Crop Insured
You can insure corn if:
- It is grown on insurable acreage;
- Premium rates are provided;
- You have a share; and
- It is planted for harvest as grain, seed, or silage as allowed in the Special Provisions for each county.

Insurable corn types include:
- Yellow dent or white corn;
- Seed corn;
- Mixed yellow and white, high amylose, waxy or high-lysine corn;
- High-oil corn blends containing mixtures of at least 90 percent high yielding yellow dent female plants with high-oil male pollinator plants; or
- Commercial varieties of high-protein hybrids.

Uninsurable corn types include:
- High-amylose;
- High oil or high-protein (except as allowed above);
- Flint;
- Flour;
- Indian;
- Blue;
- Purple;
- A variety genetically adapted to provide forage for wildlife; or
- Any open pollinated corn.

Counties Available

Causes of Loss
ARPI provides protection against loss of revenue or yield due to natural causes of loss that cause the final county yield or the final county revenue to be less than your trigger yield or trigger revenue.

Insurance Period
Insurance coverage begins on the later of:
- Date we accept your application; or
- Date the corn is planted.

Important Dates
- Sales Closing/Cancellation: March 15, 2018
- Final Planting: Varies by type and county
- Acreage Reporting: July 15, 2018
- Premium Billing: August 15, 2018
- Production Reporting: February 15, 2019

Reporting Requirements
- Acreage Report: You must report all of your corn acreage in the county by the acreage reporting date.

General Explanation of ARPI
ARPI is designed as a risk management tool to insure against widespread loss of production or widespread loss of revenue of the insured crop in a county.

The ARPI policy has less paperwork and generally lower premium cost than Multiple Peril Crop Insurance (MPCI). The policy was developed on the basis that when an entire county’s crop yield is low, most farmers in that county would also have low yields.

ARPI allows you to select a different coverage level of insurance for each insurable crop type and practice. Under the ARPI Area Yield Protection (AYP) plan, you can also select the Catastrophic Risk Protection (CAT) level of insurance for one type and practice, and select an additional (buy-up) level of coverage for a different type and practice.

ARPI Limitations
Because ARPI is an area plan of coverage, it is possible for you to have a low yield or low revenue on the acreage insured and still not receive a payment under this plan.

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.
Definitions
Expected County Yield - The yield contained in the actuarial documents on which your coverage for the crop year is based.
Expected County Revenue - The expected county yield multiplied by the projected price.
Final County Yield - The yield used to determine whether an indemnity is due under the Area Yield Protection plan.
Final County Revenue - The final county yield multiplied by the harvest price. This is used to determine any indemnity due for the area revenue plans.
Loss Limit Factor - A factor of 0.18 is used to calculate the payment factor. This factor represents the percentage of the expected county yield or expected county revenue at which no additional indemnity amount is payable.
Payment Factor - A factor no greater than 1.0 used to determine the amount of indemnity to be paid.
Protection Factor - The percentage you choose that is used to calculate the dollar amount of insurance per acre and policy protection.
Trigger Yield - The expected county yield multiplied by your coverage level. This is used to determine if an indemnity is due.
Trigger Revenue - The expected county yield multiplied by the projected price or harvest price (depending on which area revenue plan you have selected) by your coverage level. This is used to determine if an indemnity is due.

Coverage Levels and Premium Subsidies
Crop insurance premiums are subsidized as shown in the following table. For example, if you select the 85-percent coverage level, your trigger yield will be 85 percent of the expected county yield or expected county revenue, the premium subsidy is 49 percent, and your premium share is 51 percent of the base premium.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coverage Level (percent)</th>
<th>70</th>
<th>75</th>
<th>80</th>
<th>85</th>
<th>90</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subsidy</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your Premium Share</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Projected and Harvest Price
The prices are based on the Commodity Exchange Price Provisions (CEPP) and are published in the actuarial documents. See the CEPP on the RMA website at www.rma.usda.gov/policies/cepp.html.

Insurance Plans
Area Yield Protection - Protection against loss of yield due to a county level production loss. No individual loss protection is available.
Area Revenue Protection - Protection against loss of revenue due to a county level production loss, price decline, or combination of both, and includes upside harvest price protection. No individual loss protection is available.
Area Revenue Protection with Harvest Price Exclusion - Provides protection against loss of revenue due to a county level production loss, price decline, or a combination of both. No individual loss protection is available.
Catastrophic Coverage (CAT) - Under the Area Yield Protection plan, CAT coverage is available at 65 percent of your yield coverage and 45 percent of the projected price.

Loss Example (Grain)
Area Yield Protection Example
A loss occurs when the final county yield for the county falls below your trigger yield. This example assumes a 160.0 bushels per acre expected county yield, 85-percent coverage level, and $616.00 protection per acre (using 110% protection factor).

\[
\begin{align*}
160.0 & \quad \text{Expected county yield (bushels per acre)} \\
\times 0.85 & \quad \text{Coverage level selected} \\
136.0 & \quad \text{Trigger yield (bushels per acre)} \\
- 120.0 & \quad \text{Final county yield (bushels per acre)} \\
16.0 & \quad \text{Deficiency (bushels per acre)} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\text{Deficiency} \div (\text{trigger yield} - (\text{expected county yield} \times \text{loss limit factor})) = 0.149 \quad \text{Payment factor}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
160.0 & \quad \text{Expected county yield (bushels per acre)} \\
\times 1.10 & \quad \text{Protection factor} \\
\times $3.50 & \quad \text{Projected price per bushel (est. announced in March)} \\
$616.00 & \quad \text{Protection per acre} \\
0.149 & \quad \text{Payment factor} \\
\times $616.00 & \quad \text{Protection per acre} \\
$91.78 & \quad \text{Indemnity per acre}
\end{align*}
\]
Area Revenue Protection Example
A loss occurs when the final county revenue falls below your trigger revenue. See yield example for other variables used for the county.

\[
\begin{align*}
160.0 & \quad \text{Expected county yield (bushels per acre)} \\
\times & \quad $3.50 \quad \text{Projected price per bushel (est. announced in March)} \\
& \quad $560.00 \quad \text{Expected county revenue per acre} \\
120.0 & \quad \text{Final county yield (bushels per acre)} \\
\times & \quad $3.80 \quad \text{Harvest price per bushel (est. announced in November)} \\
& \quad $456.00 \quad \text{Final county revenue per acre} \\
136.0 & \quad \text{Trigger yield (bushels per acre)} \\
\times & \quad $3.50 \quad \text{Projected price per bushel (est. announced in March)} \\
& \quad $476.00 \quad \text{Trigger revenue per acre} \\
- & \quad $456.00 \quad \text{Final county revenue per acre} \\
& \quad $20.00 \quad \text{Deficiency per acre} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\text{Deficiency} \div (\text{trigger revenue} - (\text{expected county revenue} \times \text{loss limit factor})) = 0.053 \quad \text{Payment factor}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
160.0 & \quad \text{Expected county yield (bushels per acre)} \\
1.10 & \quad \text{Protection factor} \\
\times & \quad $3.50 \quad \text{Projected price per bushel (est. announced in March)} \\
& \quad $616.00 \quad \text{Protection per acre} \\
0.053 & \quad \text{Payment factor} \\
\times & \quad $560.00 \quad \text{Expected county revenue} \\
& \quad $29.68 \quad \text{Indemnity}
\end{align*}
\]

Figures shown on a per acre basis. Guarantees and losses paid are on a unit basis. Your premium will be deducted from any indemnity payment. See policy provisions.

Where to Buy Crop Insurance
All multi-peril crop insurance, including CAT policies, are available from private insurance agents. A list of crop insurance agents is available at all USDA service centers and on the RMA website at [www.rma.usda.gov/tools/agent.html](http://www.rma.usda.gov/tools/agent.html).

Contact Us
USDA/RMA
St. Paul Regional Office
30 7th Street East, Suite 1890
St. Paul, MN 55101
Phone: (651) 290-3304
Fax: (651) 290-4139
Email: rsomn@rma.usda.gov

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender. To file a complaint of discrimination, write: USDA, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (866) 632-9992 (toll-free customer service), (800) 877-8339 (local or federal relay), (866) 377-8642 (relay voice users).