



RMA Announces Additional One-time Changes to Prevented Planting Provisions for 2019 Crop Year

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This "additional relief" from USDA has critical implications for NY livestock producers with prevented planting claims.

In response to delayed and prevented planting resulting from above average rainfall and wetness, the USDA Risk Management Agency has made a one-time change to the 2019 crop year prevented planting rules that effectively allows silage corn, if planted as a cover crop following local agricultural expert guidelines, to be acceptable as a post-prevented planting cover crop. Under this one-time rule change, producers are allowed to produce this crop while retaining their prevented planting payment. This change couples with previously announced one-time changes to the prevented planting rules - including expanded acceptable uses for post-prevented planting cover crops and a change in the cover crop haying and grazing start date rule - serve to help those struggling to meet their forage needs due to the weather.

The USDA-RMA states that "For crop insurance purposes, a cover crop is a crop generally recognized by agricultural experts as agronomically sound for the area for erosion control or other purposes related to conservation or soil improvement." Cornell University experts have released a letter stating "Corn on Prevented Planting acres meets these objectives", available here.

We recommend you speak to your crop insurance agent to see what prevented planting options are available to help you cope with the difficult planting conditions.

Additional Resources:

- RMA 2019 Prevented Planting Insurance Provision Fact Sheet
- RMA Prevented Planting Having and Grazing Date Change Announcement
- <u>RMA Prevented Planting Flooding FAQ</u>
- <u>Cornell Pro Dairy Forage Considerations Beyond Corn</u>
- <u>Cornell Pro Dairy Storage Strategies for Over Mature Hay</u>
- <u>Cornell CCE Summer Annual Forage Options for NNY</u>
- Illinois Farmdoc Cover Crops and Prevent Planting in 2019
- U. of Wisc. Prevented Planting Cover Crop Information
- MSU Prevented Planting Cover Crop Information

	Normal Prevented Planting Rule	One-time 2019 Prevented Planting Changes
Change in key prevented planting cover crop use date.	You can plant an acceptable cover crop on your prevented planting acreage as long as you do not graze or hay it before November 1 . Grazing or haying an acceptable prevented planting cover crop before November 1 will forfeit at least part of your prevented planting payment.	You can plant an acceptable cover crop on your prevented planting acreage as long as you do not graze, hay or use for silage before September 1 . Grazing or haying an acceptable prevented planting cover crop before September 1 will forfeit your prevented planting payment.
Change in acceptable prevented planting cover crop use.	The prevented planting cover crop may be grazed or hayed . Any other use, including silage, will lead to forfeiture of at least part of your prevented planting payment.	The prevented planting cover crop may be grazed, hayed, or used for silage, haylage and baleage. Any other use will lead to forfeiture of at least part of your prevented planting payment.
Addition of silage corn as an acceptable prevented planting cover crop.	Only crops generally recognized by agriculture experts as agronomically sound for the area for erosion control, or other conservation or soil improvement purposes are acceptable prevented planting cover crops. This typically does not include silage corn. The planting of any crop not deemed an acceptable prevented planting cover crop will lead to at least partial forfeiture of your prevented planting payment.	Silage corn, if used in accordance with local agriculture expert guidelines, may be added to the list of acceptable prevented planting cover crops. The planting of any crop not deemed an acceptable prevented planting cover crop, which this year may include silage corn, will lead to at least partial forfeiture of your prevented planting payment.

For more New York State crop insurance resources, visit <u>www.agriskmanagement.cornell.edu</u>

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