Forage Production

Sales Closing Dates*

*Program may not be available in all counties.

Crop Insured

Forage is insurable if:
- You have a share in the crop; and
- It is grown during one or more years after the year of establishment.

Forage is not insurable if it:
- Does not have an adequate stand at the beginning of the insurance period;
- Is grown with a non-forage crop; or
- Exceeds the age limitations for forage stands contained in the Special Provisions.

For crops, types or practices not insurable in a county, consult a crop insurance agent about the availability of coverage through a written agreement.

Insurance Period

Coverage begins when the forage reaches an adequate stand and the date listed in the crop policy, and ends with the earliest occurrence of one of the following:
- Total destruction of the crop;
- Removal from the windrow or the field for each cutting;
- Final adjustment of loss;
- The date grazing starts on the forage crop;
- Abandonment of the crop;
- October 15 in Lassen, Modoc, Mono, Shasta and Siskiyou Counties, California and all other states, except Arizona; or
- November 30 all Arizona and California counties, except those listed above.

See crop provisions for additional information.

Acreage Reporting Requirements

You must file a report of all insured forage production acreage with your crop insurance agent by the acreage reporting date. Acreage reporting dates vary by crop and county, consult your crop insurance agent for more information and specific reporting requirements.

Acreage reporting dates:
- Alaska, California, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington.....12/15

Causes of Loss

You are protected against the following:
- Adverse weather conditions, including natural perils such as hail, frost, freeze, wind, drought, and excess precipitation;
- Earthquake;
- Failure of the irrigation water supply, if caused by an insured peril during the insurance period;
- Fire;
- Insects and plant disease, except for insufficient or improper application of pest or disease control measures;
- Wildlife; or
- Volcanic eruption.

Duties in the Event of Damage or Loss

If a loss occurs you must:
- Protect the crop from further damage by providing sufficient care;
- Leave representative samples for each field of the damaged unit;
- Notify your crop insurance agent within:
  - 72 hours of your initial discovery of damage, but not later than 15 days after the end of the insurance period;
  - 3 days from the date harvest should have started if the insured crop will not be harvested;
  - 5 days before grazing of insured forage begins;
  - 15 days before any production will be sold by direct marketing;
  - 15 days prior to the beginning of harvest, if you previously gave a notice of loss; and
- Not destroy the damaged crop until after you have received written consent to do so.

Coverage Levels and Premium Subsidies

The premium subsidy percentages and available coverage levels, if electing basic units, are shown below. Your share of the premium will be 100 percent minus the subsidy amount.
Insurance Units
Basic units and optional units are available for forage production.

Coverage Options
You may buy crop insurance coverage under one of the insurance plans offered: Catastrophic Risk Protection, Actual Production History, or Area Yield Protection, where available.

Additional Options are Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO), where available.

Contact a Crop Insurance Agent for More Information
All multi-peril crop insurance, including CAT policies, are available from:

Useful Links
- Actuarial Information Browser
- RMA Map Viewer
- USDA/Risk Management Agency Homepage
- Regional Office State Directory

This fact sheet gives only a general overview of the crop insurance program and is not a complete policy. For further information and an evaluation of your risk management needs, contact a crop insurance agent.

Catastrophic Risk Protection (CAT) coverage is fixed at 50 percent of your average yield and 55 percent of the price election. The cost for CAT coverage is an administrative fee of $655, per crop per county.