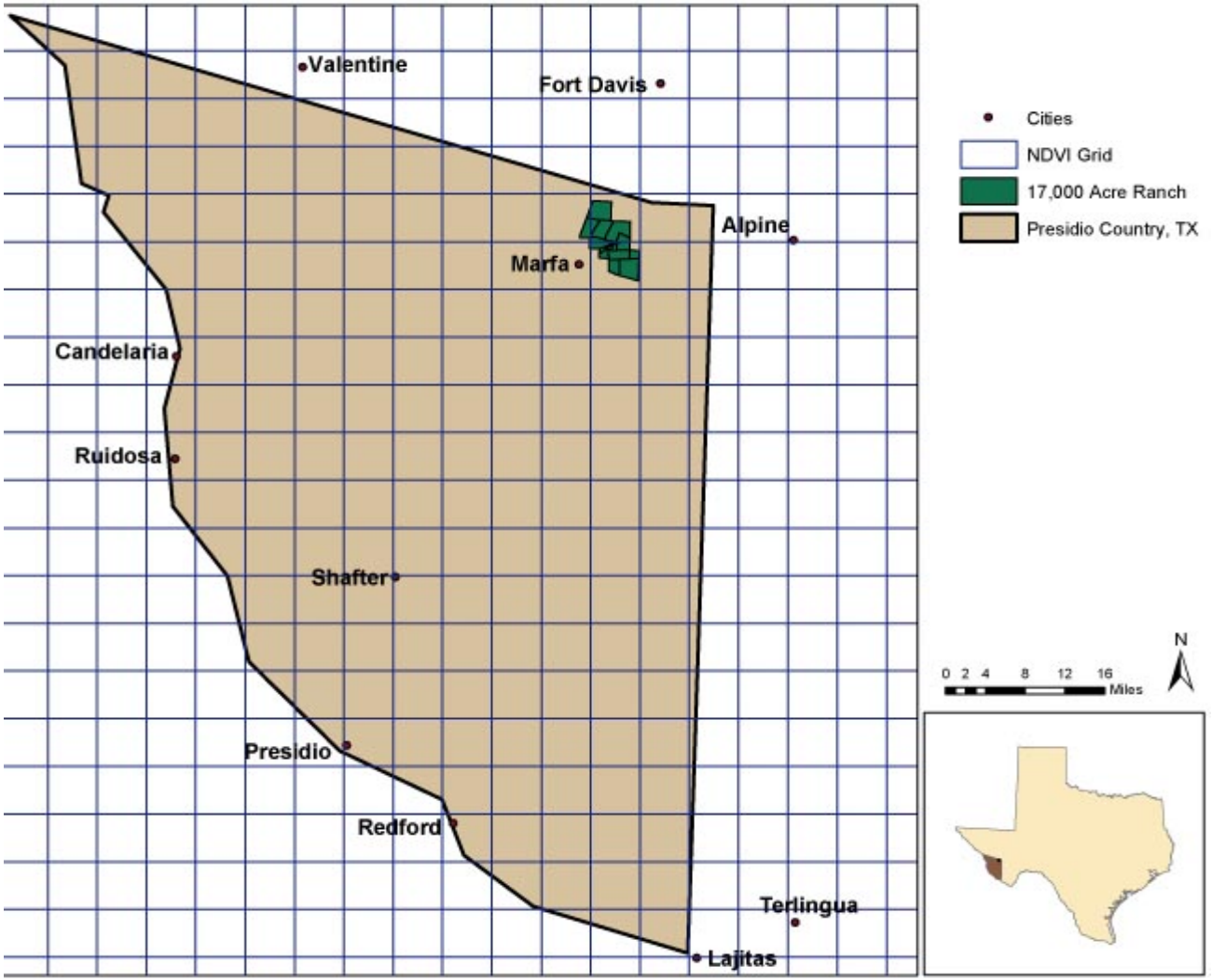
Program Overview

- Area of insurance = 0.25º grids (~ 12 x 12 miles)



Program Overview

- Area of insurance = 8 x 8 km (~ 4.8 x 4.8 miles)



Program Overview

Index

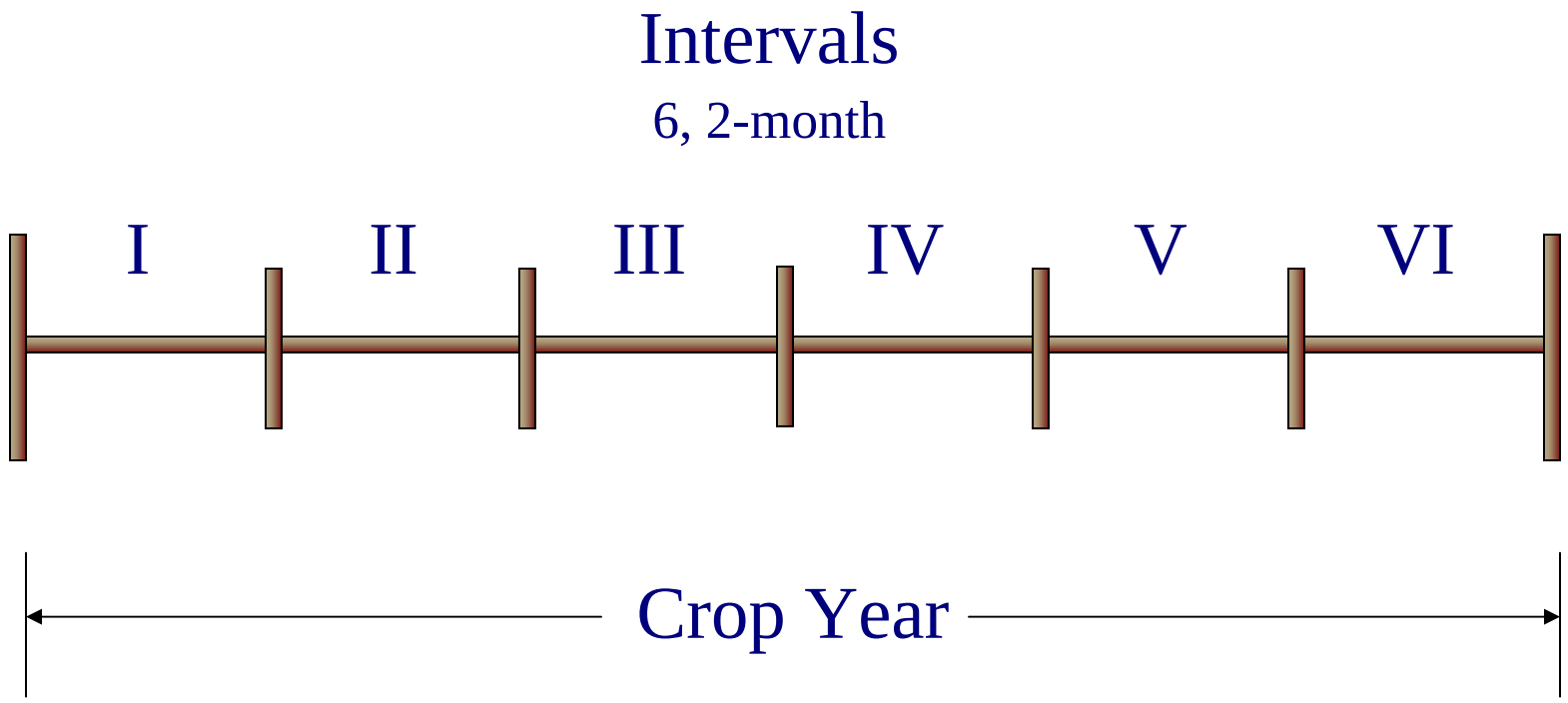
Intervals

Program Overview

- Index Intervals
  - Multiple Intervals offered – 6
  - Crop Year divided into 6, 2-month Intervals for each grid
  - Ability for producers to manage appropriate timing risks
    - Correlate to individual growth patterns and production seasons
  - The 2-month Intervals provide for greater reaction to precipitation events vs. a yearly average

Program Overview

- Index Intervals



Program Overview

- Index Intervals
  - Producers must select at least 2 Intervals
    - The purpose of the program is to insure annual forage production
      - Total annual forage production is influenced by precipitation in more than one 2-month Interval; therefore, producers are required to insure in more than one Interval

Maximum percentages are region specific

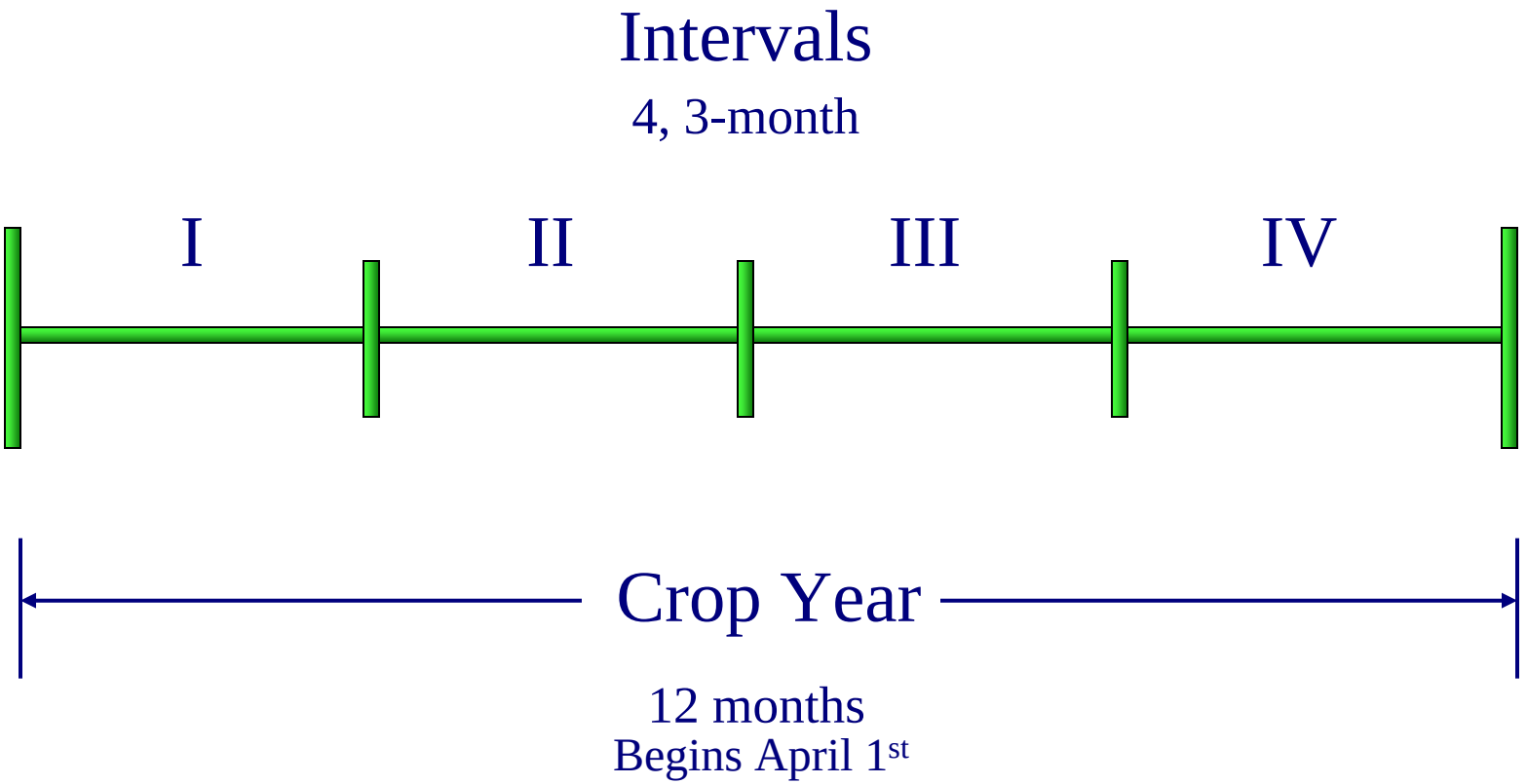
- Based on growing season (50 – 70%)

Program Overview

- Index Intervals
  - Multiple Intervals offered – 4
  - Crop Year divided into 4, 3-month Intervals for each grid
  - Ability for producers to manage appropriate timing risks
    - Correlate to individual growth patterns and production seasons
  - The 3-month Intervals provide for greater reaction to forage reduction events vs. a yearly average

Program Overview

- Index Intervals



Program Overview

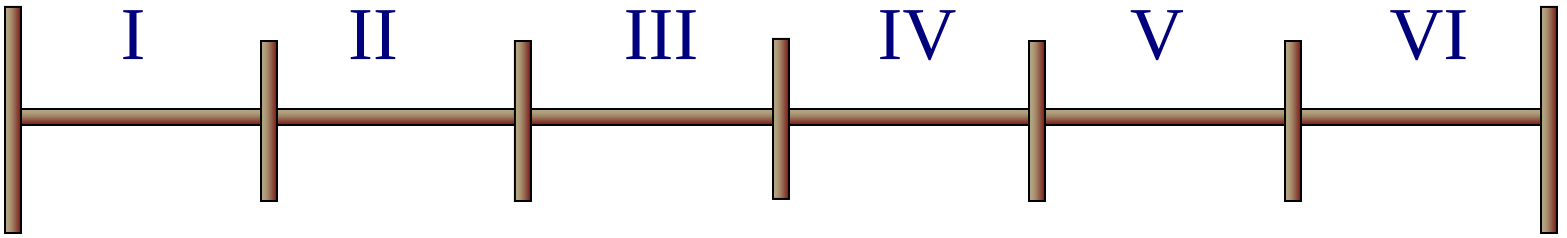
- Index Intervals
  - Producers may select more than 1 Interval
    - The purpose of the program is to insure annual forage production
    - Minimum amount if more than one Interval is selected is 10%

Program Overview

- Index Intervals
  - Minimizes dependency on subjective pre-determined forage growing seasons
  - Maintains consistency across the country
    - Allows for regional and local variance
    - Allows individual freedom to select appropriate Intervals
  - Index Intervals are mutually exclusive
    - One index does not effect the others
    - All rated separately
    - These Intervals act as ‘mini-insurance periods’

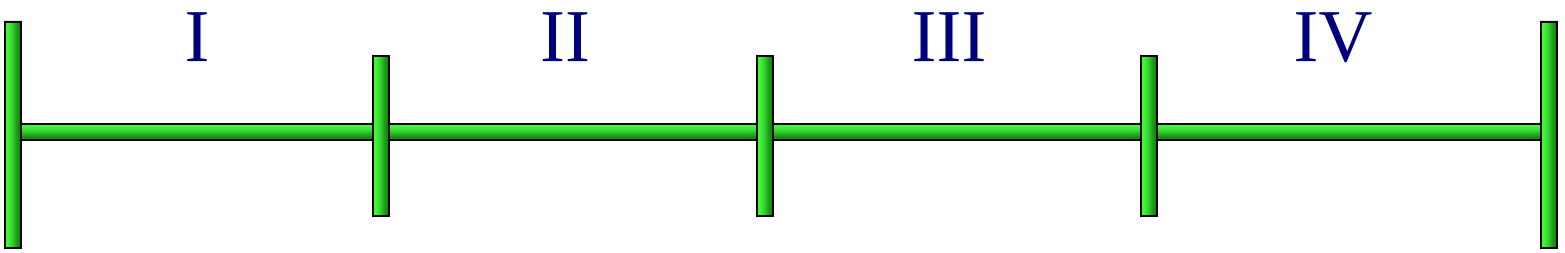
Index Intervals

INDEX INTERVALS	START DATE	END DATE
(221) Index Interval I	February 1	March 31
(222) Index Interval II	April 1	May 31
(223) Index Interval III	June 1	July 31
(224) Index Interval IV	August 1	September 30
(225) Index Interval V	October 1	November 30
(226) Index Interval VI	December 1	January 31



Index Intervals

INDEX INTERVALS	START DATE	END DATE
(231) Index Interval I	April 1	June 30
(232) Index Interval II	July 1	September 30
(233) Index Interval III	October 1	December 31
(234) Index Interval IV	January 1	March 31



Program Overview

- Coverage Levels
  - Percentages available: 90, 85, 80, 75, and 70
  - Consistent with other GRP programs
  - Higher coverage levels reduce basis risk
    - Correlates closer to individual experience
- Sales Closing Date & Acreage Reporting Date
  - November 30th

Program Overview

- Rating
  - Each grid, Index Interval, and coverage level is individually rated
    - No economic advantage of insuring in one scenario vs. another
    - Encourages producers to select a scenario that best mitigates their operation/production risks

Program Overview

- Not required to insure 100% of acreage
  - Forage utilized in the annual grazing or hay cycle can be insured without insuring all acreage
  - All acres within a property may not be productive, e.g., rocky areas, submerged areas
  - Provides additional flexibility for the insured to design the coverage to his specific needs
  - Because the program is a group program and other programs are not available, there is no opportunity to 'move' production

Program Overview

- Program supported via internet
  - Provides the most efficient and effective way to deliver the program
  - Allows access to the mapping tools
    - Locate grazing areas and associated Grid ID numbers
  - Provides access to the historical indices
  - Allows access to all relevant data, materials, and tools associated with the program

Science and Technology Behind the Program

Crop Biology

- The program addresses forage-based production systems on land areas producing primarily perennial vegetation

- Comprised of diverse plant communities and mixtures:
  - Perennial and annual
  - Warm season and cool season
  - Different growth habits over extended time periods

Crop Biology

- Forage may be harvested directly by grazing animals, harvested for hay, or a combination of both:
  - Continual harvest and/or single haying
- Capacity to live and reproduce from year to year
- Because of the nature of forage-based systems, the program is designed to insure annual production

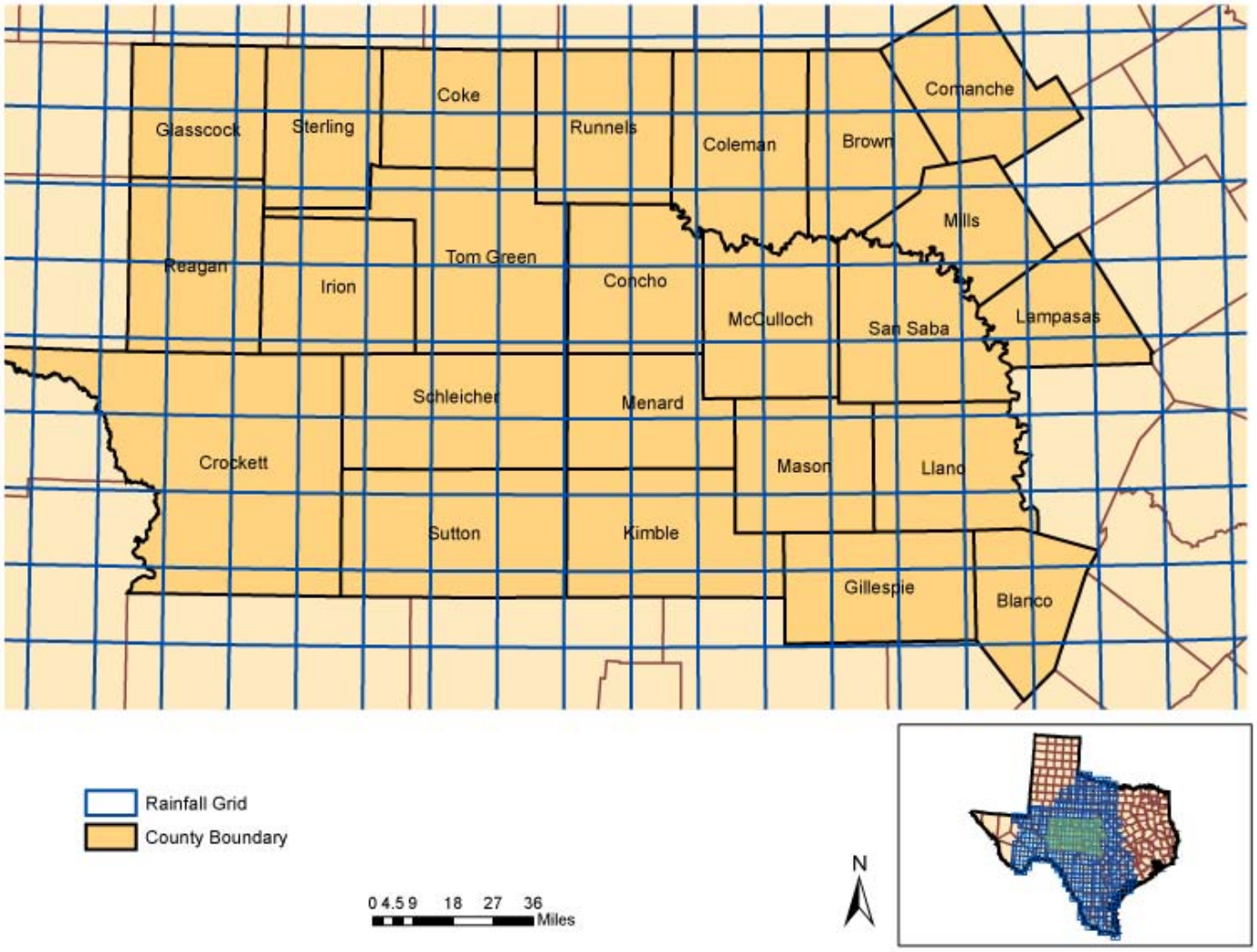
Program Technology

- Indices are highly correlated with forage production, but do not directly predict actual forage production
  - PRF Rainfall Index – Precipitation data **RAINFALL**
  - PRF Vegetation Index – NDVI data **VEGETATION**
- Index starts accumulating on the first day of the specified Interval through the last day of the same Interval
  - At the end of each Interval, the percent of normal is calculated
  - Influence of extreme precipitation events is effectively reduced **RAINFALL ONLY**

Program Technology

- Daily historical data since 1948
- Data updated daily
- Data is interpolated by NOAA into weather grids nationwide
  - ~ 12 x 12 miles in size (0.25^{o} data), and used in many other national programs

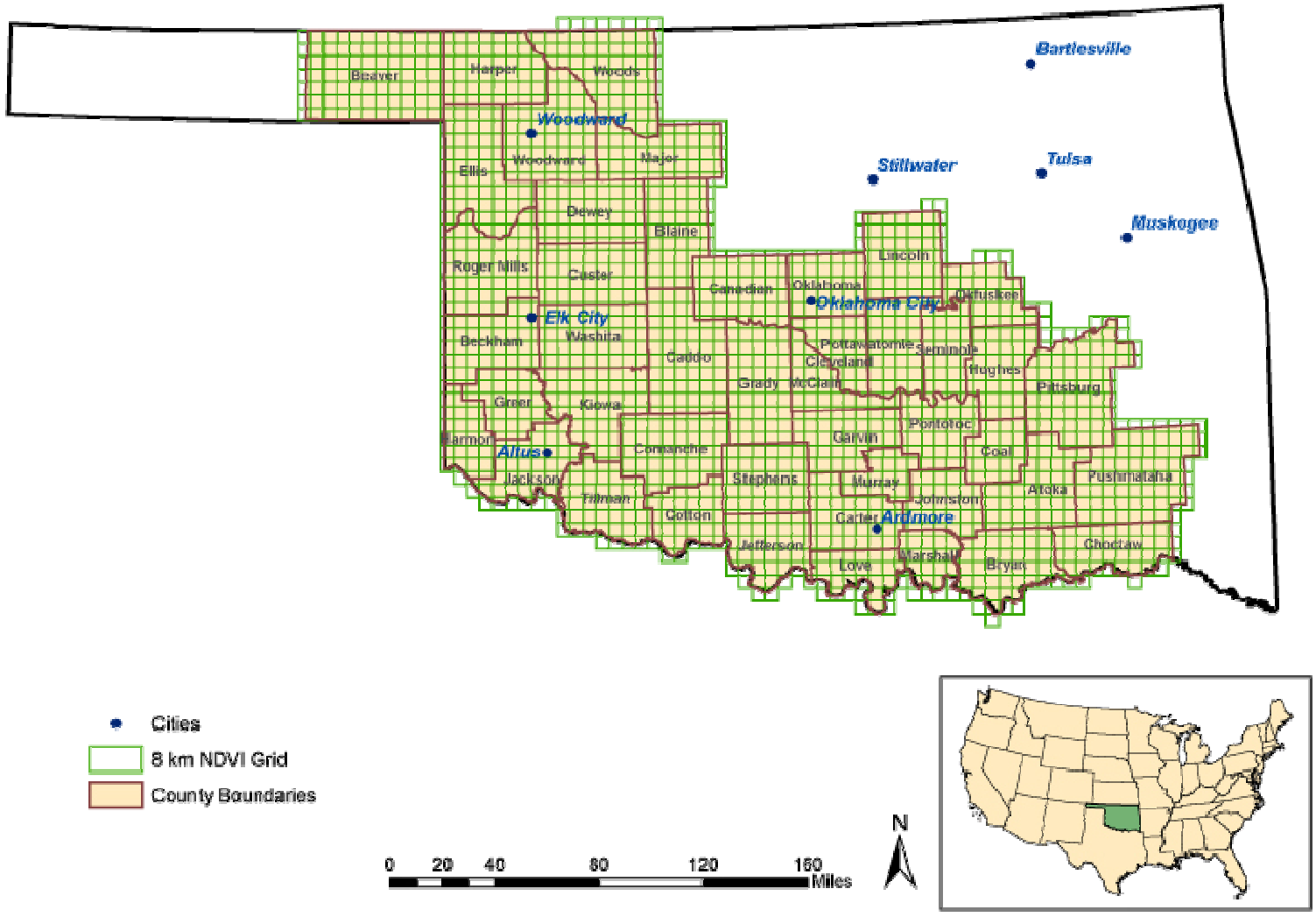
Grid Example for Texas



Program Technology

- Historical data since 1989
- Data updated every 14 days
- Grids are ~ 4.8 x 4.8 miles in size, and used in many other national programs
- NDVI captures vegetation ‘greenness’
- Temperature correction for excessive hot and cold temperatures suppressing growth even when plants are green

Grid Example for Oklahoma



PROGRAM BASICS

Basic Definitions

- ***Insurable Acreage:*** Hayland and grazingland that is not planted annually
  - Overseeding into acreage of existing forage crops is acceptable
  - Annually planted crops currently not insurable
  - Insurable acres will consist of the total number of acres suitable for insurance under these crop provisions
    - Includes both insured acres and uninsured acres

Basic Definitions

- ***Insured Acres:*** The number of insurable acres selected to be insured by a producer
  - May choose to insure either Grazingland, Hayland, or both
  - Not required to insure 100% of the crop type(s)
    - If the insured chooses to insure the crop types under this policy they cannot insure the same crop under any other FCIC subsidized program

Basic Definitions

- ***County Base Value:*** Established production value of grazingland and hayland forage
  - Only one value per county for each crop type

- ***Productivity Factor:*** A percentage multiplier allowing the insured to individualize coverage based on their individual crop productivity
  - Insured selects between 60% and 150%
    - Only one productivity factor may be selected per county and crop type

Basic Definitions

- ***Policy Protection per Unit:*** Dollar amount of protection per acre, multiplied by the insured acres, multiplied by the producer's share of the unit for each grid

EXAMPLE:

$ Amount of Protection/ac = $18.00, Insured Acres = 1,000, Share = 100%, 50% Interval II, 50% Interval III

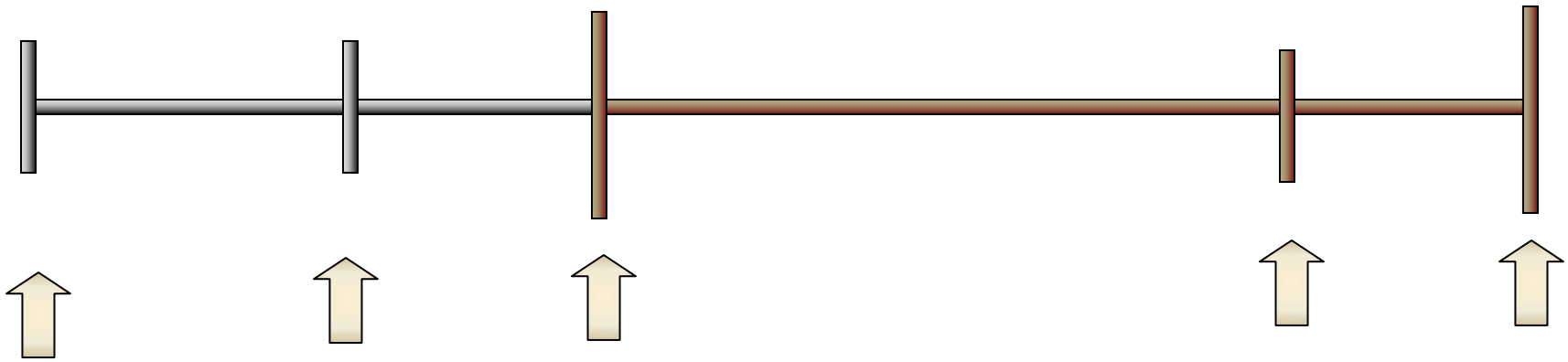
For:

Index Interval II: $18.00 *x* 500 ac *x* 100% (share) = **$9,000**

Index Interval III: $18.00 *x* 500 ac *x* 100% (share) = **$9,000**

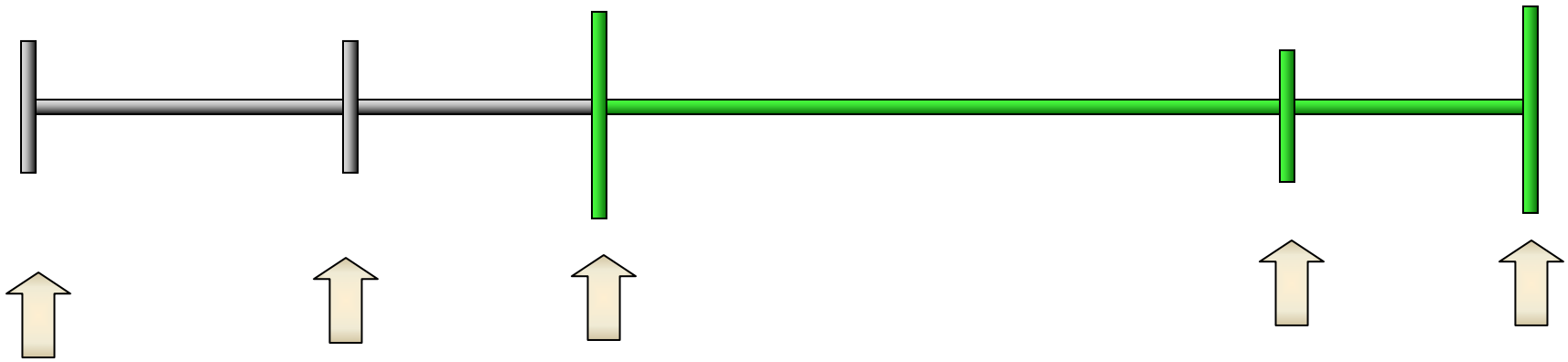
- ***Policy Protection:*** The sum of the policy protection per units (**$18,000)**

Program Dates



08/31	11/30	02/01	10/01	01/31
Contract Change	Sales Closing / Acreage Reporting	Start of Crop Year	Premium Billing	End of Crop Year

Program Dates



08/31
Contract Change

11/30
Sales Closing / Acreage Reporting

04/01
Start of Crop Year

10/01
Premium Billing

03/31
End of Crop Year

Index Definitions

- ***Expected Grid Index:*** Based on the historical mean accumulated data by Index Interval, expressed as a percentage; EGI = 100
  - Data = precipitation **RAINFALL**
  - Data = NDVI greenness **VEGETATION**
- ***Final Grid Index:*** Based on the current accumulated data for each Index Interval
  - If current data represents a 40% reduction, then FGI = 60
    - Data = precipitation **RAINFALL**
    - Data = NDVI greenness **VEGETATION**
- ***Trigger Grid Index:*** The selected coverage level multiplied by the Expected Grid Index
  - *i.e.* - Coverage Level = 85; then Trigger Grid Index = 85
  - If the final grid index falls below the trigger grid index, the insured may be due an indemnity

Rates and Premiums

- Premium Rate
  - Applied to cover risk
    - Based on the level of risk with each scenario
    - Each scenario independently rated
  - Not an application fee (ie., NAP)
- Subsidy
  - Premium is subsidized by USDA

Coverage Level	Subsidy
70%	64%
75%	64%
80%	59%
85%	59%
90%	55%

Trigger and Indemnity Example

EXAMPLE:

Trigger Grid Index (Coverage Level) = 85

Final Grid Index: Interval II = 90, Interval III = 60

Payment Calculation Factor =

Index Interval II: (85 – 90)/85 = No indemnity due (90 > TGI)

Index Interval III: (85 – 60)/85 = 0.294

Total Indemnity = $2,646

Index Interval II = **$0**

Index Interval III **= ($9,000 *x* 0.294) = $2,646**

{$18.00 x 500 (acres in III) x 1.0 (share)} x 0.294 = ***$2,646***

Grid ID Selection

- ***Grid ID:*** A specific code associated with each grid

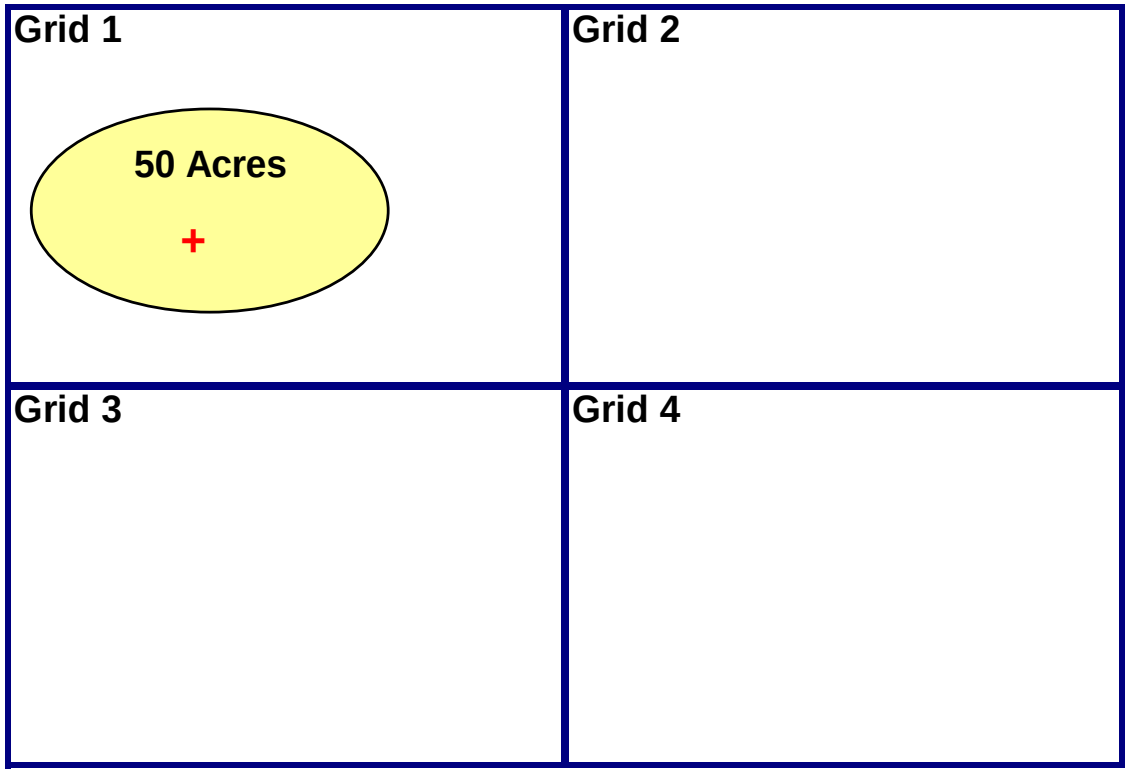
- ***Point of Reference:*** A designated point, identifiable by longitude and latitude
  - Selected by the insured
  - Point that best represents the insured acreage
  - This determines the Grid ID for insurance

Grid ID Selection

- Certify the points of reference are representative of the acreage assigned to each Grid ID and the amount of acreage in each Grid ID(s)
  - ***Example:*** if the contiguous acreage is located in four grids the acreage can be separated into two, three, or four grids – or left all in one grid
  - The same acres cannot be insured in more than one Grid ID or county
- Determine the point of reference and corresponding Grid ID by Sales Closing Date

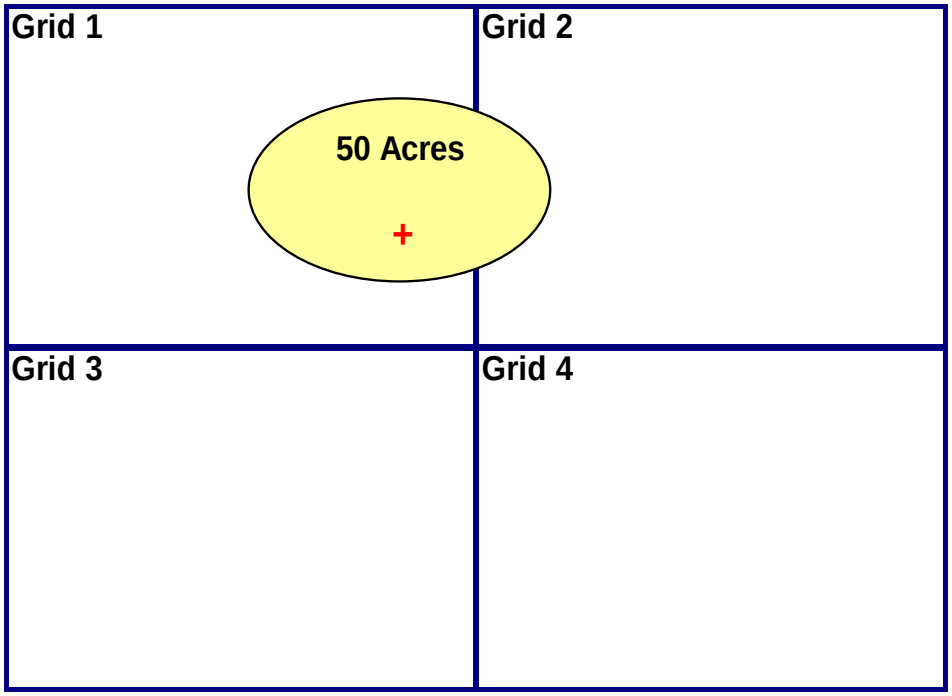
Examples of Determining Grid ID(s)

- Contiguous Acreage – One Grid
- The insured picks **one** point of reference on the property



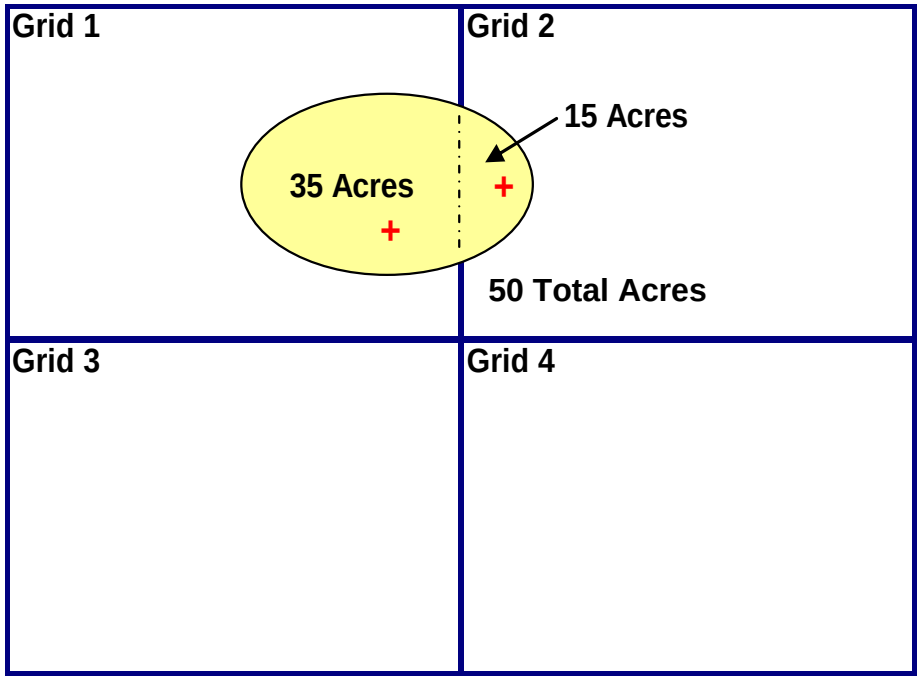
Examples of Determining Grid ID(s)

- Contiguous Acreage – Multiple Grids, Counties, and/or States (**Combined**)
- The insured picks **one** point of reference in the contiguous acreage (**could pick Grid 1 or Grid 2**)



Examples of Determining Grid ID(s)

- Contiguous Acreage – Multiple Grids, Counties, and/or States (**Separated**)
- The insured selects **one** point of reference in **each** Grid and assigns the number of acres

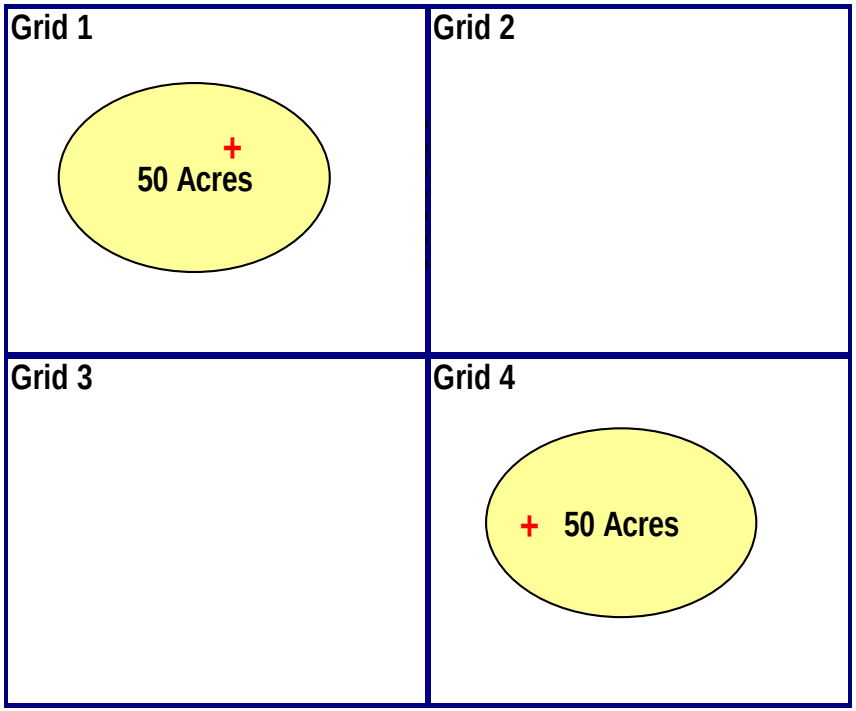


Examples of Determining Grid ID(s)

- Determining the Grid ID (s) for Non-Contiguous Acreage (multiple properties)
  - A point of reference must be selected for each separate, non-contiguous acreage
  - The steps in determining the point of reference are similar to the steps outlined for contiguous acreage, simply repeated for each non-contiguous acreage to be insured

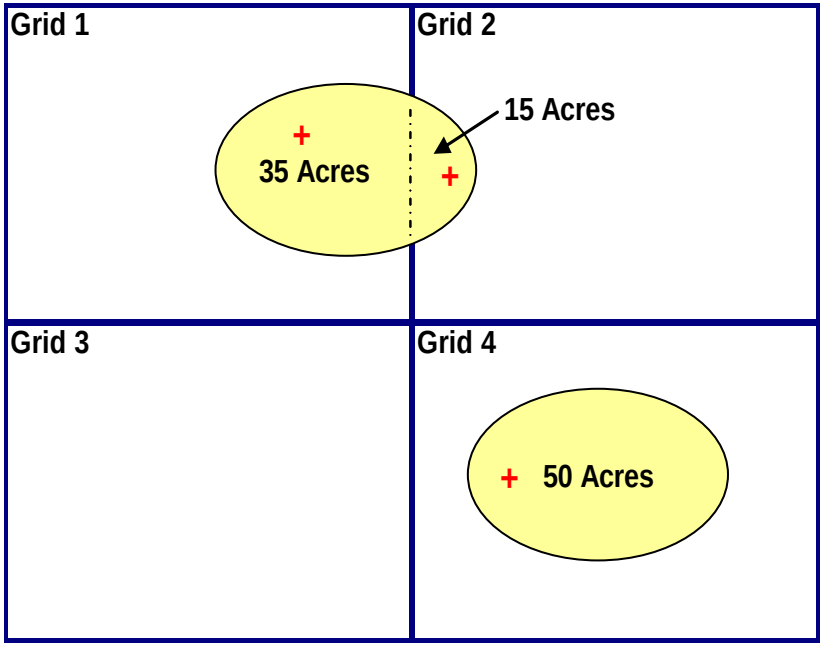
Examples of Determining Grid ID(s)

- The insured has two separate acreage locations in two grids
- The insured picks a point of reference in Grid 1 and a point of reference in Grid 4 and insures the two properties under two separate Grid ID's



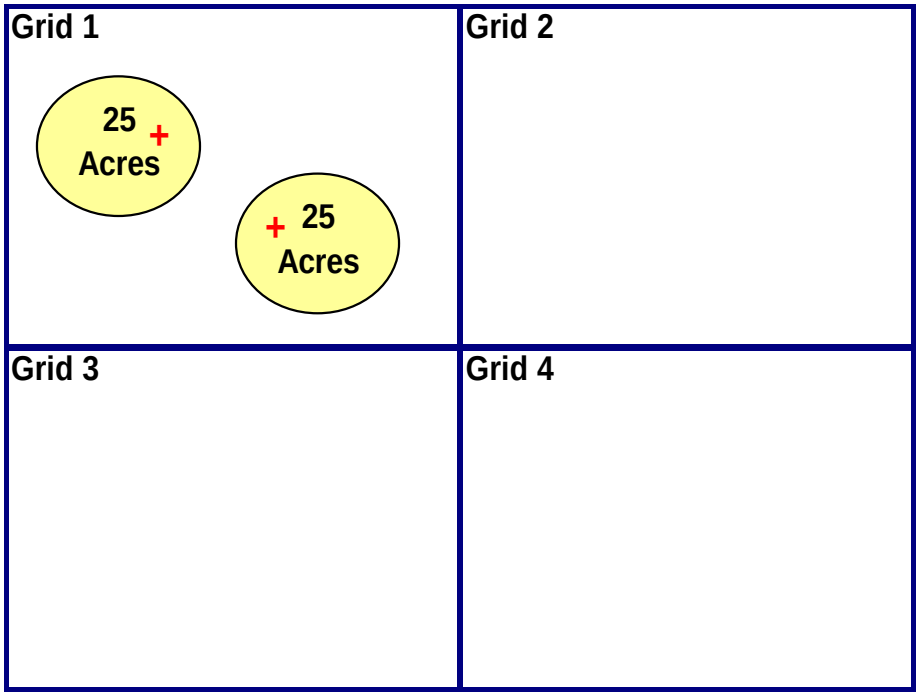
Examples of Determining Grid ID(s)

- The insured has two separate acreage locations in three grids
- First, the insured would pick a point of reference in Grid 4
- The insured then has the option of combining his acreage in Grid 1 and Grid 2, or insuring them separately by grid

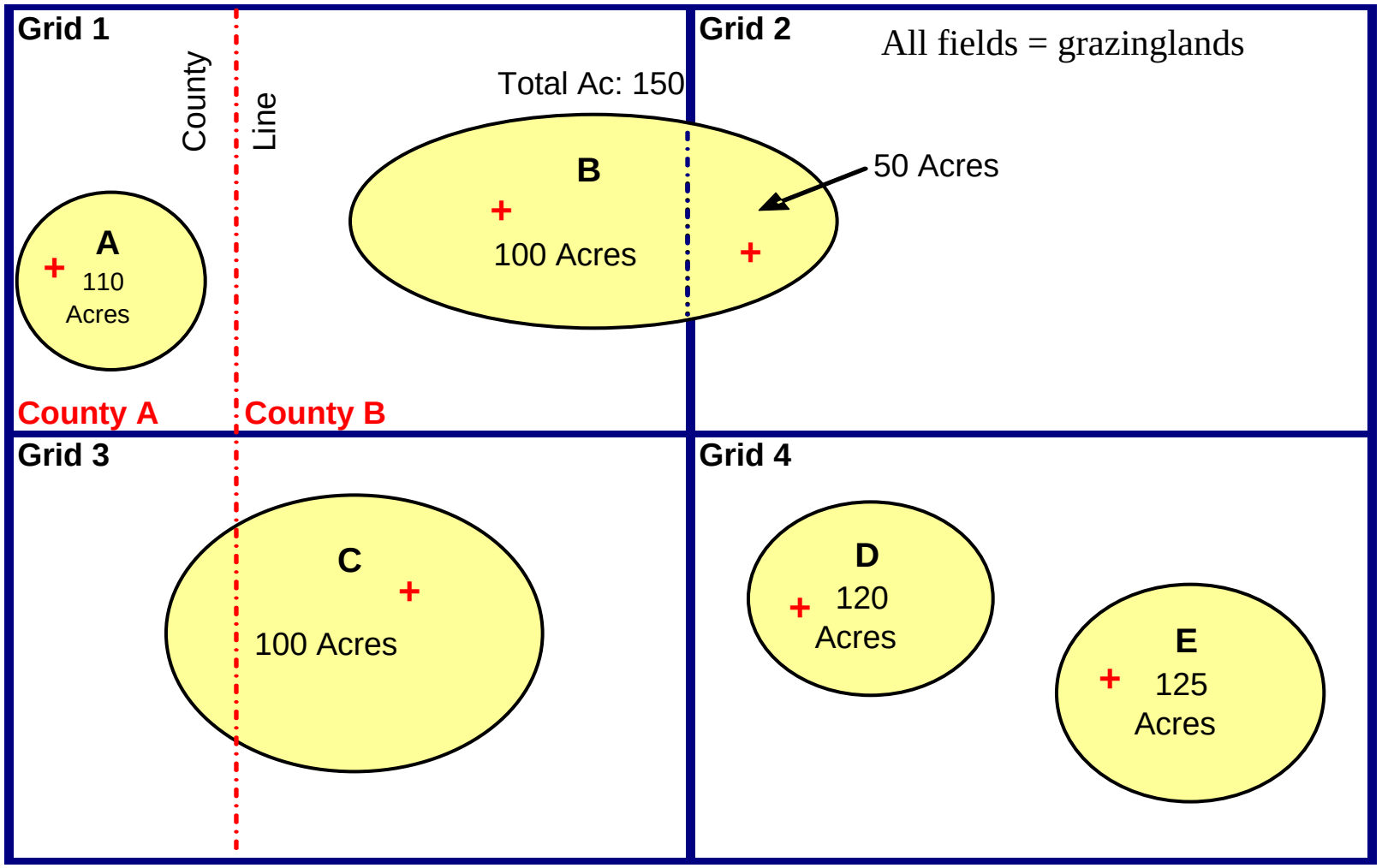


Examples of Determining Grid ID(s)

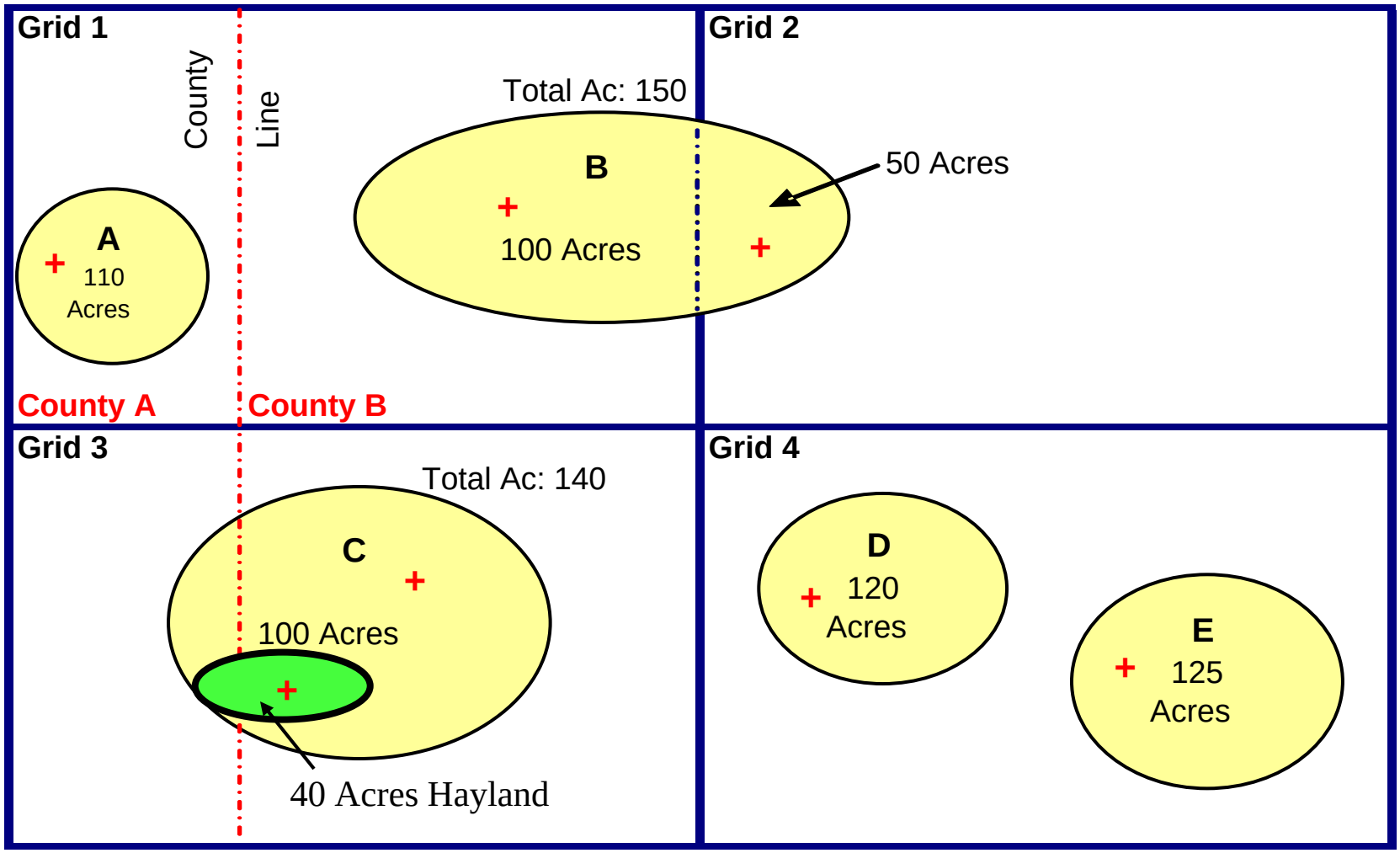
- If the non-contiguous acreage is located in the same grid
- The non-contiguous acreage will be combined and given a single Grid ID



Grid ID Selection Test



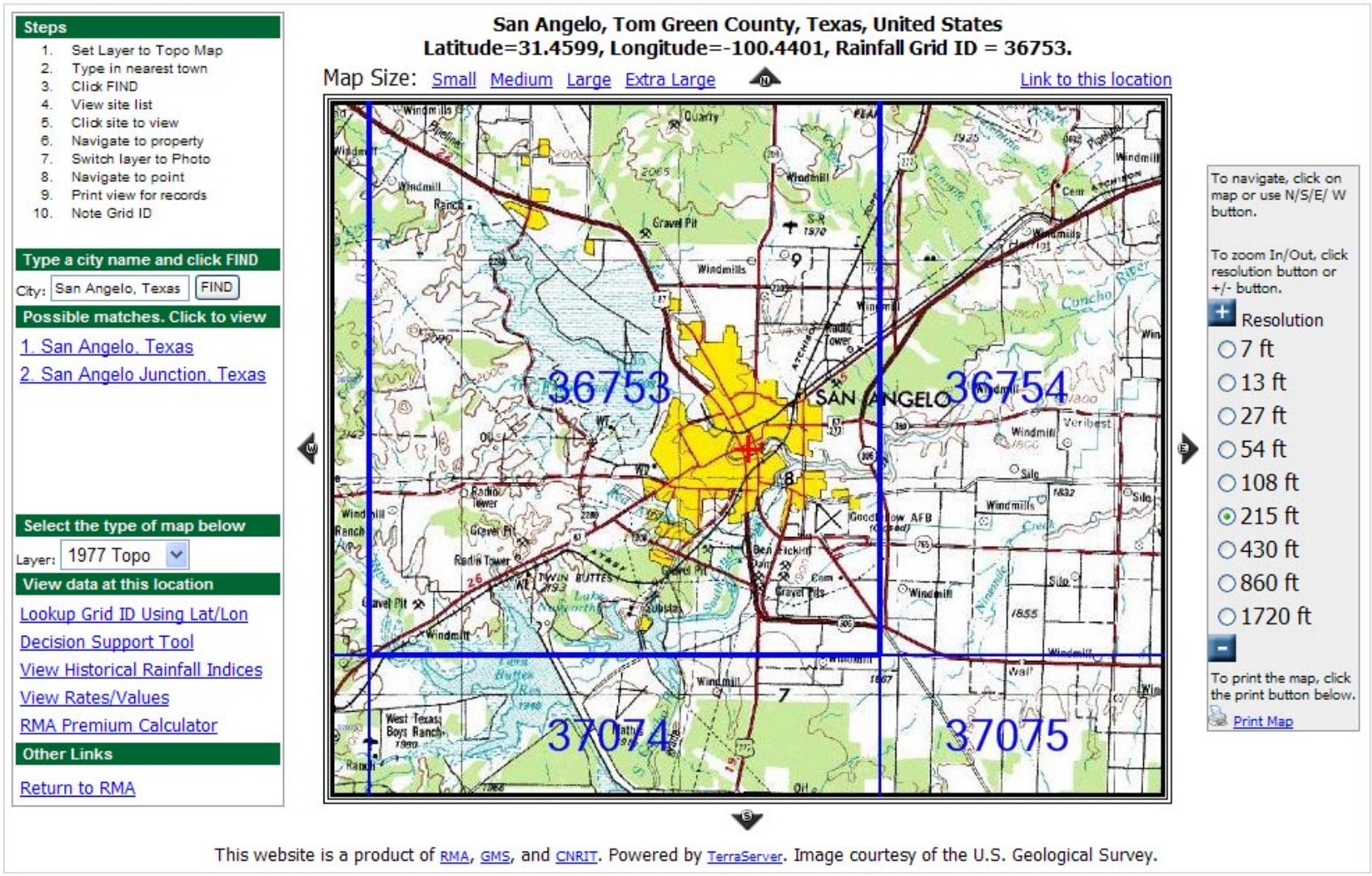
Grid ID Selection Test



Use of the Website and Information Needed

Topographical Map

Map Driven Weather Grid Id Locator for Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Rainfall Index Insurance Program

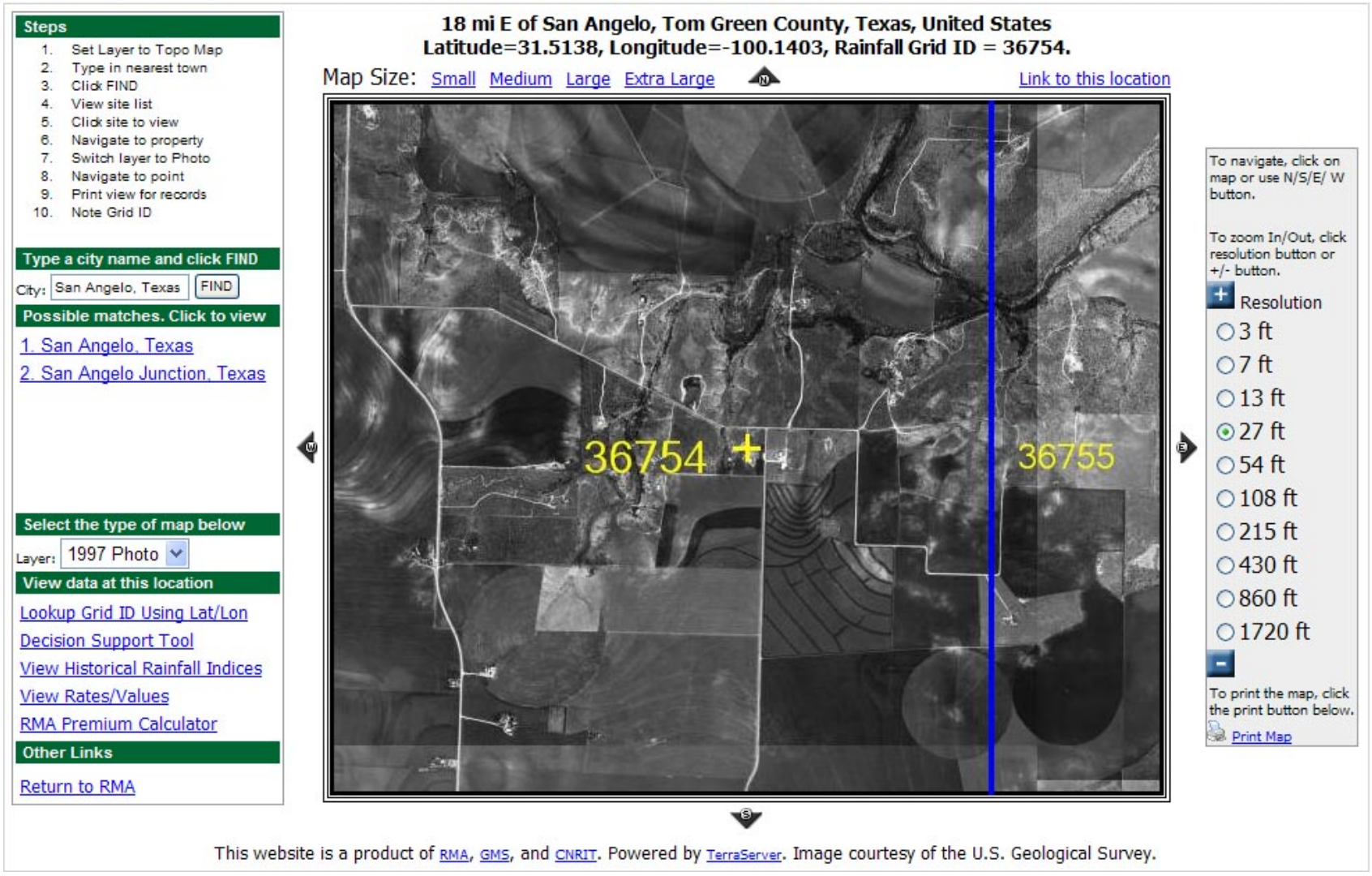


Determining Grid ID(s) – Basic Steps

- Type in the city and/or county name where the property is located
- Select the city or county from the possible matches, a topo map for the area will be displayed
- Narrow the search by selecting an area near the actual location of the insured's property
- Once the applicant has located the general area, it is recommended they continue to refine the search by switching to the photo maps
- Using the topo map, photo map, or combination of both, choose an appropriate resolution for proper identification of the property boundaries and corresponding Grid ID(s)

Photo Map

Map Driven Weather Grid Id Locator for Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Rainfall Index Insurance Program



Determining Grid ID(s) – Additional Steps

- The insured then selects **one** point of reference on the property by moving the cross marker (‘+’) to that location
  - Grid ID is listed at the top of the screen (and on the map itself)
- A Print Icon is in the lower right hand corner of the screen
  - This printed map can be used as a record to verify the Grid ID
  - Once printed, the property boundary can also be outlined and initialed by the insured for verification purposes
- The insured must certify the point of reference

Information Agents Need to Collect

- Insurable Acres per County
- Share
- Producer Selections (for each County/State combination):
  - Crop Type
  - Grid IDs
  - Coverage Level
  - Productivity Factor
  - Index Intervals
  - Insured Acres
  - Amount of Insurance per Index Interval

Worksheet Information - Completed

PASTURE, RANGELAND, FORAGE RAINFALL INDEX WORKSHEET

1. Insured's Name: _____ 2. Date: ___ / ___ / _____ 3. State: _____ (___) 4. County: _____ (___)

5. Crop Type: _____ 6. Coverage Level/Trigger Index: _____ 7. Productivity Factor: _____ % 8. $ Amt. of Prot/Ac: _____

9. Grid ID	10. Insurable Acreage	11. Insured Acreage	12. Share	13. Index Interval		14. Unit Number	15. % Insured acreage/ Unit	16. Insured acreage/ Unit	17. Policy Protection/ Unit	18. Premium Rate/$100	19. Premium/ Unit	20. Premium Subsidy Amt	21. Premium Due From Grower
			percentage				*percentage*	*acres*	*dollars*	*dollars*	*dollars*	*dollars*	*dollars*
37881	100	100	100	I	221	00100	50	50	900	12.00	108	64	44
				II	222	00200	50	50	900	14.00	126	74	52
				III									
				IV									
				V									
				VI									
						Total	100	100					
37882	50	50	100	I	221	00100	10	5	90	13.50	12	7	5
				II	222	00200	50	25	450	13.00	59	35	24
				III									
				IV									
				V									
				VI	226	00300	40	20	360	12.00	43	25	18
						Total	100	50					
37883	100	100	50	I	221	00100	50	50	450	13.00	59	35	24
				II									
				III									
				IV									
				V									
				VI	226	00200	50	50	450	12.00	54	32	22
						Total	100	100					
37884	245	245	100	I	221	00100	50	122.5	2205	13.00	287	169	118
				II	222	00200	30	73.5	1323	14.00	185	109	76
				III	223	00300	20	49	882	15.00	132	78	54
				IV									
				V									
				VI									
						Total	100	245					
County Totals	10a. 495	11a. 495						16a. 495	17a. $8,010		19a. $1,065	20a. $628	21a. $437

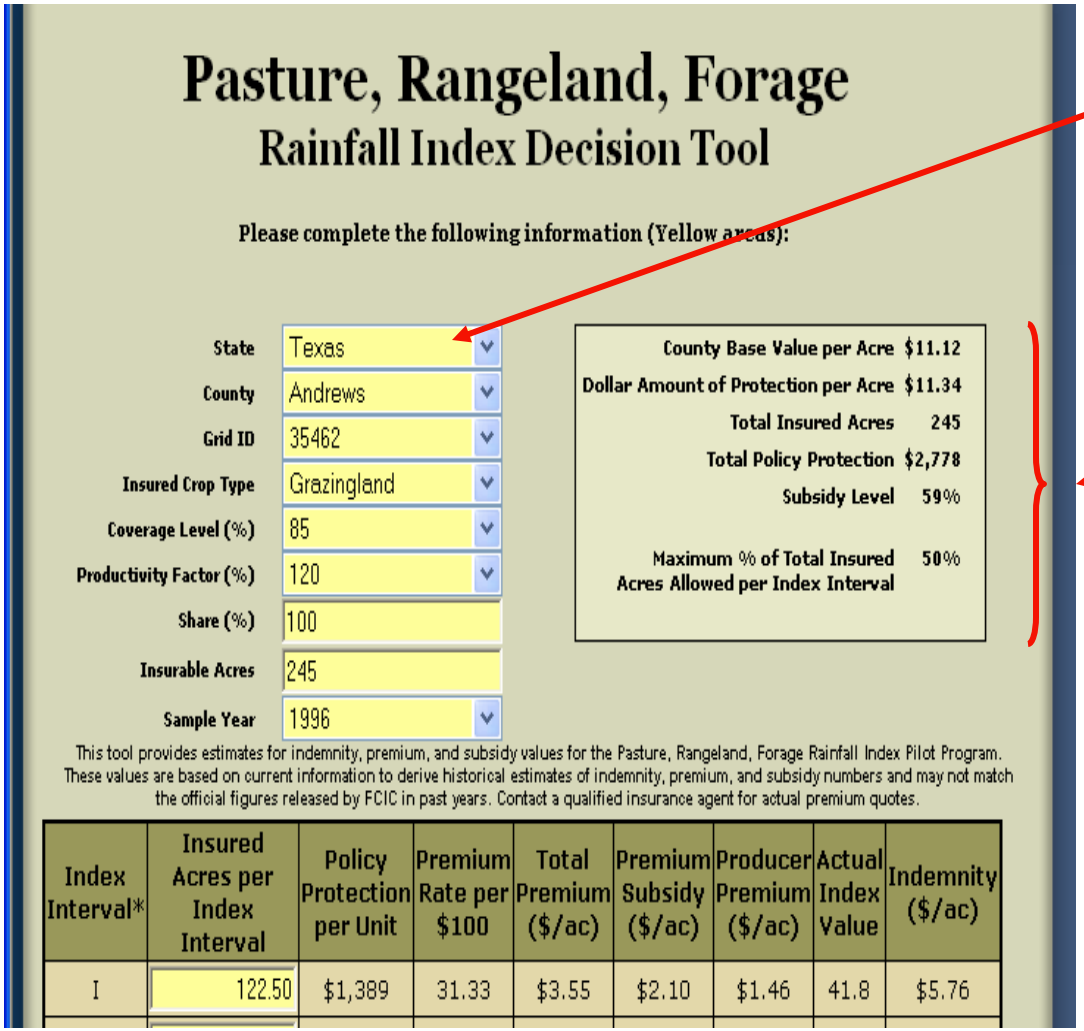
Prepared by: _____ (Agent's Signature) Insured's Initials: _____

Additional Program Tools and Information

PRF Decision Tool

- The Decision Tool is not part of the program
  - Not required to buy insurance
  - Provides estimates
  - Values are based on current information to derive historical estimates of indemnity, premium, and subsidy numbers
  - May not match the official figures released by FCIC in past years
  - Contact a qualified insurance agent for actual premium quotes

Decision Tool: Example



Pasture, Rangeland, Forage
Rainfall Index Decision Tool

Please complete the following information (Yellow areas):

State	Texas
County	Andrews
Grid ID	35462
Insured Crop Type	Grazingland
Coverage Level (%)	85
Productivity Factor (%)	120
Share (%)	100
Insurable Acres	245
Sample Year	1996

County Base Value per Acre	$11.12
Dollar Amount of Protection per Acre	$11.34
Total Insured Acres	245
Total Policy Protection	$2,778
Subsidy Level	59%
Maximum % of Total Insured Acres Allowed per Index Interval	50%

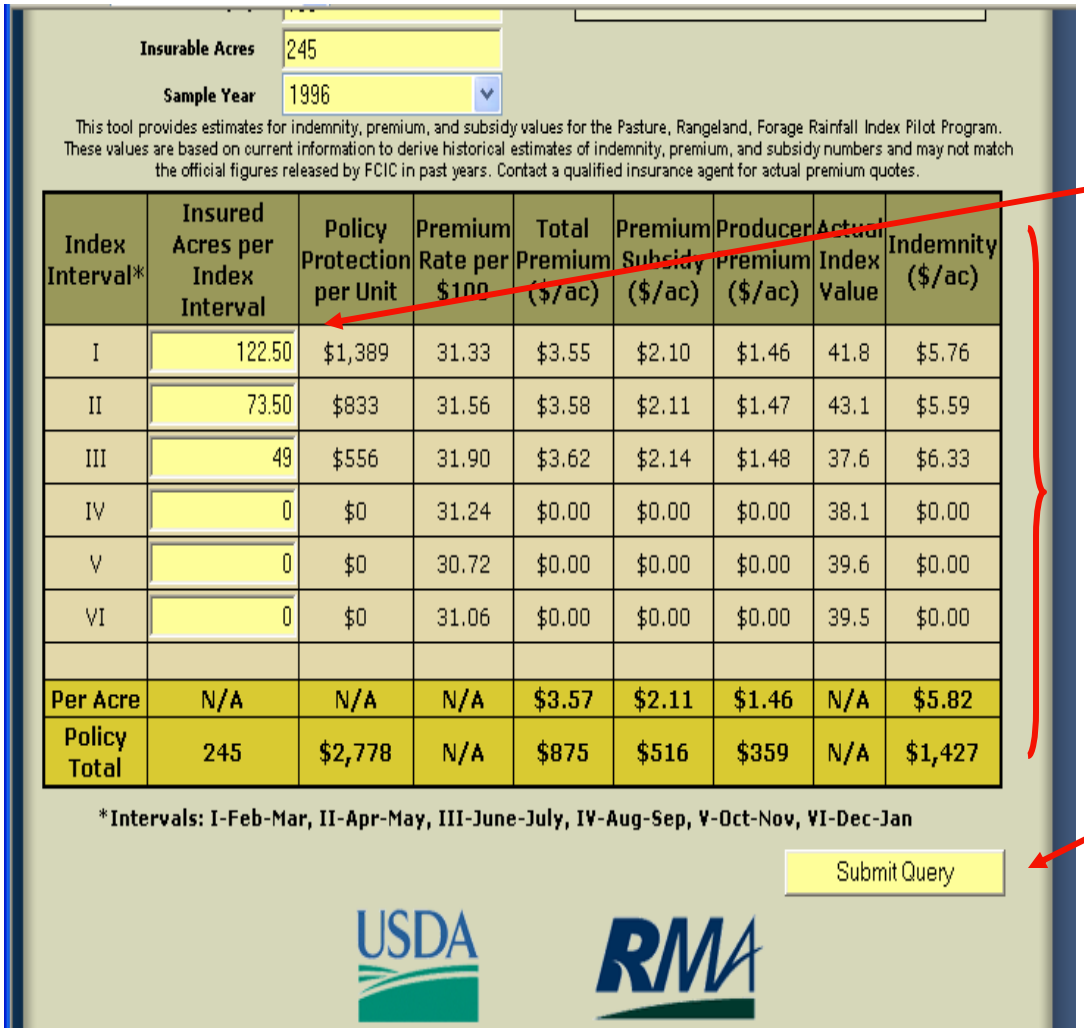
This tool provides estimates for indemnity, premium, and subsidy values for the Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Rainfall Index Pilot Program. These values are based on current information to derive historical estimates of indemnity, premium, and subsidy numbers and may not match the official figures released by FCIC in past years. Contact a qualified insurance agent for actual premium quotes.

Index Interval*	Insured Acres per Index Interval	Policy Protection per Unit	Premium Rate per $100	Total Premium ($/ac)	Premium Subsidy ($/ac)	Producer Premium ($/ac)	Actual Index Value	Indemnity ($/ac)
I	122.50	$1,389	31.33	$3.55	$2.10	$1.46	41.8	$5.76

Input information in all the yellow fields

Base information provided

Decision Tool: Example



Insurable Acres 245

Sample Year 1996

This tool provides estimates for indemnity, premium, and subsidy values for the Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Rainfall Index Pilot Program. These values are based on current information to derive historical estimates of indemnity, premium, and subsidy numbers and may not match the official figures released by FCIC in past years. Contact a qualified insurance agent for actual premium quotes.

Index Interval*	Insured Acres per Index Interval	Policy Protection per Unit	Premium Rate per $100	Total Premium ($/ac)	Premium Subsidy ($/ac)	Producer Premium ($/ac)	Actual Index Value	Indemnity ($/ac)
I	122.50	$1,389	31.33	$3.55	$2.10	$1.46	41.8	$5.76
II	73.50	$833	31.56	$3.58	$2.11	$1.47	43.1	$5.59
III	49	$556	31.90	$3.62	$2.14	$1.48	37.6	$6.33
IV	0	$0	31.24	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	38.1	$0.00
V	0	$0	30.72	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	39.6	$0.00
VI	0	$0	31.06	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	39.5	$0.00
Per Acre	N/A	N/A	N/A	$3.57	$2.11	$1.46	N/A	$5.82
Policy Total	245	$2,778	N/A	$875	$516	$359	N/A	$1,427

*Intervals: I-Feb-Mar, II-Apr-May, III-June-July, IV-Aug-Sep, V-Oct-Nov, VI-Dec-Jan

Submit Query

USDA RMA

Insert the number of acres for each Index Interval (percentages allowed specified in the Special Provisions)

Results

Once information is entered, click Submit Query

(if any information is changed must resubmit query)

Additional Information

- Historical Index
  - Lookup values since 1948 **RAINFALL**
  - Look up values since 1989 **VEGETATION**
- Lookup Grid ID using Longitude/Latitude
  - Must be submitted in the correct data format
- RMA premium calculator

Summary

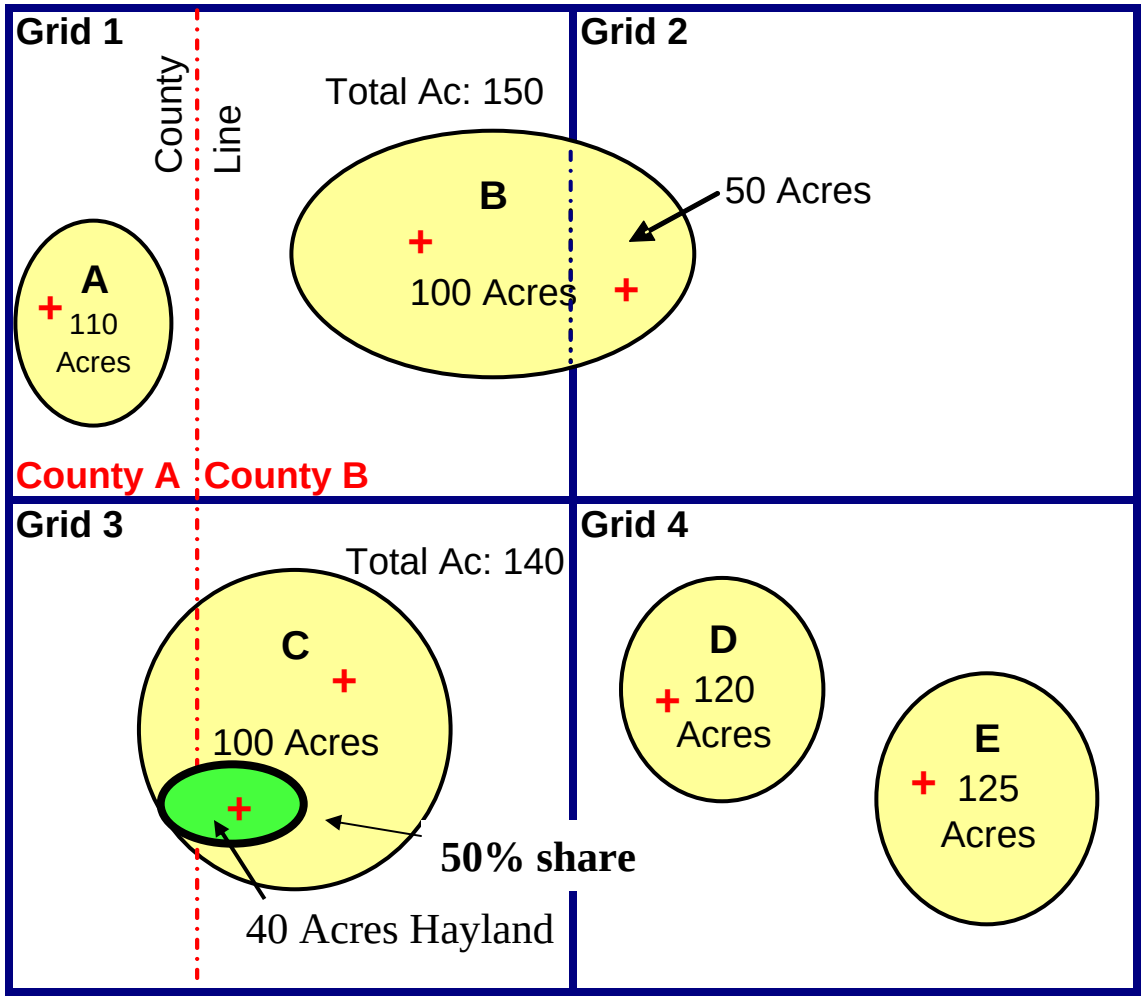
- New programs for a commodity with little or no history of crop insurance
- GRP based program
- Losses determined by index (not individual production)
- Terminology differences
- Producer is allowed or required to make choices
- Can tailor the program to producer risk management needs

Joe B. Rancher Contacts His Agent

A step-by-step example

(based off the Rainfall program)

Determining Grid ID's



Joe Rancher has 645 acres of insurable grazingland and hayland in two counties. His insurable acreage is contained in five non-contiguous properties: A, B, C, D, and E.

Note: Actual Grid IDs will have 5 (RI) or 6 (VI) digits.

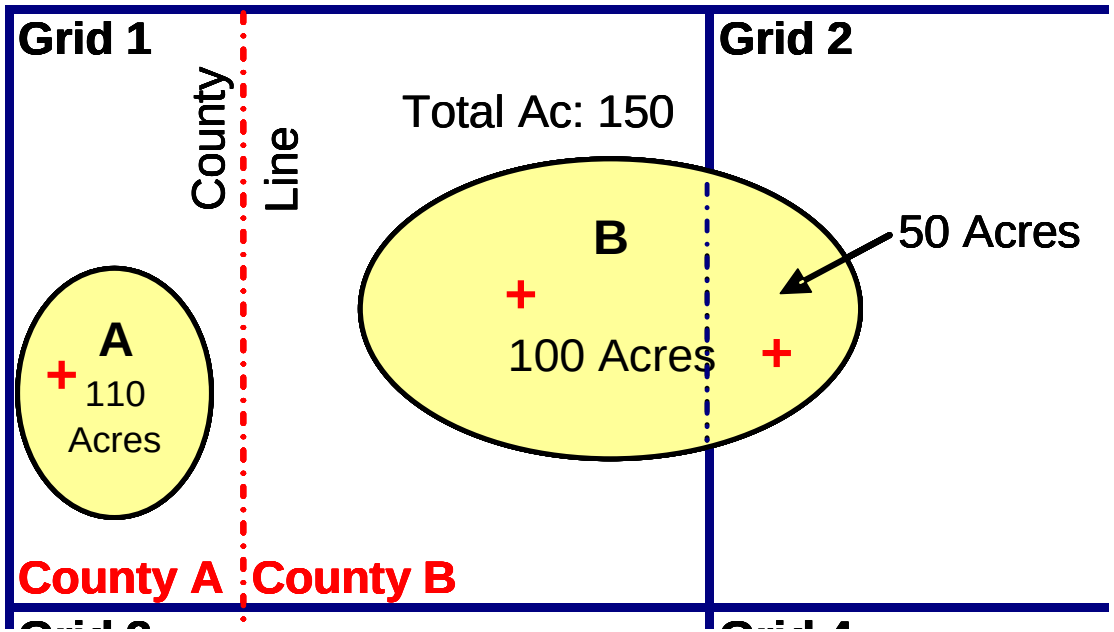
Decision

- Joe Rancher decides to insure the four properties (535 insurable acres) located in County B and leave property A uninsured in County A

- Had he chosen to insure Property A in County A, he would have had to insure that acreage separately because Property A is non-contiguous from his other properties and located in a different county

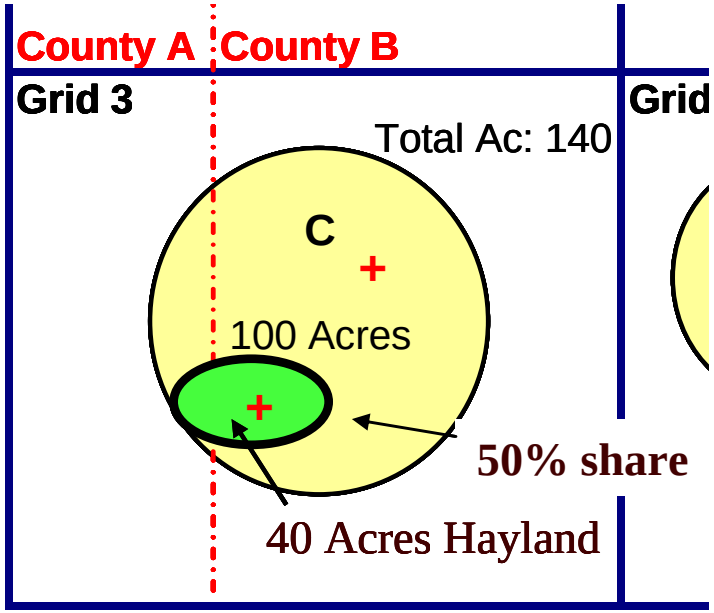
Decision

- Property B – Contiguous acreage located in more than one grid
  - Decides to separate the property into two Grid IDs, with 100 insured acreage in Grid 1 and 50 insured acreage in Grid 2. He picks a reference point in each grid



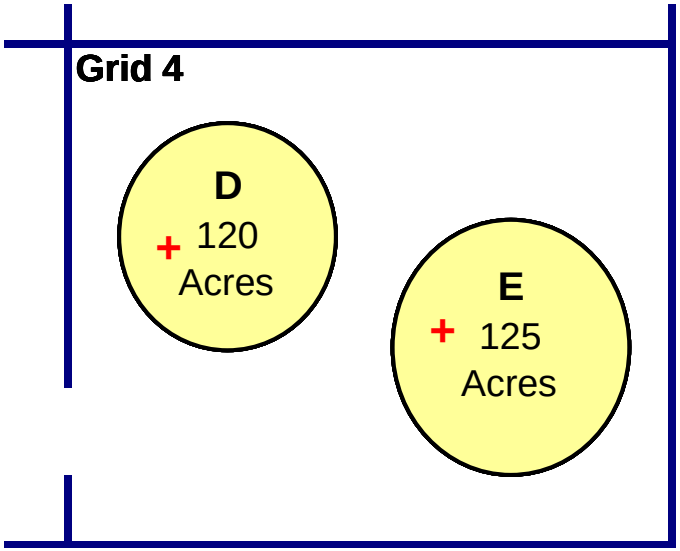
Decision

- Property C – Contiguous acreage spread into more than one county, which contains two crop types (both grazingland and hayland with 50% share)
  - Decides to pick a point of reference in County B and use that point of reference to represent all the contiguous insurable grazingland acreage (100 acres) in both County A and County B (decides not to insure haylands)



Decision

- Property D and E – Non-Contiguous acreage located in a single grid (both grazingland with 100% share)
  - Joe Rancher combines Properties D and E and insures all 245 acres under Grid ID 4



Summary

Insured Acreage, Grid ID, Coverage Level, Productivity Factor, $ of Protection/Ac

Grid ID	Property	Insured Acreage
Grid 1 (insert the actual Grid ID number for the insured, i.e. 37881)	B	100
Grid 2 (insert the actual Grid ID number for the insured, i.e. 37882)	B	50
Grid 3 (insert the actual Grid ID number for the insured, i.e. 38773)	C	100
Grid 4 (insert the actual Grid ID number for the insured, i.e. 38774)	D & E	245
Total		**495**

Joe Rancher selects for grazingland:

Coverage Level = 85%

Productivity Factor = 120%

County Base Value = $17.65

Dollar Amount of Production per Acre

= $17.65 *x* 0.85 *x* 1.20

= $18.00 per Acre

Summary

Grid ID	Index Interval	Unit Number	% Protection	Number of acres
Grid 1 Insured acreage = 100	I	00100	50%	50 ac
	II	00200	50%	50 ac
	III			
	IV			
	V			
	VI			
	Total		**100%**	**100 ac**
Grid 2 Insured acreage = 50	I	00100	10%	5 ac
	II	00200	50%	25 ac
	III			
	IV			
	V			
	VI	00300	40%	20 ac
	Total		**100%**	**50 ac**
Grid 3 Insured acreage = 100	I	00100	50%	50 ac
	II			
	III			
	IV			
	V			
	VI	00200	50%	50 ac
	Total		**100%**	**100 ac**
Grid 4 Insured acreage = 245	I	00100	50%	122.5 ac
	II	00200	30%	73.5 ac
	III	00300	20%	49 ac
	IV			
	V			
	VI			
	Total		**100%**	**245 ac**

Designates specific percentage of the insured acreage to at least two of the Index Intervals for each Grid ID

Note: **RAINFALL ONLY**

He finds that he can place no more than 50% of his insured acreage to any one Index Interval

Note: **RAINFALL ONLY**

Note: Interval selections do not have to be contiguous

Policy Protection per Unit (10 Units)

Grid ID	Index interval		Unit Number	Policy Protection/Unit
Grid 1 Insured acreage = 100 100% share	I	($18.00 X 50ac X 1.0)	00100	$900
	II	($18.00 X 50ac X 1.0)	00200	$900
	III			
	IV			
	V			
	VI			
Grid 2 Insured acreage = 50 100% share	I	($18.00 X 5ac X 1.0)	00100	$90
	II	($18.00 X 25ac X 1.0)	00200	$450
	III			
	IV			
	V			
	VI	($18.00 X 20ac X 1.0)	00300	$360
Grid 3 Insured acreage = 100 50% share	I	($18.00 X 50ac X 0.50)	00100	$450
	II			
	III			
	IV			
	V			
	VI	($18.00 X 50ac X 0.50)	00200	$450
Grid 4 Insured acreage = 245 100% share	I	($18.00 X 122.5ac X 1.0)	00100	$2,205
	II	($18.00 X 73.5ac X 1.0)	00200	$1,323
	III	($18.00 X 49ac X 1.0)	00300	$882
	IV			
	V			
	VI			
Policy Protection				**$8,010**

Premium

- Joe Rancher and his agent look up the applicable premium rates using the premium rate tables

- Premium/unit (Index Interval) =
  - $ amount of protection/acre
  - *x* number of insured acres/unit
  - *x* premium rate
  - *x* adjustment factor of 0.01
  - *x* share

Summary of Premium

Grid ID	Insured Acreage & Share	Index Interval	Unit Number	Policy Protection/ unit	Premium Rate/$100	Premium
Grid 1	100ac 100% share	I	00100	($18.00 x 50 ac x 1.0 share)= $900.00	$12.00	$108
		II	00200	($18.00 x 50 ac x 1.0 share)= $900.00	$14.00	$126
		III				
		IV				
		V				
		VI				
		Total		**$1,800.00**		**$234**
Grid 2	50ac 100% share	I	00100	($18.00 x 5 ac x 1.0 share)= $90.00	$13.50	$12
		II	00200	($18.00 x 25 ac x 1.0 share)= $450.00	$13.00	$59
		III				
		IV				
		V				
		VI	00300	($18.00 x 20 ac x 1.0 share)= $360.00	$12.00	$43
		Total		**$900.00**		**$114**
Grid 3	100ac 50% share	I	00100	($18.00 x 50 ac x 0.50 share)= $450.00	$13.00	$59
		II				
		III				
		IV				
		V				
		VI	00200	($18.00 x 50 ac x 0.50 share)= $450.00	$12.00	$54
		Total		**$1,800.00**		**$113**
Grid 4	245ac 100% share	I	00100	($18.00 X 122.5ac X 1.0 share)= $2,205.00	$13.00	$287
		II	00200	($18.00 X 73.5ac X 1.0 share)= $1,323.00	$14.00	$185
		III	00300	($18.00 X 49ac X 1.0 share)= $882.00	$15.00	$132
		IV				
		V				
		VI				
		Total		**$4,410.00**		**$604**
Grand totals				**$8,010**		**$1,065**

Premium Subsidy Amount

- Joe Rancher and his agent refer to the GRP subsidy tables
  - For the coverage level of 85%, the applicable subsidy percentage is 59%

- Premium Subsidy/Unit =
  - Premium/unit *x* subsidy percentage

    Example: $108 *x* 0.59 = $64

Premium Due from Producer

- The Premium due from Producer is the result of the Premium/unit minus the Subsidy/unit
- Premium per unit – Premium subsidy per unit

  Example: $108 - $64 = $44
- They sum the Subsidy and Producer Premiums to determine the Totals

Summary of Premium, Subsidy, and Producer Premium

Grid ID	Index Interval	Unit Number	Premiums	Premium Subsidy	Producer Premium
Grid 1	I	00100	$108	$64	$44
	II	00200	$126	$74	$52
	III				
	IV				
	V				
	VI				
Grid 2	I	00100	$12	$7	$5
	II	00200	$59	$35	$24
	III				
	IV				
	V				
	VI	00300	$43	$25	$18
Grid 3	I	00100	$59	$35	$24
	II				
	III				
	IV				
	V				
	VI	00200	$54	$32	$22
Grid 4	I	00100	$287	$169	$118
	II	00200	$185	$109	$76
	III	00300	$132	$78	$54
	IV				
	V				
	VI				
	Totals		**$1,065**	**$628**	**$437**

Worksheet with All Information

PASTURE, RANGELAND, FORAGE RAINFALL INDEX WORKSHEET

1. Insured's Name: Joe B. Rancher 2. Date: 10/15/2006 3. State: TX (48) 4. County: Andrews (003)

5. Crop Type: Grazingland 6. Coverage Level/Trigger Index: 85 7. Productivity Factor: 120 % 8. $ Amt. of Prot/Ac: 18.00

9. Grid ID	10. Insurable Acreage	11. Insured Acreage	12. Share (percentage)	13. Index Interval		14. Unit Number	15. % Insured acreage/ Unit (percentage)	16. Insured acreage/ Unit (acres)	17. Policy Protection/ Unit (dollars)	18. Premium Rate/$100 (dollars)	19. Premium/ Unit (dollars)	20. Premium Subsidy Amt (dollars)	21. Premium Due From Grower (dollars)
37881	100	100	100	I	221	00100	50	50	900	12.00	108	64	44
				II	222	00200	50	50	900	14.00	126	74	52
				III									
				IV									
				V									
				VI									
						Total	100	100					
37882	50	50	100	I	221	00100	10	5	90	13.50	12	7	5
				II	222	00200	50	25	450	13.00	59	35	24
				III									
				IV									
				V									
				VI	226	00300	40	20	360	12.00	43	25	18
						Total	100	50					
37883	100	100	50	I	221	00100	50	50	450	13.00	59	35	24
				II									
				III									
				IV									
				V									
				VI	226	00200	50	50	450	12.00	54	32	22
						Total	100	100					
37884	245	245	100	I	221	00100	50	122.5	2205	13.00	287	169	118
				II	222	00200	30	73.5	1323	14.00	185	109	76
				III	223	00300	20	49	882	15.00	132	78	54
				IV									
				V									
				VI									
						Total	100	245					
County Totals	10a. 495	11a. 495						16a. 495	17a. $8,010		19a. $1,065	20a. $628	21a. $437

Prepared by: Big Boy Agent (Agent's Signature) Insured's Initials: JBR

Final Grid Index and Indemnities

A step-by-step example continued

(based off the Rainfall program)

Final and Trigger Grid Index

Grid ID	Index Interval	Unit Number	Final Grid Index	Trigger (Above or Below)
Grid 1	I	00100	120	Above
	II	00200	100	Above
	III			
	IV			
	V			
	VI			
Grid 2	I	00100	110	Above
	II	00200	90	Above
	III			
	IV			
	V			
	VI	00300	70	**Below**
Grid 3	I	00100	110	Above
	II			
	III			
	IV			
	V			
	VI	00200	60	**Below**
Grid 4	I	00100	120	Above
	II	00200	70	**Below**
	III	00300	60	**Below**
	IV			
	V			
	VI			

Trigger Grid Index is 85 for all grids and Index Intervals

Calculating Indemnities

- ***Payment calculation factor*** =

$$\frac{\text{(trigger grid index – final grid index)}}{\text{trigger grid index}}$$

- ***Indemnity payment*** =

payment calculation factor

x Policy protection per unit

Example Calculations

- **Grid 4 – 245 Acres**
- **Index Interval I**: The final grid index of 120 is above the trigger grid index of 85. No indemnity is due

- **Index Interval II**: The final grid index of 70 is below the trigger grid index of 85

Payment calculation factor = (85 – 70) / 85
= 0.176
Indemnity payment = 0.176 *x* $1,323
= **$233**

- **Index Interval III**: The final grid index of 60 is below the trigger grid index of 85

Payment calculation factor = (85 – 60) / 85
= 0.294
Indemnity payment = 0.294 *x* $882
= **$259**

Summary of Yearly Policy in Example

- Joe Rancher insured 495 acres of grazingland in Four separate Grid ID's
- Joe Rancher paid $437 in premium for $8,010 in protection
- A total indemnity of $687 will be due to Joe Rancher for this County and Crop Year

QUESTIONS?