SUMMARY OF CHANGES FOR THE DURUM WHEAT PRICING METHODOLOGY (23-CEPP-M0011)
(Released June 2022)

The following is a brief description of changes to the Durum Wheat Pricing Methodology for the 2023 and succeeding crop years. Please refer to the Durum Wheat Pricing Methodology document below for complete information.

- Minor non-substantive language changes are incorporated to clarify that the same derived factor is applicable for all insurance plans associated with the Common Crop Insurance Policy Basic Provisions.
- The document was reformatted to be more consistent with other policy documents.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
Durum Wheat Pricing Methodology

RMA establishes a distinct durum type wheat price in accordance with the Common Crop Insurance Policy Basic Provisions and the Commodity Exchange Price Provisions: Section II – Wheat (CEPP). The CEPP states that the durum wheat type prices are determined using a factor "determined by RMA." The method used to determine this factor is explained in this document.

NASS publishes state durum wheat prices and production by crop year. Using this data, RMA develops separate 10-year production-weighted durum price series for the Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota (MNS) region and for the Arizona and California (AC) region.

Each year's regional durum price is divided by the Minneapolis Grain Exchange (MGE) hard red spring wheat futures prices described in the following paragraph to compute an annual ratio. For each of the two regions stated above, these ratios are averaged over the most recent 10-year period to derive the factor.

The MGE contract month and period used to compute the factor differs depending on the durum region. The MNS region uses the average MGE September futures price (MWU contract) for the month of February to compute the ratio, whereas the AC region uses the average MGE July futures price (MWN contract) for the period September 15 to October 14. The AC region factor is used for New Mexico.