

§ 443.6 The contract.

The insurance contract shall become effective upon the acceptance by the Corporation of a duly executed application for insurance on a form prescribed by the Corporation. The contract shall cover the hybrid seed crop as provided in the policy. The contract shall consist of the application, the policy, and the county actuarial table. Changes made in the contract shall not affect its continuity from year to year. The forms referred to in the contract are available at the applicable service offices.

§ 443.7 The application and policy.

(a) Application for insurance on a form prescribed by the Corporation must be made by any person to cover such person's share in the hybrid seed crop as landlord, owner-operator, or tenant if the person wishes to participate in the program. The application shall be submitted to the Corporation at the service office on or before the applicable sales closing date on file in the service office.

(b) The Corporation may discontinue the acceptance of applications in any county upon its determination that the insurance risk is excessive, and also, for the same reason, may reject any individual application. The Manager of the Corporation is authorized in any crop year to extend the sales closing date for submitting applications in any county, by placing the extended date on file in the applicable service offices and publishing a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER upon the Manager's determination that no adverse selectivity will result during the extended period. However, if adverse conditions should develop during such period, the Corporation will immediately discontinue the acceptance of applications.

(c) In accordance with the provisions governing changes in the contract contained in policies issued under FCIC regulations for the 1986 and succeeding crop years, a contract in the form provided for under this subpart will come into effect as a continuation of a hybrid seed insurance contract issued under such prior regulations, without the filing of a new application.

(d) The application for the 1986 through 1997 crop years is found at sub-

part D of part 400, General Administrative Regulations (7 CFR 400.37 and 400.38). The provisions of the Hybrid Seed Crop Insurance Regulations for the 1986 through 1997 crop years are as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

Hybrid Seed Crop Insurance Policy

(This is a continuous contract. Refer to section 15.)

AGREEMENT TO INSURE: We will provide the insurance described in this policy in return for the premium and your compliance with all applicable provisions.

Throughout this policy, "you" and "your" refer to the insured shown on the accepted Application and "we," "us," and "our" refer to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Causes of Loss

a. The insurance provided is against unavoidable loss of production resulting from the following causes occurring within the insurance period:

- (1) Adverse weather conditions;
- (2) Fire;
- (3) Insects;
- (4) Plant disease;
- (5) Wildlife;
- (6) Earthquake;
- (7) Volcanic eruption; or
- (8) If applicable, failure of the irrigation water supply due to an unavoidable cause occurring after the beginning of planting;

unless those causes are excepted, excluded, or limited by the actuarial table or section 9e(5).

b. We will not insure against any loss of production due to:

- (1) The use of unadapted, incompatible or genetically deficient male or female seed;
- (2) The neglect, mismanagement, or wrongdoing of you, any member of your household, your tenants, or employees;
- (3) The failure to follow recognized good farming practices or the grower provisions of the seed contract;
- (4) The impoundment of water by any governmental, public, or private dam or reservoir project;
- (5) Frost or freeze after the date set by the actuarial table;
- (6) Inadequate germination even though a result of an insured cause of loss unless inspected and accepted by us before harvest is completed;
- (7) The failure to plant the male seed at a time sufficient to assure adequate pollination of the female plant;

(8) The failure or breakdown of irrigation equipment or facilities;

(9) The failure to follow recognized good hybrid seed irrigation practices; or

(10) Any cause not specified in section 1a as an insured loss.

2. Crop, Acreage, and Share Insured

a. The crop insured will be any type of female seed ("crop") you elect:

(1) Which is planted for harvest and the production is intended for the purpose of commercial seed to produce a type of the crop for grain or silage;

(2) Which is grown under a contract executed with a seed company before the acreage reporting date;

(3) Which is grown on insured acreage; and

(4) For which an amount of insurance per acre and premium rate are set by the actuarial table.

b. An instrument in the form of a "lease" under which you retain control of the acreage on which the insured crop is grown and which provides for delivery of the crop under certain conditions and at a stipulated price will be treated as a contract under which you have the share in the crop.

c. The acreage insured for each crop year will be the crop planted on insurable acreage as designated by the actuarial table and in which you have a share, as reported by you or as determined by us, whichever we elect.

d. The insured share is your share as landlord, owner-operator, or tenant in the insured crop at the time of planting. However, only for the purpose of determining the amount of indemnity, your share will not exceed your share on the earlier of:

(1) The time of loss; or

(2) The beginning of harvest.

e. We do not insure any acreage:

(1) Which is destroyed, it is practical to re-plant the crop, and such acreage is not replanted;

(2) If the farming practices carried out are not in accordance with the farming practices for which the premium rates have been established;

(3) Which is irrigated and an irrigated practice is not provided by the actuarial table unless you elect to insure the acreage as nonirrigated by reporting it as insurable under section 3;

(4) Of a volunteer crop;

(5) Planted to a type or variety of the crop not established as adapted to the area or indicated as noninsurable by the actuarial table;

(6) Planted with another type of crop;

(7) Occupied by rows planted with a mixture of female and male seed;

(8) Planted and occupied by the male plants;

(9) Planted for experimental purposes;

(10) Planted for any purpose other than for commercial seed; or

(11) Grown under a contract with any seed company and that seed company refuses to provide us with the records we require to determine the dollar value per bushel of production for each type and variety.

f. If insurance is provided for an irrigated practice you must report as irrigated only the acreage for which you have adequate facilities and water, at the time of planting, to carry out a good crop irrigation practice.

g. We may limit the insured acreage to any acreage limitation established under any Act of Congress, if we advise you of the limit prior to planting.

3. Report of Acreage, Share, Type, and Practice

You must report on our form:

a. All the acreage of the crop planted in the county in which you have a share;

b. The practice;

c. The type; and

d. Your share at the time of planting.

You must designate separately any acreage that is not insurable. You must report if you do not have a share in any acreage of the insured crop in the county. This report must be submitted annually on or before the reporting date established by the actuarial table. All indemnities may be determined on the basis of information you submit on this report. If you do not submit this report by the reporting date, we may elect to determine, by unit, the insured acreage, share, practice, and type or we may deny liability on any unit. Any report submitted by you may be revised only upon our approval.

4. Coverage Levels and Amounts of Insurance

a. The amounts of insurance and coverage levels are contained in the actuarial table.

b. Coverage level 2 will apply if you do not elect a coverage level.

c. You may change the coverage level and the amount of insurance per acre on or before the sales closing date set by the actuarial table for submitting applications for the crop year.

5. Annual premium

a. The annual premium is earned and payable at the time of planting. The amount is computed by multiplying the amount of insurance per acre times the premium rate, times the insured acreage, times your share at the time of planting.

b. Interest will accrue at the rate of one and one-quarter percent (1¼%) simple interest per calendar month, or any part thereof, on any unpaid premium balance starting on the first day of the month following the first premium billing date.

c. If you are eligible for a premium reduction in excess of 5 percent based on insuring experience through the 1983 crop year under the terms of the experience table contained

in the hybrid seed policy in effect for the 1984 crop year, you will continue to receive the benefit of that reduction subject to the following conditions:

- (1) No premium reduction will be retained after the 1991 crop year;
- (2) The premium reduction will not increase because of favorable experience;
- (3) The premium reduction will decrease because of unfavorable experience in accordance with the terms of the policy in effect for the 1984 crop year;
- (4) Once the loss ratio exceeds .80, no further premium reduction will apply; and
- (5) Participation must be continuous.

6. Deductions for Debt

Any unpaid amount due us may be deducted from any indemnity payable to you or from any loan or payment due you under any Act of Congress or program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture or its Agencies.

7. Insurance Period

Insurance attaches for each type and variety when both the male plant seed and the female plant seed of that type and variety are planted in accordance with the production management practices of the seed company. Insurance terminates at the earliest of:

- a. Total destruction of the crop;
- b. Combining, threshing, or picking;
- c. Final adjustment of a loss; or
- d. The calendar date established by the actuarial table.

8. Notice of Damage or Loss

a. In case of damage or probable loss:

(1) You must give us prompt written notice if:

(a) During the period before harvest, the crop on any unit is damaged and you decide not to further care for or harvest any part of it;

(b) You want our consent to put the acreage to another use; or

(c) After consent to put acreage to another use is given, additional damage occurs. Insured acreage may not be put to another use until we have appraised the crop and given written consent. We will not consent to another use until it is too late to replant. You must notify us when such acreage has been put to another use.

(2) You must give us notice of probable loss at least 15 days before the beginning of harvest if you anticipate either a germination rate of less than 80 percent or a loss on any unit.

(3) If probable loss is determined within 15 days prior to or during harvest, immediate notice must be given and a representative area of the field of the unharvested crop (at least 10 feet wide and the entire length of the

field) must remain unharvested for a period of 15 days from the date of notice, unless we give you written consent to harvest the area.

(4) In addition to the notices required by this section, if you are going to claim an indemnity on any unit, you must give us notice not later than 10 days after the earliest of:

(a) Total destruction of the crop on the unit;

(b) Harvest of the unit; or

(c) The calendar date for the end of the insurance period.

b. You must obtain written consent from us before you destroy any of the crop which is not to be harvested.

c. We may reject any claim for indemnity if you fail to comply with any of the requirements of this section or section 9.

9. Claim for Indemnity

(a) Any claim for indemnity on a unit must be submitted to us on our form not later than 60 days after the earliest of:

(1) Total destruction of the crop on the unit;

(2) Harvest of the unit; or

(3) The calendar date for the end of the insurance period.

b. We will not pay any indemnity unless you:

(1) Establish the total production for the type and variety of the crop on the unit at the time of harvest and that any loss of production has been directly caused by one or more of the insured causes during the insurance period; and

(2) Furnish all information we require concerning the loss.

c. The indemnity will be determined on each unit by:

(1) Multiplying the insured acreage by the amount of insurance per acre;

(2) Subtracting from this product the sum of:

(a) The dollar amount obtained by multiplying seed production to count for each type and variety (see section 9e) by the respective dollar value per bushel of production plus;

(b) The dollar amount obtained by multiplying non-seed production to count (see section 9e) by the local market price of such production on the earlier of the date the loss is adjusted or the date such production is sold; and

(3) Multiplying this result by your share.

d. If the information reported by you under section 3 of the policy results in a lower premium than the actual premium determined to be due, the amount of insurance on the unit will be computed on the information reported, but the value of all production from insurable acreage, whether or not reported as insurable, will count against the amount of insurance.

e. The total production to be counted for a unit will include all harvested and appraised seed and non-seed production.

(1) For crop type field corn:

(a) Total seed production to count will include:

(i) All corn delivered to and accepted by the seed company;

(ii) All corn which would pass over 16/64 screen unless the germination rate is less than 80 percent warm test as determined by a certified seed test conducted from a clean sample taken at the time of delivery or if the mature corn is appraised, at the time of appraisal; and

(iii) All harvested and appraised production which does not qualify under paragraphs (i) and (ii) above because the damage was caused by uninsured causes.

(b) For the purpose of determining the quantity of mature production:

(i) Shelled corn will be adjusted .12 percent for each .1 percentage point of moisture to 15.5; and

(ii) Ear corn will be measured at 70 pounds of ear corn equaling 56 pounds (one bushel) of shelled corn. The weight of ear corn required to equal one bushel of shelled corn will be increased 2.0 pounds for each percentage point of moisture in excess of 14 percent.

(c) When records of seed production, provided by the seed company, have been adjusted to a shelled corn basis of 15.5 percent moisture, and 56-pound test weight (b) above will not apply for harvested production and the records of the seed company will be used to determine the amount of indemnity; provided, that such production records were based on the same criteria as the criteria used to determine the dollar value per bushel.

(2) Appraised production to count as seed production will include:

(a) Unharvested production on harvested acreage and the percent of the approved yield lost due to uninsured causes;

(b) Not less than the dollar amount of insurance for any acreage which is abandoned or put to another use without our prior written consent or damaged solely by an uninsured cause;

(c) Any appraisal on non-mature production; and

(d) Any appraised production on unharvested acreage.

(3) Any appraisal we have made on insured acreage and given written consent to be put to another use will be considered as seed production unless such acreage is:

(a) Not put to another use before harvest of the crop becomes general in the county and reappraised by us;

(b) Further damaged by an insured cause and reappraised by us; or

(c) Harvested.

(4) The amount of production of any unharvested acreage of the crop may be de-

termined on the basis of field appraisals conducted after the end of the insurance period.

(5) If you elect to exclude hail and fire as insured causes of loss and the crop is damaged by hail or fire, appraisals will be made in accordance with Form FCI-78, "Request to Exclude Hail and Fire."

f. You must not abandon any acreage to us.

g. Any suit against us for an indemnity must be brought in accordance with the provisions of 7 U.S.C. 1508(c). You must bring suit within 12 months of the date notice of denial of the claim is received by you.

h. An indemnity will not be paid unless you comply with all policy provisions.

i. We have a policy for paying your indemnity within 30 days of our approval of your claim, or entry of a final judgment against us. We will, in no instance, be liable for the payment of damages, attorney's fees, or other charges in connection with any claim for indemnity, whether we approve or disapprove such claim. We will, however, pay simple interest computed on the net indemnity ultimately found to be due by us or by a final judgment from and including the 61st day after the date you sign, date, and submit to us the properly completed claim for indemnity form, if the reason for our failure to timely pay is not due to your failure to provide information or other material necessary for the computation or payment of the indemnity. The interest rate will be that established by the Secretary of the Treasury under Section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 611), and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER semiannually on or about January 1 and July 1. The interest rate to be paid on any indemnity will vary with the rate announced by the Secretary of the Treasury.

j. If you die, disappear, or are judicially declared incompetent, or if you are an entity other than an individual and such entity is dissolved after the crop is planted for any crop year, any indemnity will be paid to the persons determined to be beneficially entitled thereto.

k. If you have other insurance against the perils insured under this contract and damage as a result of those perils occurs during the insurance period, we will be liable for loss due to those perils only for the smaller of the amount:

(1) Of indemnity determined pursuant to this contract without regard to any other insurance; or

(2) By which the loss from those perils exceeds the indemnity paid or payable under such other insurance. For the purpose of this section, the amount of loss from those perils will be the difference between the fair market value of the production on the unit before the loss and after the loss. The fair market value of production on the unit before the loss is limited to 1½ times the highest price election available.

10. Concealment or Fraud

We may void the contract on all crops insured without affecting your liability for premiums or waiving any right, including the right to collect any amount due us if, at any time, you or the seed company have concealed or misrepresented any material fact or committed any fraud relating to the contract. Such voidance will be effective as of the beginning of the crop year with respect to which such act or omission occurred.

11. Transfer of Right to Indemnity on Insured Share

If you transfer any part of your share during the crop year, you may transfer your right to an indemnity. The transfer must be on our form and approved by us. We may collect the premium from either you or your transferee or both. The transferee will have all rights and responsibilities under the contract.

12. Assignment of Indemnity

You may assign to another party your right to an indemnity for the crop year only on our form and with our approval. The assignee will have the right to submit the loss notices and forms required by the contract.

13. Subrogation (Recovery of Loss From a Third Party)

Because you may be able to recover all or a part of your loss from someone other than us, you must do all you can to preserve any such right. If we pay you for your loss, then your right of recovery will at our option belong to us. If we recover more than we paid you plus our expenses, the excess will be paid to you.

14. Records and Access to Farm

You must keep, for 2 years after the time of loss, records of the harvesting, storage, shipment, sale, or other disposition of all of the crop produced on each unit, including separate records showing the same information for production for any uninsured acreage. Failure to keep and maintain such records may, at our option, result in cancellation of the contract prior to the crop year to which the records apply, assignment of production to units by us, or a determination that no indemnity is due. Any person designated by us will have access to such records and the farm for purposes related to the contract.

15. Life of Contract: Cancellation and Termination

a. This contract will be in effect for the crop year specified on the application and may not be canceled by you for such crop year. Thereafter, the contract will continue in force for each succeeding crop year unless

canceled or terminated as provided in this section.

b. This contract may be canceled by either you or us for any succeeding crop year by giving written notice to the other on or before the cancellation date preceding such crop year.

c. This contract will terminate as to any crop year if any amount due us on this or any other contract with you is not paid on or before the termination date preceding such crop year for the contract on which the amount is due. The date of payment of the amount due if deducted from:

(1) An indemnity, will be the date you sign the claim; or

(2) A payment under another program administered by United States Department of Agriculture, will be the date both such other payment and setoff are approved.

d. The cancellation and termination dates are April 15.

e. If you die or are judicially declared incompetent, or if you are an entity other than an individual and such entity is dissolved, the contract will terminate as of the date of death, judicial declaration, or dissolution. If such event occurs after insurance attaches for any crop year, the contract will continue in force through the crop year and terminate at the end thereof. Death of a partner in a partnership will dissolve the partnership unless the partnership agreement provides otherwise. If two or more persons having a joint interest are insured jointly, death of one of the persons will dissolve the joint entity.

f. The contract will terminate if no premium is earned for 3 consecutive years.

16. Contract Changes

We may change any terms and provisions of the contract from year to year. If your amount of insurance is no longer offered, the actuarial table will provide the amount of insurance which you are deemed to have elected. All contract changes will be available at your service office by December 31 preceding the cancellation date. Acceptance of changes will be conclusively presumed in the absence of notice from you to cancel the contract.

17. Late Planting and Prevented Planting

(a) Insurance will be provided for acreage planted to the insured crop during the late planting period (see subparagraph (c)), and acreage you were prevented from planting (see subparagraph (d)). These coverages provide reduced amounts of insurance for such acreage. The reduced amounts of insurance will be combined with the amount of insurance for timely planted acreage for each unit. The premium amount for late planted acreage and eligible prevented planting acreage will be the same as that for timely planted acreage. For example assume you insure

one unit in which you have a 100 percent share. The unit consists of 200 acres of the same type and variety, of 100 percent share. The unit consists of 200 acres of the same type and variety, of which 150 acres are occupied by the female plant. Fifty acres were planted timely, 50 acres were planted 7 days after the final planting date (late planted), and 50 acres are unplanted and eligible for prevented planting coverage. To calculate the amount of any indemnity which may be due to you, the amount of insurance will be computed as follows:

(1) For timely planted acreage, multiply the per acre amount of insurance for timely planted acreage by the 50 acres planted timely;

(2) For late planted acreage, multiply the per acre amount of insurance for timely planted acreage by ninety-three percent (0.93) and multiply the result by the 50 acres planted late; and

(3) For prevented planting acreage, multiply the per acre amount of insurance for timely planted acreage by:

(i) Forty percent (0.40) and multiply the result by the 50 acres you were prevented from planting, if the acreage is eligible for prevented planting coverage, and if the acreage is left idle for the crop year, or if a cover crop is planted not for harvest. Prevented planting compensation hereunder will not be denied because the cover crop is hayed or grazed; or

(ii) Twenty percent (0.20) and multiply the result by the 50 acres you were prevented from planting, if the acreage is eligible for prevented planting coverage, and if you elect to plant a substitute crop for harvest after the 10th day following the final planting date for the insured crop. (This subparagraph (ii) is not applicable, and prevented planting coverage is not available hereunder, if you elected the Catastrophic Risk Protection Endorsement or you elected to exclude prevented planting coverage when a substitute crop is planted (see subparagraph 17(d)(1)(iii))).

The total of the three calculations will be the amount of insurance for the unit. Your premium will be based on the result of multiplying the per acre amount of insurance for timely planted acreage by the 150 insured crop acres in the unit.

(b) If you were prevented from planting, you must provide written notice to us not later than the acreage reporting date.

(c) Late Planting

(1) For acreage planted after the final planting date, but on or before 25 days after the final planting date, the amount of insurance for each acre will be reduced for each day planted after the final planting date by:

(i) One percent (.01) for the first through the tenth day; and

(ii) Two percent (.02) for the eleventh through the twenty-fifth day.

(2) In addition to the requirements of section 3 (Report of Acreage, Share, Type and Practice), you must report the dates on which the acreage is planted within the late planting period.

(3) If planting of the insured crop continues after the final planting date, or you are prevented from planting the insured crop during the late planting period, the acreage reporting date will be the later of:

(i) The acreage reporting date contained in the Actuarial Table; or

(ii) Five (5) days after the end of the late planting period.

(d) Prevented Planting (Including Planting After the Late Planting Period).

(1) If you were prevented from planting the insured crop (see subsection 18(w)), you may elect:

(i) To plant the insured crop during the late planting period. The amount of insurance for such acreage will be determined in accordance with paragraph 17(c)(1);

(ii) Not to plant this acreage to any crop except a cover crop not for harvest. You may also elect to plant the insured crop after the late planting period. In either case, the amount of insurance for such acreage will be forty percent (40%) of the amount of insurance for timely planted acres. For example, if your amount of insurance for timely planted acreage is 200 dollars per acre, your prevented planting amount of insurance would be 80 dollars per acre (200 dollars multiplied by 0.40). If you elect to plant the insured crop after the late planting period, production to count for such acreage will be determined in accordance with subsection 9e.; or

(iii) Not to plant the intended crop but plant a substitute crop for harvest, in which case:

(A) No prevented planting amount of insurance will be provided for such acreage if the substitute crop is planted on or before the tenth day following the final planting date for the insured crop; or

(B) An amount of insurance equal to twenty percent (20%) of the amount of insurance for timely planted acres will be provided for such acreage, if the substitute crop is planted after the tenth day following the final planting date for the insured crop. If you elected the Catastrophic Risk Protection Endorsement or excluded this coverage, and plant a substitute crop, no prevented planting coverage will be provided. For example, if your amount of insurance for timely planted acreage is 200 dollars per acre, your prevented planting amount of insurance would be 40 dollars per acre (200 dollars multiplied by 0.20). You may elect to exclude prevented planting coverage when a substitute crop is planted for harvest and receive a reduction in the applicable premium rate. If you wish to exclude this coverage, you must so indicate, on or before the sales closing date, on your application or on a form approved by

us. Your election to exclude this coverage will remain in effect from year to year unless you notify us in writing on our form by the applicable sales closing date for the crop year for which you wish to include this coverage. All acreage of the crop insured under this policy will be subject to this exclusion.

(2) Proof may be required that you had the inputs available to plant and produce the intended crop with the expectation of at least producing the yield upon which your amount of insurance is based.

(3) In addition to the provisions of section 7 (Insurance Period), the insurance period for prevented planting coverage begins:

(i) On the sales closing date contained in the Special Provisions for the insured crop in the county for the crop year the application for insurance is accepted; or

(ii) For any subsequent crop year, on the sales closing date for the insured crop in the county for the previous crop year, provided continuous coverage has been in effect since that date. For example: If you make application and purchase a hybrid seed crop insurance policy for the 1996 crop year, prevented planting coverage will begin on the 1996 sales closing date for the insured crop in the county. If the hybrid seed coverage remains in effect for the 1997 crop year (is not terminated or canceled during or after the 1996 crop year, except the policy may have been canceled to transfer the policy to a different insurance provider, if there is no lapse in coverage), prevented planting coverage for the 1997 crop year began on the 1996 sales closing date.

(4) The acreage to which prevented planting coverage applies will not exceed the total eligible acreage on all Farm Service Agency (FSA) Farm Serial Numbers in which you have a share, adjusted for any reconstitution that may have occurred on or before the sales closing date. Eligible acreage for each FSA Farm Serial Number is determined as follows:

(i) Eligible acreage will not exceed the number of acres required to be grown in the current crop year under a contract executed with a seed company prior to the acreage reporting date.

(ii) Acreage intended to be planted under an irrigated practice will be limited to the number of acres for which you had adequate irrigation facilities prior to the insured cause of loss which prevented you from planting.

(iii) Prevented planting coverage will not be provided for any acreage:

(A) That does not constitute at least 20 acres or 20 percent (20%) of the acreage in the unit, whichever is less (Acreage that is less than 20 acres or 20 percent of the acreage in the unit will be presumed to have been intended to be planted to the insured crop planted in the unit, unless you can show that you had the inputs available before the final

planting date to plant and produce another insured crop on the acreage);

(B) For which the actuarial table does not designate a premium rate unless a written agreement designates such premium rate;

(C) Used for conservation purposes or intended to be left unplanted under any program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture;

(D) On which another crop is prevented from being planted, if you have already received a prevented planting indemnity, guarantee or amount of insurance for the same acreage in the same crop year, unless you provide adequate records of acreage and production showing that the acreage has a history of double-cropping in each of the last four years;

(E) On which the insured crop is prevented from being planted, if any other crop is planted and fails, or is planted and harvested, hayed or grazed on the same acreage in the same crop year, (other than a cover crop as specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section, or a substitute crop allowed in paragraph (a)(3)(ii) of this section) unless you provide adequate records of acreage and production showing that the acreage has a history of double-cropping in each of the last four years;

(F) When coverage is provided under the Catastrophic Risk Protection Endorsement if you plant another crop for harvest on any acreage you were prevented from planting in the same crop year, even if you have a history of double cropping. If you have a Catastrophic Risk Protection Endorsement and receive a prevented planting indemnity, guarantee, or amount of insurance for a crop and are prevented from planting another crop on the same acreage, you may only receive the prevented planting indemnity, guarantee, or amount of insurance for the crop on which the prevented planting indemnity, guarantee, or amount of insurance is received; or

(G) For which planting history or conservation plans indicate that the acreage would have remained fallow for crop rotation purposes.

(iv) For the purpose of determining eligible acreage for prevented planting coverage, acreage for all units will be combined and be reduced by the number of acres of the insured crop timely planted and late planted. For example, assume you have 100 acres eligible for prevented planting coverage in which you have a 100 percent (100%) share. The acreage is located in a single FSA Farm Serial Number which you insure as two separate optional units consisting of 50 acres each. If you planted 60 acres of the insured crop on one optional unit and 40 acres of the insured crop on the second optional unit, your prevented planting eligible acreage

would be reduced to zero (i.e., 100 acres eligible for prevented planting coverage minus 100 acres planted equals zero).

(5) In accordance with the provisions of section 3 (Report of Acreage, Share, Type and Practice), you must report by unit any insurable acreage that you were prevented from planting. This report must be submitted on or before the acreage reporting date. For the purpose of determining acreage eligible for a prevented planting amount of insurance the total amount of prevented planting and planted acres cannot exceed the maximum number of acres eligible for prevented planting coverage. Any acreage you report in excess of the number of acres eligible for prevented planting coverage, or that exceeds the number of eligible acres physically located in a unit, will be deleted from your acreage report.

(6) If the amount of premium you are required to pay (gross premium less our subsidy) for the prevented planting acreage exceeds the prevented planting liability on a unit, prevented planting coverage will not be provided for that unit (no premium will be due and no indemnity will be paid for such acreage).

18. Meaning of Terms

(a) *Actuarial table*—the forms and related material for the crop year approved by us which are available for public inspection in your service office, and which show the coverage levels, premium rates, amounts of insurance, practices, insurable and uninsurable acreage, and related information regarding insurance for the crop in the county.

(b) *Amount of insurance*—the number of dollars per acre that results from subtracting the minimum payment (in bushels) provided by the seed company from the selected coverage level's county yield contained in the Actuarial Table and multiplying the result by the selected price election. If the minimum payment provided by the seed company is stated as a dollar amount, it will be converted to a bushel equivalent by dividing the dollar amount by the selected price election.

(c) *Approved yield*—an expected yield level for a specific variety, in bushels per acre, determined by us and used to establish the value of seed production for the purpose of determining the amount of indemnity.

(d) *ASCS*—the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(e) *Commercial seed*—the offspring of two individual seeds of different genetic character which is produced as a result of crossing. A portion of this resultant offspring is the product intended for the purpose or use on a commercial basis by an agricultural producer to produce a field crop type for grain or silage.

(f) *County*—(1) The County shown on the application; and

(2) Any additional land located in a local producing area bordering on the county, as shown by the Actuarial Table.

(g) *Crop year*—the period within which the crop is normally grown and is designated by the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

(h) *Days*—calendar days.

(i) *Dollar value per bushel*—the value determined by dividing the amount of insurance per acre for timely planted acreage by the result of multiplying the approved yield by the coverage level percentage you elect.

(j) *Female plant*—the plants grown for the purpose of producing commercial seed.

(k) *Final planting date*—the date contained in the Actuarial Table by which the insured crop must initially be planted in order to be insured for the full amount of insurance.

(l) *Harvest*—the completion of combining, threshing, or picking of the crop on any acreage.

(m) *Inadequate germination*—less than 80 percent (80%) of the seed produced from female plants germinated as determined by a warm test using clean seed.

(n) *Insurable acreage*—the land classified as insurable by us and shown as such by the Actuarial Table.

(o) *Insured*—the person who submitted the application accepted by us.

(p) *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 amount of insurance on the irrigated crop acreage.

(q) *Late planted*—acreage planted during the late planting period.

(r) *Late planting period*—the period which begins the day after the final planting date for the insured crop and ends twenty-five (25) days after the final planting date.

(s) *Loss ratio*—the ratio of indemnity to premium.

(t) *Male plant*—the plants grown for the purpose of pollinating female plants.

(u) *Non-seed production*—all seed with inadequate germination. (Designation as non-seed production under this definition may be production to count under section 9 through appraisal if the inadequate germination was due to an uninsurable cause. (See subparagraph 9.e.(2)(a)).

(v) *Person*—an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, trust, or other legal entity, and wherever applicable, a State or a political subdivision or agency of a State.

(w) *Prevented planting*—Inability to plant the insured crop with proper equipment by the final planting date designated in the Special Provisions for the insured crop in the county or the end of the late planting period.

You must have been unable to plant the insured crop due to an insured cause of loss that has prevented the majority of producers in the surrounding area from planting the same crop.

(x) *Sample*—at least 3 pounds of shelled corn representative (field run) for each variety of seed corn grown on the unit.

(y) *Seed company*—a company which contracts with a grower to produce or grow for the production of hybrid corn seed.

(z) *Seed production*—all seed with a germination rate of at least 80 percent (80%) on a warm test using clean seed.

(aa) *Service office*—the office servicing your contract as shown on the application for insurance or such other approved office as may be selected by you or designated by us.

(bb) *Shelled-corn*—the grain (corn) after its removal from the cob.

(cc) *Tenant*—a person who rents land from another person for a share of the crop or a share of the proceeds therefrom.

(dd) *Timely planted*—the insured crop planted by the final planting date, as established by the Actuarial Table, for the insured crop in the county to be planted for harvest in the crop year.

(ee) *Type*—the crop grown: i.e., corn.

(ff) *Unit*—all insurable acreage of the insured crop in the county on the date of planting for the crop year:

(1) In which you have a 100 percent (100%) share; or

(2) Which is owned by one entity and operated by another entity on a share basis. Land rented for cash, a fixed commodity payment, or any consideration other than a share in the crop on such land will be considered as owned by the lessee. Land which would otherwise be one unit may be divided according to applicable guidelines on file in your service office. Units will be determined when the acreage is reported.

Errors in reporting units may be corrected by us to conform to applicable guidelines when adjusting a loss. We may consider any acreage and share thereof reported by or for your spouse or child or any member of your household to be your bona fide share or the bona fide share of any other person having an interest therein.

(gg) *Variety*—the seed produced from a pair of genetically identifiable parents.

19. Descriptive Headings

The descriptive headings of the various policy terms and conditions are formulated for convenience only and are not intended to affect the construction or meaning of any of the provisions of the contract.

20. Determinations

All determinations required by the policy will be made by us. If you disagree with our determinations, you may obtain reconsider-

ation of or appeal those determinations in accordance with Appeal Regulations.

21. Notices

All notices required to be given by you must be in writing and received by your service office within the designated time unless otherwise provided by the notice requirement. Notices required to be given immediately may be by telephone or in person and confirmed in writing. Time of the notice will be determined by the time of our receipt of the written notice.

22. Notwithstanding the terms of the crop insurance policy and any contract for crop insurance under the provisions of this part, coverage under the terms of such crop insurance policy will be effective subject to the availability of appropriations.

[51 FR 5697, Feb. 18, 1986; 51 FR 8183, Mar. 10, 1986, as amended at 51 FR 29205, Aug. 15, 1986; 52 FR 3214, Feb. 3, 1987; 54 FR 20373, May 11, 1989; 55 FR 35888, Sept. 4, 1990; 58 FR 67645, Dec. 22, 1993; 60 FR 62722, 62723, Dec. 7, 1995; 62 FR 65349, Dec. 12, 1997]

PART 444 [RESERVED]

PART 445—PEPPER CROP INSURANCE REGULATIONS

Subpart—Regulations for the 1987 Through the 1997 Crop Years

Sec.

445.1 Availability of pepper crop insurance.

445.2 Premium rates, coverage levels, and amounts of insurance.

445.3 OMB control numbers.

445.4 Creditors.

445.5 Good faith reliance on misrepresentation.

445.6 The contract.

445.7 The application and policy.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 1506(l), 1506(p).

SOURCE: 51 FR 11293, Apr. 2, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart—Regulations for the 1987 Through the 1997 Crop Years

§ 445.1 Availability of pepper crop insurance.

Insurance shall be offered under the provisions of this subpart on peppers in counties within the limits prescribed by and in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended. The counties shall be