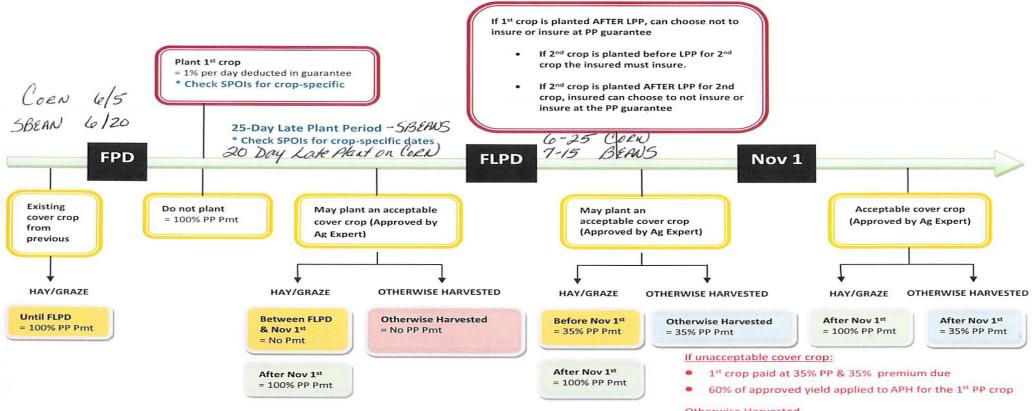
Prevent Plant - 2019

ALL OF THE INFORMATION
DISCUSSED TODAY, IS BASED ON
PROCEDURE AS WE KNOW IT TO
BE TODAY!

#### Prevent Plant <u>Guideline</u> Timeline





Otherwise Harvested

 Harvested for other than haying or grazing, which could include grain, silage, seed, haylage, etc.

- Timeline for PP to be reported
  - During the LPP
  - Not later than 72 hours after end of LPP

- ▶ PP payment rate
  - Corn 55% of timely planted guarantee
  - Soybean 60% of timely planted guarantee
- ▶ Corn Example
- ➤ Guarantee is = to 55% of the Planted guarantee
  - ex: 150 APH @ 85% level of coverage = 127.5 bpa
  - ▶ 127.5 X 55% PP level = 70.1 bpa x 4.00 =
  - > \$280.40 of coverage per acre
  - > PP guarantee is based on Spring price, no adjustment is made in the fall if you have revenue coverage.

If grain crop planted (other than PP crop) for 2019 harvest, *after* LPP –

Guarantee reduced to 35% of above guarantees

Premium reduced to 35%

60% of APH will be inserted into the database

- Qualifications –
- Minimum = 20 Acres / 20% of the <u>Unit</u>
  - Unit acres = planted + prevented
- Total eligible acres for county / crop = (for non-contract crops)
  - ▶ Highest # planted / PP in last 4 years
- Subtract for final eligible acres -
  - Acres of the PP crop planted (Insured & uninsured)
- Eligible acres for contract crops =
  - Acres stated in contract minus any acres planted
    - Ex. Popcorn

- Qualifications (continued)
- When, in the <u>same field</u> different <u>planted crop</u> than <u>PP</u> crop -
  - > PP acres must be at least 20a. / 20% of the field
  - Field must have had <u>both</u> crops produced in at least 1 of last 4 years
- Adjuster will simply determine # of acres prevented and cause of loss on First Inspection. He/she will not determine payable acres on First Inspection.

- PP not allowed after planted / failed crop (Ex. wheat)
- Existing cover crop may be hayed / grazed -
  - ▶ Up to & during the LPP prior to declaring PP
  - New cover crop can be planted after declaring PP
    - ▶ Cannot be hayed / grazed until after Nov. 1

#### > Added Land:

- ➤ Total cropland this year, divided by, total cropland in 2018
  - ➤ To 2 decimals
  - ➤ Cannot be less than 1.00

- ► EXAMPLE CORN -
- ► Highest corn acres planted in last 4 years = 191.70
- ► Highest sbean acres planted in last 4 years = 236.7
- ▶ Intended to plant 236.7 acres of corn
- ▶ Has planted 100 acres of corn
- ► Reports 136.7 acres of PP Corn
- ► Eligibility = 191.7 100 = 91.7 acres
- \*potential to roll remaining acres to another crop

### UNIT STRUCTURE - REMINDER

Basic = Acres within the county - Determined by Share Person(s)

Optional = Basic Units Divided by Sections

> ENTERPRISE = ALL ACRES PLANTED TO THE CROP IN THE COUNTY, THAT YOU HAVE A SHARE.

Decision what / where to plant may affect EU designation

- ► EU = minimum of 20 acres / 20% *planted* in at least 2 sections
  - ► (FSN's in non-rectangular survey)

- Must be general to the area
- Inability to Plant must be due to a INSURED cause of LOSS!
- Acreage must be inspected by an adjuster to verify cause of loss
- ▶ Pictures are required

## TIMELINE FOR PAYMENT

Adjuster will make inspections as soon as possible after the NOL is submitted to document unplanted acreage

Pictures, weather maps, other PP acreage in area, verification of seed, fertilizer, etc. are all taken into consideration to determine # of acres prevented by crop

### FINAL PAYMENT

Is determined when the company has received a "Booked" acreage report from you and your agent

The adjuster is able to verify final use of all reported acreage

Typically this will be after the Late plant period has ended for soybeans – July 15<sup>th</sup>

Premium will be deducted from the payments

# QUESTIONS??