

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

This report provides information on the expansion of crop insurance coverage to new and specialty crops that has occurred from 2015 through 2018.

Authority

Section 508(a)(6)(B) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (Act) provides that the Corporation shall annually report to Congress on the expansion of crop insurance coverage to new and specialty crops.

Action

In accordance with the above provision of the Act, the Risk Management Agency (RMA) submits this report on behalf of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

This report contains information on the following key topics:

- Specialty Crop Insurance Overview
- New Product Development Process
- RMA Developed Specialty Crop Products
- Privately Developed Specialty Crop Products
- Specialty Crop Research and Development Efforts
- Consultation with Industry on Specialty Crop Risk Management Products
- Challenges in New Product Development

Specialty Crop Definition

“Specialty crops” is a broad term that is defined differently throughout government. For purposes of this report, specialty crops are defined as specified in the Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of 2004 (7 U.S.C. 1621 note), as modified by the Agricultural Act of 2014. This provides a definition of specialty crops as “fruits and vegetables, tree nuts, dried fruits and horticulture nursery crops (including floriculture).”

The term “horticulture” in the broadest sense is the art and science of plant cultivation, which could include all crops. However, most definitions of horticulture are restricted to the science and art of growing fruits, vegetables, flowers, or ornamental plants, and this more restrictive definition is utilized for this report. The term “floriculture” includes crops such as bedding and garden plants, foliage plants, potted flowering plants, cut flowers, and cut cultivated greens.

These definitions delineate specialty crops from other traditional agricultural row crops such as corn, soybeans, and wheat. The United States Department of Agriculture’s Agriculture Marketing Service (AMS) has a list¹ of over 300 specialty crops. This list includes 47 fruits and tree nuts, 49 vegetables, 109 culinary and medicinal herbs, and 118 floriculture and nursery crops. This list is quite extensive, but not all-encompassing.

Specialty Crop Insurance

Tables 1 and 2 contain a listing of specialty crops identified as fruits and tree nuts and vegetables, as provided by AMS. The list denotes those crops that currently have crop insurance products. All these commodities are insurable under the Whole-Farm Revenue Protection insurance product, which provides a risk management safety net for all commodities on the farm under one insurance policy. However, crops that have individual coverage policies are starred.

Table 1 – Fruits and Tree Nuts

Almond*	Grape (including raisin)*
Apple*	Guava
Apricot*	Kiwi
Aronia Berry	Litchi
Avocado*	Macadamia*
Banana*	Mandarins/Tangerines*
Blackberry	Mango
Blueberry*	Nectarine*
Breadfruit	Olive*
Cacao	Papaya*
Cashew	Passion Fruit
Citrus*	Peach*
Cherimoya	Pear*
Cherry*	Pecan*

¹ AMS Specialty Crops - <https://www.ams.usda.gov/services/grants/scbgp/specialty-crop>

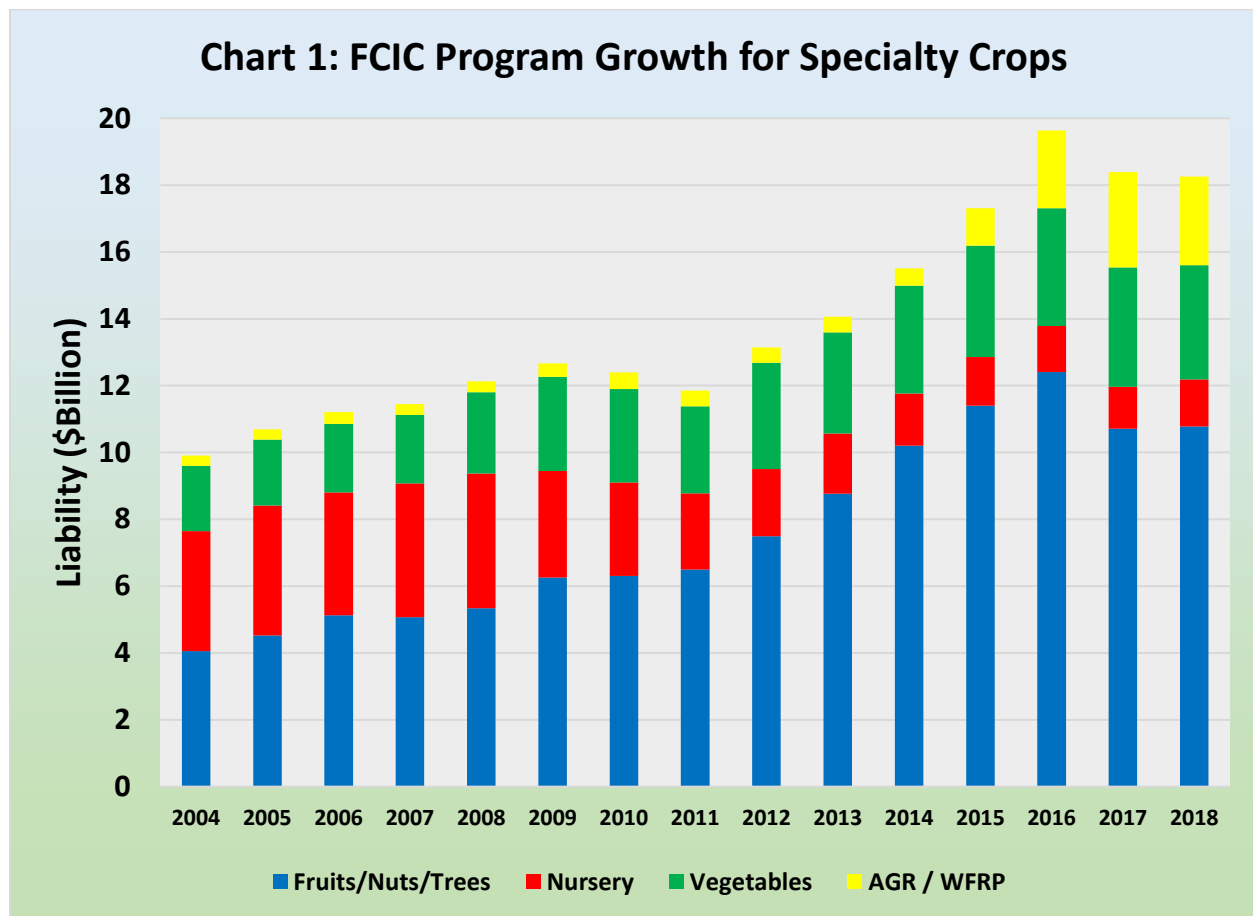
Chestnut (for nuts)	Persimmon
Coconut	Pineapple
Coffee*	Pistachio*
Cranberry*	Plum (including prune)*
Currant	Pomegranate
Date	Quince
Feijoa	Raspberry*
Fig*	Strawberry*
Filbert (hazelnut)	Suriname cherry
Gooseberry	Walnut*

Table 2 – Vegetables

Artichoke	Mushroom (cultivated)
Asparagus	Mustard* and other greens
Bean* Snap or green Lima Dry, edible	Okra
Beet, table	Pea Garden, English or edible pod Dry, edible*
Broccoli (including broccoli raab)	Onion*
Brussels sprouts	Opuntia
Cabbage (including Chinese)*	Parsley
Carrot	Parsnip
Cauliflower	Pepper*
Celeriac	Potato*
Celery	Pumpkin*
Chickpeas*	Radish (all types)
Chive	Rhubarb
Collards (including kale)	Rutabaga
Cucumber*	Salsify
Edamame	Spinach
Eggplant	Squash (summer and winter)
Endive	Sweet corn*
Garlic	Sweet potato*
Horseradish	Swiss chard
Kohlrabi	Taro
Leek	Tomato (including tomatillo)*
Lentils*	Turnip
Lettuce	Watermelon
Melon (all types)	

* Individual Crop Insurance Program

The RMA Portfolio Analysis² indicates market penetration for fruit and nut crops encompassed 74 percent of their market potential in 2015. The report also indicates U.S. vegetable market penetration was 34 percent in 2015, up slightly from 2011. The chart below indicates the total insured liability for specialty crops has grown steadily over the past 15 years and coverage in 2018 totaled more than \$18 billion in insurance liability. Liability for the fruits, nuts, and trees category declined in 2017 by about \$1.7 billion. The liability decline is mostly attributed to a reduction in liabilities for almonds and pistachios. Though, insured acres increased for both crops, liability decreased due to lower prices and insureds selecting lower coverage levels.



New Product Development Process

The Federal Crop Insurance Act (Act) has established two pathways for the development of new crop insurance programs. RMA may internally develop products, and private parties may also develop products under the authority of section 508(h) of the Act. Once the program materials are developed, both RMA and privately developed products undergo the same review and approval process.

² <https://legacy.rma.usda.gov/pubs/2017/portfolio/portfolio.pdf>

The ability of private party development of new products has led to the creation of many new risk management safety net insurance products for producers. With intensive producer and producer group input, these products provide risk management tools that are needed by producers.

Section 508(h) of the Act provides the mechanism allowing private sector entities to propose an insurance plan for the FCIC portfolio of products stating, "...a person (including an approved insurance provider, a college or university, a cooperative or trade association, or any other person) may prepare for submission or propose to the Board other crop insurance policies and provisions of policies; and rates of premiums for multiple peril crop insurance..."

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 provided for an enhancement to the 508(h) process whereby the Board can choose to approve an advance partial payment for the development of a new product. Section 522(b)(2)(A) states, "...the Board may approve the request of an applicant for advance payment of a portion of reasonable research and development costs prior to submission and approval of the policy by the Board under section 508(h)." This ability to provide development funds early in the process allows private entities, who may not be able to afford to fully develop a product, the funds to use in the development process and provides a new process that allows private entities to present an idea to the Board prior to development. This also provides an opportunity for feedback before significant funds are expended. The Board may also approve an additional partial advance payment for research and development costs if certain criteria are met; including, the intended policy will provide coverage for specialty crops.

All new products, whether they are RMA or private party developed products, must be approved by the Board through a set of procedures. All new products must meet the requirements in the Act as well as the requirements of 7 C.F.R. part 400.700, Subpart V, Submission of Policies, Provisions of Policies, Rates of Premium, and Non-Reinsured Supplemental Policies. Key revisions to the current Subpart V regulations, published in August 2016, concern the marketability of products. They include the requirement that applicants for privately developed products include an approved insurance provider (AIP) that has committed to be involved in the development and submission process and to market, sell, and service the product. Additionally, privately developed products must include a marketability assessment from the applicant AIP and from at least one other AIP, which includes information such as an assessment of whether producers will buy the product and an analysis of the complexity of the product. The Agriculture Act of 2014 also required consultation with specialty crop producers during new product development, and this requirement was also included in the new Subpart V regulation. The consultation provisions are in place to assure that products will be marketable and accepted by producers and to improve the efficiency of the process since significant costs are required to develop and implement a new crop insurance product.

It is important to note that legislation prohibits FCIC from offering a pilot program that would compete with coverage that is already generally available in the private sector. The Act states, "...the Corporation shall not conduct any pilot program that provides insurance protection against a risk if insurance protection against the risk is generally available from private companies." Therefore, a part of the new product process is to determine if private products for the coverage exist to assure the government does not undermine these products.

RMA Developed Products for Specialty Crops

Evaluations of RMA developed products are performed to determine if RMA is providing sound, effective risk management programs that meet the needs of agricultural producers. The evaluation includes identifying any problem areas or issues with the program; determining acceptability of the program to producers, approved insurance providers, and other interested parties; and determining if the program is actuarially sound. The evaluation results will be used to determine whether the program should be continued as pilot, modified, terminated, or converted to a permanent program. Since calendar year 2015, RMA presented the Board with evaluation results for the following specialty crop programs: ARH Strawberry, California Avocado, Pistachio, Hawaii Tropical Fruit, and Hawaii Tropical Tree. The following information provides the evaluation activity undertaken by RMA.

Evaluation Results

ARH Strawberry

The ARH Strawberry program is offered in six counties in California. Four of the counties account for 89 percent of the California total strawberry acres, according to the 2012 agricultural census. RMA presented evaluation results of the ARH Strawberry pilot program to the Board in February 2016. The evaluation indicated low program participation due to several factors; including, lack of awareness of the program, difficulty appreciating how the policy might contribute to risk management, and the absence of significant production or revenue risks. Based on the evaluation results, the Board approved continuation of the pilot program for an additional two years along with expansion to San Luis Obispo County, California. In February 2018, the Board approved the continuation of the ARH Strawberry pilot program for one additional crop year. RMA is currently working with growers in strawberry growing regions to explore improvements to and expansion of the program to meet grower needs.

Crop Year	Policies		Acres	Liabilities	Total		Loss Ratio
	Earning Premium	Policies Indemnified			Premium	Indemnity	
2014	1	0	26	\$325,080	\$22,344	-	0.0
2015	11	1	1378	\$22,033,781	\$718,898	\$110,719	0.2
2016	15	0	972	\$22,048,422	\$970,829	-	0.0
2017	5	0	227	\$4,882,955	\$89,021	-	0.0
2018	11	0	227	\$4,345,154	\$206,111	-	0.0

Pistachio

The Pistachio program is available in California, Arizona, and New Mexico. Production is primarily focused in California, with Arizona and New Mexico accounting for a relatively small

volume of production primarily counties in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Fresno, Kern, Madera, and Tulare counties account for 85 percent of the average California production in 2013 and 2014. Most of the remaining production occurs in the Sacramento Valley. Arizona and New Mexico account for a relatively small volume of production - just 2 percent in 2014. An evaluation of the Pistachio program was conducted in July 2015. The report provided that participation has gradually increased over the pilot program's lifetime 146,173 acres insured in 2017. Buy-up participation is limited by the ability of some of the larger growers to self-insure or to reduce yield risk by operating in several different regions. Some larger growers continue to purchase catastrophic coverage. The Board approved continuing the pilot program with modifications.

Crop Year	Policies		Acres	Liabilities	Total		Loss Ratio
	Earning Premium	Policies Indemnified			Premium	Indemnity	
2014	442	83	92,467	\$295,969,682	\$11,495,177	\$19,961,004	1.3
2015	486	276	105,268	\$431,109,208	\$15,669,736	\$193,092,663	4.3
2016	586	19	138,495	\$899,210,713	\$47,242,228	\$1,876,793	.4
2017	609	101	146,173	\$337,099,420	\$20,627,903	\$13,397,242	.4
2018	640	0	167,322	\$557,301,602	\$42,946,570	\$1,344,064	.03

California Avocado

The California Avocado APH program offers fruit-yield-only coverage for producers of avocados of the Hass (including Lamb-Hass) variety, which is the dominant type grown in the pilot counties. An evaluation of the program indicated the current Actual Production History plan of insurance has worked better than the previous revenue plan. The evaluation indicated an insurance plan for California avocados is a beneficial risk management tool for growers with a recommendation to convert the pilot to a permanent program. Based on evaluation results, the Board approved the conversion of the California Avocado pilot program to a permanent program. For the 2017 crop year, 867 policies earned premium and 31,581 acres of avocado orchards were insured in California. RMA completed the rulemaking process to convert the pilot to a permanent program.

Crop Year	Policies		Acres	Liabilities	Total		Loss Ratio
	Earning Premium	Policies Indemnified			Premium	Indemnity	
2014	1,011	289	36,014	\$80,413,839	\$9,195,264	\$6,458,021	0.7
2015	952	247	34,786	\$79,989,786	\$7,870,235	\$5,219,160	0.7
2016	901	140	33,287	\$74,264,958	\$5,530,176	\$2,085,058	0.4
2017	867	266	31,581	\$76,979,301	\$5,296,770	\$10,424,671	2.0
2018	849	112	30,971	\$76,081,389	\$4,935,469	\$3,616,465	0.7

Hawaii Tropical Fruit

RMA evaluated the Hawaii Tropical Fruit (HTF) program, which insures banana and papaya tropical fruits for the fresh market, as well as, coffee for processing. The HTF program is available in Hawaii, Honolulu, Kauai, and Maui Counties. Participation in the program by coffee

producers has increased since pilot inception in 2007. Most policies have buy-up coverage. The price and demand have steadily increased over the program's lifetime. However, participation by banana and papaya growers has been limited. In 2016, 0.6 percent of banana acres and 10 percent of papaya acres were enrolled in the program. Low participation of these producers may be tied to industry decline and foreign competition. Results of the evaluation were presented at the August 2018 FCIC Board of Directors meeting, and the Board approved the continuation of the pilot program with policy modifications until the program has been made permanent.

Banana Fruit

Crop Year	Policies		Acres	Liabilities	Total Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
	Earning Premium	Policies Indemnified					
2014	4	0	409	\$1,486,924	\$36,307	-	0
2015	4	0	199	\$718,988	\$7,697	-	0
2016	2	0	5	\$32,236	\$807	-	0
2017	2	0	130	\$764,312	\$4,049	-	0
2018	2	0	379	\$1,176,628	\$25,926	-	0

Papaya Fruit

Crop Year	Policies		Acres	Liabilities	Total Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
	Earning Premium	Policies Indemnified					
2014	6	2	57	\$241,573	\$3,997	\$55,184	13.8
2015	8	1	351	\$1,794,545	\$46,255	\$200,167	4.3
2016	6	3	185	\$1,111,281	\$26,548	\$49,232	1.9
2017	4	1	233	\$1,339,802	\$32,381	\$40,671	1.3
2018	4	1	145	\$904,087	\$22,885	\$104,822	4.6

Coffee Fruit

Crop Year	Policies		Acres	Liabilities	Total Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
	Earning Premium	Policies Indemnified					
2014	66	11	3,833	\$8,542,238	\$269,108	\$168,117	0.6
2015	72	22	4,019	\$12,374,851	\$378,319	\$393,112	1.0
2016	87	26	4,334	\$15,932,790	\$428,155	\$458,893	1.0
2017	81	9	4,329	\$16,803,312	\$412,513	\$66,213	0.2
2018	78	6	4,314	\$19,519,005	\$424,493	\$232,121	0.6

Hawaii Tropical Tree

RMA evaluated the Hawaii Tropical Tree Pilot Crop Insurance Program. This pilot program provides coverage for coffee, papaya, and banana tree values if lost due to an insurable cause. The program is available in Hawaii, Honolulu, Kauai, and Maui Counties. The program includes the Occurrence Loss Option for coffee trees that changes the deductible from a per-unit basis to a per-tree basis, once the amount of dead or destroyed trees has exceeded a certain percentage. It also includes the Comprehensive Tree Value endorsement for coffee and papaya trees which determines a present and future value for destroyed or fully damaged trees until the replacement tree reaches the productive age of the dead or destroyed tree. The program has experienced low participation among banana and papaya orchardists. However, participation for almost all coffee policies have been at the buy-up coverage level. Results of the evaluation were presented at the August 2018 FCIC Board of Directors meeting and the Board approved the continuation of the pilot program with policy modifications until the program has been made permanent.

Banana Tree

Crop Year	Policies Earning Premium	Policies Indemnified	Trees	Liabilities	Total Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2014	1	0	46,670	\$462,034	\$26,193	-	0
2015	1	0	83,020	\$684,915	\$19,029	-	0
2016	1	0	83,020	\$512,233	\$14,231	-	0
2017	0	0	-	\$0	\$0	-	0
2018	2	0	83,586	\$508,085	\$14,291	-	0

Papaya Tree

Crop Year	Policies Earning Premium	Policies Indemnified	Trees	Liabilities	Total Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2014	3	1	24,161	\$132,899	\$3,793	\$3,690	1.0
2015	8	4	36,450	\$345,035	\$6,467	\$37,506	5.8
2016	8	0	35,032	\$331,142	\$4,575	-	0.0
2017	6	2	48,130	\$402,948	\$4,676	\$21,843	4.7
2018	3	1	23,929	\$182,628	\$2,022	\$44,280	21.9

Coffee Tree

Crop Year	Policies Earning Premium	Policies Indemnified	Trees	Liabilities	Total Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2014	26	0	3,967,960	\$14,023,459	\$48,774	-	0.0
2015	37	0	4,157,325	\$17,643,827	\$58,028	-	0.0
2016	36	0	4,405,361	\$21,347,029	\$77,703	-	0.0
2017	29	0	4,425,070	\$20,943,791	\$85,272	-	0.0
2018	26	0	4,224,374	\$18,967,088	\$71,468	-	0.0

Whole Farm Revenue Protection

RMA also offers the Whole Farm Revenue Protection insurance program, which was recently expanded as the first Federal crop insurance program to be available in every state and county in the U.S. The program was specifically developed for farms that tend to sell to direct, local or regional, farm-identity preserved markets, and farms that grow specialty crops and animals and animal products. Continual policy and procedural refinements have been made to the program to address producer needs. Such program modifications include improving access to the program for beginning farmers and ranchers and clarifying policy provisions to address producer and industry inquiries concerning the program.

Whole Farm Revenue Protection

Crop Year	Policies Earning Premium	Policies Indemnified	Liabilities	Total Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2015	1,122	341	\$1,146,041,944	\$53,017,588	\$69,994,423	1.3202
2016	2,198	688	\$2,327,297,534	\$118,318,260	\$172,762,736	1.4602
2017	2,740	599	\$2,858,753,695	\$144,478,620	\$93,417,621	0.6466
2018	2,488	86	\$2,674,559,173	\$139,096,456	\$1,892,971	0.01

Privately Developed Products for Specialty Crops

There has been progress toward expanding crop insurance coverage to specialty crops. New specialty crop programs have originated utilizing the mechanism provided by the Act whereby a private sector entity can propose an insurance plan to be added to the FCIC portfolio of products. This pathway has also been used for refinements to specialty crop programs to address producer needs. Since 2015, progress in expanding and modifying coverage has been achieved for the following specialty crops: Clary Sage, Pecan Tree, Texas Citrus Trees, Machine Harvested Cucumbers, Olives, Peanuts, and Sugarcane. The following provides information on new and modified specialty crop products developed by private entities.

New Crop Insurance Products from 2015 to 2016

Clary Sage

The Board approved the Clary Sage program in May 2015, which was implemented for the 2016 crop year. The program is offered in four North Carolina counties and is an Actual Production History product design that provides coverage for loss of yield. Sclareol is a chemical compound found in the clary sage plant that is used as a fragrance fixative for many products, including detergents, cosmetics, and perfumes. Insurance is provided for loss of sclareol yield, as long as the damage is due to adverse weather conditions or other causes specified in the policy occurring within the insurance period. To be eligible for coverage, producers must have a contract with a processor and the amount of coverage provided per acre is based on a producer's sclareol production history.

Crop Year	Policies Earning Premium	Policies Indemnified	Acres	Liabilities	Total Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2016	76	34	17,834	\$12,575,836	\$1,350,822	\$1,702,195	1.3
2017	85	32	22,025	\$15,355,721	\$1,671,367	\$1,670,009	1.0
2018	78	10	12,918	\$8,172,242	\$882,803	\$216,137	0.2

Pecan Tree

The Pecan Tree plan of insurance was approved by the Board in June 2016 and was implemented for the 2018 crop year. The program protects against unavoidable naturally occurring damage to native and improved variety pecan trees. The program compensates producers for the costs of rehabilitating or replacing damaged trees, and for the value of lost future production due to damage from insurable causes. The program is offered in select counties for the irrigated practice, non-irrigated practice, or both in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Texas. The program offers an optional Comprehensive Tree Value Endorsement which provides coverage for the value of lost production due to damage from insurable causes. It also offers an Occurrence Loss Option which shifts the deductible from the unit to the tree level, allowing indemnities to be paid on shallow losses once a minimum loss threshold has been met. Premium rates were generally reduced for the 2019 crop year based on damage observations of Hurricane Irma on impacted areas where pecan tree orchards were located.

Crop Year	Policies Earning Premium	Policies Indemnified	Trees	Liabilities	Total Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2018	16	0	54,943	\$5,203,906	\$25,269	-	-

Modifications to Crop Insurance Products from 2015 to 2018

Texas Citrus Trees

The Tree Dollar Amount of Insurance (TDO) Texas Citrus Tree crop insurance product covers damage to or loss of trees. It provides coverage for grapefruit, tangerine and orange trees in Cameron, Hidalgo, and Willacy Counties, Texas. The TDO plan of insurance establishes a dollar amount of insurance per tree based on its stage of development. The stages of development generally describe a tree recently set out in the grove or extensively reworked (stage I), a tree in an intermediate phase between set out and full production (stage II), and one capable of full production (stage III). Under the base policy, losses are paid on the unit when the damage value exceeds the insured's selected deductible. In May 2015, the Board approved a modification to the program to add Lime Trees as a covered crop. In August 2018, the Board approved several modifications to the program; including adding lemon trees as an insurable type in select Texas counties; providing an option to select a percent of the price election for all citrus trees by type; and allowing enterprise units to insure all acreage of the same tree crop in the county under one unit.

Crop Year	Crop	Policies Earning Premium	Policies Indemnified	Trees	Liabilities	Total Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
2014	Grapefruit Trees	675	1	6,719,528	\$178,676,642	\$4,773,227	\$5,388	0
2014	Orange Trees	2,204	2	56,117,772	\$1,311,733,107	\$20,684,489	\$32,996	0
2014	Tangerine Trees	12	0	16,935	\$393,574	\$15,189	-	0
2015	Grapefruit Trees	635	0	6,825,232	\$185,634,150	\$5,036,399	-	0
2015	Orange Trees	2,008	1	55,775,303	\$1,273,439,667	\$19,903,099	\$47,703	0
2015	Tangerine Trees	10	0	8,997	\$318,907	\$14,222	-	0
2016	Grapefruit Trees	582	0	6,135,827	\$178,972,179	\$4,591,034	-	0
2016	Lime Trees	2	0	73,940	\$570,065	\$13,745	-	0
2016	Orange Trees	1,793	1	51,959,370	\$1,217,465,170	\$14,222,251	\$94,413	0
2016	Tangerine Trees	9	0	8,523	\$382,909	\$16,517	-	0
2017	Grapefruit Trees	516	0	5,644,992	\$163,429,926	\$3,972,299	-	0
2017	Lime Trees	3	0	98,752	\$737,755	\$14,843	-	0
2017	Orange Trees	1,545	0	47,237,142	\$1,077,818,252	\$12,244,237	-	0
2017	Tangerine Trees	9	0	8,681	\$410,776	\$16,343	-	0
2018	Grapefruit Trees	451	35	5,192,830	\$165,959,485	\$4,195,500	\$3,526,206	.84
2018	Orange Trees	1,366	160	46,136,884	\$1,128,053,885	\$11,944,986	\$24,840,165	2.08
2018	Tangerine Trees	10	0	8,620	\$380,613	\$14,232	-	0

Machine Harvested Cucumbers

The Machine Harvested Cucumber plan of insurance covers producers of machine harvested cucumbers who have production contracts with processors or shippers. The insurance covers pickling cucumbers at five different grade levels. In November 2016, the Board approved a modification to the program, in the form of an expansion to the states of Alabama, Florida, Indiana, and Wisconsin. This is in addition to the states of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, North Carolina, and Texas where the program is also offered.

Crop Year	Policies		Acres	Liabilities	Total		Loss Ratio
	Earning Premium	Policies Indemnified			Premium	Indemnity	
2014	85	15	25,836	\$18,539,534	\$1,393,676	\$1,495,205	0.6
2015	92	37	28,250	\$19,335,193	\$1,495,551	\$1,538,230	0.9
2016	81	42	24,898	\$17,576,809	\$1,436,979	\$1,908,560	1.1
2017	92	33	23,831	\$17,185,561	\$1,412,186	\$668,407	0.6
2018	82	37	20,701	\$14,794,387	\$1,280,735	\$1,289,641	1.0

Olives

The Olive Actual Production History plan of insurance was approved by the Board in September 2011 and implemented for the 2012 crop year in 12 California counties. In August 2017, the Board approved modifications to the program in the form of an expansion to 4 additional California counties as well as the addition of quality adjustment for oil type olives. Quality adjustment compensates oil type olive producers for financial losses that occur for lower quality olives due to an insured cause of loss. These modifications were implemented for the 2018 crop year.

Crop Year	Policies		Acres	Liabilities	Total		Loss Ratio
	Earning Premium	Policies Indemnified			Premium	Indemnity	
2014	464	255	25,915	\$28,927,220	\$2,912,161	\$7,330,611	2.5
2015	453	81	26,294	\$37,350,381	\$3,546,276	\$1,649,401	0.5
2016	412	70	24,650	\$29,417,572	\$2,941,980	\$1,425,329	0.5
2017	393	16	24,285	\$36,321,391	\$3,619,651	\$516,085	0.1
2018	345	236	22,314	\$35,542,891	\$3,424,417	\$15,348,177	4.5

Sugarcane

The Board approved several privately developed modifications to the Sugarcane Actual Production History plan. The program provides insurance protection for sugarcane grown for processing for sugar or for seed in Florida, Louisiana, and Texas. A modification to the policy was approved for the 2017 crop year included adding coverage to protect against overwintering damage to stubble cane damaged the previous crop year. Modifications approved for the 2018

crop year included simplifying the appraisal process by allowing sugarcane exceeding age limitations in the Special Provisions of Insurance to be insured without an appraisal, provided the acreage comprises less than 10 percent of the acreage in the unit. A Crop Replacement Endorsement was also implemented in Louisiana which provides a replacement payment for plant and first year stubble cane when damaged by insured causes of loss that must be replaced before the end of its useful life.

Crop Year	Policies		Acres	Liabilities	Total		Loss Ratio
	Earning Premium	Policies Indemnified			Premium	Indemnity	
2014	668	101	584,103	\$257,585,541	\$7,183,102	\$3,442,443	0.4
2015	661	83	760,351	\$226,401,251	\$3,697,228	\$978,332	0.2
2016	694	58	782,388	\$263,589,190	\$3,962,402	\$1,081,518	0.2
2017	714	50	767,597	\$320,974,298	\$5,864,021	\$854,704	0.2
2018	734	24	789,418	\$358,125,400	\$6,731,112	\$692,073	0.0

Specialty Crop Research and Development Efforts

Prior to conducting research and development initiatives, RMA works with local producers, grower groups, universities, and government agencies to determine potential candidates for new crop insurance program development.

As required by the Act, RMA consults with groups representing producers of agricultural commodities that would be served by the policies that are the subject of research and development efforts. In addition to the initial consultation and communication by the Regional Offices, RMA fulfills this legislative requirement by issuing a notice of intent to pursue the feasibility and research into the potential development of a product. The notice requests interested parties provide any preparatory input regarding the level of interest in participating in a particular crop insurance program, types of risk and perils facing affected producers, and the potential availability of yield and price data. Interested parties provide RMA information regarding producer interest in crop insurance programs as well as comments on policy structure or other risk management options available. If sufficient interest is indicated, further research and development may be conducted for a new commodity.

Consultation Outreach for Risk Management Safety Net Programs

Vegetable and Flower Seed Insurance:

In December 2015, RMA issued a notice of intent for research and development of a vegetable and flower seed crop insurance program. The notice was shared with flower and vegetable seed contacts in the Spokane, WA region, including 42 growers/grower group representatives. Several of the contacts inquired about a vegetable and flower seed program in past years. However, insufficient data was obtained to pursue further research and development efforts.

Garlic Insurance:

In June 2016, RMA issued a notice of intent for research and development of a garlic crop insurance program. Sufficient information was obtained to pursue further research and development. In October 2016, RMA executed a contracted data gathering study to determine the feasibility of developing a garlic crop insurance program. The contract required data collection and analysis, conducting of stakeholder listening sessions, and needs assessment. The results of the contracted study were submitted March 2017. The study indicated several issues with developing a garlic insurance program; particularly, regarding concerns with determining insurable interest between the handler/grower and producer. Based on the information provided, RMA did not pursue research and development of a garlic program.

General Consultation with Industry on Specialty Crop Risk Management Products:

RMA met with several stakeholders to discuss the specialty crops programs and gather information on needs and interests of producers. Results of those meetings are listed below.

In April 2015, RMA conducted several listening sessions with producers and other stakeholders to discuss the Whole Farm Revenue Protection (WFRP) program. The sessions were held in Gap, Pennsylvania; Ghent, New York; Middletown, New York; Marlboro, Massachusetts; and Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. RMA obtained feedback on several components of the program to learn of needed modifications to meet producer needs. Several issues were discussed, including ways to make the program available to new and beginning farmers, challenges producers face in record keeping, and program reporting requirements. Following discussions, RMA modified the WFRP program to allow more beginning farmer and ranchers to qualify for the program and implemented adjustments to record keeping and reporting requirements for direct marketers.

In June 2016, RMA traveled throughout the California strawberry growing regions to meet with strawberry growers, staff with the Farm Service Agency and representatives of Western Growers, which is an organization representing local and regional farmers growing fresh produce in Arizona, California, Colorado, and New Mexico. During the meetings, RMA provided an overview of the ARH Strawberry pilot program and clarified several provisions of the policy. Topics of organics, irrigation, substrate propagation, planting practices, and the long season for harvesting fruit were a few of the highlighted discussions in the field. During the meetings, growers requested further clarification regarding policy provisions that were deemed to not correlate with the common cultural practices within the growing regions. RMA continues to work with the industry to explore options to address the concerns raised with the program.

In April 2017, RMA met with agents and seed companies in Caldwell and Nampa, Idaho to discuss the Hybrid Sweet Corn Seed pilot program. RMA provided education on how the program operates and received stakeholder input on requested program changes, including expansion. The meetings helped RMA better structure the hybrid sweet corn seed program for the growers in the region through gaining crop specific and regional information associated with the pilot program and the proposed revisions. RMA also received requests from growers and seed companies to expand the program into Klickitat County, Washington, covering an additional 500 acres of production. The requested program changes and expansion were

evaluated and presented to the Board in May 2017. The Board approved the changes, which were implemented beginning with the 2018 crop year.

RMA consulted with representatives of the apple industry several times in 2017 to gauge and address needs. From March to August, RMA met with growers, state agriculture department representatives, and other stakeholders in several states to discuss the apple program. Discussion topics surrounded issues with the quality option which provides additional protection for loss of quality to apples grown for fresh fruit that do not grade U.S. fancy or better, the apple grading standards used in program administration, and the need to review the grading standards for updating. RMA also contracted a study of the apple policy with a focus on the quality option in areas where the program has experienced consistent high loss ratios. RMA will review recommended changes from the study for inclusion in the apple program.

RMA began an assessment on the onion crop program in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas in April 2018. The assessment consisted of field visits, program policy file reviews, and listening sessions with producers. RMA also participated in a weeklong tour of the area in May 2018, visiting onion fields, touring an onion shed, and meeting with local industry personnel. Rio Fresh, one of the oldest family farming and packing operations in south Texas, provided RMA a tour of their recently built onion packing facility. The vegetable specialist for Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service presented RMA with historical facts for onions in the area. The overall experience afforded RMA the opportunity to gain field knowledge and understand onion production and marketing in Texas. RMA was able to talk to producers, agents, and crop insurance company personnel, as well as industry personnel who were able to provide RMA feedback of the current onion program. As a result of discussions with growers and other stakeholders, RMA revised the onion prevented planting coverage level percentage in select states and counties and revised the insured price election in Texas counties for the 2019 crop year. With the knowledge gained, RMA will also further evaluate the program and recommend changes to maintain integrity of the onion program in the area.

In July 2018, RMA attended the 2018 Texas Pecan Growers Association meeting in San Marcos, Texas and participated in a round table discussion on the pecan crop insurance program. Several components of the program were discussed; including, the minimum production requirement and comparable counties used for written agreements. Several program recommendations were produced from the discussion, and RMA is following up on some of the specific cited producer issues. The group also discussed pecan production, in general, including irrigation practices, disease and pest control measures, and pruning practices. RMA also toured three pecan orchards near Smithville, Texas. RMA learned of several management practices followed in the orchards. Based on information from the Texas Pecan Growers Association, RMA changed the production requirement for insurability to correspond with existing production practices. For the 2018 crop year, RMA changed the policy to require that for all non-irrigated pecan acreage and for all irrigated native pecan acreage, the insured crop must be grown on trees that have produced at least 300 pounds of pecans in at least one of the previous four crop years.

RMA also implemented a change to the Blueberry policy, effective for the 2018 crop year in select California counties, to insure organic blueberries grown in pots, using prescribed methods.

Summary

Over the past few years, RMA completed 5 evaluations of specialty crop pilot programs to identify appropriate program modifications needed to address problem areas and propose recommendations that equitably impact producers, insurance providers, and RMA. RMA performed reviews and analyses of privately submitted products, which aided the Board in approving 7 privately developed specialty crop products, including product modifications. RMA also conducted numerous outreach efforts with several stakeholders to discuss the Agency's specialty crops programs and gather information on needs and interests of producers.

RMA recognizes as new trends in the agriculture market continue to emerge, the way RMA accomplishes its mission may need to change as well. RMA will continue its focus on refining and developing programs to meet the needs of specialty crop producers. It will be important to assess the risk management needs of emerging sectors of agriculture such as urban, suburban, hydroponic, and indoor farming. RMA is committed to continuing to explore and expand farm safety net options for specialty crop producers.

Table 3 lists all insured specialty crops acreage for 2017 along with the total acreage and percent participation by state.

Table 4 lists expansions of specialty crop programs for crop years 2015 to 2017.



TABLE 3: TOTAL ACRES, YEAR - 2017									
State ▼	Almonds			Apples			Apricots		
	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼
Alabama									
Alaska									
Arizona				270					
Arkansas									
California	756,937	1,000,000	76%	4,819	13,500	36%	5,041	8,800	57%
Colorado				484					
Connecticut				799	1,800	44%			
Delaware									
Florida									
Georgia				24					
Hawaii									
Idaho				1,451	2,100	69%	8		
Illinois				435	1,700	26%			
Indiana				365					
Iowa									
Kansas									
Kentucky									
Louisiana									
Maine				1,176	3,000	39%			
Maryland				874	1,600	55%			
Massachusetts				1,130	2,600	43%			
Michigan				22,731	33,000	69%			
Minnesota				397	2,600	15%			
Mississippi									
Missouri									
Montana				736					
Nebraska									
Nevada									
New Hampshire				573					
New Jersey				322	2,400	13%			
New Mexico				18					
New York				32,226	40,000	81%			
North Carolina				4,507	5,000	90%			
North Dakota									
Ohio				1,194	3,200	37%			
Oklahoma									
Oregon				1,587	5,000	32%			
Other States category									
Pennsylvania				11,778	20,000	59%			
Rhode Island				70					
South Carolina				90					
South Dakota									
Tennessee				50					
Texas									
Utah				351					
Vermont				986	1,700	58%			
Virginia				5,266					
Washington				127,688	165,000	77%	677	1,200	56%
West Virginia				1,169	4,800	24%			
Wisconsin				1,045	4,000	26%			
Wyoming									
Unites States	756,937	1,000,000	76%	136,505	173,800	76%	677	1,200	56%

*2015 most recent by NASS

TABLE 3: TOTAL ACRES, YEAR - 2017 State ▼	Avocados			Beans, Fresh Snap			Blueberries		
	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼
Alabama							11		
Alaska									
Arizona									
Arkansas									
California	31,581	50,700	62%		4,500*		4,048	6,600	61%
Colorado									
Connecticut									
Delaware									
Florida	2,294	5,500	42%		29,500*		3,489	5,200	67%
Georgia					10,800*		13,775	8,800	156%
Hawaii		380							
Idaho									
Illinois									
Indiana									
Iowa									
Kansas									
Kentucky									
Louisiana							151		
Maine							10,419		
Maryland					880*				
Massachusetts									
Michigan					3,100*		12,485	20,000	62%
Minnesota									
Mississippi							337	1,500	22%
Missouri									
Montana									
Nebraska									
Nevada									
New Hampshire									
New Jersey					2,600*		6,617	10,000	66%
New Mexico									
New York				1,981	10,900*	18%		800	
North Carolina				2,295	4,800*	48%	7,984	6,300	127%
North Dakota									
Ohio									
Oklahoma									
Oregon							3,255	11,700	28%
Other States category									
Pennsylvania									
Rhode Island									
South Carolina					600*				
South Dakota									
Tennessee					8,000*				
Texas									
Utah									
Vermont									
Virginia				609	2,000*	30%			
Washington							4,765	13,700	35%
West Virginia									
Wisconsin									
Wyoming									
Unites States	33,875	56,580	60%	4,885	77,680	6%	67,336	84,600	80%

*2015 most recent by NASS

TABLE 3: TOTAL ACRES, YEAR - 2017 State ▼	Cabbage, Fresh			Cherries			Chile Peppers		
	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼
Alabama									
Alaska									
Arizona		5,900					765	1,400	55%
Arkansas									
California		14,900		28,334	33,000	86%		7,100	
Colorado									
Connecticut									
Delaware									
Florida	1,934	8,000	24%						
Georgia	2,181	4,900	45%						
Hawaii									
Idaho				20					
Illinois									
Indiana									
Iowa									
Kansas									
Kentucky									
Louisiana									
Maine									
Maryland									
Massachusetts									
Michigan	2,067	4,300	48%	12,985	33,800	38%			
Minnesota									
Mississippi									
Missouri									
Montana				206					
Nebraska									
Nevada									
New Hampshire									
New Jersey									
New Mexico							972	8,100	12%
New York	4,476	8,800	51%	462	1,400	33%			
North Carolina	950	2,600	37%						
North Dakota									
Ohio	260								
Oklahoma									
Oregon	13			6,142	13,000	47%			
Other States category									
Pennsylvania	9								
Rhode Island									
South Carolina									
South Dakota									
Tennessee									
Texas	1,378	6,500	21%					3,400	
Utah				2,185	3,100	70%			
Vermont									
Virginia	69								
Washington				32,341	42,500	76%			
West Virginia									
Wisconsin	1,468	6,100	24%	1,107	1,500	74%			
Wyoming									
Unites States	14,805	62,000	24%	83,782	128,300	65%	1,737	20,000	9%

*2015 most recent by NASS

State ▼	Citrus Fruit			Cranberries			Cucumbers, Process		
	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼
Alabama							369		
Alaska									
Arizona	6,118	7,300	84%						
Arkansas									
California	225,301	267,400	84%						
Colorado									
Connecticut									
Delaware							1,507		
Florida	310,762	410,700	76%				829	18,280	5%
Georgia									
Hawaii									
Idaho									
Illinois									
Indiana							4,131		
Iowa									
Kansas									
Kentucky									
Louisiana									
Maine									
Maryland							1,352		
Massachusetts				10,227	12,300	83%			
Michigan							14,463	30,000	48%
Minnesota									
Mississippi									
Missouri									
Montana									
Nebraska									
Nevada									
New Hampshire									
New Jersey				1,275	2,500	51%			
New Mexico									
New York									
North Carolina							575		
North Dakota									
Ohio								5,000	
Oklahoma									
Oregon				1,231	2,800	44%			
Other States category								24,430	
Pennsylvania									
Rhode Island				92					
South Carolina									
South Dakota									
Tennessee									
Texas	17,714	24,400	73%				3,143	4,150	76%
Utah									
Vermont									
Virginia									
Washington				457	1,500	30%			
West Virginia									
Wisconsin				19,055	20,600	93%	923	5,600	16%
Wyoming									
Unites States	559,895	709,800	79%	32,337	39,700	81%	27,292	87,460	31%

*2015 most recent by NASS

TABLE 3: TOTAL ACRES, YEAR - 2017									
State ▼	Dry Bean			Dry Peas/Lentils			Figs		
	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct.	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct.	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼
Alabama									
Alaska									
Arizona	6,813								
Arkansas									
California	22,012						4,563	6,100	75%
Colorado	43,338			3,606					
Connecticut									
Delaware									
Florida									
Georgia									
Hawaii									
Idaho	22,019	180,000	12%	157,483	50,000	315%			
Illinois									
Indiana	139								
Iowa									
Kansas	9,699			3,708					
Kentucky									
Louisiana									
Maine									
Maryland									
Massachusetts									
Michigan	182,511	220,000	83%						
Minnesota	165,036	170,000	97%	3,854					
Mississippi									
Missouri									
Montana	3,591	275,000	1%	1,374,837	1,255,000	110%			
Nebraska	163,422	180,000	91%	33,709	58,000	58%			
Nevada									
New Hampshire									
New Jersey									
New Mexico	6,818								
New York	3,599								
North Carolina									
North Dakota	649,008	705,000	92%	706,498	695,000	102%			
Ohio									
Oklahoma									
Oregon	4,184			4,250	7,000	61%			
Other States category									
Pennsylvania									
Rhode Island									
South Carolina									
South Dakota	4,620			49,873	38,000	131%			
Tennessee									
Texas	4,728	22,000	21%	343					
Utah	1,470								
Vermont									
Virginia									
Washington	15,741	196,000	8%	261,120	129,000	202%			
West Virginia									
Wisconsin	3,646			429					
Wyoming	32,829	41,000	80%						
Unites States	1,345,223	1,989,000	68%	2,599,710	2,232,000	116%	4,563	6,100	75%

*2015 most recent by NASS

TABLE 3: TOTAL ACRES, YEAR - 2017									
State ▼	Grapes, All			Green Peas, Processing			Mint-Peppermint		
	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼
Alabama									
Alaska									
Arizona	67								
Arkansas	2								
California	545,435	829,000	66%				668	1,500	45%
Colorado	304								
Connecticut									
Delaware				2,246					
Florida									
Georgia	165								
Hawaii									
Idaho	589						2,853	18,000	16%
Illinois	2			2,165					
Indiana							5,289	8,500	62%
Iowa				771					
Kansas									
Kentucky									
Louisiana									
Maine									
Maryland	13			1,843					
Massachusetts									
Michigan	9,251	12,500	74%	199			1,474		
Minnesota	48			45,538	48,400*	94%			
Mississippi									
Missouri	22	1,700	1%						
Montana									
Nebraska	33								
Nevada									
New Hampshire									
New Jersey									
New Mexico									
New York	18,736	35,000	54%	8,108					
North Carolina	313	2,300	14%						
North Dakota									
Ohio	154	1,400	11%						
Oklahoma									
Oregon	6,063	24,000	25%	13,705	16,300*	84%	536	18,000	30%
Other States category					14,700*				
Pennsylvania	8,762	13,000	67%						
Rhode Island	100								
South Carolina	70								
South Dakota									
Tennessee									
Texas	1,833	5,500	33%						
Utah									
Vermont	24								
Virginia	41	3,300	1%						
Washington	57,804	73,000	79%	31,699	33,600*	94%	7,236	12,000	60%
West Virginia									
Wisconsin				11,085	28,200*	39%	775	2,800	28%
Wyoming									
Unites States	649,677	1,000,700	65%	117,359	141,200	83%	18,831	60,800	31%

*2016 most recent by NASS

TABLE 3: TOTAL ACRES, YEAR - 2017 State ▼	Mint - Spearmint			Macadamia Nuts			Mustard		
	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼
Alabama									
Alaska									
Arizona									
Arkansas									
California									
Colorado									
Connecticut									
Delaware									
Florida									
Georgia									
Hawaii				11,985	16,000	75%			
Idaho	81						4,765		
Illinois									
Indiana	1,261	3,100	41%						
Iowa									
Kansas									
Kentucky									
Louisiana									
Maine									
Maryland									
Massachusetts									
Michigan	1,442								
Minnesota									
Mississippi									
Missouri									
Montana							48,675	52,000*	94%
Nebraska									
Nevada									
New Hampshire									
New Jersey									
New Mexico									
New York									
North Carolina									
North Dakota							9,683		
Ohio									
Oklahoma									
Oregon		2,500							
Other States category		2,700						51,100*	
Pennsylvania									
Rhode Island									
South Carolina									
South Dakota									
Tennessee									
Texas									
Utah									
Vermont									
Virginia									
Washington	4,856	14,000	35%						
West Virginia									
Wisconsin	158								
Wyoming									
Unites States	7,798	22,300	35%	11,985	16,000	75%	63,123	103,100	61%

*2016 most recent by NASS

TABLE 3: TOTAL ACRES, YEAR - 2017 State ▼	Nectarines			Olives			Onions		
	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼
Alabama									
Alaska									
Arizona									
Arkansas									
California	14,051	18,000	78%	24,315	36,000	68%	18,290	48,800	37%
Colorado							2,692	3,900	69%
Connecticut									
Delaware									
Florida									
Georgia							10,819	11,600	93%
Hawaii									
Idaho	71						4,748	8,100	59%
Illinois									
Indiana									
Iowa									
Kansas							172		
Kentucky									
Louisiana									
Maine									
Maryland									
Massachusetts									
Michigan							1,058		
Minnesota							164		
Mississippi									
Missouri									
Montana									
Nebraska									
Nevada							3,420		
New Hampshire									
New Jersey									
New Mexico							1,464	7,300	20%
New York							7,551	7,600	99%
North Carolina							91		
North Dakota							1,062		
Ohio									
Oklahoma									
Oregon							8,971	19,900	45%
Other States category									
Pennsylvania									
Rhode Island									
South Carolina									
South Dakota									
Tennessee									
Texas							19,145	12,000	160%
Utah							531		
Vermont									
Virginia									
Washington	534	1,200	45%				20,611	24,000	86%
West Virginia									
Wisconsin							315		
Wyoming									
Unites States	14,656	19,200	76%	24,315	36,000	68%	101,104	143,200	71%

*2016 most recent by NASS

TABLE 3: TOTAL ACRES, YEAR - 2017 State ▼	Peaches			Pears			Pecans		
	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼
Alabama	839	1,500	56%				2,313	8,400	28%
Alaska									
Arizona				10			13,224	15,000	88%
Arkansas	204								
California	33,478	40,200	83%	7,874	11,200	70%	1,310	3,300	40%
Colorado	1,829	2,500	73%	14					
Connecticut	52			14					
Delaware									
Florida	94						575		
Georgia	6,128	10,000	61%				84,707	120,000	71%
Hawaii									
Idaho	639	880	73%						
Illinois	729	1,200	61%						
Indiana	66								
Iowa									
Kansas									
Kentucky	23								
Louisiana	12						628	12,300	5%
Maine	1								
Maryland	302	700	43%						
Massachusetts	122			1					
Michigan		2,200							
Minnesota									
Mississippi	51						1,580		
Missouri	554	1,300	43%						
Montana									
Nebraska									
Nevada									
New Hampshire	17								
New Jersey	2,843	4,700	60%						
New Mexico							28,892	43,500	66%
New York	438	1,600	27%	48					
North Carolina	498	1,200	42%	1					
North Dakota									
Ohio		640							
Oklahoma	85						3,063	86,000	4%
Oregon	56			10,236	14,400	71%			
Other States category									
Pennsylvania	1,573	4,000	39%	55					
Rhode Island	5								
South Carolina	11,271	13,000	87%						
South Dakota									
Tennessee	146								
Texas	963	3,000	32%				26,530	89,000	30%
Utah	171	1,200	14%						
Vermont	3	1,200	.3%						
Virginia	914			142					
Washington	649	2,100	31%	14,321	20,800	69%			
West Virginia	386	950	41%						
Wisconsin									
Wyoming									
Unites States	65,141	94,070	69%	32,716	46,400	71%	162,822	377,500	43%

*2016 most recent by NASS

TABLE 3: TOTAL ACRES, YEAR - 2017 State ▼	Peppers, Bell			Pistachios			Plums/Prunes		
	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼
Alabama									
Alaska									
Arizona				1,802					
Arkansas									
California		16,000		144,228	250,000	58%	52,263	63,000	83%
Colorado									
Connecticut									
Delaware									
Florida	5,122	13,500	38%						
Georgia	188	3,000	6%						
Hawaii									
Idaho							75		
Illinois									
Indiana									
Iowa									
Kansas									
Kentucky									
Louisiana									
Maine									
Maryland									
Massachusetts									
Michigan		1,900							
Minnesota									
Mississippi									
Missouri									
Montana									
Nebraska									
Nevada									
New Hampshire									
New Jersey		3,200							
New Mexico				143					
New York		900							
North Carolina		2,400							
North Dakota									
Ohio		2,600							
Oklahoma									
Oregon							472		
Other States category									
Pennsylvania		950							
Rhode Island									
South Carolina	740								
South Dakota									
Tennessee									
Texas									
Utah									
Vermont									
Virginia									
Washington							153		
West Virginia									
Wisconsin									
Wyoming									
Unites States	6,050	44,450	14%	146,173	250,000	58%	52,963	63,000	84%

*2016 most recent by NASS

TABLE 3: TOTAL ACRES, YEAR – 2017									
State ▼	Potatoes			Processing Beans			Pumpkins		
	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼
Alabama	727								
Alaska		560							
Arizona	3,270								
Arkansas	680								
California	21,319	41,700	51%					5,300	
Colorado	34,490	55,900	62%						
Connecticut	20								
Delaware	881			8,009					
Florida	23,551	29,000	81%						
Georgia									
Hawaii									
Idaho	209,922	310,000	68%						
Illinois	589	8,600	7%	1,408			10,181	17,900	57%
Indiana	511			952	3,600*	26%		6,100	
Iowa	415								
Kansas	3,132	4,100	76%						
Kentucky									
Louisiana									
Maine	47,684	48,000	99%						
Maryland	2,526	2,600	97%	3,219					
Massachusetts	2,695								
Michigan	31,807	50,000	64%	3,682	16,000*	23%		5,300	
Minnesota	37,016	46,000	80%	1,228				930	
Mississippi									
Missouri	8,109	8,800	92%						
Montana	6,019	11,100	54%						
Nebraska	13,274	19,000	70%						
Nevada	1,777								
New Hampshire									
New Jersey	318	2,000	16%	153				2,200	
New Mexico	4,924								
New York	8,981	14,500	62%	17,684				5,500	
North Carolina	12,652	16,000	80%	700				3,500	
North Dakota	68,231	75,000	91%						
Ohio	202							6,700	
Oklahoma	303								
Oregon	23,100	46,000	50%	2,006				2,500	
Other States category					100,350*				
Pennsylvania	3,614			4,801	5,500*	87%		4,900	
Rhode Island	12								
South Carolina									
South Dakota									
Tennessee								1,700	
Texas	11,467	23,300	49%	430				4,600	
Utah									
Vermont									
Virginia	3,889	5,000	78%	352				2,500	
Washington	87,464	165,000	53%	1,205				2,300	
West Virginia	18								
Wisconsin	49,016	71,000	69%	42,344	69,200*	61%		1,300	
Wyoming	590								
Unites States	725,195	1,053,160	69%	84,491	194,650	43%	1,181	73,230	2%

*2015 most recent by NASS

State ▼	Strawberries			Sunflower, Confectionary			Sweet Corn, Fresh		
	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼
Alabama							411	1,200*	34%
Alaska									
Arizona									
Arkansas									
California	227	39,000			1,300			30,000*	
Colorado				5,311	12,000	44%	1,206	3,500*	34%
Connecticut							942	3,900*	24%
Delaware								3,700*	
Florida		10,800					24,099	41,500*	58%
Georgia							16,265	26,500*	61%
Hawaii									
Idaho									
Illinois								6,600*	
Indiana								5,500*	
Iowa							225		
Kansas				12,728	13,500	94%			
Kentucky									
Louisiana									
Maine							142	1,500*	9%
Maryland							39	3,700*	1%
Massachusetts							741	3,400*	22%
Michigan								9,500*	
Minnesota				3,557	4,700	76%			
Mississippi									
Missouri									
Montana									
Nebraska				12,865	15,500	83%	25		
Nevada									
New Hampshire							210	1,400*	15%
New Jersey							759	6,000*	13%
New Mexico									
New York		800					1,750	18,100*	10%
North Carolina		1,200					289	5,100*	6%
North Dakota				33,179	43,000		33,179		
Ohio								15,500*	
Oklahoma				1,974					
Oregon		1,400						7,000*	
Other States category								1,390*	
Pennsylvania							1,328	10,300*	13%
Rhode Island							246		
South Carolina									
South Dakota				74,152	82,000	90%			
Tennessee									
Texas				7,476	15,000	50%		4,400*	
Utah									
Vermont							81		
Virginia									
Washington		900						3,000*	
West Virginia									
Wisconsin								3,900*	
Wyoming				2,181					
Unites States	227	54,100	.4%	153,423	187,000	82%	48,758	216,590	23%

*2015 most recent by NASS

State ▼	Sweet Corn, Process			Sweet Potatoes			Tomatoes, Fresh		
	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼
Alabama							1	1,200*	0%
Alaska									
Arizona									
Arkansas							568	900*	63%
California					21,000		8,739	28,600*	31%
Colorado									
Connecticut									
Delaware	5,954								
Florida							16,443	33,000*	50%
Georgia							2,448	2,900*	84%
Hawaii									
Idaho									
Illinois	4,257						2		
Indiana								800*	
Iowa	2,176								
Kansas									
Kentucky									
Louisiana				6,893	10,000	69%			
Maine									
Maryland	2,282						30		
Massachusetts									
Michigan								2,700*	
Minnesota	102,178								
Mississippi		112,000*			30,000				
Missouri									
Montana									
Nebraska									
Nevada									
New Hampshire									
New Jersey	300							3,000*	
New Mexico									
New York	8,495							2,500*	
North Carolina					90,000		495	3,500*	14%
North Dakota									
Ohio								3,700*	
Oklahoma									
Oregon	5,541	21,700*	26%						
Other States category		32,980*			10,600				
Pennsylvania							13	2,300*	.6%
Rhode Island									
South Carolina							418	3,300*	13%
South Dakota									
Tennessee							1,573	3,500*	45%
Texas								1,100*	
Utah									
Vermont									
Virginia							222	2,200*	10%
Washington	44,629	71,800*	62%						
West Virginia									
Wisconsin	23,321	60,900*	38%						
Wyoming									
Unites States	199,133	299,380	67%	6,893	161,600	4%	30,951	91,700	34%

*2015 most recent by NASS

TABLE 3: TOTAL ACRES, YEAR - 2017	Tomatoes, Process			Tropical Fruit – Banana, Coffee, Papaya			Walnuts		
State ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼	RMA ▼	NASS ▼	Pct. ▼
Alabama	1								
Alaska									
Arizona									
Arkansas	568								
California	223,871	230,000	97%				157,539	335,000	47%
Colorado									
Connecticut									
Delaware									
Florida	16,443								
Georgia	2,448								
Hawaii				4,692	9,000*	52%			
Idaho									
Illinois	2								
Indiana	7,331								
Iowa									
Kansas									
Kentucky									
Louisiana									
Maine									
Maryland	83								
Massachusetts									
Michigan	2,521								
Minnesota									
Mississippi									
Missouri									
Montana									
Nebraska									
Nevada									
New Hampshire									
New Jersey	999								
New Mexico									
New York									
North Carolina	495								
North Dakota									
Ohio	4,376								
Oklahoma									
Oregon									
Other States category									
Pennsylvania	1,120								
Rhode Island									
South Carolina	418								
South Dakota									
Tennessee	1,573								
Texas									
Utah									
Vermont									
Virginia	222								
Washington									
West Virginia									
Wisconsin									
Wyoming									
Unites States	262,471	230,000	114%	4,692	9,000	52%	157,539	335,000	47%

*2016 most recent by NASS

Table 4: Specialty Crop Program Expansions		
2015 Crop Year		
Commodity	Expansion State	Expansion County
Blueberry	California	Santa Barbara
Cabbage	Michigan	Lenawee
		Monroe
Dry Peas	Wyoming	Laramie
2016 Crop Year		
Commodity	Expansion State	Expansion County
Apples	Missouri	Warren
Blueberry	Florida	Citrus
		De Soto
		Hardee
		Hernando
		Lake
		Marion
		Pasco
Sumter		
Cabbage	New York	Genesee
		Niagara
Mint	Indiana	La Porte
	Michigan	Clinton
Potatoes	Missouri	Dunklin
Processing Beans	New York	Madison
		Onondaga
		Oswego
2017 Crop Year		
Commodity	Expansion State	Expansion County
Blueberry	Oregon	Morrow
Dry Beans	Idaho	Franklin
Dry Peas	Alaska	Fairbanks North Star
Dry Peas	Alaska	Southeast Fairbanks
Dry Peas	Kansas	Decatur
Dry Peas	Kansas	Rawlins
Dry Peas	Kansas	Thomas
Dry Peas	Nebraska	Chase
Dry Peas	Nebraska	Dundy
Dry Peas	Nebraska	Hayes
Dry Peas	Nebraska	Hitchcock
Dry Peas	Nebraska	Lincoln
Dry Peas	Nebraska	Red Willow
Dry Peas	Washington	Benton
Grapes	Connecticut	Litchfield

Grapes	Connecticut	New London
Grapes	Connecticut	Windham
Grapes	Maryland	Queen Anne's
Grapes	Maryland	Washington
Grapes	Massachusetts	Bristol
Grapes	New Jersey	Atlantic
Grapes	New Jersey	Camden
Grapes	New Jersey	Cumberland
Grapes	New Jersey	Gloucester
Grapes	North Carolina	Yadkin
Grapes	Pennsylvania	Adams
Grapes	Pennsylvania	Berks
Grapes	Pennsylvania	Chester
Grapes	Pennsylvania	Schuylkill
Grapes	Virginia	Albemarle
Grapes	Virginia	Botetourt
Grapes	Virginia	Charlotte
Grapes	Virginia	Fauquier
Grapes	Virginia	James City
Grapes	Virginia	Loudoun
Grapes	Virginia	Nelson
Grapes	Virginia	Orange
Grapes	Virginia	Rappahannock
Grapes	Virginia	Shenandoah
Grapes	California	San Diego
Pecans	California	Glenn

Data sources used for this report:

Acreage (June 2017)

Crop Production 2016 Summary (January 2017)

National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) crop survey data February 2018

Census of Agriculture 2012

Risk Management Agency Experience Data