§ 407.15 Group risk plan for sorghum.

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

1. Definitions

Harvest. Combining or threshing the sorghum for grain, or severing the stalk from the land and chopping the stalk and head for the purpose of livestock feed.

NASS yield. The yield calculated by dividing the NASS estimate of sorghum for grain production in the county, by the NASS estimate of the acres of sorghum for grain 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 in which the sorghum 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 sorghum seed is not allowed.

2. Crop Insured

(a) The insured crop will be all sorghum:

1. Grown on insurable acreage in the county or counties 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 or silage; and
4. Not interplanted with an established grass or legume or interplanted with another crop.

(b) Hybrid sorghum seed 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State and county</th>
<th>Cancellation and termination dates</th>
<th>Contract change date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Val Verde, Edwards, Kerr, Kendall, Bexar, Wilson, Kames, Goliad, Victoria, and Jackson Counties, Texas, and all Texas counties lying south thereof. El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Reeves, Loving, Winkler, Ector, Upton, Reagan, Sterling, Coke, Tom Green, Concho, McCulloch, San Saba, Mills, Hamilton, Bosque, Johnson, Tarrant, Wise, and Cooke Counties, Texas, and all Texas counties south and east thereof to and including Terrell, Crockett, Sutton, Kimble, Gillespie, Blanco, Comal, Guadalupe, Gonzales, De Witt, Lavaca, Colorado, Wharton, and Matagorda Counties, Texas. Alabama; Arizona; Arkansas; California; Florida; Georgia; Louisiana; Mississippi; Nevada; North Carolina; and South Carolina. All other Texas counties and all other states.</td>
<td>January 15 .......................... November 30. February 15 .......................... November 30. February 28 ............................ November 30. March 15 .............................. November 30.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 407.16 Group risk plan for soybean.

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

1. Definitions

Harvest. Combining or threshing the soybeans.

NASS yield. The yield calculated by dividing the NASS estimate of soybean production in the county, by the NASS estimate of the acres of soybeans 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 in which the soybean 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. Land on which seed is initially spread onto the soil surface by any method and which subsequently is mechanically incorporated into the soil in a timely manner and at the proper depth, will also be considered planted.