

**SUMMARY OF CHANGES FOR THE
FORAGE PRODUCTION CROP PROVISIONS (23-033)
(Released June 2022)**

The following is a brief description of changes to the Crop Provisions that will be effective for the 2023 and succeeding crop years. Please refer to the Crop Provisions for more complete information.

- Section 1 –
 - Reduced redundancy and eliminating potential conflicts between the CCIP Basic Provisions and these Crop Provisions by removing the definition of “Direct marketing” and relying on the definition in the CCIP Basic Provisions; and
 - Correcting the capitalization of “actuarial documents” in the definition of “Forage.”
- Section 2 – Aligned the section title with the corresponding section in the CCIP Basic Provisions by removing “for Determining Indemnities.”
- Section 9 – Corrected the notification requirement for any production intended for direct marketing to apply 15 days prior to harvest, rather than 15 days prior to sale.
- Section 10 – Updated the examples with current prices.



**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
FORAGE PRODUCTION CROP PROVISIONS**

1. Definitions

Adequate stand - The number shown in the Special Provisions, representing:

- (a) For forage containing 60 percent or more alfalfa, the minimum required number of live alfalfa stems per square foot that are two inches or greater in height; or
- (b) For forage containing less than 60 percent alfalfa, the normal planting density.

Air-dry forage - Forage that has dried in windrows by natural means to less than 13 percent moisture before being put into stacks or bales.

Crop year - The period from the date insurance attaches until harvest is normally completed, which is designated by the calendar year in which the majority of the forage is normally harvested.

Cutting - The severance of the forage plant from its roots.

Fall planted - A forage crop seeded after June 30, except when specified in the Special Provisions.

Forage - Planted perennial alfalfa, perennial red clover, perennial grasses, or a mixture thereof, or other species as shown in the actuarial documents.

Harvest - Removal of forage from the windrow or field. Grazing will not be considered harvested.

Normal planting density - The minimum number of live plants per square foot as shown in the Special Provisions.

Spring planted - A forage crop seeded before July 1, except when specified in the Special Provisions.

Ton - Two thousand (2,000) pounds avoirdupois.

Windrow - Forage that is cut and placed in a row.

Year of establishment - The period between seeding and when the forage crop has developed an adequate stand. The year of establishment is determined by the date of seeding. The year of establishment for spring planted forage is designated by the calendar year in which seeding occurred. The year of establishment for fall planted forage is designated by the calendar year after the year in which the crop was planted. Insurance under this policy does not attach until after the year of establishment. Insurance during the year of establishment may be available under the forage seeding policy.

2. Insurance Guarantees, Coverage Levels, and Prices

In addition to the requirements of section 3 of the Basic Provisions:

- (a) You may only select one price election for all the forage in the county insured under this policy unless the actuarial documents provide different price elections by type, in which case you may select one price election for each forage type designated in the actuarial documents. The price elections you choose for each type must have the same percentage relationship to the maximum price offered by us for each type. For example, if you choose 100 percent of the maximum price election for a specific type, you

must also choose 100 percent of the maximum price election for all other types.

- (b) You must report the total production harvested from insurable acreage for all cuttings for each unit by the production reporting date.
- (c) Separate guarantees will be determined by forage type, as applicable.

3. Contract Changes

In accordance with section 4 of the Basic Provisions, the contract change date is June 30 preceding the cancellation date.

4. Cancellation and Termination Dates

In accordance with section 2 of the Basic Provisions, the cancellation and termination dates are:

<u>State</u>	<u>Cancellation/ Termination Date</u>
Arizona and California	October 31;
All other states	September 30.

5. Report of Acreage

In lieu of the provisions of section 6(a) of the Basic Provisions, a report of all insured acreage of forage production must be submitted on or before each forage production acreage reporting date specified in the Special Provisions.

6. Insured Crop

- (a) In accordance with section 8 of the Basic Provisions, the crop insured will be all the forage in the county for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents:
 - (1) In which you have a share;
 - (2) That is not grown with the intent to be grazed, or grazed at any time during the insurance period; and
 - (3) That follows a year of establishment that results in an adequate stand as shown in the Special Provisions.
- (b) In addition to the crops listed as not insured in section 8 of the Basic Provisions, we will not insure any forage that:
 - (1) Does not have an adequate stand at the beginning of the insurance period;
 - (2) Is grown with a non-forage crop; or
 - (3) Exceeds the age limitations for forage stands contained in the Special Provisions.

7. Insurance Period

In lieu of the provisions of section 11 of the Basic Provisions:

- (a) Insurance attaches on acreage with an adequate stand on the applicable date shown in the actuarial documents; and
- (b) Forage production insurance ends at the earliest of:
 - (1) Total destruction of the forage crop;

- (2) Removal from the windrow or the field for each cutting;
- (3) Final adjustment of a loss;
- (4) The date grazing commences on the forage crop;
- (5) Abandonment of the forage crop; or
- (6) The end of the insurance period date shown in the actuarial documents.

8. Causes of Loss

- (a) In accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the Basic Provisions, insurance is provided only against the following causes of loss that occur during the insurance period:
 - (1) Adverse weather conditions;
 - (2) Fire;
 - (3) Insects, but not damage due to insufficient or improper application of pest control measures;
 - (4) Plant disease, but not damage due to insufficient or improper application of disease control measures;
 - (5) Wildlife;
 - (6) Earthquake;
 - (7) Volcanic eruption; or
 - (8) Failure of the irrigation water supply, if caused by an insured peril that occurs during the insurance period.
- (b) In addition to the causes of loss specifically excluded in section 12 of the Basic Provisions, we will not insure against damage of loss of production that occurs after harvest.

9. Duties in the Event of Damage or Loss

In addition to the requirements of section 14 of the Basic Provisions, the following will apply:

- (a) You must notify us within 3 days of the date cutting should have started if the insured crop will not be harvested;
- (b) If any portion of your crop will be direct marketed, you must notify us at least 15 calendar days before any production will be harvested. Failure to give timely notice that production will be harvested for direct marketing will result in an appraised amount of production to count of not less than the production guarantee per acre if such failure results in our inability to make the required appraisal;
- (c) If you intend to claim an indemnity on any unit, you must notify us at least 15 days prior to the beginning of harvest if you previously gave notice in accordance with section 14 of the Basic Provisions so that we may inspect the damaged production. You must not destroy the damaged crop until after we have given you written consent to do so. If you fail to meet the requirements of this section, and such failure results in our inability to inspect the damaged production, all such production will be considered undamaged and will be included as production to count; and
- (d) You must notify us at least 5 days before grazing of insured forage begins so we can conduct an appraisal to determine production to count. Failure to give timely notice that the acreage will be grazed will result in an appraised amount of production to count of not less than the production guarantee per acre.

10. Settlement of Claim

- (a) We will determine your loss on a unit basis. In the event you are unable to provide separate acceptable production records:
 - (1) For any optional units, we will combine all optional units for which such production records were not provided; or
 - (2) For any basic units, we will allocate any commingled production to such units in proportion to our liability on the harvested acreage for the units.
- (b) In the event of loss or damage covered by this policy, we will settle your claim by:
 - (1) Multiplying the insured acreage for each type, by its respective production guarantee;
 - (2) Multiplying each result in section 10(b)(1) by the respective price election you selected;
 - (3) Totaling the results of each crop type in section 10(b)(2);
 - (4) Multiplying the total production to be counted of each type, if applicable, (see section 10(c)) by the respective price election you selected;
 - (5) Totaling the results of each crop type in section 10(b)(4);
 - (6) Subtracting the result in section 10(b)(5) from the result in section 10(b)(3); and
 - (7) Multiplying the result in section 10(b)(6) by your share.

Example 1:

Assume you have a 100 percent share in 100 acres of type A forage in the unit, with a guarantee of 3.0 tons per acre and a price election of \$100 per ton. Due to adverse weather you were only able to harvest 50.0 tons. Your indemnity would be calculated as follows:

1. 100 acres type A × 3 tons = 300-ton guarantee;
- 2 & 3. 300 tons × \$100 price election = \$30,000 total value guarantee;
- 4 & 5. 50 tons production to count × \$100 price election = \$5,000 total value of production to count;
6. \$30,000 value guarantee - \$5,000 = \$25,000 loss; and
7. \$25,000 × 100 percent share = \$25,000 indemnity payment.

Example 2:

Assume you also have a 100 percent share in 100 acres of type B forage in the same unit, with a guarantee of 1.0 ton per acre and a price election of \$90 per ton. Due to adverse weather you were only able to harvest 5.0 tons. Your total indemnity for forage production for both types A and B in the same unit would be calculated as follows:

1. 100 acres × 3 tons = 300-ton guarantee for type A; and
100 acres × 1 ton = 100-ton guarantee for type B;
2. 300-ton guarantee × \$100 price election = \$30,000 total value of the guarantee for type A; and

- 100-ton guarantee × \$90 price election = \$9,000 total value of the guarantee for type B;
3. \$30,000 + \$9,000 = \$39,000 total value of the guarantee;
 4. 50 tons × \$100 price election = \$5,000 total value of production to count for type A; and 5 tons × \$90 price election = \$450 total value of production to count for type B;
 5. \$5,000 + \$450 = \$5,450 total value of production to count for types A and B;
 6. \$39,000 - \$5,450 = \$33,550 loss; and
 7. \$33,550 loss × 100 percent share = \$33,550 indemnity payment.
- (c) The total production to count (in tons) from all insurable acreage on the unit will include:
- (1) All appraised production as follows:
 - (i) Not less than the production guarantee per acre for acreage:
 - (A) That is abandoned;
 - (B) Put to another use without our consent;
 - (C) Damaged solely by uninsured causes; or
 - (D) For which you fail to provide production records that are acceptable to us;
 - (ii) Production lost due to uninsured causes;
 - (iii) Unharvested production;
 - (iv) Potential production on insured acreage that you intend to put to another use or abandon, if you and we agree on the appraised amount of production. Upon such agreement, the insurance period for that acreage will end when you put the acreage to another use or abandon the crop. If agreement on the appraised amount of production is not reached and:
 - (A) You do not elect to continue to care for the crop, we may give you consent to put the acreage to another use if you agree to leave intact, and provide sufficient care for, representative samples of the crop in locations acceptable to us (The amount of production to count for such acreage will be based on the harvested production or appraisals from the samples at the time harvest should have occurred. If you do not leave the required samples intact, or fail to provide sufficient care for the samples, our appraisal made prior to giving you consent to put the acreage to another use will be used to determine the amount of production to count); or
 - (B) You elect to continue to care for the crop, the amount of production to count for the acreage will be the harvested production, or our reappraisal if additional damage occurs and the crop is not harvested; and
 - (2) All harvested production from the insurable acreage.

- (d) When forage is harvested as other than air-dry forage, the production to count will be adjusted to the equivalent of air-dry forage.
- (e) Any harvested production from plants growing in the forage will be counted as forage on a weight basis.
- (f) In addition to the provisions of section 15 of the Basic Provisions, we may determine the amount of production of any unharvested forage on the basis of our field appraisals conducted after the normal time for each cutting for the area.

11. Late and Prevented Planting

The late and prevented planting provisions of the Basic Provisions are not applicable.