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Federal Crop
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Corporation

FCIC-20270L (11-2015)

SPRINKLER IRRIGATED RICE LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2016 and Succeeding Crop Years

**RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY
KANSAS CITY, MO 64133**

TITLE: Sprinkler Irrigated Rice Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook	NUMBER: FCIC-20270L
EFFECTIVE DATE: 2016 and succeeding crop years	ISSUE DATE: November 16, 2015
SUBJECT: Provides the loss adjustment procedures and instructions for administering the Sprinkler Irrigated Rice Endorsement insurance program.	OPI: Product Administration and Standards Division
	APPROVED: /s/ Tim B. Witt Deputy Administrator for Product Management

REASON FOR ISSUANCE:

The following procedures are a supplement to the Rice Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook (FCIC-25410). These procedures provide instructions for determining sprinkler irrigated rice payments in accordance with the Sprinkler Irrigated Rice Endorsement (16-SIR-0018B), Rice Crop Provisions (11-0018), and Basic Provisions (11-BR).

SPRINKLER IRRIGATED RICE LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

CONTROL CHART:

Sprinkler Irrigated Rice Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook							
	TP Page(s)	TC Page(s)	Text Page(s)	Exhibit Number	Exhibit Page(s)	Date	Directive Number
Insert	Entire Handbook						
Current Index	1-2	1-2	1-6	1-12	7-24	11-2015	FCIC-20270L

FILING INSTRUCTIONS:

This handbook is effective for the 2016 and succeeding crop years and is not retroactive to any 2015 or prior crop year determinations.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATED RICE ENDORSEMENT LOSS ADJUSTMENT HANDBOOK

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(RESERVED)

PART 1 GENERAL INFORMATION & RESPONSIBILITIES

1. General Information

A. Purpose & Objective

The RMA-issued loss adjustment standards for the SIR, which includes eligibility requirements and payment calculations, are the official standard requirements for adjusting losses in a uniform and timely manner. The RMA-issued standards for the SIR and crop year are in effect as of the signature date for the SIR LASH located at:
www.rma.usda.gov/handbooks/20000/index.html.

This handbook remains in effect until superseded by re-issuance of either the entire handbook or selected portions (through amendments, bulletins, or FADs).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. Related Handbooks

The following table identifies handbooks that shall be used in conjunction with this handbook.

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

- (1) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions general (not crop specific) to loss adjustment are identified in the GSH.
- (2) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions specific to SIR loss adjustment and this handbook are in exhibits 1 and 2, herein.

2. AIP Responsibilities

A. Utilization of Standards

All AIPs shall utilize these standards for both loss adjustment and loss training for the applicable crop year. These standards, which include crop appraisal methods, claims completion instructions, and form standards, supplement the general (not crop-specific) loss adjustment standards identified in the LAM.

Refer to exhibit 3 for specific responsibilities for the loss adjuster and the AIP.

2. AIP Responsibilities (Continued)

B. Form Distribution

The following is the minimum distribution of forms completed by the adjuster and signed by the insured (or the insured's authorized representative) for the loss adjustment inspection:

- (1) One legible copy to the insured; and
- (2) The original and all remaining copies as instructed by the AIP.

C. Record Retention

It is the AIP's responsibility to maintain records (documents) as stated in the SRA and described in the LAM.

D. Form Standards

- (1) The entry items and completion instructions in exhibit 4 are the minimum requirements for the Claim Form. All entry items are "Substantive" (they are required).
- (2) The Privacy Act and Non-Discrimination statements are required statements that must be printed on all forms or provided to the insured as a separate document. These statements are not shown on the example form(s) in exhibit 4. The current Non-Discrimination Statement and Privacy Act Statement can be found on the RMA website at: <http://www.rma.usda.gov/regs/required.html> or successor website.
- (3) The certification statement required by the current DSSH must be included on the Production Worksheet directly above the insured's signature block immediately followed by the statement below:

"I understand the certified information on this Production Worksheet will be used to determine my loss, if any, to the above unit. The insurance provider may audit and approve this information and supporting documentation. The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, an agency of the United States, subsidizes and reinsures this crop insurance."
- (4) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements (such as point size of font, and so forth).

3-10 (Reserved)

PART 2 POLICY INFORMATION

The AIP determines the insured has complied with all policy provisions of the insurance contract. The SIR provisions which are to be considered in this determination include (but are not limited to):

11. Insurability

The following may not be a complete list of insurability requirements for the SIR. Refer to the BP, Rice CP, SIR and the SP for a complete list of all insurability requirements. AIPs shall determine if the insured complies with all of the policy provisions of the insurance contract.

- (1) The BP and Rice CP must be in force to elect to insure rice under the SIR.
- (2) The SIR must be elected in writing on or before the applicable SCD for rice.
- (3) The SIR will apply to all eligible acreage of rice insurable under the Rice CP.
- (4) The SIR may not be elected if the insured's rice crop is insured under the Catastrophic Risk Protection Endorsement.
- (5) Except when in conflict with the SIR, all provisions of the BP and Rice CP apply.
- (6) The SIR is only available in those counties where SIR coverage is offered as specified in the actuarial documents.

12. Unit Division

Refer to the insurance contract for unit provisions. Unless limited by the CP or SP, a basic unit, as defined in the BP, may be divided into optional units. The unit structure provided under the BP and Rice CP as applicable to the insured rice acreage will apply under the SIR with the following modifications.

- (1) Optional units by sprinkler irrigation and flood irrigation practices are allowed and do apply by irrigation practice; and
- (2) Enterprise and Whole Farm units are allowed on the SIR.

13. Determining APH Production

A. Eligibility

To be eligible for quality adjustment, the quality adjustment determinations must be made by a:

- (1) Grader licensed under the US Agricultural Marketing Act or the USWA;
- (2) Grader licensed under State law and employed by a warehouse operator who has a storage agreement with the CCC;

13. Determining APH Production (Continued)

A. Eligibility (Continued)

- (3) Grader not licensed under State Law, but who is employed by a warehouse operator who has a commodity storage agreement with the CCC and is in compliance with State law regarding warehouse; or
- (4) Laboratory approved by AIP with regard to substances or conditions injurious to human or animal health.

B. Adjustments Due to Deficiencies

If the determination is made by one of the persons listed above, adjust the production when the deficiencies in quality result in:

- (1) rice not meeting the grade requirements for U.S. No. 3 (grades U.S. No. 4 or worse) because of red rice, chalky kernels or damaged kernels;
- (2) the rice having a total milling yield of less than 68 pounds per hundredweight;
- (3) a whole kernel weight less than 55 pounds per hundredweight of milled rice for medium and short grain varieties; or
- (4) a whole kernel weight less than 48 pounds per hundredweight of milled rice for long grain varieties.

C. Harvested Production from Re-Growth

Count harvested production from re-growth as production for APH yield purposes.

14-20 (Reserved)

PART 3 PAYMENTS

21. Payment Procedures

SIR Payments will not be made on rice acreage that fails to meet the requirements of the Rice CP and SIR. The amount of the SIR payment will be determined by the use of the calculations and procedures as outlined in the Rice LASH.

A. Qualifications for SIR Payment

To qualify for a SIR payment, the SIR acreage must:

- (1) be located on eligible acreage;
- (2) be planted to an acceptable rice type; and
- (3) meet the eligibility, notice, documentation, and inspection requirements contained in the SIR.

B. SIR Payment Inspections

SIR payment inspections are to be prepared as final inspections on the Claim Form only when qualifying for a SIR payment. Required documentation must be supplied by the insured and reviewed by the loss adjuster of weekly third-party inspections before a SIR payment is qualified. Non-qualifying SIR payment inspections (unless the claim is withdrawn by the insured) are to be handled as preliminary inspections.

22. Supporting Documentation Requirements

- (1) Supporting documentation of farm management practices by a third-party is required to assure the insurance eligibility of the rice grown under a sprinkler irrigation system. It is the responsibility of the adjuster to physically check the farmer's records of the weekly crop scouting reports required.
- (2) The required reporting requirements are listed on a "Sprinkler Irrigated Rice Checklist" that the adjuster is to complete in the presence of the insured.
- (3) Refer to exhibit 4 for SIR Checklist.

23-30 (Reserved)

PART 4 PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

31. General Information for Worksheet Entries & Completion Procedures

- (1) The Claim Form is a progressive form containing all notices of damage for all preliminary, SIR, and final inspections, including “No Indemnity Due” claims, on a unit. All Claim Form instructions are located in the Rice LASH.
- (2) Refer to the Rice LASH or LAM as directed below for instructions regarding the following:
 - (a) All Claim Form completion instructions. The adjuster will prepare the Claim Form, verify each entry, enter all information that is required or needed, and change or correct information as required or needed according to the Rice LASH;
 - (b) Acreage report errors (according to the LAM);
 - (c) Delayed notices and delayed claims (according to the LAM);
 - (d) Corrected claims and cases involving uninsured causes of loss, unusual situations, controversial claims, concealment, or misrepresentation (according to the LAM); and
 - (e) Claims involving a Certification Form (when all the acreage on the unit has been appraised to be put to another use and all acreage on the unit has been initially planted, or other reasons described in the LAM).
- (3) No Indemnity Due claims.
 - (a) The adjuster is responsible for determining if the insured has complied with all of their requirements under the notice and claim provisions of the policy. If they have not, the adjuster should contact the AIP.
 - (b) Instructions for Preliminary and Final inspections are contained in the Rice LASH. The completion of the Claim Form for SIR is exactly the same as flood irrigated rice, with the exception of type/practice codes designated in the actuarial documents.
 - (c) If the AIP determines the claim is to be denied, document the denial determination on a Special Report and file with the NOL and claim.

32-40 (Reserved)

Acronyms & Abbreviations

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

Approved Acronym/Abbreviation	Term
AIP	Approved Insurance Provider
APH	Actual Production History
ARD	Acreage Reporting Date
BP	Common Crop Insurance Policy, Basic Provisions
CAT	Catastrophic Risk Protection
CCC	Commodity Credit Corporation
CIH	Crop Insurance Handbook
CISH	Crop Insurance Standards Handbook
CP	Crop Provisions
DSSH	Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook
FAD	Final Agency Determination
FGIS	Federal Grain Inspection Service
FM	Foreign Material
GSH	General Standards Handbook
LAM	Loss Adjustment Manual
LASH	Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook
NOL	Notice of Damage or Loss
RMA	Risk Management Agency
SCD	Sales Closing Date
SIR	Sprinkler Irrigated Rice Endorsement
SP	Special Provisions
SRA	Standard Reinsurance Agreement
USWA	United States Warehouse Act

Definitions

Harvest means combining or threshing the rice grain. A crop that is swathed prior to combining is not considered harvested.

Irrigate Frequently is irrigation that shall occur often enough to provide at least the minimum amount of water needed for the normal growth and development of rice; to include an accounting for rainfall and irrigation events so that soil water conditions in the effective root zone does not cause crop water stress on the rice being grown.

Kernels, Broken means kernels of rice which are less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of a whole kernel.

Kernels, Chalky means whole or large broken kernels of rice which are $\frac{1}{2}$ or more chalky.

Kernels, Damaged means whole or broken kernels of rice which are distinctly discolored or damaged by water, insects, heat, or any other means, and whole or large broken kernels of parboiled rice in non-parboiled rice. "Heat damaged kernels" shall not function as damaged kernels.

Kernels, Heat Damaged means whole or large broken kernels of rice which are materially discolored and damaged as a result of heating during the mechanical drying process, and whole or large broken kernels of parboiled rice in non-parboiled rice which are as dark as, or darker in color than, the interpretative line for heat-damaged kernels.

Kernels, Smutty means whole or broken kernels of rice which are distinctly infected by smut.

Paddy Rice means whole or large broken kernels of rice on which there is appreciable amount of red bran.

Planted Acreage means all acreage in a county that offers the sprinkler irrigated rice endorsement that has a properly prepared seedbed for rice that has been planted to an acceptable type of rice that has been approved to be grown under sprinkler irrigation.

Rough Rice means rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) which consists of 50 percent or more paddy kernels of rice.

Second Crop Rice means the regrowth of a stand of rice following harvest of the initially insured rice crop that can be harvested in the same crop year.

Swathed means severance of the stem and grain head from the ground without removal of the rice kernels from the plant and placing in a windrow.

Total Milling Yield means rice production consisting of heads, second heads, screenings, and brewer's rice as defined by the official United States Standards for Rice.

Sprinkler Irrigation Practice means a method of crop irrigation in which the equipment applies water through nozzles operated under pressure to form a spray pattern to cover the acreage whereby the planted acreage is intentionally sprayed with water in non-ponding applications throughout the growing season.

Responsibilities – At the Time of Damage or Loss

A. The AIP shall:

- (1) receive the NOL information from the agent;
- (2) within twenty-four (24) hours of receipt of the NOL, assign the notice to an adjuster for inspection and loss adjustment purposes;
- (3) require inspections/spot-checks on any NOL:
 - (a) that is inconsistent with other Notices of Loss in the same area or county; and
 - (b) for other unusual cases;
- (4) resolve controversial SIR claims;
- (5) process SIR claims and issue SIR payments; and
- (6) perform all required SIR compliance reviews.

B. Loss Adjuster Responsibilities

Determine that the insured has complied with all policy provisions of the BP, Rice CP, and SIR. The determinations include (but are not limited to):

- (1) Insurability - The adjuster inspects and confirms:
 - (a) that the insured has complied with the list of SIR insurability requirements. Refer to the BP, CP, SIR, and SP for a complete list of insurability requirements;
 - (b) that the crop insured is rice in the county for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents or by written agreement, in which the insured has a share. The rice shall be rice:
 - (i) planted for harvest as grain;
 - (ii) planted on acreage that has a sprinkler irrigated system that has the irrigation capacity to meet the transpiration needs of rice;
 - (iii) planted to rice that is recognized as appropriate to be planted under sprinkler irrigated irrigation. Refer to the SIR and SP for specific details regarding acceptable rice and
 - (iv) is not wild rice or late season varietal rice;
 - (c) that the rice crop was not planted on any acreage previously planted to rice or that does not meet the rotation requirements shown in the actuarial SP; and

Responsibilities – At the Time of Damage or Loss (Continued)

B. Loss Adjuster Responsibilities (continued)

- (d) the cause of loss.
 - (i) Loss of production due to application of saline water is not an insurable cause of loss, except as specified in section 9(a)(8) of the CP.
 - (ii) Failure of the irrigation water supply is an insured cause of loss, if during the insurance period drought, intrusion of saline water or another insured peril, as specified in the CP, cause the failure.

C. Underwriting Requirements

- (1) The adjuster inspects and confirms:
 - (a) that the insured has engaged and employed good farming practices;
 - (b) that the grower has the equipment needed to plant, care for, and harvest the crop; and
 - (c) that weekly documentation by a third-party agronomy scout or Certified Crop Advisor is available for review to determine insurability. The practices to be documented are:
 - (i) planting date and seed bed conditions;
 - (ii) weekly inspection for weeds and disease; evidence of an effective weed and disease control program;
 - (iii) weekly inspection for pests; evidence of an effective pest control program;
 - (iv) weekly inspection of fertilizer and nutrient program; evidence of an effective nutrition program; and
 - (v) weekly inspection of water management program; evidence of an effective water management program.
 - (A) Water management includes accounting for rainfall and irrigation events so that the soil water conditions in the effective root zone for rice does not cause crop water stress on the rice being grown.
 - (B) The AIP or adjuster may use the irrigation logs, rainfall reports and information from county extension offices or other third party agricultural services to determine if the level of irrigation is sufficient to be considered a “good farming practice.”

Responsibilities – At the Time of Damage or Loss (Continued)

C. Underwriting Requirements (continued)

- (C) Documentation shall include: irrigation dates, irrigation depth applied for each application, and rainfall dates and amounts from planting to maturity; to include field notes for any irrigation event that did not irrigate the entire field.
 - (D) Documentation of equipment inspection and water recommendations shall be recorded by the insured or a qualified consultant.
 - (E) For center pivot irrigation management, the insured should seek to keep the wheel tracks as dry as possible to minimize tire ruts and prevent the machine from getting stuck so that the proper application and timing are maintained during the growing season.
 - (F) The insured's irrigation management practice should prevent irrigation runoff.
- (d) If a commercial applicator is used for weed, disease, pesticide or nutrient programs, their records shall be made available for the purposes of the insurance adjustment/auditor.

Note: Weekly inspections are required but circumstances can and will occur that do not permit weekly inspections (weather, illness, etc.). Common sense must be used in determining if the weekly (or regularly scheduled) inspections were being carried out by a third-party. In no case can weekly inspections go beyond two weeks between inspection dates.

- (2) SIR Loss Adjustment Checklist Form – The adjuster inspects and confirms:
- (a) the questions on the checklist form must be asked by the adjuster to the insured.
 - (b) the SIR Loss Adjustment Checklist form is a stand-alone form that is used by the loss adjuster to record the required compliance to adherence to best management practices required by the SIR.
 - (c) if the producer cannot produce documentation of adherence to the required best management practices, the company will deny coverage.
 - (d) the information recorded on the SIR Loss Adjustment Checklist will support all other rice loss adjustment forms and must be completed and placed in the claim for indemnity file.

Form Standards – Sprinkler Irrigated Rice Loss Adjustment Checklist

A. General Information

- (1) The entry items in the SIR Loss Adjustment Checklist form are required to be completed in its entirety.
- (2) The completion instructions for the required entry items for the SIR Loss Adjustment Checklist form are “Substantive,” (i.e., they are required).
- (3) Following is a description of the required information to be recorded on the SIR Loss Adjustment Checklist form.
- (4) Examples of field documentation forms to be reviewed by the loss adjuster are located in exhibits 5-12 of this handbook.

B. Sprinkler Irrigated Rice Loss Adjustment Checklist Standards and Elements

Item Number	Description of Required Information
1	Answer the question by marking the appropriate box. Document the rice variety or hybrid that is planted and under sprinkler irrigation.
2	Answer the question by marking the appropriate box. The variety planted will have a “blast” rating.
3	Answer the question by marking the appropriate box. It is recommended that the well capacity and irrigation system model be documented here.
4	Center-Pivot Irrigation system only: Answer the question by marking the appropriate box.
5	Linear or Other Irrigation system only: Answer the question by marking the appropriate box.
6	Review the documentation supplied by the insured that documents irrigation applications and amounts. It is required that a copy of the first irrigation application and last irrigation application be placed in the claim file; along with a note identifying the number of irrigation applications the field has received between the first and last irrigation application.
7	Review the documentation supplied by the insured that documents rain events and amounts. It is required that a copy of the first rain event and last rain event be placed in the claim file; along with a note identifying the number of rain events the field has received between the first and last rain event recorded.

Form Standards – Sprinkler Irrigated Rice Loss Adjustment Checklist (Continued)

B. Sprinkler Irrigated Rice Loss Adjustment Checklist Standards and Elements (continued)

Item Number	Description of Required Information
8	<p>Review the documentation supplied by the insured that documents the management program being followed for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) herbicide applications; (b) pesticide/insecticide applications; (c) disease prevention plan and actions taken; and (d) nutrition plan and actions taken. <p>The adjuster does not have to obtain copies of the four noted management practices, but they must review the documentation to verify that management programs were in place and were acted upon during the growing season.</p>
9	<p>The adjuster will sign and date the Checklist to verify they have asked the insured all of the above questions. Their signature is verification that all the requirements of the sprinkler rice endorsement has been followed through the growing season and that coverage is in effect for the insured.</p> <p>If the adjuster has any doubt about the veracity of the insured's responses or documentation; they are not to sign the checklist.</p> <p>The completed checklist is to be submitted with all other loss inspection documentation and sent to the company.</p>
10	<p>This is a certification statement that the adjuster must read to the insured or bring to the insured's attention before the inspection is completed.</p>
11	<p>The insured will sign and date the checklist to verify that they have been asked all the above questions and have answered the questions to the best of their ability; and have supplied the loss adjuster with the appropriate required documentation.</p>

Form Standards – Sprinkler Irrigated Rice Loss Adjustment Checklist (Continued)

Sprinkler Irrigated Rice Loss Checklist

The following information must be confirmed during each loss inspection. The following questions must be answered with an “X” in the appropriate box.

Yes/No

1. ☐ ☐ Is the rice grown a short to medium season variety or hybrid adapted to growing conditions in the state/ county?
List variety(s): _____
2. ☐ ☐ Is the variety(s) “blast” resistant and capable of producing USDA-FGIS No. 1 rice?
3. ☐ ☐ Does the irrigation system have the capacity to deliver 7.5 gallons per acre per minute?

4. ☐ ☐ Center-Pivot Irrigation: Can the center pivot irrigation system complete one rotation in a 24 hour period?
5. ☐ ☐ Linear or Other Sprinkler Irrigation: Can the irrigation system adequately water the crop in a 24 hour period?

Does the producer have weekly third-party documentation of the following practices?

Yes/No

6. ☐ ☐ Irrigation application events and amounts (include documentation in the claim file).
7. ☐ ☐ Rainfall events and amounts (include documentation in the claim file).
8. ☐ ☐ Management of herbicide, pesticide / insecticide, disease, and nutrition programs.

Adjuster Signature

Adjuster Code

Date

9. I understand that the Company and/or the USDA Risk Management Agency may request all documentation of farming practices followed to help determine the cause of loss; and if requested I will timely provide them with the documentation they are requesting. The failure to provide documentation may result in the crop being determined insurable. I understand that the Company and/or the USDA Risk Management Agency may request forensic plant and soil analysis if there is a question about the documentation and practices performed.

Insured Signature

Date

Field Scouting Report Sample

RICE FIELD SCOUTING REPORT

DATE:		FIELD NAME:	
GROWTH STAGE:		PIVOT HOURS:	
SINCE LAST REPORT:		DATE OF LAST REPORT:	
IRRIGATION (mm/inch):		RAIN (mm/inch):	
		DATA REPORTED BY:	
FERTILIZER APPLIED			
MATERIAL	DATE	RATE (kg/Ha/oz/ac)	COMMENTS
HERBICIDE APPLIED			
MATERIAL	DATE	RATE (kg/Ha/oz/ac)	COMMENTS
FUNGICIDE APPLIED			
MATERIAL	DATE	RATE (kg/Ha/oz/ac)	COMMENTS
CURRENT CONDITIONS:			
WEEDS			
LOCATION	TYPE (SPECIES)	DENSITY (PLANTS/sq m/ sq ft)	AVERAGE WEED SIZE
A			
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			

Field Scouting Report Sample (Continued)

WHEEL TRACKS			
LOCATION	TOWER #	DEPTH (cm/inch)	COMMENTS
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

WATERMARKS			
LOCATION	DEPTH	READING	COMMENTS
AA			
AA			
BB			
BB			

N

↑

NOTE: SHOW PATH THROUGH FIELD AND INDICATE LOCATIONS OF WEEDS, WHEEL TRACKS AND OTHER NOTES LISTED ON FRONT OF SCOUTING FORM.

OTHER FIELD NOTES:

Weekly Field Inspection Form Sample

Weekly Field Inspection Form

Date	Grower	Farm	Field	Crop	Growth Stage	Crop Condition Description	Recommendation

Custom Spray Application Form Sample

Custom Spray Application Form

Date	Customer	Acres	Crop	Materials	Rate	Time	Temp/Wind	Fields

Field ID Form Sample

Field ID Form

(Please fill out a separate form for each field.)

Applicant Name: _____

Field Name or No. _____

County _____

No. of Acres _____

Describe field location (Example: Highway 67, 8 miles south of Jacksonville)

GPS reading of the primary entrance to this field (please provide in decimal degrees):

Latitude _____

Longitude _____

Application will be made via: Ground _____

Air _____

Describe in detail (other than cost) why 2-D or 4-D alternatives will not be practical at this location:

Custom Application Report Sample

Producer Name:
 Producer Address:
 City, State, Zip Code:

Custom Application Report

Date:
 Account Number:
 Terms:
 Balance: \$

Transaction	Invoice Date	Description	Amount
Preverbal		Previous balance forward	\$
Pay		Payment received Check #	-\$
			\$
Application	Time:	Temp:	
Date			
Humidity	Wind Dir:	Crop:	
Applied by:	Vehicle #:	Pest:	
Product	EPA Reg #	Rate/Acre	Total Appl
		Price	Total Cost
			\$
Fuel Surcharge		HR	\$
			\$
Application	Time:	Temp:	
Date			
Humidity	Wind Dir:	Crop:	
Applied by:	Vehicle #:	Pest:	
Product	EPA Reg #	Rate/Acre	Total Appl
		Price	Total Cost
Herbicide	GL	LB	AC
Application			\$
Fuel Surcharge		HR	\$
	OZ	GL	\$

Note: Your statement is for your pesticide records. You do not have to return with your payment.
 Thank you very much for your business.

Balance:

Custom Application Log Sample**Custom Application Log**

Date _____

Customer's Name _____

Address _____

Was farmer or his/her representative present during application? Yes _____ No _____

Method of application: Pre-plant _____ Pre-emergence _____ Post-emergence _____

Applicator machine (Type and number) _____

Verified in good working condition? Yes _____ No _____ Inspector's Initials _____

Operator's name _____

Control problem(s): Weeds _____ Grass _____ Insects _____ Other _____

Chemicals used _____

Product name _____

Manufacturer's lot number(s) _____

Rate of application _____ per acre

Row spacing _____ inches

Band _____ Broadcast _____ Total chemicals used _____ Lb/Gal

Source of water used in spray: Tank wagon _____ Other _____

Soil condition: Good _____ Bad _____ Lumpy _____ Packed _____ Dusty _____ Muddy _____

Other _____

Moisture _____ Inches rainfall _____ days prior to application (up to 7 days)

Relative humidity on day of application _____ % High Temperature: _____ °F Low _____ °F

Wind direction (Circle): N NE E SE S SW W NW Miles per hour _____

Steady _____ Gusty _____ Calm _____

Date and time of application: Start _____ Finish _____

Speed of application equipment _____ MPH Speedometer operative: Yes _____ No _____

History: Last year's crop(s) on this land _____

Fertilizer/Herbicide treatment products and rate/acre _____

Recommendation for materials and rate made by: Dealer rep _____ Customer _____

Relative location of check strip in field receiving treatment: _____

I hereby verify the above is correct, to the best of my knowledge.

Operator's signature _____

Date _____

Crop Scouting Report Sample One

Crop Scouting Report

Recommendation #1		Appl. Method		Rate		Amt needed for ____ acres
Field	Target Date	Area (acres)	Crop	D-A-P	Comments/Instructions	

Recommendation #2		Appl. Method		Rate		Amt needed for ____ acres
Field	Target Date	Area (acres)	Crop	D-A-P	Comments/Instructions	

Crop Scouting Report Sample Two

Crop Scouting Report

FIELD	COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATION
DATE:		
Back	Rice looks good. We have a little bit of sheath blight in spots, a little worse on north end where we've got mostly three leaves left and a little bit with two leaves left. We should see a lot of boots next week, so I think we'll hold off a week; will probably spray the early part of next week for smuts, which this variety needs sprayed for, and we'll stop the sheath blight then. Should have at least a couple of leaves left on everything. A bit of nutgrass showing, and a little bit of grass showing. Other than that it looks good.	Keep irrigation practice ongoing.
Upper	Rice beginning to head out. Was supposed to have been sprayed earlier with a fungicide to help with kernel smut and stop any sheath blight that's in here.	Keep active irrigation on to help with blast.

DATE:		
Back	Around 75% headed. 10 to 12 bugs over double treatment. I would try to spray but it's up to you if you want to risk applying insecticide inside town.	If you want to spray the bugs, put on a 1.8 oz Karate or generic equivalent + 1% crop oil in at least 5 gallons of water in cool part of the day. Keep irrigation practice ongoing.
Upper	Rice looks pretty good. Early to mid -boot but this field is uneven; we'll have heads popping out in the next few days. Sheath blight is a little worse; some have just 3 leaves. With it being uneven, we may need to increase the fungicide rate a bit.	Put on 16 oz. Quilt Xcel + 3 oz. Tilt in 10 gallons of water in cool part of the day. Keep irrigation practice ongoing.

DATE:		
Back	Rice turning over. Around 5-6 bugs, not bad. Hopefully won't do too much damage.	Keep current irrigation practice ongoing.
Upper	Still less than 5% headed; very uneven. Did get fungicides put on a bit later than we expected, but should be in good shape. Sheath blight has really taken off, but that rate of fungicide should stop it until it gets headed out good.	Keep current irrigation practice ongoing.

Crop Scouting Report Sample Two (Continued)

FIELD	COMMENTS	RECOMMENDATION
DATE:		
Back	Rice is turned over. May be looking at stopping irrigation in about two weeks. We'll look at it a little bit later and see.	Keep irrigation running on for now.
Upper	Around 50% headed; very spotty. Not seeing very many bugs in field. We'll see what they look like next week.	Keep current irrigation practice ongoing.

DATE:		
Back	Rice headed out. Turning over. One bug	Keep current irrigation practice ongoing.
Upper	A lot of this field is done, getting pretty yellow, but there are still green spots in it.	Stop irrigation at the end of this week, around Aug 17.

DATE:		
Back	Mostly turned over, but it is uneven and a little bit behind. Very few bugs. Looking like we'll stop irrigation in about 10 to 14 days.	Keep sprinkler irrigation going for now.

DATE:		
Back	Rice turning yellow, beginning to fill out the bottom kernels. Very few bugs.	Stop irrigation next week.