

Topeka Regional Office — Topeka, KS

Revised February 2018

Fresh Market Sweet Corn

Colorado

Crop Insured

Fresh market sweet corn is insurable if:

- It is all the irrigated sweet corn grown in the county on insurable acreage;
- Premium rates are provided;
- You have a share;
- It is planted for harvest and sold as fresh market sweet corn;
- Planted within the planting periods designated in the actuarial documents;
- Grown under an irrigated practice, unless otherwise provided in the Special Provisions, and
- It has been grown by a person who in at least one of the three previous crop years grew sweet corn for commercial sale, or has participated in managing a sweet corn farming operation.

Fresh market sweet corn is not insurable if:

- It is interplanted with another crop;
- Planted into an established grass or legume; or
- Grown by a person for direct marketing, unless otherwise provided in the Special Provisions or by written agreement.

Contact a crop insurance agent for more details.

Counties Available

Sweet corn is insurable in Delta, Mesa, Montrose, and Weld counties. Coverage in other counties may also be available by individual written agreement if certain criteria are met, including records for at least three years of production history. Contact a crop insurance agent for details on requesting a written agreement.

Causes of Loss

You are protected against the following:

- Adverse weather conditions, including natural perils such as hail, frost, freeze, wind, drought, tornado, and excess moisture;
- Earthquake;
- Failure of irrigation water supply, if caused by an insured peril during the insurance year;

- Fire, if caused by an insured peril during the insurance year;
- Insect damage, but not damage due to insufficient or improper application of control measures;
- Plant disease, but not damage due to insufficient or improper application of control measures;
- Volcanic eruption; or
- Wildlife.

Insurance Period

Insurance coverage begins on the later of:

- Date your application is accepted; or
- Date when the fresh market sweet corn is planted by the final planting date designated.

Insurance coverage ends with the earliest occurrence of one of the following:

- Total destruction of the sweet corn on the unit;
- Abandonment of the sweet corn on the unit;
- The date harvest should have started on the unit on any acreage which will not be harvested;
- Final adjustment of a loss on the unit;
- Final harvest; or
- 100 days after the date of planting or replanting.

Important Dates

Sales Closing Date	March 15, 2018
Cancellation Date.....	March 15, 2018
Earliest Planting Date	
Weld County.....	April 10, 2018
Mesa County.....	April 16, 2018
Delta and Montrose counties.....	April 21, 2018
Final Planting Date	
Delta, Mesa, and Montrose	
counties.....	June 15, 2018
Weld County.....	June 25, 2018
Acreage Report Date.....	July 15, 2018
Premium Billing.....	August 15, 2018

Reporting Requirements

Acreage Report - You must give a report to your crop insurance agent of all your corn acreage in the county by the acreage reporting date.

Definitions

Allowable Cost - An amount not to exceed \$3.00 per container for harvesting and marketing costs (such as picking, hauling, packing, shipping) is subtracted from the price received for each container of sweet corn to determine value of sold production.

Container - 48-52 ears of fresh sweet corn.

Production Guarantee - A guaranteed dollar amount of coverage that you select prior to planting.

Minimum Value - A minimum of \$3.95 per container will be applied to any sold production that is valued at less than \$3.95 after subtracting the allowable cost. Unsold appraised production will also be valued at the minimum value.

Reference Maximum Dollar Amount - The value per acre established for the state. Your guarantee is derived from multiplying the reference maximum dollar amount by the level of coverage.

Written Agreement - Document designed to provide coverage for insurable crops when coverage or rates are unavailable and to modify insurance offers when specifically permitted.

Coverage Levels and Premium Subsidies

Sweet corn may be insured at the coverage levels shown in the table below. Crop insurance premiums are subsidized as shown in the table below.

Coverage Level		CAT	0.50	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.70	0.75
Subsidy Factor	Basic Unit	1.000	0.670	0.640	0.640	0.590	0.590	0.550
	Optional Unit		0.670	0.640	0.640	0.590	0.590	0.550

Example of coverage amounts for No Type Specified, Spring Planted Irrigated:

Reference Maximum Dollar Amount = \$1,780			
Coverage Level	Coverage Amount	Subsidy %	Your Premium Share
CAT	\$490	100	0
50	\$890	67	33
55	\$979	64	36
60	\$1,068	64	36
65	\$1,157	59	41
70	\$1,246	59	41
75	\$1,335	55	45

For example, if you select the 75-percent coverage level, your coverage will be 75 percent of the reference maximum dollar amount, the premium subsidy is 55 percent and your premium share is 45 percent of the base premium. Administrative fees and premium costs for coverage levels above the Catastrophic Risk Protection are \$30 per crop per county.

Catastrophic Coverage (CAT)

CAT coverage is available at 50 percent of your actual production history (APH) yield and 55 percent of the established price election. CAT is available at 27.5 percent of the reference maximum dollar amount. The total cost for CAT coverage is an administrative fee of \$300 per crop per county, regardless of the acreage.

Price Elections (Dollar Plan)

The Reference Maximum Dollar Amount in case of loss is \$1,780 per acre. The allowable cost for harvested production (excluding all cooling charges) will include the actual cost of harvesting, grading, packing containers, hauling and selling not to exceed \$3.00 per container. Cooling costs will not exceed \$1.35 per container if paid by the insured. The Minimum Value to be used for harvested and appraised production will be \$3.95 per container.

Stage Guarantees

In the event of a covered cause of loss, the indemnity will be reduced if damage occurs during the first stage of growth as shown in the table below. This reduction in guarantee reflects the absence of harvesting costs and certain other crop maintenance expenses that will not be incurred if the crop is not carried to harvest.

Insurance Units

Basic Unit - A basic unit includes all of your insurable corn acreage in the county by share arrangement. Premiums are reduced 10 percent for a basic unit.

Optional Unit - If a basic unit consists of two or more sections of land, and certain recordkeeping requirements are met, you may apply for optional units by section. The 10-percent premium discount will not apply.

Insurance Plans

Dollar Amount Of Insurance (50) is the dollar plan of insurance offers the producer the opportunity to select one of several dollar amounts of insurance per acre prior to planting.

Replant Provisions

A replanting payment is allowed only if the crop is damaged by a covered cause of loss to the extent that more than 25 percent of the plant stand will not produce sweet corn and it is practical to replant. The maximum replanting payment will be the lesser of your actual cost of replanting or \$65 per acre. Not available with CAT.

Late and Prevented Planting

The late and prevented planting provisions of the Basic Provisions are not applicable.

Loss Example

A loss occurs when the crop value falls below the guaranteed dollar amount as a result of damage from a covered cause of loss.

Assume irrigated sweet corn planted with a reference maximum dollar amount of \$1,790 and a loss occurring in the final stage of production. At the 65-percent coverage level there is \$1,157 of insurance guarantee per acre. Assume also an average production of 100 containers per acre, sold at an average price of \$11.00 each. Subtracting the allowable cost of \$3.00 from the average price leaves a net value of \$8.00 per container.

\$11.00	Average price
- \$3.00	Allowable cost per container
\$8.00	Net value

100	Containers sold per acre
x \$8.00	Net value
\$800.00	Sold production per acre

\$1,157.00	Dollar guarantee per acre
- \$800.00	Sold production per acre
\$357.00	Indemnity per acre

The net value per container cannot be less than the minimum value (see definitions) unless you have bought the minimum value option and paid an additional premium.

In the example above, if the average price of the harvested production had been sold for only \$4.00 (instead of \$11.00) per container, the actual net value per container would be \$1.00 (\$4.00 Average Price- \$3.00 allowable cost), which is below the minimum value of \$3.95. Therefore the net value per container would be held to \$3.95, the production value per acre would be \$395.00 (100 containers per acre x \$3.95 minimum value), and the loss per acre would be \$962.00 (\$1,157.00 - \$395.00).

Where to Buy Crop Insurance

All multi-peril crop insurance, including CAT policies, are available from private crop insurance agents. A list of crop insurance agents is available at all USDA service centers and on the RMA website at www.rma.usda.gov/tools/agent.html.

Contact Us

USDA/Risk Management Agency
Topeka Regional Office
2641 SW Wanamaker Road, Suite 201
Topeka, KS 66614

Telephone: (785) 228-1456

Fax: (785) 228-1456

Email: rsoks@rma.usda.gov

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender. To file a complaint of discrimination, write: USDA, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (866) 632-9992 (toll-free customer service), (800) 877-8339 (local or federal relay), (866) 377-8642 ((relay voice users).