

Crop Insurance for Your Silage



**Silage Sales
Closing
Deadline is:
March 15,
2016**

"You are responsible for maintaining a formal written record system of fed production."

How To Insure Your Silage, And Record Keeping Practices

A separate actual production history (APH) must be established for grain and for silage when some of the acreage on the unit will be insured as grain and some will be insured as silage.

- **If you're feeding silage, you are responsible for maintaining a formal written record system of fed production and to have those records available for the loss adjuster's review.**
- **Acceptable records of fed production contain the following information:**
 - **Amount of silage fed each day**
 - **Silo/bin ID where production was taken**
 - **Number and type of livestock**
 - **Estimated average weight of livestock per head**
 - **The unit number from which the fed production was taken**
 - **Whether fed production was from previous years production or fed directly from the field or truck**



**For crop insurance record keeping guidelines please visit:
<http://http://saalem.njaes.rutgers.edu/cropinsurance/>**





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“You must keep production records for each unit if you choose to store your silage on your farm.”

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- If silage is stored on your farm, you must keep production records for each unit. The records can separate silos, wagon loads, weight records or weight tickets. Production must be weighted with an acceptable type scale prior to storing on the farm if production from different insurance units are co-mingled. If the grain content is less than 4.5 bushels per ton, a field appraisal should be made by an adjuster before harvesting begins.
- Acceptable weight tickets/ records must provide the following:
 - Insured's name
 - Load/ticket number
 - Crop
 - Gross weight
 - Unit number and farm serial number
 - Location of scales used to weigh production
 - Tare weight
 - Date weighted
 - Net weight of production
 - Legal description of land harvested
 - Identification/location of storage structure
- If you anticipate a loss before harvesting you must notify your crop insurance agent at least 15 days before harvesting begins.

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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