



United States Department of Agriculture
Risk Management Agency

November 2009

Raleigh Regional Office

Vomitoxin in Wheat Testing Facilities

DE, MD, NC, NJ, NY, PA, VA, WV

Weather conditions this year have made vomitoxin a threat to this year's wheat crop. High levels of vomitoxin may result in either a discount in price or the requirement to destroy the grain altogether.

Producers that carry multi-peril crop insurance policies subsidized and reinsured by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (as overseen by the Risk Management Agency (RMA)) may be eligible for quality loss adjustments if the reason for the loss in value is due to a covered event such as the excessive precipitation received this Spring.

In order to protect your rights under your policy, it is imperative that you always report any damage in the required timeframes and seek advice from your insurance company before proceeding with harvest or destruction of the damaged crop. Failure to do so may jeopardize your claim. Crop insurance policies require that farmers notify their company within 72 hours of noticing a loss. It is important that farmers be proactive in checking their fields to determine if there is any damage to the crop before harvest.

Quality adjustments are available for loss in value for conditions such as low test weight, damaged kernels, and shrunken or broken kernels. Discounts made for crop loss purposes may not be the same as those seen at the elevator. For example, quality discounts begin when the test weight is under 50 pounds, defects are above 15% or grade is U.S. No. 5 or worse. RMA discount factors for wheat are constructed by compiling and using loan discount data from the Farm Service Agency and national average loan rates for the past 10 years. These discount factors remain uniform between the Actual Production History and Crop Revenue Coverage plans of insurance throughout all counties in Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia.

Any production of extremely poor quality wheat that has a value not located on the discount factor charts in the Special Provisions of Insurance ("off the discount tables") is adjusted by taking the actual sale price based upon the Reduction In Value divided by the local market price to equal the discount factor for the production.

In the event that the production has a Zero-Market Value Production, RMA loss procedures require insurance providers to make every effort to find a market for the production before declaring a zero value. Therefore, insurance providers will not be making declarations of zero market value until they can firmly establish that there is no market for poor quality grain.

Quality adjustments are based on samples obtained by the adjuster or other disinterested parties authorized by the insurance provider, such as an elevator employee. Harvested and delivered production samples taken from each conveyance and then blended may be accepted under certain conditions

If vomitoxin is suspected, the sample must be collected before the grain is placed in storage to be eligible for quality adjustment. The samples should be placed in a heavy paper bag for delivery to an approved laboratory for a determination of whether vomitoxin is present. RMA has established predetermined discount factors for vomitoxins in the range of 0.1 to 10.0 parts per million. If a load is rejected at harvest but the test reveals no vomitoxin, the wheat may be brought back to the elevator for possible delivery. It is very important that producers work with their insurance provider if they believe they have quality losses on their wheat.

Following is a list of certified testing facilities for vomitoxin in the Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia areas according to the Grain Inspection, Packers, and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA). This is not a complete list and should only serve as a guide. To be an “approved testing facility” for crop insurance purposes, the following criteria must be met. Testing facilities not listed which meet all the criteria below can be considered “approved testing facilities.” Consult with your crop insurance provider for more information.

1. The facility must be able to perform quantitative tests on grain, itemizing results in parts per million (ppm) and parts per billion (ppb). Test kits used must be certified by GIPSA.
2. The facility must be a recognized commercial, government, or university testing lab that uses industry-recognized sample sizes, equipment, and procedures for testing aflatoxin.
3. The facility must be a disinterested testing facility unless RMA issues a written authorization to waive this requirement.

North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Elizabeth City Lab - 407G South Griffin Street
Elizabeth City, NC 27909
(252)337-9782
(252)337-9783
(252)337-9784, fax

Raleigh Lab - 1400 South Blount Street
Raleigh, NC 27603
(919)733-4491
(919)733-4498
(919)733-9215, fax

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

501 C Barnes Road
Chesapeake, VA 23324.
(757)494-2464
(757)494-2463, fax

For States Other Than NC & VA

Use GIPSA Toledo Field Office:
Toledo Field Office
USDA/GIPSA/FGIS
1910 Indian Wood Circle., Suite 401
Maumee, OH 43537
(419)893-3076
(419)893-2861, fax

Additional Vomitoxin testing service providers can be found at: <http://www.gipsa.usda.gov>
Please contact the RMA Raleigh Regional Office if you have any further questions at:

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Risk Management Agency
Raleigh Regional Office
4405 Bland Road, Suite 160
Raleigh, NC 27609
(919)875-4880
(919)875-4915, fax

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