

## **2012 PP Wheat**

If the insured has planted **any** crop in the county for which PP insurance was available in any one of the last four crop years the eligible acres will be the maximum number of acres reported for insurance for the crop in any 1 of the 4 most recent crop years.

From this we will subtract your planted acres to that crop in the county. This will leave you with your eligible acres for a pp wheat payment.

- If there are no eligible wheat acres remaining, the acres can possibly be rolled to a spring crop but we will need to wait until spring crops have been certified in order to complete the claim.
- If there are acres available we will process your claim based on the options selected by the insured below.

Once this is established the insured will have three options for payment:

### **Option 1:** Plant and insure a 2<sup>nd</sup> crop.

- Indemnity will be 35% payment on the 1<sup>st</sup> crop
- 35% of the premium will be due on the 1<sup>st</sup> crop.
- The insured will not be entitled to restore the additional 65% indemnity at a later date if a 2<sup>nd</sup> crop is planted.
- The insured will receive a yield equal to 60% of the approved yield for the first insured crop PP acreage to calculate the insured's average yield for subsequent crop years on this acreage.

### **Option 2:** DO NOT plant a 2<sup>nd</sup> crop.

- Indemnity will be 100% payment on the 1<sup>st</sup> crop
- 100% of the premium will be due on the 1<sup>st</sup> crop

### **Double Crop Exemption:**

- Insured may receive a 100% indemnity payment on both crops that are double crop, but the payment is limited to the number of acres for which you can demonstrate you have double cropped.
  - Insured must provide acceptable records showing that they have double cropped in at least 2 of the last 4 years in which the first insured crop was planted.
  - The 2<sup>nd</sup> highest out of the last four years of the double crop history will be available to be applied to the prevented planting acreage. It is the insured's option whether to use this on the prevented planting wheat acreage or use it on the planted wheat acreage on a unit-by-unit basis.
- MUST plant acreage to a 2<sup>nd</sup> crop that is customarily planted after the 1<sup>st</sup> insured crop (ex. Soybeans)
- The 2<sup>nd</sup> crop must be insured.

## **Example:**

### **Last Four years History of Wheat:**

2011: 100 acres

2010: 0 acres

2009: 20 acres

2008: 0 acres

**Highest of the last 4 years:** 100 Acres  
acres

### **Double Crop History:**

2011: 100 acres

2009: 20 acres

2007: 60 acres

2005: 30 acres

**DC History (2<sup>nd</sup> Highest):** 60

### **2012 crop year:**

Unit 0001-0000: 50 acres of planted wheat

50 acres of prevented planting wheat

### **Eligible acres of PP Wheat available:**

100 Acres (Highest of the last four years of wheat)

Minus 50 acres (acres planted in 2012)

= 50 acres eligible for pp wheat payment

The insured will then elect their 2<sup>nd</sup> crop intentions which were covered on the previous page.

### **It is the insured's decision on how to use the eligible double crop history (60 acres)**

- They can elect to receive 100% PP payment on the 50 acres (if planted to be beans), leaving him with 10 acres of history to use on the planted acreage. If the planted wheat has a loss then he would receive 10 acres at 100% (if planted to beans) and 40 acres planted (if planted to any crop) at 35%. If the crop planted on the 40 acres does not incur a loss then restore the 65% of the wheat loss.
- They can elect to receive a 35% PP payment on 40 acres and receive a 100% payment on 10 acres PP. If the planted wheat has a loss then they would receive 50 acres at 100% payment.

\*The insured is entitled to elect where to use his double crop history on a unit-by-unit basis

\*Once an insured elects to receive 35% and plants a 2<sup>nd</sup> crop they are not entitled to an additional indemnity payment.

**Disclaimer:** All prevented planting claims are subject to the rules and regulations published by the Risk Management Agency of the United States Department of Agriculture. All prevented planting claims are unique and are subject to audit. The following is intended to be used for informational purposes only and is meant to only serve as a guide.