

basis as determined appropriate by FCIC.

[56 FR 1351, Jan. 14, 1991, as amended at 58 FR 58262, 58263, Nov. 1, 1993; 59 FR 42751, Aug. 19, 1994; 62 FR 65154, Dec. 10, 1997; 63 FR 40634, July 30, 1998; 63 FR 66712, Dec. 3, 1998; 64 FR 40742, July 28, 1999; 65 FR 40485, June 30, 2000]

§ 457.9 Appropriation contingency.

Notwithstanding the cancellation date stated in the policy, if there are insufficient funds appropriated by the Congress to deliver the crop insurance program, the policy will automatically terminate without liability.

[59 FR 45972, Sept. 6, 1994]

§ 457.10–457.100 [Reserved]

§ 457.101 Small grains crop insurance.

The small grains crop insurance provisions for the 2003 and succeeding crop years are as follows:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

Small Grains Crop Provisions

If a conflict exists among the policy provisions, the order of priority is as follows: (1) The Catastrophic Risk Protection Endorsement, if applicable; (2) the Special Provisions; (3) these Crop Provisions; and (4) the Basic Provisions with (1) controlling (2), etc.

1. Definitions

Adequate stand—A population of live plants per unit of acreage which will produce at least the yield used to establish your production guarantee.

Harvest—Combining or threshing the insured crop for grain or cutting for hay or silage on any acreage. A crop which is swathed prior to combining is not considered harvested.

Initially planted—The first occurrence of planting the insured crop on insurable acreage for the crop year.

Latest final planting date—

(1) The final planting date for spring-planted acreage in all counties for which the Special Provisions designate a final planting date for spring-planted acreage only;

(2) The final planting date for fall-planted acreage in all counties for which the Special Provisions designate a final planting date for fall-planted acreage only; or

(3) The final planting date for spring-planted acreage in all counties for which the Special Provisions designate final planting dates for both spring-planted and fall-planted acreage.

Local market price—The cash grain price per bushel for the U.S. No. 2 grade of the insured crop offered by buyers in the area in which you normally market the insured crop. The local market price will reflect the maximum limits of quality deficiencies allowable for the U.S. No. 2 grade of the insured crop. Factors not associated with grading under the Official United States Standards for Grain, including but not limited to protein, oil or moisture content, or milling quality will not be considered.

Nurse crop (companion crop)—A crop planted into the same acreage as another crop, that is intended to be harvested separately, and which is planted to improve growing conditions for the crop with which it is grown.

Planted acreage—In addition to the definition contained in the Basic Provisions, except for flax, land on which seed is initially spread onto the soil surface by any method and subsequently is mechanically incorporated into the soil in a timely manner and at the proper depth will be considered planted. Flax seed must initially be planted in rows to be considered planted, unless otherwise provided by the Special Provisions, actuarial documents, or by written agreement.

Prevented planting—In lieu of the definition contained in the Basic Provisions, failure 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 by the end of the late planting period. You must have been prevented from planting the insured crop due to an insured cause of loss that also prevented most producers from planting on acreage with similar characteristics in the surrounding area.

Sales closing date—In lieu of the definition contained in the Basic Provisions, a date contained in the Special Provisions by which an application must be filed and by which you may change your crop insurance coverage for a crop year. If the Special Provisions provide a sales closing date for both winter and spring types of the insured crop and you plant any insurable acreage of the winter type, you may not change your crop insurance coverage after the sales closing date for the winter type.

Small grains—Wheat, barley, oats, rye, and flax.

Swathed—Severance of the stem and grain head from the ground without removal of the seed from the head and placing into a wind-row.

2. Unit Division

In addition to the requirements of section 34(b) of the Basic Provisions, for wheat only, in addition to, or instead of, establishing optional units by section, section equivalent or FSA farm serial number and by irrigated and non-irrigated practices, optional units may