

Proposed Rules

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

7 CFR Parts 401, 443, and 457

RIN 0563-AB43

General Crop Insurance Regulations, Various Endorsements; Hybrid Seed Crop Insurance Regulations; and Common Crop Insurance Regulations, Various Crop Insurance Provisions

AGENCY: Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation ("FCIC") hereby proposes to amend the General Crop Insurance Regulations, Hybrid Sorghum Seed and Rice Endorsements; the Hybrid Seed Crop Insurance Regulations; and the Common Crop Insurance Regulations, Small Grains, Cotton, Extra Long Staple Cotton, Sunflower Seed and Coarse Grains Crop Insurance Provisions; applicable beginning with the 1996 crop year for spring crops with contract change dates after the effective date of this rule, by revising prevented planting coverage. The intended effect of this regulation is to expand prevented planting benefits available under the various policies being amended.

DATES: Written comments, data, and opinions on this proposed rule must be submitted by the close of business November 20, 1995 to be considered when the rule is to be made final.

ADDRESSES: Written comments, data, and opinions on this proposed rule should be sent to Diana Moslak, Regulatory and Procedural Development Staff, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Hand or messenger delivery should be made to 2101 L Street, N.W., Suite 500, Washington D.C. Written comments will be available for public inspection and copying in the Office of the Manager, 2101 L Street, N.W., 5th Floor, Washington, D.C., during regular business hours, Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information and a copy of the Cost-Benefit Analysis and Regulatory Flexibility Analysis to the General Crop Insurance Regulations; Hybrid Seed Crop Insurance Regulations; and Common Crop Insurance Regulations for prevented planting provisions, contact Diana Moslak, Regulatory and Procedural Development Staff, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone (202) 254-8314.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action has been reviewed under United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") procedures established by Executive Order 12866 and Departmental Regulation 1512-1. This action does not constitute a review as to the need, currency, clarity, and effectiveness of these regulations under those procedures. The sunset review date established for small grains is July 1, 1998; coarse grains, cotton, Extra Long Staple cotton and Sunflower Seed is March 1, 1999; Hybrid Seed is October 1, 1997; Hybrid Sorghum Seed is May 1, 2000; and Rice is August 29, 1998.

This rule has been determined to be "economically significant" for the purposes of Executive Order 12866, and therefore, has been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB").

A Cost-Benefit Analysis has been completed and is available to interested persons at the address listed above. In summary, the analysis finds that the expected Treasury costs of these changes are expected to range between \$2.1 and \$20.8 million. Added costs are due to higher reimbursements to reinsured companies and for premium subsidies for producers. The estimates assume the majority of farmers will decline the coverage for the substitute crop, opting instead for a reduced premium on the intended crop. Nationwide, premium rates will increase 6 to 7 percent for the added coverage. As examples of monetary impacts, this means average increases in the farmer paid premium of 20-25 cents per acre for wheat in the Northern Plains; 30 cents for corn in Iowa; and 60-90 cents per acre for upland cotton. However, the premium rate increases will not be uniform. Instead, the highest risk areas (such as lowlands along rivers and similar conditions) can expect

greater increases in premium to cover the added risk. Producers who farm such lands are expected to be the primary group that will retain this added coverage and elect to pay the additional premium. The changes to the prevented planting rules are expected to provide farmers with added assistance in extreme weather conditions, but do so in a manner that maintains the actuarial integrity of the Federal crop insurance program.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

The information collection requirements contained in these regulations have been submitted to OMB for their approval under section 3507(d) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. These requirements were previously approved by OMB under OMB control number 0563-0003 through September 30, 1998. The amendments set forth in this rule do not revise the content or alter the frequency of reporting for any of the forms cleared under the above-referenced docket.

The title of this information collection is "Catastrophic Risk Protection Plan and Related Requirements including General Crop Insurance Regulations, Hybrid Seed Crop Insurance Regulations and Common Crop Insurance Regulations." The information to be collected includes: a crop insurance acreage report, an insurance application and continuous contract. Information collected from the acreage report and application is electronically transmitted to FCIC by the reinsured companies. Some respondents may provide additional information for the purpose of selecting insurance options that apply to specific crops or specific areas in which a crop is produced. Potential respondents to this information collection are growers of crops that are eligible for Federal Crop Insurance.

The information requested is necessary for the insurance company and FCIC to provide insurance, provide reinsurance, determine eligibility, determine the correct parties to the agreement, determine and collect premiums or other monetary amounts (or fees), and pay benefits.

All information is reported annually. The reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 16.9 minutes per response for each of the 3.6 responses from approximately 1,750,015 respondents. The total annual burden on the public for this

information collection is 2,668,750 hours. The total annual burden has increased from the 1995 requirements to reflect the paperwork burden on the reinsured companies.

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments should be submitted to the Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Washington, D.C. 20503 and to Bonnie Hart, Information Management Branch, Consolidated Farm Service Agency, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Copies of the information collection may be obtained from Bonnie Hart at the above address. Telephone (202) 690-2857.

It has been determined under section 6(a) of Executive Order 12612, Federalism, that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment. The provisions contained in this rule will not have a substantial direct effect on states or their political subdivisions, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

The amount of work required of the insurance companies and CFSA offices delivering the policies and the procedures therein may increase significantly from the amount of work currently required to deliver previous policies to which this regulation applies. Therefore, this action has been reviewed under the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. § 605) and a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is available to interested persons at the address listed above.

This program is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.450.

This program is not subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372 which require intergovernmental consultation with state and local officials. See the Notice related to 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V, published at 48 FR 29115, June 24, 1983.

The Office of the General Counsel has determined that these regulations meet

the applicable standards provided in subsections 2(a) and 2(b)(2) of Executive Order 12778. The provisions of this rule will preempt state and local laws to the extent such state and local laws are inconsistent herewith. The administrative appeal provisions promulgated by the National Appeals Division under Pub. L. No. 103-354 must be exhausted before judicial action may be brought.

This action is not expected to have any significant impact on the quality of the human environment, health, and safety. Therefore, neither an Environmental Assessment nor an Environmental Impact Statement is needed.

Background

Current regulations do not allow an insured producer to obtain a prevented planting guarantee for one crop and plant a substitute crop intended for harvest in the same crop year on the same land. By this rule, an insured who purchases limited or additional coverage beginning with the 1996 crop year for spring crops with contract change dates after the effective date of this rule, will be eligible to: (1) receive a prevented planting guarantee equal to 25 percent of the guarantee for timely planted acreage (20 percent for hybrid seed and 17.5 percent for cotton, ELS cotton, and rice) when acreage that is prevented from being planted is planted to a substitute crop and, as applicable, a 0/92 or 50/92 program benefit; (2) exclude eligibility for prevented planting coverage when a substitute crop is planted in return for a reduction in the premium; and (3) receive prevented planting coverage on double cropped acreage (except for ELS cotton) if the producer can provide proof that planting of a second crop (double crop) following the harvest of an initial crop in the same crop year is a farming practice normally followed by that producer. By this rule, the prevented planting provisions also: (1) allow all insured producers to receive a 0/92 or 50/92 program benefit, as applicable, and a crop insurance prevented planting guarantee equal to 50 percent of the guarantee for timely planted acreage (40 percent for hybrid seed and 35 percent for cotton, ELS cotton, and rice) when acreage that is prevented from being planted is not planted to a substitute crop; (2) eliminate the provisions that require acreage eligible for a prevented planting guarantee to be prorated to all units that could have been planted in the crop year; (3) change the date that notice of loss is required, from 3 days after the final planting date or the date the producer discovers that planting

will not be possible within the late planting period, to the acreage reporting date; and (4) allow prevented planted acreage planted with a conserving use cover crop to be hayed and grazed without limitation.

This rule defines prevented planting as "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 most producers in the surrounding area from planting." This definition was designed to accommodate extremely varied production areas and farming practices; including those in which growers do not plant after the final planting date and those in which growers often do plant a crop within the late planting period. Some farming areas have relatively short growing seasons which make the prospect of a successful crop doubtful if planted much beyond the final planting date. Other areas have much longer growing seasons and often allow a successful crop to be grown even if planted well after the final planting date. In both long and short growing areas some farming practices, such as the production of silage, allow a grower to plant after the final planting date and still produce an acceptable crop. FCIC is specifically requesting comments and recommendations regarding this definition.

List of Subjects

7 CFR Part 401

Crop insurance, Hybrid sorghum seed, Rice.

7 CFR Part 443

Crop insurance, hybrid seed.

7 CFR Part 457

Crop insurance, small grains, cotton, ELS cotton, sunflower seed and coarse grains.

Proposed Rule

In this document, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*), the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation hereby proposes to amend the General Crop Insurance Regulations (7 CFR part 401) by amending the Hybrid Sorghum Seed (§ 401.109) and Rice (§ 401.120) Endorsements; the Hybrid Seed Crop Insurance Policy (7 CFR 443.7(d)); and the Common Crop Insurance Regulations (7 CFR part 457) by amending the Small Grains (§ 457.101), Cotton (§ 457.104), Extra Long Staple

Cotton (§ 457.105), Sunflower Seed (§ 457.108), and Coarse Grains (§ 457.113) Crop Insurance Provisions; applicable beginning with the 1996 crop year for spring crops with contract change dates after the effective date of the final rule. Accordingly, 7 CFR parts 401, 443, and 457 are proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 401—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 401 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1506(1).

2. Section 401.109 is amended by revising paragraphs 12(a)(3), 12(b), and 12(d) of the Hybrid Sorghum Seed Endorsement to read as follows:

§ 401.109 Hybrid sorghum seed endorsement.

* * * * *

12. Late Planting and Prevented Planting

(a) * * *

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

(i) Fifty percent (0.50) 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-five percent (0.25) 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 intended crop was prevented from being planted. (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 12(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.

* * * * *

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

(1) If you were prevented from planting the insured crop (see subsection 13(o)), 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 12(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 fifty percent (50%) 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 100 dollars per acre (200 dollars multiplied by 0.50). 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 subsections 8b through e; or

(iii) Not to plant the intended crop but plant a substitute crop for harvest, in which case the amount of insurance for such acreage will be twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of insurance for timely planted acres. 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 50 dollars per acre (200 dollars multiplied by 0.25). 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 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 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 may be required.

(3) In addition to the provisions of section 7 (Insurance Period) of the General Crop Insurance Policy (§ 401.8), 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 sorghum 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 sorghum seed coverage remains in effect for the 1997 crop year (is not terminated or cancelled during or after the 1996 crop year, except the policy may have been cancelled 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 Consolidated Farm Service Agency (CFSA) Farm Serial

Numbers in which you have a share, adjusted for any reconstitution that may have occurred before the sales closing date. Eligible acreage for each CFSA Farm Serial Number is determined as follows:

(i) If you participate in any program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture that limits the number of acres that may be planted for the crop year, the acreage eligible for prevented planting coverage will not exceed the total acreage permitted to be planted to the insured crop.

(ii) If you do not participate in any program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture that limits the number of acres that may be planted, and unless we agree in writing before the sales closing date, eligible acreage will not exceed the greater of:

(A) The CFSA base acreage for the insured crop, including acres that could be flexed from another crop, if applicable;

(B) The number of acres planted to the insured crop during the previous crop year; or

(C) One hundred percent (100%) of the simple average of the number of acres planted to the insured crop for previous years for which you have continuous records of planted acreage.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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 planting, if any crop has already received a prevented planting indemnity, guarantee or amount of insurance on 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 another crop is prevented from planting, if any crop was planted and failed, or was planted and harvested (including hayed or grazed) on 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;

(F) When coverage is provided under the Catastrophic Risk 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 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;

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

(v) 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 CFSA 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, and Practice (Acreage Report) of the General Crop Insurance Policy (§ 401.8), 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. 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).

§ 401.109 [Amended]

3. Section 401.109 is amended by revising paragraph 13(o) to read as follows:

* * * * *

13. Meaning of Terms

* * * * *

(o) *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 most producers in the surrounding area from planting.

* * * * *

4. Section 401.120 is amended by revising paragraphs 10(a)(3), 10(b), and 10(d) of the Rice Endorsement to read as follows:

§ 401.120 Rice endorsement.

* * * * *

10. Late Planting and Prevented Planting

(a) * * *

(3) For prevented planting acreage, multiply the per acre production guarantee for timely planted acreage by:

(i) Thirty-five percent (0.35) 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) Seventeen and five tenths percent (0.175) 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 intended crop was prevented from being planted. (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 10(d)(1)(iii)).

The total of the three calculations will be the production guarantee for the unit. Your premium will be based on the result of multiplying the per acre production guarantee for timely planted acreage by the 150 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.

* * * * *

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

(1) If you were prevented from planting rice (see subsection 11(h)), you may elect:

(i) To plant rice during the late planting period. The production guarantee for such acreage will be determined in accordance with paragraph 10(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 production guarantee for such acreage will be thirty-five percent (35%) of the production guarantee for timely planted acres. For example, if your production guarantee for timely planted acreage is 2000 pounds per acre, your prevented planting production guarantee would be 700 pounds per acre (2000 pounds multiplied by 0.35). 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 subsections 7 b and c; or

(iii) Not to plant the intended crop but plant a substitute crop for harvest, in which case the production guarantee for such acreage will be seventeen and five tenths percent (17.5%) of the production guarantee for timely planted acres. 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 production guarantee for timely planted acreage is 2000 pounds per acre, your prevented planting production guarantee would be 350 pounds per acre (2000 pounds multiplied by 0.175). 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 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 that you had the inputs available to plant and produce the intended crop with the expectation of at least producing the production guarantee may be required.

(3) In addition to the provisions of section 7 (Insurance Period) of the General Crop Insurance Policy (§ 401.8), the insurance period for prevented planting coverage begins:

(i) On the sales closing date contained in the Special Provisions for rice 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 rice 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 rice coverage remains in effect for the 1997 crop year (is not terminated or cancelled during or after the 1996 crop year, except the policy may have been cancelled 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 Consolidated Farm Service Agency (CFSA) Farm Serial Numbers in which you have a share, adjusted for any reconstitution that may have occurred before the sales closing date. Eligible acreage for each CFSA Farm Serial Number is determined as follows:

(i) If you participate in any program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture that limits the number of acres that may be planted for the crop year, the acreage eligible for prevented planting coverage will not exceed the total acreage permitted to be planted to the insured crop.

(ii) If you do not participate in any program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture that limits the number of acres that may be planted, and unless we agree in writing before the sales closing date, eligible acreage will not exceed the greater of:

(A) The CFSA base acreage for the insured crop, including acres that could be flexed from another crop, if applicable;

(B) The number of acres planted to rice during the previous crop year; or

(C) One hundred percent (100%) of the simple average of the number of acres planted to rice during the crop years that you certified to determine your yield.

(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 planting, if any crop has already received a prevented planting indemnity, guarantee or amount of insurance on 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 another crop is prevented from planting, if any crop was planted and failed, or was planted and harvested (including hayed or grazed) on 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;

(F) When coverage is provided under the Catastrophic Risk 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 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.

(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 rice acres 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 CFSA Farm Serial Number which you insure as two separate optional units consisting of 50 acres each. If

you planted 60 acres of rice on one optional unit and 40 acres of rice 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, and Practice (Acreage Report) of the General Crop Insurance Policy (§ 401.8), 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. 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).

5. Section 401.120 is amended by revising paragraph 11(h) to read as follows:

* * * * *

11. Meaning of Terms

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(h) *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 most producers in the surrounding area from planting.

* * * * *

PART 443—[AMENDED]

6. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 443 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1506(1).

7. Section 443.7(d) is amended by revising paragraphs 17(a)(3), 17(b), and 17(d) of the Hybrid Seed Crop Insurance Policy to read as follows:

§ 443.7 The application and policy.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

17. Late Planting and Prevented Planting

(a) * * *

(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 intended crop was prevented from being planted. (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.

* * * * *

(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 the amount of insurance for such acreage will be twenty percent (20%) of the amount of insurance for timely planted acres. 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 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 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 may be required.

(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 cancelled during or after the 1996 crop year, except the policy may have been cancelled 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 Consolidated Farm Service Agency (CFSA) Farm Serial Numbers in which you have a share, adjusted for any reconstitution that may have occurred before the sales closing date. Eligible acreage for each CFSA Farm Serial Number is determined as follows:

(i) If you participate in any program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture that limits the number of acres that may be planted for the crop year, the acreage eligible for prevented planting coverage will not exceed the total acreage permitted to be planted to the insured crop.

(ii) If you do not participate in any program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture that limits the number of acres that may be planted, and unless we agree in writing before the sales closing date, eligible acreage will not exceed the greater of:

(A) The CFSA base acreage for the insured crop, including acres that could be flexed from another crop, if applicable;

(B) The number of acres planted to the insured crop during the previous crop year; or

(C) One hundred percent (100%) of the simple average of the number of acres planted to the insured crop for previous years for which you have continuous records of planted acreage.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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 (20%) of the acreage in the unit will be presumed to have been intended to be planted to the insured crop planted on the adjoining acreage, unless you can show that you had the inputs available to plant and produce another insured crop on the acreage before the final planting date);

(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 such 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 crop 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 such 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) Insured under the Catastrophic Risk Protection Endorsement if you:

(1) Have already received a prevented planting indemnity, guarantee or amount of insurance for such acreage in the same crop year, even if the acreage has a history of double-cropping; or

(2) Plant any other crop on the acreage for harvest, haying or grazing in the same crop year (other than a cover crop as specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section), even if such crop fails;

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

(v) 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 CFSA 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. 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).

8. Section 443.7(d) is amended by revising paragraph 18(w) to read as follows:

* * * * *
18. Meaning of Terms
* * * * *

(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 most producers in the surrounding area from planting.

* * * * *

PART 457—[AMENDED]

9. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 457 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1506(1).

10. Section 457.101 is amended by revising paragraph 1(p) of the Small Grains Crop Provisions to read as follows:

§ 457.101 Small Grains Crop Insurance.
* * * * *

1. Definitions
* * * * *

(p) *Prevented planting*—Inability to plant the insured crop with proper equipment by the latest 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 most producers in the surrounding area from planting.

* * * * *

11. Section 457.101 is amended by revising paragraphs 12(a)(3), 12(b), and 12(d) to read as follows:

* * * * *

12. Late Planting and Prevented Planting

(a) * * *

(3) For prevented planting acreage, multiply the per acre production guarantee for timely planted acreage by:

(i) Fifty percent (0.50) 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-five percent (0.25) 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 intended crop was prevented from being planted. (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 12(d)(1)(iii)).

The total of the three calculations will be the production guarantee for the unit. Your premium will be based on the result of multiplying the per acre production guarantee for timely planted acreage by the 150 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.

* * * * *

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

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

(i) To plant the insured crop during the late planting period. The production guarantee for such acreage will be determined in accordance with paragraph 12(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 production guarantee for such acreage will be 50 percent (50%) of the production guarantee for timely planted acres. In counties for which the Special Provisions designate a spring final planting date, the prevented planting guarantee will be based on your approved yield for spring-planted acreage of the insured crop. For example, if your production guarantee for timely planted acreage is 30 bushels per acre, your prevented planting production guarantee would be 15 bushels per acre (30 bushels multiplied by 0.50). 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 subsections 11(c) through (e); or

(iii) Not to plant the intended crop but plant a substitute crop for harvest, in which case the production guarantee for such acreage will be twenty-five percent (25%) of the production guarantee for timely planted acres. 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 production guarantee for timely planted acreage is 30 bushels per acre, your prevented planting production guarantee would be 7.5 bushels per acre (30 bushels multiplied by 0.25). 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 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 that you had the inputs available to plant and produce the intended crop with the expectation of at least producing the production guarantee may be required.

(3) In addition to the provisions of section 11 (Insurance Period) of the Common Crop Insurance Policy (§ 457.8), 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 insurance for wheat 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 wheat 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 Consolidated Farm Service Agency (CFSA) Farm Serial Numbers in which you have a share, adjusted for any reconstitution that may have occurred before the sales closing date. Eligible acreage for each CFSA Farm Serial Number is determined as follows:

(i) If you participate in any program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture that limits the number of acres that may be planted for the crop year, the acreage eligible for prevented planting coverage will not exceed the total acreage permitted to be planted to the insured crop.

(ii) If you do not participate in any program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture that limits the number of acres that may be planted, and unless we agree in writing before the sales closing date, eligible acreage will not exceed the greater of:

(A) The CFSA base acreage for the insured crop, including acres that could be flexed from another crop, if applicable;

(B) The number of acres planted to the insured crop during the previous crop year; or

(C) One hundred percent (100%) of the simple average of the number of acres planted to the insured crop during the crop

years that you certified to determine your yield.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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 planting, if any crop has already received a prevented planting indemnity, guarantee or amount of insurance on 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 another crop is prevented from planting, if any crop was planted and failed, or was planted and harvested (including hayed or grazed) on 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;

(F) When coverage is provided under the Catastrophic Risk 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 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;

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

(v) 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 that are timely planted and late planted, if the late planting period is applicable. 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 CFSA 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 6 (Report of Acreage) of the Common Crop Insurance Policy (§ 457.8), 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 spring-planted acreage of the insured crop in counties for which the Special Provisions designates a spring final planting date, or the acreage reporting date for fall-planted acreage of the insured crop in counties for which the Special Provisions designates a fall final planting date only. 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.

12. Section 457.104 is amended by revising paragraph 1(n) of the Cotton Crop Provisions to read as follows:

§ 457.104 Cotton crop insurance provisions.

* * * * *

1. Definitions

* * * * *

(n) *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 most producers in the surrounding area from planting.

* * * * *

13. Section 457.104 is amended by revising paragraphs 12(a)(3), 12(b), and 12(d) to read as follows:

* * * * *

12. Late Planting and Prevented Planting

(a) * * *

(3) For prevented planting acreage, multiply the per acre production guarantee for timely planted acreage by:

(i) Thirty-five percent (0.35) 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) Seventeen and five tenths percent (0.175) 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 intended crop was prevented from being planted. (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 12(d)(1)(iii)).

The total of the three calculations will be the production guarantee for the unit. Your premium will be based on the result of multiplying the per acre production guarantee for timely planted acreage by the 150 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.

* * * * *

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

(1) If you were prevented from planting cotton (see subsection 1(n)), you may elect:

(i) To plant cotton during the late planting period. The production guarantee for such acreage will be determined in accordance with paragraph 12(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 production guarantee for such acreage will be thirty-five percent (35%) of the production guarantee for timely planted acres. For example, if your production guarantee for timely planted acreage is 700 pounds per acre, your prevented planting production guarantee would be 245 pounds per acre (700 pounds multiplied by 0.35). 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 subsections 11 (c) and (d); or

(iii) Not to plant the intended crop but plant a substitute crop for harvest, in which case the production guarantee for such acreage will be seventeen and five tenths percent (17.5%) of the production guarantee for timely planted acres. 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 production guarantee for timely planted acreage is 700 pounds per acre, your prevented planting production guarantee would be 122.5 pounds per acre (700 pounds multiplied by 0.175). 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 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 that you had the inputs available to plant and produce the intended crop with the expectation of at least producing the production guarantee may be required.

(3) In addition to the provisions of section 11 (Insurance Period) of the Common Crop Insurance Policy (§ 457.8), 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 cotton crop insurance policy for the 1996 crop year, prevented planting coverage will begin on the 1996 sales closing date for the cotton crop in the county. If the cotton coverage remains in effect for the 1997 crop year (is not terminated or cancelled during or after the 1996 crop year, except the policy may have been cancelled 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 Consolidated Farm Service Agency (CFSA) Farm Serial Numbers in which you have a share, adjusted for any reconstitution that may have occurred before the sales closing date. Eligible acreage for each CFSA Farm Serial Number is determined as follows:

(i) If you participate in any program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture that limits the number of acres that may be planted for the crop year, the acreage eligible for prevented planting coverage will not exceed the total acreage permitted to be planted to the insured crop.

(ii) If you do not participate in any program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture that limits the number of acres that may be planted, and unless we agree in writing before the sales closing date, eligible acreage will not exceed the greater of:

(A) The CFSA base acreage for the insured crop, including acres that could be flexed to another crop, if applicable;

(B) The number of acres planted to cotton during the previous crop year; or

(C) One hundred percent (100%) of the simple average of the number of acres planted to cotton during the crop years that you certified to determine your yield.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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 planting, if any crop has already received a prevented planting indemnity, guarantee or amount of insurance on 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 another crop is prevented from planting, if any crop was planted and failed, or was planted and harvested (including hayed or grazed) on 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;

(F) When coverage is provided under the Catastrophic Risk 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 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;

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

(v) 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 cotton acres 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 CFSA Farm Serial Number which you insure as two separate optional units consisting of 50 acres each. If you planted 60 acres of cotton on one optional unit and 40 acres of cotton 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 6 (Report of Acreage) of the Common Crop Insurance Policy (§ 457.8), 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. 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.

14. Section 457.105 is amended by revising paragraph 1(l) of the ELS Cotton Crop Provisions to read as follows:

§ 457.105 Extra long staple cotton crop insurance provisions.

* * * * *

1. Definitions

* * * * *

(l) *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. You must have been unable to plant the insured crop due to an insured cause of loss that has prevented most producers in the surrounding area from planting.

* * * * *

15. Section 457.105 is amended by revising paragraphs 12(a)(2) and 12(b) through (h) to read as follows:

* * * * *

12. Prevented Planting

(a) * * *

(2) For prevented planting acreage, multiply the per acre production guarantee for timely planted acreage by:

(i) Thirty-five percent (0.35) 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) Seventeen and five tenths percent (0.175) 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 intended crop was prevented from being planted. (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 subsection 12(b)(2))).

The total of the two calculations will be the production guarantee for the unit. Your premium will be based on the result of multiplying the per acre production guarantee for timely planted acreage by the 100 acres in the unit.

(b) If you were prevented from planting ELS cotton (see subsection 1(l)), you may elect:

(1) 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 final planting date. In either case, the production guarantee for such acreage will be thirty-five percent (35%) of the production guarantee for timely planted acres. For example, if your production guarantee for timely planted acreage is 600 pounds per acre, your prevented planting production guarantee would be 210 pounds per acre (600 pounds multiplied by 0.35). If you elect to plant the insured crop after the final planting date, production to count for such acreage will be determined in accordance with subsections 11(c) through (f); or

(2) Not to plant the intended crop but plant a substitute crop for harvest, in which case the production guarantee for such acreage

will be seventeen and five tenths percent (17.5%) of the production guarantee for timely planted acres. 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 production guarantee for timely planted acreage is 700 pounds per acre, your prevented planting production guarantee would be 122.5 pounds per acre (700 pounds multiplied by 0.175). 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 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.

(c) Proof that you had the inputs available to plant and produce the intended crop with the expectation of at least producing the production guarantee may be required.

(d) In addition to the provisions of section 11 (Insurance Period) of the Common Crop Insurance Policy (§ 457.8), the insurance period for prevented planting coverage begins:

(1) 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

(2) 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 an ELS cotton 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 ELS cotton coverage remains in effect for the 1997 crop year (is not terminated or cancelled during or after the 1996 crop year, except the policy may have been cancelled 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.

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

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

(1) If you participate in any program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture that limits the number of acres that may be planted for the crop year, the acreage eligible for prevented planting coverage will not exceed the total acreage permitted to be planted to the insured crop.

(2) If you do not participate in any program administered by the United States

Department of Agriculture that limits the number of acres that may be planted, and unless we agree in writing before the sales closing date, eligible acreage will not exceed the greater of:

(i) The CFSA base acreage for the insured crop, including acres that could be flexed from another crop, if applicable;

(ii) The number of acres planted to ELS cotton during the previous crop year; or

(iii) One hundred percent (100%) of the simple average of the number of acres planted to ELS cotton during the crop years that you certified to determine your yield.

(3) 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.

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

(i) 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);

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

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

(iv) On which another crop is prevented from planting, if any crop has already received a prevented planting indemnity, guarantee or amount of insurance on the same acreage in the same crop year;

(v) On which another crop is prevented from planting, if any crop was planted and failed, or was planted and harvested (including hayed or grazed) on the same acreage in the same crop year;

(vi) When coverage is provided under the Catastrophic Risk Endorsement if you plant another crop for harvest on any acreage you were prevented from planting in the same crop year. If you have a Catastrophic Risk 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;

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

(5) 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 ELS cotton acres timely 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 CFSA Farm Serial Number which you insure as two separate optional units

consisting of 50 acres each. If you planted 60 acres of ELS cotton on one optional unit and 40 acres of ELS cotton 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).

(g) In accordance with the provisions of section 6 (Report of Acreage) of the Common Crop Insurance Policy (§ 457.8), 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. 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.

(h) Late planting provisions are not available under these crop provisions.

16. Section 457.108 is amended by revising paragraph 1(l) of the Sunflower Seed Crop Provisions to read as follows:

§ 457.108 Sunflower seed crop insurance provisions.

* * * * *

1. Definitions

* * * * *

(l) *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 most producers in the surrounding area from planting.

* * * * *

17. Section 457.108 is amended by revising paragraphs 13(a)(3), 13(b), and 13(d) to read as follows:

* * * * *

13. Late Planting and Prevented Planting

(a) * * *

(3) For prevented planting acreage, multiply the per acre production guarantee for timely planted acreage by:

(i) Fifty percent (0.50) 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-five percent (0.25) 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 intended crop was prevented from being planted. (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 subsection 13(d)(1)(iii)).

The total of the three calculations will be the production guarantee for the unit. Your premium will be based on the result of multiplying the per acre production guarantee for timely planted acreage by the 150 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.

* * * * *

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

(1) If you were prevented from planting sunflowers (see subsection 1(l)), you may elect:

(i) To plant sunflower seed during the late planting period. The production guarantee for such acreage will be determined in accordance with paragraph 13(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 production guarantee for such acreage will be fifty percent (50%) of the production guarantee for timely planted acres. For example, if your production guarantee for timely planted acreage is 900 pounds per acre, your prevented planting production guarantee would be 450 pounds per acre (900 pounds multiplied by 0.50). 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 subsections 12(c) through (e); or

(iii) Not to plant the intended crop but plant a substitute crop for harvest, in which case the production guarantee for such acreage will be twenty-five percent (25%) of the production guarantee for timely planted acres. 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 production guarantee for timely planted acreage is 900 pounds per acre, your prevented planting production guarantee would be 225 pounds per acre (900 pounds multiplied by 0.25). 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 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 that you had the inputs available to plant and produce the intended crop with the expectation of at least producing the production guarantee may be required.

(3) In addition to the provisions of section 11 (Insurance Period) of the Basic Provisions (§ 457.8), 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 sunflower 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 sunflower seed coverage remains in effect for the 1997 crop year (is not terminated or cancelled during or after the 1996 crop year, except the policy may have been cancelled 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 Consolidated Farm Service Agency (CFSA) Farm Serial Numbers in which you have a share, adjusted for any reconstitution that may have occurred before the sales closing date. Eligible acreage for each CFSA Farm Serial Number is determined as follows:

(i) If you participate in any program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture that limits the number of acres that may be planted for the crop year, the acreage eligible for prevented planting coverage will not exceed the total acreage permitted to be planted to the insured crop.

(ii) If you do not participate in any program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture that limits the number of acres that may be planted, and unless we agree in writing before the sales closing date, eligible acreage will not exceed the greater of:

(A) The CFSA base acreage for the insured crop, including acres that could be flexed from another crop, if applicable;

(B) The number of acres planted to sunflower seed during the previous crop year; or

(C) One hundred percent (100%) of the simple average of the number of acres planted to sunflower seed during the crop years that you certified to determine your yield.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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 planting, if any crop has already received a prevented planting indemnity, guarantee or amount of insurance on 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 another crop is prevented from planting, if any crop was planted and failed, or was planted and harvested (including hayed or grazed) on 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;

(F) When coverage is provided under the Catastrophic Risk 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 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;

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

(v) 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 sunflower acres 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 CFSA Farm Serial Number which you insure as two separate optional units consisting of 50 acres each. If you planted 60 acres of sunflower seed on one optional unit and 40 acres of sunflower seed 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 6 (Report of Acreage) of the Basic Provisions (§ 457.8), 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. 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.

18. Section 457.113 is amended by revising paragraph 1(n) of the Coarse Grains Crop Insurance Provisions to read as follows:

§ 457.113 Coarse Grains Crop Insurance Provisions.

* * * * *

1. Definitions

* * * * *

(n) *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 most producers in the surrounding area from planting.

* * * * *

19. Section 457.113 is amended by revising paragraphs 13(a)(3), 13(b), and 13(d) to read as follows:

* * * * *

13. Late Planting and Prevented Planting

(a) * * *

(3) For prevented planting acreage, multiply the per acre production guarantee for timely planted acreage by:

(i) Fifty percent (0.50) 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-five percent (0.25) 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 intended crop was prevented from being planted. (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 subsection 13(d)(1)(iii)).

The total of the three calculations will be the production guarantee for the unit. Your premium will be based on the result of multiplying the per acre production guarantee for timely planted acreage by the 150 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.

* * * * *

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

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

(i) To plant the insured crop during the late planting period. The production guarantee for such acreage will be determined in accordance with paragraph 13(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 production guarantee for such acreage will be fifty percent (50%) of the production guarantee for timely planted acres. For

example, if your production guarantee for timely planted acreage is 30 bushels per acre, your prevented planting production guarantee would be 15 bushels per acre (30 bushels multiplied by 0.50). 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 subsections 12(c) through (g); or

(iii) Not to plant the intended crop but plant a substitute crop for harvest, in which case the production guarantee for such acreage will be twenty-five percent (25%) of the production guarantee for timely planted acres. 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 production guarantee for timely planted acreage is 30 bushels per acre, your prevented planting production guarantee would be 7.5 bushels per acre (30 bushels multiplied by 0.25). 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 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 that you had the inputs available to plant and produce the intended crop with the expectation of at least producing the production guarantee may be required.

(3) In addition to the provisions of section 11 (Insurance Period) of the Common Crop Insurance Policy (§ 457.8), 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 insurance for corn for the 1996 crop year, prevented planting coverage will begin on the 1996 sales closing date for corn in the county. If the corn coverage remains in effect for the 1997 crop year (is not terminated or cancelled during or after the 1996 crop year, except the policy may have been cancelled 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 Consolidated Farm Service Agency (CFSA) Farm Serial Numbers in which you have a share, adjusted for any reconstitution that may have occurred before the sales closing date. Eligible acreage for each CFSA Farm Serial Number is determined as follows:

(i) If you participate in any program administered by the United States

Department of Agriculture that limits the number of acres that may be planted for the crop year, the acreage eligible for prevented planting coverage will not exceed the total acreage permitted to be planted to the insured crop.

(ii) If you do not participate in any program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture that limits the number of acres that may be planted, and unless we agree in writing before the sales closing date, eligible acreage will not exceed the greater of:

(A) The CFSA base acreage for the insured crop, including acres that could be flexed from another crop, if applicable;

(B) The number of acres planted to the insured crop during the previous crop year; or

(C) One hundred percent (100%) of the simple average of the number of acres planted to the insured crop during the crop years that you certified to determine your yield.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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 planting, if any crop has already received a prevented planting indemnity, guarantee or amount of insurance on 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 another crop is prevented from planting, if any crop was planted and failed, or was planted and harvested (including hayed or grazed) on 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;

(F) When coverage is provided under the Catastrophic Risk 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 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;

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

(v) 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 CFSA 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 6 (Report of Acreage) of the Common Crop Insurance Policy (§ 457.8), 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. 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.

Done in Washington, D.C., November 3, 1995.

Kenneth D. Ackerman,
Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

11 CFR Part 9002

[Notice 1995-17]

Electoral College Expenditures

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission.
ACTION: Notice of Disposition of Petition for Rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Commission announces its disposition of a Petition for Rulemaking filed on November 18, 1994, by Anthony F. Essaye and William Josephson. The petition addressed treatment of a presidential candidate's receipts or disbursements regarding the Electoral College process and the process of electing the President and Vice President by the United States House of Representatives. The