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Insurance for Crops Following a Cover Crop

Raleigh, N.C., October 3, 2012 – Many producers in in the states of Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, Maryland, Maine, North Carolina, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, Vermont, or West Virginia are considering planting cover crops this fall and seeding an insured crop following a cover crop or another crop.

If you are a producer in these states you may insure a corn, cotton, grain sorghum, or soybean crop which is properly planted on insurable acreage, into an established small grain, grass or legume, provided that prior to the emergence of the planted crop, a mechanical cultural practice is conducted with the intent of terminating the established small grain, grass or legume, or the established small grain, grass or legume is properly treated with a herbicide which is labeled and recommended for this purpose.

Following a cover crop, you may insure any spring seeded crop such as a grain, vegetable, or organic crop. You must follow good farming practices in terminating the cover crop and in the planting practices of the insured crop. You must also meet all other policy requirements for the insured crop including planting by the final planting date or the end of the late planting period, if applicable.

Any additional requirements for the 2013 crop year will be available by November 30, 2012. We urge you to contact your insurance agent if you have questions about insuring spring crops following cover crops or another crop. They can give you more specific information.