United States Department of Agriculture
Risk Management Agency

December 2010

2011 COMMODITY INSURANCE FACT SHEET

Sweet Cherries

Utah

Actual Revenue History (ARH)

- Protects growers against losses from low yields, low prices, low quality, or any combination of these events.
- Grower's coverage based on their own net revenue history.
- Revenue is determined after harvest at the point of first delivery.
- Utilization determined by predominant end use.
- Incidental income from sales of other uses included in revenue.

Crop Insured

- All varieties of sweet cherries that are adapted to the area;
- Fresh use only;
- Irrigated;
- Produced at least 2,000 pounds of cherries per acre in one of the three previous crop years; and
- Growers must insure all of their cherry acreage in the county at the same coverage level.

Counties Available

Utah

Causes of Loss

Adverse weather conditions[1]
Failure of irrigation water supply[2]
Fire[3]
Inadequate market price
Insects[4]
Plant dsease[4]
Wildlife[5]

[1]Natural perils such as hail, frost, freeze, wind, drought, and excess moisture.
[2]If caused by an insured peril during the insurance period.
[3]Unless weeds and undergrowth are not controlled or unmulched pruning debris is not removed.
[4]But not damage due to insufficient or improper application of control measures.
[5]Unless wildlife control measures have not been taken.

Important Dates

Sales Closing ....November 20, 2010
Acreage Report Due .... January 15, 2011
Revenue Reporting Date………… .January 15, 2011
Billing Date…………………… September 15, 2011

Insurance Period

- Coverage begins November 21, 2010 (except for the year of application);
- Continuous coverage begins September 1, 2011
- Ends in the calendar year in which cherries are:
  - Physical damage:
    - Normally harvested, or
    - August 31, 2011.
  - Inadequate price:
    - January 15, 2012.

Coverage Levels and Premium Subsidies

- Coverage levels range from 50 to 75 percent.
- Catastrophic (CAT) Risk Coverage is unavailable.
- Select a payment factor ranging from .67 to 1.0
  - Reduces amount of insurance without changing the point at which indemnities trigger
  - Reduces premium and indemnity amount paid

Cost of Crop Insurance

- Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 raised the subsidies for federal crop insurance premiums substantially.
- Higher coverage levels are subsidized at lower rates;
- USDA pays at least 50 percent of the premium.
- For more detailed information about the amounts of coverage and premiums, please contact a crop insurance agent.

This fact sheet gives only a general overview of the crop insurance program and is not a complete policy. For further information and an evaluation of your risk management needs, contact a crop insurance agent.

Loss Example

Example assumes 75-percent coverage, a payment factor of 1.00, an approved revenue of $5,410 per acre, and 100-percent share.

Approved Revenue = $5,410

Amount = $5,410 /acre * .75 * 1.00
of
Insurance = $4,058 / acre *1.00

- Producer markets 3,200 lbs of fresh cherries per acre and receives $1.15 / lb. net

$5,410	Approved Revenue
X .75	Coverage Level
X 1.00	Payment Factor
$4,058	Amount of Insurance

3,200	Pounds
X $1.15	Per lb net
$3,680	Revenue to count

$4,058	Amount of Insurance
$3,680	Revenue to Count
$378	
X 1.0	Payment Factor
$378	Indemnity per acre

Where to Purchase Crop Insurance

All multi-peril crop insurance, including CAT coverage insurance policies, are available from private insurance agents. A list of crop insurance agents is available on the RMA Web site at:
http://www3.rma.usda.gov/tools/agents/

Download Copies from the Web

Visit our online publications/fact sheets page at:
http://www.rma.usda.gov/aboutrma/fields/ca_rso/

Regional Contact for RMA

USDA/Risk Management Agency
Davis Regional Office
430 G Street, # 4168
Davis, CA 95616
Telephone: 530-792-5870
Fax: 530-792-5893
E-mail: rsoca@rma.usda.gov