

What if the crop couldn't be planted because of drought?

- For irrigated crops, the lack of water or contamination by saltwater intrusion is eligible, provided there was not a reasonable probability of having adequate water to carry out an irrigated practice.
- For nonirrigated crops, there must have been insufficient soil moisture on the final planting date as verified by the U.S. drought monitor.

What acreage is NOT eligible for PP credit?

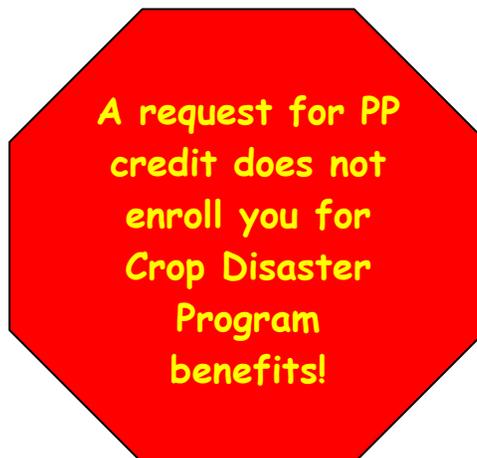
Acreage ineligible for PP credit includes, but is not limited to acreage that:

- was not planted because of a management decision
- was used for conservation purposes
- had a previous or subsequent crop planted on the acreage, unless the crops are an approved double-cropping practice
- exceeds the historical acreage on the farm

Based on the maximum acres planted and prevented from planting in any 1 of the previous 4 crop years.

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Examples of ineligible causes or ineligible acreage:

- lack of irrigation water due to water sales, permanent rationing, or environmental concerns
- inability to plant because of easements or lease terms
- lack of inputs (seeds, transplants, fertilizer, equipment, labor, ...)
- unavailability of inputs due to eligible causes
- failure to lease land timely
- acreage subsequently planted to the same crop for which PP credit was requested
- acreage planted to a different crop and the two crops are not an approved double-cropping practice.

For More Information

Contact your local FSA Office for additional information or to address your questions.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Arkansas State FSA Office

PREVENTED PLANTING PROVISIONS

General Information



May 2006

Producers who are prevented from planting crops may report the acreage to County FSA Offices.

What is prevented planting?

Prevented planting (PP) is the inability to plant the intended crop acreage with proper equipment.

Why report prevented planted acreage?

- Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) benefits

If you are enrolled in the NAP, most annual crops are eligible for prevented planted benefits.

- Direct and Counter-Cyclical Program (DCP) Fruit and Vegetable exception

If a covered commodity crop is prevented from planting in a designated double-cropping region, a fruit or vegetable could be planted on the acreage without payment reductions as long as the crops are considered normal double crops in your county.

- Disaster Programs

These programs are authorized through ad hoc legislation and usually contain their own provisions for PP reports.

- Potential DCP Base Establishment

The previous Farm Bill contained provisions to re-establish base acreage. However, it is not known if this will be allowed under future legislation.

What are the conditions for approval?

The County Committee must be satisfied:

- there was an eligible cause
- the producer intended to plant
- other producers in the area were similarly affected
- the prevented planting acreage was reported timely.

What is an eligible cause?

The failure to plant must be due to a natural disaster, including excessive rain, flooding, or drought. It cannot be the result of management decisions or other conditions, including decisions based on economic or environmental factors.

The cause must have occurred after the final planting date for the same crop in the previous year, and before the current year's final planting date.

Crop Insurance

*Crop insurance has its own prevented planted provisions and requirements. As such, FSA acreage reports are **not** considered the basis for approval or denial of your crop insurance claim.*

For more information regarding crop insurance provisions, contact your agent.

How is intent established?

Preliminary efforts to plant the crop must be evident, such as land preparation or orders for the purchase or delivery of seed and fertilizer.

When is the deadline to file a PP report?

Unless otherwise provided by a specific program, producers must request prevented planting acreage credit within 15 calendar days after the latter of the:

- occurrence of the prevented planting
- end of the planting period or final planting date.

Final Planting Dates for Some Crops

- Wheat & Oats: November 30
- Corn: May 10
- Upland Cotton:
 - May 20 - Clay, Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Greene, Jackson, Lawrence, Mississippi, Poinsett, St. Francis, White, and Woodruff Counties
 - May 25 - Arkansas, Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Clark, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lee, Lincoln, Little River, Lonoke, Miller, Monroe, Phillips, Prairie, and Pulaski Counties
- Rice: May 31
- Grain Sorghum: June 10
- Soybeans: June 15
- For other crops, contact your local FSA office.