

## Special Provisions of Insurance

### 2017 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2017	Commodity: Dairy Cattle (0847)	State: North Carolina (37)
Date: 3/21/2016	Plan: Livestock Gross Margin (82)	County: All Counties (998)

#### Insurable Types and Practices

TP	Type	Practice
T/P 01	No Type Specified 997 *2	Jan. - Nov. Insurance Period 901
T/P 02	No Type Specified 997 *2	Feb. - Dec. Insurance Period 902
T/P 03	No Type Specified 997 *2	Mar. - Jan. Insurance Period 903
T/P 04	No Type Specified 997 *2	Apr. - Feb. Insurance Period 904
T/P 05	No Type Specified 997 *2	May - Mar. Insurance Period 905
T/P 06	No Type Specified 997 *2	Jun. - Apr. Insurance Period 906
T/P 07	No Type Specified 997 *2	Jul. - May Insurance Period 907
T/P 08	No Type Specified 997 *2	Aug. - Jun. Insurance Period 908
T/P 09	No Type Specified 997 *2	Sep. - Jul. Insurance Period 909
T/P 10	No Type Specified 997 *2	Oct. - Aug. Insurance Period 910
T/P 11	No Type Specified 997 *2	Nov. - Sep. Insurance Period 911
T/P 12	No Type Specified 997 *2	Dec. - Oct. Insurance Period 912

#### Statement

##### General

You may choose not to specify your feeding values and use the default values. The default values for feed coefficients are 0.014 tons of corn (0.5 bushels) and 0.002 tons of soybean meal (4 pounds) per hundredweight of milk. For example, if you have target marketings of 1560 cwt. of milk, you will multiply 1560 x 0.014 to get 21.84 tons of corn. To determine the tons of soybean meal, multiply 0.002 x 1560=3.12 tons of soybean meal.

- \*2 The number of tons of corn or corn equivalent must be between 0.00364 and 0.0381 (was .02912) tons per hundredweight of milk. The number of tons of protein meal or protein meal equivalent must be between 0.000805 and 0.013 tons (was .006425) per hundredweight of milk. These upper limits on feed use (lower limits on feed efficiency) allow producers to adjust feed rations to closely match their feeding situations.

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

## Special Provisions of Insurance

### 2017 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2017

Commodity: Dairy Cattle (0847)

State: North Carolina (37)

Date: 3/21/2016

Plan: Livestock Gross Margin (82)

County: All Counties (998)

#### Premium

In lieu of section 5(g)(2)(i) of the Livestock Gross Margin for Dairy Cattle Insurance Policy (LGM Dairy Policy), notwithstanding section 5(g)(2) of the LGM Dairy Policy, if you demonstrate you began farming for the first time after June 1 but prior to the beginning of the reinsurance year (July 1), you may be eligible for premium subsidy the subsequent reinsurance year without having form AD-1026 on file with FSA on or before June 1. For example, if you demonstrate you started farming for the first time on June 15, 2015, you may be eligible for premium subsidy for the 2016 reinsurance year without form AD-1026 on file with FSA.

#### Insurance Availability

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, parental status, familial status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program.

Livestock Gross Margin coverage has limited underwriting capacity, which will be distributed through the Federal Crop Insurance Corporations (FCIC) underwriting capacity manager. The underwriting capacity will be distributed on a first come, first served basis. Livestock Gross Margin coverage will not be offered for sale after the capacity is depleted or at any time the underwriting capacity manager is not functional.

If expected gross margins are not posted on the RMA website, LGM coverage will not be available for that insurance period.