



**GRP Rangeland Pilot Insurance Program  
Pilot Program Overview**

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**2006 Version**



## **GRP Rangeland Pilot Insurance Program**

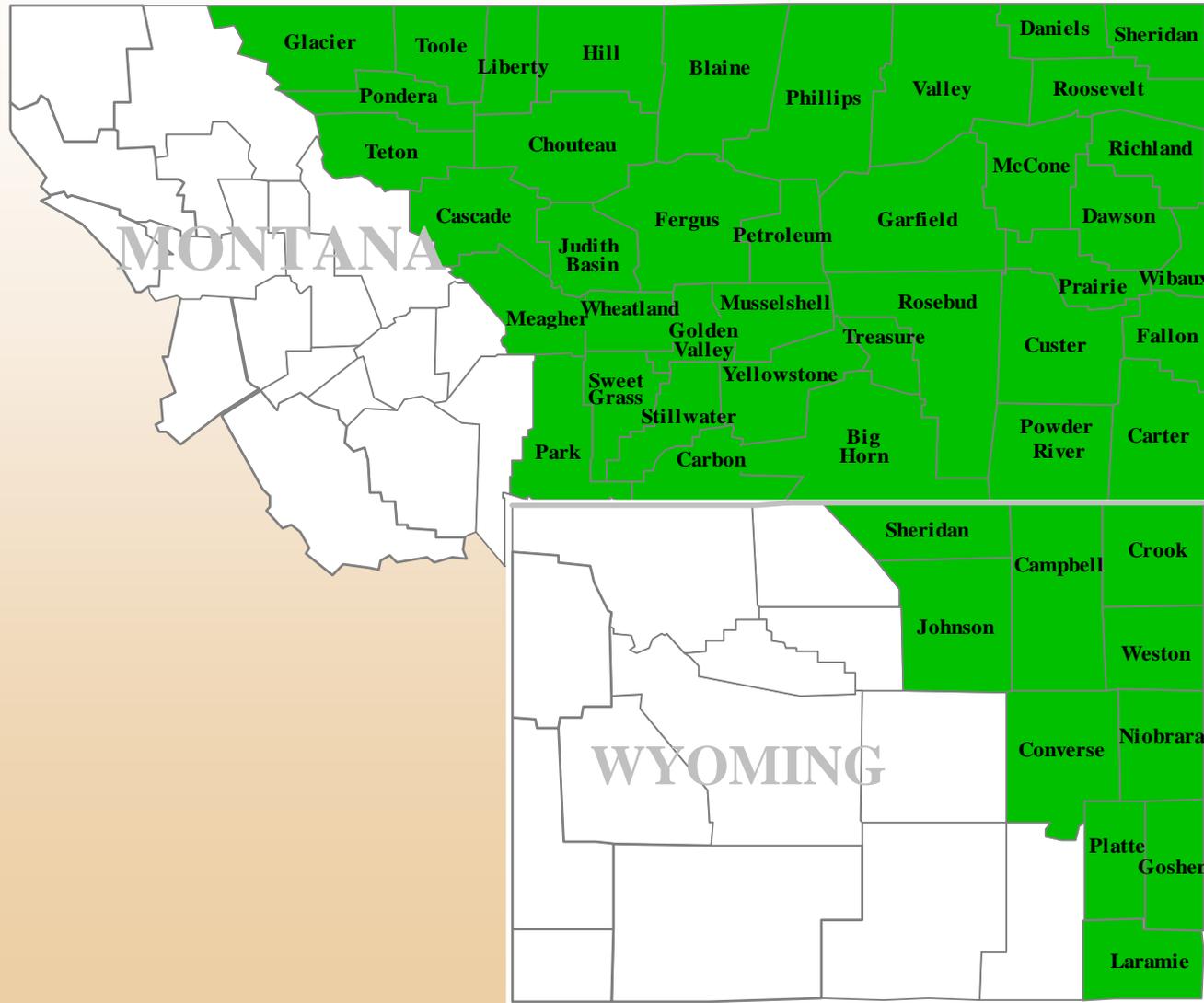
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- The original pilot was terminated in 2004 and the new pilot was implemented for the 2005 grazing season.
- The pilot for the 2006 grazing season will be implemented in 39 Montana counties and 10 Wyoming counties.
- There are approximately 62 million eligible acres in the new pilot area.



# GRP Rangeland Pilot Insurance Program

## Eligible Pilot Counties





# GRP Rangeland Pilot Insurance Program Rangeland Acres and Production Value

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	Eligible Acres	Estimated Annual Rangeland Production Value
Eligible Counties	62 million* (9% of total eligible acres)	\$316 million

\* Eligible acres in the pilot area include 3.4 million acres of tribal rangeland and 16.4 million acres of rangeland in an underserved state.



## GRP Rangeland Pilot Insurance Program Expected Program Participation and Liability

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	Program Participation (acres)	Program Liability
Eligible Counties*	47%	\$118 million

\* Values for eligible counties are estimates of expected participation, based on current trends.



# GRP Rangeland Pilot Insurance Program

## New Trigger Mechanism

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- Net Hay Production: the estimated quantity of non-irrigated hay produced for the crop year calculated as stated in the Special Provision.
  - This trigger reduces the impact of abandoned acres by changing from yield (production/acre) to production.
  - Producers supported Net Hay Production as the method best reflecting actual rangeland conditions.
  - National Agriculture Statistics Service (NASS) data is used to produce the index with funding provided by RMA.



# GRP Rangeland Pilot Insurance Program

## Example 1. Amount of Protection

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### **Scenario:**

The insured producer has 5,000 acres in a county where the County Base Revenue per acre equals \$5.32.

### **If the producer chooses catastrophic coverage (CAT):**

(a) Dollar Amount of Insurance per acre =

$$\$5.32 \times .65 \text{ coverage level} \times .45 \text{ price election} = \$1.56.$$

(b) Policy Protection =  $\$1.56/\text{acre} \times 5,000 \text{ acres} = \$7,800.$

### **If the producer chooses 90% coverage and an 80% price election:**

(a) Dollar Amount of Insurance per acre =

$$\$5.32 \times .90 \text{ coverage level} \times .80 \text{ price election} = \$3.83.$$

(b) Policy Protection =  $\$3.83/\text{acre} \times 5,000 \text{ acres} = \$19,150.$



# GRP Rangeland Pilot Insurance Program

## Example 2. Trigger Calculation

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### **Scenario :**

County Base Production equals 19,719 tons. During the crop year, total non-irrigated hay production is 19,719 tons, including 0 tons of CRP hay and 0 tons of grain hay. Therefore, net hay production (payment yield) is 19,719 tons (total non-irrigated hay production – CRP hay – grain hay).

### **If the producer chooses catastrophic coverage (CAT):**

- (a) Trigger yield at 65% coverage =  $0.65 \times 19,719 = 12,817$ .
- (b) Because the payment yield is greater than the trigger yield, no indemnity is due.

### **If the producer chooses 90% coverage:**

- (a) Trigger yield at 90% coverage =  $0.90 \times 19,719 = 17,747$ .
- (b) Because the payment yield is greater than the trigger yield, no indemnity is due.



# GRP Rangeland Pilot Insurance Program

## Example 3. Trigger Calculation

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### Scenario:

County Base Production equals 19,719 tons. During the crop year, total non-irrigated hay production is 14,000 tons, including 2,400 tons of CRP hay and 3,600 tons of grain hay. Therefore, net hay production (payment yield) is 8,000 tons (total non-irrigated hay production – CRP hay – grain hay).

### Situation A:

(a) Trigger yield =  $0.65 \times 19,719 = 12,817$ .

(b) Payment calculation factor =  $(12,817 - 8,000) / 12,817 = 0.376$

(c) Payment due =  $\$7,800 \times 0.376 = \$2,933$ .

### Situation B:

(a) Trigger yield =  $0.90 \times 19,719 = 17,747$ .

(b) Payment calculation factor =  $(17,747 - 8,000) / 17,747 = 0.549$ .

(c) Payment due =  $\$19,150 \times 0.549 = \$10,513$ .



# GRP Rangeland Pilot Insurance Program

## Rating Method

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- All counties are considered as a single risk region, offering one set of premium rates.
- NASS data from 1964 to 2003 is available for use.
- Rates range from 6.50 at the 65% coverage level to 12.40 at the 90% coverage level.



# GRP Rangeland Pilot Insurance Program

## Major Changes

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- Net Hay Production replaces Harvested Hay Yield as trigger mechanism.
- Effective for 2006 crop year, sales closing date will be Sept. 30 preceding the crop year (March 15 for the 2005 crop year).
- Leases where grazing is limited to a specified number of AUMs will be insurable as the number of acres determined by dividing the specified number of AUMs by the rangeland productivity factor for the county.



# GRP Rangeland Pilot Insurance Program

## Producer Benefits

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- Coverage is not based on APH; hence, the producer can purchase maximum GRP without proving yields.
- Only one policy is offered per entity per county.
- The claim process is much simpler.
- Damaged crops do not have to be appraised to determine the amount of payment.
- Higher dollar amounts of protection and higher levels of coverage are available, compared to individually adjusted coverage.
- Premium rates per dollar of protection often are lower and paperwork is reduced relative to other crop insurance plans.



# Program Dates

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- **Sales Closing Date** – September 30 preceding the crop year.
- **Acreage Reporting Date** – November 15 preceding the crop year.
- **Billing Date** – October 1 of the Crop Year.
- **Cancellation Date** – September 30 preceding the crop year.
- **Termination Date** – December 31 preceding the crop year.
- **Contract Change Date** – June 30 preceding the crop year.