2025 Spring Update Training

Great American Crop Division















2025 Re-Insurance Year Spring Update Training

Welcome to the 2025 Spring Update Training School. Great American would like to thank you for your business.

We strive to provide excellent Crop Insurance products, superior claims handling and customer service. We also provide some of the best technology solutions in the industry, and take pride in being one of the top insurance providers in the industry.

One of our main goals is to provide accurate and detailed training materials, so our agents can help their clients make the best risk management decisions.

This training manual provides information on industry updates, as well as policy, procedure and actuarial information for the 2025 crop year.



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Exhibits

Exhibit 1 Approved Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym/	Term/Full Title	Acronym/	Term/Full Title
Abbreviation		Abbreviation	
AAP	Actual Average Percentage	СВР	Customs and Border Patrol
ACT	Federal Crop Insurance Act (Pub. L. 104-127)	СС	Continuous Cropping
AD	Actuarial Documents	ccc	Commodity Credit Corporation
AF	Annual Forage	CCD	Contract Change Date
AIB	Actuarial Information Browser	CCIP	Common Crop Insurance Policy Basic Provisions
AIP	Approved Insurance Provider	ССРВ	California Cling Peach Board
AMBA	American Malt Barley Association	CEPP	Commodity Exchange Price Provisions
AMS	Agricultural Marketing Service	CES	Cooperative Extension Service
APH	Actual Production History	CFO	RMA Compliance Field Office
AR	Acreage Report	CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
ARD	Acreage Reporting Date	CIH	FCIC-18010 Crop Insurance Handbook
ARH	Actual Revenue History	CIMS	Comprehensive Information
			Management System
ARP	Area Revenue Protection	CIS	Citizenship and Immigration Service
ARPA	Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106-224)	CLU	FSA Common Land Unit (Field)
ARPHPE	Area Revenue Protection with the Harvest Price Exclusion	СОІ	Conflict of Interest
ARPI	Area Revenue Protection Insurance Policy Basic Provisions	COL	Cause of Loss
ASA	American Society of Agronomy	СР	Crop Provisions
ATTRA	Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural Areas	СРА	Contract Price Addendum
AUP	American Upland Cotton	CPF	Commingled Production Factor
AYP	Area Yield Protection	CRP	Conservation Reserve Program
BFR	Beginning Farmer and/or Rancher	CSREES	Cooperative Research, Education, and Extension Service
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs	CTV	Comprehensive Tree Value
BP	Basic Provisions	CWC	Chemical Weed Control
BU	Basic Unit	CY(s)	Crop Year(s)
BUD	Basic Unit Discount	DF	Discount Factor
CAT	Catastrophic Risk Protection	DNP	Do Not Pay
	Endorsement		
Category B	Annual Crops	DO	Dollar Amount of Insurance Plan
Category C	Perennial Crops	DP	Default Percentage
Category D	Dollar Plan Crops	DSSH	FCIC-24040 Document and
			Supplemental Standards Handbook
Category G	Nursery	EBIP	Electronic Business Implementation Plan

Exhibit 1 Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

Acronym/	Term/Full Title	Acronym/	Term/Full Title
Abbreviation		Abbreviation	
EC	Enterprise Unit by Cropping Practice		
EDP	Electronic Data Processing	GSH	FCIC-18090 General Standards
			Handbook
EHA	Early Harvest Adjustment Option	GSI	Growing Season Inspection
EHS	FCIC-14050 External Handbook	GWSS	Glassy Winged Sharpshooter
	Standards		Infestation
EI	Enterprise Unit by Irrigation Practice	Н	Harvest
EIN	Employer Identification Number	HELC	Highly Erodible Land Conservation
ELAP	Emergency Livestock Assistance	HIP-WI	Hurricane Insurance Protection - Wind
	Program		Index
ELS	Extra Long Staple Cotton	HRLEO	High-Risk Land Exclusion Option
EO	Enterprise Unit by Organic Practice	IBR	Inter-tilled Between Rows
EOI(P)	End of Insurance (Period)	IDY	Individual Determined Yields
EPL PPS	Nursery Crops Eligible Plant	INA	Immigration and Nationality Act
	Listing/Plant Price Schedule		
EPLS	Excluded Parties List System	INS	Immigration and Naturalization
			Service
ET	Enterprise Unit by Type	IRR	Irrigated
EU	Enterprise Unit	IRS	Internal Revenue Service
EXH	Exhibit	ISH	Insurance Standards Handbook
FAC	Following Another Crop	ISO	International Organization for
			Standardization
FAD	Final Agency Determination	ITIN	Individual Tax Identification Number
FB	Feed Barley	ITM	Information Technology Management
FCI	Federal Crop Insurance	ITS	Ineligible Tracking System
FCIC	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation	LAC	Loss Adjustment Contractor
FGIS	USDA Federal Grain Inspection Service	LAF	Liability Adjustment Factor
FM	Foreign Material	LAM	FCIC-25010 Loss Adjustment Manual
FN	Farm Number	LASH	Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook
FPD	Final Planting Date	LFP	Livestock Forage Disaster Program
FSA	USDA Farm Service Agency	LGM	Livestock Gross Margin
FT	Footnote	LIP	Livestock Indemnity Program
GeoJSON	Geographic JavaScript Object	LMP	Local Market Price
	Notation		
GFP	Good Farming Practices	LP	Late Planting
GIPSA	USDA Grain Inspection, Packers, and	LPD	Late Planting Date
	Stockyards Administration		
GIS	Geographical Information System	LPD	Late Payment of Debt (ITS Only)
GPA	Guarantee Per Acre	LPP	Late Planting Period
GPS	Global Positioning System	LPRA	Livestock Price Reinsurance
			Agreement

Acronym/	Term/Full Title	Acronym/	Term/Full Title
Abbreviation	-	Abbreviation	·
LRR	Late Reporting Reduction	PARA or Para	Paragraph
MCEU	Multi-County Enterprise Unit	PASD	RMA, PM, Product Administration and
	Endorsement		Standards Division
MI	Misreported Information	PASS	Policy Acceptance and Storage System
MPCI	Multiple Peril Crop Insurance	PAW	Pre-Acceptance Worksheet
MRIV	Machine Readable Immigrant Visa	PF	Protection Factor
MY	Master Yield	PIL	Policy Issue Log
NAD	National Appeals Division	PLSS	Public Land Survey System
NAICC	National Alliance of Independent	PM	RMA, Product Management
	Crop Consultants		
NAP	FSA's Noninsured Crop Disaster	POA	Power of Attorney
	Assistance Program		
NASS	National Agricultural Statistics	PP	Prevented Planting
	Service		
NCIS	National Crop Insurance Services	PPB	Parts per Billion
NDS	Non-Disclosure Statement	PPM	Parts per Million
NFAC	Not Following Another Crop	PPSH	Prevented Planting Standards
			Handbook
NIBR	Not Inter-tilled Between Rows	PRD	Production Reporting Date
NIRR	Non-irrigated	PRF	Pasture, Rangeland, Forage
NISH	FCIC-24090 Nursery Crop	PRH	Production and Revenue History
NO A A	Insurance Standards Handbook	2014	D D
NOAA	National Oceanic and	PRV	Pecan Revenue
NOL	Atmospheric Administration Notice of Loss	PRWORA	Darsonal Dasponsibility and Work
NOL	Notice of Loss	PRVVORA	Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996
NOP	National Organic Program	PTC	Production to Count
NPS	No Practice Specified	PW	Production Worksheet
NRCS	USDA Natural Resources	QAF	Quality Adjustment Factor
MACS	Conservation Service	ر مر	Quality Adjustment ractor
NRS	Non-Reinsured Supplemental	QL	Quality Loss Option
	policy		Quality 2000 Option
ОС	Organic Certified	RAN	RMA Assigned Number
OFPA	Organic Foods Protection Act	RI	Rainfall Index
ОТ	Organic Transitional	RIV	Reduction in Value
OU	Optional Unit	RLU	Resource Land Unit (Field)
P/T	Practice/Type	RMA	USDA Risk Management Agency
PAAD	RMA, PM Product Analysis and	RMSD	RMA, Insurance Services, Risk
	Accounting Division		Management Services Division
PACE	Post Application Coverage	RO	RMA, Insurance Services, Regional
	Endorsement		Office
PAIR	Perennial Crop Pre-Acceptance	RP	Revenue Protection
	Inspection Report		

Exhibit 1 Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

Acronym/	Term/Full Title	Acronym/	Term/Full Title
Abbreviation		Abbreviation	
RPHPE	Revenue Protection Harvest Price Exclusion	UA	Unit Structure Code for WUA
RSA	Representative Sample Area	UAS	Unmanned Aerial System
RSC	Representative Sample of Crop	UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
RSD	RMA, Reinsurance Services Division	UD	Unit Structure Code for Unit Division
			Option
RY	Reinsurance Year	UDO	Unit Division Option
RYAF	Reference Year Adjustment Factor	UDGO	Unit Division by Grid Option
SARE	Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education	UG	Underwriting Guide
SA-T	Simple Average T-Yield	UH	Unharvested
SBI	Substantial Beneficial Interest	US	United States
SCD	Sales Closing Date	U.S.C.	United States Code
SCO	Supplemental Coverage Option	USDA	United States Department of
			Agriculture
SCP	Simplified Claims Process	USGSA	United States Grain Standards Act
SEC	Section	USICE	United States Immigration and
			Customs Enforcement
SF	Summerfallow	USNG	United States National Grid
SIR	Sprinkler Irrigated Rice	USWA	United States Warehouse Act
SNR	Signal to Noise Ratio	UUF	Unavoidable Uninsured Fire
SP	Special Provisions	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
SRA	Standard Reinsurance Agreement	VFR	Veteran Farmer or Rancher
SRH	Summary of Revenue History	WA	Written Agreement
SSA	Social Security Administration	WAH	FCIC-24020 Written Agreement Handbook
SSN	Social Security Number	wc	Wetland Conservation
STAX	Stacked Income Protection Plan	WCE	Winter Coverage Endorsement
Subpara	Subparagraph	WFRP	Whole-Farm Revenue Protection (Pilot)
TA	Trend-Adjusted APH	WSG84	World Geodetic System 1984
TAP	Tree Assistance Program	WU	Whole-Farm Unit
TDO	Tree Based Dollar Amount of Insurance	WUA	Written Unit Agreement
TIN	Tax Identification Number	XML	Extensible Markup Language
TMA	T-Yield Map Area	YA	Yield Adjustment 60%
TS	Tropical Storm	YC	Yield Cup
TW	Test Weight	YE	Yield Exclusion
TWF	Test Weight Factor	YP	Yield Protection
TWPF	Test Weight Pack Factor	ZMV	Zero Market Value
T-Yield	Transitional Yield		





The following information highlights specific features of RMA polices and procedures and is not intended to be comprehensive. Coverage may not be available in all 50 states. Coverage is summarized. Please refer to the actual policy for a full description of applicable terms, conditions, limits and exclusions. The information presented neither modifies nor replaces terms and conditions of the Policy, General Standards or Crop Insurance Handbooks; Basic Provisions; the crop provisions; or the county actuarial documents.

Policies are underwritten by Great American Insurance Company and Great American Alliance Insurance Company, authorized insurers in all 50 states and the DC. Great American Insurance Company and Great American Alliance Insurance Company are equal opportunity providers. Coverage may not be available in all 50 states

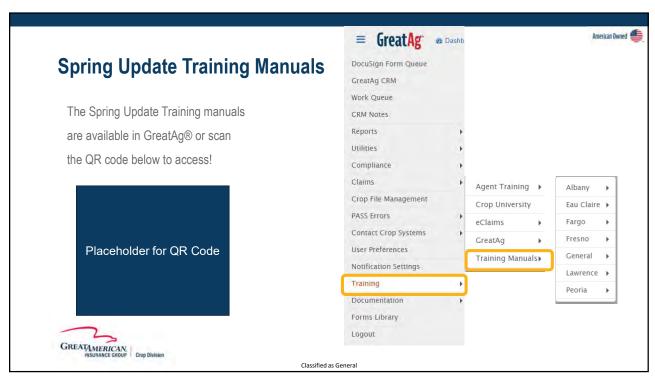
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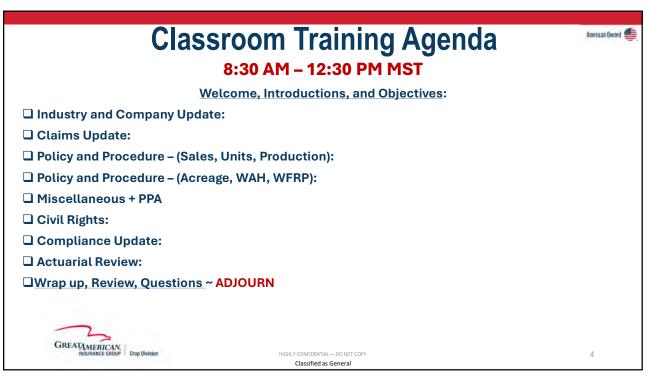


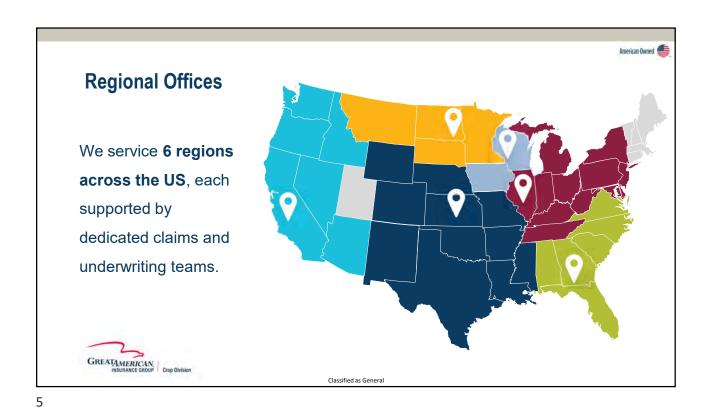
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 Office Hours (Pacific Standard Time)

 Mon - Thurs
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 4:00pm - 4:30 pm PST

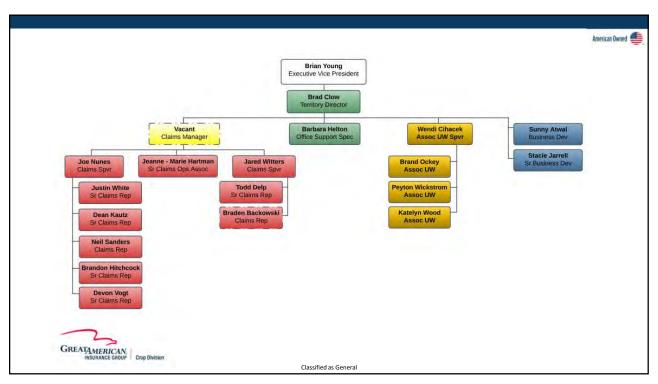
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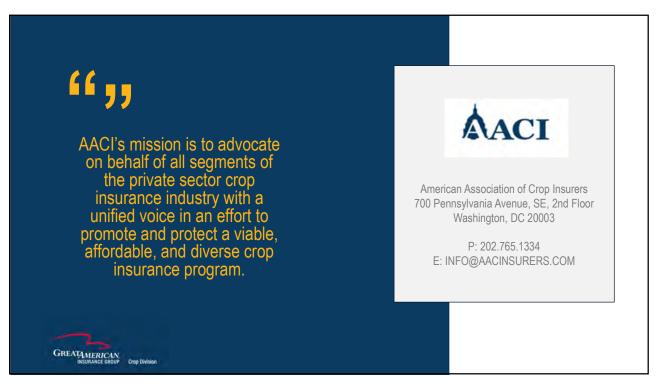
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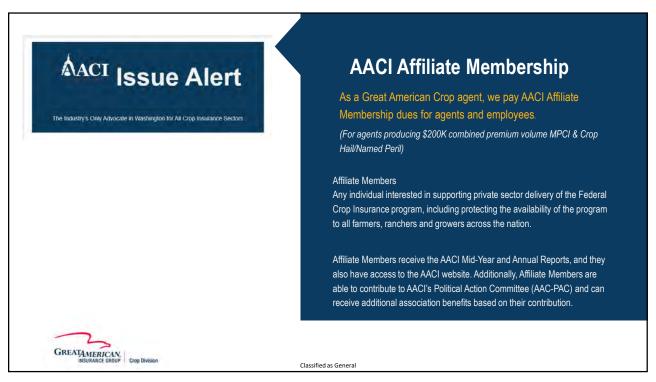


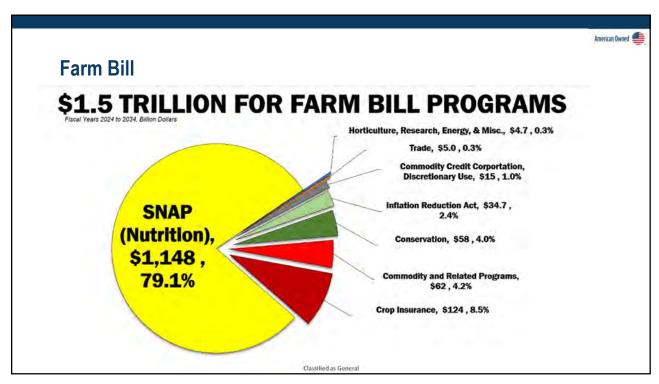














Committee Leadership – 119th Congress

- · Secretary of Agriculture: Brooke Rollins
- Senate Ag Committee:
 - Chairman: Senator John Boozman (R-AR)
 - Ranking Member TBD (likely): Amy Klobuchar (D-MN)
- · House Ag Committee:
 - Chairman: G.T. Thompson (R-PA)
 - Ranking Member: Angie Craige (D-MN)



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2025 Farm Bill...third time's a charm?

 $\bullet\,$ Progress will likely be delayed in Q1 / Q2

2023 Farm Bill

• Q1 Priority will be reorganizing Congress

2024 Farm Bill

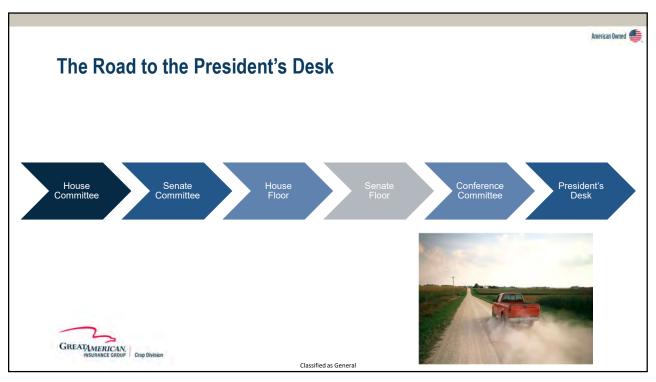
· Competing legislative priorities

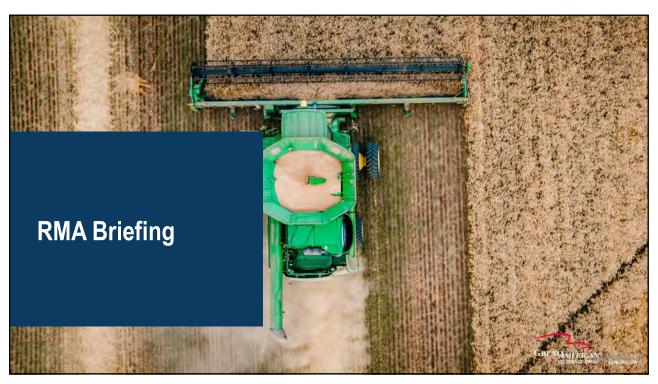
2025 Farm Bill

Restart the hearing process > updated requests



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Hurricane Relief - Emergency Procedures

Hurricane Helene and Debby (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia)

- MGR-24-006: Authorized delayed claims, use of reported acreage in lieu of determined acres, expedited claims
 procedures, additional time to pay premium, and other relief
- MGR-24-006.1: Pecan Tree relief including procedures to expedite claims, waiver of acreage reporting, and additional time to pay premium
- MGR-24-006.2: Allowed pecan tree producers to certify they would remove trees so claims can be processed

Hurricane Milton (Florida)

MGR-24-007: Authorized delayed claims, use of reported acreage in lieu of determined acres, waiver of acreage
reporting, expedited claims procedures, compliance review exemption, additional time to pay premium, and other
relief



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- Expand revenue protection (revenue protection and revenue protection with harvest price exclusion) to flax, matching available coverage for barley, oats, rye, and wheat
- Allow enterprise and optional units by organic farming practice in:
 - Green Pea Crop Provisions
 - Processing Sweet Corn Crop Provisions
- Combine written agreement deadlines in the Dry Bean Crop Provisions to reduce confusion and administrative complexity
 when a producer requests a written agreement by more than one criteria
- · Make various clarifications and corrections in:
 - Area Risk Protection Insurance Basic Provisions
 - · Central and Southern Potato Crop Provisions
 - Dry Bean Crop Provisions
 - Green Pea Crop Provisions
 - Processing Sweet Corn Crop Provisions
 - Small Grains Crop Provisions
- FCIC invites you to submit comments on this rule through the close of business on January 27, 2025, at regulations.gov



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FCIC Board – November Updates

Triticale

Controlled Environment

Nursery Value Select

Sesame

508(h) Modification

- Expansion to an additional 257 counties in 16 existing program states and 11 new states.
- Other minor policy clarifications and updates.
- 6/30/25 CCD

RMA Pilot Modification

- Expansion to additional counties.
- Add quarantine as a cause of loss if certain conditions are met.
- Increase maximum coverage percentage to 85 percent.
- 1/31/25 CCD

RMA Pilot Modification

- Align carryover producer reporting requirements with those for new applicants to allow premiums to be prorated based on when coverage commences.
- Add a Peak Inventory Endorsement.
- 1/31/25 CCD

RMA Pilot Modification

- Establish a fallback price using a one-week average daily settlement price of the futures contract for use in the event the producer does not fix the contract price by the acreage reporting date.
- 11/30/24 CCD



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Enterprise Units Expansion – 11/30 CCD

Enterprise Units (EU):

Green Peas, Processing Beans, Processing Sweet Corn, Pumpkins, and Sugar Beets

Enterprise Units by Organic Practice (EO):

 Cabbage, Corn, Cotton, Cotton ELS, Dry Beans, Grain Sorghum, Green Peas, Millet, Mustard, Onions, Popcorn (Yield), Potatoes (Northern), Processing Beans, Processing Sweet Corn, Pumpkins, Sesame, Soybeans, Sugar Beets, Sunflower Seed



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Quality Loss Option (QLO)

2024 Expansion:

- Figs
- Grapefruit (TX)
- Millet
- Mustard
- Oranges (TX)
- Pears (CA)

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11/30 CCD Releases

- PM-24-075 Hemp
 - Clarify that smoke damage is not a covered cause of loss
 - Allow hemp to be insurable if planted following soybeans in Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Wisconsin

• PM-24-076 - Processing Pumpkin

- Allow enterprise units and enterprise units by organic practice
- Increase the maximum coverage level from 80% to 85%
- · Convert the policy from pilot to permanent status
- · Allow written agreements
- · Clarify the establishment of optional units



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11/30 CCD Releases

PM-24-078 - Sesame

Allow the contract price to be derived from a formula

PM-24-081 - Weaned Calf Risk Protection

- Extend the calving period from 60 days to 90 days
- Modify the projected price discovery period end date from January 15th to January 14th to be consistent with other policies
- Clarify that only 1 county should be listed on each policy application
- · Clarify notice and reporting requirements for backgrounding, moving, and weaning calves
- Extend the deadline for insurance companies to complete the Pre-Acceptance Inspection Report from 30 days to 60 days



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Specialty Crops

Tribal Wild Rice (St. Paul Region)

- Contractor completed data gathering and RMA is pursuing program development.
- Draft submission package is due April 2025.

Production & Revenue History Expansion

- RMA has contracted the research and potential development for PRH Fresh Market Beans and PRH Plums where the APH plan is available as an additional option for growers. Listening sessions to gauge interest are underway.
- RMA is planning to take PRH
 Fresh Market Peppers, Sweet
 Corn, and Tomatoes to the
 February 2025 Board meeting
 for approval

EU Expansion

- RMA has expanded enterprise units to various specialty and non-specialty crops for recent contract change dates—8/31/24, 10/31/24, and 11/30/24
- RMA is continuing to research expanding enterprise units to various crops for 6/30/25

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Contracted Studies

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Grain Bag Study

- Agralytica conducted a study of current procedure related to the measurement of production stored in grain bags.
- Agralytica provided recommendations to improve accuracy of measurements. RMA elected the option for development of new/ updated measurement procedures.
- The new procedures would not be incorporated until the 2026 crop year.

Corn Conversion Factors

- Contract with Agralytica to set up field trials to verify the accuracy of the:
- Current FSA silage conversion factor; and
- CIH bushel tonnage conversion calculation for silage.
- Develop factors for corn insured as grain/silage and harvested as earlage/snaplage.
- Completing second year of field trials.

Quality Adjustment Factors

- Study on current discount factors how they were established, how they are currently used, and potential options to more accurately reflect producer discounts.
- The contract was awarded to Agralytica and kicked off in June
- Agralytica presented to NCIS during the PPLA Committee meeting in October,

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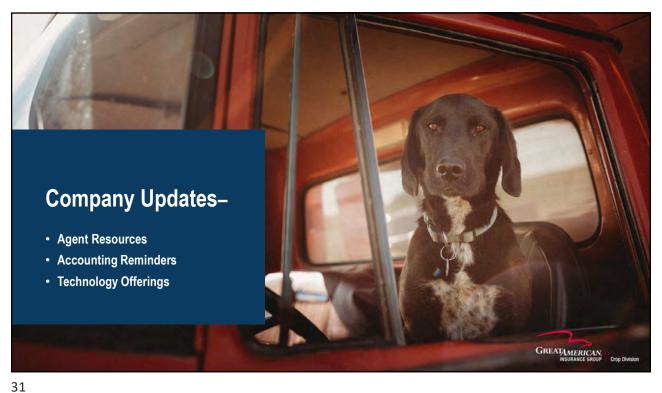


Replant Study

- · Completed by Sigma Ag Risk & Actuarial Services.
 - Project started in June 2023.
- Two goals:
 - Review existing factors and recommend updates if appropriate.
 - Recommend methodology for future factor updates.
- Study focused on coarse and small grains: buckwheat, barley, corn, grain sorghum, flax, oats, soybeans, and wheat. Over 90% of the replant payments are made to these crops.
- Based on the study results, RMA determined it is appropriate to increase replant payments.
- RMA plans to announce the new replant payments in the summer of 2025.

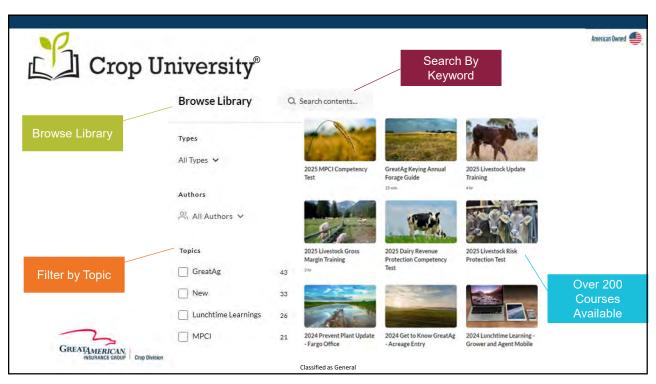


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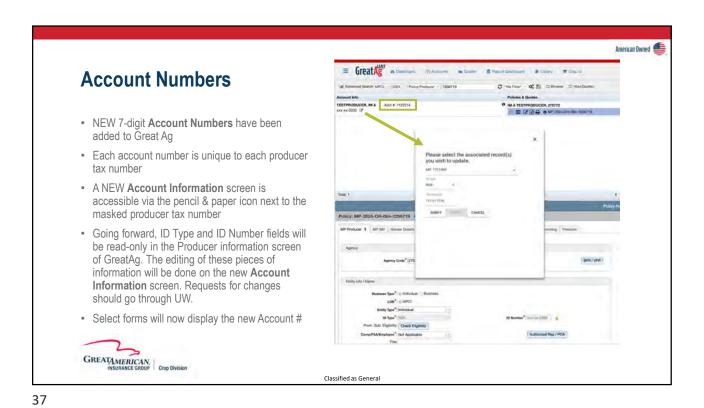


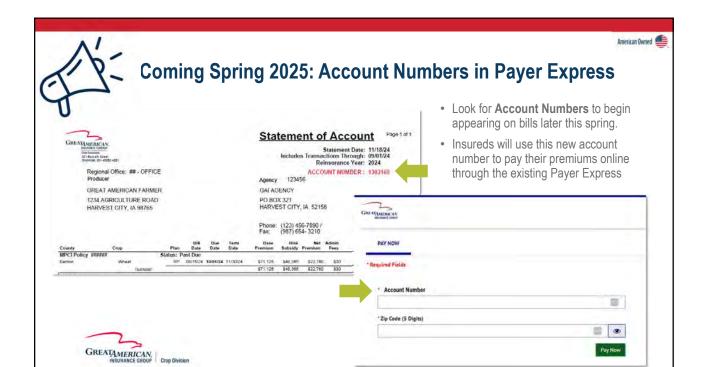




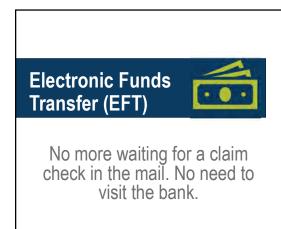








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Policies new to Great American in 2024 need to re-enroll in EFT. This includes policies that transferred from CRS to Great American.

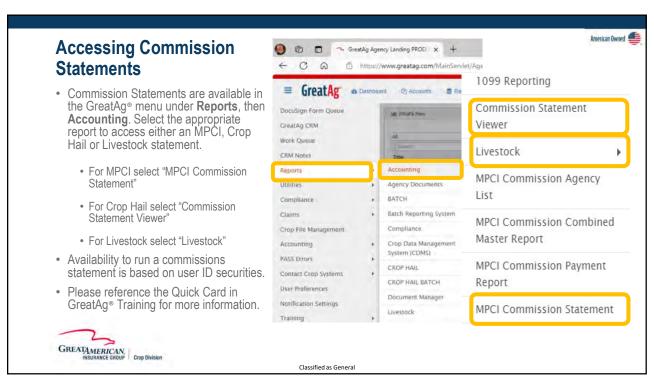
To get started, visit GreatAmericanCrop.com and navigate to the grower page or scan the QR Code:



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It's all part of our **GREAT** claims handling.

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GAI Accounting Customer Service Contacts

B

Phone: 888-410-0468



E-Mail: cropaccounting@gaig.com

Collections Contacts

MPCI or CH Premium or ITS: Deidre Widdicombe

<u>Dwiddicombe@gaig.com</u>

888-410-0468

Overpaid Claims: Jan Hayden jhayden@gaig.com 800-826-7090



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2025 White Glove Process

Active policies remaining in AEROS® will automatically be rolled to GreatAg® via the White Glove process. Differing from the 2024RY process, the 2025RY roll to Great American is an **automated** process, initiated in a tiered approach based on sales closing dates.

What information is transferred via the white glove process?

- 1) Producer and SBI information
- 2) County/Crop coverage details
- 3) APH information including the 10-year databases
- 4) Acreage line details
- 5) CLU/Legals This will include mapped fields.
- 6) Essential Forms such as POA will be moved over and Authorized Reps will be added

**Reminder: Only MPCI Data will roll



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2025 White Glove Process

Where should production be keyed?

2024 production will be keyed on the 2024 policy in AEROS, utilizing the current production reporting tool. Keyed data will roll to the 2025 APH in GreatAg. GreatAg 2025 APH will be locked down until the 2024 IPR AEROS production has been added.

Any corrections to production should also be keyed in the current year production in AEROS.

Will policies require an insured signature?

No, MPCI policies will be transferred to Great American as a temporary policy and underwriting will flip them to permanent. They will **not** require a signature. As with any other sales season signatures would be required for changes, new policies, and crop hail.

What communication will be sent to the insured?

A notice PIC change letter will be sent to each policy holder 45 days prior to their earliest SCD.





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CRS to GA Insured 2024 Production Reporting for 2025 RY

2024 AEROS Production Entry

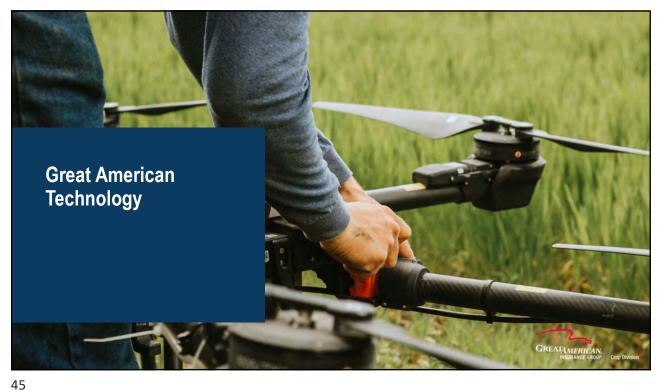
2025 GreatAg Updating

Actual Production Reporting Forms

- Once the 2024 policy has been imported into GreatAg for 2025
- Enter the 2024 production using the AEROS "Current Production Reporting" tool in Quick Key 2024 claim production data will be updated in the 2024 AEROS APH database
- Any 2024 IPR acreage or production revisions must be MADE IN AEROS. These changes will be updated to the 2025 GreatAg database
- Policies with zero acreage do not have to be updated in 2024 for insured production reporting purposes, simply book the APH in GreatAg for 2025
- A 2025 AEROS Actual Production History report can be generated showing the 2024 production

- Agents will be locked out of updating the 2025 GA APH database until the 2024 production is entered (step 1 above)
- A nightly file will update the 2025 GreatAg APH database with the 2024 crop year data (including any claim related production)
- Any other changes for the 2025 APH database can then be made in GreatAg and once completed can be booked to establish the approved APH for 2025
- The 2024 production reporting signature form must be uploaded in AEROS under the 2024 policy and can also be uploaded in GreatAg under the 2025 policy if desired.
- 2025 GreatAg Approved APH forms can be printed individually or batched

Classified as General

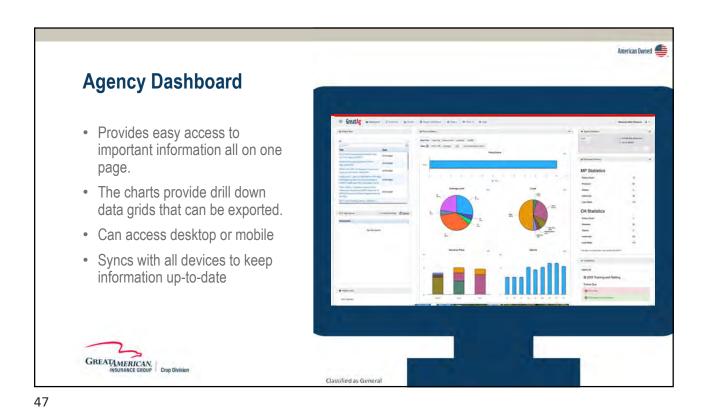


Your all-in-one processing system



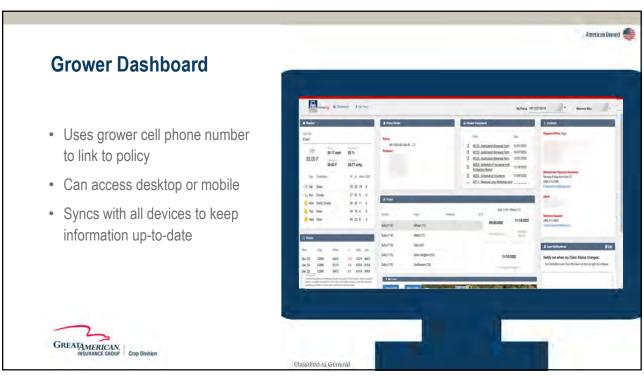
GREATAMERICAN. Crop Division

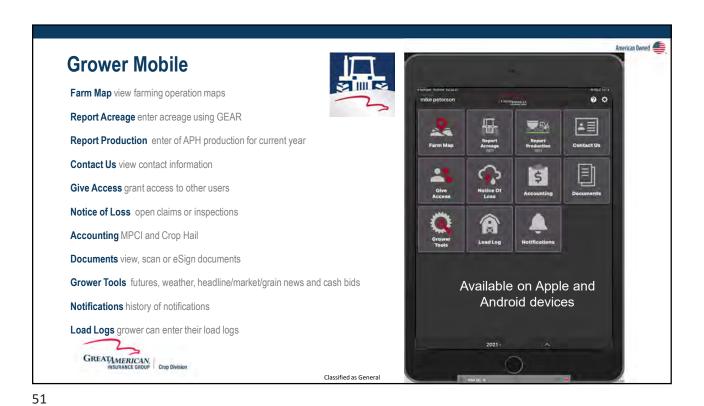
- Multi-Peril Crop Insurance
- Crop Hail and Named Peril
- Livestock Insurance
- Claims
- Accounting
- Quoting
- Mapping
- Precision Ag
- Reports, Forms and DocuSign
- Grower Communications
- Training and Compliance



American Owned **Agent Mobile** (3) 0 Allows agents to access important information about your growers' policies anytime, anywhere. · Provides for point of sale - sales closing changes, and acreage/production reporting. Q All in efforts, to have more time for making additional sales. E-Sign Queu • 200% increase in agents using this application \$ year after year. Available on Apple devices GREATAMERICAN. Crop Division Classified as General







Precision Ag | Production & Acreage Reporting

Cloud Based Data Transfers:

John Deere

Climate FieldView

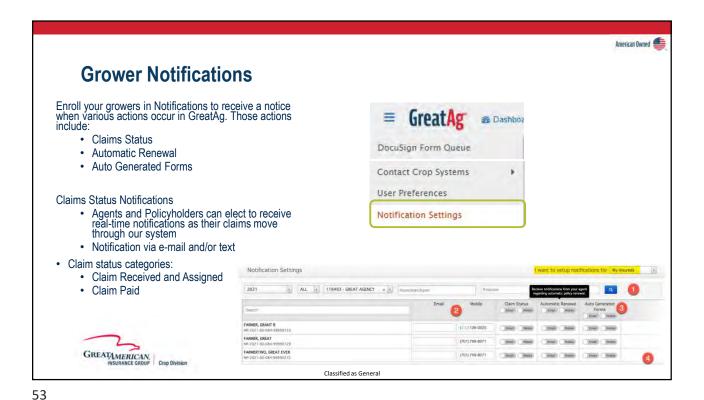
Ag Leader

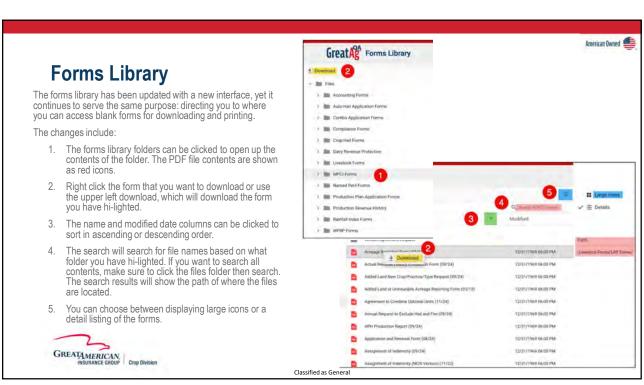
Memory Stick / Thumb Drive Upload available via other providers.

Classified as General

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GREATAMERICAN. Crop Division









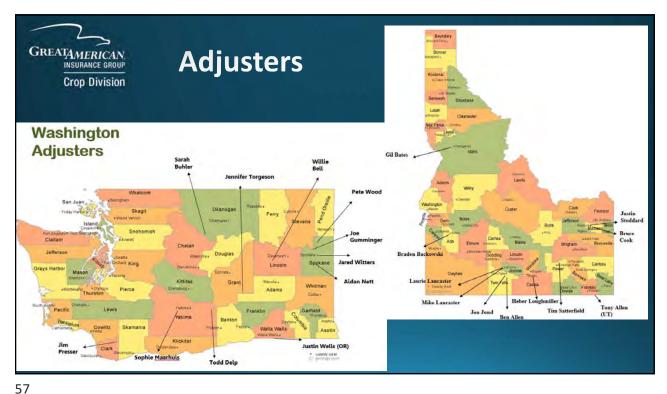
PC29 Claims Department Overview

- ►2025 AGENT UPDATE TRAINING ITEMŠ TO COVER
 - ▶ Staffing
 - ➤ Service goals

 - ► Adjuster Mobile
 - **▶** Docusign
 - ➤ Claim Status Notification
 - ► Great Ag Provisions
 - ► Contact Logs
 - ► NOL How to file claims / inspections

 - ➤ Wildlife / Insect Damage claims







DIRECT DEPOSIT FOR CLAIMS (EFT)

Direct Deposit is the most quick and efficient way for producers to receive claim payments

Eliminates mail time and your time to hand deliver checks

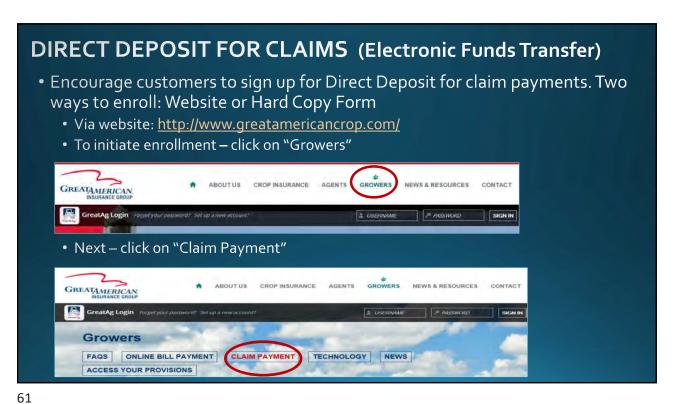
Electronic funds are directly wired into checking, savings, line of credit accounts

- Funds are immediately accessible to producer and not subject to a bank hold when depositing paper checks
- Producer (and agent) will receive email confirmation when funds have been deposited

1 Day Review Period

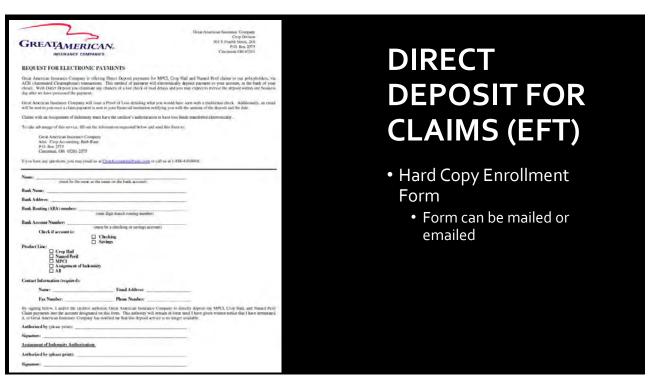
- · Gives opportunity to review claims prior to funds being transferred
- For example, claim release at 9:00 AM today. The funds transaction will be initiated 4:30pm tomorrow

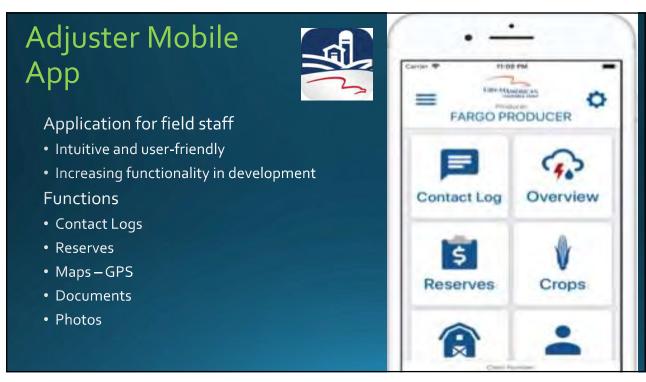


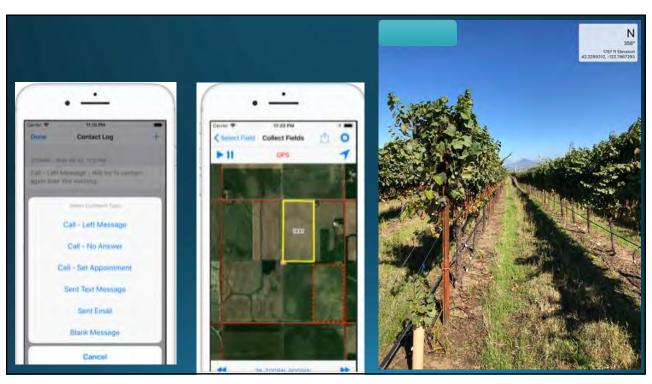




DIRECT DEPOSIT FOR CLAIMS (EFT) If policy contains an Assignment of Indemnity the form cannot be completed electronically — must be done via hard copy paper form Click on the Assignment of Indemnity Authorization form link as indicated below Claim Payment - Direct Deposit FAGS ONLINE BILL PAYMENT CLAIM PAYMENT TECHNOLOGY NEWS ACCESS YOUR PROVISIONS Oned Annocan Insurace Group offers Direct Deposit programt for MPCI (Multiple Paid Copy Insurace), Crop-tail and Annocan Province of Copy of the Direct Deposit programt for MPCI (Multiple Paid Copy Insurace), Crop-tail and Annocan Insurace of Copy of the Direct Deposit programt for MPCI (Multiple Paid Copy Insurace), Crop-tail and Annocan Insurace of Copy of the Direct Deposit programt for Direct Deposit programt for Direct Deposit programt for Direct Deposit program of Direct Deposit programt for Direct Deposit program for Direct Deposit programm for Direct



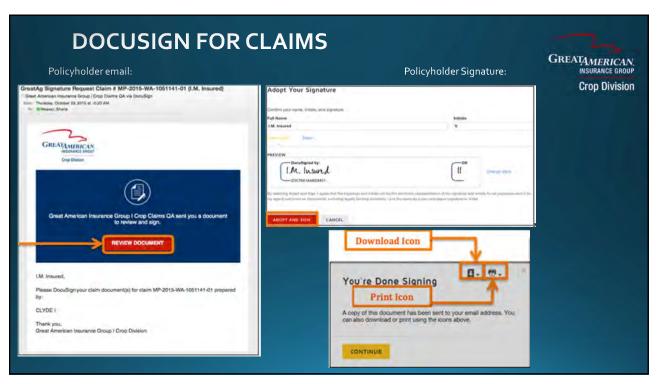


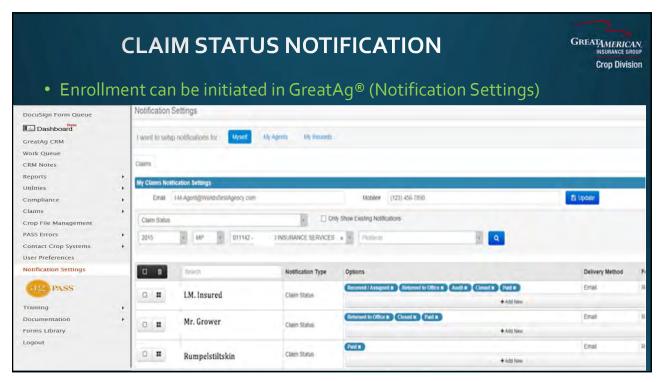


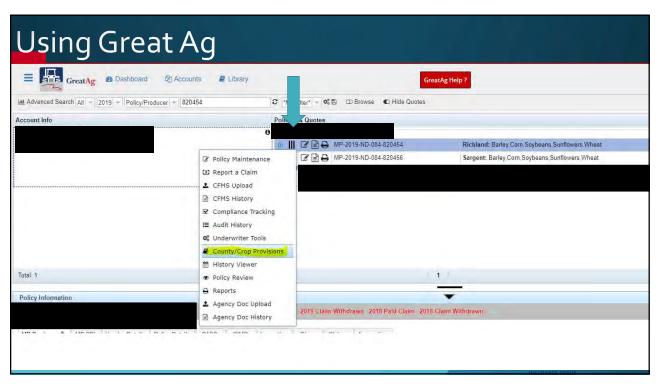
DOCUSION FOR CLAIMS

- Benefits to Agents and Policyholders
 - Significantly speeds up the claim process
 - Eliminates having to schedule another trip to field for final signatures
 - Efficient process for long-distance landlords
 - Documents can easily be signed on mobile device or computer
 - Policyholder can print and/or save final e-signed claim documents
- Adjuster will ask if policyholder would like to have the claim finalized through this process
 - Adjusters have a quick-card available to help walk through this process with the policyholder

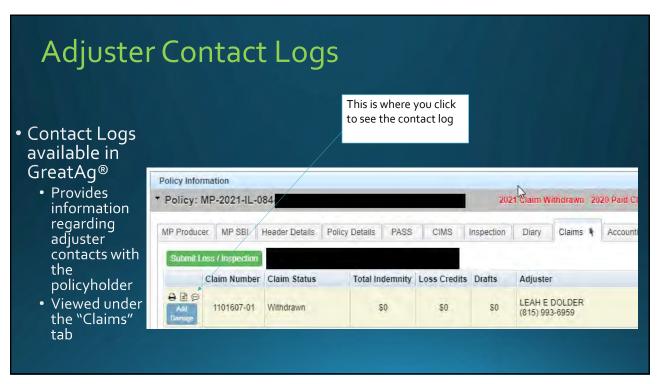
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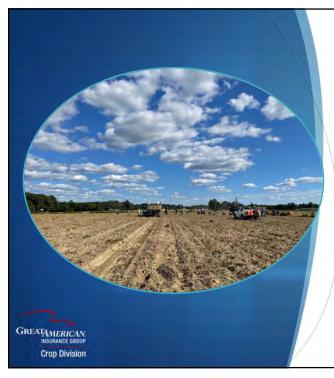






					County Crop Provisions				
□ Pi	rint Policy Packet								
□ s	end Declaration of	f Coverage to Batch							
Select	one or more cour	nty crop lines to print:							
Select	t County	Crop	Plan	Practice	ALL	Basic	Crop	Special	
	Yakima	Apples	APH						
	Yakima	Apples	APH						
	Yakima	Apples	APH		10				
	Yakima	Cherries	ARH						
	Yakima	Fresh Apricots	APH					111	
	Yakima	Pears	APH				[5]		
	Yakima	Pears	APH						
	Send Outpo creen Send Policy Packet atch queue				S	ubmit	Canc	el	
									GREAT _{AMERICAN}





NOL - Notice of Loss Deadlines

Production losses: Must be reported within 72 hours after the discovery of damage, but no later than 15 days after the EOIP

Revenue Losses: Must be submitted no later than 45 days after the harvest price release date.

Prevented Planting (PP): Must be reported within 72 hours after:

- ➤ The final plant date if there is no intention to plant during the late plant period, or if the late plant period is not applicable; or
- Producer determines they will be unable to plant within any applicable late plant period

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For perennial production losses: ► For Cherries, Apples, Grapes, and Stonefruit – CP require that the claim should be filed within 3 days of the date harvest should have started if the crop will not be harvested. Claim should be filed at least 15 days prior to the beginning of harvest / or sales by direct marketing. There is a phrase in the language for Notice of Damage that states, "or immediately if damage is discovered during harvest so that the AIP may inspect the damaged production." For direct marketing: In the event of the insured's failure to give timely notice that production will be sold by direct marketing, apply an appraised amount of PTC not less than the production guarantee per acre, if such failure results in the inability of the AIP to make the required appraisal. For Cherries – if there is no production loss but there is an anticipated revenue loss – notice must be given prior to April 15th of GREATAMERICAN the following year. **Crop Division**



For WFRP losses:

NOI

- ▶ You must provide us with a notice of loss within 72 hours of your initial discovery that any commodity insured under this policy has been damaged by a cause of loss that could result in a loss of production or reduction in value or that your allowable revenue for the policy year could fall below the insured revenue.
 - ▶This means as soon as you know of potential damage to the crop you should file a notice.
- ➤ You must submit a claim for indemnity declaring the amount of your loss not later than 60 days after the earlier of the date you filed your farm taxes with the IRS or the original date that your farm tax forms for the policy year must be provided to the IRS
 - There are exceptions for filing extensions with other criteria to be met.

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Submitting a NOL

CLAIM TYPES

There are 4 available claim types when you are opening a claim. For WFRP claims you could potentially have a replant claim if there is not an underlying MPCI policy with replant coverage.

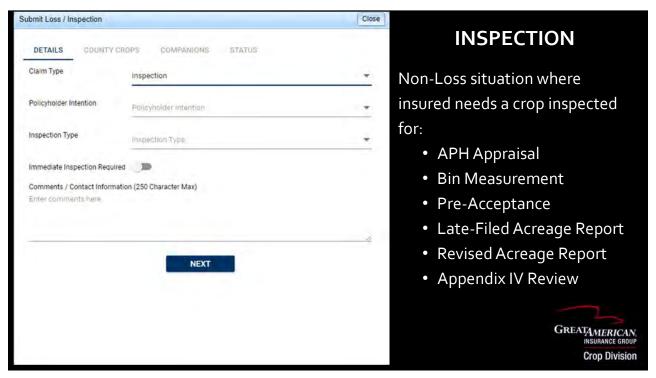
Replant

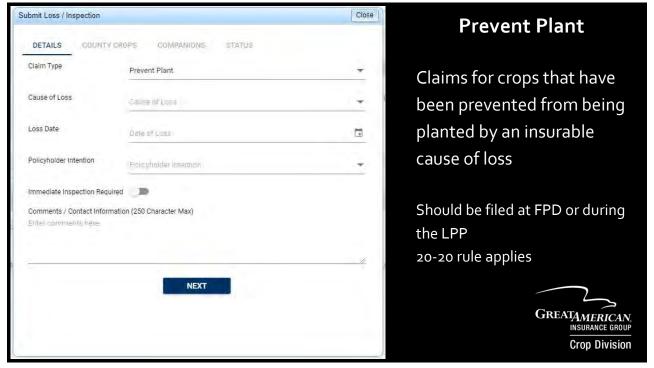
Prevent Plant

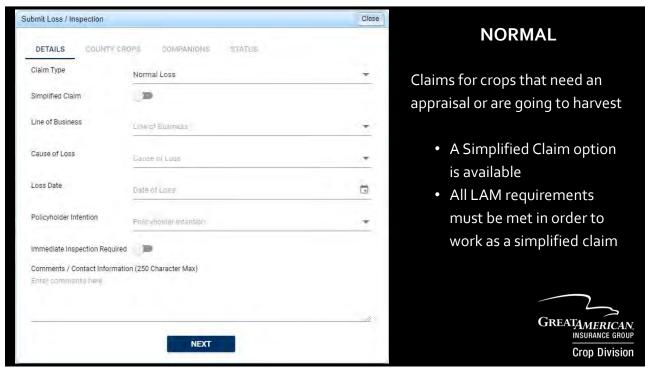
Normal

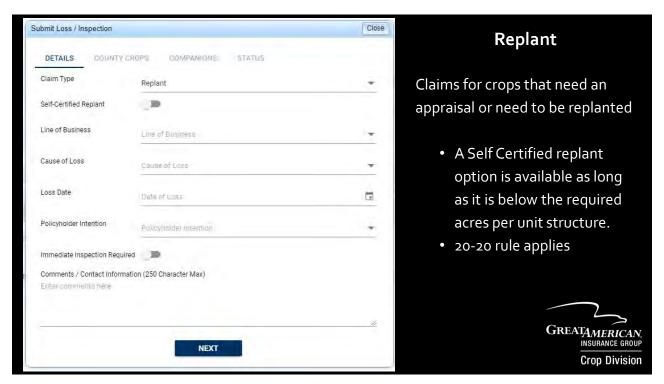
Inspection

Examples of the different claim types with their corresponding entry screens will follow.



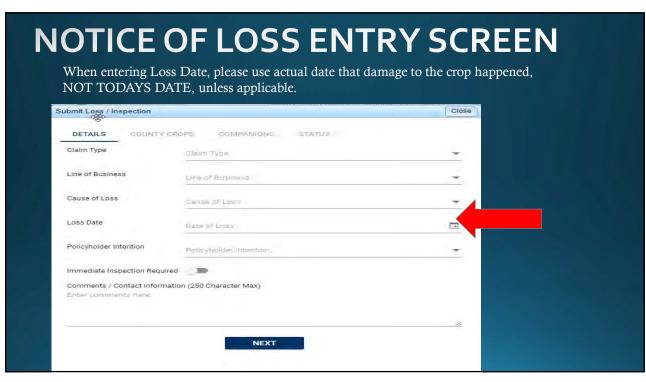








MPCI SELF-CERTIFICATION REPLANT WORKSHEET **REPLANTS - SELF CERTIFIED** Self certified replants are a streamlined option when the farmer qualifies ORIGINAL REPLANT Up to 100 gross acres OU and up to 100 gross acres on a BU/EU basis for underlying databases Insureds must complete the SCRP form and provide receipts for the seed they used to replant the crop is the damage on your farm similar to other farms in the area? YES NO H NO, explain be All SCRP are assigned to an adjuster so they can field any questions an insured may have Must have Prior Authorization before Replanting



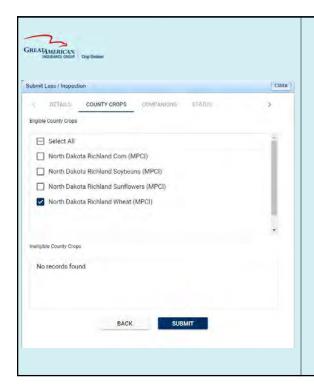


SUBMISSION EXAMPLE

Steps to submit a Normal Claim:

- 1. Select the "Normal Loss" Claim Type
 - Enable Simplified Claim option, if applicable
- 2. Select Line of Business
 - · Both, MPCI, or CH
- 3. Select Cause of Loss
- 4. Select Loss Date (normally not the same as current date)
- 5. Select Policyholder Intention
 - Enable Immediate Inspection Required option, if needed
- 6. Enter any comments
- 7. Hit NEXT

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SUBMISSION EXAMPLE CONTINUED

- 8. Select all county/crops with a loss.
 - Ineligible County Crops displays any that are not eligible based on the details submitted in the previous screen.
- 9. Click SUBMIT

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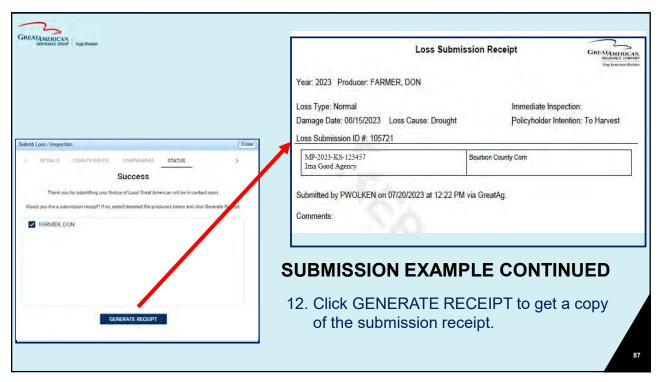


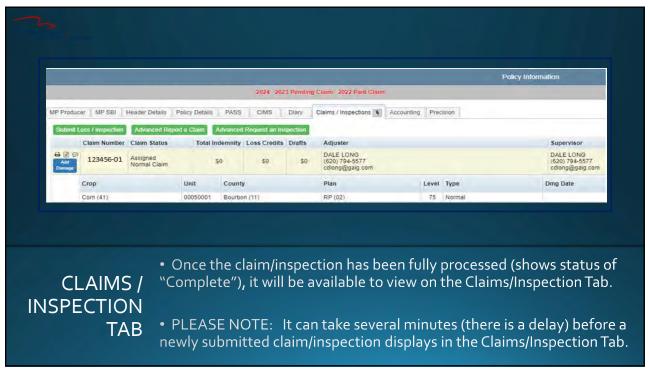
SUBMISSION EXAMPLE CONTINUED

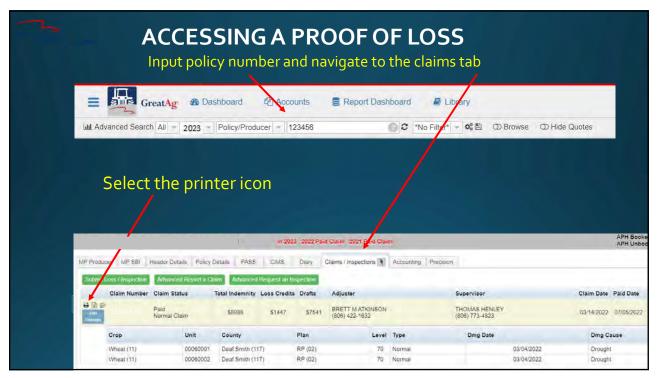
- 10. If companions* are setup in GreatAg, you will be presented with a list of potential companions on the next screen
 - Check the box to automatically set up a similar claim/inspection for that insured
- 11. Click CONTINUE

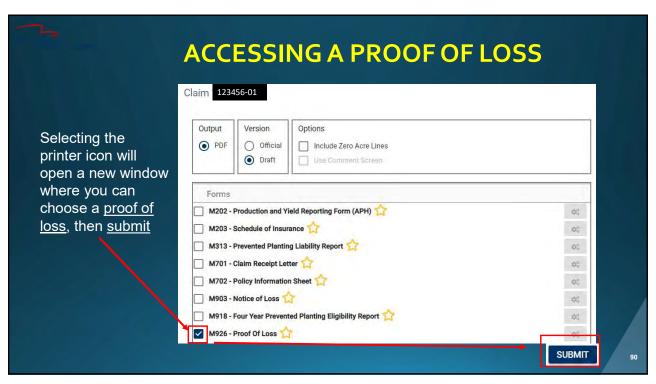
*Companions are linked/setup in the "I Want To" box in Policy Maintenance. If you have not established companion policies in GreatAg, it will skip this window and display the STATUS screen

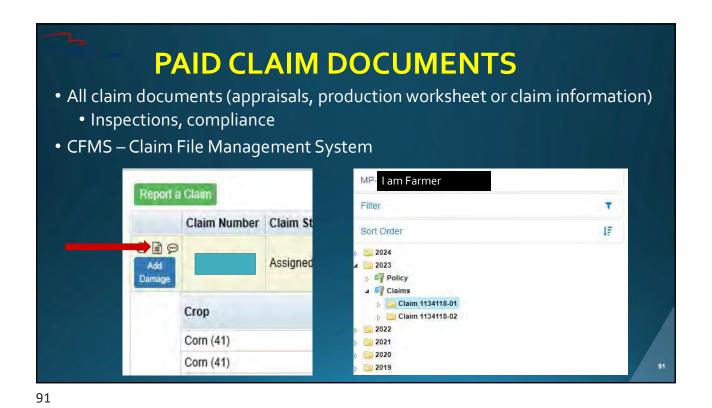
86









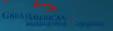






3RD PARTY / UUF DAMAGE

- Must submit a claim as soon as potential damage is evident
- Adjuster will inspect field to see if there is potential damage
- U/W will rely on claims documentation (usually from 3rd party) to verify if yield can be ignored at reporting time
- Harvest yield will be used for APH if claims department is not notified in time to assess potential field damage



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Damage from Wildlife, Insects, Disease, or Weed infestations

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO POLICYHOLDERS



Claims Involving Severe Wildlife Damage, Insect, Disease, or Weed Infestations

When the Crop Provisions include wildlife, insect, disease or weed infestations as an insurable cause of loss, damage from those issues will generally be considered unavoidable (insured) the first crop year such damage occurs, if you were unaware of the condition at the time of planting.

- If it's determined you were, or should have been, aware of the wildlife presence, insect, disease or weed infestation at planting time but did not follow recognized Good Farming Practices (e.g. crop rotation or soil treatment practices), or recognized wildlife control measures, some or all of the loss will be considered to be an avoidable (uninsured) cause of loss.
- If Agricultural Experts in the local area recommend that an existing disease resistant variety should be planted, and you don't plant such variety, the disease damage will be considered an avoidable (uninsured) cause of loss, even in the first year of such damage.

Damage due to wildlife, insect, disease or weed infestations that occur on the same acreage <u>in subsequent crop years</u> will be considered avoidable (uninsured) unless recognized Good Farming Practices or recognized wildlife control measures have been followed.

You are encouraged to contact the local county extension office to obtain their Agricultural Expert recommendation for treating or eradicating the infestation or the state conservation department to determine whether there are any recommended control measures for wildlife on agricultural crop acreage.

Wildlife Claims

Claims adjusters: Their role in the process is to ask the appropriate questions to see whether the insured is aware of the issue, whether he's consulting with experts and whether the expert recommendations, if there are any, are being followed.

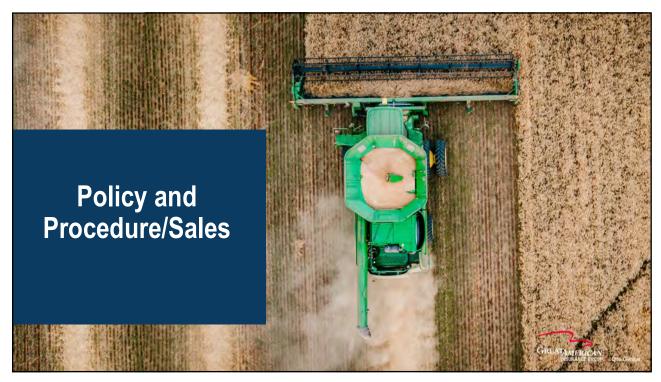


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Fresno Claims

From all of us in the claims department, we thank you for your business. If there are ever any questions that arise on procedure or claims in general, please contact your Claims Supervisor or the Fresno office.





Disclaimer

The materials contained herein are for training purposes, however information provided in applicable handbooks, policy provisions, and other official related documents will take precedence.



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25-BR (Released June 2024)

COMMON CROP INSURANCE POLICY (This is a continuous policy. Refer to section 2.)



2025 – CCIP and ARPI:

Basic Provisions (06-2024)

This insurance policy is reinsured by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) under the provisions of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (Act) (7 U.S.C., 1501-1524). All provisions of the policy and rights and responsibilities of the parties are specifically subject to the Act. The provisions of the policy may not be waived or varied in any way by us, our insurance agent or any other contractor or employee of ours, or any employee of USDA unless the policy specifically authorizes a valver or modification by written agreement. We will use FCIC procedures (handbooks, manuals, memoranda and bulletins), published on RNA's website at www.mau.usda.agov or a successor website, in the administration of this policy, including establishing your approved yield and the adjustment of any loss or claim submitted under this policy. In the event that we cannot pay your loss because we are insolvent or are otherwise unable to perform our duties under our reinsurance agreement with FCIC, your dish will be settled in accordance with the provisions of this policy and FCIC will be responsible for any amounts owed. No state guarantee fund will be liable for your loss.

 Both are effective for the 2025 crop year

tion and "we," "us," and "our" of the plural form of a word



AREA RISK PROTECTION INSURANCE POLICY (This is a continuous policy. Refer to section 2.)



Area Risk Protection Insurance (ARPI) provides protection against widespread loss of revenue or widespread loss of yield in a county. Individual farm revenues and yields are not considered under ARPI and it is possible that your individual farm may experience reduced vield and not receive an indemnity under ARPI.

This insurance policy is reinsured by the FCIC under the provisions of Subtitle A of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501-1524) (Act). All provisions of the policy and rights and responsibilities of the parties are specifically subject to the Act. The provisions of the policy may not be awaked or varied in any way by us, our insurance agent or any other contractor or employes of ours, or any employee of USDA. We will use FCIC procedures (handbooks, underwriting rules, manusis, memoranda, and bulletins), published on the Risk Management Agency (RMA's) website at www.ma.usda.gov or a successor website, in the administration of this policy, including the adjustment of any loss or claim submitted under this policy. In the worth that we cannot pay your loss because we are insolvent or are otherwise unable to perform our duties under our reinsurance agreement with FCIC, FCIC will become your insurer, make all decisions in accordance with the provisions of this policy, including any loss payments, and be responsible for any amounts owed. No state guarantee fund will be liable for your loss.



Throughout this policy, "you" and "your" refer to the insured shown on the accepted application and "we," "us," and "our" refer to the insurance provider providing insurance. Unless the context indicates otherwise, the use of the plural form of a word includes the singular and the singular form of the word includes the plural.

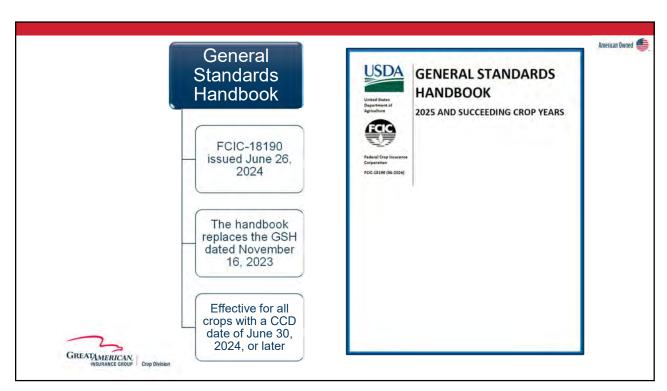
99

Key Updates

GREATAMERICAN. Crop Division

CCIP/APRI Basic Provisions

- Final Rule published for the 6/30/2024 CCD
 Effective for the 2025 crop year for CCD of 6/30/24 and after
- O2 Accepted comments through COB 8/26/2024
 Regulations.gov
- Expanding Options for Specialty and Organic Growers (EOSOG)
- Amending Subpart J, ARPI, CCIP, and 18 crop provisions





2025 CIH: FCIC18010 (06-2024)

- Replaces 18010-1 edition dated 11-2023
- Effective for crops with contract change date (CCD) of 6/30/2024 or later



CROP INSURANCE HANDBOOK

2025 and Succeeding Crop Years



Insurance Corporation FCIC-18010 (06-2024)



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Key Updates

- 01 Unit Changes Enterprise Units
- New Breaking & Native Sod
- O3 Crop Policy Changes
 Sugar Beets, Pistachios, Fresh Market
 Beans, Hawaii Tropical Trees



2025 CIH: FCIC18010-1 (11-2024)

- Replaces 18010 edition dated 06-2024
- Effective for crops with contract change date (CCD) of 11/30/2024 or later



United States
Department of
Agriculture



Insurance Corporation

FCIC-18010-1 (11-2024)

CROP INSURANCE HANDBOOK

2025 and Succeeding Crop Years

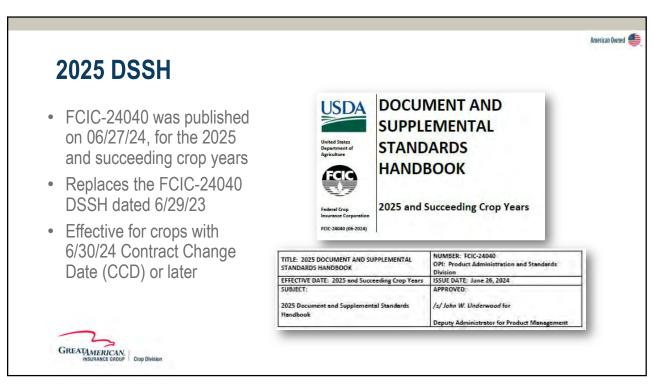


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Key Updates

- Unit Updates: EO and UDGO
- New Breaking, Native Sod, and Acreage Emerging from USDA program
- 03 ELS Cotton, Apple MVP, and RO UW Guide Deadlines









General Information Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

- Information pertaining to the program discrimination complaint process and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 is available at the updated website at www.usda.gov/oascr
- Outdated website address:
 - www.ass.usda.gov/



GSH - Paragraph 4

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2025 DSSH - Part 5

503B - Updated Non-Discrimination Statement (NDS) - Forms

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices and employees and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at www.usda.gov/oascr/filing-program-discrimination-complaint-usda-customer and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form.

To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov





2025 DSSH - Part 5

503C - Updated NDS - Marketing Materials

The following statement will be used on the AIP marketing materials: "The [Company] is an equal opportunity provider." or "[Recipient's Organization name] is an equal opportunity provider." and "In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices and employees and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and compliant filing deadlines vary by program or incident."



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Late Payment of Debt

- Part 7, in its entirety, was moved from the GSH to the ITS Handbook
- This part of the handbook is reserved for future use

PART 7: LATE PAYMENT OF DEBT

Section 1: General Information

Authority

Beginning with the 2015 CY for crops with a CCD on or after June 30, 2014, the Administrator for the RMA (Administrator), at their sole discretion, may authorize a policy to be reinstated for any person determined to be ineligible to participate in the Federal crop insurance program due to their inadvertent failure to pay a debt owed in accordance with the terms of their applicable policy, 7 CFR § 400.679 subpart U, and these procedures. The Administrator has delegated this authority to the AIP in limited situations.



Reinstatement Types

ITS - 521-523

Policy Servicing Requirements Assignment of Indemnity

- A. Signature Requirements
- In addition to the requirements in Para. 854 for signatures, if an Assignment of Indemnity is:
 - (1) digitally signed by the insured, the witness requirement is waived. The AIP still has the option to request proof of debt or other pecuniary obligation before the Assignment of Indemnity is accepted.
 - (2) signed by the insured with pen-and-ink, either:
 - · (a) a witness signature is required; or
 - (b) the AIP is required to obtain and maintain documentation for proof of debt or other pecuniary obligation before the Assignment of Indemnity is accepted.

The above applies to the lender signature also.

GSH - 852

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Policy Servicing Requirements Assignment of Indemnity

New indemnity payment option allowed where an Assignment of Indemnity applies:

- An electronic payment may be made to a single payee
- The assignee(s) and the insured must agree in writing



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GSH - 852



Policy Servicing Requirements Assignment of Indemnity

Language was added to provisions to provided flexibility for an indemnity payment to be issued to a single party if all assignees and you agree in writing.

- (d) If we have received the properly executed assignment of indemnity form:
- (1) Only one payment will be issued jointly in the names of all assignees and you, unless all assignees and you agree in writing for the payment to be issued to a single payee; and



BP - Sec 29(d)(1) and ARPI - Sec 16(d)

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Policy Servicing Requirements Assignment of Indemnity

Single Payee Agreement Form

- Must be completed before each payment is issued where a single payee is preferred
- The new form must be completed in addition to completing the AOI form
- All assignees and the insured must agree in writing
- Electronic indemnity payment will be made to a single payee



GSH - 852

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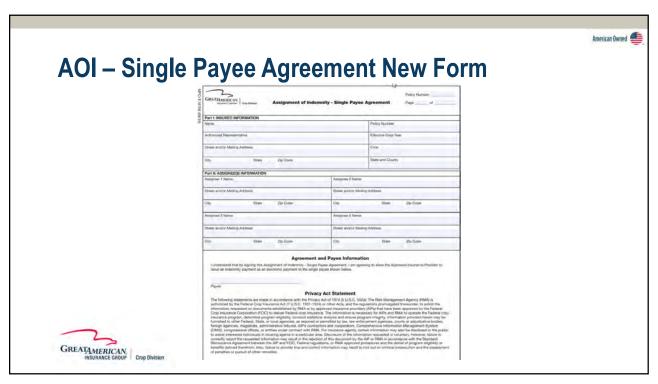
AOI – Single Payee Agreement New Form

- For use when all assignees and the insured agree in writing to a single, electronic payee
- The assignment applies for all acreage of the crop covered by the policy
- If more than two assignees, include statement to document more assignees on a separate page or on the back of the form – with signature areas.





GSH - 852 and DSSH - Exhibit 39



Good Farming Practice

- Streamline and shorten the GFP reconsideration process by closing the administrative file following FCIC's initial GFP determination.
- Updated the mailing address contained for requesting reconsideration.



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Administrative and Servicing Requirements Duplicate Policies

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If duplicate policies are discovered:

- One is an additional coverage policy, and one is a CAT policy
 - Insured with the same AIP?
 - The additional coverage policy will apply, and the CAT policy will be void
 - Insured with different AIPs and both AIPs agree?
 - The additional coverage policy will apply, and the CAT policy will be void
 - Insured with different AIPs and both AIPs disagree?
- The policy with the earliest Application date will be in force and the other policy will be void

GSH - 803A(1)

Administrative and Servicing Requirements Duplicate Policies

- If duplicate policies are discovered:
- If both are additional coverage policies or both are CAT policies, the policy with the earliest application date will be in force and the other policy will be void, unless both policies are with:
 - The same AIP?
 - The AIP agrees to void the policy with the earliest application date
 - Different AIPs?
 - After consulting with the insured, both AIPs agree to void the policy with the earliest application date



GSH - 803A(2)

121

Administrative and Servicing Requirements Other Insurance



Added language to reflect changes to the 2024 WFRP and MP policies:

B. WFRP Policy

When both individual FCIC plans of insurance and a WFRP policy are in effect, the individual crop policy(ies) may provide primary coverage and indemnity payments from those policies may be considered revenue to count under the WFRP policy for claim purposes, see the WFRP Pilot Handbook.



GSH - 804B

Policy Servicing Requirements Assignment of Indemnity

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Clarified when an assignee submits the forms and claims for indemnity when you have failed to do so, the assignee then assumes your dispute resolution rights and obligations for the policy.

- (2) Any assignee will have the right to submit all loss notices and forms as required by the policy if you fail to do so. If you have suffered a loss from an insurable cause and fail to submit a claim for indemnity within the period specified in section 14(e):
 - (i) An assignee may submit the claim for indemnity not later than 30 days after the period for filing a claim has expired.
 - (ii) No indemnity will be paid if we determine that we do not have the ability to accurately adjust the loss for any claim for indemnity. You or any assignee may not dispute the determination.
- (e) If an assignee submits a notice of loss or claim for indemnity because of your failure to timely do so, the assignee assumes any rights and responsibilities you may have under section 20 to dispute determinations related to the notice of loss or claim for indemnity, except for determinations made in accordance with section 29(d)(2)(ii).



BP - Sec 29(D)(2)

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Policy Servicing Requirements Signatures



A pen-and-ink signature is required, or an acceptable digital signature based on the AIPs EBIP (E-Business Implementation Plan)

Insured signature must be obtained at the time of collection for each crop insurance document Acreage report must be signed by the ARD Production report must be signed by the PRD, etc.





GSH - 854



Q & A - AOI Electronic Signatures

Q. The procedures for signatures on an AOI indicates the insured can electronically sign the document and does not need a witness to their signature. However there does not seem to be any relief given to the requirement of witness signatures for the lender signature if they use an electronic signature. Is this correct?

A. Signature Requirements

In addition to the requirements in Para. 854, if an Assignment of Indemnity is:

(1) digitally signed by the insured, the witness requirement is waived. The AIP still has the option to request proof of debt or other pecuniary obligation before the Assignment of Indemnity is accepted.

This waiver of witness requirement is not specific to the insured's signature, rather the witness requirement is waived as long as the insured has signed digitally. This does assume that the creditor has also signed digitally. We will look at clarifying in a future issuance of the GSH.



GSH 852 A

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Policy Servicing Requirements Signatures

- Rubber signature stamps and date stamps are not acceptable
- New language was added to prohibit the copying of a signature from any document and pasting or affixing the signature to any crop insurance document in any format on any platform such as Adobe Acrobat, Microsoft Word, etc.



GSH - 854

Signatures

POA or Other Legally Sufficient Documentation Required

- (1) The POA or other legally sufficient document (such as the Articles of Incorporation) must identify who is authorized to sign the initial Application and represents the original agreement between the grantor and its authorized representative.
 - Exception: The Application does not represent the original agreement between the grantor and its authorized representative when an authorized representative who is required to sign the initial Application assigns signatory authority to another person by the non-substantive signatory statement.
 - Example 1: An individual operating as a business person type, where the sole proprietor signs the Application then assigns the signature authority to another person by using the non-substantive signatory statement, represents the original agreement between the sole proprietor and the authorized person.
 - Example 2: For the partnership person type, the partnership agreement must identify the authorized representative who may sign the Application. The authorized representative, identified by the partnership agreement, then assigns signatory authority using the non-substantive signatory statement to another person. The partnership agreement evidences the original agreement between the partnership and its authorized representative, and the non-substantive signatory evidences the assignment of this authority to another person.



GSH - 854

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Signatures

- (2) For the individual-married (spousal) person type, a POA or legally sufficient document is required for the authorized spouse to sign on behalf of the named insured spouse.
 - Example: Spouse 1 applies for crop insurance as the individual-married (spousal) person type; and signs the Application. Spouse 1 is listed as the primary insured and Spouse 2 is reported as an SBI. At acreage reporting time, Spouse 1 is unable to sign their AR. For Spouse 2 to sign on Spouse 1's behalf, they must have provided a POA or legally sufficient document authorizing Spouse 2 to sign on Spouse 1's behalf to the AIP.



GSH - 854

Signatures

D. Non-Substantive Signatory Statement or Limited Authorized Representative (LAR)

The DSSH provides a non-substantive statement that allows the required person or its authorized representative to designate person(s) who are authorized to sign crop insurance documents on its behalf. If the AIP elects to utilize the non-substantive statement contained on the Application or Policy Change form in the DSSH, then the Application or Policy Change is deemed to be a legally sufficient document that allows for the person to sign on behalf of the required person, notwithstanding individual State signature authority requirements.

- Example: The State requires that signature authority, which binds a person to the terms of the document being signed, must be notarized. If the AIP elects to utilize the non-substantive statement contained in the DSSH for the Application, the required person may elect to grant signature authority on the Application or provide a separate POA.
- If the required person grants authority on the Application, the Application is not subject to the signature requirements of the State. If the required person provides a POA to the AIP, the POA must be notarized in accordance with the signature requirements of the State
- The non-substantive signatory statement is effective from the date it is signed by the grantor and until it is rescinded, revoked, or
 dissolved. For example, the required person signs the statement on the Application, accordingly, any subsequent crop insurance
 documents may be signed by the authorized representative until the authority is rescinded, revoked, or dissolved. Additionally, the
 death, disappearance or judicially declared incompetence of the grantor rescinds the signatory statement in accordance with the
 timelines regarding policy cancellation in Para. 231.
- The signatory statement is considered rescinded, revoked, or dissolved when a change of insurance plans requires a new initial
 Application. The required person must sign the initial Application. The designated person(s) is not authorized to execute or
 cancel a policy. The Policy Change modifies an existing Application; the non-substantive signatory statement remains in effect on
 the existing Application, unless canceled or revoked by the Policy Change.



GSH - 854

129

Eligible Persons- Legal Emancipation

When a parent or guardian co-signs the application, you must include the following:

- An acknowledgement guaranteeing payment of the annual premium
- A written statement describing the farming operation and the insurable share
- An acknowledgement stating that the requirements of Paragraph 251F have been satisfied allowing the minor child to have a separate policy (next slide)



GSH - 201



Person Types – Individuals Separate Policies for Minors

A minor child with a separate farming operation is considered a separate person with respect to the separate farming operation if the:

- Minor's parent or other entity in which the parent has an SBI does not have any interest in the minor's farming operation or in any production from such operation
- Minor personally carries out the farming activities as described in Paragraph 1211A(1)(e) with respect to the minor's farming operation (next slide)
- Minor has separate accounting and recordkeeping for the minor's farming operation



GSH - 251 F

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Person Types – Individuals (Used to be Separate Policies for Spouses)

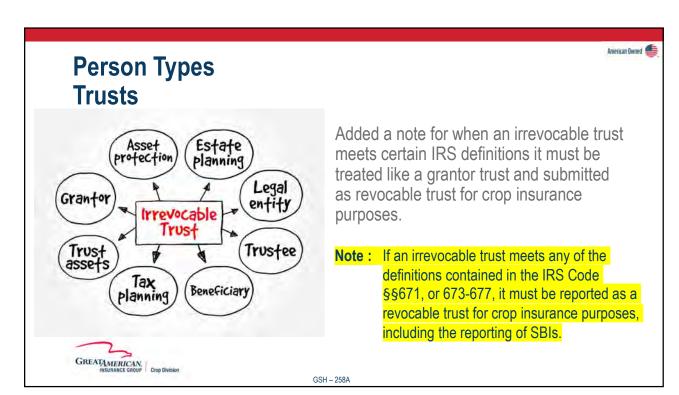
American Owned $ext{ } ext{ }$

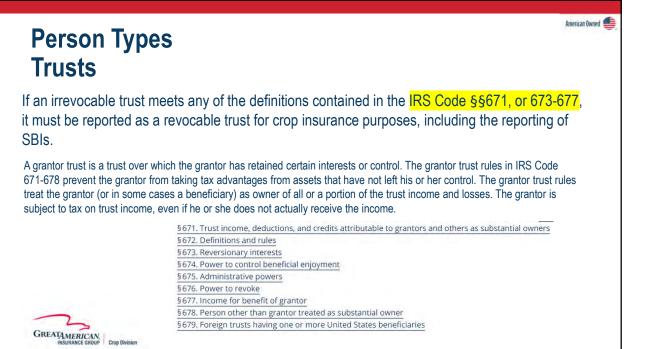
GSH Paragraph 251 G title has been updated to:

- When a spouse, child or any other member of the household that were allowed to receive separate policies are later found to not qualify for separate policies
- This paragraph is now 251G and has been expanded to add "child or any other member of the household"



GSH - 251 G







Person Types and Documentation

Examples of acceptable signatures have been updated on this chart for:

- Individual Operating as a Business
- Individual (Minor, Natural Guardian)
- Partnership (Written or Oral)
- Corporation (With Stockholders)
- Limited Liability Company (LLC)
- Trust also Irrevocable & Revocable)



Example of Acceptable Signatures for Individual Operating as a Business:

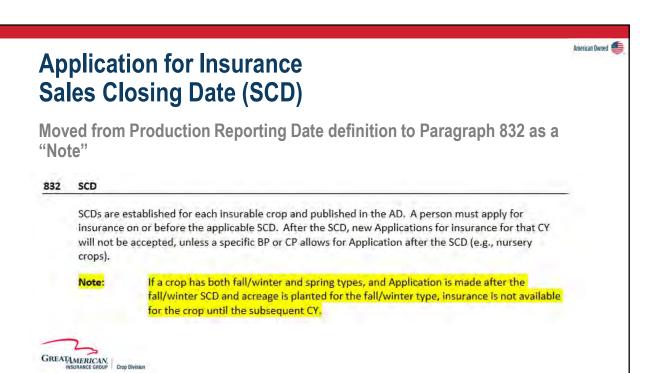
- Northam Land Company by John C. Doe, Sole Owner
- by John C. Doe, Owner, Northam Land Company
- Northam Land Company by John C. Doe, Sole Proprietor
- John C Doe, DBA Northam Land Company

GSH - Exhibit 4

	Exhibit 4 Pers	on Types and Docum	entation			
	Person Type	Application	Acceptable Signatures	Documentation Needed	ld Number	
	Individual	John C. Doe	John C. Doe	None	SSN of Individual	
	Individual Operating As a Business	Northam Land Company c/o John C. Doe	Northam Land Company by John C. Doe, Sole Owner by John C. Doe, Owner, Northam Land Company Northam Land Company by John C. Doe, Sole Proprietor John C Doe, DBA Northam Land Company	None	EIN FT_ 1 and 3	
	Individual (Joint & Survivorship Interest)	John W. Doe or Mary C. Doe	(Both must sign) John W. Doe Mary C. Doe	if they are not spouses, statements signed by both parties showing authority of one to act for the other		
	Individual (Minor, Natural Guardian)	John Doe, (minor) by Fred Doe, Guardian	(Both must sign) John Doe Fred Doe, Guardian for John Doe	Statement signed by minor and guardian showing qualifications as separate person	SSN of Minor	
	Individual (Minor Unable To Enter Into Contracts Or Incompetent With Court- Appointed Guardian)	Frank W. Doe c/o John H. Doe, Guardian	John H. Doe Guardian for Frank W. Doe,	Statements signed by court- appointed guardian showing where court decree can be verified	SSN of Minor or Incompetent	
	Individual (Authorized Signature)	John C. Doe	John C. Doe By Richard C. Roe, Under Power of Attorney	POA	SSN of insured	
	Individual Married (spousal)	John C. Doe	John C. Doe	POA authorizing signature, if applicable	SSN of Individual FT, 3	
	Entity Insuring A Landlord's Or Tenant's Share	John C. Doe	John C. Doe	Evidence of other parties' approval such as lease or POA	EIN or SSN of landlord/tenant FT. 1, 2, 3 or 4	
	Joint Ventures, Including	James L. Smith and John A. Brown, Joint Venture	(All must sign) James L. Smith John A. Brown	Note if all sign, or POA authorizing signature	Joint Interest EIN or SSN's EI, 2	
	Joint Operators	James L Smith and John A. Brown, Joint Venture				
	Co-Owners	James L. Smith, and John A. Brown, Joint Venture				GSH – Exhibit
TAMERICAN, INSURANCE GROUP Crop Division	Partnership (Written Or Oral)	Jones and Smith, A Partnership c/o Sam Jones	Jones and Smith, A Partnership By Sam Jones, A Partner by Sam Jones, Partner	Statement signed by all partners certifying they are members of the partnership or copy of written partnership agreement signed by all partners	EIN of the Partnership FT. 4	GOR – EXHIDIC

Person Type Corporation (With Stockholders) Limited Liability Company (LLC) Estate Trust Trust - Irrevocable	Application ABC Company, Inc. c/o Richard Roe, (Title) First National Bank of Dallas c/o John H. Doe, (Title) Jones Farms, LLC c/o Sarah Jones Estate of Richard Roe, Deceased, c/o John H. Doe, Esecutor (Grand Roe) John H. Doe, Esecutor (Grand Roe) John H. Doe, Esecutor (Grand Roe) John H. Doe Trust, c/o Richard Roe, Trustee	Acceptable Signatures - ABC Company, Inc. by Richard Roe, (Title) - by Richard Roe, (Title) - First National Bank of Dallas By John H. Doe, (Title) - John H. Doe, (Title) of First National Bank of Dallas - Jones Farms, LLC by Sarah Jones, - President - Jones Farms, LLC by Sarah Jones, - President - Jones Farms, LLC by Sarah Jones, - President - Deceased, by John H. Doe Executor (Conditional Conditional	Documentation Needed Statement where articles of incorporation/organization are filled. Indicate in which State incorporation was filled. Application must be signed by authorized person. Statement indicating which state the Articles of Organization are filed. Application must be signed by authorized person. Statement advising where authority can be found Statement advising where authority can be found	Id Number EIN of the Corporation ET_4 SSN or EIN for the LLC ET_4 Estate EIN SSN/EIN for Trust ET_1, 3, and 4, if
Estate Trust	Dallas c/o John H. Doe, (Title) Jones Farms, LLC c/o Sarah Jones Estate of Richard Roe, Deceased, c/o John H. Doe, Executor (or Administrator) John H. Doe Trust, c/o	Dailas By John H. Doe, (Title) John H. Doe, (Title) of First National Bank of Dailas Jones Farms, LLC by Sarah Jones, President Jones Farms, LLC by Sarah Jones, President Jones Farms, LLC by Sarah Jones, President Jones Farms, LLC by Sarah Jones, Deceased, by John H. Doe Executor (or Administrator) John H. Doe, Trust by Richard Roe, Trustee	by authorized person. Statement indicating which state the Articles of Organization are filed. Application must be signed by authorized person. Statement advising where authority can be found. Statement advising where	Estate EIN SSN/EIN for Trust
Estate Trust	Estate of Richard Roe, Deceased, c/o John H. Doe, Executor for Administrator) John H. Doe Trust, c/o	Sarah Jones by Sarah Jones, President Jones Farms, LLC by Sarah Jones, President Estate of Richard Roe, Deceased, by John H. Doe Executor (or Administrator) John H. Doe, Trust by Richard Roe, Trustee	state the Articles of Organization are filed. Application must be signed by authorized person. Statement advising where authority can be found. Statement advising where	Estate EIN SSN/EIN for Trust
Trust	Deceased, c/o John H. Doe, Executor (or Administrator) John H. Doe Trust, c/o	Deceased, by John H. Doe Executor (or Administrator) • John H. Doe, Trust by Richard Roe, Trustee	authority can be found Statement advising where	SSN/EIN for Trust
		Richard Roe, Trustee		
Trust - Irrevocable		 by Richard Roe, Trustee 		applicable
Trust - Irrevocable Trust - Revocable Trust - Bia	Ralph R. Doe, Trust, c/o Richard Roe, Trustee	 Ralph R. Doe Trust, by Richard Roe, Trustee by Richard Roe, Trustee 	Statement advising where authority can be found	EIN for Trust
	John H. Doe, Revocable Trust, c/o Richard Roe, Trustee	John H. Doe, Trust, by Richard Roe, Trustee by Richard Roe, Trustee by Richard Roe, Trustee for John H. Doe Revocable Trust	Statement advising where authority can be found	SSN/EIN for Trust (if applicable) and SSN of Grantor FT. 4
	(Name of Trust) BIA Trust 0016	BIA Trust 0016 by John Doe Trustee or Power of Attorney	Statement advising where authority can be found	State County BIA# Example: 01 201 0016
Receiver Or Liquidator	XYZ Company c/o John H. Doe, Receiver (or Liquidator)	XYZ Company By John H. Doe, Receiver or Liquidator & Court- Appointed	Statement advising where authority can be found	EIN of Named Insured or Correspondent's EIN
potnotes for Exhi	ibit 4:			
i) If EIN, indi	vidual MUST be listed	as SBI and SSN/RAN of ir	ndividual provided.	
All PERSON	NS insured MUST be lis	ited as SBI and EIN, RAN	or SSN provided.	
T B	rust - ia ecciver Or iquidator ootnotes for Exh) If EIN, Indi) All PERSON	Revocable Trust, c/o Richard Roe, Trust e- Roe Richard Roe, Trust e- Roe	Revocable Trust, c/o Richard Roe, Trustee by Richard Roe, Trustee c by Richard Roe, Trustee by Richard Roe, Trustee c by Richard Roe Revocable Trust Doe Trustee or Power of Attorney XYZ Company By	Revocable Trust, c/o Richard Roe, Trustee by Richard Roe, Trustee to Polichard Roe, Trustee by Richard Roe, Trustee for John H. Doe Revocable Trust BIA Trust 0016 BIA Trust 0016 by John Doe Trustee or Power of Actromey acceiver Or XYZ Company XYZ Company

Person Status	Date of Death, Disappearance, Judicial Declaration of Incompetence, or Dissolution	Person Type(s)	Payee	Action
Change	More than 30 days before Cancellation Date	Individual (including: Minor; Mentally Incompetent; Represented by Appointees, Married (Spousal)(share converts to estate)). Individual Operating as a Business. Partnership (including: General; Limited; Limited Liability). Joint Ventures. Corporations. LLC. Revocable Trust.	N/A	Policy Canceled
	30 Days or less before the Cancellation Date	Individual (including: Minor; Mentally Incompetent: Represented by Appointees, Married (Spousal)(share converts to estate)). Individual Operating as a Business. Partnership (including: General; Limited; Limited Liability). Joint Ventures, Corporations. LLC.	Pay person determined to be beneficially entitled	Policy continues in effect through CY; change to appropriate person in subsequent CY
	30 Days or less before the Cancellation Date	Revocable Trust	Reverts to Irrevocable Trust	Policy continues in effect through CY; change to appropriate person in subsequent CY
	Anytime	Joint/Survivor	Survivors in equal shares without court proceedings	Interest transfers to the survivors in equal shares without court proceedings
	Anytime	Individual - Married (Spousal)(share converts to spouse)	Pay surviving spouse	Policy defaults to surviving spouse
GREATAMERICAN	Entity formed as a result of a previous individual's death	Estate	EIN of Estate	Continues until settlement of the estate



GSH - 832

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REPORTING CORRECT TAX ID

- Eligibility for Insurance (including SBIs)
 - Delinquent Debt
 - · Disqualification, Suspension or Debarment
 - · Conviction of Controlled Substance
 - · Not a US Citizen, Non-Citizen National or Qualified Alien
 - Deceased
- Conservation Compliance
 - · Producer check only to see if qualify for Subsidy
- BFR/VFR (including SBIs)
- 1099 MISC form reporting
 - Producer ID only



GSH - 251 F

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REPORTING CORRECT TAX ID #

- Great American sends all Tax ID numbers through the IRS website on a nightly basis to verify the TAX ID # and Entity Name matches
- If we do not get a valid match we then will contact the agent to verify with the insured the information is correct. This may require the insured to provide a copy of the IRS 147c form or a copy of their Social Security card.
- If the agent is unable to resolve, then we will send a notice directly to the insured indicating they have 30 days to provide the necessary information otherwise their policy will be voided per Paragraph 215 in the GSH. If a policy is voided due to this process, it cannot be reinstated for that crop year.



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REPORTING CORRECT TAX ID #

- Some of the common issues are:
 - For Spousal policies, did the spouse change their name with Social Security after being married? If not, supply the maiden name for the UW to verify.
 - Does the name match what was used when EIN # was assigned (i.e. Jones Trust or was it Jones & Jones Trust)
 - DBAs
 - A letter from their accountant that reiterates what we have in the system will not work to resolve an issue since we need to know the exact EIN and Name that was used to establish the EIN initially.
 - The Internal Revenue Service issues a 147c letter in response to a taxpayer's
 request for verification of their employer identification number (EIN). The 147c EIN
 verification letter acts as official proof from the IRS that the business has been
 assigned an EIN.

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Cancellations Allowed by Basic Provisions

The AIP may only cancel a policy with express written consent from FCIC, unless provided for in the BP.

Cancellations allowed by BP:

- The AIP may cancel a policy if:
 - (a) the policy has not earned premium for three consecutive years;
 - (b) the insured person has died, disappear been judicially declared incompetent, o dissolved (see Part 2, Section 3); or
 - (c) the insured person is determined to be ineligible to receive benefits under the due to violation of the controlled subst provisions of the Food Security Act of 1 and the regulation promulgated under Act by USDA (see Para. 202C).



GSH 833 A(2

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Determining Share and CLU Reporting Insurable Share



- To have an insurable share, the tenant or owner-operator must:
 - (i) produce the crop;
 - (ii) exercise managerial control relating to producing and marketing the crop (e.g., controls what to plant, when to plant, when to till, cultivate, irrigate, fertilize, spray, harvest, market, etc.);
 - (iii) carry all or part of the financial risk (e.g., including making credit arrangements, if applicable) related to producing the crop;
 - (iv) own, rent, or lease the farming equipment, make arrangements to obtain equipment, or hire custom work directly related to the production and harvest of the crop;
 - (v) hire, manage, and be responsible for the payment of the labor; or
- (vi) purchase all inputs (e.g., seed, fertilizer, pesticides, herbicides, etc.).

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GSH - 1211 A

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Contract Pricing Update

Revised Special Provisions Statement:

Old Version: If a contract price is available as shown in the actuarial documents, you may elect to have your price election determined in accordance with the Contract Price Addendum (CPA). If the crop provisions or special provisions provide a method to determine a contract price your price election will be determined in accordance with the crop provisions or special provisions and the CPA does not apply.

New Version: You may use a contract price to determine your insurance guarantee when a contract price code of "yes" exists on the Prices tab in the actuarial documents for the crop, type, and practice.

- Contract price authority (i.e., rules governing the use of contract prices and the method to determine a contract price) will be found in one of the following three places, listed in priority order:
 - 1. Special Provisions, separate from this statement, which authorizes the use of the Contract Price Addendum (CPA);
 - 2. Crop Provisions; or
- 3. CPA.

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Contract Pricing Update

Revised Special Provisions Statement:

When the contract price code is "yes" on the Prices tab for the crop, type, and practice:

- 1. If the Crop Provisions or Special Provisions provide the contract price authority, your price will be
 determined in accordance with the Crop Provisions or Special Provisions. If neither the Crop Provisions
 or Special Provisions provide contract price authority, your price will be determined in accordance with
 the CPA; and
- 2. The Crop Provisions or Special Provisions may only provide contract price authority for specific types
 or practices. When this occurs, the CPA may be used to determine a contract price for other types or
 practices where contract price authority is not provided through the Crop Provisions or these Special
 Provisions.
- Updated the "Contract Price Addendum Eligibility by Commodity" Fact Sheet. www.rma.usda.gov/en/Fact-Sheets/National-Fact-Sheets/Contract-Price-Eligibility-by-Commodity
- Revised paragraph 915 of the Crop Insurance Handbook to use the broader term "contract pricing" instead of "CPA".



Contract Pricing Update

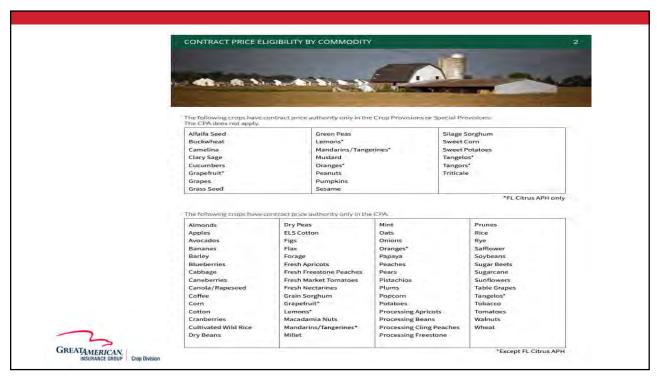
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 Updated the "Contract Price Addendum – Eligibility by Commodity" Fact Sheet. <u>www.rma.usda.gov/en/Fact-Sheets/National-Fact-Sheets/Contract-Price-Eligibility-by-Commodity</u>



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CIH 915: Contract Price Option

2024 (11-2023) CIH Para. 915	2025 (6-2024) CIH Para. 915
Contract Price Addendum (CPA) • Applicable to crops with CPA (organic practices only)	 Contract Price Option Now addresses use of the contract price as authorized in the actuarial documents (AD) Criteria in CP, SP, or CPA take precedence over general procedures in Para. 915
Refer to RMA website for more info [Topics/Organic Crops]	Refer to RMA website for more info [Topics/National Fact Sheets]
 "Contract Price Addendum Eligibility by Commodity" Also listed crops/P/T authorized in CP or SP 	 "Contract Price Eligibility by Commodity" Updated/clarified as "including" CPA for organic crops

CIH 915A: Contract Price Option

Other revisions:

[Added] Contract is a <u>written legal agreement</u> between the insured & the buyer <u>or processor</u>

Contract must contain [now a <u>numbered list</u>]:

(1) Insured's commitment to <u>produce the crop & sell</u> to the buyer <u>or processor</u>

[Previously: "plant, grow, harvest, and deliver..."]

[(2)-(5) essentially unchanged]



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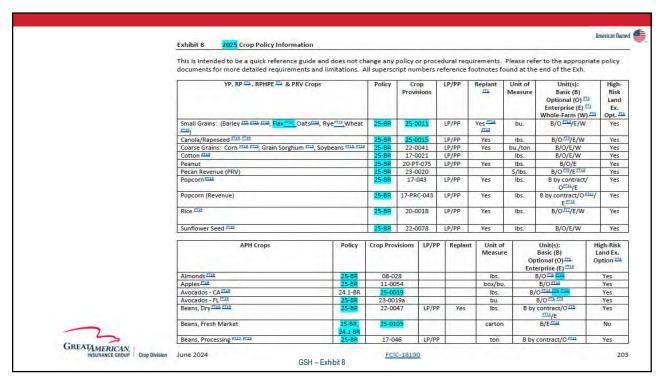
2025 Crop Policy Information Chart – Exhibit 8 in GSH

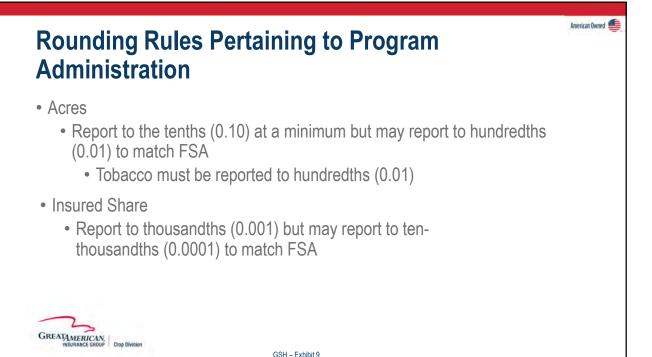


- Changes are for crops with a CY 2025 CCD of 6/30 or earlier. Next issuance of GSH will include changes to crops with CCDs after 6/30
- Updated policy and crop provisions
- Moved flax from the APH crop listing to the YP, RP, and RP-HPE crop listing
- · Added EU availability by AD to Grapevine

Added footnote 22 that OUs may be established if each OU is by organic farming practice or located on non-contiguous land and included this designation on Almonds, Figs, Macadamia Nut, and Walnuts







923F, H, O: Sugar Beet Early Harvest Option (EHA)

F(1): Written Agreements

EHA n/a when a "TP"
Written Agreement (WA)
makes an irrigation
practice insurable
[Deleted "TC"]

H: Actual Yields Eligible

List of "actual" yield descriptors eligible for EHA

[Deleted requirement "...if there was a NOL filed"]

O: Example

Corrected dates
[45 days before
November 15 end
of insurance date
is October 1 (not
Oct 2)]

[923L on next slide]



CIH _ 023

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923L(2): Sugar Beet EHA

L.

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Impact of EHA when MY is elected

(2) If the tenant/operator has elected the EHA and MYs, and the landlord/SBIs are using the tenants/operators MY, then the landlord/SBIs must also have the EHA elected to use the tenant/operators MY. If the landlord/SBIs do not want to elect the EHA, then the tenant/operators MY cannot be used by the landlord/SBIs, and landlord/SBIs must use standard APH procedures. If EHA is elected and the operators MY(s) are being used by all SBIs, then all SBIs must have the EHA elected to use the operators MY(s). This also includes when MYs are transferred from one county to another or from person to person when requested through the RO. The EHA must be elected for both policies in a transferring situation.

- L: EHA & Master Yield
- If all SBIs want to use operator's MY, & operator elects EHA, all SBIs must elect EHA
- [Added] This includes both policies in a transferring situation (one county to another or one person to another)

CIH - 923





➤ Basic Units (BU)

≻County

≻Crop

➤ Share (person)



Reminder of Basic Unit Discount

Premium Discount may be applicable as provided by the actuarial documents for certain crops

Only insured planted acres in the unit are used to determine BUD (Prevent Plant acres are not included)

BUD will apply to both planted and prevent plant acreage

Some insurance plans of insurance (APH

Plan 90 crops) are not determined by planted acreage, but the actuarial documents will provide applicable BUD

CIH - Part 10. Sec 1

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REVIEW OF UNITS

- ➤ Optional Units (OU)
 - **≻**Section
 - ➤ Section Equivalents
 - ➤ Separate FSA FSN's
 - ➤ Irrigated and Non-Irrigated Practices
 - **≻**Organic
 - ➤ FAC and NFAC (in select areas)
 - ➤ Written Unit Agreement
 - ➤ UDGO (ME, GA & TX)

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CIH - Part 10, Sec 2

➤ Whole Farm (WU)

➤ One unit for all crops in the county that qualify

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Exhibit 10(O) OU Combination Example

The following example demonstrates different combinations of OUs an insured could have as provided in Para. 1011D if all OU requirements are met for the basis of OUs the insured wants for the current crop year. This example assumes the insured has planted wheat with one basic unit and planted acreage in two sections with the fields depicted below.

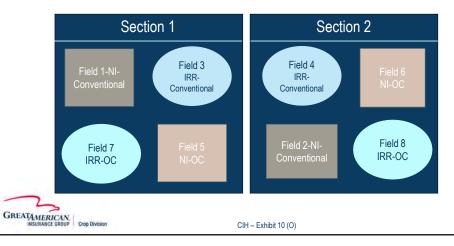
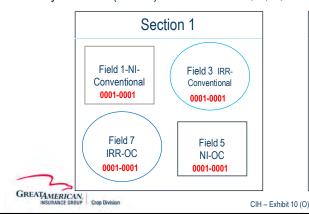


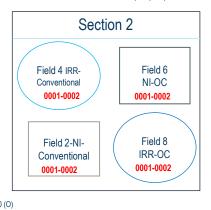
Exhibit 10(O) OU Combination Example

The following example demonstrates different combinations of OUs an insured could have as provided in Para. 1011D if all OU requirements are met for the basis of OUs the insured wants for the current crop year. This example assumes the insured has planted wheat with one basic unit and planted acreage in two sections with the fields depicted below.

OU combinations the insured could have:

• OU by Section: (2 OUs) - 1 OU Fields 1, 3, 5, and 7 and 1 OU Fields 2, 4, 6, 8





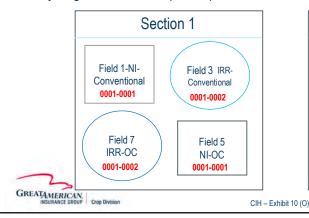
161

Exhibit 10(O) OU Combination Example

The following example demonstrates different combinations of OUs an insured could have as provided in Para. 1011D if all OU requirements are met for the basis of OUs the insured wants for the current crop year. This example assumes the insured has planted wheat with one basic unit and planted acreage in two sections with the fields depicted below.

OU combinations the insured could have:

OU by Irrigation Practice: (2 OUs) - 1 OU Fields 1, 2, 5, and 6 and 1 OU Fields 3, 4, 7, and 8



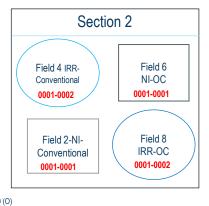
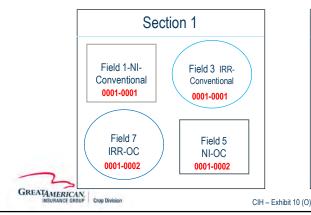


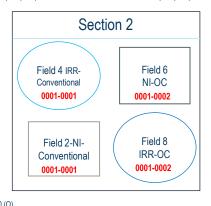
Exhibit 10(O) OU Combination Example

The following example demonstrates different combinations of OUs an insured could have as provided in Para. 1011D if all OU requirements are met for the basis of OUs the insured wants for the current crop year. This example assumes the insured has planted wheat with one basic unit and planted acreage in two sections with the fields depicted below.

OU combinations the insured could have:

OU by Organic Practice: (2 OUs) - 1 OU Fields 1, 2, 3, 4 and 1 OU Fields 5, 6, 7, and 8





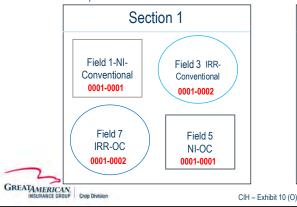
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Exhibit 10(O) OU Combination Example

The following example demonstrates different combinations of OUs an insured could have as provided in Para. 1011D if all OU requirements are met for the basis of OUs the insured wants for the current crop year. This example assumes the insured has planted wheat with one basic unit and planted acreage in two sections with the fields depicted below.

OU combinations the insured could have:

OU by Section and Irrigation Practice: (4 OUs) 1 OU Fields 1 and 5, 1 OU Fields 3 and 7, 1 OU
Fields 2 and 6, and 1 OU Fields 4 and 8



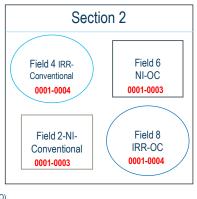
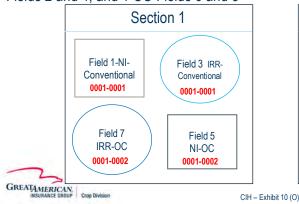


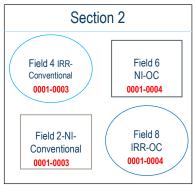
Exhibit 10(0) OU Combination Example

The following example demonstrates different combinations of OUs an insured could have as provided in Para. 1011D if all OU requirements are met for the basis of OUs the insured wants for the current crop year. This example assumes the insured has planted wheat with one basic unit and planted acreage in two sections with the fields depicted below.

OU combinations the insured could have:

 OU by Section and Organic Practice: (4 OUs) 1 OU Fields 1 and 3, 1 OU Fields 5 and 7, 1 OU Fields 2 and 4, and 1 OU Fields 6 and 8





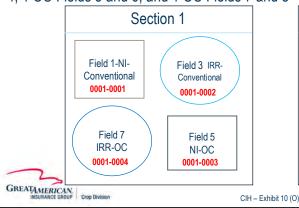
165

Exhibit 10(O) OU Combination Example

The following example demonstrates different combinations of OUs an insured could have as provided in Para. 1011D if all OU requirements are met for the basis of OUs the insured wants for the current crop year. This example assumes the insured has planted wheat with one basic unit and planted acreage in two sections with the fields depicted below.

OU combinations the insured could have:

 OU by Irrigation Practice and Organic Practice: (4 OUs) 1 OU Fields 1 and 2, 1 OU Fields 3 and 4, 1 OU Fields 5 and 6, and 1 OU Fields 7 and 8



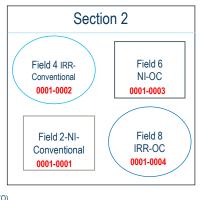
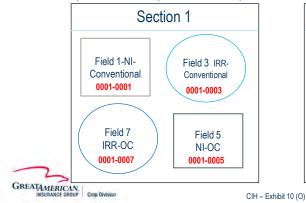


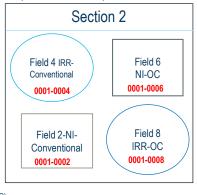
Exhibit 10(O) OU Combination Example

The following example demonstrates different combinations of OUs an insured could have as provided in Para. 1011D if all OU requirements are met for the basis of OUs the insured wants for the current crop year. This example assumes the insured has planted wheat with one basic unit and planted acreage in two sections with the fields depicted below.

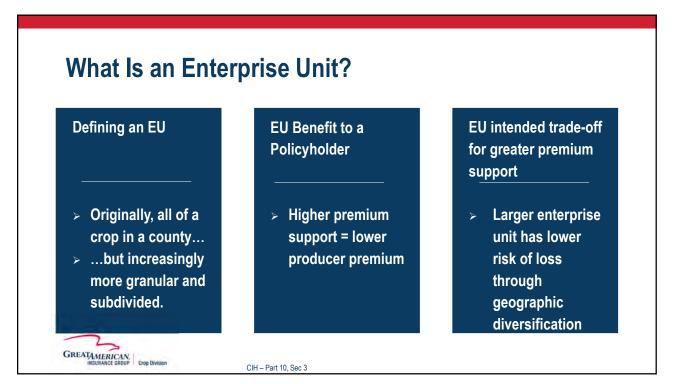
OU combinations the insured could have:

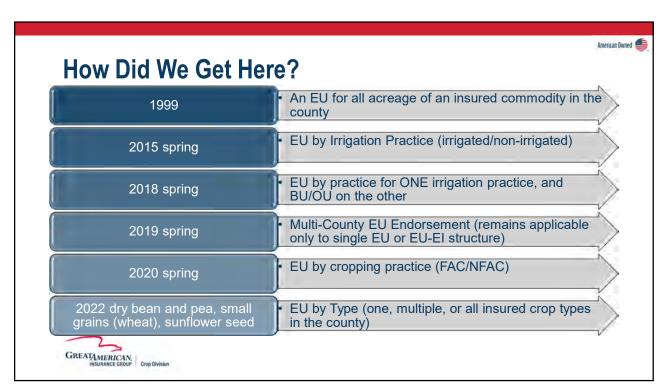
 OU by Section, Irrigation Practice and Organic Practice: (8 OUs) 1 OU Field 1, 1 OU Field 2, 1 OU Field 3, 1 OU Field 4, 1 OU Field 5, 1 OU Field 6, 1 OU Field 7, and 1 OU Field 8

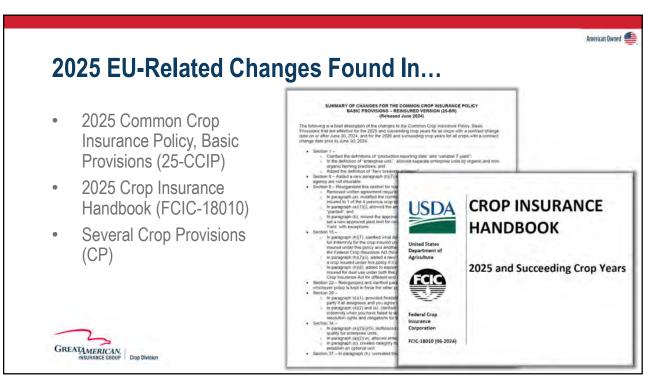


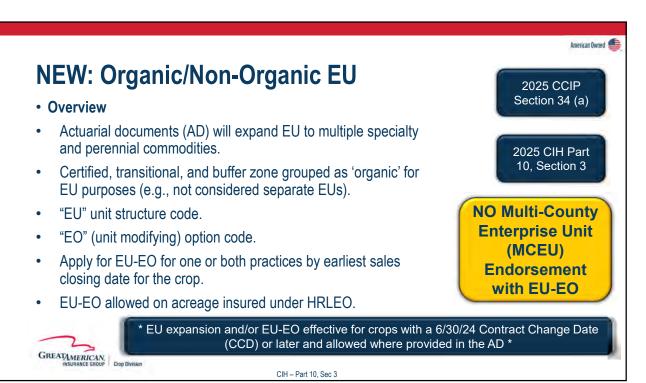


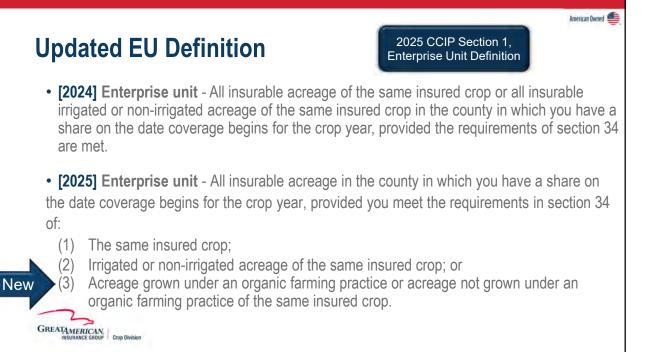
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CCIP Section 34 EU Updates

2025 CCIP Section 34 (a)(2)(i)(G) American Owned

Edited 34(a)(2) and (2)(i), added (2)(i)(G)

- "For an enterprise unit...The acreage in an enterprise unit must be located in...two or more non-contiguous parcels of land, if non-contiguous parcels of land are allowed by the Crop Provisions or Special Provisions as a basis for optional units where the insured acreage is located.
- This change allows for EU expansion to...



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EU Availability Expansion

EU structure expanded to:

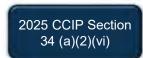
- Almonds
- Apples
- Avocado (CA)
- Citrus fruit (AZ, CA, TX)
- Figs

- Macadamia nuts
- Pears
- Prunes
- Walnuts

* EU expansion effective for crops with a 6/30/24 Contract Change Date (CCD) or later and allowed where provided in the AD *



EU by Organic/Non-Organic



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- One EU for all acreage of the insured crop in the county grown under an organic (certified + transitional + buffer zone) farming practice.
- One EU for all acreage of the insured crop in the county NOT grown under an organic farming practice (all other practices grouped).
- Elect EU on one of the above with BU/OU for the other or EU on both the above.



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EU by Organic/Non-Organic Possible

EU by organic and non-organic allowed if in AD:

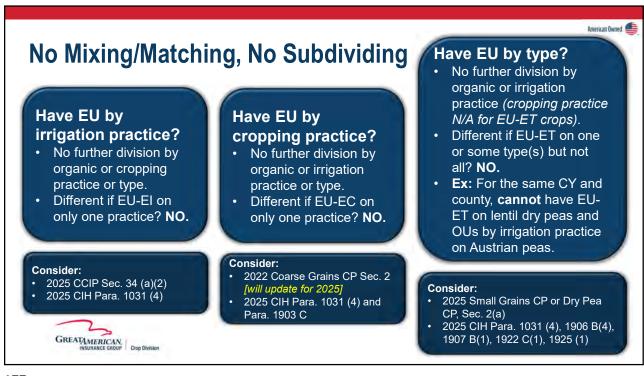
- Alfalfa Seed
- Almonds
- Apples
- Avocado (CA)
- Cabbage
- Canola
- Citrus fruit (AZ, CA, TX)
- Coarse grains
- Cotton (AUP and ELS)

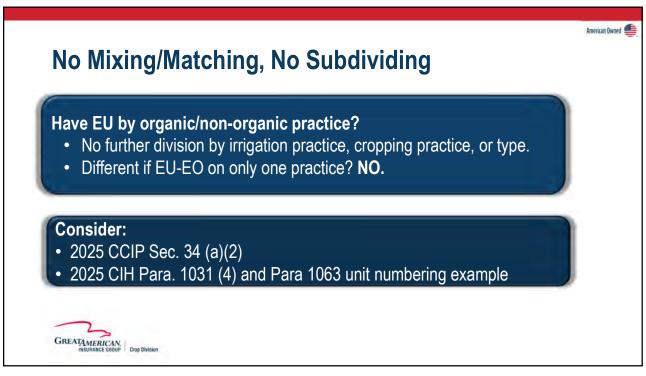
- Dry Beans and Dry Peas
- Figs
- Forage production
- · Grass seed
- Macadamia nuts
- Millet
- Mint
- Mustard
- Pears

- Potatoes (northern, central, southern)
- Prunes
- Safflower
- · Small grains
- Sugarcane
- · Sunflower seed
- · Tomatoes (FM and processing)
- Walnuts

* EU-EO effective for crops with a 6/30/24 Contract Change Date (CCD) or later or later and allowed where provided in the AD *

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EU by Organic/Non-Organic

- Must separately meet qualifications for each EU, including:
 - [new CIH Para. 1033 (4)(f)] "Acreage in an EU must be located in...two or more non-contiguous parcels of land, if OUs by non-contiguous parcels of land are allowed by the CP or SP..."
 - Supports EU expansion and EU-EO addition.
- If production records are kept at the BU or OU level, unit numbers can reflect, but the insured units are still at the EU level.

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2025 CCIP Section 34 (a)(2)

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2025 CIH Part 10, Section 3, Para. 1033 (including (4)(f) and new example 5), and 1063 lower-level unit numbering examples

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EU by Organic/Non-Organic Not Qualify

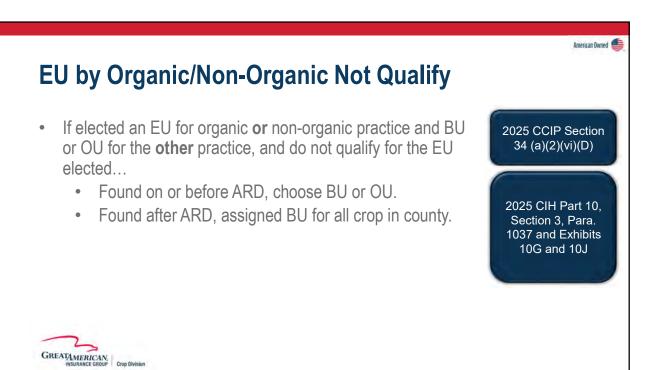
- If elected an EU for both organic and non-organic practices and do not qualify for both EUs...
 - Found on or before ARD, can choose (if qualify):
 - One EU for all organic OR non-organic and BU/OU for other practice, or
 - One EU for all crop in county, or
 - BU or OU for all crop in county.
 - Found after ARD, assigned ('corrected'):
 - One EU for all crop in county (if qualify), or
 - BU for all crop in county.

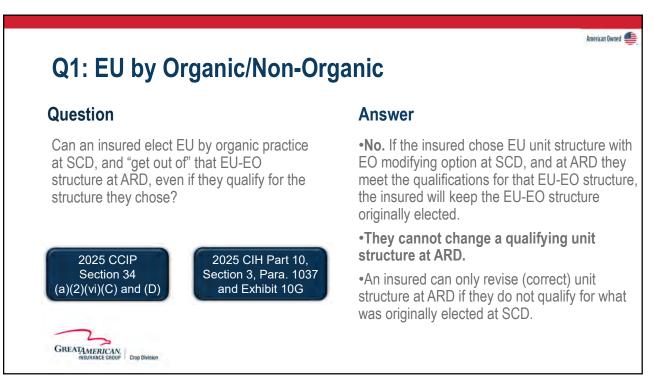
2025 CCIP Section 34 (a)(2)(vi)(C)

American Owned

2025 CIH Part 10, Section 3, Para. 1037 and Exhibits 10G and 10J

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Q2: EU by Organic/Non-Organic and MCEU

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Question

CIH para 919 A says MCEU is unavailable for EUs by organic/non-organic, FAC/NFAC, or type.

- If both EU-EO and MCEU were reported on the application, which would be accepted?
- Can an insured elect both on a policy and decide by ARD which to use?

Answer

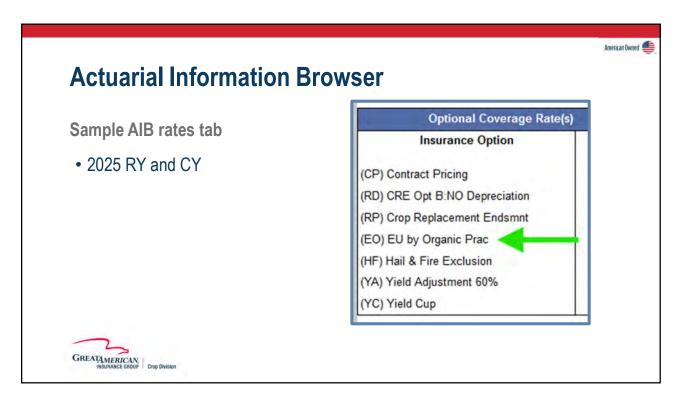
True, MCEU is only allowed for a single EU for the crop in the county or for an EU by irrigation practice.

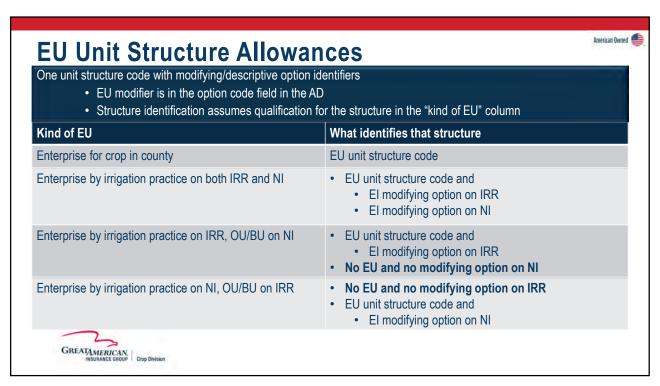
But, if the insured elected both EU by organic practice and MCEU on an application or policy change form, EU-EO will apply, MCEU will not.

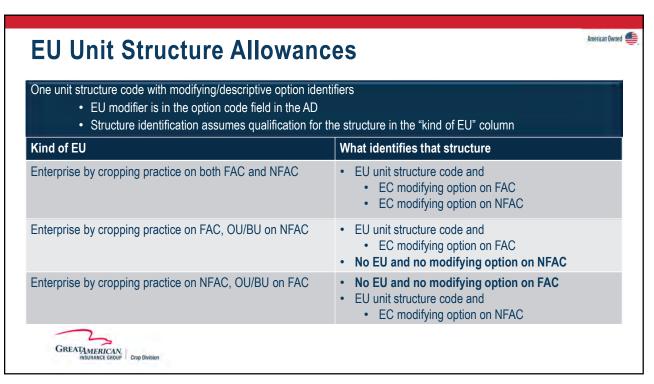
The insured **cannot** retain both and decide what to do/use at ARD.



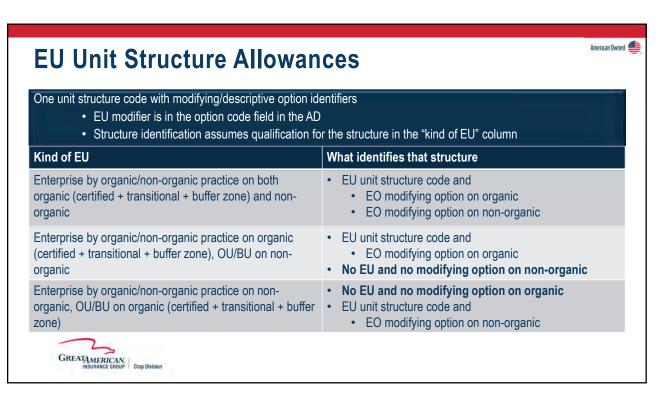
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American Owned **EU Unit Structure Allowances** One unit structure code with modifying/descriptive option identifiers · EU modifier is in the option code field in the AD • Structure identification assumes qualification for the structure in the "kind of EU" column What identifies that structure Kind of EU Enterprise by type on all types · EU unit structure code and · requested for all types OR did not specify, so defaults to · ET modifying option on all types · EU unit structure code and Enterprise by type on more than one type, but not all · requested for specific (not all) types ET modifying option on indicated types Enterprise by type on ONE type · EU unit structure code and requested for ONLY ONE type ET modifying option on one type GREATAMERICAN Crop Division



CIH Exh. 10: Unit Flow Charts, Example

Added new flow charts showing how unit structure is assigned when insured elected:

10(G): EO for both organic & non-organic practices & doesn't qualify for

the EO election

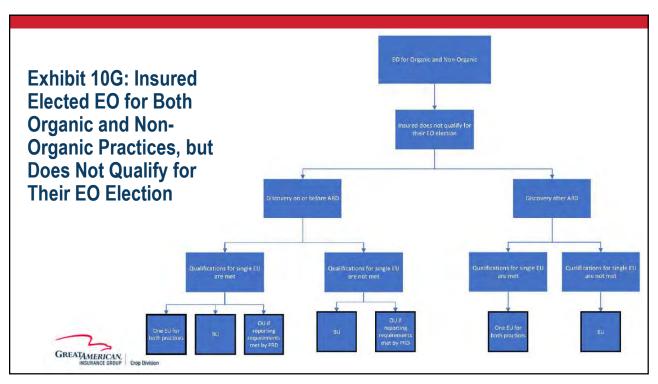
10(J): EO for one practice (organic or non-organic) & OU or BU for the

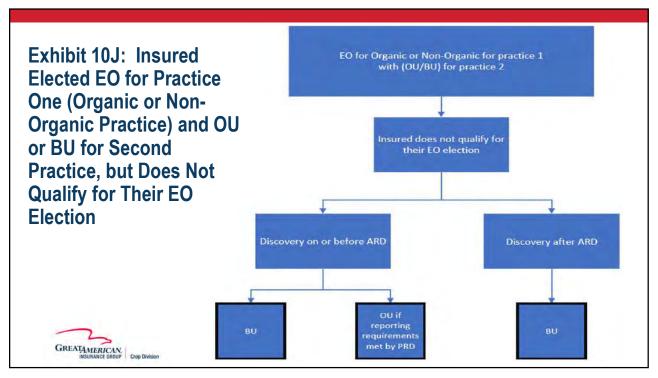
other practice & doesn't qualify for the EO election

10(O): **Added** OU combination example



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Question on EO and Optional Units

Q: If an insured chooses the EO-Organic only and then chooses OU/BU for the Non-Organic (conventional) can they further divide their conventional optional units by IRR/NI?

A: CCIP BP section 34 (a)(1)(iii) states:

- a. Election of Enterprise Unit and Whole-Farm Unit—You may elect an enterprise unit or whole-farm unit as allowed by the actuarial documents.
 - 1. Election Date—You must make such election on or before the earliest sales closing date for the insured crops in the unit and report such unit structure on your acreage report:

For counties in which the actuarial documents specify a fall or winter sales closing date and a spring sales closing date, you may change your unit election on or before the spring sales closing date (earliest spring sales closing date for crops in the unit if electing a whole-farm unit) if you do not have any insured fall planted acreage of the insured crop;

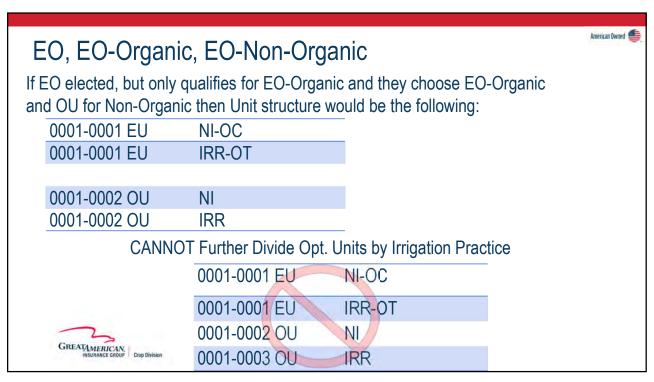
Your unit selection will remain in effect from year to year unless you notify us in writing by the earliest sales closing date for the crop year for which you wish to change this election; and These units may not be further divided except as specified herein;

CIH Para. 1031, "EU Availability", item (4) states:

(4) If the insured elects EI, EC, EO, or ET as provided in (3) above; they may not elect EUs or Ous by any other practice or type.



NCIS - Q & A







IPR – Insured Production Reporting

- Production is reported based on the unit structure in effect the year the crop was produced at the end of the policy crop year.
- Requires production reports be tied directly to the location where the crop was produced as an "end" step to a crop year insurance policy.
- The same year production report will be on the same basis of how the approved APH yield is calculated in the same crop year.
- · It will require the same information the insured is accustomed to providing.
- Must be completed in the same time frame that the insured is accustomed to providing and signing a traditional production report.
- This direct connection to the insured acreage will allow RMA to do more advanced analysis of the data.
- For transfers to another AIP, insured MUST report production to ceding AIP and may provide a copy of the signed production report to their new AIP.
 - Assigned Yield penalties apply if production is not reported to prior AIP.



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1303E: Production Reports for Other Years

E. Exception to Reporting Production or Certification of Production Reports for Crop Years Other Than the Current Crop Years (1) Insureds may certify production reports for crop years other than the current crop year for various reasons, including: (a) certification of crop years not previously certified; (b) correction; (c) replacement of temporary yield; (d) replacement of assigned yield, see Para. 1686B; (e) recertification for a new actuarial offer, e.g., new practice(s)/type(s); or (f) other.

Added to list of reasons why insureds might report production for years other than the most recent CY

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Authorization to Transfer Actual Production History Requirements

- Completed Authorization to Transfer Actual Production History form signed by both parties indicating databases to transfer
- ❖APH form from person giving the yields
- Must have a signed APH by insured with new transferred yields.
- All must be completed and signed by PRD



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197

New Producer

- · Requirements
 - · Not actively engaged in farming for a share of the production on the insured crop in the county for more than two APH crop years.
 - · All persons on policy must qualify for New producer
 - Producer
 - SBI
 - Landlord/Tenant
- · Requirements not met
 - Database will not get 100% of the county T-yield.
 - Database will receive variable county T-yield.
- · Reference Years
 - If producer or SBIs do not qualify for New Producer because they were part of another entity or farmed previously for that crop in
 that county, the policy could use Reference Years if all requirements below are met. The years are used to "bump up" the variable
 county T-yield depending on the number of years they have produced the crop in the county. The years are entered by your
 underwriter.
 - Reference Years must be requested by Production Reporting.
 - Ground previously farmed cannot be in current farming operation.
 - Must be on a signed production report.



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New Producer Certification

Form is found in Forms Library and can be used to obtain certification that producer understands and meets new producer qualifications.



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1307, 1328: Production Report Elements & Early-Harvested Sugar Beets

Clarified production report requirements for early-harvested Sugar Beets:

- Para. 1307 in Section 1, Insured's Production Reporting
- Para. 1328 in Section 2, Previous CY Production Reporting

In addition to reporting Total Harvested Production and Yield insured may include:

Pre-quality total production and yield (for sugar beets this is the early harvested adjusted total production and yield, when applicable)

Insured must provide daily harvested acreage, harvest date, percent sugar, and production when the EHA (Early Harvest Adjustment) has been elected



Classified as General

1774A(5): SA T-Yield & EHA

A. Use of SAT-Yields

...

(5) To calculate a SA T-Yield for a new APH database (new BU or separate OU, or separate APH database within an existing unit) for added land, use the following steps in order. ...

(a) Sum the approved yields from all the insured's existing APH databases in the county that have at least one year of actual/assigned yields, by crop/P/T/TMA, excluding APH databases with high-risk land insured under a separate policy.

Exception: When <u>the EHA</u>, QL, YE or YC applies to a policy, the SA T-Yield is calculated using the current crop year's simple average of:

(1) the adjusted yield for those APH databases with excluded actual yields in an eligible crop year that have at least one actual/assigned yield prior to any exclusions or if the cup applies to the approved yield; and

(2) the approved yield for those APH databases where actual yields have not been excluded that have at least one actual/assigned yield.

Added the Sugar Beet EHA to other options in the Exception affecting the SA T-Yield calculation

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201

Early Harvest Sugar Beet Review

- · Applicable only when processor requests early harvest
- By PRD insured must choose by APH database which crop years to apply
- Early harvested acreage must meet or exceed 15% of harvest acreage by unit
 - Previously 10%
- The adjusted production from the early harvested acreage cannot exceed the higher of
 - Approved yield for APH database
 - Actual yield of sugar beets harvested after full maturity from the unit; or
 - · Unadjusted actual yield of the early harvested acreage from the unit
- · Sugar Beet CP state full maturity is 45 days prior to the EOIP, unless otherwise stated in SP
- Special Provision Statement in Michigan states 65 days prior to EOIP
 - End of Insurance is 12/5

In accordance with the definition of full maturity (date of) in section 1 of the Sugar Beet Crop Provisions, the date sugar beets would have reached full maturity will be 65 days prior to the calendar date for the end of the insurance period.



Classified as General

UUF or Third-Party Damage

- In the event of loss of production due to UUF or third-party damage, the insured must file a notice of loss.
- If loss is due to 3rd party damage the insured must be able to document that the production loss was due to the actions of a 3rd party outside of the control of the insured

Added Note: PFAS (per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances) that enter the crops by liquid, biosolids or air through an action of a third party outside the direct control of the insured, would qualify as third-party damage.

EXAMPLES ADDED:

- A neighbor tries to get rid of their PFAS-contaminated milk by dumping it on the insured's crops. This would be considered third-party damage because it was outside of the insured's direct control.
- An insured contracts with the city to apply biosolids (sewer sludge) to their field as fertilizer, and the city never tested for PFAS. It was later determined that PFAS was in the sludge and is now in the crops. This would be considered third-party damage because the city not testing for PFAS was outside of the insured's direct control.
- An insured has been applying irrigation water to his crops from a stream next to his field for several years. It was later
 determined that the stream had been polluted by PFAS chemicals from a manufacturing facility upstream and PFAS was
 found in the insured's crops. This would be considered third-party damage because the PFAS chemicals found in the
 stream were outside of the insured's direct control.



CIH 1309G(2) Classified as Genera

203

UUF or Third-Party Damage

When an insured suffers UUF/3rd Party damage the insured may choose on an APH database basis, whether they want to include the acreage and production damaged by UUF/3rd Party.

- Request must be made by PRD if insured wants to include in their APH database and will remain in effect in
 future years. Insureds may choose to certify yields in future years to include in APH database, however, if
 insured elects to use in database, they cannot elect to not include in subsequent years.
- If all acres were partially damaged by UUF/3rd party damage, the insured must choose to use all acres and production from damaged acres in their APH database or not to use any.
- Any production and acreage from acres that were not damaged by UUF/3rd Party damage will be included in APH database and used to calculate the approved yield.

The following Yield Descriptors are used for yields that suffered UUF/3rd Party damage

FA – Actual yield from undamaged acres when part of the acreage is damaged due to UUF/3rd party

FD - Acreage of a crop that was destroyed by UUF/3rd party damage



CIH 1309G(2)

1322A(6): Acceptable Production Report in Dual Counties

Production report must be submitted by the PRD to be acceptable

Added information for crops/counties with 2 SCDs (fall/winter & spring) but only 1 PRD (fall/winter)

If	[&/or]	Then
Application is made after the fall/winter SCD	or land is added after the PRD that will be planted to the spring type	PRD is the earlier of ARD or 45 days after spring SCD
	& acreage is planted to that (fall/winter) type	Insurance is not available until the subsequent CY



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1327: Break in Continuity

Continuity of acceptable production reports is not considered to be interrupted for any crop year the crop:

- · was not planted,
- · was prevented from being planted,
- · was not insurable in accordance with the CP, or
- was not produced in compliance with any other applicable USDA program.

This would include:

- the insured having no interest in the crop (did not farm, cashleased to another party, sold the land and then gets it back, etc.),
- insured crop under another CP, or
- · change in cultural management practice.

When a break in continuity of acceptable production reports occurs for these reasons and the insured requests to use acreage and production history prior to the break in continuity, prior production reports and records may be used as follows.

Previously, the CIH gave a few examples of "If a break in continuity of production reports occurs..." but allowed use of prior history as indicated

Clarified in 2025 CIH →

- · Added more examples
- Continuity "not considered to be interrupted..."
- History prior to such "breaks" may be used as indicated



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1327 Break In Continuity - Continued

- Category B Crops
 - For new insureds, if verifier approves use of the production reports prior to the break in continuity enter a "z" in the crop year that broke continuity and calculate the approved yield according to current procedure.
- Category C Crops
 - · For either new or carryover insureds, if records are not available or were not provided for such crop years,
 - Avocados, lowbush blueberries in Maine, cranberries in Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin, coffee, table grapes and grapes with Flame Seedless, Princess, Ruby Seedless and Thomson Seedless types, enter a yield descriptor of "U" in the APH database for the applicable year where the insured was either:
 - a. Under a different crop policy (e.g. grapes); or
 - b. For a change in cultural management practices such as buck horning or stumping for avocados, mowing for blueberries and light mowing for cranberries if allowed by SP.
 - For all other crops/types
 - a. An RO Determined Yield may be requested. New insureds must include records for crop years prior to break and both new and carryover insureds must certify to the circumstances causing the break in continuity.
 - ✓ If approved by RO production history may be used and the applicable yield ("F" yield descriptor) is substituted for missing years.
 - b. If RO Determined Yield is not requested. "Z" is not entered for crop years to maintain continuity of production reports.



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207

1442 & 1451: Marketing Certification & Direct Marketing

Clarified the Marketing Certification form "...is designed to assist with engagement between the AIP and insured regarding the applicable and acceptable production record requirements for the crop **for APH purposes**..."

- Para. 1442A: Marketing Certification
- Para. 1451A: Marketing Certification under Direct Marketing Requirements



Direct Marketing Statement

Found on Acreage Report

Direct Market Statement: I acknowledge that I must notify my agent if I intend to direct market any portion of the crop or if my production records are not from a disinterested third party. a) This notification to my agent must be made by the Acreage Reporting Date, or if my marketing plans change after the Acreage Reporting Date, no later than 15 days prior to harvest. b) The notification may either be in person or by telephone and must be certified in writing on the Marketing Certification within 15 days of notification. c) If I fail to tenely provide the required certification and do not have acceptable production records, it may result in assigned yields in accordance with section 3(g) of the Common Crop Insurance Policy Basic Provisions (7 CFR § 457.8).

I will direct market any portion of the crop OR have production records that are not from a disinterested third party.



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Marketing Certification Form

Found in Great Ag Forms Library

GREATANERICAN ON DOWN					Multi Peril Crop Marketing Cert For the Gr	Policy Number				
Part E APPLIC	ANT'S INFO	HIMATION					Part II: At	SENT/AGENCY	NFORMATION	
Name					Person Type	Name				
Authorized Recresentative					Identification Number	Code Number		Telespopus Number		
Street or Mailing Address					Identification Number	Street or Maling Acktress				
City State Zip Gode				Gode	Talephone Number City				State Zip Code	
Part III: CROP	INFORMAT	ION								
Name of Cito Name				Harris of	of State		Name of County		Pan of Insurance	
Unit Number	Legal Description Section/Township/Reng Diting			hip/flange/	gel Fest Location	FSA Farm. Tract. Field			Expected Harvest	
	5	T	P	0	Name	Number	Type	Practice	Date	
		-		-			-		-	
Remarks										

Part IV: REQUIRED STATEMENTS

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief all of the information on this form is correct. I also understand that failure to report completely and accountably may result in sanctions under my policy, including but not limited to voldance of the policy, and in criminal or cW

- I certify that I intend to direct market my crop and will have production records that meet the criteria above, separated by the applicable insurable APH database.
- in Leafly that I intend to direct market my crop and will have production records that meet the criteria above; however, my records will not be available by the applicable insurable APH database. I request a pre-harvest appraisal to use in conjunction with my acceptable production records to allocate my production by APH database, and will notify in visuance provider at least 15 days prior to harvest.
- | I certify some or all of the production records will be from an intermediary (e.g., wholesaler, retailer, packer, processor, shipper, buyer, or broken controlled by me or a non-disinterested third party and my moords will not meet the criteria above. I request a pre-harvest appraisal to use in conjunction with my intermediary production records to facilitate production reporting by APH database and I will notify my insurance provider at least 15 days prior to harvest. I understand that my insurance provider must approve this request.

I understand this notification will not fulfill my requirement to provide a notice of loss in case of crop damage.





Part 15: APH Databases

- 1523 (1)(a): Dividing APH Databases
- · Added Exception for dividing databases when a type is separated into additional seasonal types
- · Ex: highbush blueberries divided into early, mid, & late types

Exception: When a type is divided into additional types due to the establishment of multiple seasonal types and the insured does not have acceptable supporting production records based on the new types for the most recent APH crop year, the insured may:

- > Recertify actual production from known acres for the new structure found in the AD
- > Apportion commingled production by P/T/TMA if insured can provide acreage records
- Attribute acres and production to P/T/TMA to the new structure that normally has the highest yield or if the same as designated by RMA
- · This does not change OU requirements
- · Use PA to identify when production has been apportioned
- Production and acres must be maintained separately in subsequent years



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Part 18, Sec. 4 & 5 [PAW & PAIR]

1841 (1): Clarified use of PAIR

A PAIR is an underwriting tool used by the AIP to:

- (1) establish insurability of the crop on a unit or APH database basis;
- (2) evaluate the risk to be assumed by the AIP; and
- (3) verify information provided by the insured on the PAW.

If the PAIR discloses that information provided on the PAW was incorrect or incomplete, the PAW must be corrected.

Clarified that the PAIR establishes insurability on a unit or APH basis



Para. 1854 Minor Change

Para. 1854 (6): Commingled Production

- (6) If the insured commingled production within the same unit containing the same P/T/TMA the APH database is not eligible for QL or YA and yield descriptor "AY" applies to the actual/assigned yield(s), unless one or more of the following apply:
- *Added
 "and acreage"
 to (b)

- (a) Production and acreage separate by block.
 - Block may be eligible for YA if T-yields are available for the age and density
- (b) Production and acreage* for most recent year separate by block.
 - YA may be applicable to the most recent year separated by block



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Para. 1859D: Determined Irr Yields

[Added] AIPs may approve a Determined Irrigated Yield the first time an irrigated practice is carried out on a unit if certain conditions found in Para 1107 in the CIH are met.

- Request for Determined Irrigated Yield Request must be received by AIP no later than 20 days after PRD.
- Provide legal descriptions of the unit(s) requesting a determined yield
- Provide copies of production reports for most recent crop year
- Provide documentation indicating water quality, supply and irrigation equipment and facilities are adequate for a good irrigation practice



Para. 1863B: High Variability Tests

Added list of actual & assigned yields applicable to the tests for high variability

- "...Actual yields and assigned yields in an APH database identified with the following yield descriptors are considered actuals when conducting the high variability testing for Category C crops.
- "A, AC, AP, AX, AY, BF, DA, FA, J, JJ, NA, P, PA, and VF."



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- 2201: General Info
 - [Added] RO Determined Yield request (form) is not required when the AIP has the authority to determine the approved yield
- 2205A(8): Category B Crops
 - Master Yield requests
 - [Added] For Sugar Beets with EHA, must note EHA election for each policy involved in MY transfer on the request form



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Exh. 15V: Yield Indicators

(1): Clarified "V" yield indicator for Pistachios:

If the variability index cannot be calculated in the 3 most recent crop years or if the variability index is zero for pistachios.

Exh. 15W: Yield Descriptors

(9): Added "PP" Assigned Yield Descriptor

A yield assigned when PP payments are limited to 35 percent of the PP coverage and the unit P/T contains only PP acreage of the first insured crop (Example = PP50).

(10): Clarified "JJ" yield descriptor is for year 2 of a delayed claim

Temporary Yield for year 2 of a delayed claim (Example: JJ100).



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Section 15 – Production Included in Determining an Indemnity and Payment Reductions

- In paragraph (h)(7), clarified what double cropping requirements apply for a producer to receive a full indemnity for a crop insured under the CCIP Basic Provisions when the producer is double cropping a crop insured under the CCIP Basic Provisions and another crop insured under another policy (for example, the Annual Forage Crop Provisions).
 - (7) Coordination of Coverage—For double cropped acreage when one of the crops is insured under this policy and one of the crops is insured under other crop insurance authorized under the Act with less restrictive double crop history records requirements (for example, annual forage insured under the Rainfall Index Plan Common Policy, Basic Provisions, does not require records of acreage and production), the double cropping history requirements in sections 15(h)(5) and (6) do not apply. Instead:
- Similar change in ARPI:
 - Section 13, paragraph (c)(6)



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Section 15 – Production Included in Determining an Indemnity and Payment Reductions

- For Prevented Planting -
 - To receive full indemnity the producer must meet the following requirements
 - 1. Planting 2 or more crops for harvest in the same crop year is generally recognized by ag experts or organic ag experts
 - 2. A 2nd or more crops are customarily planted after the first insured crop for harvest on the same acreage in the same crop year in the area.
 - 3. Additional coverage insurance is offered in the county on the 2 or more crops that are double cropped
 - 4. The 2nd crop is not planted on or before the FPD, if applicable, or prior to the End of LPP for the first insured crop
 - Provide records, acceptable to us, proving that producer has a history of insuring the crop under the other crop insurance authorized under the Act.



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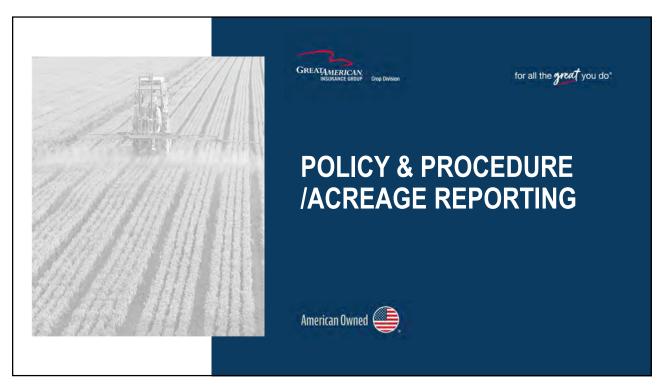
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Section 15 – Production included in Determining an Indemnity and Payment Reductions

- Dual Use Example: Wheat insured for grain under the Small Grain Crop Provisions and wheat insured as annual forage under the Annual Forage Crop Provisions
 - To qualify for double cropping all 6 requirements must be met This includes the 4 on the prior slide in addition to:
 - 5. Producer must provide records proving that they have
 - Double cropped acreage in at least 2 of the last 4 crop years in which the first insured crop was grown; or
 - ii. The applicable acreage was double cropped (by one or more producers, and the producer(s) will allow insured to use their records) for at least 2 of the last four crop years in which the first insured crop was grown.
 - 6. Or, if producer has records that combine production from acreage that they double cropped with records of production from acreage they did not double crop, we will allocate the first and second crop production to the specific acreage in proportion to the liability for the acreage that was and was not double cropped.



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1702 I: Acreage from USDA Program, New Breaking, or Native Sod (Cat. B)

Added specific Para. references for approved yield procedures for these acreages:

- 1761 for acreage emerging from USDA programs
- 1762 for new breaking acreage
- 1763 for native sod acreage

[Previously referred to "Section 6" for all three]



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Section 1 - Definitions

Added the definition of "new breaking acreage":

- **New breaking acreage** Acreage which has not been planted and harvested, or insured within the 4 previous crop years, in accordance with section 9(a).
- Same change in ARPI:
 - Section 1, definitions



CCIP Section 1

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Section 9 – Insurable Acres

- · Reorganized this section for clarity.
- · Removed written agreement requirements for new breaking and native sod acres;
- In paragraph (a), modified the number of years a crop must be planted and harvested, or insured to 1 of the 4
 previous crop years;
- In paragraph (a)(1)(i), allowed the annual regrowth of a perennial crop to be considered "planted"; and
- In paragraph (b), moved the approved yield limit from procedure and Special Provisions and set a new approved yield limit for new breaking acreage at 85 percent of the applicable T-Yield, with exceptions.
- Similar change in ARPI:
 - Section 5, paragraphs (a) & (b)



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New Breaking, Native Sod, Acreage Emerging from USDA Program

New Breaking Acreage

- Insurability requirements in Special Provisions
- Acreage type added for when uninsurable per SP soil requirements
- · Not eligible for PP

Native Sod

- Updated code:
- Editorial

Acreage Emerging from a USDA Program

Updates



New Breaking & Soil Requirements in SP

Para. 1762A: Added to refer to NB insurability requirements in the Special Provisions

A. SP Insurability Requirements

New breaking acreage must meet the soil requirements set forth in the SP to be insurable at 85 percent of the applicable T-Yield. The producer must provide the applicable documentation to the AIP on or before the ARD. If the new breaking acreage does not meet the criteria set forth in the SP, or the applicable documentation is not provided to the AIP by the ARD, the new breaking acreage will remain uninsurable the initial year.

Uninsurable initial year if:

- · Does not meet SP criteria; or
- Documentation not provided timely



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New Breaking & SP Statement

Sample 2025 SP Statement:

In accordance with Section 9(d)(5) of the Common Crop Insurance Policy, Basic Provisions (Basic Provisions), new breaking and native sod acreage as defined in the Basic Provisions is not insurable for the initial year of breakout unless the acreage meets the following soil criteria.

The policyholder must provide documentation that 75 percent or more of the new breaking acreage by field (or within an existing field if only a portion of the field is new breaking acreage) is composed of soil types defined as Capability Class I, II, III, or IV as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey

(http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm).



1216A: Insurable Acreage (CCIP)

1216 Insurable Acreage

A. CCIP

The insurable acreage is all the acreage planted to the insured crop in the county in which the insured has a share, that is not uninsurable acreage (see Para. 1217) and meets the insurability requirements for the crop contained in the CP and SPs. New breaking acreage may be subject to a reduced approved yield (see Para. 1762) and native sod acreage may be subject to reduced premium subsidy and approved yields (see Para. 1763). Production from insurable acreage must be reported on a Production Report and APH Database. See Part 13 and Part 15 for requirements and exceptions.

"Insurable Acreage" revisions reflect changes in CCIP BP:

- Not uninsurable:
- Meets requirements in CP & SP
- Possible reductions in:
 - New breaking approved yield
 - Native sod approved yield & premium subsidy



1216 Insurable Acreage

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1216A(1)(a): New Breaking Acreage (CCIP)

A. CCIP ... (1) New breaking acreage is acreage that has not been planted and harvested or insured in at least one of the four previous crop years. (a)For the purpose of determining new breaking acreage: (i) planted includes annual regrowth of a perennial crop: (ii) harvested does not include grazing: (iii) insured includes prevented planting acreage;

(iv) only crops insurable under the CCIP are considered when determining if the acreage has been planted and harvested or insured.

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New breaking acreage has not been planted & harvested or insured at least 1 of the 4 previous crop years [change from 1 of 3]

- (a) NB acreage determination:
- "Planted" includes annual regrowth of a perennial crop
- "Harvested" does not include grazing
- "Insured" includes PP acreage
- Only consider crops insurable under CCIP

1216A(1)(b): New Breaking Acreage (CCIP)

1216 Insurable Acreage ...(1) New breaking acreage is acreage that has not been planted and harvested or insured in at least one of the four previous crop years. ...(b)New breaking acreage is insurable at 85 percent of the applicable T-Yield, unless the (i) Is identified as native sod acreage, for which the native sod provisions will apply; (ii) Is uninsurable acreage (see Para. 1217);

(iii) Constitutes 5 percent or less of the insured planted acreage in the unit, for which the new breaking reduction to 85 percent of the applicable T-Yield will not [(b) not highlighted but appears to be new, as in 1216B for ARPI]

New breaking acreage:

(b) Is insurable at 85% of applicable T-Yield

- Identified as native sod:
- · Uninsurable acreage; or
- 5% or less of the insured planted acreage in the unit
 - [NB reduction n/a]

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apply.

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1762: New Breaking Acreage

[Added] If NB acreage is not also native sod, & not insurable without reductions to the approved yield:

- Insurable at 85% of applicable T-Yield
- Report "NB" program indicator code on each line of NB acreage on AR
 - RMA will track NB acreage

[Unchanged] If it also qualifies as native sod, see Para. 1763



1762B(2): APH Databases for Initial Year NB Acreage Planted

- (a)(i): NB acreage ≤5% of insured planted acreage in the unit is insurable without NB reductions (per BP)
 - [Deleted previous item (i) for NB acreage insurable by WA]
- (a)(ii): [Added] If NB acreage subject to reductions:
 - 85% of applicable T-Yield as approved yield (see Exh. 17D) & rate yield
 - Yield limitation flag "4"
- (b): [Revised] Use program indicator code "NB" and any applicable yield indicators
- (c): [Revised] Added land & new crop/P/T/TMA may apply but initial year limited to 85% of applicable T-Yield
 - [Previously: "...does not apply"]



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Exh. 17D: New Breaking Example 3

(4) **Example 3:** The insured has acreage that was broken out of pasture in September 2024 and is identified as new breaking acreage. The new breaking acreage is being added to existing unit 0001-0003 OU.

Initial Year:

(a) The new breaking acreage being added to the existing unit in 2025 requires a separate APH database the initial year it is added. The new breaking acreage APH database must be identified with the database exception code "N" and any applicable yield indicators. The new breaking APH database must also be submitted with the yield limitation flag of "04," which requires the rate yield to equal the approved yield. The new breaking acreage also requires the program indicator code "NB" to be submitted, which automatically applies 85 percent to the applicable T-Yield.

In the example below, the insured receives 85 percent of the applicable T-Yield for that county/crop/P/T/TMA. The insured's applicable T-Yield is an SA T-Yield of 40 bushels an acre.

...[Example shows entries in 2025 APH databases, acreage report, & production report]...

Subsequent Year:

.[2026 APH database & production report]...



New Breaking & Prevented Planting

- Para. 1762B(3) added to clarify that NB acreage is not eligible for PP the initial year
- 1762 New Breaking Acreage
- · B. Acreage Planted the Initial Year of New Breaking
 - (1) Production reports must include applicable FN/Tract/Field(s).
 - (2) Separate APH databases are required for new breaking acreage the first year it is planted to a crop.
 - (3) New breaking acreage is not eligible for PP.



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Final Thoughts on New Breaking

- With the changes described in the previous slides, please keep in mind that all New Breaking Ground of and insured crop planted on or before the Final Planting date if no Late Planting Period or in the Late Planting Period is insurable the first year. (if meets the Soil Requirements).
- As a result, the producer is unable to request that those acres become uninsurable. This acreage will be insured for 85% of the T-Yield.





General Acreage Reporting Guidelines Annual AR (Acreage Report) Filing Requirements



- For CCIP policies, the AIP may accept an unsigned AR on a limited basis (i.e., for extenuating circumstances such as illness):
- If all other requirements are met, the AIP may send the insured a letter advising the reported information will be binding if updated information is not received within a specified amount of time
- If AR updates are received from the insured, the response must be documented to the insured's file and may be considered a signed AR.
- In these extenuating circumstances, the AR can be considered final and used for loss purposes
- The letter can only be used when a signed AR cannot be obtained
- For the 'unsigned acreage reporting procedure', the insured is still required to report the field location of FSA Farm/Tract/Field. This clarification is a new **Note** in the procedure.
- In lieu of sending a letter, the AIP can also elect to determine acreage from a crop inspection



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1203: Unsigned Acreage Report-CIH

• 1203 Failure to Submit Acceptable Acreage Report

- (2) For CCIP policies, if an unsigned acreage report is submitted, but all other requirements are met, the AIP <u>can</u> send a letter to the insured advising that the reported information will be binding if the insured does not provide revised information within a specified amount of time. If the insured responds with any changes to the reported information, the AIP must document that response in the insured's file folder. In this situation and for loss purposes, this acreage report may be considered to be a signed acreage report. However, this is not a substitute for obtaining the insured's signature on the acreage report. The letter can only be used when a signed acreage report cannot be obtained. In lieu of sending a letter, the AIP can also elect to determine acreage in accordance with the BP section 6(f), and GSH Para. 1202(2)(b).
 - · Additionally, valid signature requirements can be found in GSH Para. 854.
 - •

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Revised annual acreage report filing requirements to conform with GSH language:

- If AR unsigned, AIP <u>can</u> send a letter [changed from "may"]
- Not a substitute for signature requirement; only when unable to get a signed AR
- Alternative: AIP can determine acreage per BP 6(f) & GSH Para. 1202 (2)(b)
- See GSH Para. 854 for valid signature requirements

1216A(5): Insurable Acreage/Contract Price (CCIP)

1216 Insurable Acreage

A. CCIP

...(5) Some CPs, SPs, endorsements or options (APH crops only) require that a processor contract **or production agreement** be in effect for the crop to be eligible for insurance or **to** allow **use of a** contract **price (see Para. 915)** when a processor contract **or production agreement** is in effect for the crop/type.

(a) The <u>processor</u> contract <u>and</u> <u>production agreement</u> must be a <u>written</u> legal <u>agreement</u> executed between the producer and the <u>buyer or</u> processor...

Added that some APH crop policy provisions, endorsements or options require a processor contract <u>or production</u> <u>agreement</u> for the crop to be:

- Eligible for insurance; or
- Able to use the contract price



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Section 8 – Insured Crop

Added a new paragraph (b)(7) to clarify that cover crops reported to another USDA agency are not insurable.

- (7) That is reported as a cover crop to a USDA agency.
 - (i) No indemnity will be paid for such acreage and any indemnity already received must be repaid.
 - (ii) You will still be required to pay 60 percent of the premium you would otherwise be required to pay on those acres.
- Same change in ARPI:
- Section 4, paragraph (b)(8)



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1219: Unreported Acreage or Units

Para. 1219 provides some procedure for handling Unreported Acreage or Units that are not reported or not reported timely.

ADDED: the 1232A(3) reference for scenarios involving unreported acreage or unreported units discovered after ARD.

1219 Unreported Acreage or Units

Unreported acreage is insurable acreage not reported timely, or not reported, and does not meet the criteria to be reported as insured acreage on a revised acreage report; see Para. 1231.

Unreported units, when units are applicable, are units which were not reported timely, or not reported, for which the AIP denies liability.

For scenarios involving unreported acreage or unreported units discovered after ARD, see Para. 1232A(3).

A. Unreported Units (Unreported Acreage Insured as a Separate Unit)

B. Unreported Acreage in a Reported Unit

C. Late Planted Unreported Acreage



1232A: Acreage Report Revisions (CCIP)

Clarified AR Revision Guidelines

- "Acreage reports <u>can</u> be revised <u>in a way that could change liability only when</u> one of the following is applicable."
 - [Previously: "may be revised if one of the following..."]
- Some situations allowed by the policy clarified:
 - A(2)(a)(i): Request to short-rate <u>on/before the short-rate date in the SP...</u>
 - A(2)(a)(iii): Discovery that a spouse, child, or any other member of the household did not qualify for a separate policy...



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1232A(3): Revised ARs for Unreported Units &/or Acreage

1232 Acceptable Revisions for CCIP

A. Acreage Report Revision Guidelines

...(3) If the revision is to include unreported units and/or unreported acreage, whether determined by a loss adjuster or otherwise discovered, the revision may be made at any time; however, this acreage is not considered insurable unless it meets the requirements in 2(b) above. Unreported units and/or unreported acreage that does not meet the requirements in 2(b) above is not considered insurable and must be corrected on the acreage report and identified as unreported units and/or unreported acreage on the acreage report.

Example: The original acreage report showed 15 acres of corn were planted, and it was later discovered 30 acres of soybeans were planted. If the unreported soybean acreage does not meet the requirements in (2)(b) above, it is not considered insurable and must be corrected on the acreage report and identified as unreported units and/or unreported acreage on the acreage report.



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AR revisions to add unreported units &/or acreage *clarified*:

- No matter how discovered
- If not a case for revision with AIP consent [(2)(b)], show as unreported on corrected AR
- Added Example
 - Reported 15 acres Corn;
 - Really 30 acres Soybeans

1232B: AR Revision Requirements [Added Note]

- (1) Documentation & explanation
- (2) Date, signature, & code # of person preparing the revised AR
- (3) Insured's (or authorized rep's) signature & date
- (4) If revised after final ARD, AIP's authorized rep's approval is required

Note: When an acreage report is incorrect, but the error does not meet the requirements for changing liability discussed in subparagraphs A(1)-(2) above, the error can be corrected in accordance with subparagraph A(3). Those corrections will be identified as uninsured (unless they meet A(2)(b)) and an insured's or authorized representative's signature is not required.



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1232E(8): AR Revisions (Over-Reported)

E. When Acreage Report Revisions Can Be Done Without a Crop Inspection

Acreage reports may be revised to add or revise information on a crop unit without crop inspections for the following

- Acreage has been over-reported:
 - When an insured requests a decrease in reported acres of a unit, the acreage report may be revised to remove those acres, provided:
 - all units of the crop for which the revision is NOT requested must have existing acceptable determined acres, as defined in the LAM; and
 - (ii) for the unit for which the insured has requested a decrease in acres the insured must, at their expense, have a current measurement of the unit acreage done by FSA or a disinterested firm whose primary function is land measurement.

Deleted requirement that no cause of loss had occurred when the insured asked to decrease over-reported acreage

[Previous E(8)(a)(i): "at the time the insured requests a decrease in reported acreage, no cause of loss has occurred;"]



1232E(10): AR Revisions w/o Inspection (Under-Reported)

Added under-reported acreage to the situations when an AR can be revised without an inspection

Does not change the liability of the policy unless insurability requirements are met

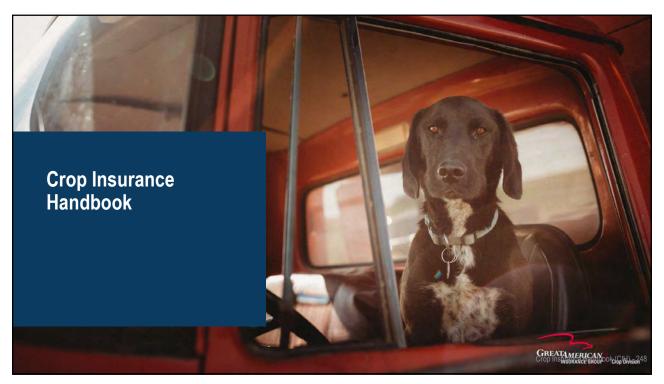
Acreage reports may be revised to add or revise information on a crop unit without crop inspections for the following situations...

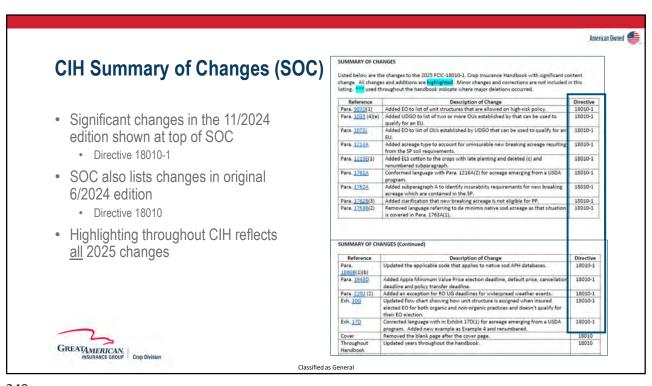
(10)Acreage has been under-reported. When acreage has been under-reported, the acreage report must be revised by adding the acreage to the acreage report as unreported acreage and/or unreported units, see subparagraph A(3), but doing so does not change the liability unless the acreage meets the insurability requirements in subparagraph A(2) above.



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Additions & Updates in 11/2024 CIH **Unit Updates** New Breaking/Native Sod/ Other **Emerging Acreage** "EO" added to lists · New Breaking acreage: Apple Minimum Value Price info added · Insurability requirements EO & UDGO added to list of in Special Provisions OUs that can be used to RO Underwriting Guide qualify for EU deadlines: exception for · Acreage type added for widespread weather events EO unit structure flow chart when uninsurable per added SP soil requirements · Not eligible for PP Native Sod: Updated code; editorial Acreage emerging from USDA program: updates GREATAMERICAN, Crop Division

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"EO" & UDGO Updates

- Added "EO" [Enterprise Unit by Organic Practice] to lists of unit structures applicable for:
 - HRLEO [Para. 903D(1)]
 - UDGO [Para. 1073J]
- Added UDGO [Unit Division by Grid Option] to list of optional units that can qualify for an Enterprise Unit
 - [Para. 1033 (4)(e)]

903 High-Risk Land Exclusion Option

D(1): ...For the high-risk policy the following unit structures are allowed: BU, EU/EI/EC/ET/EO, and OU.

1033 EU Qualifications

(4): The acreage in an EU must be located in:

...(e) two or more units as established by UDGO, UDO or WUA;

1073 Unit Division by Grid Option

J. Qualifying for an Enterprise Unit (EU)

In lieu of establishing an EU as allowed in the CCIP, OUs established by UDGO will be used to qualify for an EU (including EC, EI, EO, or ET). ...



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New Breaking, Native Sod, Acreage Emerging from USDA Program

New Breaking Acreage

- Insurability requirements in Special Provisions
- Acreage type added for when uninsurable per SP soil requirements
- · Not eligible for PP

Native Sod

- Updated code;
- Editorial

Acreage Emerging from a USDA Program

Updates



Acreage Emerging from USDA Program

Para. 1761A

Updated from "three" to "two" crop years

- · 1761 Acreage Emerging from a USDA Program
- · A. General Information
- Acreage that was not planted in at least three of the four most recent crop years to comply with any other USDA program will not be considered new breaking acreage and the new breaking reductions will not apply to the approved yield. Acreage that is not planted within two crop years of emergence from a USDA program must follow the new breaking acreage requirements and new breaking reductions will apply (refer to Para. 1762).

Exhibit 17D(1)

Updated "two of the previous three" to "three of the previous four crop years"

Exhibit 17D Category B Crops - Acreage Emerging from USDA Program, New Breaking, and Native Sod Examples

- (1) Acreage that has not been planted in at least three of the previous four crop years to comply with any other USDA program is insurable under the terms of the BP...
- If the acreage has not been planted within two crop years... since emerging from CRP, ...



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Other Changes...

ELS Cotton

- Para. 1215E(1):
- ELS Cotton added to 1st group of crops with Late Plant Guidelines

Apple Minimum Value Price

- Para. 1943D:
- Prices for Fresh type
- Deadlines for election, cancellation, and policy transfers

RO UG Database

- Para. 2202 (2):
- Added exception for widespread weather events



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Apple Minimum Value Price [added]

Para. 1943D: Added Apple Minimum Value Price (MVP) information for Fresh 111 type acreage

- Can use either Established Price or Minimum Value Price if in Prices tab
 - · Cannot mix both
 - CAT price is based on MVP
 - · Established Price is default price
- · Elect on/before SCD
- · Cancel on/before CP's cancellation date
- Transferring to a different AIP:
 - Insured must elect MVP & submit to new AIP on/before SCD

1943 Apples (Continued)

D. Apple Minimum Value Price

An insured can elect to insure all Fresh 111 type acreage at either the Established Price or the Minimum Value Price if available in the Prices tab on the AD; a mix of both prices may not be selected. The Catastrophic Price will be based on the Minimum Value Price.

The Minimum Value Price must be elected on or before the SCD and is continuous. The Established Price will be the default price for the Fresh 111 type. A new application is only needed if an insured changes their election.

Cancellation of the Fresh 111 Type Minimum Value Price must occur on or before the cancellation date of the CP. If the policy is transferred to a different AIP, the Minimum Value Price must be elected by the insured and submitted to the AIP on or before the SCD.



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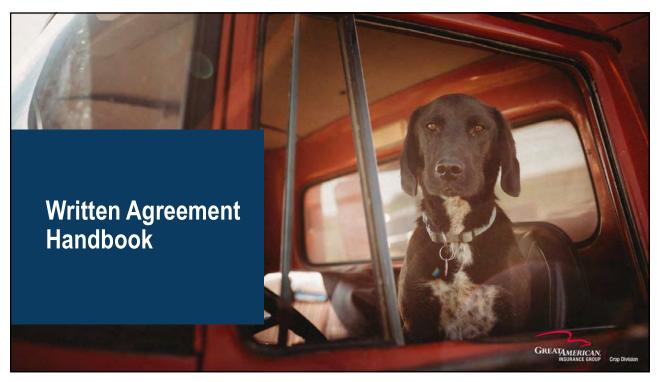
255

RO Underwriting Guides

Para. 2202: RMA Regional Offices (ROs) may issue Underwriting Guides to reduce the number of RO Determined Yield requests

- Added exception in Subpara. (2) to the regular deadline [issue no later than the first applicable policy CCD] to deal with widespread weather events:
- "Exception: RO UGs may be issued after the first applicable policy contract change date in limited situations when a major weather event causing widespread damage occurs after the deadline."





22 Required Information for WA Requests

Provide evidence of adaptability with the new WA request if unable to confirm the need for it.

A. New WA Requests

All new WA requests must include:

Note: Duplicate university or other information that shows adaptability is not needed for repeat WA requests from the same area. Prior to submitting the WA request to the WA ROE system, the AIP should contact the RO to determine if evidence of adaptability is required. If the AIP is unable to confirm the need for evidence of adaptability with the RO, it should be provided with the WA request.

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22 Required Information for WA Requests

When a producer requests changes to a current multi-year WA, then that request is considered a renewal request and must meet the renewal requirements.

B. Renewal WA Requests

A renewal WA request is a request to renew a WA, or parts of a WA (e.g., a previous WA contained land no longer in the producer's farming operation, therefore a renewal for this land is not needed), which has expired or been canceled that was in effect for the crop year prior to the current crop year (even if the WA that was in effect for the prior crop year was with a different AIP). In addition, if a producer requests changes to a current multi-year WA, that request is considered a renewal request and must meet the renewal requirements. All other WA requests (e.g., new land locations not included as part of the previous WA, new crops, new P/T, new WA types, etc.) are new requests.

Example: A producer has a multi-year HR WA in effect until 2028. In 2025, the producer requests lower rates than what is on the HR WA for the acreage covered by the HR WA. This request is a renewal request and must meet the renewal requirements to be considered for lower rates.



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61 WA Cancellation, Errors, and Changes

The original terms of the policy and actuarial requirements without a WA will be in effect when a WA is canceled.

A. Multi-Year WA Cancellation

- (1) Multi-year WAs may be canceled for any crop year by the insured or the AIP by providing written notification to the RO. The written notification to the RO must show that the request to cancel the WA was requested by the cancellation date specified in the policy or the WA, as applicable. In addition, the insured cancels the policy when:
- (b) there is a change in entity with a different tax identification number.*** The new entity would need a new WA (i.e., must submit a new WA request, since a renewal WA request is not applicable in this situation), or the original terms of the policy and actuarial documents without a WA will remain in effect; or
- (c) the policy is transferred to another AIP.*** A request for renewal of the WA must be submitted in accordance with Para. 21 and Subpara. 22B, or the original terms of the policy and actuarial documents without a WA will remain in effect. When the WA applies to more than one crop, the WA will remain in effect for the crops not canceled. Only the WA terms for the canceled crop policy are no longer in effect.





RO Notices Addressed to Producer

The RO will send the notice addressed to the producer to the AIP and the AIP must provide the RMA-generated notice to the producer:

- When a WA request is not acceptable (33A)
- When a WA request is denied (34C)
- When a multi-year WA is canceled (61A2)
- When a multi-year WA contains an error that is not obvious and is not adverse to the producer (61B2aii)
- When the producer seeks administrative review and does not receive what was requested (63A3)
- When a WUA is not acceptable, denied, or cancelled (96B,C)



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72 HR and UC Types – High-Risk Rated Areas and Unrated Land

Section was added to identify when HR and UC type requests are available.

A. Availability

An HR type WA is required to reduce the high-risk area premium rate or change a high-risk area T-Yield. Only T-Yields that are designated as high-risk can be changed by an HR type WA.

A UC type WA is required to insure acreage which is identified as being unrated on maps in the AD.

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Section added to identify when TD type requests are available.

A. Availability

- (1) If insurance for dry beans is available in the county, a TD type WA is required to establish coverage for dry bean types (including practices) not designated in the AD or Special Provisions.
- (2) If insurance for dry beans is not available in the county, an XC type WA is required for insurability.



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84 TP Type – Unrated P/T

Section added to identify when TP type requests are available.

A. **Availability**

A TP WA is required to establish coverage for unrated P/T not designated in the AD or Special Provisions in the county.



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85 XC Type – County Without AD

Section added to identify when XC type requests are available.

A. Availability

An XC WA is required to establish coverage for crops not designated in the AD in the county. An XC WA cannot establish coverage for crops for which no policy exists or where coverage is not allowed by WA.



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Exhibit 4 Deadlines, Documentation, and WA Availability Summary

Previously Exhibit 5.

Grapevine and Kiwifr

Grapevine and Kiwifruit added to list of crops which do not allow a WA.

C. Crops Which Do Not Allow WA

- WAs are available under the CCIP BP for most crops. The list below is to help identify
 those crops for which WAs are not available as of the release date of this handbook;
 however, changes to policies may change the availability of WAs for certain crops after
 this handbook release. Therefore, the CP take precedence over this list to determine
 when WAs are available for certain crops. In addition to the list below, WAs are not
 available for any crop insured under ARPI or CAT policies.
- Apple Tree
- · Chile Pepper
- Clary Sage
- Grapevine
- Hybrid Specialty Seed
- Kiwifruit
- Machine Harvested Pickling Cucumber
- Pecan Tree
- Popcorn Revenue
- Strawberries
- Sweet Potato
- Triticale

California Citrus Tree

Citrus – Actual Revenue History Fresh Market Caneberry

Hemp

Hybrid Vegetable Seed Macadamia Tree

Nursery Value Select

Pomegranate Processing Pumpkins

Sprinkler Irrigated Rice Texas Citrus Tree





Previously Exhibit 16. Processing Beans and Processing Sweet Corn were added as similar crops to Processing Tomatoes.

B. Nationwide Similar Crops

Category	Requested Crop	Similar Crop	Similar Crop	Similar Crop	Similar Crop	Similar Crop
5	Processing	FM	FM Sweet	Processing	Processing	Peppers
	Tomatoes	Tomatoes	Corn	Beans	Sweet Corn	



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Great American Insurance Guidelines for Processing Written Agreements

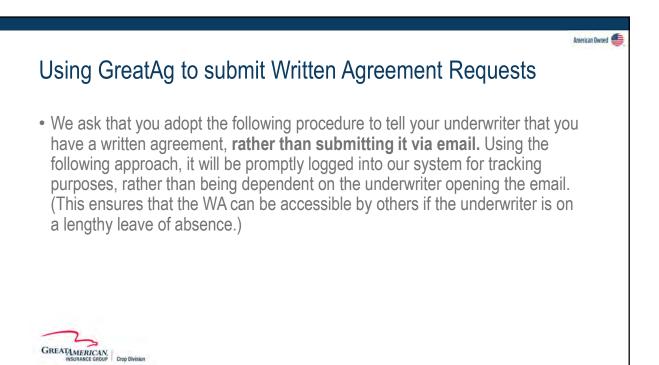
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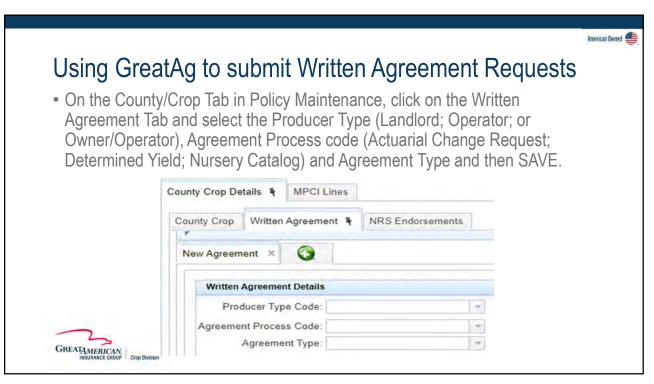
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Request for Actuarial Change (Written Agreements) and all supporting documentation outlined within the Written Agreement Handbook must be received by the Company:

- Within 3 calendar days after the documents have been completed, signed and received by the Agency.
- But no later than 1 calendar days after RMA's specified deadline for the documents to be completed and signed by the requester of the Written Agreement.

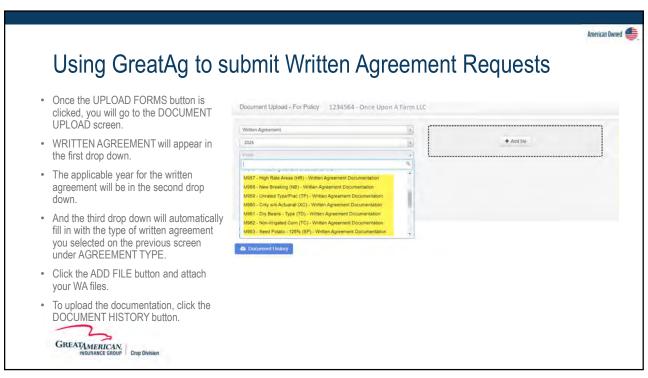




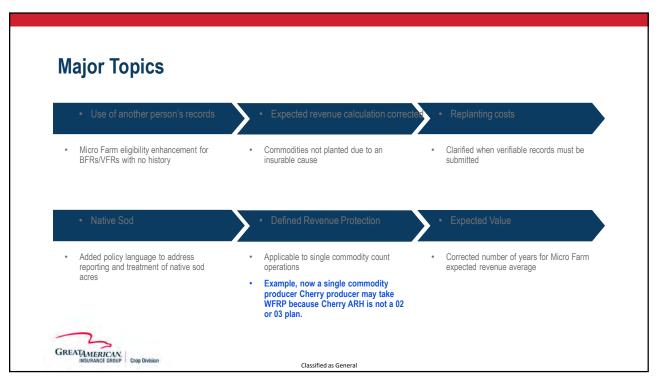




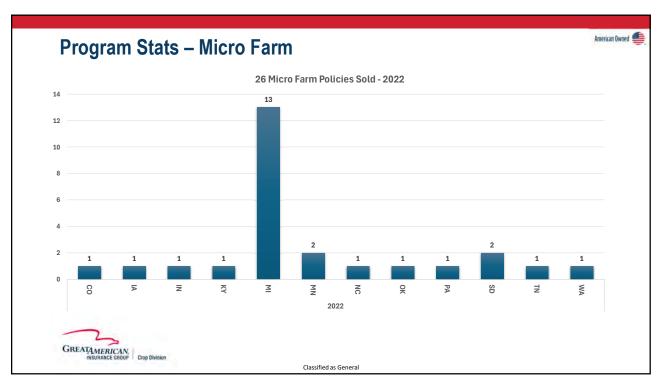


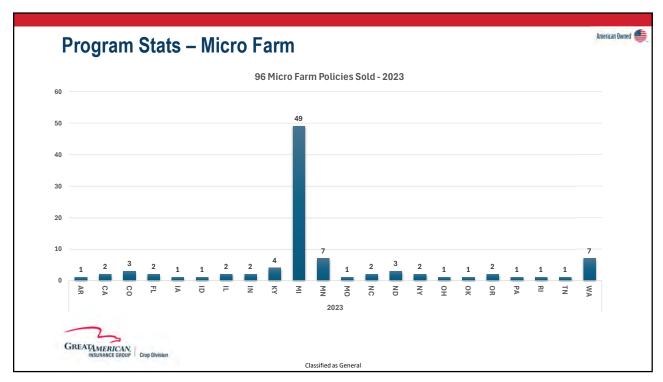


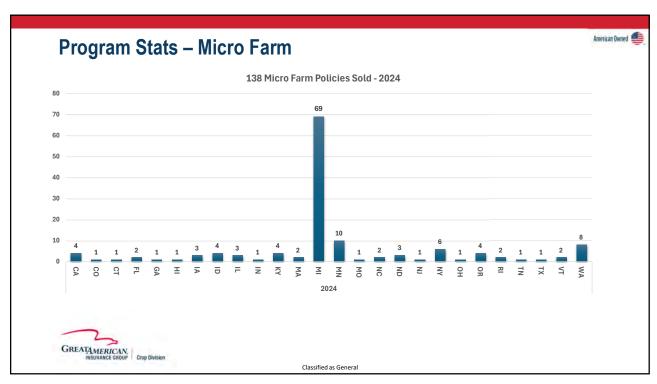


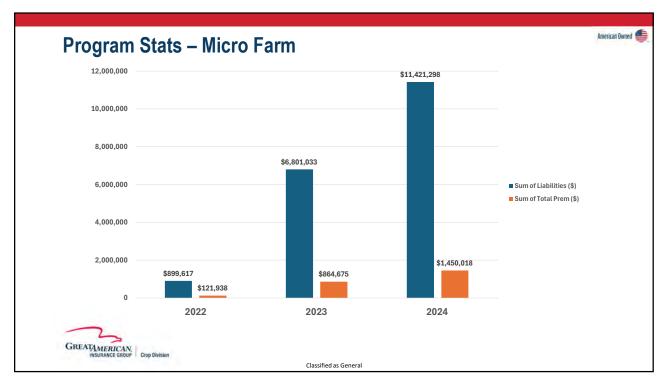


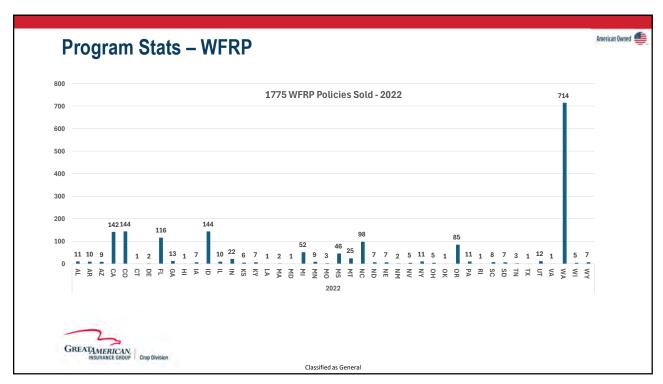


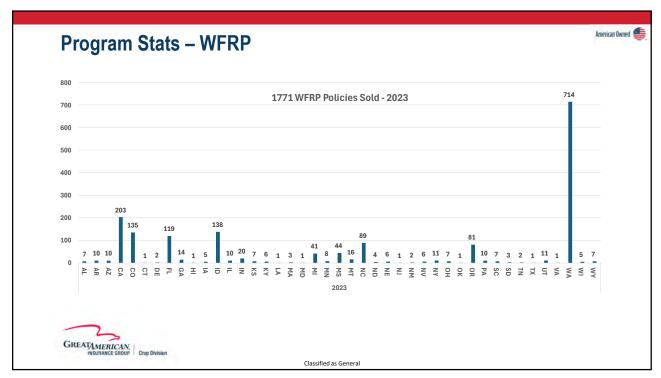


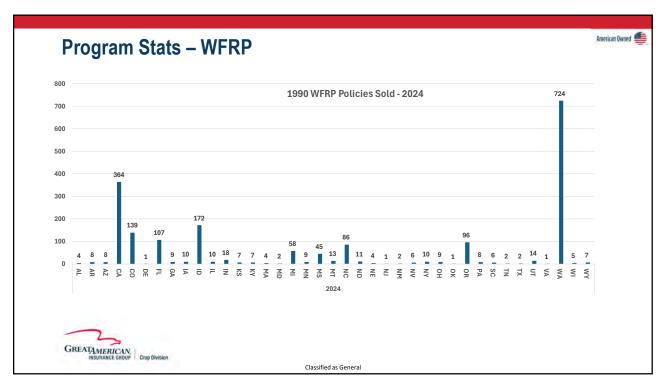


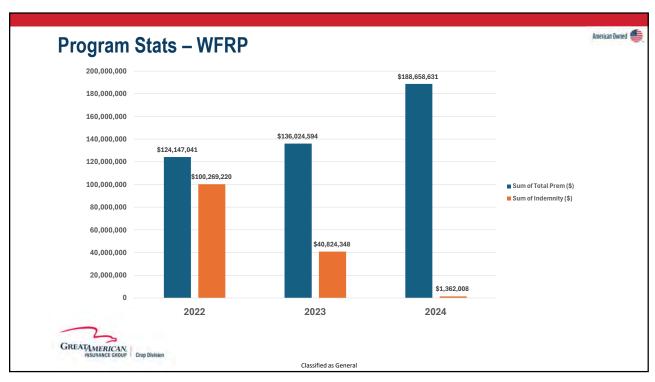
















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Micro Farm: Use of another person's records – BFR/VFR

Certification from the other person of the applicant's material participation or management of the operation containing at a minimum:

- Other person's name and role on the farm operation;
- Applicant's name and role on the other person's operation; and
- Brief summary of the applicant's role



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Micro Farm: Use of another person's records – BFR/VFR

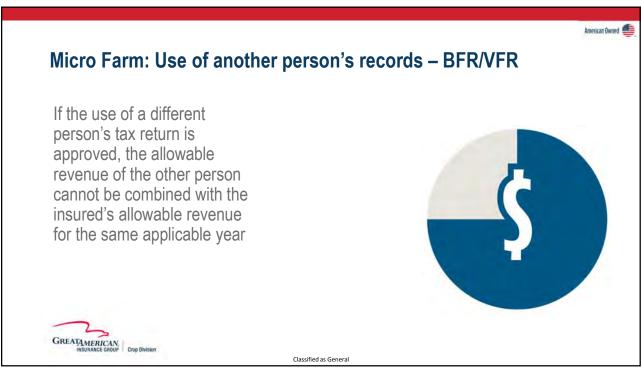
On or before the SCD, applicant/insured submits:

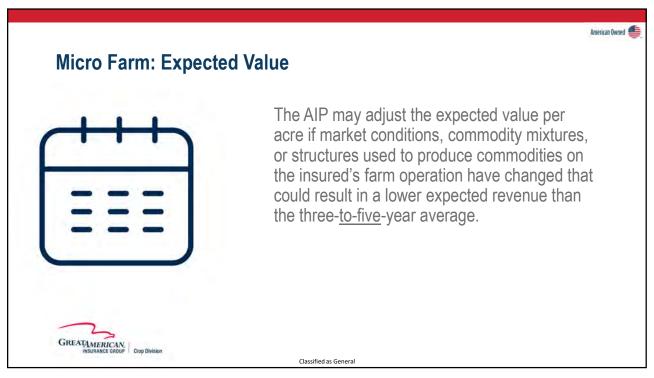
- · Written requests to use other person's tax returns;
- Copy of other person's tax return for each year used;
- Completed and signed WFHR representing combination of insured/applicant's and other person's allowable revenue for the applicable tax years;
- Verifiable documentation that the other person had an insurable interest in all of the commodities produced on the farm operation; and
- · The certification letter detailed previously

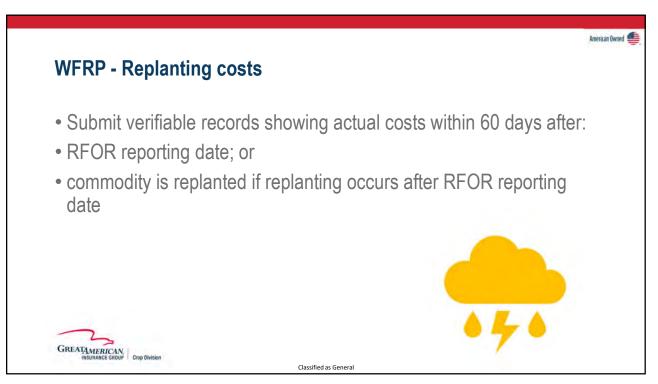


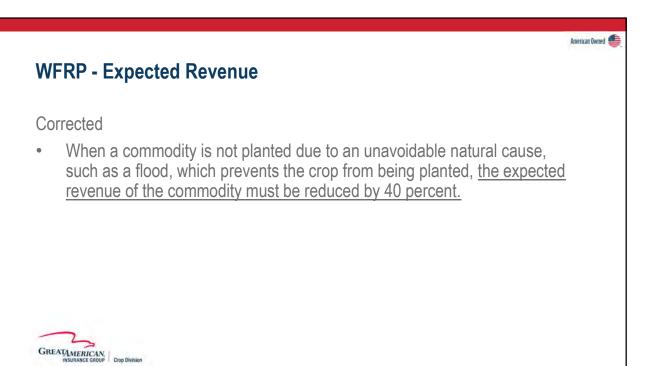
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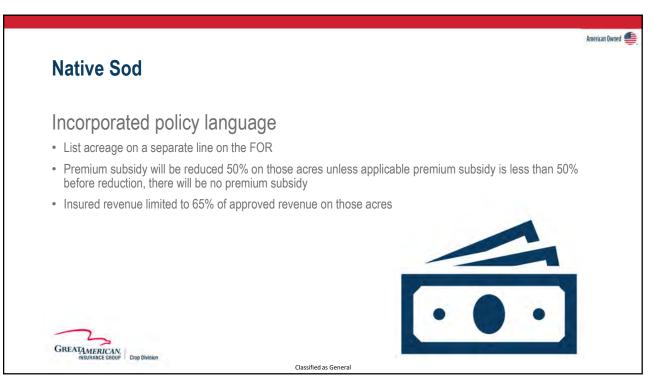








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WFRP - Revenue Protection Defined

A plan of insurance offered under the Common Crop Insurance Policy, reinsured by FCIC, and identified as plan 02 or 03 in the AD.

• For purposes of 3(c)(2)(ii) of the policy



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Key Take Aways

BFRs/VFRs

Can qualify for Micro Farm coverage without requisite records

Replanting costs

Submit records of actual costs within 60 days after RFOR date or 60 days after replanting if replanting after RFOR date

Single commodity count

Only revenue plans 02 and 03 are considered for purposes of determining eligibility under 3(c)(2)(ii) of the policy



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1011C: Organic Farming Practice

[Rephrased] Can have separate OU for acreage of the insured crop:

Grown under an organic farming practice; &

Not grown under an organic farming practice (non-organic farming practice)

[Previously: "...in addition to, or instead of, establishing OUs by section, section equivalent or FSA FN, or irrigated and non-irrigated acreage"]

OU by organic & non-organic farming practices cannot be further divided by FAC & NFAC cropping practices



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Section 37 – Organic Farming Practices

In paragraph (h), corrected the term "organic practice" with "organic farming practice."

(h) In lieu of the provisions contained in section 17(f)(1) that specify prevented planting acreage within a field that contains planted acreage will be considered to be acreage of the same practice that is planted in the field, prevented planting acreage will be considered as organic farming practice acreage if it is identified as certified organic, transitional, or buffer zone acreage in the organic system plan.



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1923B: Sugar Beets

[Added] When some acreage in a unit will not be harvested due to the processor's lack of capacity, harvested production from the same unit must be "at full maturity" to be used for appraisal purposes



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PROCESSING SWEET CORN CP

Section 2- Unit Division

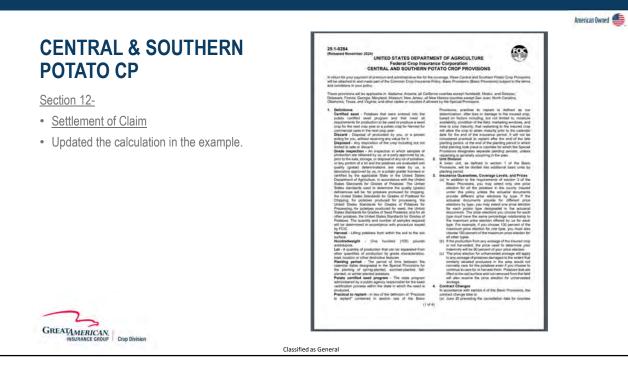
- (a) For processor contracts that stipulate the amount of production to be delivered:...
 - (2) Section 34(c) of Provisions in the Basic Provisions that allow optional units by section, section equivalent, or FSA farm number and by irrigated and nonirrigated practices are not applicable.
- (b) For any processor contracts that stipulates the number of acres to be planted, the provisions contained optional units as provided in section 34(c) of the Basic Provisions will apply.

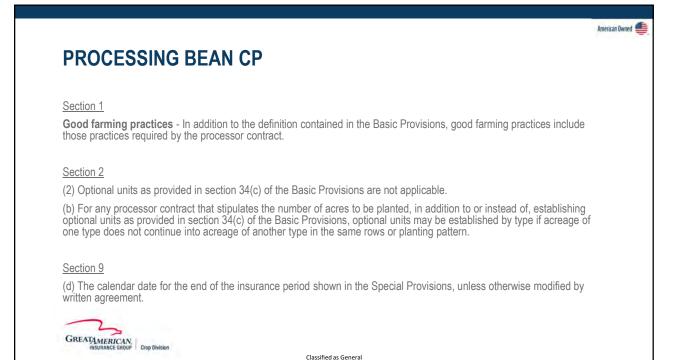


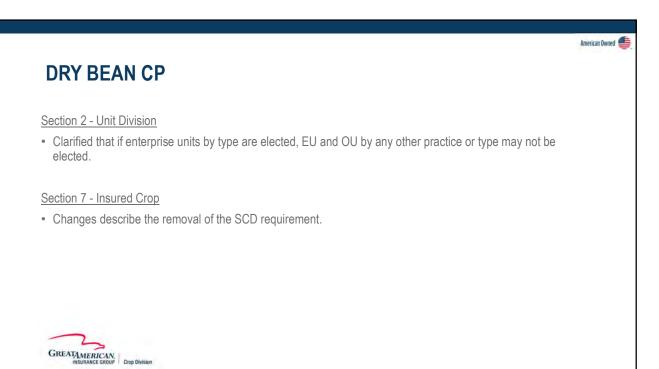
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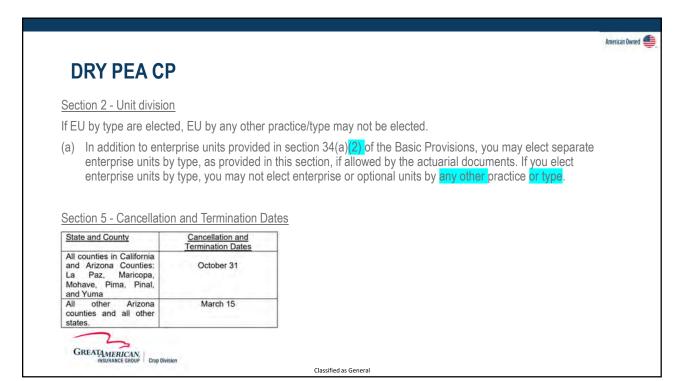
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GREEN PEA CP

Section 1 - Definitions

- Good farming practices In addition to the definition of "good farming practices" in the Basic Provisions, cultural practices required by the processor contract.
- **Practical to replant** In addition to the definition of "practical to replant" in the Basic Provisions, practical to replant is defined as our determination,...
- Processor contract A written contract between the producer and a processor, containing at a minimum...



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GREEN PEA CP

Section 2 - Unit Division

(2) Optional units may be established by:

(i) Organic and non-organic farming practices as provided in Section 34(c)(3) of the Basic Provisions;

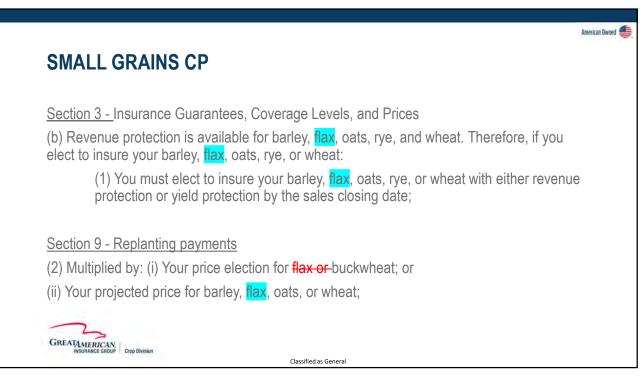
Section 3 - Insurance Guarantees, Coverage Levels, and Prices

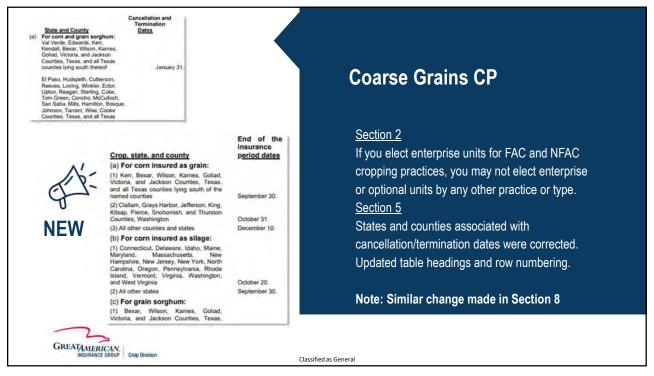
In addition to the requirements of section 3 of the Basic Provisions:

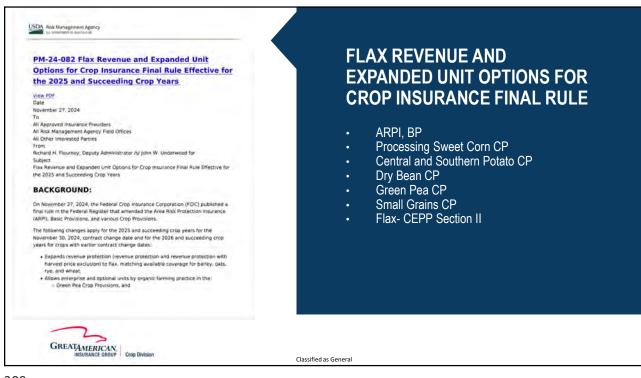
(a) You may select only one price election for all the green peas in the county insured under this policy unless the actuarial documents provide different price elections by type. The percentage of the maximum price election you choose for one type will be applicable to all other types insured under this policy

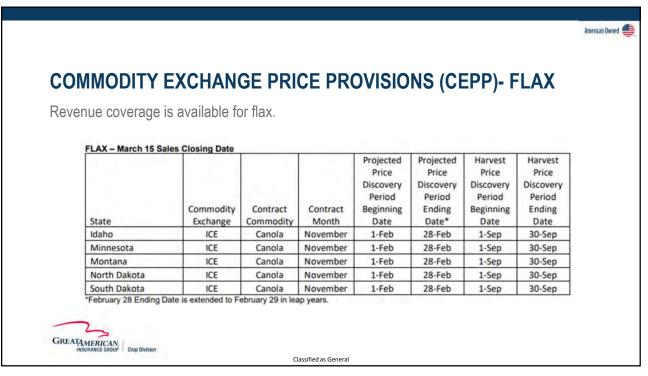


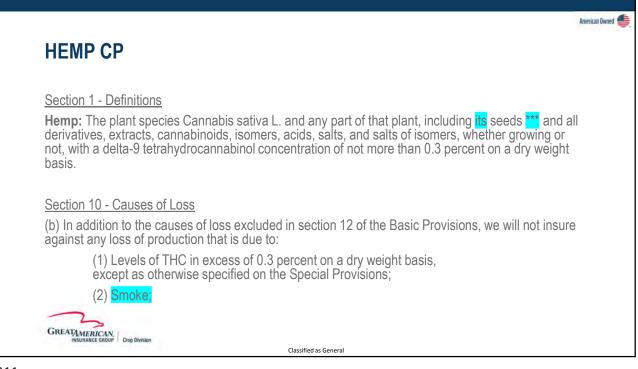
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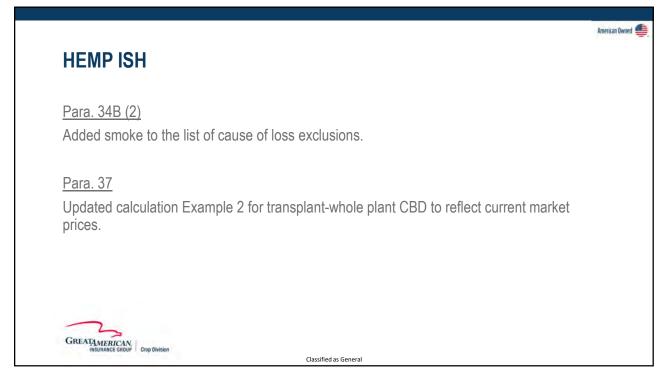


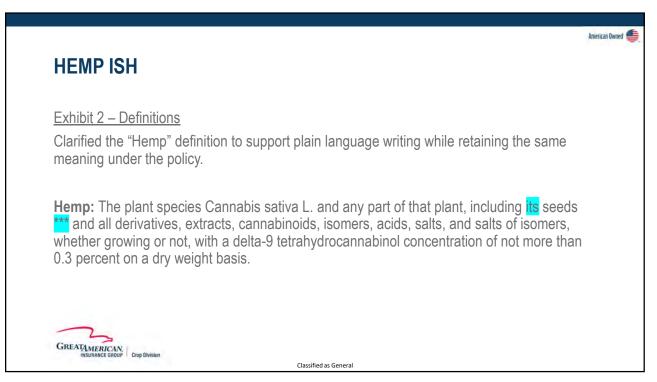


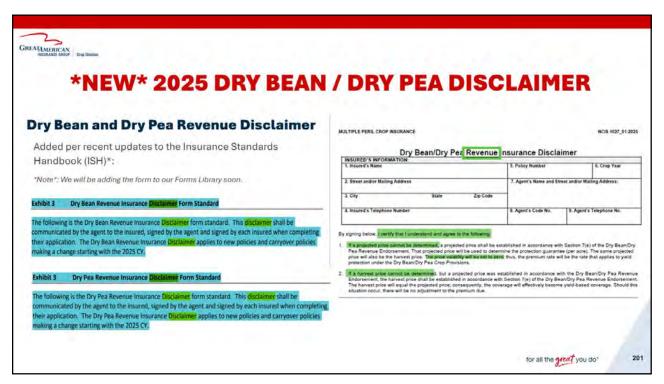












2025 Program Performance Assessment (PPA)

- 2025 Spokane Region Crop Reviews:
 - Contract Price Addendum
 - Alfalfa Seed
 - Barley
 - Sweet Corn
 - Corn





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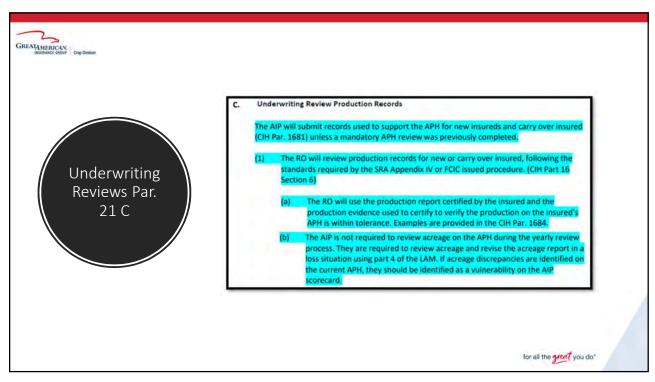
PPA Handbook

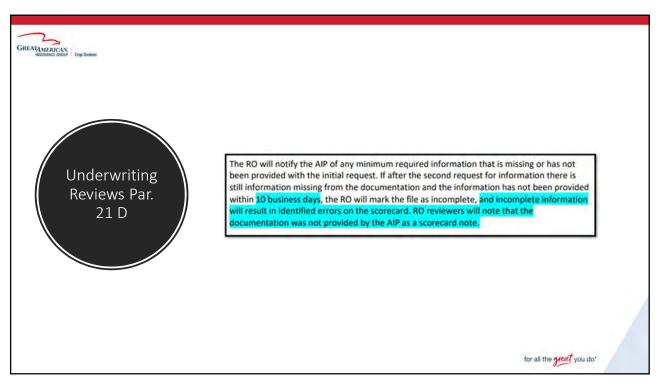
- Removed most of the internal processing procedure.
- Focused the scope on AIP duties and processes in which they participate.
- Added clarification in Paragraph 21 and Exhibit 3 on documentation required for a review.
- GSO Update Updated the GSO selection process to 30 days prior to the planned RO participation.
 - Allowed for GSO policy substitution when the selected policy in unavailable
- Current Version is 34 pages (reduced from 65 pages).

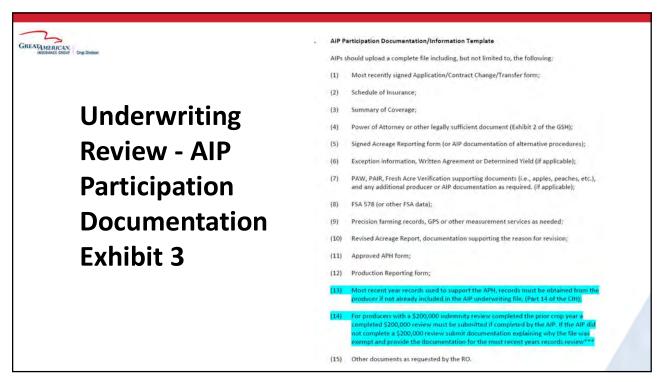
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Topics

- USDA Office of Civil Rights
- USDA Non-Discrimination Statement
- Limited Resource Farmer
- USDA Outreach Programs
- Limited English Proficiency





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Civil Rights

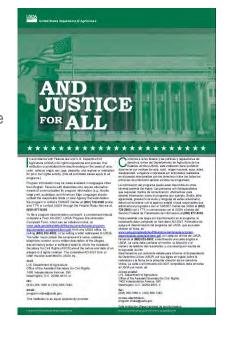
- USDA Office of Civil Rights' mission is to provide leadership and direction for the fair and equitable treatment of all USDA customers and employees while ensuring the delivery of quality programs and enforcement of civil rights.
- Civil Rights Homepage: https://www.rma.usda.gov/about-rma/civil-rights
- Office of Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights: https://www.usda.gov/oascr/home



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"AND JUSTICE FOR ALL" Posters

- Must be posted and visible to customers in Agent's office
- Available from Great American's print shop
- Ensure you have the most current poster
- The version of the current poster is AD-475-A
- Version date is September 2019





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Producer Accommodations

If a producer has a disability or has special needs, we as GAIG are required to make such accommodations that will provide the producer with equal service.

These accommodations may include:

- · Meeting a producer at a public place, such as a library
- Meeting at the producer's house
- Providing services via internet
- Providing building accessibility, such as a wheelchair ramp



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Civil Rights

- RMA will conduct periodic reviews to assure compliance and awareness of Civil Rights
- Review AIP business for particular state
- Interview AIP employees and adjusters
- · RMA can visit an Agents Office and conduct Interviews



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USDA Non-Discrimination Statement

- Agency websites must contain the Non-Discrimination Statement and/or can contain links to the RMA or USDA Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights
- RMA Non-Discrimination Statement website: https://www.rma.usda.gov/about-rma/website-policies-important-links/nondiscrimination-statement
- All agency letters & brochures intended for MPCI customers must contain the Non-Discrimination Statement DSSH 503 RMA Non-Discrimination Statement



USDA Non-Discrimination Statement

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of:

- Disability
- Reprisal
- Color

- Gender Identity
- Age
- Religion
- Marital and Parental Status
- Genetic Information
- Sexual Orientation
 National Origin

 Political Affiliation
 Income derived from a public assistance program



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Complaint of Discrimination

USDA Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights

- Complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form found at: https://www.usda.gov/oascr/filingprogram-discrimination-complaint-usda-customer
- · Call: (866) 632-9992 to request the form
- · Email: program.intake@usda.gov
- · Write a letter to: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights Enforcement, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410
- Fax (202) 690-7442



Complaint of Discrimination

Individuals who are **deaf**, **hard of hearing**, **or have speech disabilities** that wish to file either an EEO or program complaints contact:

USDA through the Federal Relay Service

(800) 877-8339

OR

(800) 845-6136 (Spanish)



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Complaint of Discrimination

If you require **alternative means of communication** for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.)

Contact USDA's TARGET Center at

(202) 720-2600 (Voice and TTY)



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Limited Resource Farmer

Purpose is to ensure that USDA programs are administered in a way that enables small or limited resource farmers to maintain and develop such smaller farming operations

A Limited Resource Farmer:

· has direct or indirect gross farm sales not more than the current indexed value in each of the previous two years

AND

• has a total household income at or below the national poverty level for a family of four or less than 50 percent of county median household income in each of the previous two years



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https://lrftool.sc.egov.usda.gov/LRP_Definition.aspx

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Limited Resource Farmer Online tools and resources can be found at: https://lrftool.sc.egov.usda.gov/DeterminationTool.aspx?fyYear=2022 Limited Resource Farmer/Rancher • To obtain: FY 2022 Self-Determination Tool Prices Step 1: Select your state from the list. State Information **National Data** State/County Data Step 2: Select your county or area from the list. County/Area Information Historical Data Step 3: Determine your Gross Farm and Income Levels. **Limited Resource Determination Information** Step 4. Print your results. Print Results GREATAMERICAN. Crop Division

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USDA Outreach Program

- USDA has established the Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement (OPPE) to develop and maintain partnerships focused on solutions to challenges facing rural and underserved communities
- OPPE offers education and resources through targeted marketing activities
- · Underserved customers include:
- · Minority Farmers/Ranchers
- · New or Beginning Farmers/Ranchers
- Small Specialty Crop Farmers, Organic Farmers, and Other Farmers with production practices that are different to the area



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https://www.usda.gov/partnerships

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USDA Outreach Program To get involved: Contact your local outreach coordinator through FSA's outreach initiatives Subscribe to OPPE's email list for Topics of

• Go to the outreach website for more information

https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/outreach-and-education/index



Outreach Office

GREATAMERICAN INSURANCE GROUP Crop Division

Interest

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News & Inform

USDA Outreach Program

USDA Mission Statement:

"To serve all Americans by providing effective, innovative, science-based public policy leadership in agriculture, food and nutrition, natural resource protection and management, rural development, and related issues with a commitment to deliverable equitable and climate-smart opportunities that inspire and help America thrive."

RMA Equity Action Plan

- USDA is reducing barriers to various programs and continues to improve support to underserved farmers, ranchers, landowners, businesses and communities by providing insight and incorporating inputs into policy improvement and development.
- RMA continues to develop, promote and improve insurance policies tailored to the needs of small-scale, urban, organic and specialty crop growers.



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USDA Outreach Program

- RMA's overall goal is ensuring the Federal Crop Insurance Program functions efficiently, meets customer needs, and is available to as many producers as possible, all while protecting the integrity of the program.
- RMA will continue to develop and focus on various targeted outreach initiatives for underserved and limited resource farmers and ranchers.
- RMA will continue to actively assess, analyze and provide various forms of feedback through
 various stakeholder interactions (listening sessions, roadshows, etc.) to identify and evaluate
 program gaps and vulnerabilities that are present to historically underserved producers.



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USDA Ag Census

USDA has a 2022 Census Publications available on their website to become more aware of underserved farmers and ranchers due to their Race, Ethnicity & Gender

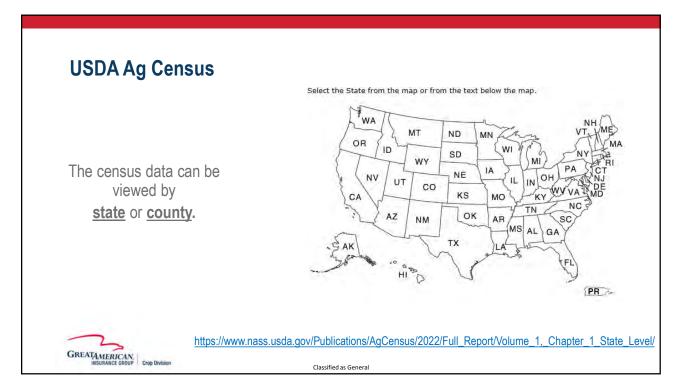
To access the information (which was released on 2/13/2024) go to:

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2022/index.php#full_report



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Limited English Proficiency (LEP)

Who is a LEP Individual?

- Does not speak English as their primary language and who has a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English
- Executive order 13166 requires federal agencies and recipients to create language assistance plans, to ensure their activities provide access to persons who are LEP
- RMA has ensured translation of more than 32 Federal crop insurance documents into five languages, including Chinese, Hmong, Punjabi, Spanish and Tagalog.

AIP LEP Plan:

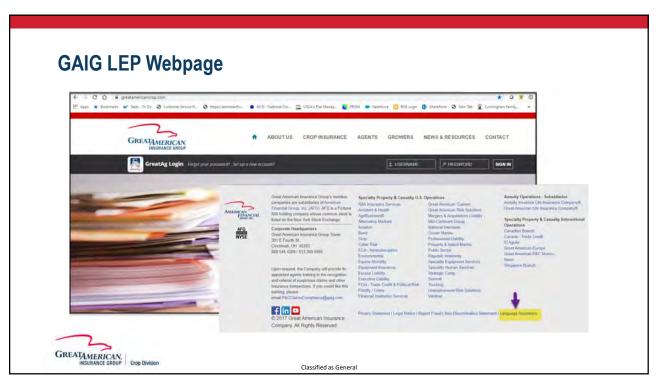
- If a LEP individual requests an essential document (i.e., policy) in a language other than English, the AIP will request a copy of this document from RMA in the specified language and provide it to the individual
- If a LEP individual requests oral translation services, the AIP will contact the Regional Office LEP Coordinator in that
 region for a listing of RMA accepted translation services, or use another accredited translation service of their
 choosing



Contact your GAIG Compliance staff for details or visit our website:

https://www.greatamericancrop.com/language-assistance

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GAIG LEP Webpage

The website contains:

- A list of GAIG LEP Contacts who will help you obtain forms, provisions, interpretation/translation services.
- Links to:
 - ✓ RMA's Spanish Basic Provisions
 - ✓ NCIS Spanish website



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GAIG LEP Profit Center Contacts

Cincinnati, OH
Carolyn Cunningham, LEP
Coordinator
515-681-0574
ccunningham@gaig.com

Fargo, ND Tanya Kvamme 701-492-3219 tkvamme@gaig.com Albany, GA Cindy Jackson 919-830-2067 cjackson@gaig.com

Peoria, IL
David Wilson
309-683-0939
dawilson@gaig.com
Natasha Rhoton
859-823-9638
nrhoton@gaig.com

Eau Claire, WI Jim Dunphy jdunphy@gaig.com 608-897-6513 Lawrence, KS Rebekah Wistrom 785-840-1162 rwistrom@gaig.com

Rebekah Wistrom 785-840-1162 rwistrom@gaig.com

Fresno, CA



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Race, Ethnicity, and Gender (REG)

- RMA Statement initiated with the 2022 Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook, Paragraph 606, FCIC-24040
- One time agent certification form disclosing three categories:
 - ✓ Race
 - ✓ Ethnicity
 - ✓ Gender
- Individuals can opt-out of this information
- Initial collection has been completed for all active agents
- · Newly appointed agents will need to complete going forward



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Topics to Discuss

- RMA Rebating Language
- RMA Update PIIA Audits
 Payment Integrity Information Act-Former IPERIA audit
- Program Performance Assessment (PPA)
- Producer Record Keeping Requirements
- Appendix IV Reviews
- RMA Compliance Forms
- Appendix I Conflict of Interest
- Rainfall Index Audit Requirements



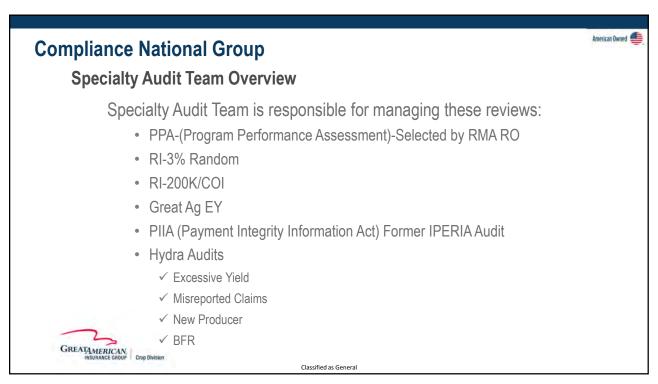
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RMA Rebating Language

Definition per the SRA:

"Rebate" means to pay, allow, or give, or offer to pay, allow or give, directly or indirectly, either as an inducement to procure insurance or after insurance has been procured, any benefit (including money, goods or services for which payment is usually made [except any service provided to fulfill an obligation of the Company under this Agreement]), discount, abatement, credit, or reduction of the premium named in the insurance policy and any other valuable consideration or inducement not specified in the policy.



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RMA Rebating Language



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RMA Published Rebating Violations and Sanctions

- RMA Website Q&A Section
- https://www.rma.usda.gov/about-crop-insurance/frequently-asked-questions/published-rebating-violations-sanctions
- · Good examples of what is considered rebating
- · Updated verbiage on Prohibitions, exceptions and violations as of 9/28/23

Premium adjustments are prohibited except for patronage dividends or similar payments as outlined in the Federal Crop Insurance Act (Reference Act for specific language)

- Enforced Violations
 - Policyholders

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- · Voiding the policy, government-wide suspension, disqualification from crop insurance, civil penalties
- Approved Insurance Providers
 - Denial of reinsurance, monetary damages, government-wide suspension, disqualifications, civil penalties

References

Additional information on RMA's rebating enforcement efforts:

- 1. Violations and Sanctions web page
- 2. Rebating Prohibition
- 3. Private Product Sales
- 4. Enforcement Initiative, Federal letter, State letter
- 5. "Anti-Rebating Certification Statement" in the Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook



SRA Main Body Section II(a)(14)

Section II Reinsurance

(a) General Terms

(14) Neither the Company nor its affiliates shall assess service fees or additional charges on eligible crop insurance contracts reinsured and subsidized under this Agreement except as authorized by the Act or approved by FCIC in writing.



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RMA Update - PIIA

- Payment Integrity Information Act (PIIA)
 - ✓ Annual RMA audit to measure industry error
 - √ Formerly known as IPERIA audits
- Random selection by RMA (List generated by RMA in mid May)
 - ✓ Includes APH, RI, and WFRP policies
- · Great American charged with collecting data and submitting to RMA
- RMA will complete audit and could issue findings if discrepancy found
 - ✓ RMA Findings could be result of errors found with APH, claim, and/or policy
 - ✓ Not all policies selected may have had a claim



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RMA Update - PIAA

2024 Audit Selection (Audit of 2023 Policies)

- GAIC received 43 crop/county contracts split between GA/CRS policies
 - PRF 4
 - Annual Crops 39
- As of to date, all information has been submitted to RMA
 - RMA will finalize their audits late November



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RMA Update - PIAA



RMA Past Year Concerns/Findings

- Feeding records insufficient or missing
- Insured certified production incorrectly when compared to the PY report
- Commingled production without soft records
- · Poorly labeled production records
- · Acreage/Share discrepancies
- Unit Structure
- RI (PRF & API) policy deficiencies missing leases
 - ✓ Insureds not meeting the insurability requirements for the selected intent (haying/grazing) of the acreage and/or
 - ✓ Insureds inaccurately reporting acreage on the acreage report
 - ✓ BLM acreage containing private acres insured needs private lease to insure acreage



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RMA Update – PPA

- Program Performance Assessment conducted by RMA Regional Offices
- 2025 Focus
 - CPA Crops
 - Alfalfa Seed
 - Barley
 - Sweet Corn
 - Corn





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RMA Update - PPA

- Program Performance Assessment conducted by RMA Regional Offices
- Program outlined in the 2025 PPA Standards Handbook (FCIC-14080)
 - ✓ Review period November 2024 to September 2025
- RMA Mission:
 - ✓ Provide a fact-based assessment program to ensure that policy language, AIP performance, loss adjustment activities, and general policy and procedure implementation is adaptive, effective, and actuarially sound and that RMA is being a good steward of taxpayer dollars.
- RMA RO will make initial selection the first of May each calendar year
 - ✓ Underwriting Review
 - ✓ Growing Season Observation



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RMA Update – PPA

RMA PPA Goals

- · Continue to work on existing projects and take on new climate smart topics
- Implement Earliest Plant Date Changes for Soybeans
- PACE (split nitrogen applications)
- · Alternate Farming methods
- · Climate resource database
- PCCP (cover crops)
- Irrigation Practice Guidelines
- · Producer and industry outreach



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Producer Record Keeping Requirements



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2025 CIH-1401- Part 14 – Acceptable Production Evidence

- Relates to any type of APH review required by RMA, such as:
 - ✓ Conflict of Interest
 - √ 200K Review
 - ✓ RMA Spot-checks
 - ✓ Excessive Yield Audits

APH Review Record Requirements

 The insured must provide acceptable production records that support the certified production report at the time of a review, whenever an APH review is required.



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Producer Record Keeping Requirements

1431 Crops that Qualify for Farm Management Records

- · Typically, these are your annual crops found in the Midwest
- Example; corn, soybeans, wheat...

Production record type can often be broken down into three categories

- 1. Grain Delivered Directly to Market
- 2. Grain Stored on Farm then Delivered Directly to Market
- 3. Grain Stored on Farm then Fed on Farm



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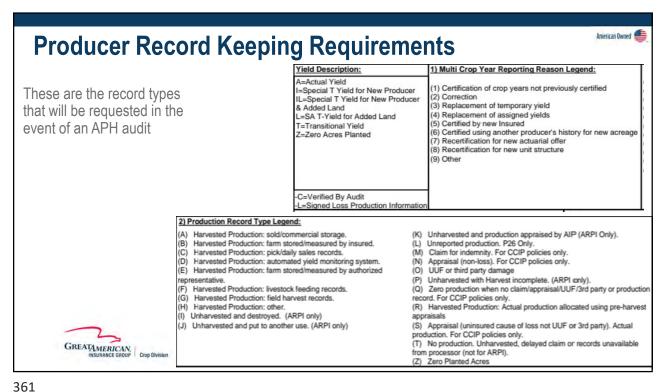
Producer Record Keeping Requirements

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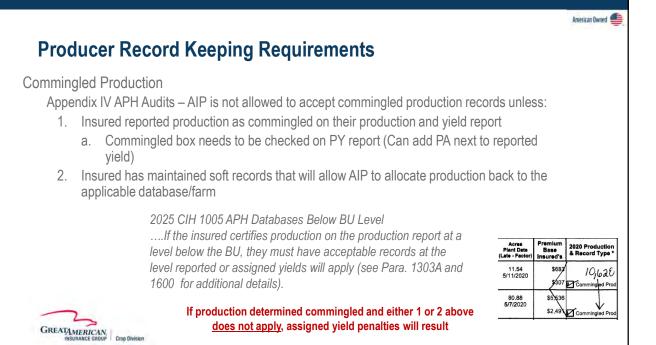
Crops associated with Farm Management records

Barley	Grain Sorghum				
Buckwheat	Millet				
Canola/Rapeseed	Mint				
Corn	Oats				
Cotton	Popcorn				
Cultivated Wild Rice	Rice				
Dry Beans (except Contract Seed Beans)	Rye				
Dry Peas (except Contract See Peas)	Safflower				
ELS Cotton	Soybeans				
Flax	Sunflower Seed				
Forage Production (fed and farm-stored)	Wheat				











Producer Record Keeping Requirements

- Production Reporting Errors
 2025 CIH Paragraph 1684/1685 Outlines Production Reporting Errors
- 1684 Determining if Acres and Production Evidence Support the Production Report
 When conducting an APH Review, the reviewer shall determine if the insured's acreage
 and production evidence support the amounts certified on the production report.
 Production reported on a production report is supported when the actual yield matches or
 is within RMA established tolerances...
- RMA established tolerance is 5%



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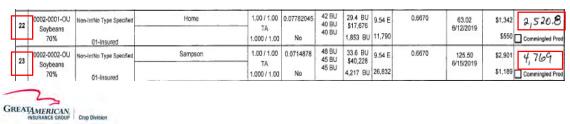
Producer Record Keeping Requirements



Soybean Example

When completing a required Appendix IV APH review

- In review of the production reported by the policyholder on their 2024 PY report (showing their 2023 production), our field auditor will be looking for production records that represent the production reported
- In this scenario there should be records to substantiate 2,520.8 bushels for line 22 and 4,769 bushels for line 23
- Acceptable production evidence must match, or not be over reported by more than 5% to be within RMA's tolerance



Producer Record Keeping Requirements



Production Reporting Errors

- Appendix IV APH Audits If insured over reports their production on their P&Y report by more than 5%, assigned yields may apply at the unit level
 - Note This is only in relation to what the insured has reported on their production and yield report. If they used soft records, they must maintain those records in case of an audit. If the soft records match what was reported, the 5% over reporting penalty will NOT apply.
- If assigned yields are given, the insured can recertify their production for the following year, if they have acceptable records

1600 Assigned Yields

B. Replacing an Assigned Yield

...If an insured wants to recertify their production report in a subsequent year to replace an assigned yield, the insured must provide hard copy records of acceptable production evidence, supporting their certification, to the AIP...



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Direct Marketing



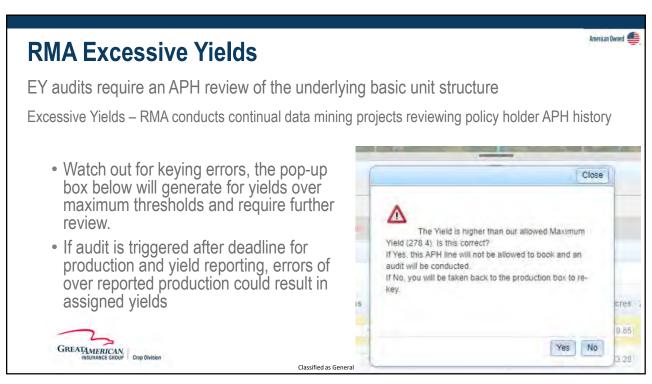
- Marketing Certification Form is certifying the insureds intent to direct market the crop and will have production records/verifiable records that meet specific criteria outlined in CIH
- Policy form that is required to be completed by the insured prior to the Acreage Reporting Date
- Insured can request Pre-Harvest Appraisals to substantiate production for APH purposes, claims department will be notified accordingly, and inspections will be submitted
- If marketing plans change after the Acreage Reporting date and production records will not be from a 3rd party the insured is required to notify the AIP within 15 days prior to harvest along with completing an updated Marketing Certification Form

This is the statement being added to any form that has acreage reporting.

Direct Market Statement: I acknowledge that I qual notify my ingree 8 I intend to their mixes any ponent of the trop or 6 my production records are not from a disentensated that party. a) This notification to my agent must be made by the Accesse Reporting Date. or firm y marketing plans change what the Accesse Reporting Date, for later than 15 days prior to harvest. b) The notification may either be in person or by telephone and must be certified in writing on the Marketing Codification with 15 days of notification. c) If I feel to timely provide the required certification and do not have acceptable production proofs. I may result in acceptable with section 3(g) of the Common Orbit Immunities (2 OSR § 457 6).



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Direct GREATAMERICAN Goog Binning							ril Crop Insur ing Certifica Crop Y	tion	Poli Pag	cy Number	
	Part I: APPLICANT'S INFORMATION									Part II: AGENT/AGENC	Y INFORMATION
Marketing	Name						Person Type Name				
9	Authorized Representative						Identification Number		Code Number	Telephane Number	
	Street or Mailing Addr	Street or Mailing Address						on Number Type (Street or Mailing Address	
	City	City State Zin Code					Telephone Number			City	State Zip Code
	Part III: CROP INFOR	Part III: CROP INFORMATION									
	Name of Crop	Name of Stat			of State				Name of County	anty Plan of fresurance	
		.5	Legal Description Section/Township/ Range/Other Land Identifier		Enle	Location	FSA Farm.			Expected Harvest	
	Unit Number	5	T	B	0		Vame	Number	Type	Practice	Date
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Appendix IV Reviews

Operation Reviews

- \$200,000 Indemnity Reviews
- Conflict of Interest (COI) Reviews
- Consecutive Loss Adjuster (CLA) Reviews
- Rainfall Index (RI) 3% Reviews
- Program Performance Assessment (PPA)

RMA Data Mining Reviews

- PIIA
- RMA Spot-Check
- ARPA (Agriculture Risk Protection Act)

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Appendix IV - 200K Reviews for 2025 RY



RY2024

• PP and Harvest/Destroy Losses are *not* aggregated for the same crop. Revenue Protection is factored in. PP claims and Harvest/Destroy claims are not summed together to determine if a \$200k review is required.

RY2025

- PP and Harvest/Destroy Losses are aggregated for the same crop. Revenue Protection is factored in.
 - PP claims and Harvest/Destroy claims will be summed together to determine if a \$200k review is required.
 - Endorsements with an Insurance Plan Code, such as ECO and SCO will also be aggregated with the Underlying policy.

Example: Tobacco claim indemnity totals \$190,000. An SCO payment is released for the crop/county for \$20,000. A \$200k Review is required before the SCO payment can be released.



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RMA Compliance Forms

2025 RMA COI Form

Due by each agent's earliest acreage reporting date each RY. Collection will begin 90 days prior to this date.

2026 Agency Non-Disclosure Form

Due by March 15th, 2025. Collection will begin January 1st, 2025.

2024 Controlled Business Practice Form

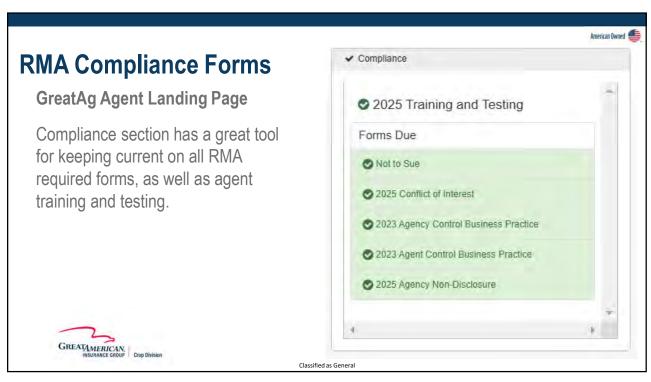
Due by December 1st, 2025. Collection will begin October 1st, 2025.

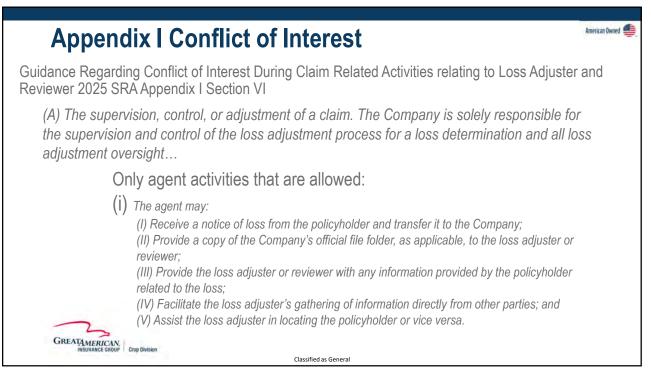


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RMA Compliance Forms Automated email notifications will be sent out when each form collection has been initiated GREATMERICAN. ANDERSON BROWN MPCI Conflict Of Interest (COI) Every year each agent must sign the annual COI certification and return it to Great American Insurance by the earliest acreage reporting date for that particular agent. This certifies that you have reviewed and verified that all policies that could be in conflict that need reported as a disclosure with GA. The form is for the 2023 reinsurance year and can be found under the compliance home screen or click here to complete in GreatAg. If you have additional questions regarding the COI certification, please contact your PC compliance department. If you did not provide Great American with this email address, please ignore this email.





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Policy language requirements

- Appendix IV SRA Review Requirements (audits performed)
 - All eligible ECIC contracts with identified Conflict of Interest
 - Not less than a 3-percent random sample
 - ✓ Annual Forage selection in September
 - ✓ PRF/Apiculture selections are made in January
 - · All ECIC contracts with indemnity exceeding 200K
- Complete review of the policy, which includes items such as
 - Verify entity
 - Verify acres/colonies
 - Verify ownership
 - Verify correct grid ID



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Rainfall Index



- 10. Share Insured
 - (b) With respect to your share:
 - (1) Upon our request, you must provide a verifiable lease or written proof of ownership supporting the share you reported for the insured acreage on your acreage report;
- Definition of Lease (per policy)

Lease means a written document granting use or occupation of property for a specified compensation, during a specified period of time. Compensation may include, but is not limited to: cash, share of insured crop, proceeds, labor, calf crop, honey, services, etc.

Grazing Permit (BLM, UFS, State)

For BLM acreage, shares will be determined based on the producer's active use AUM'



Rainfall Index



For all Appendix IV audits on RI policies (grazing, having, or apiculture) we must have the following documentation:

- Written lease when ground is not owned, but rented for grazing, having, or placement of colonies (RMA allows a lease certification form when a verbal lease is in place)
- Proof of Ownership when ground is owned by the policy holder, we must have a copy of a deed or property tax records to verify ownership.

AIP is also required to verify the policyholder is the owner of the livestock/colonies. To verify the ownership of livestock/colonies, we request documents such as:

• Livestock/colony sales/purchase receipts, veterinary records, state brand certificates, transportation records, pollen broker records, etc...



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Rainfall Index



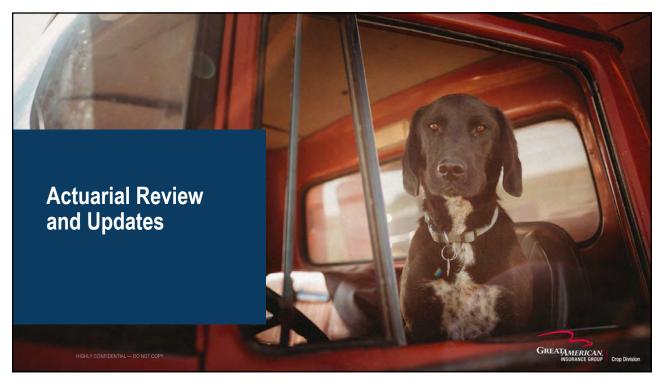
2025 Rainfall Index Plan Common Policy (25-RI)

- PRF policies that include acreage using BLM leases
 - ✓ Insurable acres regarding a BLM lease, only BLM public acres. Private acres that are included in the allotment are not insurable unless the policy holder has a signed lease from the landowner
 - Appendix IV audit requirements include
 - √BLM Grazing Permit
 - ✓ BLM Allotment Master Report
 - ✓ Applicable state leases
 - ✓ Applicable forestry leases
 - ✓ Any private leases that are being grazed

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BLM – Bureau of Land Management



Disclaimer

The materials contained herein are for training purposes, however information provided in applicable handbooks, policy provisions, and other official related documents will take precedence.



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Actuarial Changes



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Enterprise Units Updates

- Enterprise Units by Organic Practice (EO) see Rates tab under Optional Coverage Rate(s) and Unit Structure Discount Factor.
 - Barley
- Safflower

- Buckwheat
- Green Peas*
- Soybeans

- Cabbage
- Mustard
- Sugar Beets

- Canola
- Oats
- Sweet Corn*

- Corn
- Onions
- Wheat

- Dry Beans Dry Peas
- Potatoes
- Processing Beans*
- Enterprise Units (EU) available for first time for bolded crops see Y on Unit Structure tab.
- * = Crops offering Enterprise Units by Irrigation Practice (EI), in counties where multiple practices are available - see Rates tab under Optional Coverage Rate(s).



Enhanced Coverage Option (ECO) Subsidy Factor Update

- All ECO Subsidy Factors updated to 0.65
 - Previous factor for yield-based plans – 0.51
 - Previous factor for revenue-based plans – 0.44



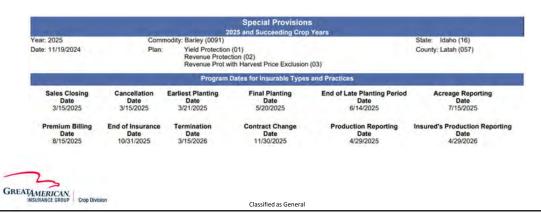
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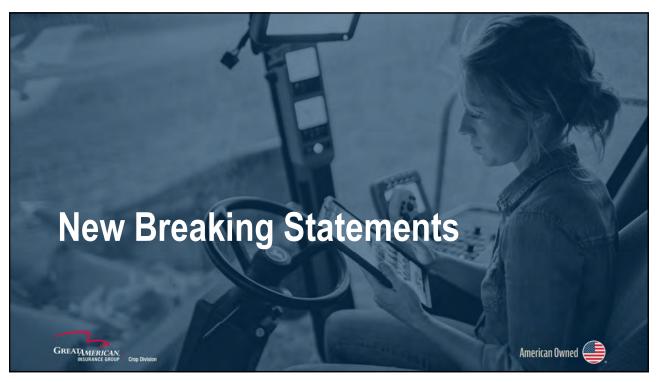


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Dates in Special Provisions

- · Dates have been added to the top of the Special Provisions
- Dates to be embedded dates in the Special Provision, rather than in crop policies or actuarial documents





New Breaking Statement Changes

- Previous New Breaking Statements Removed
- Corresponding New Breaking Written Agreement Statements also removed
- Language added to existing Preventing Planting Basic Provisions statement under General Section:
 - Sections 17(f)(8)(i)(E), 17(f)(8)(ii), and 17(f)(8)(iii) of the Basic Provisions do not apply for the 2025 crop year. New breaking acreage will not be eligible for prevented planting coverage the initial year.



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New Breaking Statement Changes

Statement added in Insurance Availability Sections:

In accordance with Section 9(d)(5) of the Common Crop Insurance Policy, Basic Provisions (Basic Provisions) new breaking and native sod acreage as defined in the Basic Provisions is not insurable for the initial year of breakout unless the acreage meets the following soil criteria.

The policyholder must provide documentation that 75 percent or more of the new breaking acreage by field (or within an existing field if only a portion of the field is new breaking acreage) is composed of soil types defined as Capability Class I, II, III, or IV as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm).



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New breaking statement added requiring additional documentation to prove soil meets insurability criteria:

26749 - In accordance with Section 9(d)(5) of the Common Crop Insurance Policy, Basic Provisions (Basic Provisions) new breaking and native sod acreage as defined in the Basic Provisions is not insurable for the initial year of breakout unless the acreage meets the following soil criteria.

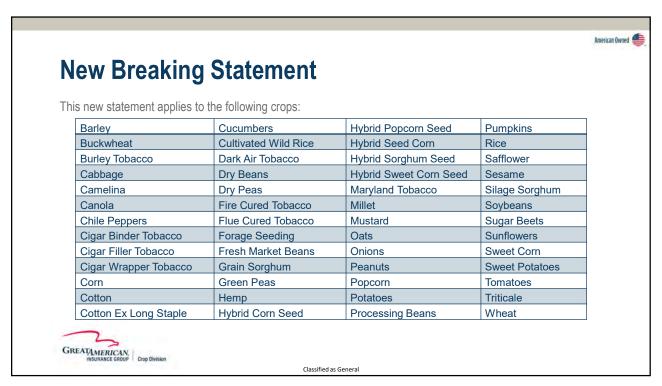
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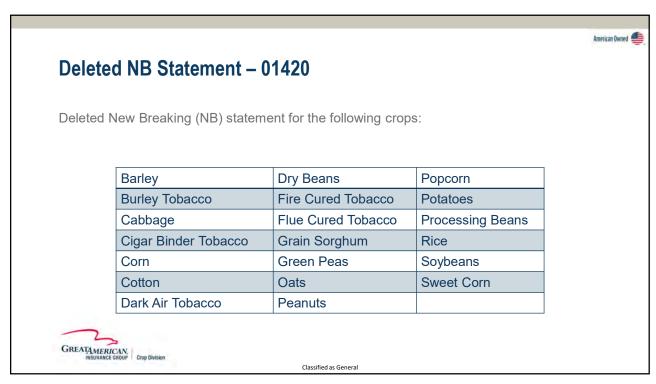


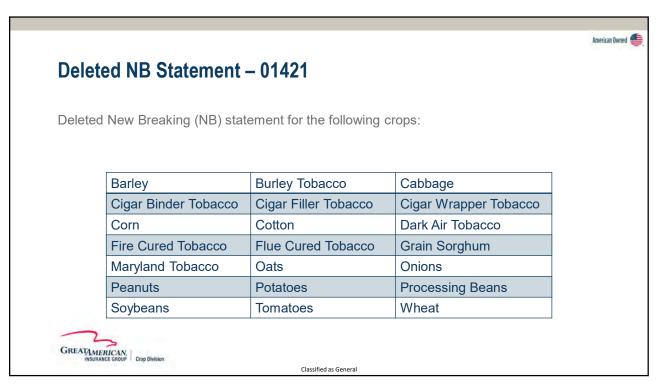
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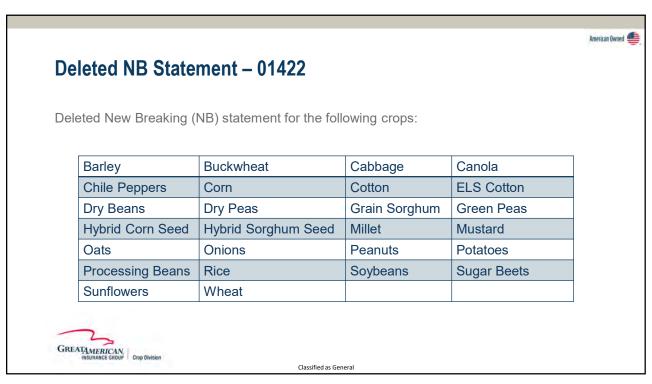
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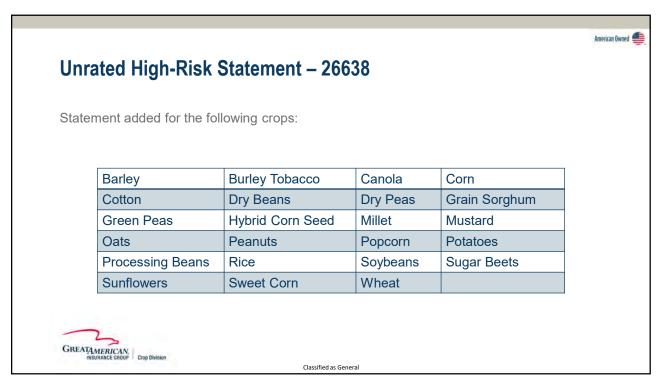


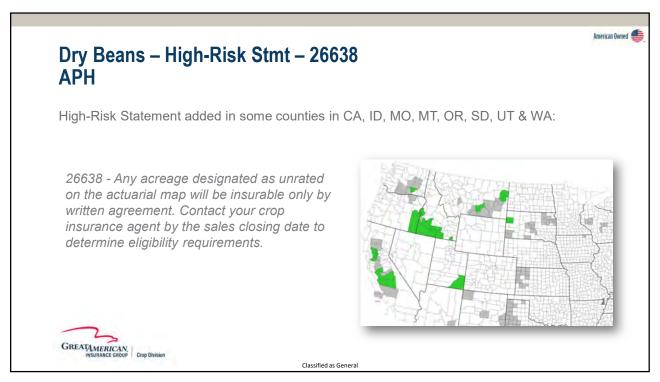


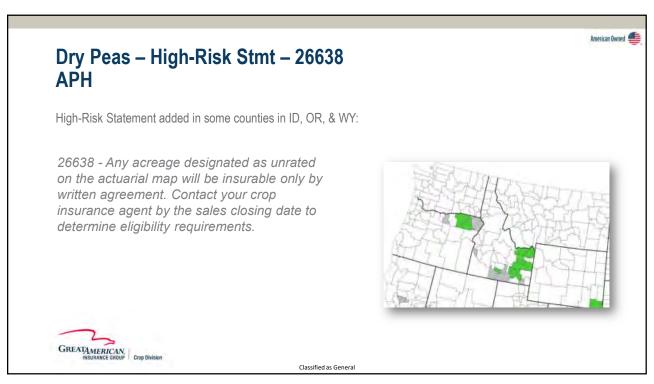


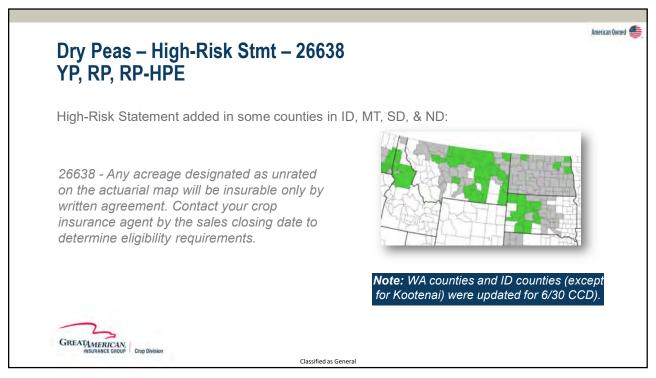


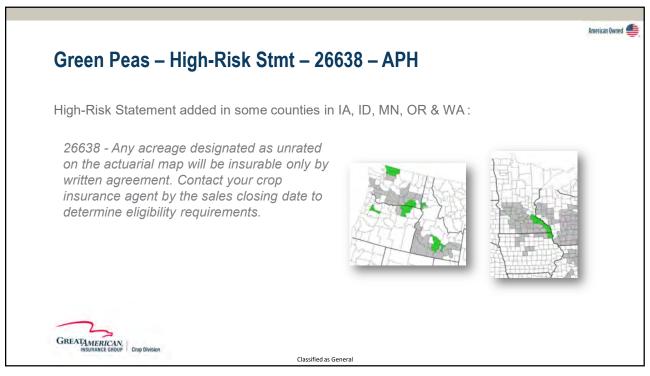


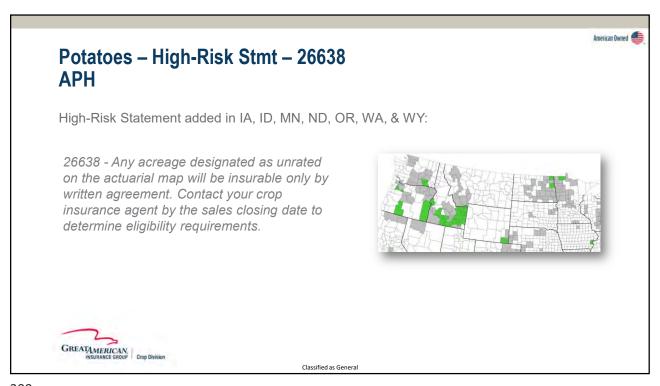


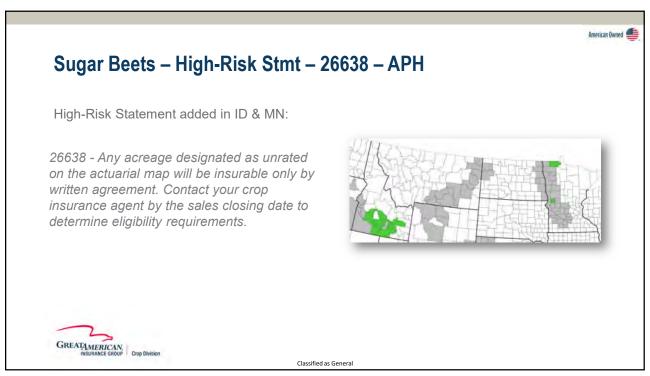


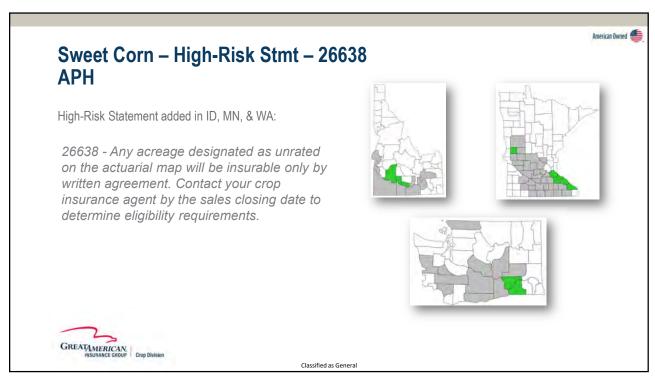


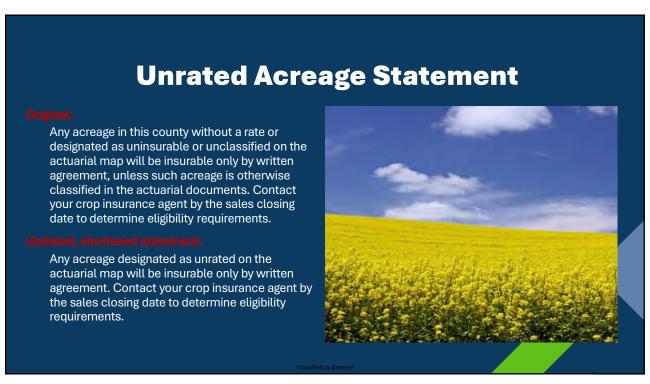












Updated Contract Price Statement

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New Statement - 26630

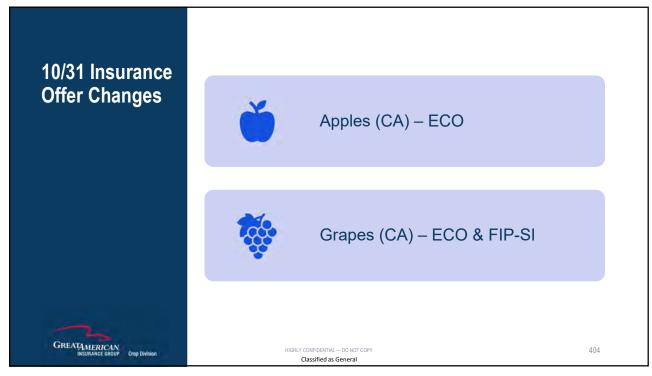
- · Contract price:
- You may use a contract price to determine your insurance guarantee when a contract price code of "yes" exists on the Prices tab in the actuarial documents for the crop, type, and practice.
- Contract price authority (i.e., rules governing the use of contract prices and the method to determine a contract price) will be found in one
 of the following three places, listed in priority order:
- 1. Special Provisions, separate from this statement, which authorizes the use of the Contract Price Addendum (CPA);
- · 2. Crop Provisions; or
- 3. CPA.
- · When the contract price code is "yes" on the Prices tab for the crop, type, and practice:
- If the Crop Provisions or Special Provisions provide the contract price authority, your price will be determined in accordance with the Crop Provisions or Special Provisions. If neither the Crop Provisions or Special Provisions provide contract price authority, your price will be determined in accordance with the CPA; and
- The Crop Provisions or Special Provisions may only provide contract price authority for specific types or practices. When this occurs, the CPA may be used to determine a contract price for other types or practices where contract price authority is not provided through the Crop Provisions or these Special Provisions.

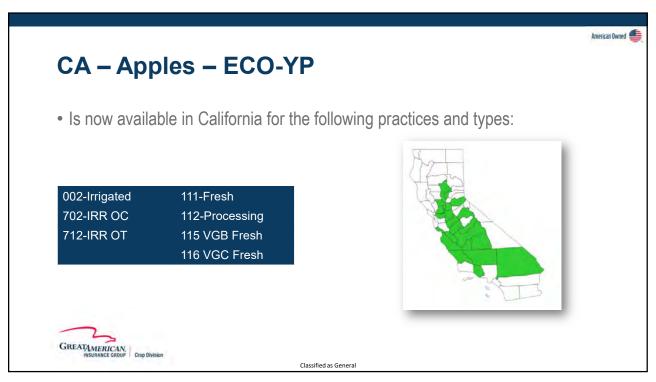
Old Statement - 01514

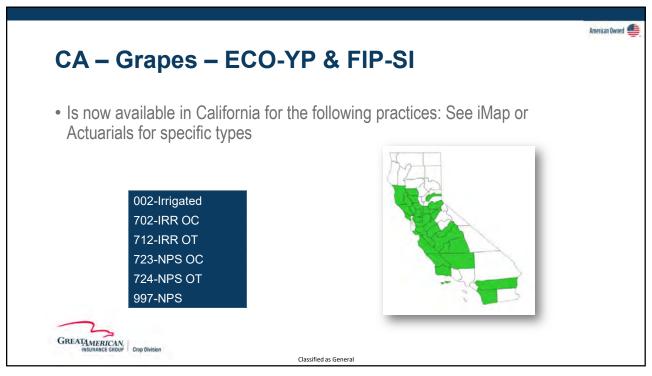
If a contract price is available as shown in the actuarial documents, you may elect to have your price election determined in accordance with the Contract Price Addendum (CPA). If the crop provisions or special provisions provide a method to determine a contract price your price election will be determined in accordance with the crop provisions or special provisions and the CPA does not apply.

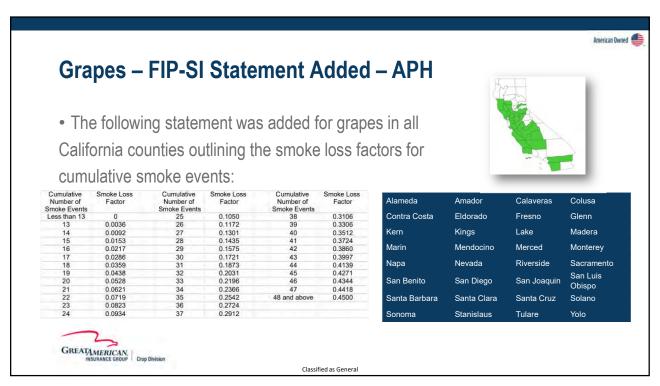


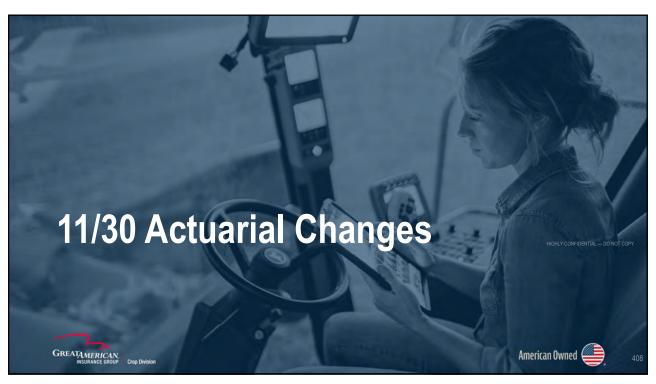
Classified as General













Summerfallow Statement Updates

Majority of these **Summerfallow statement updates** simply updated the CRP reference and corrected the spelling of Silage as shown below:

(a)(2) Any plant growth, including weeds, volunteer crops, existing perennial vegetation (including acreage emerging from USDA programs (such as CRP) and/or new breaking acreage), Conservation Reserve Program acreage), must be terminated a full crop year before planting a crop, and.....

(b)(2)(i) Not hayed, grazed, cut for sileage silage, haylage, or baleage or harvested for grain or seed;

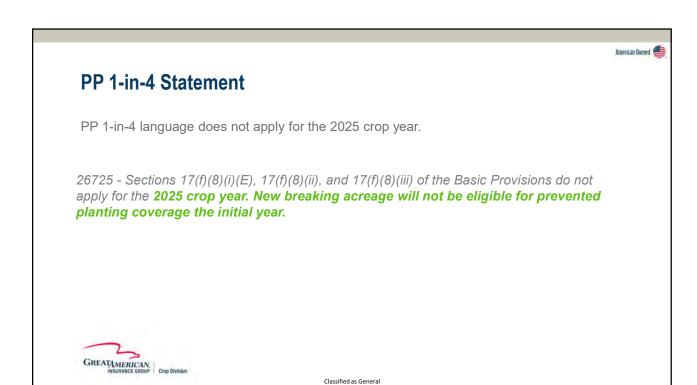
Crop	States		
Barley	MT, ND, SD, UT, & WY		
Camelina	MT & ND		
Oats	WY & MT		
Wheat	ND		

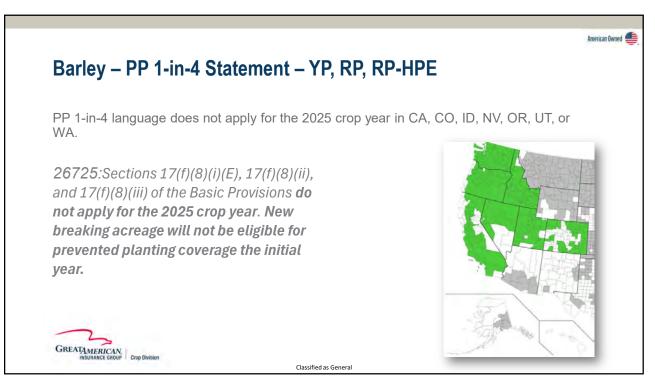
2	
GREATAMERICAN, INSURANCE GROUP	Crop Division

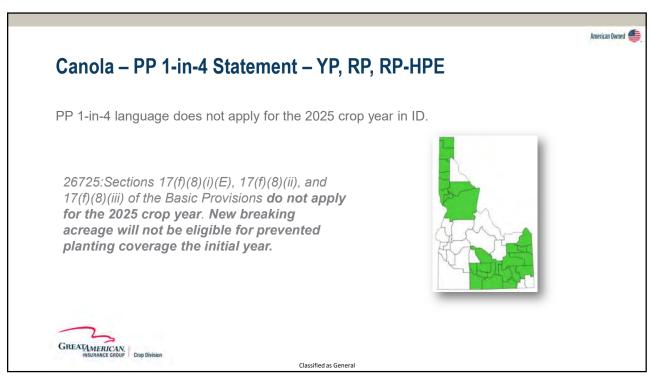
Classified as General

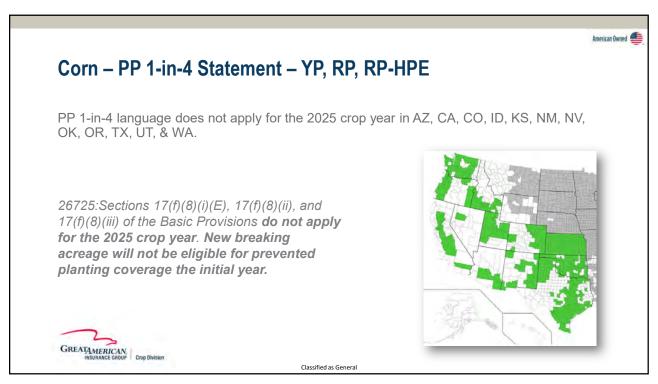


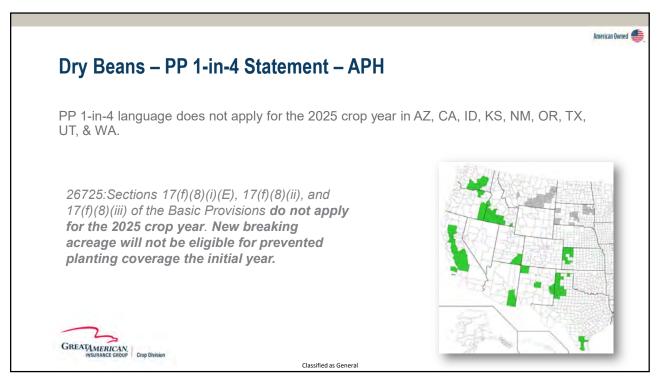


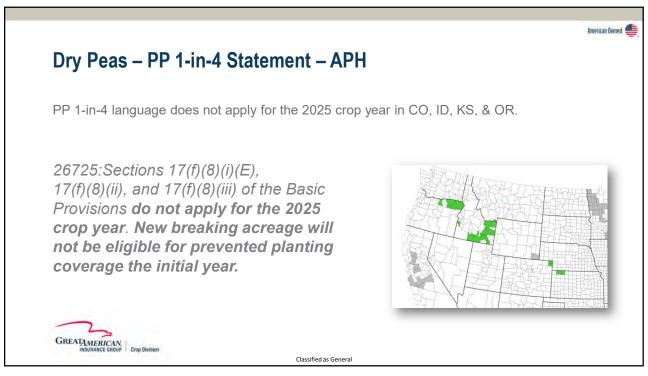


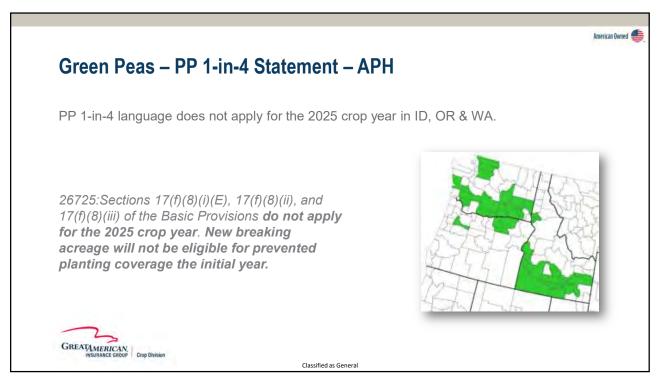


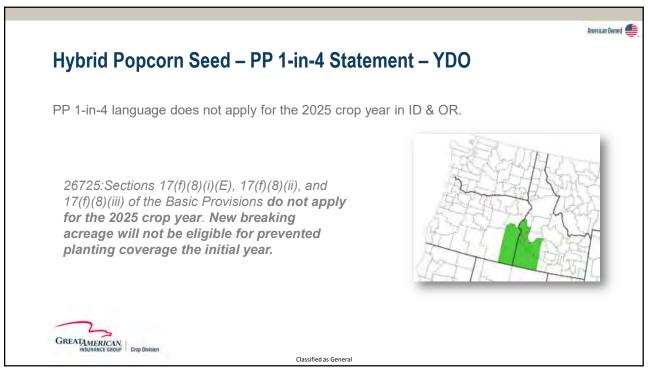


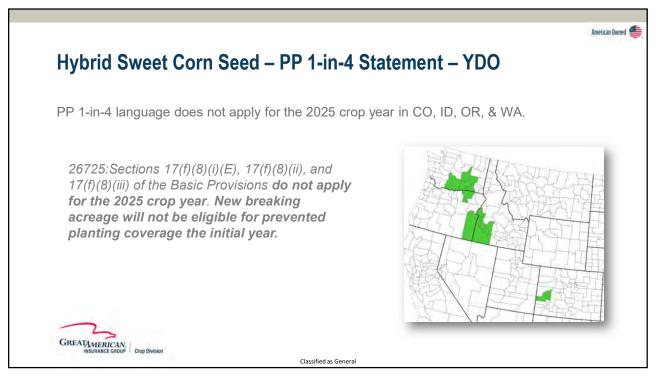


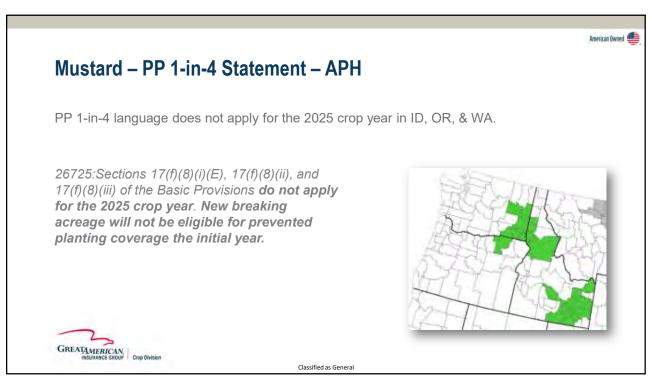


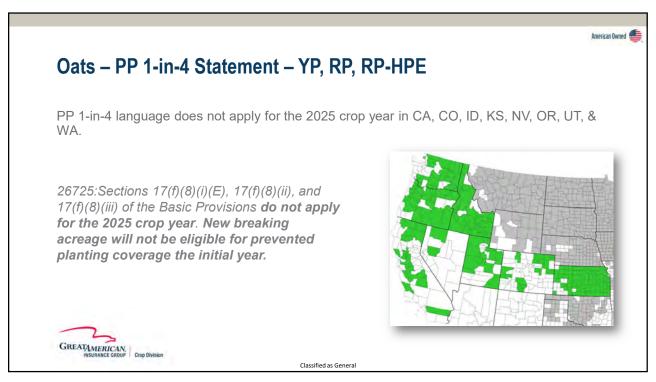


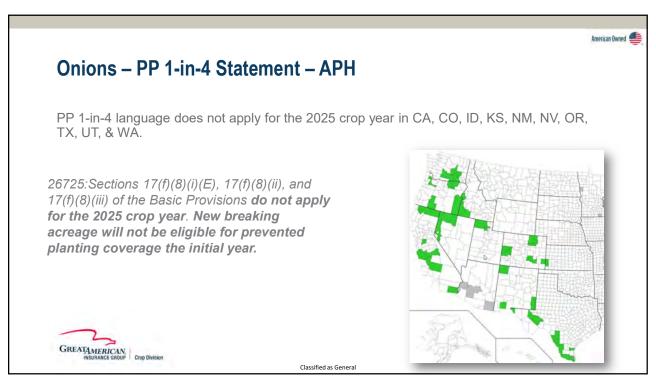


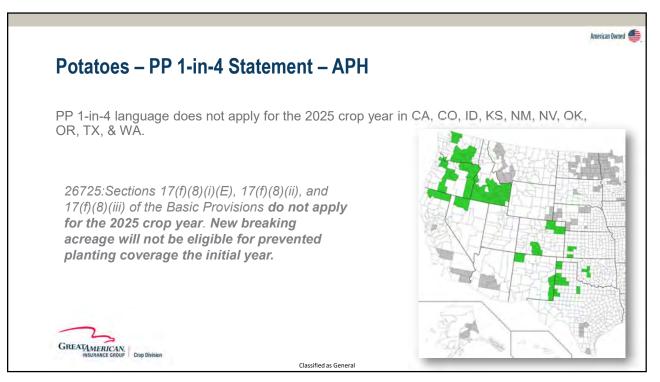


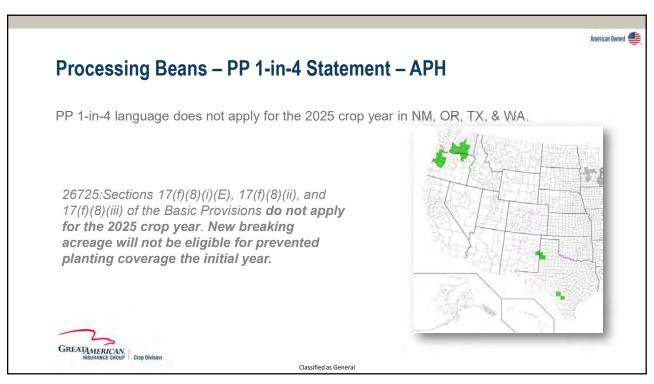


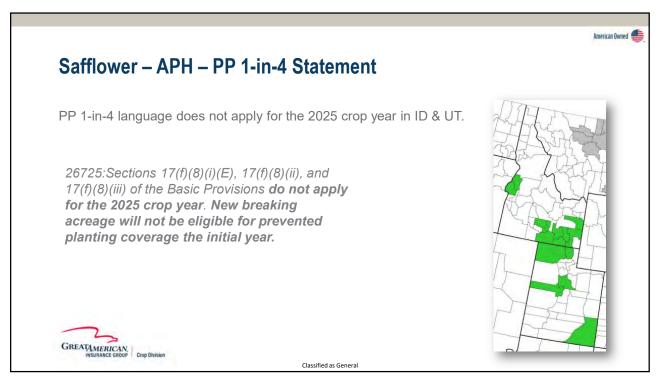


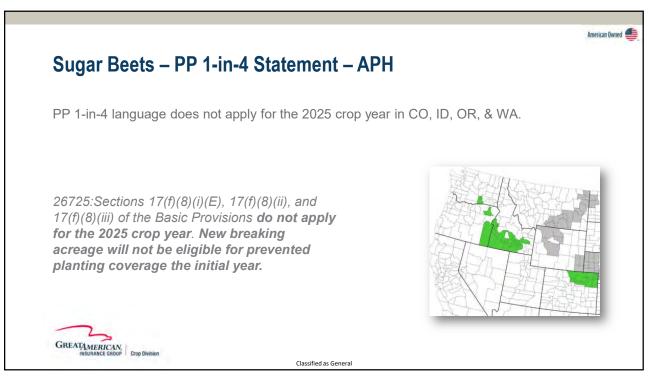


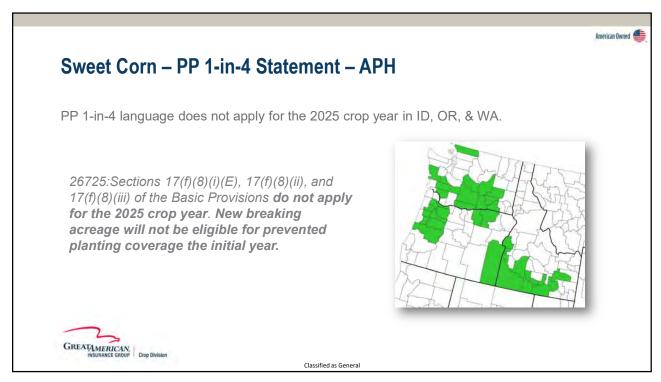


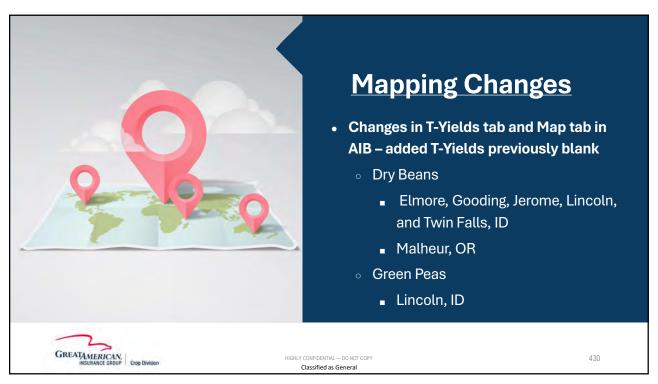


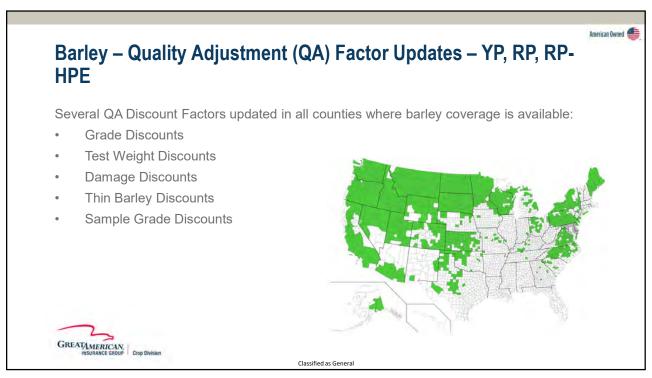


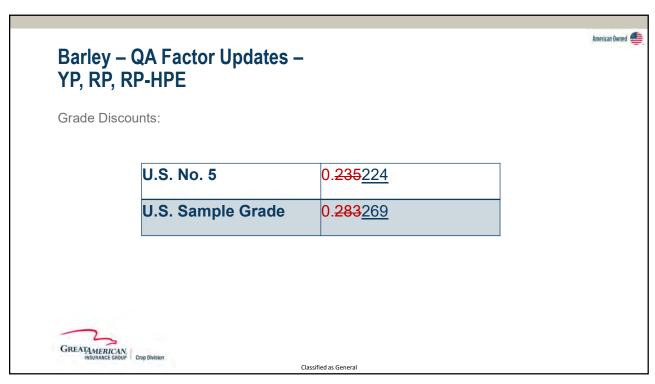


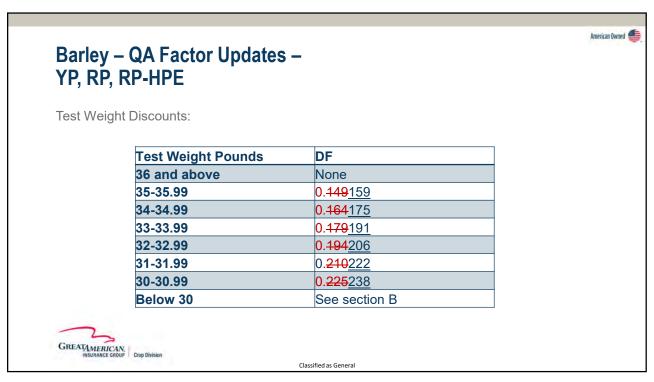


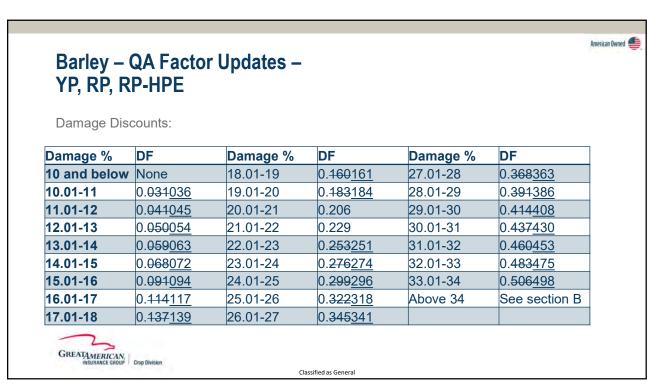


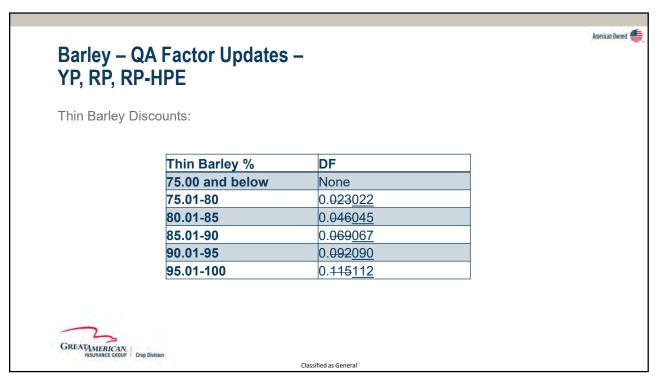


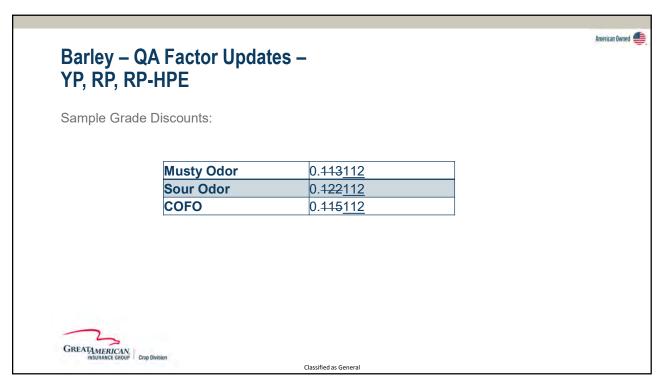


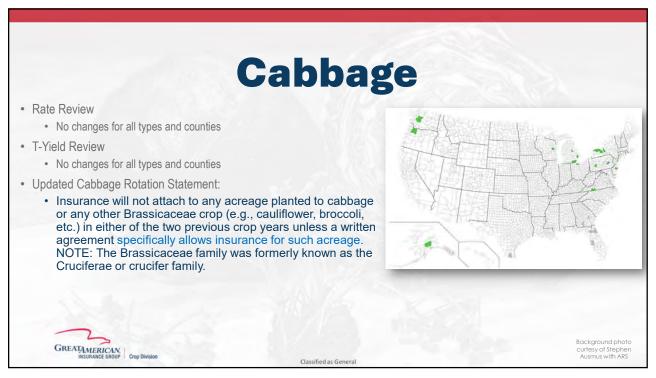


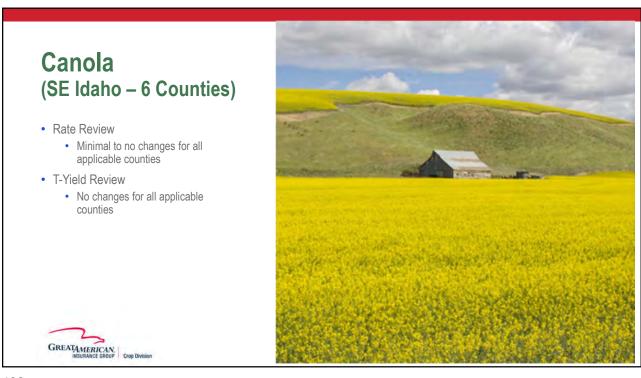


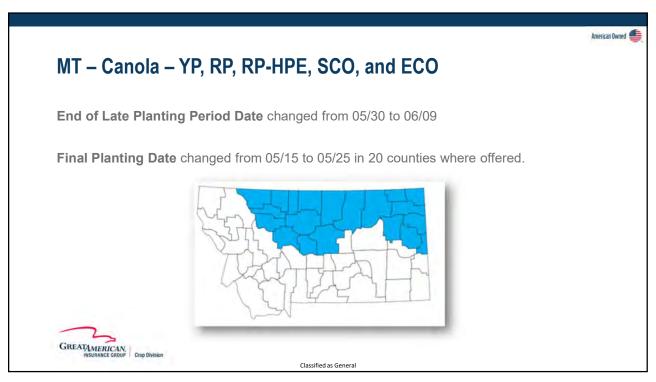


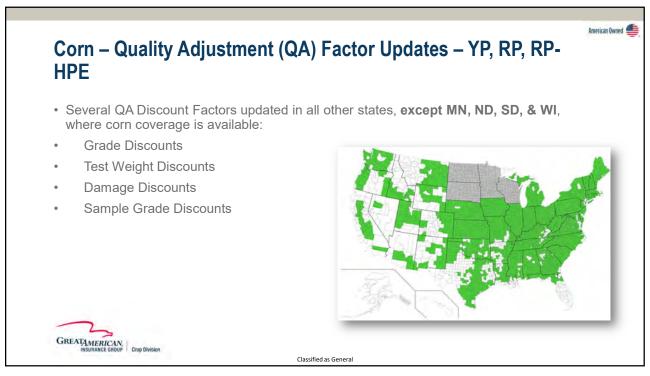


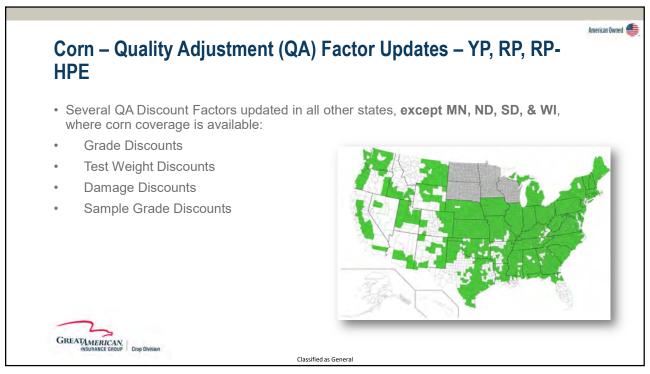


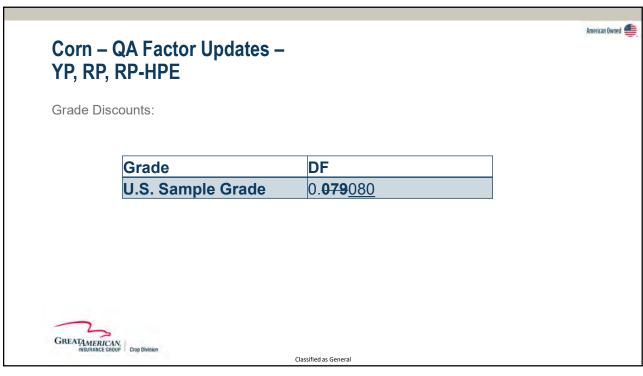


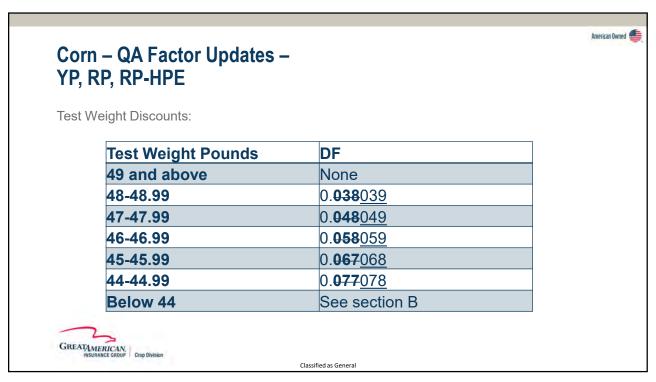




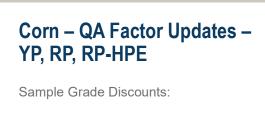








Corn - QA	Factor U	pdates –			
YP, RP, RP		•			
, ,					
Damage Disco	ounts:				
Damage %	DF	Damage %	DF	Damage %	DF
		18.01-19	0.166	27.01-28	0. 296 298
10.01-11	0. 060 <u>061</u>	19.01-20	0.180	28.01-29	0. 310 312
11.01-12	0.072	20.01-21	0.195	29.01-30	0. 325 327
12.01-13	0.084	21.01-22	0. 209 210	30.01-31	0. 339 <u>341</u>
13.01-14	0.096	22.01-23	0.224	31.01-32	0. 353 <u>356</u>
14.01-15	0. 108 <u>107</u>	23.01-24	0. 238 239	32.01-33	0. 368 <u>371</u>
15.01-16	0. 123 <u>122</u>	24.01-25	0. 252 254	33.01-34	0. 382 <u>385</u>
16.01-17	0.137	25.01-26	0. 267 268	34.01-35	0. 397 <u>400</u>
17.01-18	0.151	26.01-27	0. 281 283	Above 35	See section B
	•	•			•



Musty Odor	0. 048 <u>049</u>
Sour Odor	0. 048 <u>049</u>
COFO	0. 048 <u>049</u>



Classified as General

445

Dry Beans

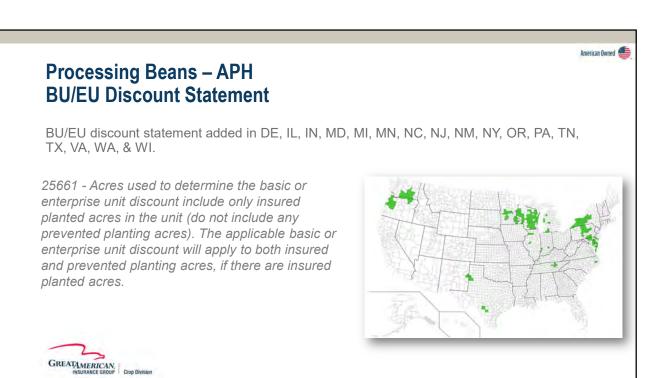
- Pricing Statement added to Special Provisions tab:
 - In lieu of when price elections will be available in 4(b) of the Basic Provisions, price elections for dry bean types that have price movement coverage under the Dry Bean Revenue Endorsement will be announced concurrently with projected prices for those types in states where the Dry Bean Revenue Endorsement is available; this will occur no later than the third business day of March.
- New statement impacts the following varieties:
 - Black
- Pea (Navy)
- Dark Red Kidney
- Pinto
- Great Northern
- Small Red



Classified as General

446

American Owned



Dry Peas Rate Review

Classified as General

21% increase in Alaska

4-32% increase in most of Southern Idaho, except:

1-26% decrease in Franklin, Jerome, Minidoka, and Twin Falls counties

39-43% decrease in Boundary, ID, depending on the type/practice

6-9% increase in Kootenai, ID, depending on the type/practice

3-5% decrease for Contract Seed Peas and Smooth Green/Yellow Peas in Union County, but a 20% increase for Large and Small Kabuli Chickpeas

55-83% increase in Wallowa, OR to better match rates found in the rest of eastern Oregon

1% increase in Benton, WA

Classified as Genera

Dry Peas T-Yield Review

- · Contract Seed Peas increasing 20% in all locations
- Smooth Green/Yellows no change in most locations, except:
 - 15% increase in Boundary, ID
 - 5% decrease in Kootenai, ID Map Area 002
 - 20% increase in Kootenai, ID Map Area 003, for Irrigated only
 - 1% decrease in Benton, WA
- Large and Small Kabuli Chickpeas no change in most locations, except:
 - 20% increase in Boundary, ID and Kootenai, ID Map Area 002
- Lentils no change in most locations, except:
 - 7% decrease in Boundary, ID
 - 20% decrease in Kootenai, ID Map Area 001
 - 15% decrease in Kootenai, ID Map Area 002



Classified as General

449

Dry Peas Statement Changes

- Spring Large Kabuli counties –
 "Quinn" variety added to list of
 approved large Kabuli chickpeas
- Boundary, ID erroneous Unrated Maps Statement deleted from Rates and Special Provisions tabs





Dry Peas Price Statements

Contract Price Authority Statement added:



Contract price

You may use a contract price to determine your insurance guarantee when a contract price code of "yes" exists on the Prices tab in the actuarial documents for the

Contract price authority (i.e., rules governing the use of contract prices and the method to determine a contract price) will be found in one of the following three places,

- 1. Special Provisions, separate from this statement, which authorizes the use of the Contract Price Addendum (CPA);
- 2. Crop Provisions: or

When the contract price code is "yes" on the Prices tab for the crop, type, and practice:

- 1. If the Crop Provisions or Special Provisions provide the contract price authority, your price will be determined in accordance with the Crop Provisions or Special Provisions. If neither the Crop Provisions or Special Provisions provide contract price authority, your price will be determined in accordance with the CPA; and
- 2. The Crop Provisions or Special Provisions may only provide contract price authority for specific types or practices. When this occurs, the CPA may be used to determine a contract price for other types or practices where contract price authority is not provided through the Crop Provisions or these Special Provisions.



Classified as General

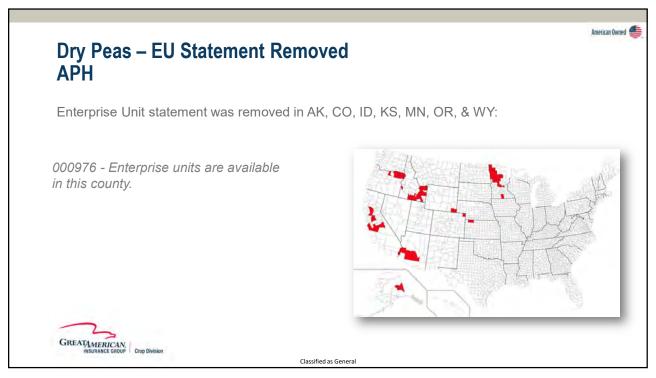
451

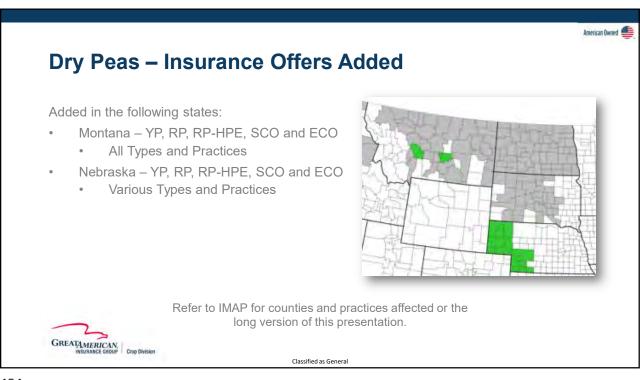
Dry Peas Price Statements

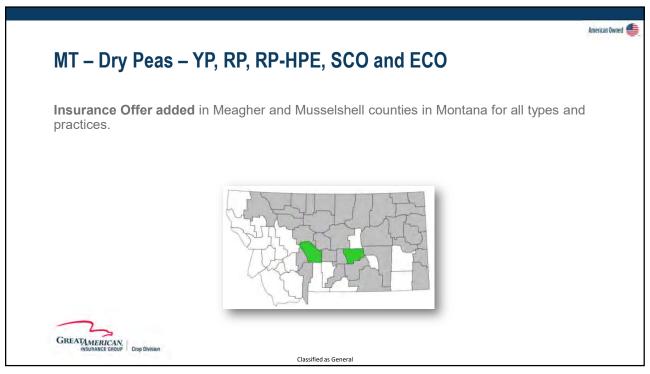
- Pricing Statement added to counties in Alaska and Oregon:
 - In lieu of when price elections will be available in 4(b) of the Basic Provisions, price elections for dry pea types that have price movement coverage under the Dry Pea Revenue Endorsement will be announced concurrently with projected prices for those types in states where the Dry Pea Revenue Endorsement is available; this will occur no later than the third business day of March.
- New statement impacts the following varieties:
 - Spring Large Kabuli Chickpeas
 - · Spring Small Kabuli Chickpeas
 - · Spring Smooth Green or Yellow Peas
 - · Spring Lentils



Classified as General

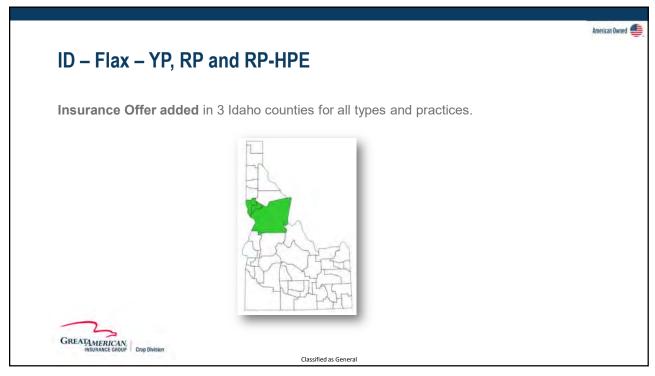


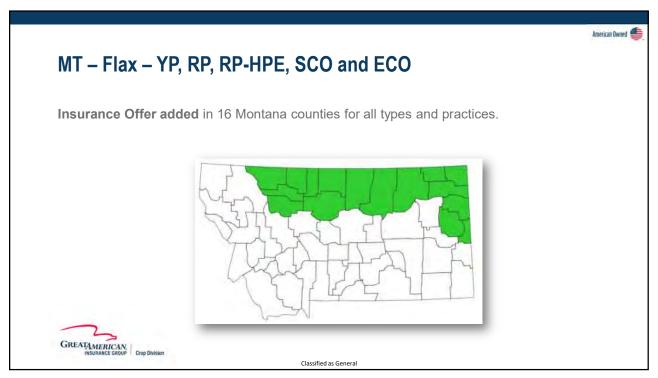


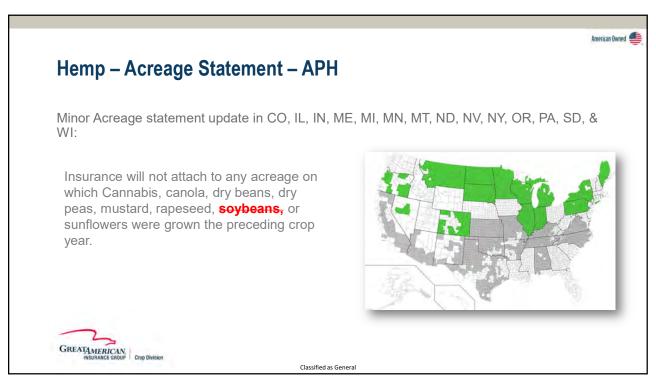


Flax Changed from APH plan to YP, RP, and RP-HPE plans Whole Farm Unit Allowed Flag updated to Y on Unit Structure tab Whole Farm Unit subsidy factors added to Subsidy Factors tab Prices tab will have Projected Prices and Harvest Prices instead of Established Price Contract Price Authority Statement removed from Special Provisions tab, Price section

Flax – Insurance Offers Added Added in the following states: Idaho – YP, RP, RP-HPE Minnesota – YP, RP, RP-HPE Montana – YP, RP, RP-HPE, SCO, and ECO North Dakota – YP, RP, RP-HPE, SCO, and ECO South Dakota – YP, RP, RP-HPE, SCO, and ECO Refer to IMAP for counties and practices and types affected or the long version of this presentation.







Mustard

- Rate Review
 - · Moderate to large rate increases in Oregon, Washington, and Northern Idaho for all practices
 - Small to large rate increases in Southeast Idaho for all types and practices
- T-Yield Review
 - · Moderate increases in many counties in the Palouse region
 - · No change in most of Oregon, Washington, and Northern Idaho
 - Small to large decreases in some counties in Southeast Idaho for all types and practices

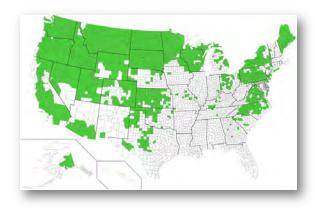


GREATAMERICAN,

461

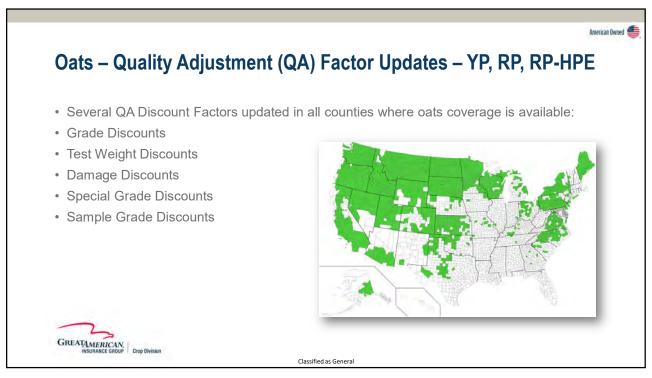
Oats - Quality Adjustment (QA) Factor Updates - YP, RP, RP-HPE • Several QA Discount Factors updated in all counties where oats coverage is available:

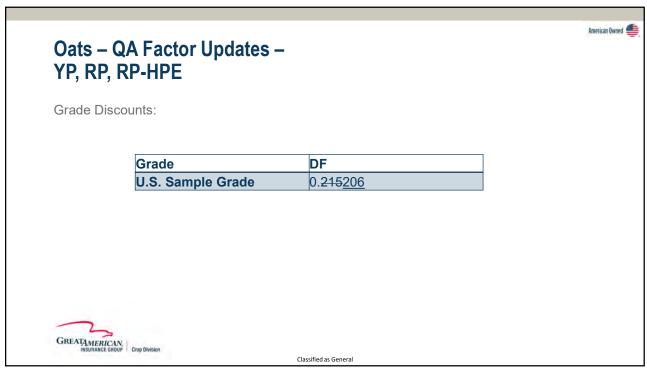
- · Grade Discounts
- · Test Weight Discounts
- · Damage Discounts
- · Special Grade Discounts
- · Sample Grade Discounts

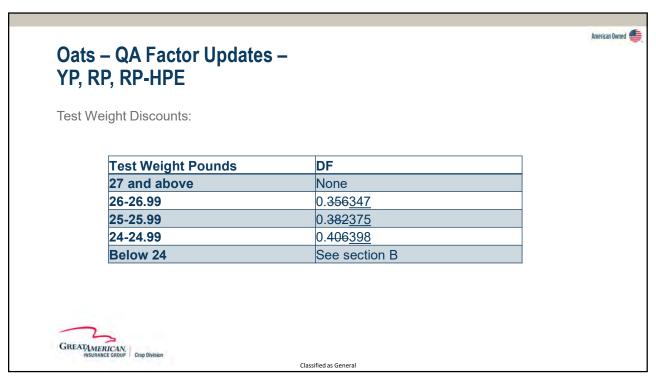


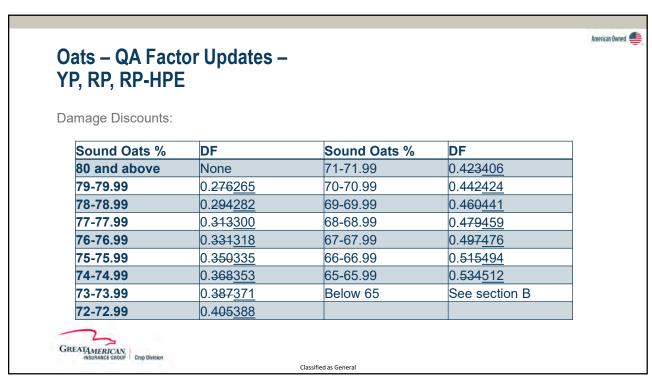
GREATAMERICAN, Crop Division

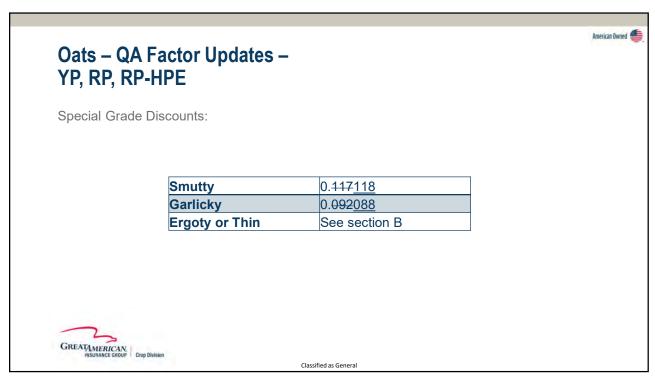
Classified as General

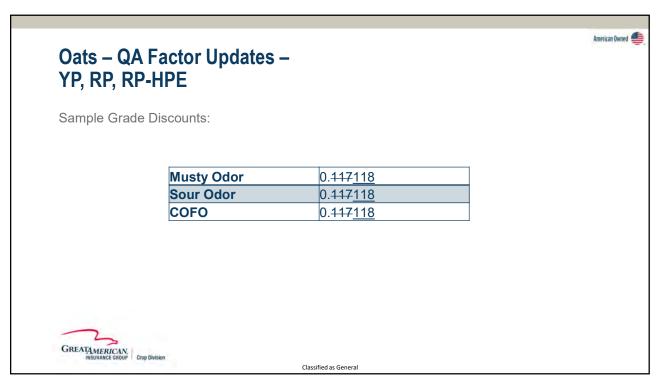












Onions

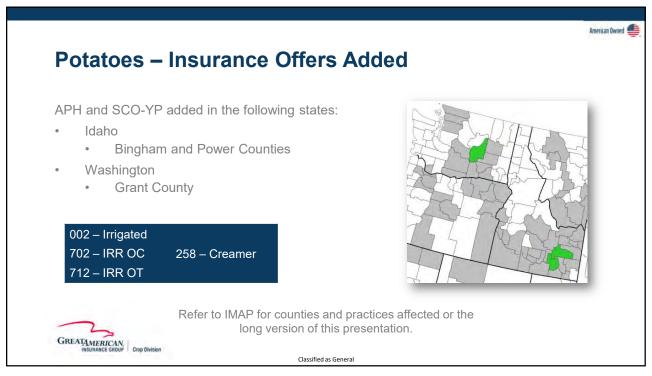
- Rate Review
 - 8-36% increases in most of Idaho and most of Oregon
 - Decrease of 61% in Canyon, ID
 - Decrease of 3% in Washington, OR
 - Decreases from 38-72% in Washington State
- T-Yield Review
 - 1-30% increases for most locations and types
 - · Decrease of 1% in Malheur, OR
 - · Decrease of 3% in Klamath, OR



Classified as 0



469



Potatoes

Rate Review

No change in Alaska Mostly decreasing, with a few exceptions, in Idaho and Washington

T-Yield Review

Mostly increasing, with some locations either decreasing or seeing no changes in Idaho and Washington

Classified as General

471

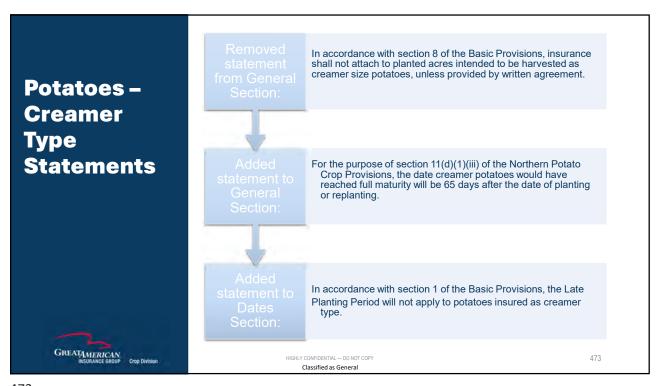
Potatoes - Creamer Type Added

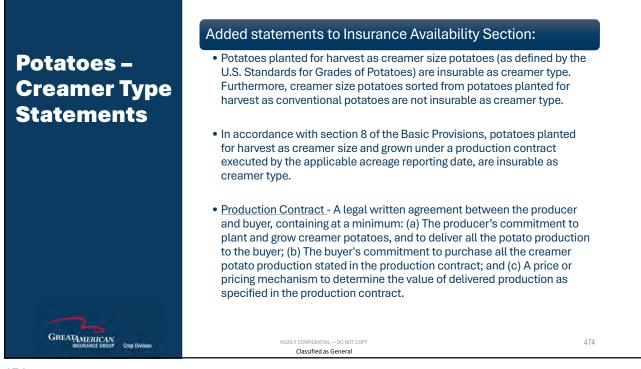
Types / Practices	T/P1	T/P 2	T/P3	T/P4	T/P.5	T/P 6	T/P7	T/P 8	T/P9
Туре	Group A 161	Creamer 258	Group B 261	Group A 161	Creamer 258	Group B 261	Group A 161	Creamer 258	Group B 261
Practice	Irrigated 002	Irrigated 002	Irrigated 002	Organic(Certified) Irr. 702	Organic(Certified) Irr. 702	Organic(Certified) Irr. 702	Organic(Transitional) Irr. 712	Organic(Transitional) Irr. 712	Organic(Transitional) Irr. 712

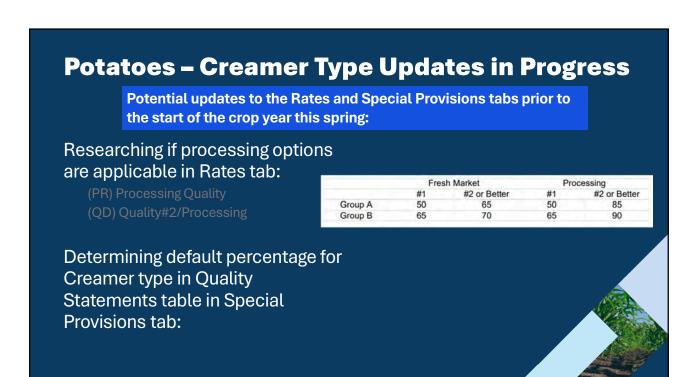
- Added to Bingham, ID, Power, ID, and Grant, WA
- Dates:
 - Updated Final Planting Date to 30 days after Groups A & B dates
 - End of Late Planting Period Date set to match the Final Planting Date
- Statements Have Been Updated

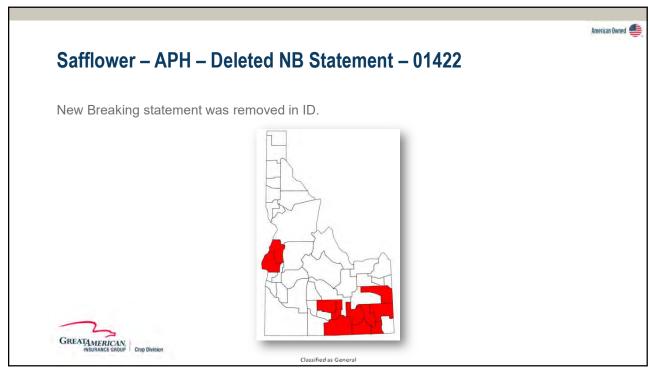


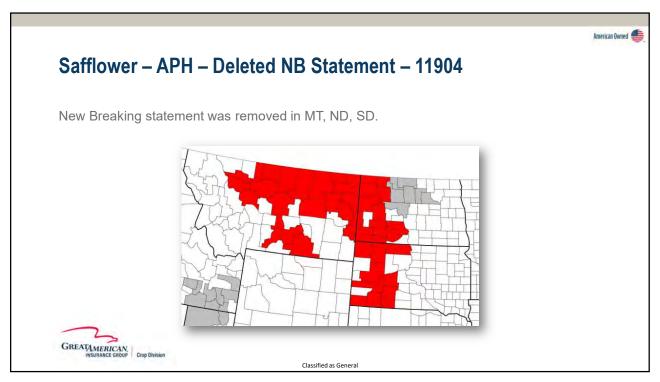
Classified as Genera

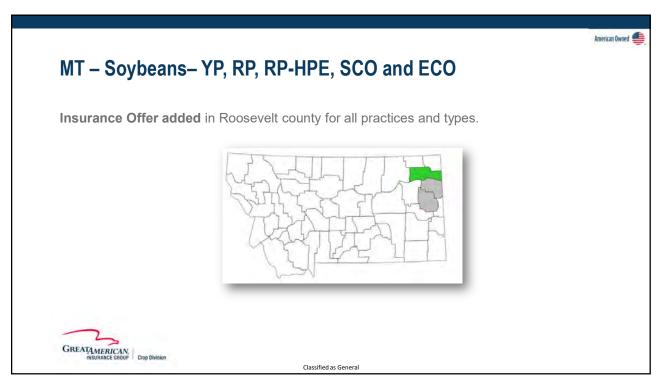


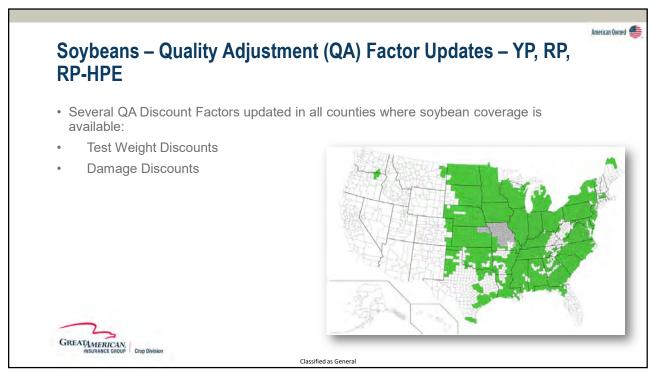


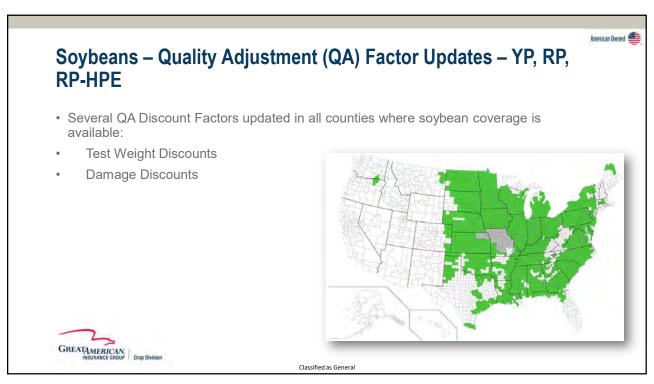


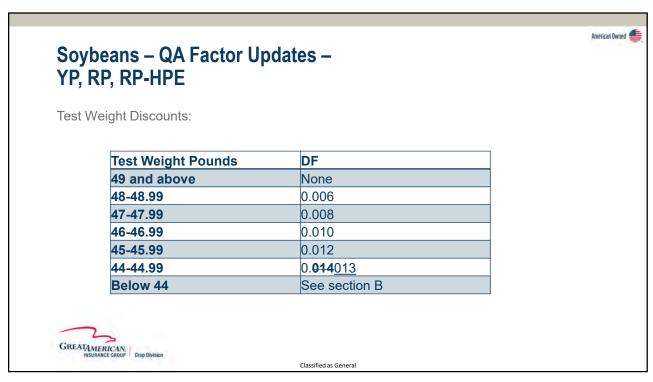




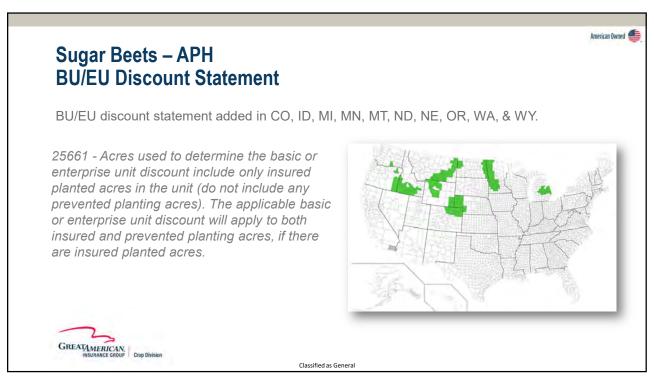


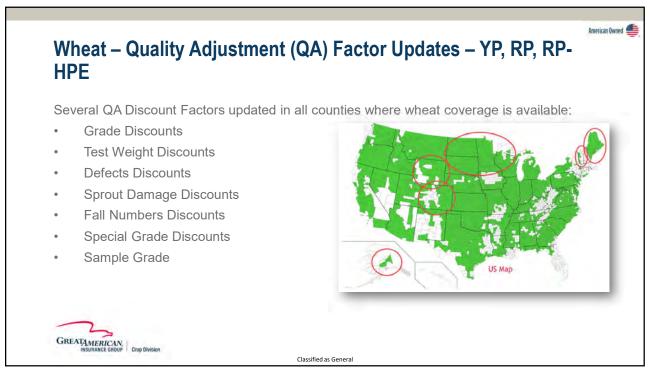


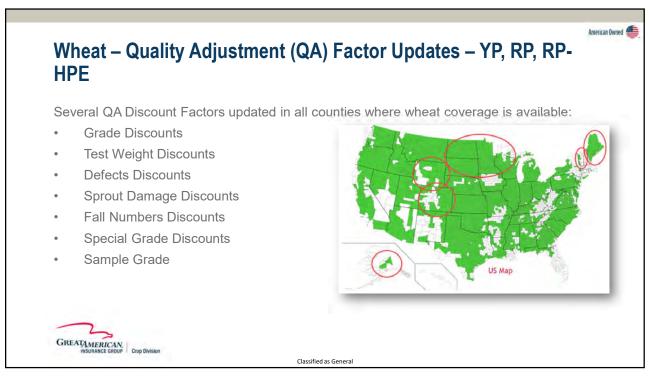


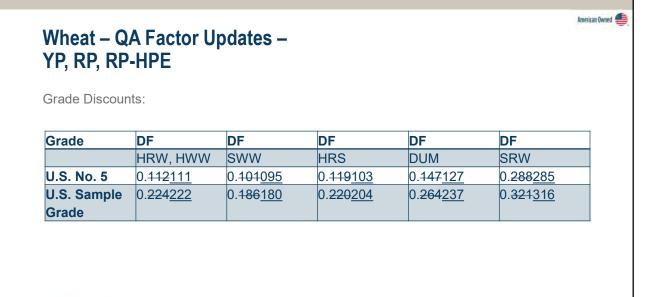


Sovbeans -	– QA Fact	or Updates	_		
YP, RP, RP					
,,					
Damage Disco	unts:				
Damage %	DF	Damage %	DF	Damage %	DF
08 and below	None	17.01-18	0. 166 <u>177</u>	27.01-28	0. 282 302
08.01-9	0. 061 <u>064</u>	18.01-19	0. 177 189	28.01-29	0. 294 <u>314</u>
09.01-10	0. 072 077	19.01-20	0. 189 202	29.01-30	0. 306 <u>327</u>
10.01-11	0. 084 <u>089</u>	20.01-21	0. 201 214	30.01-31	0. 318 <u>339</u>
11.01-12	0. 096 102	21.01-22	0. 212 227	31.01-32	0. 329 352
12.01-13	0. 107 <u>114</u>	22.01-23	0. 224 239	32.01-33	0. 341 <u>364</u>
13.01-14	0. 119 <u>127</u>	23.01-24	0. 236 252	33.01-34	0. 353 <u>377</u>
14.01-15	0. 131 139	24.01-25	0. 247 264	34.01-35	0. 364 <u>389</u>
15.01-16	0. 142 152	25.01-26	0. 259 277	Above 35	See section B
16.01-17	0. 154 <u>164</u>	26.01-27	0. 271 289		
	·	!		!	!





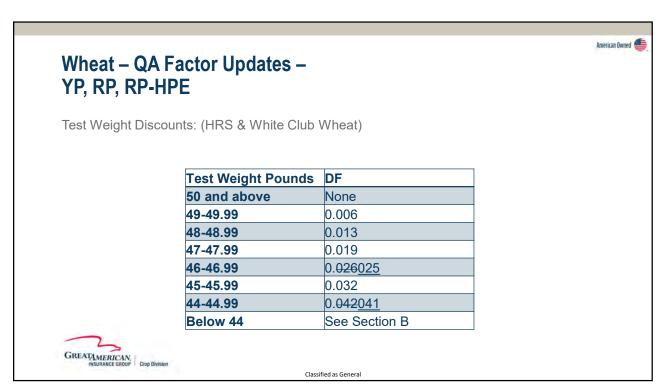


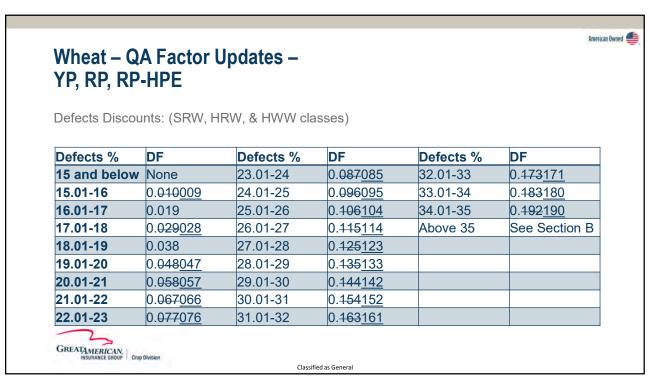


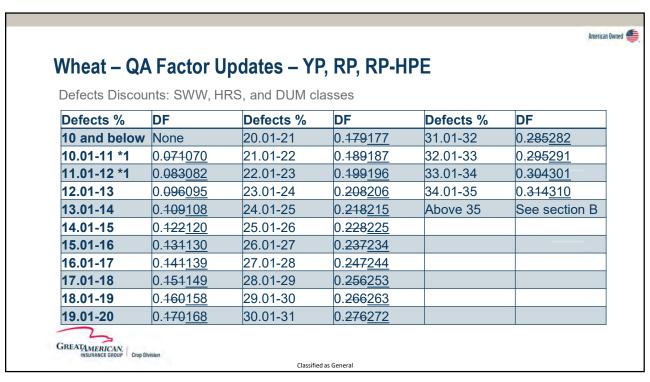
Classified as General

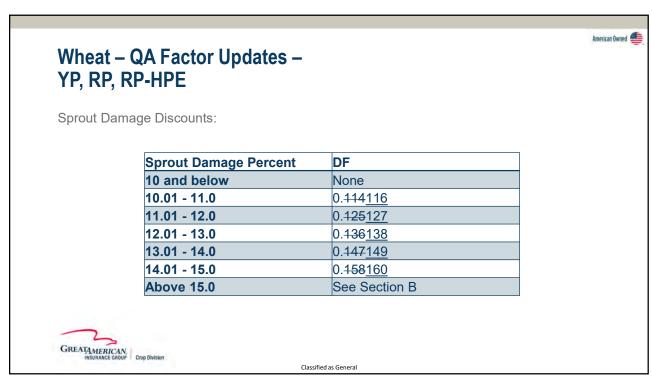
486

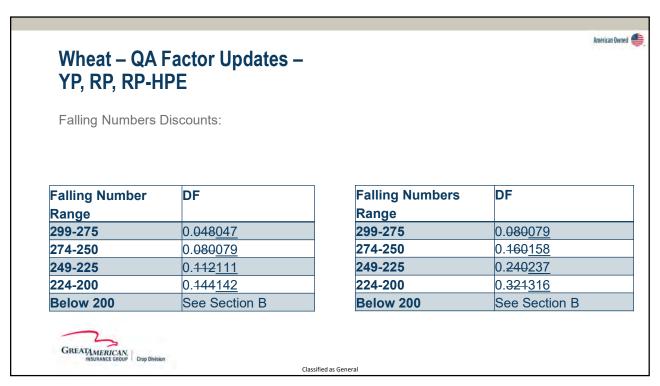
GREATAMERICAN. Crop Division

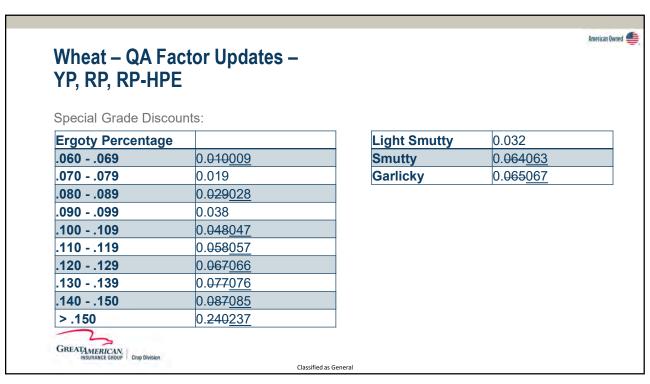


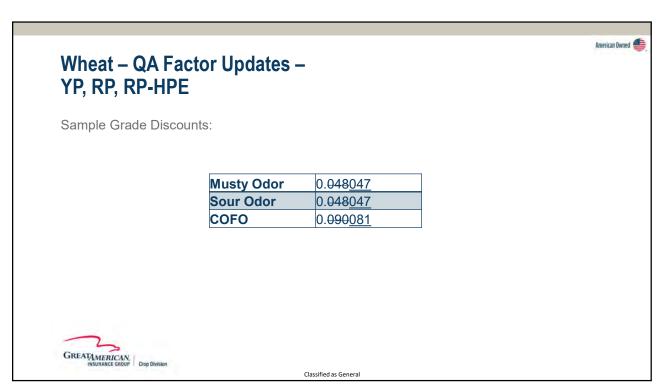


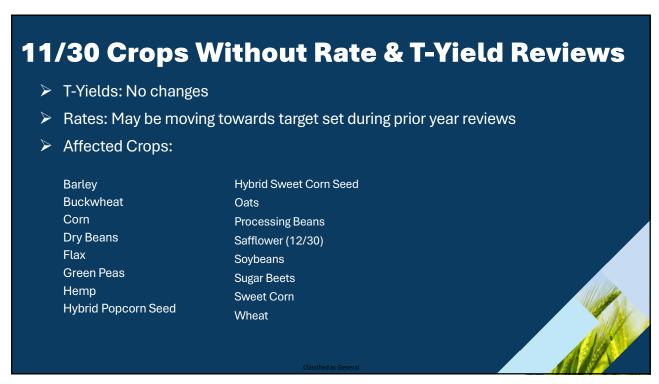














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