

Special Provisions 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2026	Commodity: Rye (0094)	Use All or None [X] ID
Date: 6/17/2025	Plan: Yield Protection (01) Revenue Protection (02) Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)	County: Edmunds (045)

Program Dates for Insurable Types and Practices

Sales Closing Date 9/30/2025	Cancellation Date 9/30/2025	Earliest Planting Date	Final Planting Date 9/30/2025	End of Late Planting Period Date 10/25/2025	Acreage Reporting Date 11/15/2025
Premium Billing Date 7/1/2026	End of Insurance Date 10/31/2026	Termination Date 9/30/2026	Contract Change Date 6/30/2026	Production Reporting Date 11/15/2025	Insured's Production Reporting Date 11/15/2026

TP	Type	Practice
T/P 1	Winter 011	No Practice Specified 997 *4
T/P 2	Winter 011	No Practice Specified (OC) 723 *4
T/P 3	Winter 011	No Practice Specified (OT) 724 *4

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.

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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Underwritten by: CNA

Date: 6/17/2025

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Revenue Protection (02)

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- *4 Acreage planted to the approved high yielding rye varieties listed below may be insurable under the winter type for the 2025 crop year or producers may request a higher yield by an unrated practice/type (TP) type written agreement under a new high yielding type. For the 2026 crop year moving forward, all approved high yielding varieties will transition to the high yielding type and be insurable only by written agreement. The high yielding characteristic of these varieties will be considered; higher yield offers may be approved as part of the written agreement. Written agreement requests must contain documentation (e.g. seed purchase receipt) of the high yielding variety(ies) the producer is planting.

Approved High Yielding Winter Varieties:

Bono, Serafino, Tayo, Receptor, Brasetto, SU Performer, SU Cossani; additional hybrid varieties will be considered with at least two years of trial yield data results and an approved agricultural expert recommendations as required by the Regional Office.

Quality

GENERAL STATEMENTS:

Yield will be determined by the number of bushels of grain produced per acre, based on the following formula:

Yield = (Number of bushels of grain produced per acre) / (Number of acres planted to the approved high yielding varieties) = Yield per acre. The yield per acre will be determined by the number of bushels of grain produced per acre, based on the following formula:

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County: Edmunds (045)

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Year: 2026

Commodity: Rye (0094)

Unit: 1000 bushels

Date: 6/17/2025

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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 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

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 later than 30 days after the 180th day.

sold to other than a disinterested third party, fed, utilized in any other manner, or when a pre-established DF is applicable.

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 market value, except for production fed or used in any other manner.

7. REDUCTION IN VALUE (RIV):

- Moisture content;
- Damage due to uninsured causes;
- Drying;
- Handling;

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- e. Processing; or
- f. Any other costs associated with normal harvesting, handling, and marketing of your production.
 - 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 production to the distant market, provided the resulting RIV does not exceed the RIV in your local marketing area.
 - ii. If the RIV can be decreased by conditioning the production, the RIV may be increased by the cost of conditioning provided the resulting RIV does not exceed the RIV before conditioning.
 - iv. The RIV and local market price* are determined on the date such quality adjusted production is sold to a disinterested third party.

SECTION A - DISCOUNT FACTOR CHARTS

U) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the difference between the actual weight and the weight of a sample of 50 lbs. of the same grade and quality of the same crop year, or the difference between the actual weight and the weight of a sample of 50 lbs. of the same grade and quality of the same crop year, whichever is greater, shall be the discount factor.

GRADE DISCOUNT:

U) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the difference between the actual weight and the weight of a sample of 50 lbs. of the same grade and quality of the same crop year, or the difference between the actual weight and the weight of a sample of 50 lbs. of the same grade and quality of the same crop year, whichever is greater, shall be the discount factor.

TEST WEIGHT DISCOUNT:

U) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the difference between the actual weight and the weight of a sample of 50 lbs. of the same grade and quality of the same crop year, or the difference between the actual weight and the weight of a sample of 50 lbs. of the same grade and quality of the same crop year, whichever is greater, shall be the discount factor.

Test Weight Pounds	DF
52 and above	None
51.99-49	See Quality Adjustment Tab for Discount Factors
Below 49	See section B

DAMAGE DISCOUNT:

U) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the difference between the actual weight and the weight of a sample of 50 lbs. of the same grade and quality of the same crop year, or the difference between the actual weight and the weight of a sample of 50 lbs. of the same grade and quality of the same crop year, whichever is greater, shall be the discount factor.

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Damage %	DF
7 and below	None
7.01-25	See Quality Adjustment Tab for Discount Factors
Above 25	See section B

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Ergot Percent	DF
.30 and below	None
.31-.2.00	See Quality Adjustment Tab for Discount Factors
Above 2.00	See section B

Discounts for light smutty, smutty, light garlicky, or garlicky grade are as follows, regardless of U.S. grade designation, see section B.

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1. GA [jaA EAae Aec A@Bae } aaAae A' A@OUUE@aEA aA^A@A~{ A AqUQ.Ae] jaA^A@A~^A A^A AqA insurable quality deficiencies, and that value divided by the local market price.
2. For unsold production or production sold to other than a disinterested third party prior to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP, the DF will be .500 (unless you elect to delay settlement as specified in the General Statements above).
3. GA •[jaA EAae Aec A@Bae } aaAae A' A@OUUE@aEA qa^aA Ae ^A @A ae } ^A A A[jaA A @A@Ae AaaA c'^•c'aA@aA ac A@OQA aA^AE eEA

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Unit: 1000 bushels
County: Edmunds (045)

- c. If the applicable quality deficiency is shown in the chart below, the applicable DFs shown in the chart below added to the applicable DFs included in sections A or B3 above.

DFs for Vomitoxin:

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 any substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, adjust the production in the following manner:
 - a. If the level of any substance or condition is less than the maximum allowable, the DF will be:
 - i. If the level of any 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 any 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 any 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. If the level of any 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.
 - 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 on the date of final adjustment for the unit, the unsold production is in on-farm storage, is in commercial storage but was not transported directly from the field, 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 any 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 any 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 any 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.

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Commodity: Rye (0094)

Use: ~~WU~~ ~~CO~~ ~~CD~~ ~~ID~~

Date: 6/17/2025

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applicable DFs included in sections A or B3 above.

DFs for Aflatoxin:

Aflatoxin Range	DF
0.1 - 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. $RIV \times \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{Aflatoxin}{300}} \right)$
 - i. The RIV applied by the buyer due to all insurable quality deficiencies, and that value divided by the local market price for production sold to a disinterested third party; or
 - ii. $\frac{RIV}{1 + \frac{Aflatoxin}{300}}$
 - 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. $VOMITOXIN \times \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{Vomitoxin}{10}} \right)$
 - ii. $\frac{RIV}{1 + \frac{Aflatoxin}{300} + \frac{Vomitoxin}{10}}$
 - c. If the level of Aflatoxin or Vomitoxin is unacceptable to us, such production will not be adjusted for any quality deficiencies listed in Section C.
 - 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, such production will not be adjusted for any quality deficiencies listed in Section C.

SECTION D - ZERO MARKET VALUE PRODUCTION

$RIV \times \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{Aflatoxin}{300}} \right)$

