

## Special Provisions 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2026	Commodity: Wheat (0011)	Use All A/D
Date: 6/17/2025	Plan: Yield Protection (01) Revenue Protection (02) Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)	County: Lawrence (099)

### 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 011	Non-Irrigated 003
T/P 2	Winter 011	Irrigated 002
T/P 3	Winter 011	Organic(Certified) Non-Irr. 713
T/P 4	Winter 011	Organic(Certified) Irr. 702
T/P 5	Winter 011	Organic(Transitional) Non-Irr. 714
T/P 6	Winter 011	Organic(Transitional) Irr. 712

#### General

Optional unit division is NOT available by section or section equivalent. Optional unit division is available based on Farm Serial Number (FSN) and any other method specified in the Basic Provisions or Crop Provisions except section or section equivalent. To be eligible for the available methods of optional unit division, you must meet all applicable requirements.

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.

## Special Provisions 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2026	Commodity: Wheat (0011)	Upland Cotton
Date: 6/17/2025	Plan: Yield Protection (01) Revenue Protection (02) Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)	County: Lawrence (099)

### 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>.

In addition to Section 35 of the Basic Provisions, if you elect to obtain a Farm Service Agency Graze-Out Payment for acres of this crop grazed by livestock and not otherwise harvested, you are not eligible for an indemnity.

### Quality

#### GENERAL STATEMENTS:

For all crops, the quality adjustment factor shall be determined by the following:

For all crops, the quality adjustment factor shall be determined by the following:  $QAF = \frac{Q - Q_{min}}{Q_{max} - Q_{min}}$  where  $Q$  is the quality of the production,  $Q_{min}$  is the minimum quality, and  $Q_{max}$  is the maximum quality. The quality adjustment factor shall be determined by the following:  $QAF = \frac{Q - Q_{min}}{Q_{max} - Q_{min}}$  where  $Q$  is the quality of the production,  $Q_{min}$  is the minimum quality, and  $Q_{max}$  is the maximum quality. The quality adjustment factors are considered in determining production to count.

For all crops, the quality adjustment factor shall be determined by the following:  $QAF = \frac{Q - Q_{min}}{Q_{max} - Q_{min}}$  where  $Q$  is the quality of the production,  $Q_{min}$  is the minimum quality, and  $Q_{max}$  is the maximum quality. The quality adjustment factor shall be determined by the following:  $QAF = \frac{Q - Q_{min}}{Q_{max} - Q_{min}}$  where  $Q$  is the quality of the production,  $Q_{min}$  is the minimum quality, and  $Q_{max}$  is the maximum quality. The quality adjustment factors are considered in determining production to count.

Qualifying for quality adjustment, that does not contain substances or conditions that are injurious to human or animal health, shall be adjusted under the following:  $QAF = \frac{Q - Q_{min}}{Q_{max} - Q_{min}}$  where  $Q$  is the quality of the production,  $Q_{min}$  is the minimum quality, and  $Q_{max}$  is the maximum quality. The quality adjustment factors are considered in determining production to count.

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 the insurance period.

Any production qualifying under section B or C (except for section C3) that is sold\*\*\*\* to other than a disinterested third party\*\*, or that is not sold 60 days after the calendar date for the end of the insurance period, shall be adjusted under the following:  $QAF = \frac{Q - Q_{min}}{Q_{max} - Q_{min}}$  where  $Q$  is the quality of the production,  $Q_{min}$  is the minimum quality, and  $Q_{max}$  is the maximum quality. The quality adjustment factors are considered in determining production to count.

Production qualifying under Sections B or C (except for production qualifying under section C3) that is unsold 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, an automatic 30 day extension will be allowed only for the purpose of submitting your claim for indemnity, unless an extension of time to harvest has been granted or a delay in measurement of farm stored production has been elected under the general statements below.

For production qualifying for quality adjustment containing substances or conditions that are injurious to human or animal health will be determined in the following:  $QAF = \frac{Q - Q_{min}}{Q_{max} - Q_{min}}$  where  $Q$  is the quality of the production,  $Q_{min}$  is the minimum quality, and  $Q_{max}$  is the maximum quality. The quality adjustment factors are considered in determining production to count.

**Special Provisions**  
**2026 and Succeeding Crop Years**

Year: 2026  
Date: 6/17/2025

Commodity: Wheat (0011)  
Plan: Yield Protection (01)  
Revenue Protection (02)  
Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)

Unit: 1000 bushels  
County: Lawrence (099)

- a.  $\frac{Yield_{C1} + Yield_{C2}}{2} \times \frac{DF_{C1} + DF_{C2}}{2}$  or  $Yield_{B} \times DF_{B}$ , whichever is greater, shall be the applicable DF for the unit.
- b. Sections C1 or C2 and Section B below, the DF will be determined by adding the applicable DFs from Section B to the applicable DFs from Sections C1 or C2.
- c.  $\frac{Yield_{C1} + Yield_{C2}}{2} \times \frac{DF_{C1} + DF_{C2}}{2}$  or  $Yield_{B} \times DF_{B}$ , whichever is greater, shall be the applicable DF for the unit.

1.

**1. OPTION TO DELAY CLAIM SETTLEMENT**

- a. On the date of final inspection for the unit, if any of your unsold\*\*\*\* production qualifies for quality adjustment under sections B and/or C1 or C2a ii and C2a iv below, your claim will be settled using the applicable DF's 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.
- b.  $\frac{Yield_{C1} + Yield_{C2}}{2} \times \frac{DF_{C1} + DF_{C2}}{2}$  or  $Yield_{B} \times DF_{B}$ , whichever is greater, shall be the applicable DF for the unit.
- c.  $\frac{Yield_{C1} + Yield_{C2}}{2} \times \frac{DF_{C1} + DF_{C2}}{2}$  or  $Yield_{B} \times DF_{B}$ , whichever is greater, shall be the applicable DF for the unit.
- d. For any production sold\*\*\*\* to other than a disinterested third party\*\*, or that is not sold 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, we will settle your claim using the applicable DFs.
- e.  $\frac{Yield_{C1} + Yield_{C2}}{2} \times \frac{DF_{C1} + DF_{C2}}{2}$  or  $Yield_{B} \times DF_{B}$ , whichever is greater, shall be the applicable DF for the unit.
- f.  $\frac{Yield_{C1} + Yield_{C2}}{2} \times \frac{DF_{C1} + DF_{C2}}{2}$  or  $Yield_{B} \times DF_{B}$ , whichever is greater, shall be the applicable DF for the unit.
- g.  $\frac{Yield_{C1} + Yield_{C2}}{2} \times \frac{DF_{C1} + DF_{C2}}{2}$  or  $Yield_{B} \times DF_{B}$ , whichever is greater, shall be the applicable DF for the unit.

2.

**2. SECTION 14(e) OF THE BASIC PROVISIONS**

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 the Quality Adjustment Statement, but not later than 60 days after the calendar date for the end of the insurance period.

**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 the Quality Adjustment Statement, but not later than 60 days after the calendar date for the end of the insurance period.

## Special Provisions 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

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County: Lawrence (099)

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If you elect to delay measurement of farm stored production as provided in the Basic Provisions, all samples of farm stored production used to determine insurable 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.

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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

a. Moisture content:

## Special Provisions 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

County: Lawrence (099)

- ## SECTION A - DISCOUNT FACTOR CHARTS

GRADE DISCOUNT:

- “ U.S. Grade No. 5 for Kernel Damage - 10.01% to 15.0%
- “ U.S. Grade No. 5 for Total Defects - 12.01% to 20.0%
- “ U.S. Sample Grade for Kernel Damage - 15.01% and above
- “ U.S. Sample Grade for Total Defects - 20.01% and above

5

## Special Provisions

### 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2026	Commodity: Wheat (0011)	Use: HRW
Date: 6/17/2025	Plan: Yield Protection (01) Revenue Protection (02) Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)	County: Lawrence (099)

#### TEST WEIGHT DISCOUNT:

For all Spring and White Club wheat will be discounted for low test weight as follows (U.S. Grade No. 5 for Test Weight . 45 lbs. to 50 lbs.; U.S. Sample Grade . 45 lbs. and below):

Test Weight Pounds	DF
50 and above	None
49.99-44	See Quality Adjustment Tab for Discount Factors
Below 44	See Section B

For all Hard Red Winter wheat will be discounted for low test weight as follows (U.S. Grade No. 5 for Test Weight . 45 lbs. to 51 lbs.; U.S. Sample Grade . 45 lbs. and below):

Test Weight Pounds	DF
51 and above	None
50.99-44	See Quality Adjustment Tab for Discount Factors
Below 44	See Section B

For all Soft Red Winter wheat will be discounted for excessive Defects as follows:

For all Soft Red Winter wheat will be discounted for excessive Defects as follows:

SRW, HRW, and HWW classes of wheat will be discounted for excessive Defects as follows:

Defects %	DF
15 and below	None
15.01-35	See Quality Adjustment Tab for Discount Factors
Above 35	See section B

SWW, HRS, and DUM classes of wheat will be discounted for excessive Defects as follows:

## Special Provisions 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2026	Commodity: Wheat (0011)	Use: 0000
Date: 6/17/2025	Plan: Yield Protection (01) Revenue Protection (02) Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)	County: Lawrence (099)

Defects %	DF
10 and below	None
10.01-35	See Quality Adjustment Tab for Discount Factors
Above 35	See section B

For all classes of wheat, if the average falling number is 200 or less, the production is not eligible for any additional discount factor in the Falling Number Discount Table or the Sprout Damage Discount Table below.

### SPROUT DAMAGE DISCOUNT FOR ALL CLASSES

For all classes of wheat, if the average falling number is 200 or less, the production is not eligible for any additional discount factor in the Falling Number Discount Table or the Sprout Damage Discount Table below.

Sprout Damage Percent	DF
10 and below	None
10.01 - 15.0	See Quality Adjustment Tab for Discount Factors
Above 15.0	See Section B

### FALLING NUMBER DISCOUNTS:

For all classes of wheat, if the average falling number is 200 or less, the production is not eligible for any additional discount factor in the Falling Number Discount Table or the Sprout Damage Discount Table above.

In addition to the quality deficiencies allowed in section 11 (d) of the Small Grains Crop Provisions, the following quality factors for Falling Number will apply:

All Other Classes of wheat will be discounted for falling number, regardless of U.S. grade designation as follows:

Falling Number Range	DF
299-200	See Quality Adjustment Tab for Discount Factors
Below 200	See Section B

## Special Provisions 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

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County: Lawrence (099)

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SPECIAL GRADE DISCOUNTS:

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- SECTION C - SUBSTANCES OR CONDITIONS THAT ARE INJURIOUS TO HUMAN OR ANIMAL HEALTH

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## Special Provisions 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

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County: Lawrence (099)

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## Special Provisions 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2026

Commodity: Wheat (0011)

U.S. Farm Income Tax ID

Date: 6/17/2025

Plan: Yield Protection (01)

County: Lawrence (099)

Revenue Protection (02)

Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)

DFs for Vomitoxin:

Vomitoxin Range	DF
0.1 - 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, the DF will be:
    - i. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, the DF will be the sum of 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, the DF will be the sum of all insurable quality deficiencies, and that value divided by the local market price, 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 sum of all insurable quality deficiencies, and that value divided by the local market price, plus the applicable DFs included in sections A or B2 above.
    - 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, the DF will be:
    - i. If the level of a substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, the DF will be the sum of all insurable quality deficiencies, and that value divided by the local market price, plus 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 sum of all insurable quality deficiencies, and that value divided by the local market price, 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 sum of all insurable quality deficiencies, and that value divided by the local market price, plus the applicable DFs included in sections A or B3 above.

## Special Provisions 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2026  
Date: 6/17/2025

Commodity: Wheat (0011)  
Plan: Yield Protection (01)  
Revenue Protection (02)  
Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)

Use: 0000  
County: Lawrence (099)

DFs for Aflatoxin:

Aflatoxin Range	DF
0.0 - 300.1 ppb	See Quality Adjustment Tab for Discount Factors
300.1 ppb & above	See C3 below

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 is greater than 300 ppb, the level of Vomitoxin is greater than 10 ppm, or the level of any other substance or condition is greater than the maximum amount allowed, the claim will be denied.
    - i. If the level of Aflatoxin is greater than 300 ppb, the level of Vomitoxin is greater than 10 ppm, or the level of any other substance or condition is greater than the maximum amount allowed, the claim will be denied if the production was sold, fed, utilized in any other manner, or destroyed.
    - ii. If the level of Aflatoxin is greater than 300 ppb, the level of Vomitoxin is greater than 10 ppm, or the level of any other substance or condition is greater than the maximum amount allowed, the claim will be denied if the production was sold, fed, utilized in any other manner, or destroyed.
  - b. If the level of Aflatoxin is greater than 300 ppb, the level of Vomitoxin is greater than 10 ppm, or the level of any other substance or condition is greater than the maximum amount allowed, the claim will be denied.
    - i. If the level of Aflatoxin is greater than 300 ppb, the level of Vomitoxin is greater than 10 ppm, or the level of any other substance or condition is greater than the maximum amount allowed, the claim will be denied if the production was sold, fed, utilized in any other manner, or destroyed.
    - ii. If the level of Aflatoxin is greater than 300 ppb, the level of Vomitoxin is greater than 10 ppm, or the level of any other substance or condition is greater than the maximum amount allowed, the claim will be denied if the production was sold, fed, utilized in any other manner, or destroyed.
  - c. If the level of Aflatoxin is greater than 300 ppb, the level of Vomitoxin is greater than 10 ppm, or the level of any other substance or condition is greater than the maximum amount allowed, the claim will be denied.
    - i. If the level of Aflatoxin is greater than 300 ppb, the level of Vomitoxin is greater than 10 ppm, or the level of any other substance or condition is greater than the maximum amount allowed, the claim will be denied if the production was sold, fed, utilized in any other manner, or destroyed.
    - ii. If the level of Aflatoxin is greater than 300 ppb, the level of Vomitoxin is greater than 10 ppm, or the level of any other substance or condition is greater than the maximum amount allowed, the claim will be denied if the production was sold, fed, utilized in any other manner, or destroyed.
  - 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 the insurance period, such production will not be adjusted for any quality deficiencies listed in Section C.

### SECTION D - ZERO MARKET VALUE PRODUCTION

If the level of Aflatoxin is greater than 300 ppb, the level of Vomitoxin is greater than 10 ppm, or the level of any other substance or condition is greater than the maximum amount allowed, the claim will be denied.

1. If the level of Aflatoxin is greater than 300 ppb, the level of Vomitoxin is greater than 10 ppm, or the level of any other substance or condition is greater than the maximum amount allowed, the claim will be denied.

## Special Provisions 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2026	Commodity: Wheat (0011)	Upland Soybean
Date: 6/17/2025	Plan: Yield Protection (01) Revenue Protection (02) Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)	County: Lawrence (099)

2. If you do not destroy (or refuse to destroy) production in a manner acceptable to us, such production to count is no longer considered to be zero market value and will be adjusted as follows:
  - a. If the pre-established DFs.
  - b. If the pre-established DFs.
  - c. For production in Section C1 or C2, such production will not be adjusted for any quality deficiencies listed in Section C.
3. If the production is not destroyed or refused to be destroyed in a manner acceptable to us, such production to count is no longer considered to be zero market value and will be adjusted as follows:
  - a. If the pre-established DFs.
  - b. If the pre-established DFs.
  - c. For production in Section C1 or C2, such production will not be adjusted for any quality deficiencies listed in Section C.

*	%Local Market Price-As defined in the applicable Basic, Crop, or these Provisions.
**	%Disinterested third party-As a person or business who does not routinely purchase production for resale or for feed will not be considered a disinterested third party if the RIVs applied by the buyer are not reflective of the RIVs in the local market.
***	%Zero market value-Occurs when no buyers in your local area are willing to purchase the production and fair consideration to deliver production to a market outside your local marketing area (distant market) is equal to or greater than the production's value at the distant market or when acreage of an insured crop in which the edible portion of the crop has been exposed to flood waters.
****	%Sold-Grain is considered sold on the date that final settlement between the buyer and seller has occurred and title of the grain has passed from the seller to the buyer.
*****	%Unsold-Grain that does not meet the definition of %Sold.