Exhibit 11E Percent Planted Factor, Yield Conversion Factor, and PASS Skip-Row Code Applicable to New Mexico and the Following Counties in Texas: Baylor, Concho, Runnels, Schleicher, Shackleford, Sutton, Taylor, Throckmorton, Valverde, Wilbarger and All Counties West of Those Counties

The following table, Table 2, provides skip-row planting information applicable to New Mexico and the following counties in Texas: Baylor, Concho, Runnels, Schleicher, Shackleford, Sutton, Taylor, Throckmorton, Valverde, Wilbarger and all counties west of those counties.

Skip-Row Planting Pattern Table 2	Row Width ¹	Percent Planted Factor	Yield Conversion Factor ²	PASS Skip-Row Code
Solid planted or non- qualifying skip-row patterns, as determined by FSA or RMA		FSA Rules	1.0 <mark>3</mark>	No PASS skip-row code
1 row planted 1 row skipped	40 inch	0.5000	1.32	201
1 row planted 1 row skipped	36 inch	0.5556	1.19	201
1 row planted 1 row skipped	32 inch	0.6250	1.06	201
1 row planted 1 row skipped	30 inch	0.6667	1.0	No PASS skip-row code
2 rows planted 1 row skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.6667	1.29	202
2 rows planted 2 rows skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.5000	1.29	203
3 rows planted 1 row skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.7500	1.19	204
3 rows planted 2 rows skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.6000	1.19	205
4 rows planted 1 row skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.8000	1.14	206
4 rows planted 2 rows skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.6667	1.14	207
4 rows planted 4 rows skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.5000	1.02	208
5 rows planted 1 row skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.8333	1.12	209
5 rows planted 2 rows skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.7143	1.12	210

Exhibit 11E Percent Planted Factor, Yield Conversion Factor, and PASS Skip-Row Code ... (Continued)

Skip-Row Planting Pattern Table 2	Row Width	Percent Planted Factor	Yield Conversion Factor ²	PASS Skip-Row Code
6 rows planted 1 row skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.8571	1.10	211
6 rows planted 2 rows skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.7500	1.10	212
7 rows planted 1 row skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.8750	1.08	213
7 rows planted 2 rows skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.7777	1.08	214
8 rows planted 1 row skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.8889	1.07	215
8 rows planted 2 rows skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.8000	1.07	216
Other pattern not listed above (skip does not exceed 40 inches ⁴)	30 to 40 inch ⁴	FSA Rules	RMA Rules ^{3, 5}	217
Other pattern not listed above (skip exceeds 40 inches ⁴)		FSA Rules	Uninsurable ⁴	No PASS skip-row code

^{***}



 $^{^1}$ Table assumes all rows in the planting pattern are of equal width. If the planting pattern contains rows of varying widths, refer to RMA Rules for Calculating Yield Conversion Factor for Tables 2 and 3.

² Skip-row yield conversion factors are not applicable to, and are not used for, IRR cotton or IRR ELS cotton.

³ To qualify for a yield conversion factor of greater than 1.00, the minimum skip widths specified in Para. 1144 must be met.

⁴ For crop row widths exceeding 40 inches, the inches exceeding the 40 inches are considered a skip. Any skip over 40 inches in uninsurable.

⁵See RMA Rules for Calculating Yield Conversion Factor for Tables 2 and 3.

Exhibit 11F Percent Planted Factor, Yield Conversion Factor, and PASS Skip-Row Code Applicable to Kansas, Oklahoma, and All Counties in Texas for Which Table 2 Does Not Apply

The following table, Table 3, provides skip-row planting information applicable to Kansas, Oklahoma and all counties in Texas for which Table 2 in D does not apply.

Skip-Row Planting Pattern Table 3	Row Width <mark>1</mark>	Percent Planted Factor	Yield Conversion Factor ²	PASS Skip-Row Code
Solid planted or non- qualifying skip-row patterns, as determined by FSA or RMA	30 to 40 inch	FSA Rules	1.0 <mark>3</mark>	No PASS skip-row code
1 row planted 1 row skipped	40 inch	0.5000	1.40	301
1 row planted 1 row skipped	36 inch	0.5556	1.26	301
1 row planted 1 row skipped	32 inch	0.6250	1.12	301
1 row planted 1 row skipped	30 inch	0.6667	1.0	No PASS skip-row code
2 rows planted 1 row skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.6667	1.35	302
2 rows planted 2 rows skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.5000	1.35	303
3 rows planted 1 row skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.7500	1.23	304
3 rows planted 2 rows skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.6000	1.23	305
4 rows planted 1 row skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.8000	1.17	306
4 rows planted 2 rows skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.6667	1.17	307
4 rows planted 4 rows skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.5000	1.04	308
5 rows planted 1 row skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.8333	1.14	309
5 rows planted 2 rows skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.7143	1.14	310
6 rows planted 1 row skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.8571	1.12	311

Exhibit 11F Percent Planted Factor, Yield Conversion Factor, and PASS Skip-Row Code ... (Continued)

Skip-Row Planting Pattern Table 3	Row Width ¹	Percent Planted Factor	Yield Conversion Factor ²	PASS Skip-Row Code
6 rows planted 2 rows skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.7500	1.12	312
7 rows planted 1 row skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.8750	1.10	313
7 rows planted 2 rows skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.7777	1.10	314
8 rows planted 1 row skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.8889	1.09	315
8 rows planted 2 rows skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.8000	1.09	316
Other pattern not listed above (skip does not exceed 40 inches ⁴)	30 to 40 inch4	FSA Rules	RMA Rules ^{3, 5}	317
Other pattern not listed above (skip exceeds 40 inches ⁴)		FSA Rules	Uninsurable ⁴	No PASS skip-row code



^{***}

 $^{^1}$ Table assumes all rows in the planting pattern are of equal width. If the planting pattern contains rows of varying widths, refer to RMA Rules for Calculating Yield Conversion Factor for Tables 2 and 3.

² Skip-row yield conversion factors are not applicable to, and are not used for, IRR cotton or IRR ELS cotton.

³ To qualify for a yield conversion factor of greater than 1.00, the minimum skip widths specified in Para. 1144 must be met.

⁴ For crop row widths exceeding 40 inches, the inches exceeding the 40 inches are considered a skip. Any skip over 40 inches in uninsurable.

See RMA Rules for Calculating Yield Conversion Factor for Tables 2 and 3.

RMA Rules for Calculating Yield Conversion Factor for Tables 2 and 3:

The following Individual Row Factor table provides a row factor for each individual row, including the skipped row, in the planting pattern to be used to calculate the skip-row yield conversion factor for skip-row planting patterns not listed in Table 2 or Table 3 for NI skip-row planted cotton and NI ELS cotton in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

INDIVIDUAL NOW TACTORS							
County where	Row Width	Skipped	Planted row	Planted row on onside,	Skipped row		
crop is planted	Row Width	Row	on both sides	skipped row on other side	on both sides		
County in Table 2	40	0.00	1.00	1.29	1.32		
County in Table 2	36	0.00	1.00	1.29	1.19		
County in Table 2	32	0.00	1.00	1.29	1.06		
County in Table 3	40	0.00	1.00	1.35	1.40		
County in Table 3	36	0.00	1.00	1.35	1.26		
County in Table 3	32	0.00	1.00	1.35	1.12		

INDIVIDUAL ROW FACTORS

The following table provides instructions to calculate the skip-row yield conversion factor for skip-row planting patterns not listed in Table 2 or Table 3 for NI skip-row planted cotton and NI ELS cotton in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

STEP	ACTION
1	Using the Individual Row Factor table, assign the appropriate row factor for each individual row,
	including the skipped row, in the planting pattern. Row factors are based on the planting pattern
	only; therefore, turning at the end of the field has no effect on the calculation.
2	Sum the row factors from step 1.
3	Divide the result of step 2 by the total number of rows in the planting pattern, including the
	skipped rows. Round the result to 4 decimals.
4	Divide the result of step 3 by the FSA percent planted factor applicable to the skip-row planting
	pattern. Round the result to 2 decimals.

Example 1: Insured C planted NI cotton in Baylor County, Texas, using 2 rows planted, 3 rows skipped, 1 row planted with 40 inch rows planting pattern. Assign the appropriate row factor to each individual row using the Individual Row Factor table (step 1) as follows.

PLANTING PATTERN = 2x3x1 with 40-inch row width

Row	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Planted	Planted	Skipped	Skipped	Skipped	Planted
Assigned Row Factor	1.29	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.32

Sum the row factors (step 2), then divide the total by the total rows in the planting pattern (step 3). $1.29 + 1.29 + 0.00 + 0.00 + 0.00 + 1.32 = 3.90 \div 6$ rows = 0.6500

Divide the result by the FSA percent planted factor for the planting pattern (step 4). The skiprow yield conversion factor for the planting pattern is $1.30 (0.6500 \div 0.5000)$.

Example 2: Insured D planted NI cotton in Baylor County, Texas, using 4 rows planted, 1 row skipped, 2 rows planted, 1 row skipped with 36 inch rows planting pattern. Assign the appropriate row factor to each individual row using the Individual Row Factor table (step 1) as follows.

PLANTING PATTERN = 4x1x2x1 with 36-inch row width

Row	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Planted	Planted	Planted	Planted	Skipped	Planted	Planted	Skipped
Assigned Row Factor	1.29	1.00	1.00	1.29	0.00	1.29	1.29	0.00

Sum the row factors (step 2), then divide the total by the total rows in the planting pattern (step 3). $1.29 + 1.00 + 1.00 + 1.29 + 0.00 + 1.29 + 1.29 + 0.00 = 7.16 \div 8 \text{ rows} = 0.8950$

Divide the result by the FSA percent planted factor for the planting pattern (step 4). The skiprow yield conversion factor for the planting pattern is $1.19 (0.8950 \div 0.7500)$.

Exhibit 11G Commingled Production from IRR Solid-Planted and NI Skip-Row Planted Cotton

Insured F in Baylor County, Texas, commingled production between IRR solid-planted cotton and NI skip-row planted cotton. Total production of 32,710 pounds was produced on the following acres.

- (1) 50 IRR solid planted acres.
- (2) 29.4 NI acres planted in 2 planted rows, 3 skipped rows, 1 planted row with 40-inch row width planting pattern with a calculated yield conversion factor of 1.30.
- (3) 26.6 NI acres planted in 2 planted rows, 4 skipped rows with 40-inch row width planting pattern with a calculated yield conversion factor 1.28.
- (4) 95.0 NI acres planted in 2 planted rows, 1 skipped row with 40-inch row width planting pattern with a yield conversion factor 1.29.

The skip-row planted acres (29.4, 26.6, and 95.0) are the determined planted acres after applying the applicable FSA percent planted factor.

Step 1: is to determine the IRR and NI yield using a Multi-Purpose Production and Yield Worksheet.

1	2	3	4	5	6
PRACTICE	PLANTED ACRES	100% T- YIELD	YIELD EXTENSION (2 × 3)	YIELD FACTOR (TOTAL PRODUCTION ÷ TOTAL OF YIELD EXTENSION)	YIELD FACTOR × T-YIELD (3 × 5)
IR	50.0	350	17,500	0.88 (32,710 ÷ 37,130)	308
NI	151.0	130	19,630	0.88 (32,710 ÷ 37,130)	114

Total of Yield Extension = 37,130

Step 2: is to determine the yield factor for the NI skip-row acreage.

1	2	3	4	5	6
PLANTING	DETERMINED	YIELD	FACTORED	YIELD CONVERSION	SOLID PLANTED
PATTERN	SKIP-ROW ACRES	CONVERSION	ACRES (2 × 3)	FACTOR (4 ÷ 2)	YIELD ¹
2 × 3 × 1 -	29.4	1.30	38.2	1.29	88
40"	23.4	1.50	50.2	1.23	00
2 × 4 - 40"	26.6	1.28	34.1	1.29	88
2 × 1 - 40"	95.0	1.29	122.6	1.29	88
TOTAL	151.0		194.9		

¹ NI Yield from Step 1 ÷ Yield Conversion Factor (Column 5)

Insured F reported the four most recent crop year's production. Unit 0001-0001's production for the next most recent crop year was commingled between IRR solid planted acreage and NI skip-row planted acreage, as described above.

UNIT 0001-0001			IRRIGATED
YEAR	PRODUCTION	ACRES	YIELD
20YY	29,824	64.0	A466
20YY	48,400	55.0	A880
20YY	15,400*	50.0	A308
20YY	36,600*	52.0	A704
			Total: 2,358
Preliminary Yield: 590			Approved yield: 590

^{*} Production Commingled

UNIT 0001-0002			NON-IRRIGATED
YEAR	PRODUCTION	ACRES	YIELD
20YY	37,200	200.0	A186
20YY	28,700	140.0	A205
20YY	13,288**	151.0	A88
20YY	36,660	244.0	A150
			Total: 629
Preliminary Yield: 157	Prior Yield: N/A		Approved yield: 157

^{**} Production Commingled and Factored

This example shows the calculations to convert skip-row yields and physical land acres to a solid-plant yield and planted acres for the APH Database.

Example:

Skip-row planting pattern of 1 row planted 1 row skipped with 36-inch row widths in Sedgwick County, Kansas. See below for how to calculate the skip-row planted acreage and yield for the APH database using the FSA percent planted factor and RMA yield conversion factor, respectively.

Determine applicable FSA percent planted factor and RMA yield conversion factor by referencing Exh. 11F, Table 3:

FSA percent planted factor 0.5556

RMA yield conversion factor 1.26

Α	В	С	D	E
		=(A × FSA Percent	= (B ÷ C)	= (D ÷ RMA Yield
		Planted Factor)		Conversion Factor)
Field	Production	Acres Considered	Yield ÷ Skip-row	Yield ÷ Solid Plant Acres
Acres	(lbs.)	Planted to Cotton	Acres	
101.1	36,750	56.2	653.9	519.0

Columns B, C and E are reported in the APH Database.