

## Special Provisions 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2026	Commodity: Barley (0091)	Use NRC's & ACD
Date: 6/17/2025	Plan: Yield Protection (01) Revenue Protection (02) Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)	County: Warren (227)

### Program Dates for Insurable Types and Practices

<b>Sales Closing Date</b> 9/30/2025	<b>Cancellation Date</b> 9/30/2025	<b>Earliest Planting Date</b>	<b>Final Planting Date</b> 11/15/2025	<b>End of Late Planting Period Date</b> 11/20/2025	<b>Acreage Reporting Date</b> 12/15/2025
<b>Premium Billing Date</b> 7/1/2026	<b>End of Insurance Date</b> 7/31/2026	<b>Termination Date</b> 9/30/2026	<b>Contract Change Date</b> 6/30/2026	<b>Production Reporting Date</b> 11/14/2025	<b>Insured's Production Reporting Date</b> 11/14/2026

TP	Type	Practice
T/P 1	Winter 091	Non-Irrigated 003
T/P 2	Winter 091	Irrigated 002
T/P 3	Winter 091	Organic(Certified) Non-Irr. 713
T/P 4	Winter 091	Organic(Certified) Irr. 702
T/P 5	Winter 091	Organic(Transitional) Non-Irr. 714
T/P 6	Winter 091	Organic(Transitional) Irr. 712

#### General

Contact your agent regarding possible premium discounts, options, and/or additional coverage that may be available.

Corn planted on acreage following a crop that has been prevented from being planted will not be considered a cover crop and will be considered a crop planted for harvest.

#### Date

In lieu of the definition of late planting period in section 1 of the Basic Provisions, please refer to the End Of Late Planting Period Date.

#### Insurance Availability

Insurance shall attach to a crop following a cover crop when the cover crop meets the definition provided in the Basic Provisions, was planted within the last 12 months, and is managed and terminated according to NRCS Cover Crop Termination Guidelines. The Guidelines include information on cover crops and crop insurance, Good Farming Practices for cover crops, and termination information and exceptions, which can be found at <https://www.rma.usda.gov/en/Topics/Cover-Crops>.

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County: Warren (227)

GENERAL STATEMENTS:

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The DF for production qualifying for quality adjustment containing substances or conditions that are injurious to human or animal health will be determined in

- 2

## Special Provisions

### 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2026

Commodity: Barley (0091)

U.S. Farm Income Stabilization Act (FISMA)

Date: 6/17/2025

Plan: Yield Protection (01)

County: Warren (227)

Revenue Protection (02)

Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)

#### 1. OPTION TO DELAY CLAIM SETTLEMENT:

- U) If you elect to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, your claim will be settled using the applicable DFs for unsold production unless you elect in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.
- If you sell the production to a disinterested third party during this delay, your claim will be settled using the Reduction In Value (RIV) as outlined below, unless you elect to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.
- Unless you elect to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, your claim will be settled using the applicable DFs for unsold production unless you elect in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.
- Unless you elect to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, your claim will be settled using the applicable DFs for unsold production unless you elect in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.
- Unless you elect to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, your claim will be settled using the applicable DFs for unsold production unless you elect in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.
- If the time to harvest has been extended as stated below, this option will not apply beyond 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.
- Unless you elect to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, your claim will be settled using the applicable DFs for unsold production unless you elect in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.

#### 2. EXTENSION OF TIME TO HARVEST

U) If you elect to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, your claim will be settled using the applicable DFs for unsold production unless you elect in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.

#### 3. EXTENSION OF TIME TO HARVEST

Unless the AIP grants an extension of time to harvest as specified below, the samples of production used to determine insurable quality deficiencies under sections A, B, and C must be obtained in accordance with this Quality Adjustment Statement, but not later than 60 days after the calendar date for the end of insurance period (EOIP).

Q) If you elect to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, your claim will be settled using the applicable DFs for unsold production unless you elect in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.

and we allow an extension of time to harvest, the time to determine insurable quality deficiencies will also be extended to 60 days after the EOIP. All samples for QA (Yield Protection) will be obtained in accordance with this Quality Adjustment Statement, but not later than 60 days after the calendar date for the end of insurance period (EOIP).

Unless you elect to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, your claim will be settled using the applicable DFs for unsold production unless you elect in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.

your crop until AFTER 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, and your production qualifies for quality adjustment under sections B1, C1a or C2a i, you will be allowed 30 days after harvest to market your grain and receive an RIV unless the production qualifies solely under Section A, in which case, only the DF(s) in Section A, will be used to determine the RIV. If you elect to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, your claim will be settled using the applicable DFs for unsold production unless you elect in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.

claim for indemnity not later than the earlier of 60 days after harvest, or 60 days after the date we determine the crop could have been harvested and you did not harvest the crop.

## Special Provisions 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2026

Commodity: Barley (0091)

Use: 100% for AGD

Date: 6/17/2025

Plan: Yield Protection (01)

County: Warren (227)

Revenue Protection (02)

Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)

### 4. DELAY IN MEASUREMENT OF FARM STORED PRODUCTION

Quality deficiencies must be obtained in accordance with this Quality Adjustment Statement, but not later than 60 days after the EOIP, otherwise such production will not be eligible for payment. If a producer determines that quality deficiencies exist, they must be reported to the USDA within 60 days of the EOIP. If a producer fails to report quality deficiencies within this time frame, the production will be considered to be of standard quality for payment purposes.

### 5. FAIR CONSIDERATION TO DELIVER TO DISTANT MARKETS

Producers must provide fair consideration to deliver to distant markets. If a producer determines that fair consideration is required, they must provide a written statement to the USDA within 60 days of the EOIP. If a producer fails to provide a written statement within this time frame, the production will be considered to be of standard quality for payment purposes.

### 6. ZERO MARKET VALUE

If on the date of final inspection for the unit, any production which due to insurable causes is determined to have zero market value\*\*\*, such production will not be eligible for payment. If a producer determines that zero market value applies, they must provide a written statement to the USDA within 60 days of the EOIP. If a producer fails to provide a written statement within this time frame, the production will be considered to be of standard quality for payment purposes.

### 7. REDUCTION IN VALUE (RIV):

Producers must provide a written statement to the USDA within 60 days of the EOIP. If a producer fails to provide a written statement within this time frame, the production will be considered to be of standard quality for payment purposes.

- a. Moisture content;
- b. Damage due to uninsured causes;
- c. Drying;
- d. Handling;
- e. Processing; or
- f. If a lower RIV is available for production sold at a distant market, the RIV at the distant market may be increased by the fair consideration to deliver the
  - i. If a lower RIV is available for production sold at a distant market, the RIV at the distant market may be increased by the fair consideration to deliver the
  - ii. If a lower RIV is available for production sold at a distant market, the RIV at the distant market may be increased by the fair consideration to deliver the

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Commodity: Barley (0091)

Plan: Yield Protection (01)

## Revenue Protection (02)

production to the distant market, provided the resulting RIV does not exceed the RIV in your local marketing area.

iv. The RIV and local market price\* are determined on the date such quality adjusted production is sold to a disinterested third party.

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Barley will be discounted for grade as specified within the Quality Adjustment Tab located in the AD.

Discounts for low test weight are as follows (U.S. No. 5 for Test Weight . 41 to 44 lbs. to 36.0 lbs.; U.S. Sample Grade . 41 to 44 lbs. and below):

Test Weight Pounds	DF
36 and above	None
35.99-30	See Quality Adjustment Tab for Discount Factors
Below 30	See section B

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Damage %	DF
10 and below	None
10.01-34	See Quality Adjustment Tab for Discount Factors
Above 34	See Section B

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County: Warren (227)

## Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)

7

## Special Provisions

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Year: 2026

Commodity: Barley (0091)

U.S. Farm Income Stabilization Act (FISMA)

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Vomitoxin Range	DF
0.1 to 10.0 ppm	See Quality Adjustment Tab for Discount Factors
10.1 ppm & above	See C3 below

2. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, adjust the production in the following manner.
  - a. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, and the grain is put into commercial storage without going into on farm storage, the DF will be:
    - i. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, and the grain is all insurable quality deficiencies, and that value divided by the local market price.
    - ii. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, and the grain is sold to a buyer, the DF will be the applicable DFs included in sections A or B2 (unless you elect to delay settlement as specified in the General Statements above), added to the applicable DFs included in sections A or B2.
    - iii. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, and the grain is sold to a buyer, the DF will be the applicable DFs included in sections A or B2, plus the applicable DFs included in sections A or B2.
    - iv. For unsold production containing all other mycotoxins or substances or conditions prior to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP (unless you elect to delay settlement as specified in the General Statements above), added to the applicable DFs included in sections A, or B2 above.
    - v. For unsold production containing all other mycotoxins or substances or conditions 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, the DFs will be .500, plus the applicable DFs included in sections A or B2 above.
  - b. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, and the grain was fed or utilized in any other manner, was in on-farm storage and has been sold, or was sold to other than a disinterested third party:
    - i. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, the DF will be the applicable DFs included in sections A or B2 above.
    - ii. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, the DF will be the applicable DFs included in sections A or B2 above, plus the applicable DFs included in sections A or B2 above.
    - iii. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, the DF will be the applicable DFs included in sections A or B3 above.

DFs for Aflatoxin:

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Revenue Protection (02)  
Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)

Use of GPS & ACD  
County: Warren (227)

Aflatoxin Range	DF
0-300.1 ppb	See Quality Adjustment Tab for Discount Factors
300.1 ppb & above	See C3 below

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3. For production that has an Aflatoxin level in excess of 300 ppb, a Vomitoxin level in excess of 10 ppm, or any other substances or conditions qualifying under Section C having a level exceeding the maximum amount allowed or when the edible portion of a crop is exposed to flood waters, a claim will not be allowed for you to submit your claim for indemnity, following the date we determine the production was sold, fed, utilized in any other manner, or destroyed
  - a. If the level of Aflatoxin or Vomitoxin is in excess of the maximum amount allowed, the claim will be adjusted based on the following:
    - i. If the production is sold, fed, or utilized in any other manner, the claim will be adjusted based on the actual market value of the production at the time of sale, less the cost of production, and the claim will be paid to the disinterested third party; or
    - ii. If the production is not sold, fed, or utilized in any other manner, the claim will be adjusted based on the actual market value of the production at the time of sale, less the cost of production, and the claim will be paid to the insured.
  - b. For production containing Aflatoxin or any other substances or conditions (except for production containing Vomitoxin as detailed in C3 a above), the DF will be:
    - i. If the production is sold, fed, or utilized in any other manner, the claim will be adjusted based on the actual market value of the production at the time of sale, less the cost of production, and the claim will be paid to the insured.
    - ii. If the production is not sold, fed, or utilized in any other manner, the claim will be adjusted based on the actual market value of the production at the time of sale, less the cost of production, and the claim will be paid to the insured.
  - c. If the production is sold, fed, or utilized in any other manner, the claim will be adjusted based on the actual market value of the production at the time of sale, less the cost of production, and the claim will be paid to the insured.
  - d. If production qualifying under Section C3 remains unsold, or is not destroyed, more than 365 days after the calendar date for the end of insurance period, the claim will be adjusted based on the actual market value of the production at the time of sale, less the cost of production, and the claim will be paid to the insured.

### SECTION D - ZERO MARKET VALUE PRODUCTION

If the level of Aflatoxin or Vomitoxin is in excess of the maximum amount allowed, the claim will be adjusted based on the following:

1. If the production is sold, fed, or utilized in any other manner, the claim will be adjusted based on the actual market value of the production at the time of sale, less the cost of production, and the claim will be paid to the insured.

