

SUMMARY OF CHANGES FOR THE CAMELINA PILOT CROP PROVISIONS (24-0333)

(Released June 2023)

The following is a brief description of changes to the Camelina Pilot Crop Provisions that will be effective for the 2024 crop year. Please refer to the Camelina Pilot Crop Provisions for more complete information.

- In general, allowed for both fall-planted and spring-planted types throughout the Crop Provisions;
- Section 1 – Clarified the definition of “harvest” that camelina can be harvested as grain or seed;
- Section 2 – Revised the section title to match the corresponding title in the Basic Provisions;
- Section 3 – Added a June 30 contract change date;
- Section 4 – Added September 30 cancellation and termination dates for counties with a fall-planted type;
- Section 6(a)(2) – Clarified camelina must be planted for grain or seed;
- Section 7 –
 - Removed paragraph (a);
 - Replaced the term “in excess of” with “more than”;
 - Added new paragraphs (c) and (d) to address replanting;
 - Added new paragraph (e) to address insurance on fall-planted acreage when the Special Provisions designate only a spring-planted type;
- Section 10(a) – Revised the reference from “section 7(a)” to “sections 7(c) and (d)”;
- Section 12(a) – Moved the phrase “for any” to the introductory paragraph;
- Section 13 – Reworded for clarity; and
- Section 15 – Allowed written agreements in all counties of Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington and in select counties of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
CAMELINA PILOT CROP PROVISIONS



1. Definitions

Base contract price - The price per pound stipulated in the processor contract (without regard to discounts or incentives) and that is used to determine your price election. When the contract states an amount that will be paid in dollars per acre, it must be converted to dollars per pound by dividing the dollars per acre by the approved yield. If the processor contract provides a formula for determining the price (e.g., a premium amount over a Chicago Mercantile Exchange futures market price), the resulting fixed price must be determined on or before the acreage reporting date to be considered a valid base contract price.

Camelina - *Camelina sativa*, a plant in the mustard family (Brassicaceae).

Harvest - Combining or threshing for grain or seed. A crop that is swathed prior to combining is not considered harvested.

Late planting period - In lieu of the definition contained in the Basic Provisions, the period that begins the day after the final planting date for the insured crop and ends 15 days after the final planting date, unless otherwise specified in the Special Provisions.

Maximum allowable acres - The processor contracted acreage multiplied by 1.05. For example, if you have a processor contract for 200 acres, your maximum allowable acres are 210 (200×1.05).

Minimum processor contract payment - A minimum amount (often stated in dollars per acre) specified in your processor contract that will be paid or credited to you by the processor regardless of the quantity of camelina produced. This amount must be deducted from an indemnity payment if the processor makes the payment.

Over-planting factor - A factor, less than or equal to 1.00, that is used to adjust your production guarantee (per acre) and production to count when you plant more than your maximum allowable acres of camelina. This factor is determined by dividing the maximum allowable acres by the number of insurable acres planted. For example, if you have 210 maximum allowable acres and you plant 220 insurable acres, your over-planting factor is 0.95 ($210 \div 220$).

Planted acreage - In addition to the definition contained in the Basic Provisions, land on which seed is initially spread onto the soil surface and subsequently is pressed with rollers to improve seed contact with the soil in a timely manner will be considered planted. Acreage planted in any manner other than specified in the Basic Provisions or in these Crop Provisions will not be insurable, unless allowed by the Special Provisions.

Price election - In lieu of the definition in the Basic Provisions, the price election will be the weighted average of each base contract price as stated in your processor contracts, multiplied by the percentage of price you elect.

Each contract price is subject to the maximum contract price specified in the actuarial documents.

Processor - Any business enterprise regularly engaged in buying and processing camelina, that possesses all licenses and permits for processing camelina required by the State in which it operates, and that possesses facilities, or has contractual access to such facilities, with enough equipment to accept and process contracted camelina within a reasonable amount of time after harvest.

Processor contract - An agreement, in writing, between the producer and a processor, containing at a minimum:

- (a) The producer's commitment to plant and grow camelina and to deliver the production to the processor;
- (b) The processor's commitment to purchase all the production stated in the processor contract; and
- (c) A base contract price.

Processor contracted acreage -

- (a) For acreage-only based processor contracts, and acreage and production-based processor contracts which specify a maximum number of acres, the lesser of:
 - (1) The maximum number of acres specified in the processor contract; or
 - (2) The number of planted acres.
- (b) For production-only based processor contracts, the lesser of:
 - (1) The number of acres determined by dividing the amount of production stated in the processor contract by your approved yield; or
 - (2) The number of planted acres.

Production guarantee (per acre) - In lieu of the definition in the Basic Provisions, the result of multiplying your approved yield per acre by the coverage level percentage you elect and by any applicable over-planting factor.

Swathed - Severance of the stem and seed pods from the ground and placing into windrows without removal of the seed from the pod.

Type - A category of camelina identified as a type in the Special Provisions.

Windrow - Camelina that is swathed and placed in a row.

2. Insurance Guarantees, Coverage Levels, and Prices

- (a) If there is more than one base contract price (e.g., you have two or more processor contracts in effect with different base contract prices), the amount used to determine your price election will be the weighted average of the base contract prices. For example, you have an approved yield of 900 pounds per acre. Your first contract is an acreage-based contract on 30 acres with a base contract price of \$0.16 per pound. Your second contract is a production-based contract on 8,000 pounds of production with a base contract price of \$0.10 per pound. Your weighted average base contract price will be \$0.1463 per pound.

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- (1) 30 acres × 900 pounds approved yield = 27,000 pounds;
 - (2) 27,000 pounds × \$0.16 = \$4,320;
 - (3) 8,000 pounds × \$0.10 = \$800;
 - (4) \$4,320 + \$800 = \$5,120;
 - (5) 27,000 pounds + 8,000 lbs. = 35,000 pounds; and
 - (6) \$5,120 ÷ 35,000 = \$0.1463.
- (b) For acreage-only based processor contracts, and acreage- and production-based processor contracts which specify a maximum number of acres, the number of pounds considered to be under a processor contract is the maximum number of acres specified in the processor contract multiplied by your approved yield.

3. Contract Changes

In accordance with section 4 of the Basic Provisions, the contract change date is November 30 preceding the cancellation date for counties with a February 1 cancellation date, and June 30 preceding the cancellation date for all other counties.

4. Cancellation and Termination Dates

In accordance with section 2 of the Basic Provisions, the cancellation and termination dates are:

State and County	Cancellation and Termination Date
Counties without a fall-planted type specified in the actuarial documents	February 1
Counties with a fall-planted type specified in the actuarial documents	September 30

5. Report of Acreage

In addition to the provisions in section 6 of the Basic Provisions, you must provide a copy of all processor contracts to us on or before the acreage reporting date.

6. Insured Crop

- (a) In accordance with section 8 of the Basic Provisions, the crop insured will be all camelina in the county for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents:
- (1) In which you have a share;
 - (2) That is planted for harvest as grain or seed;
 - (3) That is grown under, and in accordance with the requirements of a processor contract executed on or before the acreage reporting date; and
 - (4) That is not, unless allowed by the Special Provisions:
 - (i) Interplanted with another crop;
 - (ii) Planted into an established grass or legume; or
 - (iii) Planted following the harvest of any other crop in the same crop year.
- (b) You will be considered to have a share in the insured crop if, under a processor contract, you retain control of the acres on which the camelina is grown, your income from the insured crop is dependent on the amount of production delivered, and the processor contract provides for delivery of the camelina under specified conditions and at a stipulated base contract price.

- (c) A commercial camelina producer who is also a processor may establish an insurable interest if the following requirements are met:

- (1) The producer must comply with all policy provisions;
- (2) Prior to the sales closing date, the Board of Directors or officers of the processor must execute and adopt a resolution that contains the same terms as an acceptable processor contract. Such resolution will be considered a processor contract under this policy; and
- (3) Our inspection reveals the processing facilities comply with the definition of "processor" contained in these Crop Provisions.

7. Insurable Acreage

In addition to the provisions of section 9 of the Basic Provisions:

- (a) We will not insure any acreage that does not meet the rotation requirements, if applicable, contained in the Special Provisions;
- (b) Insurable acreage will be the number of planted acres associated with a processor contract, including acres more than the processor contracted acreage and subject to the over-planting factor;
- (c) Whenever the Special Provisions designate only a fall-planted type, any acreage of camelina damaged before the final planting date, to the extent that growers in the area would normally not further care for the crop, must be replanted to a fall-planted type of the insured crop unless we agree that replanting is not practical;
- (d) Whenever the Special Provisions designate only a spring-planted type, any acreage of spring camelina damaged before the final planting date, to the extent that growers in the area would normally not further care for the crop, must be replanted to a spring-planted type of the insured crop unless we agree that replanting is not practical; or
- (e) Whenever the Special Provisions designate only a spring-planted type, any acreage of fall-planted camelina is not insured unless you request such coverage on or before the spring sales closing date, and we determine in writing that the acreage has an adequate stand in the spring to produce the yield used to determine your production guarantee. However, if we fail to inspect the acreage by the spring final planting date, insurance will attach as specified in section 7(e)(3):
 - (1) Your request for coverage must include the location and number of acres of the fall-planted type;
 - (2) The fall-planted type will be insured as the spring-planted type for the purpose of the production guarantee, premium, and price election;
 - (3) Insurance will attach to such acreage on the date we determine an adequate stand exists or on the spring final planting date if we do not determine adequacy of the stand by the spring final planting date;

- (4) Any acreage of the fall-planted type that is damaged after it is accepted for insurance but before the spring final planting date, to the extent that growers in the area would normally not further care for the crop, must be replanted to a spring-planted type of the insured crop unless we agree it is not practical to replant; and
- (5) If fall-planted acreage is not to be insured it must be recorded on the acreage report as uninsured fall-planted acreage.

8. Insurance Period

In accordance with the provisions of section 11 of the Basic Provisions, the calendar date for the end of the insurance period is August 31 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested unless otherwise stated in the Special Provisions.

9. Causes of Loss

- (a) In accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the Basic Provisions, insurance is provided only against the following causes of loss which occur during the insurance period:
 - (1) Adverse weather conditions;
 - (2) Fire;
 - (3) Insects, but not damage due to insufficient or improper application of pest control measures;
 - (4) Plant disease, but not damage due to insufficient or improper application of disease control measures;
 - (5) Wildlife;
 - (6) Earthquake;
 - (7) Volcanic eruption; or
 - (8) Failure of the irrigation water supply, if applicable, due to a cause specified in section 9(a)(1) through (7) that also occurs during the insurance period.
- (b) In addition to the provisions of section 12 of the Basic Provisions, losses NOT covered will include losses caused by weed pressure or chemical damage, unless a cause of loss specified in section 9(a) results in the weed pressure or chemical damage.

10. Replanting Payment

- (a) In accordance with section 13 of the Basic Provisions, a replanting payment is allowed if the insured crop is damaged by an insurable cause of loss to the extent that the remaining stand will not produce at least 90 percent of the production guarantee for the acreage, and it is practical to replant or we require you to replant in accordance with sections 7(c), (d), and (e).
- (b) The maximum amount of the replanting payment per acre will be the lesser of 20 percent of the production guarantee (per acre) or 120 pounds, multiplied by your price election, multiplied by your insured share.
- (c) When camelina is replanted using a practice that is uninsurable as an original planting, the liability for the unit will be reduced by the amount of the replanting payment that is attributable to your share. The premium amount will not be reduced.

11. Duties in the Event of Damage or Loss

Representative samples are required in accordance with section 14 of the Basic Provisions.

12. Settlement of Claim

- (a) We will determine your loss on a unit basis. In the event you are unable to provide separate acceptable production records for any:
 - (1) Optional units, we will combine all optional units for which such production records were not provided; or
 - (2) Basic units, we will allocate any commingled production to such units in proportion to our liability on the harvested acreage for the basic unit.
- (b) In the event of loss or damage covered by this policy, we will settle your claim by:
 - (1) Multiplying the number of insured acres of each practice/type, as applicable, by your respective production guarantee (per acre);
 - (2) Multiplying each result of section 12(b)(1) by your price election;
 - (3) Totaling the results of section 12(b)(2);
 - (4) Multiplying the production to be counted of each insured type/practice, as applicable, by your price election and by the over-planting factor;
 - (5) Totaling the results of section 12(b)(4);
 - (6) Subtracting the result of section 12(b)(5) from the result of section 12(b)(3);
 - (7) Subtracting the minimum processor contract payment from the result of section 12(b)(6), if applicable; and
 - (8) Multiplying the result in section 12(b)(6) by your share.

For example:
 You have a 100 percent share in 88 insurable acres of camelina grown in compliance with the requirements of a processor contract that specifies all production from 80 acres will be accepted by the processor. Your base contract price is \$0.20 per pound, your approved yield is 1,579 pounds, your coverage level is 65%, your over-planting factor is .95 [(80 × 1.05)/88] and your production guarantee (per acre) is 975 pounds (1,579 × .65 × .95). You have a minimum processor contract payment of \$5,000 and the processor makes the payment. Due to a covered cause of loss, your production to count is only 38,000 pounds. Your indemnity is calculated as follows:

 - (1) 88 acres × 975 pounds = 85,800 pounds production guarantee;
 - (2) 85,800 pounds × \$0.20 per pound = \$17,160 value of the production guarantee;
 - (3) \$17,160 total value of the production guarantee;
 - (4) 38,000 pounds × \$0.20 per pound × 0.95 over-planting factor = \$7,220 value of the production to count;
 - (5) \$7,220 total value of the production to count;
 - (6) \$17,160 - \$7,220 = \$9,940;
 - (7) 9,940 - \$5,000 = \$4,940; and
 - (8) \$4,940 × 1.000 share = \$4,940 final indemnity payment.
- (c) The total production to count (in pounds) includes the following:

- (1) All appraised production as follows:
 - (i) Not less than the production guarantee (per acre) for acreage:
 - (A) That is abandoned;
 - (B) Put to another use without our consent;
 - (C) Damaged solely by uninsured causes; or
 - (D) For which you fail to provide records of production that are acceptable to us;
 - (ii) Production lost due to uninsured causes;
 - (iii) Unharvested production (mature unharvested production may be adjusted for excess moisture in accordance with section 12(d)); and
 - (iv) Potential production on insured acreage that you intend to put to another use or abandon, if you and we agree on the appraised amount of production. Upon such agreement, the insurance period for that acreage will end when you put the acreage to another use or abandon the crop. If agreement on the appraised amount of production is not reached:
 - (A) If you do not elect to continue to care for the crop, we may give you consent to put the acreage to another use if you agree to leave intact, and provide sufficient care for, representative samples of the crop in locations acceptable to us (The amount of production to count for such acreage will be based on the harvested production or appraisals from the samples at the time harvest should have occurred. If you do not leave the required samples

intact, or you fail to provide sufficient care for the samples, our appraisal made prior to giving you consent to put the acreage to another use will be used to determine the amount of production to count.); or

- (B) If you elect to continue to care for the crop, the amount of production to count for the acreage will be the harvested production, or our reappraisal if additional damage occurs and the crop is not harvested; and

(2) All harvested production from the insurable acreage.

- (d) Production will be reduced by 0.12 percent for each 0.1 percentage point of moisture in excess of 8.0 percent. We may obtain samples of the production to determine the moisture content.
- (e) Any production harvested from plants growing in the insured crop may be counted as production of the insured crop on an unadjusted weight basis.

13. Late Planting

In lieu of sections 16(b) and (c) of the Basic Provisions, acreage planted after the late planting period is not insurable, regardless of the reason the acreage was not planted by the final planting date.

14. Prevented Planting

The prevented planting provisions of the Basic Provisions are not applicable.

15. Written Agreements

Written agreements are available in:

- (a) All counties in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington; and
- (b) The counties listed in the tables below.

Written agreements are only available in the following states/counties:

Colorado counties	Kansas counties	Kansas counties	Kansas counties	Kansas counties
Adams	Barber	Grant	Mitchell	Sedgwick
Arapahoe	Barton	Gray	Morton	Seward
Baca	Butler	Greeley	Ness	Sheridan
Bent	Cheyenne	Hamilton	Norton	Sherman
Cheyenne	Clark	Harper	Osborne	Smith
Elbert	Clay	Harvey	Ottawa	Stafford
Kiowa	Cloud	Haskell	Pawnee	Stanton
Kit Carson	Comanche	Hodgeman	Phillips	Stevens
Lincoln	Cowley	Jewell	Pratt	Sumner
Logan	Decatur	Kearny	Rawlins	Thomas
Morgan	Dickinson	Kingman	Reno	Trego
Phillips	Edwards	Kiowa	Republic	Wallace
Prowers	Ellis	Lane	Rice	Washington
Sedgwick	Ellsworth	Lincoln	Rooks	Wichita
Washington	Finney	Logan	Rush	
Weld	Ford	Marion	Russell	
Yuma	Gove	McPherson	Saline	
	Graham	Meade	Scott	

Nebraska counties	Oklahoma counties	Texas counties	Texas counties	Texas counties
Banner	Alfalfa	Archer	Haskell	Terry
Chase	Beaver	Armstrong	Hemphill	Throckmorton
Cheyenne	Beckham	Bailey	Hockley	Wheeler
Dawson	Blaine	Baylor	Howard	Wichita
Deuel	Caddo	Borden	Lamb	Wilbarger
Dundy	Comanche	Briscoe	Lipscomb	Yoakum
Franklin	Canadian	Carson	Lubbock	Young
Frontier	Cimarron	Castro	Lynn	
Furnas	Cotton	Childress	Martin	
Gosper	Custer	Clay	Mitchell	
Harlan	Dewey	Cochran	Montague	
Hayes	Ellis	Collingsworth	Moore	
Hitchcock	Garfield	Cottle	Motley	
Kearney	Grady	Crosby	Nolan	
Keith	Grant	Dallam	Ochiltree	
Kimball	Greer	Dawson	Oldham	
Lincoln	Harmon	Deaf Smith	Parmer	
Morrill	Harper	Dickens	Potter	
Nuckolls	Jackson	Donley	Jones	
Perkins	Kay	Fisher	Kent	
Phelps	Kingfisher	Floyd	King	
Red Willow	Kiowa	Foard	Knox	
Webster	Major	Gaines	Hutchinson	
	Noble	Garza	Randall	
	Roger Mills	Gray	Roberts	
	Texas	Hale	Scurry	
	Tillman	Hall	Sherman	
	Washita	Hansford	Stonewall	
	Woods	Hardeman	Swisher	
	Woodward	Hartley	Taylor	