## Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Vegetation Index Plan of <br> Insurance

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

USDA


# Introduction and Program Overview 

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

## Introduction

- Beginning with the 2007 CY



## Challenges

$\square$ 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 of forage
- Intended for grazing by livestock
- Acreage must be suitable for grazing
- Hayland
- Established acreage of perennial forage
- Intended for haying
- Acreage must be suitable for haying


## Program Overview

$\square$ GRP program

- Group plan
- Losses cover an area
- No individual coverage
- Index - based on 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 sound methodology for measuring production for the crop
- The deviation from long-term normal NDVI is used to establish the index
$\square$ Crop 'greenness' reflectivity has a high degree of correlation to forage production


## Program Overview

- Area of insurance $=\sim 4.8 \times 4.8$ mile grids



## 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

Intervals
4, 3-month


Note: Actual dates discussed in Program Basics

## Program Overview

$\square$ 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

## $\square$ Index Intervals

- Minimizes dependency on subjective pre-determined forage growing seasons
- Maintains consistency across the country
- Allows for regional and local variances
- 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
(231) Index Interval I
(232) Index Interval II
(233) Index Interval III
(234) Index Interval IV

START DATE END DATE
April 1 July 1
October 1
January 1

June 30
September 30
December 31
March 31


## Program Overview

$\square$ Coverage Levels

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


## Program Overview

## $\square$ 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

$\square$ Not required to insure 100\% of acreage

- Forage utilized in the annual grazing or hay cycle can be insured without insuring all acreage
$\square$ 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 their specific needs
- Because the program is a group program and other programs are not available, there is no opportunity to 'move' production


## Program Overview

$\square$ 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
$\square$ Comprised of diverse plant communities and mixtures:
- Perennial and annual
- Warm season and cool season
- Different growth habits over extended time periods
- Because of the nature of forage-based systems the program is designed to insure the annual production ${ }_{19}$


## Program Technology

- Based on the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) data derived from satellites observing the changes in greenness of vegetation of the earth
$\square$ The plan does not explicitly predict individual forage production
- It relates to the amount of vegetation on earth and the changes in greenness over time
- This is correlated with forage production


## Program Technology

- Historical data since 1989
- Data updated every 14 days
- Grids are 8 km
- Data collected in 1km grids - aggregated up to 8km grids
- $\sim 4.8 \times 4.8$ miles in size, and used in many other national programs


## Grid Example



- Cities
$\square 8 \mathrm{~km}$ NDVI Grid
$\square$ Counly Boundaries



## 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)
$\square \quad$ 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

$\square$ County Base Value: Established production value of grazingland and hayland forage

- Only one value per county for each crop type
$\square$ 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

$\square$ 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: $\$ 18.00 \times 500$ ac $\times 100 \%$ (share) $=\mathbf{\$ 9 , 0 0 0}$
Index Interval III: $\$ 18.00 \times 500$ ac $x 100 \%$ (share) $=\mathbf{\$ 9 , 0 0 0}$

- Policy Protection: The sum of the policy protection per units ( $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 , 0 0 0 )}$


## Program Dates

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contract |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change | Sales <br> Closing / <br> Acreage <br> Reporting | Start of <br> Crop Year | Bremium | Billing | Crop Year |

## Index Definitions

- Expected Grid Index: Based on the historical mean accumulated NDVI values by Index Interval, expressed as a percentage; EGI $=100$
- Final Grid Index: Based on the current NDVI values for each Index Interval
- If current data represents a $40 \%$ reduction, then $\mathrm{FGI}=60$
- 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 $=\mathbf{( \$ 9 , 0 0 0} \times \mathbf{0 . 2 9 4})=\mathbf{2 , 6 4 6}$
$\{\$ 18.00 \times 500$ (acres in III) $\times 1.0$ (share) $\} \times 0.294=\$ 2,646$

## Grid ID Selection

$\square$ 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

$\square$ 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
$\square$ Determine the point of reference and corresponding Grid ID by Sales Closing Date


## Examples of Determining Grid ID(s)

- Contiguous Acreage - One Grid
$\square$ The insured picks one point of reference on the property

| Grid 1 | Grid 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 50 Acres |  |
| Grid 3 | Grid 4 |
|  |  |

## Examples of Determining Grid ID(s)

- Contiguous Acreage - Multiple Grids, Counties, and/or States (Combined)
$\square$ 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)
$\square \quad$ The insured selects one point of reference in each Grid and assigns the number of acres



## Examples of Determining Grid ID(s)

$\square$ 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)

$\square$ The insured has two separate acreage locations in two grids
$\square$ 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
$\square$ First, the insured would pick a point of reference in Grid 4
$\square$ 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)

$\square$ If the non-contiguous acreage is located in the same grid
$\square$ 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 Vegetation Index Insurance Program


## Determining Grid ID(s) - Basic Steps

$\square \quad$ 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
$\square$ Narrow the search by selecting an area near the actual location of the insured's property
$\square \quad$ Once the applicant has located the general area, it is recommended they continue to refine the search by switching to the photo maps
$\square$ 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 Vegetation Index Insurance Program


## Determining Grid ID(s) - Additional Steps

$\square$ 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)
$\square$ 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
$\square \quad$ The insured must certify the point of reference


## Information Agents Need to Collect

$\square$ 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 Vegetation Index Worksheet

1. Insured's Name: $\qquad$ 2. Date: $\qquad$
$\qquad$ 3. State: $\qquad$ ( $\qquad$ 4. County: $\qquad$ c $\qquad$ )

## 5. Crop Type:

$\qquad$ 6. Coverage Level/Trigger Index: $\qquad$ 7. Productivity Factor: $\qquad$ \% 8. \$ Amt. of Prot/Ac: $\qquad$

|  | $\underline{10 .}$ <br> Insurable <br> Acreage | 11. <br> Insured <br> Acreage | 12. <br> Share |  | 13. <br> Index <br> Interval | 14. <br> Unit <br> Number | 15. <br> \% Insured <br> acreage/ <br> Unit | 16. <br> Insured <br> acreage/ <br> Unit | 17. <br> Policy <br> Protection/ <br> Unit | 18. <br> Premium <br> Rate/S100 | $\begin{gathered} \underline{19 .} \\ \text { Premium/ } \\ \text { Unit } \end{gathered}$ | 20. <br> Premium <br> Subsidy <br> Amt | 21. <br> Premium <br> Due From <br> Grower |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | percentage |  |  |  | percentage | acres | dollars | dollars | dollars | dollars | dollars |
| 378811 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 | 231 | 00100 | 100 | 100 | 1,800 | 12.00 | 216 | 127 | 89 |
|  |  |  |  | II |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | III |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | IV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 378812 | 50 | 50 | 100 | I | 231 | 00100 | 10 | 5 | 90 | 13.50 | 12 | 7 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  | II | 232 | 00200 | 50 | 25 | 450 | 13.00 | 59 | 35 | 24 |
|  |  |  |  | III |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | IV) | 234 | 00300 | 40 | 20 | 360 | 12.00 | 43 | 25 | 18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | 100 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 378813 | 100 | 100 | 50 | I | 231 | 00100 | 50 | 50 | 450 | 13.00 | 59 | 35 | 24 |
|  |  |  |  | II |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | III |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | IV1 | 234 | 00200 | 50 | 50 | 450 | 12.00 | 54 | 32 | 22 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Iotal | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 378814 | 245 | 245 | 100 | 1 | 231 | 00100 | 50 | 122.5 | 2,205 | 13.00 | 287 | 169 | 118 |
|  |  |  |  | II | 232 | 00200 | 30 | 73.5 | 1,323 | 14.00 | 185 | 109 | 76 |
|  |  |  |  | III | 233 | 00300 | 20 | 49 | 882 | 15.00 | 132 | 78 | 54 |
|  |  |  |  | IV) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | 100 | 245 |  |  |  |  |  |
| County Totals $10 \mathrm{aa}, 495$ 11a. 495 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16a. 495 17a. $\$ 8,010$ |  | 19a. $\$ 1,047$ 20a. $\$ 617$ 21a. $\$ 430$ |  |  |  |

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Additional Program Tools and Information

## PRF - Vegetation Index Decision Tool

- The calculator 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



## Decision Tool: Example



## Additional Information

- Historical Data
- Look up values since 1989
- Lookup Grid ID using Longitude/Latitude
- Must be submitted in the correct data format
$\square$ RMA premium calculator


## Summary

- A new program for a commodity with little or no history of crop insurance
$\square$ GRP based program
$\square \quad$ Losses determined by index (not individual production)
$\square$ Terminology differences
$\square$ Producer is allowed or required to make choices
- Can tailor the program to producer needs


## Joe Rancher Contacts His Agent

A step-by-step example

## Determining Grid ID's



## 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

$\square \quad$ 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

$\square$ 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 <br> number for the insured, i.e. 377881) | B | 100 |  |  |
| Grid 2 (insert the actual Grid ID <br> number for the insured, i.e. 377882) | B | 50 |  |  |
| Grid 3 (insert the actual Grid ID <br> number for the insured, i.e. 388773) | C | 100 |  |  |
| Grid 4 (insert the actual Grid ID <br> number for the insured, i.e. 388774) | 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
$=\$ 17.65 \times 0.85 \times 1.20$
$=\$ 18.00$ per Acre

## Summary

| Grid ID | Index <br> Interval | Unit Number | \% Protection | Number of acres |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grid 1 <br> Insured acreage $=$ $100$ | I | 00100 | 100\% | 100 ac |
|  | II |  |  |  |
|  | III |  |  |  |
|  | IV |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  | 100\% | 100 ac |
| Grid 2 <br> Insured acreage $=$ <br> 50 | I | 00100 | 10\% | 5 ac |
|  | II | 00200 | 50\% | 25 ac |
|  | III |  |  |  |
|  | IV | 00300 | 40\% | 20ac |
|  | Total |  | 100\% | 50 ac |
| Grid 3$\begin{aligned} & \text { Insured acreage }= \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | I | 00100 | 50\% | 50 ac |
|  | II |  |  |  |
|  | III |  |  |  |
|  | IV | 00200 | 50\% | 50 ac |
|  | Total |  | 100\% | 100 ac |
| Grid 4 <br> Insured acreage $=$ 245 | I | 00100 | 50\% | 122.5 ac |
|  | II | 00200 | 30\% | 73.5 ac |
|  | III | 00300 | 20\% | 49 ac |
|  | IV |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  | 100\% | 245 ac |

He can designate specific percentage of the insured acreage to more than one of the Index Intervals for each Grid ID.

He finds that if he chooses an Interval he must place at least $10 \%$ of his insured acreage to that Interval for that Grid ID.

## Policy Protection per Unit (09 Units)

| Grid ID | Index Interval | Unit Number | Policy <br> Protection/Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grid 1 <br> Insured acreage $=100$ <br> $100 \%$ share | I (\$18.00 X 100ac X 1.0) | 00100 | \$1,800 |
|  | II |  |  |
|  | III |  |  |
|  | IV |  |  |
| Grid 2 <br> Insured acreage $=\mathbf{5 0}$ <br> $100 \%$ share | I (\$18.00 X 5ac X 1.0) | 00100 | \$90 |
|  | II (\$18.00 X 25ac X 1.0) | 00200 | \$450 |
|  | III |  |  |
|  | IV (\$18.00 X 20ac X 1.0) | 00300 | \$360 |
| Grid 3 <br> Insured acreage $=100$ <br> 50\% share | I (\$18.00 X 50ac X 0.50) | 00100 | \$450 |
|  | II |  |  |
|  | III |  |  |
|  | IV (\$18.00 X 50ac X 0.50) | 00200 | \$450 |
| Grid 4 <br> Insured acreage $=\mathbf{2 4 5}$ <br> $100 \%$ 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 |  |  |
| Policy Protection |  |  | \$8,010 |

## Premium

- Joe Rancher and his agent look up the applicable premium rate 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Grid } \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \mathrm{ac} \\ 100 \% \text { share } \end{gathered}$ | I | 00100 | $\begin{gathered} (\$ 18.00 \times 100 \text { ac } \times 1.0 \\ \text { share })=\$ 1,800 \end{gathered}$ | \$12.00 | \$216 |
|  |  | II |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | III |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | IV |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total |  | \$1,800.00 |  | \$216 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Grid } \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \mathrm{ac} \\ 100 \% \text { share } \end{gathered}$ | I | 00100 | $\begin{gathered} (\$ 18.00 \times 5 \mathrm{ac} \times 1.0 \\ \text { share })=\$ 90.00 \end{gathered}$ | \$13.50 | \$12 |
|  |  | II | 00200 | $\begin{gathered} (\$ 18.00 \times 25 \mathrm{ac} \times 1.0 \\ \text { share })=\$ 450.00 \end{gathered}$ | \$13.00 | \$59 |
|  |  | III |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | IV | 00300 | $\begin{gathered} (\$ 18.00 \times 20 \mathrm{ac} \times 1.0 \\ \text { share })=\$ 360.00 \end{gathered}$ | \$12.00 | \$43 |
|  |  | Total |  | \$900.00 |  | \$114 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Grid } \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \mathrm{ac} \\ 50 \% \\ \text { share } \end{gathered}$ | I | 00100 | $\begin{gathered} (\$ 18.00 \times 50 \mathrm{ac} \times 0.50 \\ \text { share })=\$ 450.00 \end{gathered}$ | \$13.00 | \$59 |
|  |  | II |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | III |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | IV | 00200 | $\begin{gathered} (\$ 18.00 \times 50 \mathrm{ac} \times 0.50 \\ \text { share })=\$ 450.00 \end{gathered}$ | \$12.00 | \$54 |
|  |  | Total |  | \$1,800.00 |  | \$113 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Grid } \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 245 ac <br> $100 \%$ share | I | 00100 | $\begin{gathered} (\$ 18.00 \times 122.5 \mathrm{ac} \times 1.0 \\ \text { share })=\$ 2,205.00 \end{gathered}$ | \$13.00 | \$287 |
|  |  | II | 00200 | $\begin{gathered} (\$ 18.00 \times 73.5 \mathrm{ac} \times 1.0 \\ \text { share })=\$ 1,323.00 \end{gathered}$ | \$14.00 | \$185 |
|  |  | III | 00300 | $\begin{gathered} (\$ 18.00 \times 49 \mathrm{ac} \times 1.0 \\ \text { share })=\$ 882.00 \end{gathered}$ | \$15.00 | \$132 |
|  |  | IV |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total |  | \$4,410.00 |  | \$604 |
| Grand Totals |  |  |  | \$8,010 |  | \$1,047 |

## 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 $59 \%$
$\square$ Premium Subsidy/Unit =
- Premium/unit $x$ subsidy percentage

Example: $\$ 216 \times 0.59=\$ 127$

## 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: \$216-\$127 = \$89
- They sum the Subsidy and Producer Premiums to determine the Totals


## Summary of Premium, Subsidy, and Producer Premium

| Grid ID | Index <br> Interval | Unit Number | Premiums | Premium Subsidy | Producer Premium |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grid 1 | I | 00100 | \$216 | \$127 | \$89 |
|  | II |  |  |  |  |
|  | III |  |  |  |  |
|  | IV |  |  |  |  |
| Grid 2 | I | 00100 | \$12 | \$7 | \$5 |
|  | II | 00200 | \$59 | \$35 | \$24 |
|  | III |  |  |  |  |
|  | IV | 00300 | \$43 | \$25 | \$18 |
| Grid 3 | I | 00100 | \$59 | \$35 | \$24 |
|  | II |  |  |  |  |
|  | III |  |  |  |  |
|  | IV | 00200 | \$54 | \$32 | \$22 |
| Grid 4 | I | 00100 | \$287 | \$169 | \$118 |
|  | II | 00200 | \$185 | \$109 | \$76 |
|  | III | 00300 | \$132 | \$78 | \$54 |
|  | IV |  |  |  |  |
| Totals |  |  | \$1,047 | \$617 | \$430 |

## Worksheet with All Information

PASTURE, RANGELAND, FORAGE VEGETATION INDEX WORKSHEET

1. Insured's Name: Joe B. Rancher_ 2. Date: $10 / 15 / 2006$ 3. State: $\operatorname{CO}$ ( 08 ) 4. County:_Archuleta ( 007 ) 5. Crop Type: _Grazingland_6. Coverage Level/Trigger Index: __85 7. Productivity Factor: _120_ \% 8. S Amt. of Prot/Ac: _18.00_

|  | 10. <br> Insurable <br> Acreage | 11. Insured Acreage | 12. <br> Share |  | 13. <br> Index <br> Interval | 14. Unit Number | 15. <br> \% Insured <br> acreage/ <br> Unit | 16. Insured acreage/ Unit | $\underline{17 .}$ <br> Policy <br> Protection/ <br> Unit | 18. <br> Premium <br> Rate/ $\$ 100$ | 19. <br> Premium/ <br> Unit | $\begin{gathered} \underline{20 .} \\ \text { Premium } \\ \text { Subsidy } \\ \text { Amt } \end{gathered}$ | 21. <br> Premium <br> Due From <br> Grower |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | percentage |  |  |  | percentage | acres | dollars | dollars | dollars | dollars | dollars |
| 378811 | 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] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 378812 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 1 | 221 | 00100 | 10 | 5 | 90 | 13.50 | 12 | 7 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  | II | 222 | 00200 | 50 | 25 | 450 | 13.00 | 59 | 35 | 24 |
|  |  |  |  | III |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | IV) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | 100 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 378813 | 100 | 100 | 50 | I | 221 | 00100 | 50 | 50 | 450 | 13.00 | 59 | 35 | 24 |
|  |  |  |  | II |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | III |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | IV) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 378814 | 245 | 245 | 100 | 1 | 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) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | 100 | 245 |  |  |  |  |  |
| County Totals 10a. 495 11a. 495] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16a. 495 17a. $\$ 8,010$ ] |  |  | 19a. \$1,047 20a. \$617] 21a. $\$ 430$ |  |  |

Prepared by: $\qquad$ (Agent's Signature)

Insured's Initials: $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Final Grid Index and Indemnities

## Final and Trigger Grid Indexes

|  |  |  |  |  | Trigger grid index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grid ID | Index Interval | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unit } \\ \text { Number } \end{gathered}$ | Final Grid Index | Above or Below Trigger | is 85 for all |
|  | I | 00100 | 120 | Above | grids and Index |
| Grid 1 | II |  |  |  | Intervals |
| Grid 1 | III |  |  |  | Intervals. |
|  | IV |  |  |  |  |
|  | I | 00100 | 110 | Above |  |
| Grid 2 | II | 00200 | 90 | Above |  |
| Grid 2 | III |  |  |  |  |
|  | IV | 00300 | 70 | Below |  |
|  | I | 00100 | 110 | Above |  |
| Grid 3 | II |  |  |  |  |
| Grid 3 | III |  |  |  |  |
|  | IV | 00200 | 60 | Below |  |
|  | I | 00100 | 120 | Above |  |
| Grid 4 | II | 00200 | 70 | Below |  |
| Grid 4 | III | 00300 | 60 | Below |  |
|  | IV |  |  |  |  |

## Calculating Indemnities

- Payment calculation factor $=$
(trigger grid index - final grid index)
trigger grid index
- Indemnity payment =
payment calculation factor
$x$ Policy protection per unit


## Example Calculations

Grid 4-245 Acres
$\square \quad$ 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.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Payment calculation factor } & =(85-70) / 85 \\
& =.176
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { Indemnity payment = . } 176 \text { x \$1,323.00 }
$$

$$
=\$ 233
$$

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

Payment calculation factor $=(85-60) / 85$

$$
=.294
$$

Indemnity payment $=.294 \times \$ 882.00$
= \$259

## Summary of Yearly Policy in Example

- Joe Rancher insured 495 acres of grazingland in four separate Grid ID’s

ㅁ Joe Rancher paid $\$ 430$ in premium for $\$ 8,010$ in protection

- A total indemnity of $\$ 687$ will be due to Joe Rancher, for this County, for this crop year


## Questions

