

Crop Insurance
and Drought-
Damaged
Crops

USDA
Risk Management Agency
Oklahoma City Regional Office

What Do We Do

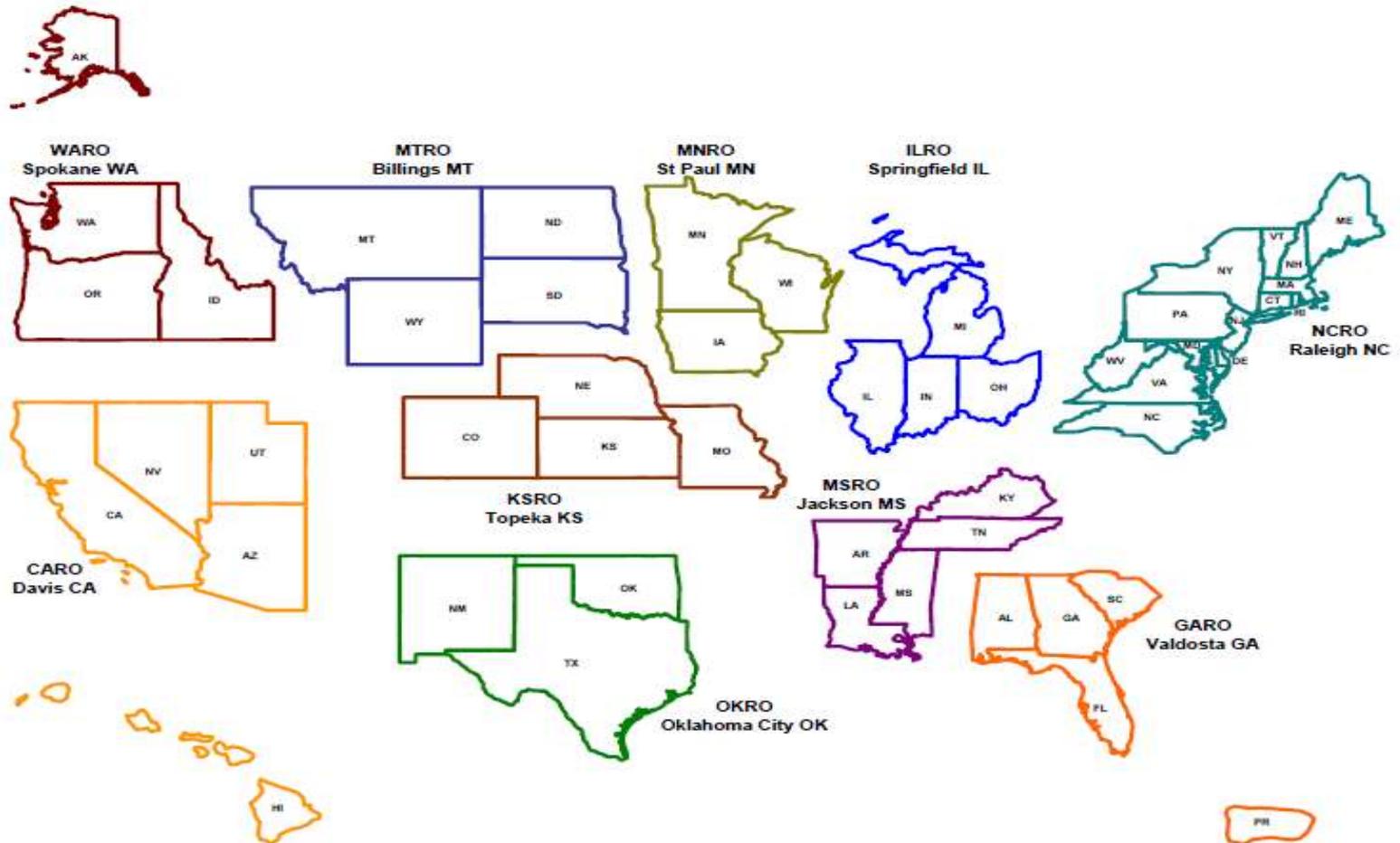


- Facilitate the implementation of a sound, equitable system of crop insurance by assuring impartial risk management evaluations, program oversight, and uniformly consistent explanation of insurance policy provisions to all farmers, crop insurance deliverers, and the general public at the regional level.

RMA Regional Offices

- RMA's ten regional offices gives the agency flexibility to quickly analyze and respond to emergencies such as hurricanes, soybean rust, and any other potential threats to agriculture. The agency is well positioned and will serve in many capacities to ensure that it continues to meet its mission to serve producers.
- The Oklahoma City Regional Office handles New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas.

RMA Regional Offices



Regional Office Responsibilities

- ❑ Customer Service
- ❑ Situation Responses
- ❑ Program Recommendations
- ❑ Program Expansion/Deletion
- ❑ Large Claims and Claim Issues
- ❑ Program Evaluation/Feedback
- ❑ Educate People
- ❑ Policy/Procedural Concurrence
- ❑ Good Farming Practice Determinations
- ❑ Rates and Actuarial Filing
- ❑ Technical Support to AIPs
- ❑ FSA Consultations
- ❑ Written Agreements
- ❑ High Risk Land/GIS Map Work
- ❑ Program Integrity
- ❑ Outreach/RME Partnerships
- ❑ Underwriting
- ❑ Added Land/Yield Determinations

Crop Insurance and Drought-Damaged Crops

- Oklahoma 2011 Liabilities

- \$1,997,555,668

- Oklahoma 2011 Entities

- \$525,327,188

Crop Insurance and Drought-Damaged Crops

- The reporting requirements for putting a crop to another use due to drought have not changed.
- A 72 hour notice is required after the discovery of damage.
- Or not later than 15 days after the end of the insurance period.

Crop Insurance and Drought-Damaged Crops

Duties in the event of damage, loss, abandonment, destruction or alternative use of the crop is found in Section 14 – Common Crop Insurance Policy Basic Provisions (11-br)

Crop Insurance and Drought-Damaged Crops

- Crop Insurance public website:
 - www.rma.usda.gov

Crop Insurance and Drought-Damaged Crops

- Should producers continue to care for their crops during the drought?
- At what degree should a crop be care for?

Crop Insurance and Drought-Damaged Crops

- Can Irrigation Water be Diverted?
 - Yes.
 - Important to notify the company as soon as possible when considering diversion.

Crop Insurance and Drought-Damaged Crops

- All possible documentation should be maintained if diversion is chosen.
- Recommended sources for diversion decisions are:
Cooperative Extension System (CES)
or the Natural Resources
Conservation Service (NRCS).

Crop Insurance and Drought-Damaged Crops

- The 2011 Common Crop Insurance Policy Basic Provisions (11-BR) allows for prevented planting due to drought.

Crop Insurance and Drought-Damaged Crops

- Canola and wheat are covered by the 1st crop/2nd crop provision.
- Any subsequent crop grown on the same acreage during the same crop year will not be insurable.

Crop Insurance and Drought-Damaged Crops

Dry seeding of fall canola or wheat

Crop Insurance and Drought-Damaged Crops

- Insurability Restriction in Basic Provisions

Questions

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