

CROP INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR PREVENTED PLANTING

Excess Precipitation

<http://www.rma.usda.gov/news/currentissues/prevented/ppgrprip.pdf>

Drought

<http://www.rma.usda.gov/pubs/2009/ppdrought.pdf>

PREVENTED PLANTING IN
DROUGHT CONDITIONS



RMA Regulations and Procedures

United States
Department of
Agriculture



Federal Crop
Insurance
Corporation



Product
Administration and
Standards
Division

FCIC-25010 (02-2009)

LOSS ADJUSTMENT MANUAL (LAM) STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2009 and Succeeding Crop Years

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Department of
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FCIC-25370 (10-2006)
FCIC-25370-1 (01-2008)

PREVENTED PLANTING LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2008 and Succeeding Crop Years

Irrigated Practice

- A method of producing a crop by which water is artificially applied during the growing season by appropriate systems and at the proper times, with the intention of providing the quantity of water needed to produce at least the yield used to establish the irrigated production guarantee or amount of insurance on the irrigated acreage planted to the insured crop.

Section 9(b) Of the Common Crop Insurance Policy

- If insurance is provided for an irrigated practice, you must report as irrigated only that acreage for which you have adequate facilities and adequate water, or the reasonable expectation of receiving adequate water at the time coverage begins, to carry out a good irrigation practice. If you knew or had reason to know that your water may be reduced before coverage begins, no reasonable expectation exists.

Currently this gives the producer the following options:

- Plant and report as irrigated only those acres for which they can show they have adequate water and facilities to produce the yield on which the guarantee is based. The remainder of the acres can be planted and reported as non-irrigated.
- If an insurable event occurs during the prevented planting insurance period causes a reduction in available irrigation water supply, the producer may report and receive a prevented planting guarantee on the qualifying acres.

Irrigation Assessment

- (1) The RMA ROs will assist in a clearinghouse capacity for information concerning regional irrigation assessments in order to identify areas, water districts, aquifers, reservoirs, and other water sources where inadequate irrigation water is suspected.
- (2) The RMA RO may initiate a regional assessment on its own if warranted and may contact Crop Insurance Companies as well as other appropriate sources for information concerning the availability and quality of irrigation water.
- (3) The RMA RO Director will provide this information to Insurance Services. RMA will issue an Information Memorandum to publish this information to be utilized by ALPs operating in the affected regions.

This is posted on our webpage

LOSS ADJUSTMENT MANUAL (LAM) STANDARDS HANDBOOK 2009 and Succeeding Crop Years

- ▶ Actuarial Documents
- ▶ Bulletins and Handbooks
- ▶ Crop Policies
- ▶ Data
- ▶ Federal Crop Insurance Corporation - FCIC
- ▶ Laws and Regulations
- ▶ Livestock
- ▶ Pilot Programs
- ▶ Reinsurance Agreements
- ▶ State Profiles
- ▶ Tools and Calculators

Regional Irrigation Assessments and Crop Water Use

- 2009 Regional Irrigation Assessment (Jun 2009)
- 2007 Regional Irrigation Assessment (Jun 2007)
- Crop Water Use Requirements (Apr 2006)

http://www.rma.usda.gov/fields/ks_rso/irrigation/

Colorado's South Platte Basin Irrigation

- Streamflow Forecasts
 - May 1, 2009
 - Apr 1, 2009
 - May 21, 2008
 - Jun 1, 2007
 - May 15, 2007
- Briefing Memorandum CCWCD (Aug 23, 2007)
- Colorado South Platte Valley Well Shutdown Information (Jul 28, 2006)
- Well Shutdowns Ordered by the State of Colorado (Jun 29, 2006)
 - Map of Affected Areas

Colorado's Arkansas Valley Irrigation

Resources provided in coordination with Colorado State University Extension, the Natural Resource Conservation Service, Colorado Division 2 Office of the Water Engineer, and USDA's Farm Service Agency. PDF files.

- Streamflow Forecasts
 - May 1, 2009
 - April 1, 2009
 - May 1, 2008
 - June 1, 2007
 - May 16, 2007
 - May 1, 2007
 - April 15, 2007
 - April 1, 2007
- Estimated Irrigation Water Supply
 - June 2009 (Jun 3, 2009)
 - May 2009 (May 1, 2009)
 - May 2008 (May 15, 2008)
- Producer Documentation Tool (May 11, 2007) For documenting sources and amounts of irrigation water normally received compared with expected amounts for current irrigation season
 - Instructions

Sources of Data for Irrigation Assessment

- Bureau of Reclamation
 - Irrigation water estimates from BoR reservoirs
- NRCS
 - Snotel data
 - Reservoir data
- Colorado Division of Water Resources
 - Canal delivery estimates
 - Other numerous types of data
- Nebraska DNR
 - Numerous types of data
- Various Nebraska NRDs
 - Groundwater pumping allocations
- Various Nebraska Irrigation Districts
 - Delivery estimates

Issues



- Naturally occurring causes of loss vs. regulatory curtailments
- Causes of loss that occur outside the insurance period
- Groundwater shortfalls vs. surface water shortfalls
- Expectation of available water at the time of planting for surface water irrigation

PREVENTED PLANTING IN FLOODED AREAS



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Sources of Data for Flood Rating

- NRCS
 - Soil Survey
- USGS
 - River gage data
 - Landsat imagery
- Corps of Engineers
 - River gage data
 - Levee data
- USDA
 - AWiFS Imagery

Data Inadequacies



- Limited river gage data on smaller tributaries
- Limited data on private agricultural levees
- Limited cloud-free imagery during or directly after flood events

Issues



- Consistent determinations by Crop Insurance Companies
 - Compared to marketing determinations
 - Practical to replant
 - Prevented planting
 - Late planting period
- Acceptable cover crops vs. second crop
- High risk add-on rate implications