

**SUMMARY OF CHANGES FOR THE  
GRASS SEED CROP PROVISIONS (24-0102)  
(Released June 2024)**

The following is a description of the changes to the Crop Provisions effective for the 2024 crop year. Please refer to the Crop Provisions for complete information.

- Section 2 – Allowed enterprise and optional units by type.
- Section 6 – Clarified that a grass seed production contract must be provided by the acreage reporting date.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation  
GRASS SEED CROP PROVISIONS

1. Definitions

**Adequate stand** - A population of live plants per acre of the insured type whose leaf area covers an average of at least 75 percent of the acreage planted to that type.

**Buyer** - Any business enterprise regularly engaged in the contracting or processing of grass seed that possesses all licenses and permits for marketing grass seed required by the State in which it operates, and that possesses facilities, or has contractual access to such facilities, with sufficient drying, screening, and bagging or packaging equipment to accept and process the contracted grass seed.

**Clean seed** - Grass seed which has been conditioned.

**Combining** - Mechanically separating (threshing) the grass seeds from the stems with a machine designed for that purpose.

**Condition** - To remove chaff, sterile florets, immature seeds, weed seeds, inert matter, other crop seeds, and other materials to the extent such removal is possible.

**Crop year** - The period from the date insurance attaches to any grass seed type insured under these Crop Provisions until the end of the insurance period, designated by the calendar year in which harvest normally occurs.

**Deficiency in quality** - Grass seed which, due to insurable causes, does not meet the quality standards contained in the grass seed production contract.

**Grass Seed Production Contract** - A written agreement between you and the buyer, signed by both parties on or before the acreage reporting date, containing at a minimum:

- (a) Your promise to plant and grow one or more specific types of grass seed, and deliver the production to the buyer;
- (b) The buyer's promise to purchase a specified amount of production that meets the quality standards stated therein; and
- (c) A fixed price, or a method to determine such price based on published information compiled by a third party, that will be paid to you for at least 50 percent of the production stated therein.

**Grass Seed Underwriting Report** - A report used to ensure that the acreage of grass seed has an adequate stand.

**Harvest** - Combining or threshing the insured crop.

**Price Election** - In addition to the definition contained in the Basic Provisions:

- (a) The price election may be the fixed price included in your grass seed production contract, up to the maximum contract price factor specified in the actuarial documents; or
- (b) If you have more than one grass seed production contract, the price election may be the weighted

average of fixed prices included in your grass seed production contracts, as shown in section 3(c), up to the maximum contract price factor specified in the actuarial documents.

**Quality Adjustment Factor** - The value of damaged production divided by the lower of the established price or the fixed price specified in the grass seed production contract.

**Swath** - To sever the stem and place the insured crop into a windrow.

**Type** - A category of grass seed identified as a type in the Special Provisions.

**Value of damaged production** - The price negotiated between you and the buyer, or the price you received for sales to a person who is not a party to the grass seed production contract if such price is representative of the market for grass seed of the type with the quality characteristics of the damaged production. If the price is not representative, the value of the damaged production shall be the price election.

**Year of establishment** - The period from the date the grass seed crop is planted until insurance attaches in accordance with section 9 of these Crop Provisions.

2. Unit Division

- (a) In addition to the definition of basic unit contained in the Basic Provisions, a separate basic unit may be established for each type of grass seed.
- (b) In addition to enterprise units provided in section 34(a) of the Basic Provisions, you may elect separate enterprise units by type, as provided in this section, if allowed by the actuarial documents. If you elect enterprise units by type, you may not elect enterprise or optional units by irrigation practices.
  - (1) You may elect separate enterprise units by type, unless otherwise specified in the Special Provisions. For example: you may choose one enterprise unit for the Kentucky bluegrass type acreage and basic or optional units for the perennial ryegrass type acreage.
  - (2) You must separately meet the requirements in section 34(a)(4) of the Basic Provisions for each enterprise unit.
  - (3) If you elected separate enterprise units for multiple types and we discover enterprise unit qualifications are not separately met for all types in which you elected an enterprise unit, and such discovery is made:
    - (i) On or before the acreage reporting date, you may elect to insure:
      - (A) All types in which you elected an enterprise unit for meeting the requirements in section 34(a)(4) as separate enterprise units, and basic or

optional units for any acreage that is not reported and insured as an enterprise unit, whichever you report on your acreage report and for which you qualify;

(B) One enterprise unit for all acreage of the crop in the county provided you meet the requirements in section 34(a)(4); or

(C) Basic or optional units for all acreage of the crop in the county, whichever you report on your acreage report and qualify for; or

(ii) At any time after the acreage reporting date, your unit structure will be one enterprise unit for all acreage of the crop in the county provided you meet the requirements in section 34(a)(4). Otherwise, we will assign the basic unit structure.

(4) If you elected an enterprise unit for only one type and we discover you do not qualify for an enterprise unit for that type and such discovery is made:

(i) On or before the acreage reporting date, your unit division will be based on basic or optional units, whichever you report on your acreage report and qualify for; or

(ii) At any time after the acreage reporting date, we will assign the basic unit structure for all acreage of the crop in the county.

(c) In addition to, or instead of, establishing optional units as provided in section 34(c) in the Basic Provisions, a separate optional unit may be established for each grass seed type (designated in the actuarial documents and including any type insured by written agreement).

### 3. 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 each type designated in the Special Provisions. If there is more than one type specified in the Special Provisions, the price election 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) Separate guarantees will be determined by type; and

(c) If you have more than one grass seed production contract with different fixed prices, your contract price may be the weighted average of the fixed prices. For example, you have an approved yield of 1,200 pounds per acre. Your first contract is an acreage-based contract on 30 acres with a contract price of \$1.00 per pound. Your second contract is an acreage-based contract on 40 acres with a contract price of \$0.80 per pound. Your weighted average contract price will be \$0.8857 per pound.

(1)  $30 \text{ acres} \times 1,200 \text{ pounds approved yield} = 36,000 \text{ pounds};$

(2)  $36,000 \text{ pounds} \times \$1.00 = \$36,000;$

(3)  $40 \text{ acres} \times 1,200 \text{ pounds approved yield} = 48,000 \text{ pounds};$

(4)  $48,000 \text{ pounds} \times \$0.80 = \$38,400;$

(5)  $\$36,000 + \$38,400 = \$74,400;$  and

(6)  $\$74,400 \div 84,000 \text{ pounds} = \$0.8857 \text{ per pound.}$

### 4. Contract Changes

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

### 5. Cancellation and Termination Dates

In accordance with section 2 of the Basic Provisions, the cancellation and termination dates are September 30 of the calendar year preceding the crop year.

### 6. Report of Acreage

In addition to section 6 of the Basic Provisions, you must:

(a) Provide a copy of all grass seed production contracts on or before the acreage reporting date.

(b) Provide a Grass Seed Underwriting Report.

### 7. Insured Crop

(a) In accordance with section 8 of the Basic Provisions, the crop insured will be all the grass seed in the county for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents:

(1) That is produced under a grass seed production contract;

(2) That has an adequate stand;

(3) In which you have a share; and

(4) That is grown on insurable acreage.

(b) In addition to section 8 of the Basic Provisions, a grass seed crop will NOT be insured under these Crop Provisions:

(1) During the year of establishment;

(2) If an adequate stand does not exist at the beginning of each insurance period; or

(3) If grown with a non-grass seed crop after the year of establishment.

### 8. Insurable Acreage

In addition to the requirements of section 9 of the Basic Provisions, all insured acreage must be included under one or more grass seed production contracts.

### 9. Insurance Period

(a) In addition to section 11 of the Basic Provisions, coverage begins as follows:

(1) For Kentucky bluegrass, on May 22 of the second calendar year after planting;

(2) For perennial ryegrass, on May 22 of the calendar year after planting; and

(3) On October 16 following the end of the insurance period for all subsequent years the Special Provisions allow the acreage to be insured.

(b) In accordance with section 11 of the Basic Provisions, the calendar date for the end of the insurance period is October 15.

### 10. Causes of Loss

In accordance with section 12 of the Basic Provisions, insurance is provided only against the following causes of loss that occur during the insurance period:

(a) Adverse weather conditions;

(b) Fire;

(c) Insects, plant disease, or weed infestation provided that:

(1) Adverse weather conditions prevented application of control measures or caused control measures to be ineffective after application, and reapplication was not possible or permitted before damage occurred or worsened; or

- (2) No pesticides are registered with the Environmental Protection Agency labeled for use on the grass seed type to control the damaging agent;

- (d) Wildlife;
- (e) Earthquake;
- (f) Volcanic eruption; and
- (g) Failure of the irrigation water supply due to a cause of loss specified in sections 10(a) through (f) that also occurs during the insurance period.

#### 11. Duties in the Event of Damage or Loss

- (a) Representative samples are required in accordance with section 14 of the Basic Provisions.
- (b) You must provide us a copy of your grass seed production contract.

#### 12. Settlement of Claim

- (a) We will determine your loss separately for each unit you reported on your acreage report or that we find to exist in accordance with section 2 of these Crop Provisions. If you do not or cannot provide acceptable records of production for the crop year for:

- (1) Any optional unit, we will combine all optional units for which such records were not provided; or
- (2) Any basic unit, we will allocate commingled production to each basic unit in proportion to our liability on the harvested acreage for each unit.

- (b) In the event of loss or damage covered by this policy, we will settle your claim by:

- (1) Multiplying the insured acreage by the production guarantee per acre;
- (2) Subtracting the total production to count (see section 12(c)) from the result of section 12(b)(1); and
- (3) Multiplying the result of section 12(b)(2) by the price election and share if that result is positive or otherwise determining the indemnity to be zero.

- (c) The total production to count from all insurable acreage on the unit will be the sum of the following determinations:

- (1) For appraised acreage or production:
  - (i) Not less than the production guarantee per acre multiplied by the number of affected acres for any acreage:
    - (A) That is abandoned;
    - (B) Put to another use without our consent;
    - (C) That is damaged solely by uninsured causes; or
    - (D) For which you fail to provide acceptable records.
  - (ii) Any production lost due to uninsured causes.
  - (iii) Any unharvested production.
  - (iv) Potential production on insured acreage you intend to put to another use or abandon if you agree to our appraisal of the value of such 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 value is not reached:
    - (A) If 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 production to count for such acreage will be based on the greater of the harvested production or our appraisal in accordance with section 15(b) of the Basic Provisions 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 production to count; or

- (B) If you elect to continue to care for the crop, the production to count for the acreage will be based on the greater of the harvested production or our reappraisal in accordance with section 15(b) of the Basic Provisions if additional damage occurs and the crop is not harvested.

- (2) All harvested production of clean seed.

- (d) The quantity of all or part of the harvested production may be reduced, unless otherwise specified in the Special Provisions, according to the following terms:

- (1) The production has a deficiency in quality;
- (2) The deficiency in quality is determined following established regulations of the state where the grass seed crop was grown.

- (e) When all terms of section 12(d) are met, grass seed production may be reduced as follows:

The number of pounds of damaged production will be multiplied by the lesser of 1.00 or a quality adjustment factor, which is the ratio determined by dividing the value of the damaged production by the lower of the established price or the fixed price component specified in the grass seed production contract.

#### Example:

You certify a production report for perennial ryegrass for the past five years. Since you have more than four years of certified production history, the preliminary approved yield is the simple average of those certified yields. Assume this value is 1,200 pounds per acre. None of the five yields qualify for the 60 percent yield adjustment as specified in section 36 of the Basic Provisions or you do not request such adjustment. Thus, the approved yield is 1,200 pounds per acre. The established price is \$0.75 per pound and the fixed price component specified in the grass seed production contract is \$0.80 per pound. You elect the fixed price and 75 percent coverage level. You have a 100 percent share in 100 acres in a unit.

Scenario 1. Assume that, due to an insured cause of loss, the unit produces 30,000 pounds of clean seed. An indemnity is calculated as follows:

1,200 pounds preliminary approved yield × 0.75 coverage level = 900 pounds production guarantee per acre;  
900 pounds × 100 acres × 1.000 share = 90,000 pounds unit guarantee;

90,000 pounds unit guarantee - 30,000 pounds harvested clean seed = 60,000 pounds unit deficiency; and  
60,000 pounds unit deficiency × \$0.80 contract price × 1.000 share = \$48,000 indemnity.

Scenario 2. Assume the grass seed fails to meet the quality standards of the grass seed production contract due to the presence of weed seeds that cannot be removed. The loss adjuster determines that the presence of weed seeds was due to insurable causes. The value of the damaged production is \$0.45 per pound. The quality adjustment factor is determined by dividing the value of the damaged production by the lower of the established price or the fixed price component specified in the grass seed production contract. An indemnity is calculated as follows:

30,000 pounds of damaged production × (\$0.45 value of damaged production / \$0.75 established price) = 18,000 pounds harvested clean seed;  
90,000 pounds unit guarantee - 18,000 pounds harvested clean seed = 72,000 pounds unit deficiency; and  
72,000 pounds × \$0.80 contract price × 1.000 share = \$57,600 indemnity.

### **13. Late and Prevented Planting**

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