

## Special Provisions of Insurance

### 2011 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2011

Commodity: Adjusted Gross Revenue (0063)

State: Florida (12)

Date: 8/20/2010

Plan: Adjusted Gross Revenue (63)

County: Gilchrist (041)

### Program Dates for Insurable Types and Practices

Sales Closing Date	Earliest Planting Date	Final Planting Date	Acreage Reporting Date	Premium Billing Date
1/31/2011				12/1/2011

#### Type

No Type Specified 997

#### Practice

No Practice Specified 997

### Statement

#### General

When the sum of expected allowable income for the insurance year from avocados, olives, pecans and pistachios is greater than 20.0 percent of the total expected allowable income for the insurance year, and years one, three, and five of allowable income in the AGR income history are lower than 80.0 percent of the simple average of the AGR income history, the approved AGR will be based on the years one, three, and five of allowable income in the AGR income history.

Available coverage level and payment rate combinations, premium subsidy factors and administrative fees are as follows:

Coverage Level Percent	Payment Rate Percent	Minimum Number of Agricultural Commodities Produced	Premium Subsidy Factor	Administrative Fee
65	75 or 90	1	0.59	\$30
75	75 or 90	1	0.55	\$30
80*	75 or 90	3	0.48	\$30

\* To qualify for any coverage level and payment rate combination at the 80 percent coverage level, you must produce at least the minimum number of commodities shown in the chart above.

The expected allowable income from each of the minimum number of commodities required (3 for 80/75 or 80/90) must be equal to or exceed the dollar amount determined as follows:

- (1) Divide 1.0 by the number of commodities shown on your farm report;
- (2) Multiply the result of (1) by 0.333; and
- (3) Multiply the result of (2) by the total expected allowable income shown on your farm report.

Notwithstanding the above, insurance will not be provided when the expected allowable income from potatoes is greater than 83.35 percent of the total expected allowable income for the insurance year.

Coverage under the Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) Crop Insurance Policy is provided only on an insurance year basis as defined in the AGR policy. However, because FCIC uses the term "crop year" extensively throughout its system, that term will be used for the AGR policy for administrative purposes such as filing, accounting, and distribution of disaster relief benefits if provided by law. This limited use of the term "crop year" does not alter or displace the definition of insurance year contained in the AGR policy.

Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) insurance will be limited to individual policies with AGR liability of \$6.5 million or less. Policies with more than \$6.5 million AGR liability are not eligible for insurance.

A crop inspection is required the first year of insurance, if the sum of expected allowable income from avocados and citrus is greater than 20.0 percent of the total expected allowable income for the insurance year. Regardless of the percentage of expected income, an inspection is required if there is any known damage to these crops prior to the time coverage begins. The approved AGR will be adjusted to reflect any damage that occurred prior to the date insurance attaches. In addition to the farm report for the insurance year, a report of expected allowable income from avocados and citrus reflecting any damage that will affect the expected allowable income for the subsequent insurance year must be provided no later than the sales closing date for the current insurance year.

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In lieu of section 5(c) of the policy, completion of the commodity profile form is no longer required.

Contact your agent regarding possible premium discounts, options, and/or additional coverage that may be available.

In accordance with section 27(a), the statute authorizing the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) states that if the producer is eligible to receive benefits under NAP and from any other USDA program for the same loss, the producer: (1) cannot receive benefits from both programs; and (2) must elect which benefit they wish to receive.