

Prevented Planting Basics 2008

A. Prevented planting - Failure to plant the insured crop with proper equipment by the final planting date designated in the Special Provisions for the insured crop in the county. You may also be eligible for a prevented planting payment if you failed to plant the insured crop with the proper equipment within the late planting period. You must have been prevented from planting the insured crop due to an insured cause of loss that is general in the surrounding area and that prevents other producers from planting acreage with similar characteristics.

1. Final Planting Date:

Corn = June 5th with a 25 day late planting period.

Soybeans = June 20th with a 25 day late planting period.

Pop corn = May 31st with no late planting period unless written approval from the processor is provided by the acreage reporting date that it will accept the production from the late planted acres when it is expected to be ready for harvest.

B. Eligible acres:

1. **Non contracted crop:** The maximum number of acres certified for APH purposes or insured acres reported for insurance for the crop in any one of the 4 most recent crop years (not including reported PP acreage that was planted to a second crop unless the insured meets the double-cropping requirements). The number of acres determined above for a crop may be increased by multiplying it by the ratio of the total crop land acres that you are farming this year to the total acres that you farmed in the previous year.

2. **Contracted crop:** The number of acres specified in the processor contract if the contract specifies a number of acres contracted for the crop year or the result of dividing the quantity of production stated in the processor contract by your approved yield...

C. Regardless of the number of eligible acres, a prevented planting indemnity will not be provided for any acreage:

1. That is not at least 20 acres or 20% of the acres in the unit (it does not have to be 20 contiguous acres).
2. For which you cannot provide proof that you had the inputs available to plant and produce a crop with the expectation of at least producing the yield used to determine the per-acre revenue guarantee.
3. If the insured receives or will receive cash rent for use of the PP acreage (first insured crop), the insured is limited to only 35% of the PP payment due for such acreage. Cash rent, as used in this subsection means cash renting for agricultural use (growing a crop, haying, grazing, etc.) This does not apply when the acreage is cash rented for a non-agricultural use; e.g., hunting.

D. 2nd Crop

- a. If a 2nd crop is planted before or during the late plant period, no PP indemnity will be paid.
 - b. If a 2nd crop is planted after the late plant period, a pp payment may be collected that is 35% of the prevented planting payment for the first insured crop and the premium will be reduced to 35% on the 1st insured crop.
- E.** For RA+HRO and CRC, the final PP payment will be recalculated if the harvest price is higher than the base price.
- F.** Insured **must** file a (NOL) Notice of Loss within **72 hours** of the insured's decision to file for prevented planting. This requires the insured to file the NOL between the final plant date and 72 hours of the end of the late plant period.