§ 407.11 Group risk plan for corn.

The provisions of the Group Risk Plan for Corn for the 2000 and succeeding crop years are as follows:

1. Definitions

   Harvest. Combining or picking corn for grain, or severing the stalk from the land and chopping the stalk and ear for the purpose of livestock feed.

   NASS yield. The yield calculated by dividing the NASS estimate of the corn for grain production in the county, by the NASS estimate of the acres of corn for grain in the county, as specified in the actuarial documents. The actuarial documents will specify whether harvested or planted acreage is used to calculate the yield used to establish the expected county yield and calculate indemnities.

   Planted acreage. Land in which the corn seed has been placed by a machine appropriate for the insured crop and planting method, at the correct depth, into a seedbed that has been properly prepared for the planting method and production practice. Broadcast and subsequent mechanical incorporation of the corn seed is not allowed.

2. Crop Insured

   (a) The insured crop will be all field corn:

      (1) Grown on insurable acreage in the county listed in the accepted application;
      (2) Properly planted and reported by the acreage reporting date;
      (3) Planted with the intent to be harvested as grain, silage, or green chop; and
      (4) Not planted into an established grass or legume or interplanted with another crop.

   (b) Hybrid seed corn, popcorn, sweet corn, and other specialty corn may only be insured if a written agreement exists between you and us. Your request to insure such crop must be in writing and submitted to your agent not later than the sales closing date.

3. Payment

   (a) A payment will be made only if the payment yield for the insured crop year is less than your trigger yield.
   (b) Payment yields will be determined prior to April 16 following the crop year.
   (c) We will issue any payment to you prior to the May 16 immediately following our determination of the payment yield.
   (d) The payment is equal to the payment calculation factor multiplied by your policy protection for each insured crop practice and type specified in the actuarial documents.
   (e) The payment will not be recalculated even though the NASS yield may be subsequently revised.

4. Program Dates

State and county

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State and county</th>
<th>Cancellation and termination dates</th>
<th>Contract change date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona, California; and Clark and Nye Counties, Nevada</td>
<td>October 31</td>
<td>June 30.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Colorado counties except Kit Carson, Lincoln, Elbert, El Paso, Pueblo, and Las Animas Counties and all Colorado counties south and east thereof; all Nevada counties except Clark and Nye Counties; Taos County, New Mexico; and all other states except: Arizona, California, and (except) Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts and all States south and east thereof</td>
<td>March 15</td>
<td>November 30.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 407.12 Group risk plan for cotton.

The provisions of the Group Risk Plan for Cotton for the 2000 and succeeding crop years are as follows:

1. Definitions

   Harvest. Removal of the seed cotton from the stalk.
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, USDA

§ 407.13 Group risk plan for forage.

The provisions of the Group Risk Plan for Forage for the 2000 and succeeding crop years are as follows:

1. Definitions

Harvest. Removal of the forage from the field, and rotational grazing.

NASS yield. The yield calculated by dividing the NASS estimate of the production of hay in the county by the NASS estimate of the acres of hay in the county, as specified in the actuarial documents. The actuarial documents will specify whether the harvested or planted acreage is used to calculate the yield used to establish the expected county yield and calculate indemnities.

Planted acreage. Land seeded to forage, by a planting method appropriate for forage, into a properly prepared seedbed.

Rotational grazing. The defoliation of the insured forage by livestock, within a pasturing system whereby the forage field is subdivided into smaller parcels and livestock are moved from one area to another, allowing a period of grazing followed by a period for forage regrowth.

2. Crop Insured

The insured crop will be the forage types shown on the Special Provisions: