



United States
Department of
Agriculture



Federal Crop
Insurance
Corporation

FCIC-20600U (11-2023)

HEMP CROP INSURANCE STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2024 and Succeeding Crop
Years

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**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION
RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY**

TITLE: Hemp Crop Insurance Standards Handbook	NUMBER: FCIC-20600U OPI: Product Administration and Standards Division
EFFECTIVE DATE: 2024 and Succeeding Crop Years	ISSUE DATE: November 15, 2023
SUBJECT: Provides the procedures and instructions for administering the Hemp Crop Insurance Program.	APPROVED: <i>/s/ John W. Underwood for</i> Deputy Administrator for Product Management

REASON FOR ISSUANCE

This handbook provides procedures and instructions for administering the Hemp Crop Insurance Program for the 2024 and succeeding crop years. This handbook is not retroactive to any 2023 or prior crop year determinations.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Listed below are the changes to the 2022 FCIC-20600U Hemp Crop Insurance Standards Handbook with significant content change. All changes and additions are highlighted. Minor changes and corrections are not included in this listing. *** used throughout the handbook indicate where major deletions occurred.

Major changes: See changes or additions in text which have been highlighted.

Reference	Description of Change
TP Pages	Control Chart was removed.
Para. 23B	Added the States of Missouri and South Dakota to the applicable Sales Closing and Cancellations Dates.
Para. 23C	Added the States of Missouri and South Dakota to the applicable Termination Dates.
Exhibit 3B	Added the States of Missouri and South Dakota to the applicable Rotation Requirements.

HEMP CROP INSURANCE STANDARDS HANDBOOK

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PART 1 GENERAL INFORMATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1 General Information

A. Purpose

The purpose of this handbook is to provide supplementary instructions for establishing hemp crop insurance coverage in accordance with the Hemp CP (24-1218), Hemp LASH (FCIC-20600L), CIH (FCIC-18010), DSSH (FCIC-24040), and GSH (GSH-18190). The supplemental RMA-issued standards for this crop and crop year are in effect as of the signature date for this crop handbook located at www.rma.usda.gov/Policy-and-Procedure/Private-Developed-Products--20000.

This handbook remains in effect until superseded by reissuance of either the entire handbook or selected portions (through amendments, bulletins, or FADs). If amendments are issued for a handbook, the original handbook as amended shall constitute the handbook. A bulletin or FAD can supersede either the original handbook or subsequent amendments.

B. Authority

The Hemp Crop Insurance Program (HCIP) is approved by the FCIC Board of Directors under Section 508(h) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

C. Program Duration

The HCIP is available until cancelled by the FCIC Board of Directors.

D. Background Information

RMA is implementing the HCIP for all insurable hemp beginning with the 2020 crop year. The program is patterned after other Category B APH based crops and provides an indemnity caused by the insured causes of loss contained in the Hemp CP occurring during the insurance period.

2 Responsibilities

A. AIPs

AIPs must use standards, procedures, methods and instructions as authorized by FCIC in the sale and service of crop insurance policies. Each AIP is responsible for using FCIC approved procedures. Procedures herein must be administered on a policy basis.

B. Insured

To be eligible for the HCIP, insureds must comply with all terms and conditions of the BP and Hemp CP and SP.

3-10 (Reserved)

PART 2 STANDARDS AND INSTRUCTIONS

11 General Rules

A. The HCIP is a program providing coverage to hemp producers under the actual production history plan of insurance. In general, the FCIC 18010 CIH for Category B crops applies to hemp. Other applicable terminology and instructions contained in the CIH that apply to the AIP and the insured apply to the HCIP except as noted in this handbook.

B. Related Handbooks

The following table provides handbooks closely related to this handbook. However, other FCIC approved handbooks may refer to this handbook and be applicable.

Handbook	Relation/Purpose
CIH	Provides overall general underwriting procedures for crop insurance contracts.
DSSH	Provides form standards and procedures for use in the sales and service of crop insurance contracts.
GSH	Provides general crop insurance information.
LAM	Provides general loss adjustment (not crop-specific) process.
HEMP LASH	Provides loss adjustment procedures for hemp.

- (1) General procedures, terms, abbreviations, and definitions (not crop-specific) are identified in the CIH, GSH, and LAM.
- (2) Procedures, terms, abbreviations, and definitions specific to hemp are identified as additions or exceptions in this handbook.

12-20 (Reserved)

PART 3 INSURABILITY

21 Availability

The HCIP is available in counties contained in the AD where the FCIC HCIP is offered.

Written agreements are not allowed under the HCIP.

22 Eligibility

A. Hemp Crop Insurance Program

The HCIP is available to all persons with a share in insurable hemp acreage meeting the insurability provisions contained in the BP, CP, and SP, and is located in approved counties.

B. Ineligible Persons

Any person with a delinquent debt to RMA or an AIP, or who is otherwise ineligible under the BP, may not obtain hemp insurance coverage.

23 Important Dates

A. Contract Change Date

November 30 preceding the cancellation date.

B. Sales Closing and Cancellation Dates

Jackson, Victoria, Goliad, Bee,
Live Oak, McMullen, LaSalle,
and Dimmit Counties, Texas, and
all Texas counties lying south thereof

January 31

Alabama; Arizona; Arkansas; all
California Counties except Del
Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Modoc,
Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, and
Trinity; Nevada; North Carolina;
and El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson,
Reeves, Loving, Winkler, Ector,
Upton, Reagan, Sterling, Coke,
Tom Green, Concho, McCulloch, San
Saba, Mills, Hamilton, Bosque, Johnson,
Tarrant, Wise, Cooke Counties, Texas,
and all Texas counties lying south and

B. Sales Closing and Cancellation Dates (Continued)

east thereof to and including Maverick, Zavala, Frio, Atascosa, Karnes, De Witt, Lavaca, Colorado, Wharton, and Matagorda Counties, Texas February 28

Del Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, and Trinity Counties California; Colorado; Illinois; Indiana; Kansas; Kentucky; Maine; Michigan; Minnesota; Missouri; Montana; New Mexico; New York; North Dakota; Oklahoma; Oregon; Pennsylvania; South Dakota; Tennessee; Virginia; Wisconsin; and all other Texas Counties March 15

C. Termination Dates

Jackson, Victoria, Goliad, Bee, Live Oak, McMullen, LaSalle, and Dimmit Counties, Texas, and all Texas counties lying south thereof January 31

Alabama; Arizona; Arkansas; all California Counties except Del Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, and Trinity; Nevada; North Carolina; and El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Reeves, Loving, Winkler, Ector, Upton, Reagan, Sterling, Coke, Tom Green, Concho, McCulloch, San Saba, Mills, Hamilton, Bosque, Johnson, Tarrant, Wise, Cooke Counties, Texas, and all Texas counties lying south and east thereof to and including Maverick, Zavala, Frio, Atascosa, Karnes, De Witt, Lavaca, Colorado, Wharton, and Matagorda Counties, Texas February 28

Del Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, and Trinity Counties, California; Colorado;

C. Termination Dates (Continued)

Illinois; Indiana; Kansas; Kentucky;
Maine; Michigan; Minnesota; **Missouri**; Montana;
New Mexico; New York; North Dakota;
Oklahoma; Oregon; Pennsylvania; **South Dakota**; Tennessee;
Virginia; Wisconsin; and all other Texas Counties

March 15

D. Premium Billing Date

August 15 of the crop year.

E. Acreage Reporting Date

For new and carryover insureds:

Dates vary by county. See the Special Provisions.

F. Insurance Period

End of the Insurance Period.

In accordance with the provisions contained in section 11(b) of the BP, the calendar date for the end of the insurance period is:

October 31

See section 11 of the BP for additional insurance period provisions.

24 Acreage Reporting

Additional acreage reporting requirements include:

- (1) The acreage report will list the insured acreage for each basic unit (by 100 percent interest, and share), optional unit, or enterprise unit.
- (2) In addition to the requirements of section 6 of the BP, the insured must:
 - (a) Report the:
 - (i) Applicable location land identifier contained in the section 6(c) of the BP, including Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates; and
 - (ii) The official certification or official license number.

- (b) Submit on or before the acreage reporting date a copy of:
 - (i) The official certification form or official license issued by the applicable governing authority authorizing the insured to produce hemp; and
 - (ii) Each processor contract.

- (c) The processor under a processor contract is required to accept all hemp production from the producer at a price that is specified, a price that can be determined in accordance with the contract, or that is subject to clear and specified quality criteria. Such contract may:
 - (i) Stipulate levels of quality and associated prices that apply; and
 - (ii) Provide specific quality standards for acceptance related to damage, contamination, exposure to prohibited substances, foreign material, excess moisture and similar conditions.

However, the contract cannot limit, except, or exclude any hemp production the producer may deliver to the processor for any other reason. For example, the contract may not provide that processor retains the right to reject production for any reason at its sole discretion.

- (3) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 6(a)(2) of the Basic Provisions, the hemp acreage reporting date is not considered when determining the latest applicable acreage reporting date when multiple crops are insured with the same AIP that have final planting dates on or after December 31 but before August 15.

PART 4 HEMP CROP PROVISIONS AND PROGRAM DETAILS

31 Insurance Guarantees, Coverage Levels, and Prices for Determining Indemnities

Coverage Levels

The insured may select a different coverage level for each insured type in the county and contained in the SP. For example, the insured may elect the 75 percent coverage level for one type, grain, and the 65 percent coverage level for a different type, fiber.

The insured must elect on the application by the sales closing date, the coverage level, by type. If the insured does not select a coverage level for all insurable types specified in the actuarial documents and the insured plants one or more additional insurable types in accordance with the provisions of the policy, the lowest coverage level the insured selects on the application for any insurable type will apply to each additional insurable type planted.

Exception: If insured elects the Catastrophic Risk Protection (CAT) level of insurance for any type of the insured crop, the CAT level of coverage will be applicable to all insured acreage of the insured crop in the county.

32 Insured Crop

In accordance with section 7 of the CP:

- (1) The crop insured will be all hemp that is grown in the county on insurable acreage, and for which premium rates are provided by the AD.
 - (a) In which the insured has a share;
 - (b) That is a type of hemp designated in the SP and grown for the production of industrial and consumer products;
 - (c) That is grown under a processor contract executed by the applicable acreage reporting date;
 - (d) That is grown under an official certification or official license issued by the applicable governing authority that permits the production of hemp;
 - (e) That is planted for harvest as hemp in accordance with the requirements of the processor contract and the production management practices of the processor;
 - (f) That is planted to a variety adapted to the area, which may include, but is not limited to, any variety:
 - (i) Listed in your processor contract that is not contained in a list of excluded varieties issued by the applicable governing authority in the State in which the hemp is grown;

32 Insured Crop (Continued)

- (ii) Contained in a list of approved varieties issued by the applicable governing authority in the State in which the hemp is grown; or
 - (iii) Not otherwise contained in a list of excluded varieties issued by the applicable governing authority in the State in which the hemp is grown.
- (g) That meets the minimum acreage requirements and all other insurability requirements contained in the SP; and
- (h) That is not (unless allowed by the SP; see Exhibit 3):
 - (i) Planted for any purpose other than hemp;
 - (ii) Interplanted with another crop;
 - (iii) Planted into an established grass or legume; or
 - (iv) Planted in a confined space such as a greenhouse or other physical structure.
- (2) In addition to section 7(a) of the CP, the insured's hemp crop will be insurable if, when the insured applies for hemp crop insurance, the insured provides acceptable production evidence to verify the insured has produced the crop in any previous crop year in accordance with Para. 52B(3) of this handbook.
- (3) Processors who are also producers may have an insurable share if the conditions contained in section 7(c) of the CP are met. The AIP must determine if the processor requirements of the CP are met before any claim for indemnity may be paid.

33 Insurable Acreage

- (1) In addition to the provisions of section 9 of the BP, any acreage of the insured crop will be uninsurable that is:
 - (a) Not in compliance with the rotation requirements (See Exhibit 3 for rotation requirements.) and all other insurability requirements contained in the SP; or
 - (b) If the insured's official certification or official license issued by the applicable governing authority that permits the production of the hemp for the applicable insured county is terminated, suspended, or otherwise ceases to be in effect at any time during the crop year.
- (2) The insurable acreage for the unit will be:
 - (a) For acreage only based processor contracts and acreage and production-based processor contracts which specify a maximum number of acres, the lesser of:

- (i) The planted acres; or
 - (ii) The maximum number of acres specified in the contract.
- (b) For production only based processor contracts, the lesser of:
 - (i) The number of acres determined by dividing the production stated in the processor contract by the approved yield; or
 - (ii) The planted acres.
- (3) For hemp of the grain type, a legal written agreement executed between the producer and broker containing all the elements of a processor contract will also be considered a processor contract.
- (4) Any acreage of the insured crop damaged before the final planting date, to the extent that the majority of growers in the area would normally not further care for the crop, must be replanted unless the AIP agrees that replanting is not practical. The AIP will not require the insured to replant if it is not practical to replant to the same type of hemp as originally planted.
- (5) Acreage of direct-seeded CBD hemp is insurable if the conditions contained in the Special Provisions are met. An inspection performed by the AIP on or before the acreage reporting date is required to determine the insurability of such acreage. The insured must request an inspection at the beginning of planting of such acreage so that the AIP may conduct an inspection to determine insurability. If damage occurs before the AIP inspection, the insured must notify the AIP within 24 hours of such damage so that the AIP may inspect the damaged acreage. If the AIP inspection determines the damaged acreage met the requirements for insurability, such acreage will be considered insurable. If the AIP cannot determine the damaged acreage met the requirements for insurability, the acreage will be considered uninsurable. Any direct-seeded CBD hemp acreage the AIP inspects and determines not be insurable or that is not inspected by the acreage reporting date will be reported as uninsurable (see section 8(d) of the CP).

34 Causes of Loss

A. Crop Provisions – Insured Causes

The CP provide crop insurance coverage only against the following causes of loss that occur within the insurance period:

- (1) Adverse weather;
- (2) Fire;
- (3) Insects, but not damage due to insufficient or improper application of pest control measures;

A. Crop Provisions – Insured Causes (Continued)

- (4) Plant disease but not damage due to insufficient or improper application of disease control measures, the failure to follow applicable rotation requirements contained in the Special Provisions, or except as provided in section 10(b)(3) of the CP and Para. 34B(3) of this handbook;
- (5) Wildlife;
- (6) Earthquake;
- (7) Volcanic eruption; and
- (8) Failure of the irrigation water supply due to a cause of loss specified in sections 10(a)(1) through (7) of the CP that also occurs during the insurance period.

B. Exclusions

In addition to the causes of loss excluded in section 12 of the BP, any loss of production that is due to the following causes is not insured:

- (1) Levels of THC in excess of 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis, except as otherwise specified on the SP (see Exhibit 3);
- (2) The insured’s failure to follow the requirements contained in the processor contract;
- (3) Harvested production infected by mold, yeast, fungus, or other microbial organisms; or
- (4) Any damage or loss of production due to the inability to market the hemp for any reason other than actual physical damage to the hemp from an insurable cause specified in this section. For example, the AIP will not pay the insured an indemnity if the insured is unable to market due to quarantine, boycott, processor contract default or cancellation, or refusal of any person to accept production.

35 Unit Division

A. Basic Unit

Basic units will be established in accordance with section 1 of the BP.

B. Optional and Enterprise Units

Optional and enterprise units may be established in accordance with section 34 of the BP.

Provisions in the BP that allow enterprise units by irrigated and non-irrigated practices are not applicable.

C. Whole-Farm Units

Whole-Farm units are not allowed under the HCIP except as may be provided on the SP.

Hemp production is not subject to adjustments for quality.

37 Calculation Examples

Example 1

The insured has a 100 percent share in a unit of grain containing 50 acres with a production guarantee per acre of 1,200 pounds (1,600-pound approved yield per acre \times 75% coverage level), the production guarantee for the unit is 60,000 pounds (50 acres \times 1,200 pounds/acre guarantee), insured's price election is \$0.50 per pound. Due to an insured cause of loss the production to count is 50,000 pounds. The premium rate is 7.0 percent.

Premium Calculation

The premium due is \$2,100 (1,200 lbs./ac. production guarantee \times \$0.50/lb. price election \times 50 acres \times .07 premium rate \times 100 % share).

Loss Calculation

- (1) 50 acres \times 1,200-pound production guarantee/acre = 60,000-pound production guarantee;
- (2) 60,000-pound production guarantee \times \$0.50 price election = \$30,000 value of the production guarantee;
- (4) 50,000-pound production to count \times \$0.50 price election = \$25,000 value of the production to count;
- (6) \$30,000 - \$25,000 = \$5,000; and
- (7) \$5,000 \times 1.000 share = \$5,000 indemnity.

Example 2:

The insured has a 100 percent share in a unit of transplant-whole plant CBD containing 30 acres with a production guarantee per acre of 1,200 pounds (1,600-pound approved yield per acre \times 75% coverage level), the production guarantee for the unit is 36,000 pounds (30 acres \times 1,200 pounds/acre guarantee), the insured's price election is \$5.00 per pound. Due to an insured cause of loss the production to count is 25,000 pounds. The premium rate is 7.0 percent.

37 Calculation Examples (Continued)

Premium Calculation

The premium due is \$12,600 (1,200 lbs./ac. production guarantee × \$5.00/lb. price election × 30 acres × .07 premium rate × 100 % share).

Loss Calculation

- (1) 30 acres × 1,200-pound production guarantee/acre = 36,000-pound production guarantee;
- (2) 36,000-pound production guarantee × \$5.00 price election = \$180,000 value of the production guarantee;

Example 2 (Continued)

- (4) 25,000-pound production to count × \$5.00 price election = \$125,000 value of the production to count;
- (6) \$180,000 - \$125,000 = \$55,000; and
- (7) \$55,000 × 1.000 share = \$55,000 indemnity.

38 Excluded Coverages

The following coverages and yield adjustments do not apply to the HCIP:

- A. Late and Prevented Planting
- B. Replanting
- C. Trend Adjustment
- D. Yield Exclusion
- E. Yield Cups
- F. Yield Substitution
- G. Yield Floor

39 Service Forms

The following forms are required for the HCIP:

- A. Application
- B. Policy Change
- C. Production Report
- D. Acreage Report

PART 5 CROP INSURANCE AND GENERAL STANDARDS HANDBOOK

51 CIH, DSSH, and GSH Applicability

Changes and additions to the CIH, DSSH, and GSH for hemp are described in this part. All other applicable CIH, DSSH, and GSH procedures apply.

52 General Information

A. Hemp:

- (1) Is considered a Category B crop;
- (2) Is covered under the APH coverage plan (90); and
- (3) Utilizes APH procedures contained in the CIH:
 - (i) To establish insurance yields; and
 - (ii) For all other applicable insurance purposes.

B. Insurability Requirements

Availability:

- (1) The HCIP is available for counties for which a premium rate is provided in the AD.
- (2) Written agreements are not allowed under the HCIP.
- (3) All insureds must provide, at the time of application, acceptable production evidence to verify production of the hemp crop for any previous crop year. A record of acceptable production evidence will be one that has been documented at the local FSA office for the county where the hemp crop will be insured or the local FSA office for any other county. A record from an applicable governing authority documenting the official THC testing of hemp grown by the insured will be an acceptable substitute **only** if an FSA record is not available. (See section 7(b) of the CP.)

C. Record Requirements

Applicable requirements for separate acceptable production records apply (records by unit, type, and practice). Production records are in pounds of grain, fiber, and CBD biomass (see Exhibit 3, CBD biomass type descriptions).

53 CIH Part 10

Para 1032: Enterprise units by irrigated and non-irrigated practices are not allowed.

Para 1045: Whole-Farm units are not available for hemp (not authorized on the SP).

54 CIH Part 14

Para. 1403: In accordance with the instructions contained in this paragraph, production records for the CBD type contained in the SP are reported in pounds of biomass (see Exhibit 3, CBD type descriptions) based on processor records.

Para. 1415: Hemp (sold production) is added to the list of crops requiring verifiable records.

Para. 1420: Farm stored hemp (grain, fiber, and CBD) is added to the list of crops for which authorized AIP or FSA personnel measurement of farm stored production applies, with the exception that the use of applicable pack factors does not apply.

Para. 1431: Hemp (fed or farm stored production of grain and fiber types) is added to the list of crops for which farm management records are considered acceptable records.

55 CIH Part 15

Sections 3, 4, and 5: Yield exclusion, yield cups, yield adjustment, yield floor, and trend adjustment are not allowed.

56 CIH Part 17

Procedures contained in Part 17 apply to hemp in general and as otherwise noted in this handbook.

57 CIH Part 17

Section 5 New Producer, Para. 1731-1737 does not apply. New producer procedures do not apply. Establish APH databases in accordance with Para. 1702 with the exception of new producer procedures not applying. 1736: Apply procedures contained in Para. 1736(2) as applicable.

58 GSH, Exhibit 8A, Crop Policy Information

Add the following information for hemp to the crop policy information table, Exhibit 8A, for crops insurable under the APH plan of insurance.

CROP POLICY INFORMATION

APH CROPS	FCIC POLICY	FCIC CROP PROVISIONS	⁴² CROP CATEGORY, APH YIELD TOLERANCE	LP/P P	REPLAN T	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT(S): BASIC (B) OPTIONAL (O) ENTERPRISE (E) ⁴⁴ WHOLE FARM (W)	⁴⁵ HIGH-RISK LAND EX. OPT.
Hemp	23-BR	20-1218	B 5%	No	No	Lbs.	B/O/E	Yes

⁴² Tolerance for APH field reviews.

⁴⁴ WU(s) if provided for in the AD.

⁴⁵ Requires insured's signature, refer to AD.

59-60 (Reserved)

EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1 Acronyms and Abbreviations

The following table contains FCIC-approved acronyms used in this handbook.

Approved Acronym/Abbreviation	Term
AD	Actuarial Documents
AIP	Approved Insurance Provider
APH	Actual Production History
BP	Basic Provisions (24-BR)
CAT	Catastrophic Risk Protection Endorsement
CBD	Cannabidiol
CIH	FCIC-18010 Crop Insurance Handbook
CP	Crop Provisions
DSSH	Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook
FCIC	USDA Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
HCIP	Hemp Crop Insurance Program
LAM	FCIC-25010 Loss Adjustment Manual
LASH	Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook
RMA	Risk Management Agency
SP	Special Provisions
THC	Tetrahydrocannabinol (also known as delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol)

Base contract price – The price stipulated on the processor contract without regard to discounts or incentives that may apply.

Biomass – See type specifications for CBD biomass contained in the Special Provisions.

Broker – An enterprise in the business of buying and selling hemp of the grain type and possessing all the licenses and permits required by the state in which it operates, and that has a written contract with a processor to purchase grain on behalf of the processor and to deliver such grain to the processor.

Good farming practices – In addition to the definition contained in the Basic Provisions, the cultural practices generally in use for the county for the crop to make normal progress toward maturity and produce at least the yield used to determine the production guarantee and any requirements contained in the processor contract.

Governing authority – A state or tribal governing agency or other Federal government agency (excluding the Farm Service Agency) with authority to permit the production of hemp.

Harvest – Combining or threshing of the insured crop for grain or cutting the insured crop for fiber or CBD. A grain crop which is swathed prior to combining or a fiber crop cut for the purpose of retting and is not baled will not be considered harvested.

Hemp – The plant species *Cannabis sativa* L. and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.

Planted acreage – In addition to the definition contained in the Basic Provisions, land in which hemp seedlings, including hydroponic plants, have been transplanted by hand or machine into the field.

Pound – 16 ounces avoirdupois.

Processor – Any business enterprise regularly engaged in processing hemp that possesses all licenses and permits for processing hemp required by the applicable governing authority in the state in which it operates, and that possesses facilities, or has contractual access to such facilities with enough equipment to accept and process contracted hemp within a reasonable amount of time after harvest.

Exhibit 2 Definitions (Continued)

Processor contract – A legal written agreement executed between the producer and processor engaged in processing of hemp containing at a minimum:

- (a) The producer's promise to plant and grow hemp and to deliver hemp production to the processor;
- (b) The processor's promise to purchase all hemp production stated in the processor contract that does not contain any limitations, exceptions, or exclusions regarding hemp production the processor will accept under the contract; and
- (c) A base contract price, or method to derive a value that will be paid to the producer for the production as specified in the processor's contract.

Items (b) and (c) will be administered in accordance with guidelines contained in RMA approved procedures. Multiple contracts with the same processor that specify amounts of production will be considered as a single processor contract unless the contracts are for different types of hemp.

Retting – The process for separating the different fibers of the hemp plant and involves leaving the crop in the field to allow decomposition.

Type – A category of hemp identified on the Special Provisions and shown below:

- (a) CBD – CBD produced from the flowers, leaves, stems, and stalks of hemp plants;
- (b) Dual-purpose – Hemp that is grown to produce grain and fiber in the same crop year;
- (c) Fiber – The fiber produced from the stems and stalk of the hemp plant;
- (d) Grain – Grain produced by the hemp plant grown for the production of grain;
- (e) Oil – Oil produced from hemp grain; and
- (f) Other – Other types of hemp contained in the Special Provisions.

A. THC Level Adjustment

In accordance with the definition of hemp and section 10(b)(1) contained in the Hemp CP, the maximum acceptable hemp THC level will be the lesser of: 1) 0.3 percent, allowing for the measurement of uncertainty provided by the testing laboratory; or 2) the acceptable level of the applicable governing authority (State or Tribe) in which the insured crop is grown, allowing for the measurement of uncertainty provided by the testing laboratory. The maximum acceptable hemp THC level and measurement of uncertainty are established in accordance with the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, with Agricultural Marketing Service Interim Final Rule 84 FR 58522, with Agricultural Marketing Service Final Rule 86 FR 5596 and any subsequent regulations, and with any other applicable Federal regulations. If the test results provided by the testing laboratory do not include a measure of uncertainty, the measurement of uncertainty will be considered zero percent (0.000%).

Example 1: Production meets THC level

- a. Federal maximum acceptable THC level is 0.3% and is applicable. Testing laboratory sample result shows 0.35% THC with a measure of uncertainty of +/- 0.05%, or 0.30% - 0.40%. Sample is within maximum acceptable THC level of 0.3%.
- b. Any production lost due to insured causes is insurable and is eligible to be indemnified.

Example 2 Production exceeds THC level

- a. Federal maximum acceptable THC level is 0.3% and is applicable. Testing laboratory sample result shows 0.35% THC with a measure of uncertainty of +/- 0.04%, or 0.31% - 0.39%. Sample is outside maximum acceptable THC level of 0.3% (0.31% is greater than 0.3%).
- b. Production exceeding THC levels is lost due to uninsured causes.
- c. Any production lost due to uninsured causes is not indemnifiable and is ineligible for production history purposes.

Example 3 Production exceeds THC level and remediation is successful

- a. Federal maximum acceptable THC level is 0.3% and is applicable. Testing laboratory sample result shows 0.35% THC with a measure of uncertainty of +/- 0.04%, or 0.31% - 0.39%. Sample is outside maximum acceptable THC level of 0.3% (0.31% is greater than 0.3%).
- b. Remediation is allowed by the applicable governing authority. All production is successfully remediated in accordance with Agricultural Marketing Service guidelines.
- c. Any production lost due to insured causes is insurable and is eligible to be indemnified.

A. THC Level Adjustment (Continued)

Example 4 Production exceeds THC level and remediation is partially successful.

- a. Federal maximum acceptable THC level is 0.3% and is applicable. Testing laboratory sample result shows 0.35% THC with a measure of uncertainty of +/- 0.04%, or 0.31% - 0.39%. Sample is outside maximum acceptable THC level of 0.3% (0.31% is greater than 0.3%).
- b. Remediation is allowed by the applicable governing authority. Some production is successfully remediated in accordance with Agricultural Marketing Service guidelines; some production is not successfully remediated.
- c. Production unsuccessfully remediated is lost due to uninsured causes (e.g., THC level in excess of 0.3%).
- d. Any production lost due to insured causes is insurable and is eligible to be indemnified.
- e. Any production lost due to uninsured causes is not indemnifiable and is ineligible for production history purposes.

Example 5 Production exceeds THC level and remediation fails

- a. Federal maximum acceptable THC level is 0.3% and is applicable. Testing laboratory sample result shows 0.35% THC with a measure of uncertainty of +/- 0.04%, or 0.31% - 0.39%. Sample is outside maximum acceptable THC level of 0.3% (0.31% is greater than 0.3%).
- b. Remediation is allowed by the applicable governing authority. No production is successfully remediated in accordance with Agricultural Marketing Service guidelines.
- c. Production failing remediation is lost due to uninsured causes.
- d. Any production lost due to uninsured causes is not indemnifiable and is ineligible for production history purposes.

B. Rotation Requirements

For Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, **South Dakota**, and Wisconsin:

Insurance will not attach to any acreage on which *Cannabis*, canola, dry beans, dry peas, mustard, rapeseed, soybeans, or sunflowers were grown the preceding crop year.

B. Rotation Requirements (Continued)

For Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Kentucky, Kansas, North Carolina, New Mexico, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia:

Insurance will not attach to any acreage on which *Cannabis*, canola, dry beans, dry peas, mustard, rapeseed, or sunflowers were grown the preceding crop year.

C. Minimum Acreage Requirements

The minimum acreage required to establish insurability is:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Minimum Acres</u>
Grain	20
Fiber	20
CBD	5

The minimum acreage requirement is applied on a type basis and not on a unit basis. For example, if there are multiple locations of CBD-Floral, CBD-Whole Plant, or any combination thereof, whether in a single unit or more than one unit, and the combined acreage of all locations equals the minimum acreage requirement of at least 5 acres of the CBD type, the minimum acreage requirement is met. (Minimum acreage requirements for multiple locations or units of the grain or fiber types are determined in the same manner.)

D. CBD Type (for biomass)

Under the practice for the CBD type:

“Floral” means all parts of the hemp flower and any parts of the plant six inches below the base of the flower.

“Whole plant” means all parts of the hemp plant including the stalks, stems, leaves and flowers.

E. Adequate Stand

In lieu of section 11(a) of the BP, acreage for which the SP require an adequate stand must be inspected to determine insurability for direct-seeded CBD. Insurance does not attach on such acreage until an inspector has verified an adequate stand exists. Any acreage without an adequate stand must be reported on the acreage report as uninsurable acreage.

To determine the number of insurable acres, complete the Stand Count Worksheet in Exhibit 4 as follows:

- (1) Split the field into subfields when plant stands appear to be significantly different within the same field.

Exhibit 3 Special Provisions Insurability Requirements (Continued)

E. Adequate Stand (Continued)

- (2) Determine the number of representative samples required for each field or subfield using the procedures in Exhibit 5, Table A of the Hemp LASH.
- (3) Determine the row width using procedures from Paragraph 22 of the Hemp LASH.
- (4) Determine the row length required for each sample from the table below:

ROW WIDTH (INCHES)	ROW LENGTH (FEET) FOR 1/1000 ACRE
56	9.3
54	9.7
52	10.1
50	10.5
48	10.9
46	11.4
44	11.9
42	12.5
40	13.1
38	13.8
36	14.5
34	15.4
32	16.3
30	17.4
28	18.7
26	20.1
24	21.8
22	23.8
20	26.4
18	29.0
16	32.7
14	37.3
12	43.6
10	52.3
8	65.3
7	74.7
6	87.1

Exhibit 3 Special Provisions Insurability Requirements (Continued)

E. Adequate Stand (Continued)

For row widths not listed, use the following formula:

$$\frac{43,560 \text{ sq. ft./acre} \div (\text{row width in inches} \div 12 \text{ inches})}{1000 \text{ ft.}}$$

Examples:

$$\frac{43,560 \text{ sq. ft./acre} \div (25'' \div 12'')}{1000 \text{ ft.}} = 43,560 \text{ sq. ft.} \div 2.083 = \frac{20,912.14}{1000 \text{ ft.}} = 20.91 \text{ ft. or } 20.9 \text{ ft. row length}$$

$$\frac{43,560 \text{ sq. ft./acre} \div (72'' \div 12'')}{1000 \text{ ft.}} = 43,560 \text{ sq. ft.} \div 6.000 = \frac{7,260.00}{1000 \text{ ft.}} = 7.26 \text{ ft. or } 7.3 \text{ ft. row length}$$

- (5) In each representative sample area, count the number of plants that are 2" or greater in height and on which the first true leaf pair after the cotyledon have emerged (refer to Exhibit 8 of the Hemp LASH). Enter the count from each sample in column 9.
- (6) Total all plant counts and enter in column 11.
- (7) Enter the number of samples in column 12.
- (8) Divide column 11 by column 12 to determine the average plants per sample. Round to hundredths and enter in column 13.
- (9) Convert the average plants per sample from column 13 to plants per acre by multiplying the column 13 entry by 1,000 and enter the result in column 14.
- (10) Identify in the Remarks section any direct-seeded CBD acreage does not meet the minimum stand requirement and record such acreage as uninsurable on the acreage report.

Exhibit 4 STAND COUNT APPRAISAL WORKSHEET

COMPANY NAME ANY COMPANY		1. INSURED'S NAME I.M. INSURED				2. CROP YEAR YYYY									
HEMP STAND COUNT WORKSHEET EXAMPLE (FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY)		3. POLICY NUMBER XXXXXXXXXX				4. UNIT NUMBER XXXX-XXXX-XX									
		5. TYPE & STAGE DIRECT-SEEDED CBD VEGETATIVE		6. ACRES APPRAISED 25.0		7. PLANT SPACING 4 x 4									
7.	8.	9.										10.	11.	12.	13.
Field ID	Acres to Tenths	Plant Counts per Sample										Total From All Samples	Total # of Samples	Avg. # of Plants per Sample	Avg. # of Plants per Acre
		Sample #													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
A	20.0	2	1	2	1							6	4	1.50	1,500
B	5.0	0	1	1								2	3	.66	667
14. REMARKS: Direct-seeded CBD acreage contained in Field B is uninsurable due to inadequate stand.															