

Special Provisions 2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2026	Commodity: Barley (0091)	Use All, R, A, A, A, D
Date: 6/17/2025	Plan: Yield Protection (01) Revenue Protection (02) Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)	County: Mercer (021)

Program Dates for Insurable Types and Practices

Sales Closing Date 9/30/2025	Cancellation Date 9/30/2025	Earliest Planting Date	Final Planting Date 10/20/2025	End of Late Planting Period Date 11/4/2025	Acreage Reporting Date 11/15/2025
Premium Billing Date 7/1/2026	End of Insurance Date 7/31/2026	Termination Date 9/30/2026	Contract Change Date 6/30/2026	Production Reporting Date 11/14/2025	Insured's Production Reporting Date 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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Üçerikler, Aralık 1994

County: Mercer (021)

1. OPTION TO DELAY CLAIM SETTLEMENT:

- a. If you sell the production to a disinterested third party during this delay, your claim will be settled using the applicable DFCs 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. 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 in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.
- c. 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 in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.
- d. 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 in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.
- e. 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 in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.
- f. 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.
- g. 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 in writing to delay settlement of your claim for up to 60 days after the calendar date for the EOIP.

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The statement does not supersede the provisions contained in section 14(e) in the Basic Provisions.

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).

[illegible]

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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 a quality adjustment. If a quality deficiency is identified after the 60-day period, the producer must obtain a quality deficiency statement from a qualified person within 60 days of the identification of the deficiency. If a quality deficiency is identified after the 60-day period, the producer must obtain a quality deficiency statement from a qualified person within 60 days of the identification of the deficiency. If a quality deficiency is identified after the 60-day period, the producer must obtain a quality deficiency statement from a qualified person within 60 days of the identification of the deficiency.

5. FAIR CONSIDERATION TO DELIVER TO DISTANT MARKETS

When a producer delivers production to a distant market, the producer must obtain a fair consideration statement from a qualified person within 60 days of the delivery of the production. If a fair consideration statement is not obtained, the production will be valued at the local market value. If a fair consideration statement is obtained, the production will be valued at the distant market value.

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 a quality adjustment. If a production is determined to have zero market value, the production will be valued at zero.

7. REDUCTION IN VALUE (RIV):

The RIV is calculated as follows:

- Moisture content;
 - Damage due to uninsured causes;
 - Drying;
 - Handling;
 - Processing; or
 - Other factors that reduce the value of the production.
- 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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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):

DAMAGE DISCOUNT:

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THIN BARLEY:

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County: Mercer (021)

Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)

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Date: 6/17/2025

Commodity: Barley (0091)
Plan: Yield Protection (01)
Revenue Protection (02)
Revenue Prot with Harvest Price Exclusion (03)

U.S. Farm Income
County: Mercer (021)

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, added to 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, added to 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, and the grain is sold to a buyer, the DF will be 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, and the grain is sold to a buyer, the DF will be the applicable DFs included in sections A or B3 above.

DFs for Aflatoxin:

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Use 100% APH D
County: Mercer (021)

Aflatoxin Range	DF
0.0 - 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 level of the substance or condition.
 - i. If the level of Aflatoxin or Vomitoxin is in excess of the maximum amount allowed, the claim will be adjusted based on the level of the substance or condition.
 - ii. If the level of Aflatoxin or Vomitoxin is in excess of the maximum amount allowed, the claim will be adjusted based on the level of the substance or condition.
 - 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 level of Aflatoxin or Vomitoxin is in excess of the maximum amount allowed, the claim will be adjusted based on the level of the substance or condition.
 - ii. If the level of Aflatoxin or Vomitoxin is in excess of the maximum amount allowed, the claim will be adjusted based on the level of the substance or condition.
 - c. If the level of Aflatoxin or Vomitoxin is in excess of the maximum amount allowed, the claim will be adjusted based on the level of the substance or condition.
 - 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 level of the substance or condition.

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 level of the substance or condition.

1. If the level of Aflatoxin or Vomitoxin is in excess of the maximum amount allowed, the claim will be adjusted based on the level of the substance or condition.

