

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, USDA

§ 407.10

Scenario 1 (likely)

FCIC issues a payment yield of 46 bushels per acre. This is above both producers' trigger yields, so no indemnity payment is made, even if one or both have individual yields that are below the trigger yield.

Scenario 2 (less likely)

FCIC issues a payment yield of 38 bushels per acre. A's payment calculation factor is 0.062 $((40.5 - 38) \div 40.5)$. This number multiplied by the policy protection yields an indemnity payment of \$1,984 $(.062 \times \$32,000)$. B's trigger yield is less than the payment yield, so no indemnity payment is made.

Scenario 3 (least likely)

FCIC issues a payment yield of 22 bushels per acre. A's payment calculation factor is 0.457 $((40.5 - 22) \div 40.5)$. The payment is \$14,624 $(0.457 \times \$32,000)$. B's payment calculation factor is 0.349 $((33.8 - 22) \div 33.8)$, and the final indemnity payment is \$12,913 $(0.349 \times \$37,000)$.

[64 FR 30219, June 7, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 40485, June 30, 2000]

§ 407.10 Group risk plan for barley.

The provisions of the Group Risk Plan for Barley for the 2000 and succeeding crop years are as follows:

1. Definitions

Harvest. Combining or threshing the barley for grain.

NASS yield. The yield calculated by dividing the NASS estimate of the barley production in the county, by the NASS estimate of the acres of barley in the county, as specified in the actuarial documents. The actuarial documents will specify whether harvested or planted acreage is used to calculate the yield used to establish the expected county yield and calculate indemnities.

Planted acreage. Land in which the barley seed has been placed by a machine appro-

priate for the insured crop and planting method, at the correct depth, into a seedbed that has been properly prepared for the planting method and production practice. Land on which seed is initially spread onto the soil surface by any method and which subsequently is mechanically incorporated into the soil in a timely manner and at the proper depth, will also be considered planted.

2. Crop Insured

The insured crop will be all barley:

- (a) Grown on insurable acreage in the county or counties listed in the accepted application;
- (b) Properly planted and reported by the acreage reporting date;
- (c) Planted with the intent to be harvested as grain; and
- (d) Not planted into an established grass or legume, interplanted with another crop, or planted as a nurse crop, unless seeded at the normal rate and intended for harvest as grain.

3. Payment

- (a) A payment will be made only if the payment yield for the insured crop year is less than your trigger yield.
- (b) Payment yields will be determined prior to the April 1 following the crop year.
- (c) We will issue any payment to you prior to the May 1 immediately following our determination of the payment yield.
- (d) The payment is equal to the payment calculation factor multiplied by your policy protection for each insured crop practice and type specified in the actuarial documents.
- (e) The payment will not be recalculated even though the NASS yield may be subsequently revised.

4. Program Dates

State and county	Cancellation and termination dates	Contract change date
Kit Carson, Lincoln, Elbert, El Paso, Pueblo, Las Animas Counties, Colorado and all Colorado Counties south and east thereof; all New Mexico counties except Taos County; Kansas; Missouri; Illinois; Indiana; Ohio; Pennsylvania; New York; Massachusetts; and all states south and east thereof.	September 30	June 30.
Arizona; California; and Clark and Nye Counties, Nevada	October 31	June 30.
All Colorado counties except Kit Carson, Lincoln, Elbert, El Paso, Pueblo, and Las Animas Counties and all Colorado counties south and east thereof; all Nevada counties except Clark and Nye Counties; Taos County, New Mexico; and all other states except: Arizona, California, and (except) Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts and all States south and east thereof.	March 15	November 30.