



May 22, 2019

### Is topdressing top of mind?

As we are moving through the growing the season, the time to topdress is rapidly approaching. In the chart below you will see the top seed varieties planted by Ag Partners member-owners that have the highest response to nitrogen. If you have planted one of the varieties below, now is a good time to start having conversations with your agronomist on the next steps regarding nitrogen topdress.

If your seed variety is not listed, a full list of seed varieties planted and their response to N is available for you to review. Please contact your Ag Partners agronomist for more information.

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|---|--|
| <br>By WINFIELD UNITED |  |
| 5370VT2P/RIB  | DKC62-53RIB VT2P   |
| 5678VT2P/RIB  | DKC63-55RIB VT2PDG   |
| S5700VT2P/RIB   | DKC85-81RIB VT2PDG   |

### Crop Insurance Minute

*Jim Ward, Director of Risk Management*

#### Deadline Looming – Prevent Plant

In 2019 we have experienced an extremely wet winter and spring. Due to the wet conditions, planting is running behind schedule for many producers. According to USDA’s weekly Crop Progress Report, just under half – 49 percent – of the nation’s corn crop is in the ground.

Those producers who have been unable to plant due to the wet conditions, do have options to protect their unplanted acres, covered by insurance. **Prevent Plant** or PP, this is an option built into the Revenue/Yield Protection MPCl contracts. To qualify, you must have been prevented from planting the crop through the entire period between the **‘Initial Planting Date’** and the **‘Final Planting Date’**. As a reminder, the final plant date for corn in our areas is Saturday May 25.

Even if you are still unable to plant by the ‘Final Planting Date’, you can still choose to plant the crop up to 25 days after the final plant date but at a 1% per day indemnity reduction. You may choose a PP on the first crop (corn) and still plant a second crop (soybeans, grain sorghum) with the following provisions:

First, your crop must be planted after the late planting period, which would be 25 days after the ‘Final Plant Date’. If you couldn’t plant the first crop, there will be a 65% reduction in PP payment, you will get a yield of 60% of APH for that year’s PP corn, and the second crop will use its own actual production. Cover crops only affect a PP claim if harvested before November 1st of the crop year.

If you have any questions regarding this or other policies, please call me at (785) 741-1652 or contact your crop insurance agent.



### Simplifying Replant Regulation

A replant regulation added to the basic provisions in 2018 has created a little confusion amongst producers.

To better clarify, this is the basic provision simplified: Producers have up to 10 days in the late planting period of a crop to get the crop planted. With corn’s final plant date being May 25, it means the 10-day window would end on June 4. This rule has been misinterpreted by several sites. It has been implied that it is the last day to replant corn. In reality, the latest you can replant corn is up to the end of the late plant period which is 25 days after May 25. The regulation was put in place to allow producers to make their own decision on whether to replant once the 10 days are up. In prior years they would be required to replant right up to the last day in the late plant period. And in some areas, there just isn’t enough growing days left to get much of a corn crop.

