

Crop Insurance for Peaches

IMPORTANT DATES:

- Sales Closing Date and Policy Change Deadline: November 20, 2011
- Production Report Date: January 31, 2012
- Acreage Report Date: January 31, 2012
- Premium Billing Date: August 15, 2011
- End of Insurance Period: September 30, 2012

INSURABLE CAUSES OF LOSS:

- Adverse weather conditions
- Failure of Irrigation or water supply
- Fire
- Insects
- Insufficient number of chilling hours
- Plant Disease
- Wildlife

What Peaches are Insurable in NJ?

Peaches (including nectarines) may be insurable if they are grown within the county:

- For the production of fresh or processing peaches
- From tree varieties having a chilling hour requirement appropriate for the area
- From a rootstock adapted to the area
- In an orchard that is considered acceptable if inspected
- On trees that have reached at least the **fourth** growing season after being set out



Peaches are insurable in Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Middlesex, and Salem County. Peaches in other counties may be insurable by a written agreement if specific criteria are met.

Reporting Requirements

You must give at least 15 days notice before any production is sold by direct marketing (unless records verify weighing/grading through a packing shed) so that an appraisal can be made. **Acreage reports** are due to your agent by January 31, 2011, these reports should include all acreage in which you have a share. **Notice of Claim:** if crop damage

occurs, you must give notice within 72 hours of initial discovery of damage. Furthermore, if you intend to claim an indemnity, you must give notice at least 15 days prior to the beginning of harvest so that acreage can be inspected. Lastly, if the crop will not be harvested, you must give notice within 3 days of the date harvest should have started.

Producers must also submit **Production reports** which are due January 31, 2011 and must include a report of the previous years production, tree information such as numbers, ages, varieties and any changes that may adversely impact yield potential (for example tree removal or change in cultural practices) as well as some other information.

Coverage Levels and Premium Subsidies

Coverage levels range from 50 to 75% of your average yield and are subsidized as shown below. For example if you choose a 50% coverage level and have an average APH yield of 250 bushels per acre, you would have a yield guarantee of 125 bushels per acre at a 50% coverage level.

Coverage Level % →	50	55	60	65	70	75
Premium Subsidy %	67	64	64	59	59	55
Your Premium Share %	33	36	36	41	41	45



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Peach Loss and Indemnity Payment Example

These examples are based on a 50% and 75% coverage level, fresh price election and an average yield of 250 bushels per acre:

***Premium per acre is calculated for Salem county in these examples

250	Bushels per acre APH yield
<u>x .75</u>	Coverage level percentage
187.50	Bushels per acre guarantee
<u>- 75</u>	Bushels per acre production
112.50	Bushels per acre loss
<u>x \$19.00</u>	Price election (fresh)
\$2,137.50	Gross indemnity payment*
<u>- \$418</u>	Premium per acre (varies by county)
\$1,719.50	Net Indemnity payment*

250	Bushels per acre APH yield
<u>x .57</u>	Coverage level percentage
142.50	Bushels per acre guarantee
<u>- 75</u>	Bushels per acre production
67.50	Bushels per acre loss
<u>x \$19.00</u>	Price election (fresh)
\$1,282.50	Gross indemnity payment*
<u>- \$177</u>	Premium per acre (varies by county)
\$1,105.50	Net Indemnity payment*

Record Keeping for your Peach Crop

- You may use printouts or receipts from each handler of the fruit. A printout or receipt from a packing shed, processor, auction, marketing cooperative, jobber, commission merchant, sales broker, warehouse receipt, or pick records which show total production and date of transaction may be acceptable
- When yields are certified by your crop records, they must be by type and practice, legible, understandable, and reasonable
- You must keep a running tally of production and harvesting dates by each crew leader or picker for each block and variety within the insurance unit
- Make sure you identify the prices paid per volume of picked fruit with your records
- Indicate the calculations used to reach production totals on your pick records
- You must report the number of trees planted per acre and tree damage or use of production practices which have reduced or may reduce yields for previous levels of peaches



This newsletter is brought to you by the Garden State Crop Insurance Education Initiative, a partnership between the USDA Risk Management Agency, New Jersey Department of Agriculture and Rutgers Cooperative Extension of Salem County.

For additional information about crop insurance visit our website

<http://salem.rutgers.edu/cropinsurance>,

call our toll free hotline 1-800-308-2449



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