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MACHINE HARVESTED PICKLING CUCUMBER LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2017 and Succeeding Crop Years

RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY
KANSAS CITY, MO 64133

TITLE: MACHINE HARVESTED PICKLING CUCUMBER LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK	**NUMBER: 20230L**
EFFECTIVE DATE: 2017 and Succeeding Crop Years	**ISSUE DATE: March 28, 2017**
SUBJECT: **Provides procedures and instructions for administering the Machine Harvested Pickling Cucumber crop insurance program.**	**OPI: Actuarial and Product Design Division** **APPROVED:** */s/Richard H. Flournoy* **Deputy Administrator for Product Management**

REASON FOR ISSUANCE

This handbook is being issued to provide loss adjustment procedures and instructions for administering the Machine Harvested Pickling Cucumber Crop Insurance Program beginning with the 2017 crop year. This issuance includes changes to the handbook issued in November, 2015. The changes have been highlighted. The changes are as follows:

1. Revised the handbook to incorporate the most recent RMA-approved format and standard language. Many paragraphs and sections within the handbook were rewritten or relocated to increase clarity and understanding. Throughout the handbook, references were revised to reflect the new handbook format, removal and rearrangement of various sections and tables. Throughout the amended pages, changes were made to correct spelling, punctuation, formatting and to correct subparagraph and section numbering.

2. Paragraph 1(B): added Machine Harvested Pickling Cucumber ISH as a related handbook.

3. Paragraph 21(2): added language regarding replanting payments for spring and summer planted acreage.

4. Paragraph 23: corrected pounds to bushels.

5. Paragraph 51, item 7: removed specific LAM reference.

6. Exhibit 1: removed PASD, RMSD and added FAD, PW, FSA and SRA.

7. Exhibit 3, item 13a,b,c,d.: corrected clerical error description from sweet potatoes to cucumbers.

8. Exhibits 3, 4 and 5: added unit type to unit numbers in all example worksheets.

9. Exhibit 4, item 31: removed specific LAM reference. Revised the instructions to specify the appraised production per acre is based on the number of bushels by grade.

10. Exhibit 4, Production Worksheet example: added multi-crop code to columns 17 and 48 and corrected clerical error in column 34 and narrative section (changed 771.3 to 770.4).

MACHINE HARVESTED PICKLING CUCUMBER
LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

CONTROL CHART

Machine Harvested Pickling Cucumber 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	1-21	1-11	22-59	03-2017	FCIC-20230L

FILING INSTRUCTIONS

This handbook replaces the 2016 Machine Harvested Pickling Cucumber Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook, FCIC-20230L (11-2015). This handbook is effective for the 2017 and succeeding crop years and is not retroactive to any 2016 or prior crop year determinations.

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PART 1 GENERAL INFORMATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1 General Information

A. Purpose and Objective

The RMA-issued loss adjustment standards for this crop are the official standard requirements for adjusting losses in a uniform and timely manner. The 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/handbooks/25000/index.html.

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. 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 general crop insurance information.
LAM	Provides overall general loss adjustment (not crop-specific) process.
Machine Harvested Pickling Cucumber ISH	Provides specific underwriting guidelines for Machine Harvested Pickling Cucumbers

(1) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions general (not crop specific) to loss adjustment are identified in the GSH and the LAM.

(2) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions specific to MHPC loss adjustment and this handbook are in exhibits 1 and 2, herein.

C. CAT Coverage

Refer to the CIH, GSH and LAM for provisions and procedures not applicable to CAT coverage.

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.

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 exhibits 3 and 4 are the minimum requirements for the MHPC Appraisal Worksheets and PW. 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 exhibits 3 and 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 PW 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). The current DSSH can be found on the RMA website at: http://www.rma.usda.gov/handbooks/24000/index.html or successor website.

3-10 (Reserved)

PART 2 POLICY INFORMATION

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

11 Insurability

A. General Information

(1) This section provides most of the requirements to insure MHPC. Refer to the BP, CP, and SP for all insurability requirements.

(2) The producer must provide a copy of all production contracts to the AIP on or before the acreage reporting date.

(3) A late planting period is not applicable. Any cucumbers planted after the final planting date will not be insured but must be reported as uninsurable on the acreage report.

(4) The written agreement and prevented planting provisions in the BP are not applicable.

B. Insured Crop

(1) The crop insured will be all the cucumbers in the county for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents:

(a) in which the insured has a share;

(b) that are planted for machine-harvest and pickling; and

(c) that are grown in accordance with the requirements of a production contract executed on or before the acreage reporting date, and are not excluded from the processor contract for or during the crop year.

(2) Insurance coverage is not provided against damage or loss of production due to:

(a) failure to follow the rotation requirement contained in the SP, if applicable;

(b) acreage bypassed due to breakdown or non-operation of equipment or facilities;

(c) the cucumbers not being timely harvested, unless such delay in harvesting is solely due to an insured cause of loss; and

(d) failure to follow the requirements contained in the production contract

B. Insured Crop (continued)

(3) Unless allowed in the SP, cucumbers are not insurable if they are:

(a) interplanted with another crop;

(b) planted into an established grass or legume; or

(c) planted following the harvest of any other crop, other than cucumbers, in the same crop year.

(4) Refer to the CP for insurable causes of loss.

(5) A spring and summer crop of cucumbers may be grown on the same acreage and both crops insured if the SP provide for both spring and summer final planting dates.

(6) Under the processor contract, the insured will be considered to have a share in the insured crop if:

(a) The insured retains control of the acres on which the cucumbers are grown;

(b) The insured's income from the insured crop is dependent on the amount of production delivered; and

(c) The production contract provides for delivery of the cucumbers under specified conditions and at stipulated base contract prices.

(7) A commercial cucumber producer who is also a green shipper or processor may establish an insurable interest if the following requirements are met:

(a) The producer must comply with the CP;

(b) Prior to the SCD, the Board of Directors or officers of the green shipper or processor must execute and adopt a resolution that contains the same terms as an acceptable production contract. Such resolution will be considered a production contract under the policy; and

(c) The AIP's inspection reveals the processing facilities comply with the definition of "green shipper" or "processor" contained in the CP.

(8) The producer must replant any acreage of cucumbers damaged before the final planting date to the extent that a majority of producers in the area would not normally further care for the crop, unless the AIP agrees it is not practical to replant. It will be considered practical to replant only if the green shipper or processor agrees in writing that it will accept the production from the replanted acreage. Refer to Part 3 for Replanting Payment Procedures.

B. Insured Crop (continued)

(9) Actual yields used in the producer's APH will include only production of insured cucumbers and not any off-grade or cull production. For example, if only MHPC are insured, only actual yields from MHPC will be used when calculating the approved yield. Actual yields from hand harvested acreage will not be used.

C. Production Contracts

(1) When multiple production contracts are applicable to the insured acreage, one production contract may be fulfilled and additional bushels may continue to be accepted by the processor for that acreage. Refer to the LAM for additional information on production contracts.

Example: A producer has two contracts on a single unit, one with processor A for 5,000 bushels, and the other with processor B for 5,000 bushels. The producer delivers the cucumbers to processor A and fulfills the contracted bushels. However the producer continues to deliver bushels to processor A because they have elected to accept additional bushels. The total bushels delivered to processor A was 6,000 bushels. As no bushels have yet been delivered to processor B, the contract is open to 5,000 bushels. The insurance unit liability will be limited to the lesser of the bushels remaining on the unit guarantee, or the bushels remaining on all contracts. If the unit guarantee is met, and the contract for processor B remains open, the result would be a "No Indemnity Due" claim. When the processor no longer accepts production under a remaining open contract, the insurance period ends for that unit, provided no other qualifying event has occurred earlier to end the insurance period. When the total bushels paid for exceed the total contracted bushels, the insurance liability has been met.

(2) After harvest has begun on any acreage grown under the terms of an insured's production contract that specifies the amount of production to be delivered, any indemnity for a unit will be limited to an amount based on the remaining amount of production necessary to fulfill the production contract. This limited amount is determined by multiplying the number of bushels remaining to be delivered by the producer's price election and share. The number of bushels remaining to be delivered under the production contract is determined on the last day any harvested production from the unit is delivered to the green shipper or processor, or, if no production is harvested from the unit, on the day consent is given to put the acreage to another use.

C. Production Contracts (continued)

Example: Production contract for 24,000 bushels and has four optional units. Producer was paid an indemnity due to early freeze damage on one unit (zero delivered production), and subsequently delivered 23,000 bushels from two other units on which there were no losses, resulting in 1,000 bushels remaining to be delivered under the production contract.

Producer's price election and share are $5.79 and 1.000, respectively. Producer's indemnity will be limited to $5,790 (1,000 x $5.79 x 1.000) on the remaining fourth optional unit.

To implement this reduction, a value of PTC is included in element/item number 37 (Uninsured causes) of the PW. An example of the PW is included in exhibit 4.

The value of PTC to include is the difference between the indemnity calculated without regard to this limitation and at a 1.000 share, and the dollar amount determined by multiplying the remaining number of bushels to be delivered by the producer's price election. For example, if the indemnity amount without respect to this limitation and at a 1.000 share is $10,000 and the remaining number of bushels to be delivered times the price election is $5,790, the amount to be added to any other applicable amounts in element/item number 37 is $4,210 ($10,000 - $5,790) = $4,210.

(3) Any lot of production rejected by the green shipper or processor or that is bypassed because it contains culls or off-grade production in excess of the amount allowed under the terms of the production contract, will not be production to count provided the excessive amount of cull or off-grade production is due to an insured cause of loss.

(4) The producer's price election will be determined from the base contract prices stipulated in the production contract.

Example: Sum base contract prices for each size and grade
2B = $5.50, 3A = $6.25, and 3B = $6.00
($5.50 + $6.25 + $6.00 = $17.75);
Divide that result by the number of base contract prices ($17.75/3 = $5.92); and
Multiply that result by the price election percentage the insured elected ($5.92 x 1.00 (100 percent) = $5.92)

11 Insurability (Continued)

C. Production Contracts (continued)

(5) If the insured has two or more production contracts in effect, the price election will be the weighted average of the price elections for each production contract.

Example: 7,000 bushels contracted with a price election of $5.92
5,000 bushels contracted with a price election of $5.03
Insured's price election will be $5.55
(7,000 x $5.92) + (5,000 x $5.03) = $66,590
$66,590/12,000 bushels = $5.55

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 if, for each optional unit, all of the conditions stated in the applicable provisions are met.

Optional units may be established by section, section equivalent, or FN, and by irrigated and non-irrigated practices. Separate optional units may also be established if each optional unit contains only spring planted cucumbers or only summer planted cucumbers and the county SP designate both spring and summer final planting dates.

For information on Enterprise and Whole-Farm units, refer to the CIH and the LAM.

13 Quality Adjustment

There is no quality adjustment for cucumbers. If cucumbers do not meet the grade requirements specified in the production contract, there is no PTC.

14-20 (Reserved)

PART 3 REPLANTING PAYMENT PROCEDURES

21 Replanting Payment Procedures

(1) When cucumbers are replanted using a practice that is uninsurable as an original planting, the liability for the unit will be reduced by the amount of the replanting payment that is attributable to the producer's share. The premium will not be reduced.

(2) In counties for which the SP designate both spring and summer final planting dates, one replanting payment may be made for spring planted acreage and one replanting payment may be made for summer planted acreage.

22 Qualifications for Replanting Payment

To qualify for replanting payment, the:

(1) Insured crop must be damaged by an insurable cause;

(2) AIP determines that it is practical to replant or requires replant (refer to the LAM);

(3) Initially planted acres must not have been planted prior to the "earliest planting date" if such date has been established by the SP;

(5) Per acre appraisal (or appraisal plus any appraisals for uninsured causes of loss) must be less than 90 percent of the per acre production guarantee for the acreage the insured intends to replant (refer to Part 4, Appraisals);

(6) Acreage replanted must be at least the lesser of 20 acres or 20 percent of the insured planted acreage for the unit; and

(7) AIP has given consent to replant.

In the Narrative of the PW or on a Special Report, show the appraisal and calculations to document that qualifications for a replanting payment have been met.

23 Maximum Replanting Payment

Unless otherwise specified in the SP, the amount of the replanting payment per acre will be the LESSER OF:

(1) 20 percent of the production guarantee (per acre) multiplied by the price election, multiplied by the insured's share;

(2) 30 bushels (maximum allowed by CP), multiplied by the price election, multiplied by the insured's share; or

(3) the insured's actual cost to replant.

Compute the number of bushels per acre allowed for a replanting payment by dividing the maximum replanting payment amount by the insured's price election. Show all calculations in the Narrative of the PW or on a Special Report.

23 Maximum Replanting Payment (Continued)

Example 1:

The insured share in 125.0 insurable acres is 1.000. The insured's production guarantee per acre is 144.8 bushels, and the price election is $5.79 per bushel. Thirty (30.0) acres meet all qualifications for a replant payment and are replanted.

(a) Insured's actual cost to replant = $183.00 per acre.

(b) 30 bushels (max. allowed by CP) x $5.79 (price election) x 1.000 (share) = $173.70 per acre.

(c) 20% x 144.8 bushels (production guarantee) = 29.0 bushels x $5.79 (price election) x 1.000 share = $167.91 per acre.

The number of bushels per acre used to determine the replant payment is based on the smallest dollar amount determined in (a), (b) or (c) above, divided by the insured's price election. In this example, $167.91 ÷ $5.79 = 29.0 bushels.

Example 2:

The insured has a .500 share in 125.0 insurable acres. The insured's production guarantee (per acre) is 144.8 bushels, and the price election is $5.79 per bushel. Thirty (30.0) acres meet all qualifications for a replant payment and are replanted.

(a) Insured's actual cost to replant = $183.00 per acre.

(b) 30 bushels (max. allowed by CP) x $5.79 (price election) x .500 (share) = $86.85 per acre.

(c) 20% x 144.8 bushels (production guarantee) = 29.0 bushels x $5.79 (price election) x .500 (share) = $83.96 per acre.

The number of pounds per acre used to determine the replant payment is the smallest dollar amount determined in (a), (b) or (c) above, divided by the insured's price election. In this example, $83.96 ÷ $5.79 = 14.5 bushels.

24 Replanting Payment Inspections

Replanting payment inspections are to be prepared as final inspections on the PW only when qualifying for a replanting payment. Non-qualifying replanting-payment inspections (unless the claim is withdrawn by the insured) are to be handled as preliminary inspections. If qualified for a replanting payment, a Certification Form may be prepared on the initial farm visit. Refer to the LAM.

25-30 (Reserved)

PART 4 APPRAISALS

Potential production for all types of inspections will be appraised in accordance with procedure specified in this handbook and the LAM.

31 General Information

(1) Cucumber production that is decayed, over mature, or damaged by freezing, sunburn, disease or insects is defined as culls and is not considered production to count.

(2) Cucumber production including, but not limited to, cucumbers that are misshapen (nubs, ball shaped, crooked or curved), broken, or have a base contract price less than the amount specified in the SP for this purpose, is defined as off-grade and is not considered production to count.

(3) The producer's production contract specifies the size and grade of cucumber production to be delivered to the green shipper or processor. The cucumber production that meets those standards, will be considered to be production to count and will be used to determine the APH yield, except off-grade cucumbers will not be used to determine the APH yield.

32 Notice of Damage or Loss

Within the policy provisions is a requirement that insured's file a notice of damage or loss:

(1) not later than 48 hours after:

(a) total destruction of the cucumbers on the unit; or
(b) discontinuance of harvest on the unit on which unharvested production remains.

(2) within 3 days after the date harvest should have started on any acreage that will not be harvested. The insured must also provide acceptable documentation of the reason the acreage was bypassed. Failure to provide such documentation will result in the AIP's determination that the acreage was bypassed due to an uninsured cause of loss. If the crop will not be harvested and the insured wishes to destroy the crop, the insured must leave representative samples of the unharvested crop for the AIP's inspection.

(3) at least 15 days prior to the beginning of harvest if the insured intends to claim an indemnity on any unit, or immediately if damage is discovered during the 15-day period or during harvest so the AIP may inspect the damaged production. If the insured fails to notify the AIP and such failure results in the AIPs inability to inspect the damaged production, the AIP will consider all such production to be undamaged and include it as production to count. The insured is not required to delay harvest.

33 Selecting Representative Samples for Appraisals

(1) Determine the minimum number of required samples for a field or subfield by the field size, the average stage of growth, age (size) and general capabilities of the plants, and variability of potential production and plant damage within the field or subfield.

(2) Split the field into subfields when:

(a) variable damage causes the crop potential to appear to be significantly different within the same field; or

(b) the insured wishes to destroy a portion of a field.

(3) Each subfield must be appraised separately.

(4) Take not less than the minimum number (count) of representative samples required in exhibit 6 for each field or subfield.

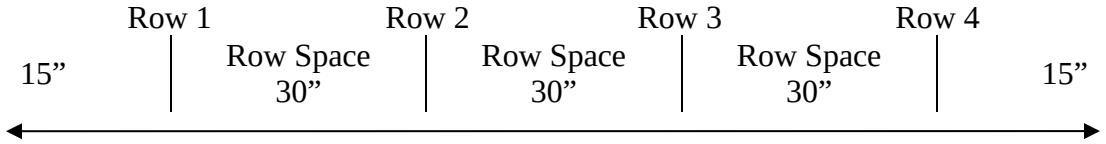
34 Measuring Row Width for Sample Selection

Use these instructions for the stand reduction and defoliation appraisal methods.

(1) Use a measuring tape marked in inches or convert a tape marked in tenths, to inches, to measure row width (refer to the LAM for conversion table).

(2) Measure across four or more row spaces, from the center of the first row to the center of the fifth row (or as many rows as needed), and divide the result by the number of row spaces measured across, to determine an average row width.

Example:



120”

120 inches ÷ 4 rows = 30 inch average row width

(3) Where rows are skipped for tractor or planter tires, refer to the LAM.

(4) Use the average row width in exhibit 7 to determine the length of sample row required for a 1/100 of an acre sample.

35 Appraising Harvested and Unharvested Cucumbers

(1) Circumstances that require an appraisal include (but are not limited to):

(a) unharvested acreage of MHPC;

(b) as directed by the AIP;

(c) partially harvested acreage of cucumbers when harvesting was or will be possible and there is no intention of further harvesting;

(d) cucumber acreage that is bypassed by the processor, to verify the cause of loss (if any) and to make appraisals that accurately reflect the potential production that remains in the field. For additional instructions on bypassed acreage of MHPC, refer to paragraph 36 or contact the AIP.

(e) uninsured causes of loss; and

(f) damage to an immature crop such as hail, frost/freeze, flooding, pollination problems, etc. Defer appraisals to a later date in order to assess crop recovery and to obtain more accurate appraisals. Refer to the LAM for further instruction on deferred appraisals.

(2) Refer to the LAM for additional circumstances that require appraisals.

36 Guidelines for "Bypassed Cucumber Acreage"

(1) Bypassed acreage is land on which production is ready for harvest but the processor elects not to accept such production, so it is not harvested.

(a) Inspections must be made by the AIP on all unharvested acreage of cucumbers to verify the cause of loss and the reason the acreage was bypassed by the processor.

(b) Appraisals are not required on acreage bypassed due only to an insurable cause of loss. Appraisals will be made on all unharvested acreage when any uninsurable cause of loss prevented timely harvest of the crop.

(2) The insured must provide acceptable documentation of the reason the acreage was bypassed. Failure to provide such documentation will result in the AIP's determination that the acreage was bypassed due to an uninsured cause of loss.

(3) Production losses of cucumbers unharvested, not timely harvested, or bypassed are insurable if the losses are due to an insurable cause of loss (as stated in the CP), such as adverse weather conditions. Adverse weather includes, but is not limited to:

(a) excessive moisture that prevents harvesting equipment from entering the field or that prevents the timely operation of harvesting equipment; and

(b) abnormally hot or cold temperature that causes an unexpected number of acres over a large producing area to be ready for harvest at the same time, affecting the timely harvest of a large number of such acres or the processing of such production is beyond the capacity of the processor, either of which causes the acreage to be bypassed.

Note: The insured should contact the AIP immediately upon being notified the acreage will be bypassed so an inspection can be made by the AIP.

(4) Insurance coverage is not provided on any loss of production if acreage is not timely harvested (unless such delay in harvesting is solely and directly due to an insured cause of loss) or is bypassed due to:

(a) breakdown or non-operation of equipment or facilities;

(b) the insured is the processor and did not harvest the insured acreage first;

(c) the availability of a crop insurance payment; or

(d) failure to follow the requirements contained in the processor contract.

(5) The stage column on the PW will show UB for unharvested acreage that is bypassed or not timely harvested by the processor because the cucumbers are damaged due to insured causes of loss. The potential production per acre shown on the PW in the column for appraised potential for such acreage will be zero (0).

(6) When there is damaged and undamaged cucumber acreage in the same field (and can be identified as such) and the processor chooses to bypass the entire field instead of harvesting the undamaged acreage, the damaged and undamaged acreage will be divided into separate subfields.

(a) an appraisal is not required on the damaged acres, provided the AIP can verify the damaged was due to an insurable cause of loss; and

(b) the undamaged acreage will be appraised and the production will be counted as production to count for claim purposes.

(7) The stage column on the PW will show "PB" for unharvested (bypassed) acreage when insured cause(s) of loss did not prevent the processor from timely harvesting (for example: the processor over-contracted, equipment breakdown, etc.). The potential production per acre (as of the date the crop should have been harvested) shown on the PW in the column for appraised potential will be the appraised amount and will be counted as production against the guarantee for claim purposes.

(a) A separate appraisal is required to assess production lost on acreage damaged by uninsured causes of loss (for example: livestock damage, failure to follow good farming practices, etc.). The appraised per acre production from such acreage will be shown on the PW in the item for uninsured causes.

(b) Although acreage may have been bypassed and an insured cause of loss did not prevent harvest (for example: the processor over-contracted, equipment breakdown, etc.), an appraisal which shows production below the unit guarantee due to insurable causes (for example: drought reduced the potential prior to bypass) may result in an indemnity.

(8) When an insured cause of loss did not prevent timely harvest of cucumbers, the production to count for cucumber acreage that is bypassed or not timely harvested will include:

(a) The appraised production on unharvested acreage;

(b) Any production or value lost due to uninsured cause(s), whether harvested or unharvested acreage; or

(c) All harvested production delivered to the green shipper or processor from any acreage not timely harvested.

(9) Do not include any processor payment for bypassed acreage in any appraisal or as production to count.

37 Appraisal Methods

A. General Information

Appraisal Method...	Use...
Stand Reduction Method	from emergence to first fruit set to determine the plant population when it is less than the original. This method is used alone or, if applicable, in conjunction with the defoliation method.
Defoliation Method	from emergence to first fruit set to determine when leaves are damaged or missing. This method is used alone or, if applicable, in conjunction with the stand reduction method and/or the fruit damage and final adjustment method(s).
Weight Method for Machine-Harvest Operation	when plants are in the reproductive stage (machine harvested operations, only). Do not use this method in conjunction with the stand reduction and/or defoliation method(s).

A. General Information (continued)

(1) When additional damage occurs resulting in a reappraisal, the appraisal methods for stand reduction and defoliation can be used as individual appraisal methods or in combination. In situations where hail has damaged the crop before fruit set; delay the appraisal for 7-10 days. When hail damages the fruit, the adjuster should sample the field as soon as possible after the storm.

(2) Refer to the SP for the minimum requirements for row and plant spacing for insurable practices. If applicable, document the calculations in the "Remarks" section of the appraisal worksheet.

Note: To determine the plants per acre, multiply the row width (in whole inches) times the plant spacing (nearest tenth of an inch) and divide the result into 6,272,640 square inches per acre (round result to the nearest whole number). (43,560 square feet per acre x 144 square inches = 6,272,640 square inches per acre.)

Example: Machine Harvest Operation
4 in. Plant Spacing
28 in. row width
4 in. x 28 in. = 112 sq. in.
6,272,640 sq. in./acre ÷ 112 sq. in. = 56,006 plants per acre

(3) If the price election is restricted to the maximum price per bushel specified in the SP, the value of production to count for:

(a) the stand reduction and/or defoliation appraisal method,
(b) the weight appraisal method for machine harvested operations,
(c) and sold production,

will be reduced by a factor determined by dividing the maximum price in the SP by the value per bushel determined in section 3 of the CP. Refer to exhibit 3 for detailed instructions.

B. Deferment of Cucumber Appraisals Before Maturity

(1) If practical and the insured will agree, defer the appraisal until the cucumbers are in the reproductive stage, and then use the applicable appraisal methods for the reproductive stage.

Note: If there is no production potential, enter "0" appraised potential in the applicable item on the PW and complete the claim.

(2) If not practical or if the insured will not agree to defer the appraisal until the cucumbers are in the reproductive stage, use the stand reduction and defoliation methods as outlined below.

B. Deferment of Cucumber Appraisals Before Maturity (continued)

(3) Complete the preliminary inspection with special attention to the type of damage and its severity.

(4) If acreage will be released to be put to another use:

(a) inspect all fields or subfields thoroughly (it is important to observe the acreage that is not damaged);

(b) explain to the insured the amount of loss cannot be determined accurately, at this time;

(c) do not attempt to estimate the damage for the insured;

(d) mark the areas as instructed in the LAM for deferred appraisals; and

(e) advise the insured that if the crop is destroyed, the RSAs that the AIP specified must be preserved and cared for.

(5) Refer to the LAM for additional instructions regarding deferred appraisals.

38 Stand Reduction Method

All sampling for this method shall be based on the number of remaining plants in 1/100 of an acre sample row length. This method may be used with the defoliation method. Do not use this method with the weight method for machine harvest operations.

(1) Determine the row width for the MHPC field.

(2) Refer to exhibit 7 Row Widths and Lengths for 1/100 Acre.

(3) Refer to exhibit 6 Minimum Representative Sample Requirements.

(4) Determine the normal number of plants for 1/100 of an acre by counting the original number of plants in the sample (living, dead, missing, or non-emerged).

(5) Select RSAs of remaining MHPC plants from different parts of the field (see paragraph 33).

(6) Count the number of live plants in the sample area.

(7) Divide the number of live plants by the normal number of plants per 1/100 acre (see item 4 above) to determine the percent of live plants remaining in the sample.

38 Stand Reduction Method (Continued)

(8) Refer to exhibit 8 Yield Factors for Stand Reduction Appraisal Method for the percent live plants remaining in item 7 above. Express the yield factor as a 3-place decimal.

(9) Multiply the yield factor for stand reduction method (item 8 above) times the insured's approved yield to determine the bushels per acre.

39 Defoliation Method

This method may be used with the stand reduction method. Do not use this method with the weight method for machine-harvest operations.

(1) Determine the minimum number of samples to appraise (see exhibit 6 Minimum Representative Sample Requirements).

(2) Select RSAs from different part of the field or subfield (see paragraph 33).

(3) Determine the stage of development of the cucumber field or subfield (see exhibit 10 Stage of Development for Machine Harvested Pickling Cucumbers).

(4) To determine the percent defoliation:

(a) select 20 consecutive plants in a representative sample;
(b) count the number of live leaves on each plant;
(c) count the number of missing or damaged leaves on each plant;
(d) total (b) and (c) above; and
(e) divide (c) above by (d) above to obtain the percent defoliation for each plant.

(5) In the field notes section of the Cucumber Appraisal Worksheet Stand Reduction and Defoliation individually record the percent of defoliation for each plant. Add the percentages together and divide by the number of plants evaluated to calculate the average percent of defoliation in the sample.

(6) Determine the percent yield loss from exhibit 9 Machine Harvested Pickling Cucumbers Percent Yield Loss Due to Defoliation.

(7) Subtract the percent yield loss (item 6 above) from 100.0 to calculate the yield factor for defoliation method for the sample area. Express as a 3-place decimal.

(8) Multiply the yield factor (item 7 above) times the insured's approved yield or adjusted yield (whichever is applicable) to determine the bushels per acre. The approved yield is used when the defoliation method is the only method used to appraise the production loss. The bushels per acre (item 20) determined on the appraisal worksheet for stand reduction is used when the stand reduction method is used in conjunction with the defoliation method.

40 Weight Method for Machine-Harvested Operations

This method is used for machine-harvest operations only, and only when the cucumbers are in the reproductive stage.

(1) Refer to exhibit 6 Minimum Representative Sample Requirements to determine the minimum number of samples.

(2) Refer to exhibit 11 Determining Adjusted Acreage Factor for Grid Sample to determine the adjusted acreage factor.

(3) Select RSAs from different parts of the field or subfield (see paragraph 33).

(4) Harvest all cucumbers in the sample area.

(5) Discard culls and off-grade cucumbers. Sort the remaining harvested cucumbers, from the sample area, by the grades specified in the production contract. For example, grade 2A and smaller, grade 2B, grade 3A, and grade 3B.

(6) Weigh the cucumbers by grade to the nearest tenth of a pound.

(7) Add the weight of each grade together, and divide by the number of samples to determine the average weight per sample.

(8) Multiply the average weight per sample by the determined adjusted acreage factor (see exhibit 11 Determining Adjusted Acreage Factor for Grid Sample) and round to tenths.

(9) Multiply the number of bushels per acre by the yield loss factor (.90) to obtain the total potential bushels per acre. Obtain a factor. Multiply the factor by the total bushels for each grade for each field ID.

41 Deviations and Modifications

(1) Deviations in appraisal methods require RMA written authorization (as described in the LAM) prior to implementation.

(2) There are no pre-established modifications contained in this handbook. Refer to the LAM for additional information.

42 General Information for Worksheet Entries and Completion Procedures

(1) Include the AIP's name in the appraisal worksheet title if not preprinted on the AIP's worksheet or when a worksheet entry is not provided.

(2) Include the claim number on the appraisal worksheet (when required by the AIP), when a worksheet entry is not provided.

(3) Separate appraisal worksheets are required for each field or subfield appraised (applicable to replant, preliminary and final claims) and insured acreage damaged solely by uninsured causes. Refer to paragraph 33 for sampling requirements.

(4) Standard appraisal worksheet items are numbered consecutively in exhibit 3. An example appraisal worksheet is also provided to illustrate how to complete item entries.

(5) If the buyer rejects harvested production, the adjuster must determine if the damage is from an insurable cause of loss. The adjuster may use an official grading service or agriculture expert (as defined in the BP) to help make such determinations. All findings must be confirmed in writing.

(6) The acreage must be destroyed or it may be gleaned if it is deemed unmarketable and is indemnified. Refer to the LAM for information on gleaning.

43-50 (Reserved)

PART 5 PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

51 General Information for Worksheet Entries and Completion Procedures

(1) The PW is a progressive form containing all notices of damage for all preliminary and final inspections, including "No Indemnity Due" claims, on a unit.

(2) If a PW has been prepared on a prior inspection, verify each entry and enter additional information as needed. If a change or correction is necessary, strike out all entries on the line and re-enter correct entries on a new line. The adjuster and insured should initial any line deletions.

(3) Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding the following:

(a) Acreage report errors.

(b) Delayed notices and delayed claims.

(c) Corrected claims or fire losses (double coverage) and cases involving uninsured causes of loss, unusual situations, controversial claims, concealment, or misrepresentation.

(d) Claims involving a Certification Form (when all the acreage on the unit has been appraised to be put to another use, when acreage is being appraised for a replanting payment and all acreage on the unit has been initially planted, or other reasons described in the LAM).

(e) "No Indemnity Due" claims (which must be verified by an appraisal or notification from the insured that the production exceeded the guarantee).

(5) The adjuster is responsible for determining if any of the insured's requirements under the notice and claim provisions of the policy have not been met. If any have not, the adjuster should contact the AIP.

(6) Instructions labeled "Preliminary" apply to preliminary inspections only. Instructions labeled "Replant" apply to replant inspections only. Instructions labeled "Final" apply to final inspections only. Instructions not labeled apply to all inspections.

(7) If the AIP determines the claim is to be denied, refer to the LAM for PW completion instructions.

(8) Standard PW items are numbered consecutively in exhibit 4. An example PW is also provided to illustrate how to complete item entries.

(9) In the absence of acceptable records of disposition of harvested cucumbers, the disposition and amount of production to count for the unit will be the guarantee on the unit.

(10) An example Summary of Machine Harvested Pickling Cucumber Production Worksheet is provided in exhibit 5 to illustrate how to complete entries. This form is used to record production of MHPC for which adequate harvesting records have been maintained. The amount of production will be transferred from this document to the PW. A separate worksheet is required for each unit. This worksheet also summarizes the insured's harvested cucumber production by the grade of cucumber specified in the insured's production contract. All appraised and harvested cucumber production must be itemized by grade before an indemnity can be determined.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

The following table provides the acronyms and abbreviations used in this handbook.

Approved Acronym/Abbreviation	Term
AIP	Approved Insurance Provider
APH	Actual Production History
BP	Basic Provisions
CAT	Catastrophic Risk Protection
CES	Cooperative Extension Service
CIH	Crop Insurance Handbook, FCIC-18010
CLU	Common Land Unit
CP	Crop Provisions
DSSH	Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook, FCIC-24040
FAD	Final Agency Determination
FCIC	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
FN	FSA Farm Serial Number
FSA	Farm Service Agency
GPS	Global Positioning Satellite
GSH	General Standards Handbook, FCIC-18190
LAM	Loss Adjustment Manual, FCIC-25010
MHPC	Machine Harvested Pickling Cucumbers
PE	Price Election
PW	Production Worksheet
PTC	Production to Count
RMA	Risk Management Agency
RSA	Representative Sample Area
SP	Special Provisions
SRA	Standard Reinsurance Agreement
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture

Definitions

Approved yield is the actual production history (APH) yield, calculated and approved by the verifier, used to determine the production guarantee by summing the yearly actual, assigned, adjusted or unadjusted transitional yields and dividing the sum by the number of yields contained in the database, which will always contain at least four yields. The database may contain up to 10 consecutive crop years of actual or assigned yields. The approved yield may have yield adjustments elected under section 36 of the BP, revisions according to section 3 of the BP, or other limitations according to FCIC approved procedures applied when calculating the approved yield.

Base contract price is the price per bushel for each cucumber size and grade stipulated in the production contract (without regard to discounts or incentives) and that is used to determine the insured's price election. Base contract prices will not include any price for off-grade production.

Bushel is 50 pounds of cucumbers.

Bypassed acreage is land on which production is ready for harvest but the production is not harvested.

Cucumbers are the fruit of *Cucumis sativus*, a plant in the Cucurbitaceae family.

Culls means production that is decayed, over mature, or damaged by freezing, sunburn, disease or insects.

Good Farming Practices includes the cultural practices required by the production contract in addition to the requirements in the definition of "good farming practices" contained in section 1 of the BP.

Green shipper is any business enterprise regularly engaged in buying cucumbers, that possesses all licenses and permits required by the State in which it operates, and that possesses facilities, or has contractual access to facilities, for cleaning and sorting cucumbers prior to delivery to a processor.

Harvest is the removal of cucumbers from the plant by mechanical means using a machine specifically designed for this purpose.

Lot is a quantity of production that can be separated from other quantities of production by load, location or other distinctive feature.

Off-grade is production including, but not limited to, cucumbers that are misshapen (nubs, ball shaped, crooked or curved), broken, or have a base contract price less than the amount specified in the SP for this purpose. Off-grade production does not include culls.

Practical to replant In addition to the definition of "practical to replant" contained in the Basic Provisions, it will be considered practical to replant only if the green shipper or processor agrees in writing that it will accept the production from the replanted acreage..

Processing cucumbers are varieties of cucumbers with characteristics that enable them to be processed by pickling.

Processor is any business enterprise regularly engaged in buying and processing cucumbers, that possesses all licenses and permits required by the State in which it operates, and that possesses facilities, or has contractual access to such facilities, with equipment appropriate for brining or other means of processing cucumbers.

Production contract is an agreement, in writing, between the producer and a green shipper or processor, containing at a minimum:

(a) the producer's commitment to plant and grow cucumbers and to deliver the production to the green shipper or processor;

(b) the green shipper's or processor's commitment to purchase all the production stated in the production contract; and

(c) a base contract price for each cucumber size and grade stipulated in the production contract.

Production guarantee (per acre) is the result of multiplying the insured's approved yield per acre by the coverage level percentage the insured elects.

Type is a category of cucumbers identified as a type in the SP.

Yield loss factor is .90 and is multiplied by the appraised potential per acre under the weight appraisal method since harvesting by machine can be expected to result in a 10 percent loss in yield as compared to the hand harvesting method.

Verify and/or make the following entries for each appraisal worksheet element/item number. A completed appraisal worksheet example is at the end of this exhibit. For general form standards and other general information, refer to subparagraph 2D and paragraph 42.

A. Cucumber Appraisals Worksheet – Stand Reduction and Defoliation

Element/Item Number	Description
Company	Name of AIP, if not preprinted on the worksheet.
Claim Number	Claim number assigned by the AIP.
1. Insured's Name	Name of insured that identifies exactly the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
2. Policy Number	Insured's assigned policy number.
3. Crop Year	Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed.
4. Unit Number	Unit number from the Summary of Coverage verified to be correct.
5. Cause of Damage	Insured cause of damage. If insured cause of damage is coded as "Other," explain in the Remarks.
6. Date of Damage	First three letters of the month during which most of the insured damage occurred including progressive damage. Include specific date where applicable, as in the case of hail damage.
7. Field ID	Field identification symbol.
8. Acres	Number of determined acres to tenths, in field or sub-field being appraised.
9. Date Planted	Date planted.
10. Crop/Code	Cucumbers - 0132.
11. Row Width	The row width to the nearest inch for the appraised crop. Refer to paragraph 34 and exhibit 7 for row width determination information.
12. Appraisal Date	Date the appraisal is completed (in MM/DD/YYYY format).
13. Stage of Development	The stage of development on the date of damage and stage of development on the date of adjustment (see exhibit 10).
14. Sample Number	Make no entry if sample numbers are preprinted on worksheet, otherwise number consecutively.

A. Cucumber Appraisal Worksheet – Stand Reduction and Defoliation (continued)

Stand Reduction Method

Element/Item Number	Description
15. Normal Number of Plants Per 1/100 Acre	Determine by counting the potential (living, dead, missing, or non-emerged) plants in a length of row equivalent to 1/100 acre.
16. Number of Live Plants Per 1/100 Acre	Number of live plants in the sample area.
17. Percent Live Plants Remaining	Number of live plants per 1/100 acre (item 16) divided by normal number of plants per 1/100 acre (item 15). Enter the result to the nearest tenth of a percent. **Example:** 15 ÷ 300 = 0.05 or 5.0 percent.
18. Yield Factor	In exhibit 8 refer to the percent of live plants remaining to determine the yield factor (for stand reduction method) for the sample area. For percentages that fall between 5 increments of the percent live plants remaining, interpolate to determine the yield factor. Enter as a 3 place decimal.
19. Approved Yield	Enter the insured's approved yield.
20. Bushels Per Acre	Multiply the yield factor (item 18) times the insured's approved yield (item 19) and enter the result to the nearest tenth of a bushel.

Defoliation Method

Element/Item Number	Description
21. Percent Defoliation	Enter the percent of defoliation to the nearest 5 percent from percent defoliation (item 34). Refer to paragraph 39 for how to determine percent defoliation.
22. Percent Yield Loss	In exhibit 9 find the percent yield loss for the percent defoliation (item 21) at the applicable stage of development (item 13).
23. Yield Factor	Subtract the percent yield loss (item 22) from 100.0 percent to 3 decimal points to determine the yield factor for the defoliation method. **Example:** 1.00 - .81 = .190
24. Approved Yield or Adjusted Yield	Approved yield (item 19) if stand reduction method has not been used. Transfer the entry from item 20 (Bushels Per Acre) if the stand reduction method has been used.
25. Bushels Per Acre	If the defoliation method is used independently or in conjunction with the stand reduction method, multiply the yield factor (item 23) (for defoliation method) by the approved yield or adjusted yield (item 24), and enter the result to the nearest tenth of a bushel.

A. Cucumber Appraisal Worksheet – Stand Reduction and Defoliation (continued)

Stand Reduction and/or Defoliation Method

Element/Item Number	Description
26. Bushels Per Acre	If stand reduction method is the only method used, transfer entries from item 20. If stand reduction method is used in conjunction with the defoliation method, transfer the entries from item 25.
27. Total Bushels of Samples	Total of item 26.
28. Number of Samples	Total number of samples from item 14.
29. Bushels Per Acre	Divide the total bushels of samples (item 27) by the number of samples (item 28), rounded to the nearest tenth of a bushel.
30. Total Bushels	Multiply bushels per acre (item 29) by acres (item 8).
31. Remarks	If item 42 is less than item 41, document the basis for the reduction. **Example:** Value of PTC Reduction Factor .931 ($6.05 SP maximum price election divided by the value determined in section 3 of the CP $6.50).

MHPC Field Notes

Element/Item Number	Description
32. Sample Number	Match the sample with the same numbered sample used in item 14. If more samples are needed, use additional pages, and number accordingly. Individually record in the field notes section (1-20) the percent defoliation of each plant. Refer to paragraph 39 for information on determining the percent of defoliation.
33. Total Percent	Enter the total of the percentages in items 1-20.
34. Number of Plants Evaluated	Enter “20”.
35. Percent Defoliation	Divide the total percent (item 32) by the number of plants evaluated (item 33) and round to the nearest 5 percent.
36. Grade	Enter the insurable size grades specified in the production contract.
37. Grade Factor	Enter the SP percentage grade factors for the grades specified in item 36.
38. Bushels	For the grades specified in item 36, multiply percentage grade factor (item 37) times total bushels (item 30).
39. Base Contract Price	Enter the base contract price for each insurable grade specified in the production contract.
40. PTC Value	Multiply bushels (item 38) times the base contract price (item 39).
41. Total Value PTC	Added together PTC values (item 40).

A. Cucumber Appraisal Worksheet – Stand Reduction and Defoliation (continued)

42. Adjusted PTC Total	When the producer's price election is limited to the maximum amount specified in the SP (the value per bushel determined in accordance with section 3 of the CP was higher than the maximum price election allowed in the SP), the value of production to count in item 41 is reduced by a factor that is determined by dividing the maximum price election by the value per bushel determined in section 3 of the CP. For example, if the maximum price election in the SP is $6.05 and the price determined in section 3 of the CP is $6.50, the value of production to count will be reduced by a factor of 0.931 ($6.05 ÷ $6.50 = 0.931). Otherwise, enter value from item 41. **Example:** Multiply $315.63 (item 41) times reduction factor 0.931 ($6.05 ÷ $6.50) = $293.85. This figure will be transferred to item 36 on the PW.

The following required entries are not illustrated on the following Appraisal Worksheet example.

Element/Item Number	Description
43. Adjuster's Code No., Signature, and Date	Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed after the insured (or insured's authorized representative) has signed. If the appraisal is performed prior to signature date, document the date of the appraisal in the Remarks section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the PW.
44. Insured's Signature and Date	Insured's (or insured's authorized representative's) signature and date. Before obtaining signature, review all entries on the appraisal worksheet with the insured (or insured's authorized representative), particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.
45. Page Number	Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

B. Cucumber Appraisal Worksheet – Weight Method for Machine Harvest Operations

Element/Item Number	Description
1. Insured's Name/Insurance Company	Name of the insured that identifies exactly the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued and name of the AIP (Company Name) if not preprinted on the worksheet.
2. Policy Number	Insured's assigned policy number.
3. Crop Year	Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed.
4. Unit#/FN/Claim	Unit number from the Summary of Coverage verified to be correct, FN, if applicable, and claim number as assigned by the AIP.
5. Cause of Damage	Insured cause of damage. If insured cause of damage is coded as "Other," explain in the narrative.
6. Date of Damage	First three letters of the month during which most of the insured damage occurred including progressive damage. Include specific date where applicable, as in the case of hail damage.
7. Acres	Number of determined acres to tenths, in field or sub-field being appraised.
8. Date Planted	Date planted in MM/DD/YYYY format.
9. Crop/Code	Cucumbers - 0132.
10. Field ID	Field identification symbol.
11. Acres	Acreage to tenths in field identified by item 10.
12. Sample Area Size	Square-foot area used for sampling (e.g., 6' x 6', 8' x 8', etc.) Refer to exhibit 11.
13a,b,c,d. Weight by Grade	Weight in pounds to tenths for each cucumber grade (in the insured's production contract). Generally the production contract will list the four grades of 2A or smaller, 2B, 3A, and 3B or three grades of 2B, 3A, and 3B. Divide the samples of all harvestable and marketable processing cucumbers in the representative area between the applicable grades. Make sure at least the required number of samples are taken (refer to exhibit 4). Discard all culls and off-grade cucumber production before weighing.
14. Total Weight of All Samples	Weight in pounds to tenths of all cucumber grades in item 13.
15. Number Sample Plots	Number of representative areas sampled in the field or subfield.
16. Average Weight Per Sample	Total weight of all samples (item 14) divided by number of sample plots (item 15), recorded in pounds to tenths.
17. Adjusted Acreage Factor	See exhibit 11.
18. Bushels Per Acre	Average weight per sample (item16) multiplied by adjusted acreage factor (item 17), recorded in bushels to tenths.
19. Yield Loss Factor	Enter .90. (A 10 percent yield loss is expected with machine harvesting, therefore, this factor will compensate for that loss).
20. Total Bushels Per Acre	Bushels per acre (item 18) multiplied by yield loss factor (item 19) recorded in bushels to tenths.

B. Cucumber Appraisal Worksheet – Weight Method for Machine Harvest Operations (continued)

21. Total Bushels Per Field ID	Total bushels per acre (item 20) multiplied by acres (item 11) recorded in bushels to tenths.
22. Total Bushels	Add together total bushels in item 21.
23. Field ID	Field identification symbol.
24. Grade	Cucumber grades from production contract. Generally the production contract will list the four grades of 2A or smaller, 2B, 3A, and 3B or three grades of 2B, 3A, and 3B.
25. Factor	Divide weight of each grade of cucumber within same field ID (item 13a, 13b, 13c, and 13d) by total weight of all samples (item 14) to 3 decimal places.
26. Bushels by Grade	Multiply the factor (item 25) by total bushels (item 21) for each grade (item 24) for each field ID and grade.
27. Base Contract Price	Enter the base contract price for each insurable grade on the production contract.
28. PTC Value	Multiply bushels by grade (item 26) by the base contract price (item 27).
29. Total	Sum the column entries in item 28.
30. Adjusted Total	When the producer's price election is limited to the maximum amount specified in the SP (the value per bushel determined in accordance with section 3 of the CP was higher than the maximum price election allowed in the SP), the value of production to count in item 29 is reduced by a factor that is determined by dividing the maximum price election by the value per bushel determined in section 3 of the CP. For example, if the maximum price election in the SP is $6.05 and the price determined in section 3 of the CP is $6.50, the value of production to count will be reduced by a factor of 0.931 ($6.05 ÷ $6.50 = 0.931). Otherwise, enter value from item 29. **Example:** Multiply $6,159.86 (item 29) times reduction factor 0.931 ($6.05 ÷ $6.50) = $5,734.83 This figure will be transferred to item 36 on the PW.
31. Remarks	If item 30 is less than item 29, document the basis for the reduction. Example: Value of PTC Reduction Factor .931 ($6.05 SP maximum price election divided by the value determined in section 3 of the CP $6.50).

B. Cucumber Appraisal Worksheet – Weight Method for Machine Harvest Operations (continued)

The following required entries are not illustrated on the following Appraisal Worksheet example.

Element/Item Number	Description
32. Adjuster's Code No., Signature, and Date	Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed after the insured (or insured's authorized representative) has signed. If the appraisal is performed prior to signature date, document the date of the appraisal in the Remarks section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the PW.
33. Insured's Signature and Date	Insured's (or insured's authorized representative's) signature and date. Before obtaining signature, review all entries on the appraisal worksheet with the insured (or insured's authorized representative), particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.
34. Page Number	Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

Stand Reduction and Defoliation Example

Cucumber Appraisal Worksheet Stand Reduction and Defoliation (For Illustration Purposes Only)	Company ANY COMPANY Claim Number XXXXXXXX	1. Insured's Name I. M. Insured	2. Policy Number XXXXXXX	3. Crop Year YYYY	4. Unit Number 0001-0001OU

5. Cause of Damage	**6. Date of Damage**	**7. Field ID.**	**8. Acres**	**9. Date Planted**	**10. Crop/Code**	**11. Row Width**	**12. Appraisal Date**	**13. Stage of Develop.**
Hail	JUN 30	1A	20.0	05/20/YYYY	Cucumbers/0132	36"	06/20/YYYY	6

	Stand Reduction Method						**Defoliation Method**					
14.Sample Number	**15.Normal No. Plants Per 1/100 Acre**	**16. No. Live Plants Per 1/100 Acre**	**17. Percent Live Plants Remaining**	**18. Yield Factor**	**19. Approved Yield**	**20. Bushels Per Acre**	**21. Percent Defoliation**	**22. Percent Yield Loss**	**23. Yield Factor**	**24. Approved Yield or Adjusted Yield**	**25. Bushels Per Acre**	**26. Bushels Per Acre**
1	300	15	5.0	.100	160	16.0	85	81	.190	16.0	3.0	3.0
2	300	30	10.0	.200	160	32.0	95	93	.070	32.0	2.2	2.2
3	300	22	7.3	.146	160	23.4	90	87	.130	23.4	3.0	3.0

36. Grade	**2A**	**2B**	**3A**	**3B**		**27. Sample Bu.** 8.2
37. Grade Factor	.05	.20	.40	.35		**28. # Samples** 3
38. Bushels	2.7	10.8	21.6	18.9		
39. Base Contract Price	$6.00	$6.50	$6.50	$4.70	**41. Total Value PTC**	**29. Bu. Per Acre** 2.7
40. PTC Value	$16.20	$70.20	$140.40	$88.83	$315.63	
31. Remarks $6.05 SP max.PE ÷ $6.50 per CP sec. 3 = 0.931 reduction factor.				**42. Adjusted PTC Tot.**	$293.85	**30. Total Bushels** 54.0

32. #	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**33. % Total**	**34. # Eval.**	**35. % Defo**
1	90	87	83	80	86	89	87	83	85	88	82	84	89	81	84	86	80	82	86	91	1703	20	85
2	99	93	92	95	99	87	95	99	89	88	98	98	99	97	98	97	99	99	90	94	1905	20	95
3	86	87	83	88	89	85	99	93	90	88	86	86	88	94	86	99	97	92	93	86	1795	20	90

This form example does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signature, dates, etc.).

Weight Method for Machine Harvest Operations Example

CUCUMBER APPRAISAL WORKSHEET WEIGHT METHOD FOR MACHINE HARVEST OPERATIONS (FOR ILLUSTRATION OLNY)	**1. Insured's Name/Insurance Company** I. M. Insured / Any Company	**2. Policy Number** XXXXXXXX	**3. Crop Year** YYYY	**4. Unit# /FN /Claim#** 0001-0001OU/XXX/XXXX
	5. Cause of Damage Excess Moisture	**6. Date of damage** JUN	**7. Acres** 21.0	**8. Date Planted** MM/DD/YYYY	**9. Crop/Code** Cucumbers/0132

10	11	12	13a	13b	13c	13d	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Field ID	**Acres**	**Sample Area Size**	**Weight of Each Grade**				**Total Weight All Samples**	**# Sample Plots**	**Ave. Weight Per Sample**	**Adj. Acre. Factor**	**Bu. Per Acre**	**Yield Loss Factor**	**Total Bu. Per Acre**	**Total Bu.**
			2A	**2B**	**3A**	**3B**								
2D	12.0	6' x 6'	2.3	4.7	6.9	6.1	20.0	5	4.0	24.2	96.8	.90	87.1	1045.2
2E	9.0	8' x 8'	4.9	5.5	10.0	7.6	28.0	4	7.0	13.6	95.2	.90	85.7	771.3
													22. Total Bushels	1816.5

23	24	25	26	27	28		23	24	25	26	27	28
Field ID	**Grade**	**Factor**	**Bu. by Grade**	**Contract Price**	**PTC Value**		**Field ID**	**Grade**	**Factor**	**Bu. by Grade**	**Contract Price**	**PTC Value**
2D	2A	.115	120.2	6.00	$721.20		2E	2A	.175	135.0	6.00	$810.00
2D	2B	.235	245.6	6.50	$1,596.40		2E	2B	.196	151.2	6.50	$982.80
2D	3A	.345	360.6	6.50	$2,343.90		2E	3A	.357	275.4	6.50	$1,790.10
2D	3B	.305	318.8	4.70	$1,498.36		2E	3B	.271	209.0	4.70	$982.30
				29 Total	$6,159.86						**29 Total**	$4,565.20
31 Remarks: $6.05 SP max.PE ÷ $6.50 per CP sec. 3 = 0.931 reduction factor.				**30 Adjusted Total**	$5,734.83						**30 Adjusted Total**	$4,250.20

Form Standards – Production Worksheet

Verify and/or make the following entries for each PW element/item number. A completed PW example is at the end of this exhibit. For general form standards and other general information, refer to subparagraph 2D and paragraph 51.

Element/Item Number	Description
1. Crop/Code #	Cucumbers/0132.
2. Unit #	Unit number from the Summary of Coverage verified as correct.
3. Location Description	Land location that identifies the legal description, if available, and the location of the unit (section, township, and range; FSA FN; FSA CLU and tract numbers; GPS identifications; or grid identifications) as applicable for the crop.
4. Date(s) of Damage	First three letters of the month(s) during which the determined insured damage occurred for the inspection and the cause(s) of damage listed in item 5 below. If no entry in item 5 below make no entry. (1) For progressive damage, enter in chronological order the month that identified when the majority of insured damage occurred. Include the specific date where applicable as in the case of hail damage. **Example:** Aug 11. (2) Enter additional dates of damage in extra spaces, as needed. If more space is needed, document additional dates of damage in the Narrative or on a Special Report. Refer to the illustration in item 6 below. Make no entry if there is no insurable cause of loss and a no indemnity due claim will be completed.
5. Cause(s) of Damage	Name of the determined insured cause(s) of damage for this crop as listed in the LAM for the date of damage listed in item 4 above for this inspection. (1) If an insured cause(s) of damage is coded as "Other," explain in the Narrative. (2) Enter additional causes of damage in the extra spaces, as needed. If more space is needed, document additional determined insured causes of damage in the Narrative or on a Special Report. Refer to the illustration in item 6 below. (3) If it is evident that no indemnity is due, enter "No Indemnity Due" across the column in item 5. Refer to the LAM for more information on no indemnity due claims.

<table>
<tr><th>Element/Item Number</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>6. Insured Cause %</td><td>Preliminary: Make no entry.

Replant and Final: Whole percent of damage for the insured cause of damage listed in item 5 above for this inspection. Enter additional “Insured Cause %” in the extra spaces, as needed.

(1) If additional space is needed, enter additional determined “Insured Cause %” in the Narrative or on a Special Report. The total of all “Insured Cause %” including those entered in the Narrative must equal 100%.

(2) Make no entry if there is no insurable cause of loss, and a no indemnity due claim will be completed. Example entries for items 4 thru 6 and the Narrative are listed below, with entries for multiple dates of damage, corresponding insured causes of damage and insured cause percentages:

<table>
<tr><td>4. Date of Damage</td><td>May</td><td>Jun 30</td><td>Jun 30</td><td>Aug</td><td>Aug</td></tr>
<tr><td>5. Cause(s) of Damage</td><td>Excess-Moisture</td><td>Tornado</td><td>Hail</td><td>Drought</td><td>Heat</td></tr>
<tr><td>6. Insured Cause %</td><td>10</td><td>20</td><td>15</td><td>25</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Narrative: Sep 5 additional date of damage, freeze cause of damage, 10% insured cause percent.</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>7. Company/Agency</td><td>Name of the AIP and agency servicing the contract.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8. Name of Insured</td><td>Name of the insured that identifies exactly the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9. Claim #</td><td>Claim number as assigned by the AIP.</td></tr>
<tr><td>10. Policy #</td><td>Insured’s assigned policy number.</td></tr>
<tr><td>11. Crop Year</td><td>Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>12. Additional Units</td><td>Preliminary and Replant: Make no entry.

Final: Unit number(s) for all non-loss units for the crop at the time of final inspection. A non-loss unit is any unit for which a PW has not been completed. Additional non-loss units may be entered on a single PW.

If more spaces are needed for non-loss units, enter the unit numbers, identified as “Non-Loss Units,” in the Narrative or on an attached Special Report.</td></tr>
</table>

Element/Item Number	Description
13. Est. Prod. Per Acre	**Preliminary and Replant:** Make no entry. **Final:** Estimated yield per acre, in whole pounds, of all non-loss units for the crop at the time of final inspection.
14. Date(s) of Notice of Loss (continued)	**Preliminary:** (1) Date the first or second notice of damage or loss was given for the unit in item 2, in the 1st or 2nd space, as applicable. Enter the complete date (MM/DD/YYYY) for each notice. (2) A notice of damage or loss for a third preliminary inspection (if needed) requires an additional set of PWs. Enter the date of notice for a third preliminary inspection in the 1st space of item 14 on the second set of PWs. (3) Reserve the "Final" space on the first page of the first set of PWs for the date of notice for the final inspection. (4) If the inspection is initiated by the AIP, enter "Company Insp." instead of the date. (5) If the notice does not require an inspection, document as directed in the Narrative instructions. **Replant and Final:** Transfer the last date (in the 1st or 2nd space from the first or second set of PWs) to the final space on the first page of the first set of PWs if a final inspection should be made as a result of the notice. Always enter the complete date of notice (MM/DD/YYYY) for the final inspection in the final space on the first set of PWs. For a delayed notice of loss or delayed claim, refer to the LAM.

15. Companion Policy(s)	(1) If no other person has a share in the unit (insured has 100 percent share), make no entry. (2) In all cases where the insured has less than a 100 percent share of a loss-affected unit, ask the insured if the other person sharing in the unit has a multiple-peril crop insurance contract (i.e., not crop-hail, fire, etc.). If the other person does not, enter "None." (a) If the other person has a multiple-peril crop insurance contract and it can be determined that the same AIP services it, enter the contract number. Handle these companion policies according to AIP instructions. (b) If the other person has a multiple-peril crop insurance contract and a different AIP or agent services it, enter the name of the AIP and/or agent (and contract number) if known. (c) If unable to verify the existence of a companion contract, enter "Unknown" and contact the AIP for further instructions. (3) Refer to the LAM for further information regarding companion contracts.

Section I – Determined Acreage Appraised, Production, and Adjustments

Make separate line entries for varying:

(1) Types, irrigated practices, or organic practices, as applicable;

(2) APH yields;

(3) Appraisals;

(4) Stages or intended use(s) of acreage;

(5) Shares (e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on the same unit); or

(6) Appraisals for damage due to hail or fire if Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect.

Element/Item Number	Description
16. Field ID	The field or subfield identification symbol from a sketch map or an aerial photo. Refer to the Narrative instructions.
17. Multi-Crop Code	**Replant:** Make no entry. **Preliminary and Final:** The applicable two-digit code for first crop and second crop. Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding entry of first crop and second crop codes.
18. Reported Acres	In the event of over-reported acres, handle in accordance with the individual AIP's instructions. In the event of under-reported acres, enter the reported acres to tenths for the field or sub field. If there are no under-reported acres, make no entry.
19. Determined Acres	Determined acres to tenths for which consent is given for other use and/or: (1) put to other use without consent, (2) abandoned, (3) damaged by uninsured causes, (4) for which the insured failed to provide acceptable records of production, or (5) from which production is sold by direct marketing or sold for cash if the insured failed to meet the requirements contained in the CP. Refer to the LAM for procedures regarding when estimated acres are allowed and documentation requirements. **Replant:** Determined acres, to tenths, of replanted acreage. Make a separate line entry for any part of a field not replanted. (1) Determine the planted acreage of any fields not replanted. Consolidate it into a single line entry unless the usual reasons for separate line entries apply. Record the field identities in the "Narrative." (2) Account for all planted acreage in the unit. **Preliminary and Final:** Determined acres to tenths. Acreage breakdowns within a unit may be estimated if a determination is impractical. Account for all planted acreage in the unit.

Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Description
20. Interest or Share	Insured's interest in the crop to three decimal places as determined at the time of inspection. If shares vary on the same unit, use separate line entries.
21. Risk	Three-digit code for the correct "Rate Class" specified on the actuarial documents. If a "Rate Class" or "High Risk Area" is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry. Verify with the Summary of Coverage and if the "Rate Class" is found to be incorrect, revise according to the AIP's instructions. Refer to the LAM.
22. Type	Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the type grown by the insured. If "No Type Specified" is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If a type is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry.
23. Class	Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the class grown by the insured. If "No Class Specified" is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If a class is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry.
24. Sub-Class	Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the sub-class grown by the insured. If "No Sub-Class Specified" is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If a sub-class is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry.
25. Intended Use	Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the intended use of the crop grown by the insured. If "No Intended Use Specified" is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If an intended use is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry.
26. Irr. Practice	Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the irrigated practice carried out by the insured. If "No Irrigated Practice Specified" is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If an irrigated practice is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry.
27. Cropping Practice	Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the cropping practice (or practice) carried out by the insured. If "No Cropping Practice Specified" is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If a cropping practice is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry.

Element/Item Number	Description
28. Organic Practice	Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the organic practice carried out by the insured. If "No Organic Practice Specified" is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If an organic practice is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry.
29. Stage	**Preliminary:** Make no entry. **Replant:** **S**tage abbreviation as shown below. **Stage** **Explanation** "R".....Acreage replanted and qualifying for replanting payment. "NR".....Acreage not replanted or not qualifying for a replanting payment. Enter "NR" if the combined potential production appraisal and uninsured cause appraisal totals 90 percent or more of the guarantee for replanting claims. **Final:** Stage abbreviation as shown below. **Stage** **Explanation** "P".....Acreage abandoned without consent, put to other use without consent, damaged solely by uninsured causes, or for which the insured failed to provide acceptable records of production to the AIP. Failure to give notice when the insured is a green shipper or processor of cucumbers. "H".....Harvested. "UH".....Unharvested or put to other use with consent. "UB".....Bypassed (insured causes). "PB".....Bypassed (uninsured causes). **Gleaned Acreage:** Refer to the LAM for information on gleaning.

Element/Item Number	Description
30. Use of Acreage	Enter the applicable abbreviation as follows: **Use** **Explanation** "Replant" .....Acreage replanted and qualifying for replanting payment "Not Replanted"....Acreage not replanted or not qualifying for a replanting payment "Bulldozed" .....Use made of the acreage "WOC".....Other use without consent "SU".....Solely uninsured "ABA" .....Abandoned without consent "H" .....Harvested "HI".....Harvest Incomplete "UH" .....Unharvested "Bypassed".....Bypassed by the processor Verify any "Use of Acreage" entry. If the final use of the acreage was not as indicated, strike out the original line and initial it. Enter all data on a new line showing the correct "Use of Acreage." **Gleaned Acreage:** Refer to the LAM for information on gleaning.
31. Appraised Potential	**Replant:** Enter the bushels per acre allowed for replanting, rounded to the nearest tenth, as determined from the replant calculation documented in the Narrative. Refer to Part 3, "Replanting Payment Procedures," for qualifications and computations. **Preliminary and Final:** Make the following entries in bushels rounded to tenths: (1) For: (a) Cucumber Appraisal Worksheet – Stand Reduction and Defoliation (exhibit 3) appraisals, enter the result of the sum of item 38 entries (bushels by grade) divided by item 8 (number of acres); (b) Cucumber Appraisal Worksheet – Weight Method for Machine Harvest Operations (exhibit 3) appraisals, enter the result of the sum of item 26 entries (bushels by grade) divided by item 11 (number of acres). (2) If there is no potential on UH acreage, enter "0.0" (zero).

31. Appraised Potential (continued)	(3) If "UB" is entered in column 29 enter "0.0." (For unharvested acreage that is bypassed by the processor due to insured causes of loss, no appraised potential production to count should be shown on the PW.) (4) If "PB" is entered in column 29 enter the appraised production. (For unharvested acreage, and/or acreage that is bypassed when no insured cause of loss prevented the processor from harvesting, the potential production must be appraised and counted as production to count. Refer to the LAM for procedures for documenting zero yield appraisals.
32a. Moisture %	Make no entry.
32b. Factor	Make no entry.
33. Shell%, Factor, or Value	Make no entry.
34. Production Pre QA	Enter the result of column 19 (Determined Acres) multiplied by column 31 (Appraised Potential), in bushels rounded to tenths.
35. Quality Factor	Make no entry.
36. Production Post QA	For: (1) Cucumber Appraisal Worksheet – Stand Reduction and Defoliation (exhibit 3) appraisals enter the value from the PTC from item 42. (2) Cucumber Appraisal Worksheet – Weight Method for Machine Harvest Operations (exhibit 3) appraisals enter the PTC adjusted total from item 30.
37. Uninsured Causes	**Replant:** Make no entry. **Preliminary and Final:** Make the following entries in dollars. For uninsured cause appraisals, use the appropriate appraisal worksheet and use it only for this purpose. Determine the PTC value due to uninsured causes.

37. Uninsured Causes (continued)	(1) Hail and Fire exclusion **not** in effect. (a) Enter not less than the insured's production guarantee per acre times the PE, (calculate by multiplying the elected coverage level percentage times the approved APH yield per acre shown on the APH form and the PE) for any "P" stage acreage. On preliminary inspections, advise the insured to keep the harvested production from any acreage damaged solely by uninsured causes separate from other production. (b) For acreage that is damaged partly by uninsured causes, enter the appraised value of the PTC. Refer to the LAM for information regarding assessing uninsured cause appraisals. (2) Refer to the LAM when a Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect and damage is from hail or fire. (3) Enter the result of adding uninsured cause appraisals to hail and fire exclusion appraisals. (4) For fire losses, if the insured also has other fire insurance (double coverage), refer to the LAM. (5) Add any amount determined in accordance with paragraph 11C(2).
38. Total to Count	Column 36 plus column 37, result in dollars.
39. Total	Total of column 19 acres rounded to tenths.
40. Quality	Make no entry.
41. Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State, or other health organization maximum limits?	Make no entry.
42. Totals	Separately total columns 34 (bushels – rounded to tenths), 36, 37 and 38 (dollars). If a column has no entries, make no entry.

Narrative Instructions

If more space is needed, document on a Special Report, and enter "See Special Report." Attach the Special Report to the PW.

For illustration purposes, the example PW in shows bushels of cucumber production divided into grades in the narrative. This may be used for APH purposes.

a.	If no acreage is released on the unit, enter "No acreage released," adjuster's initials, and date.
b.	If notice of damage was given and no inspection is required, enter "No Inspection," the unit number(s), date, and adjuster's initials. The insured's signature is not required.
c.	Explain any uninsured causes, unusual, or controversial cases.
d.	If there is an appraisal in Section I, column 37 for uninsured causes due to a hail/fire exclusion, show the original hail/fire liability per acre and the hail/fire indemnity per acre.
e.	Document the actual appraisal date if an appraisal was performed prior to the adjuster's signature date on the appraisal worksheet, and the date of the appraisal is not recorded on the appraisal worksheet.
f.	State that there is "No other fire insurance" when fire damages or destroys the insured crop and it is determined that the insured has no other fire insurance. Also refer to the LAM.
g.	Explain any errors found on the Summary of Coverage.
h.	Explain any commingled production. Refer to the LAM.
i.	Explain any entry for "Production Not to Count" in Section II, column 62 and/or any production not included in Section II, column 56 entries (e.g., harvested production from uninsured acreage that can be identified separately from the insured acreage in the unit).
j.	Explain a "NO" checked in item 44, "Damage Similar to Other Farms in the Area?"
k.	Attach a sketch map or aerial photo to identify the total unit: (1) If consent is or has been given to put part of the unit to another use or to replant; (2) If uninsured causes are present; or (3) For unusual or controversial cases. Indicate on the aerial photo or sketch map, the disposition of acreage destroyed or put to other use with or without consent.
l.	Explain any difference between the date of inspection and signature dates. For an absentee insured, enter the date of the inspection and the date of mailing the PW for signature.
m.	When any other adjuster or supervisor accompanied the adjuster on the inspection, enter the code number of the other adjuster or supervisor and the date of inspection.
n.	Explain the reason for a "No Indemnity Due" claim. "No Indemnity Due" claims are to be distributed in accordance with the AIP's instructions.
o.	Explain any delayed notices or delayed claims as instructed in the LAM.
p.	Document any authorized estimated acres, as instructed in the LAM, shown in Section I, column 19.
q.	Document the method and calculation used to determine acres for the unit. Refer to the LAM.

r.	Document the appraisal (plus appraisal for uninsured causes of loss, if applicable) for replanted acreage, and the calculations to show that the qualifications for a replanting payment have been met. Refer to Part 3, paragraph 22.
s.	If any acreage to be replanted in the unit does not qualify for a replanting payment, enter Field No., "NOT QUAL FOR RP PAYMENT," date of inspection, adjuster's initials, and reason not qualified.
t.	Document the name and address of the charitable organization when gleaned acreage is applicable. Refer to the LAM for more information on gleaning.
u.	Document any other pertinent information, including any data to support any factors used to calculate the production. If on an attachment, enter "See attachment."

Section II – Determined Harvested Production

(1) When all acreage has been harvested, determine total production from green shipper or processor receipts verified by the adjuster and supported by written records from the first handler, as applicable. This production will be the basis for computing losses on the PW for insured and uninsured causes of damage.

(2) Account for all harvested production for all entities sharing in the crop except production appraised before harvest and shown in section I herein because the quantity cannot be determined later.

(3) For production commercially stored, sold, and so forth, enter the name and address of storage facility, buyer, or packing house, as applicable in columns 49 through 52.

(4) The insured must maintain satisfactory records of all production sold. Verify any storage facility/buyer/packing house records. If acceptable sales records are not available, refer to the LAM.

(5) If additional lines are necessary, the data may be entered on a continuation sheet. Use separate lines for:

(a) different first handlers (green shippers or processors). The insured must have maintained satisfactory records of all production sold or stored. Verify any buyer, packing house, or processor records.

(b) harvested cucumbers that failed to meet the applicable grade (quality) requirements because of insured damage;

(c) varying shares; e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on same unit; and

(d) harvested production from more than one insured practice (or crop) and a separate approved APH yield has been established for each, the harvested production also must be entered on separate lines in columns 47a through 66 by crop. If production has been commingled, refer to the LAM.

(6) There will generally be no harvested production entries in columns 47a through 66 for preliminary inspections.

Element/Item Number	Description
43. Date Harvest Completed: (Used to determine if there is a delayed notice or a delayed claim. Refer to the LAM.)	**Preliminary:** Make no entry. **Replant and Final:** (1) The earlier of the date the entire acreage on the unit was (1) harvested, (2) totally destroyed, (3) put to other use, (4) a combination of harvested, destroyed, or put to other use, or (5) the calendar date for the end of the insurance period. (2) If at the time of final inspection (if prior to the end of the insurance period), there is any unharvested insured acreage remaining on the unit that the insured does not intend to harvest, enter "Incomplete." (3) If at the time of final inspection (if prior to the end of the insurance period), none of the insured acreage on the unit has been harvested, and the insured does not intend to harvest such acreage, enter "No Harvest." (4) If the case involves a Certification Form, enter the date from the Certification Form when the entire unit is put to another use, and so forth. Refer to the LAM.
44. Damage Similar to Other Farms in the Area?	**Preliminary:** Make no entry. **Replant and Final:** Check "Yes" or "No." Check "Yes" if the amount and cause of damage due to insurable causes is similar to the experience of other farms in the area. If "No" is checked, explain in the Narrative.
45. Assignment of Indemnity?	Check "Yes" only if an assignment of indemnity is in effect for the crop year; otherwise, check "No." Refer to the LAM.
46. Transfer of Right to Indemnity?	Check "Yes" only if a transfer of right to indemnity is in effect for the unit for the crop year; otherwise, check "No." Refer to the LAM.
47a. Share	Record only varying shares on same unit to three decimal places.
47b. Field ID	(1) If only one practice and/or type of harvested production is listed in Section I, make no entry. (2) If more than one practice and/or type of harvested production is listed in Section I, and a separate approved APH yield exists, indicate for each practice/type the corresponding Field ID (from Section I, column 16).
48. Multi-Crop Code	The applicable two-digit code for first crop and second crop. Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding entry of first crop and second crop codes.
49.-52. Length or Diameter/Width/ Depth/Deduction	For cucumbers sold, enter the name and address of the green shipper or processor, as applicable. For cucumbers otherwise disposed of, indicate the method of disposition.

Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Description
53.-55.	Make no entry.
56. Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt.	Circle "Bu." in column heading. Enter the number of bushels rounded to tenths. Include all harvested marketable production from insured acreage. Include all harvested marketable production from the green shipper or processor, as applicable.
57.-60b.	Make no entry.
61. Adjusted Production	Transfer entry from item 18 under column 17 of the Summary of Machine Harvested Pickling Cucumber Production Worksheet (exhibit 5). If more than one summary is required, sum the entry totals and enter the sum on a blank summary. Only complete items 1 through 4 and item 18 under column 17 and staple this summary on the top of the other summaries.
62. Prod. Not to Count	Net production not to count in bushels rounded to tenths when acceptable records identifying such production are available, from harvested acreage which has been assessed an appraisal of not less than the guarantee per acre, or from other sources such as other units or uninsured acreage. Explain any "Production not to Count in the Narrative. This amount of production must be multiplied by the contract price for the grade and subtracted from item 68. This computation must be shown in the narrative. This entry shall never exceed production shown on the same line.
63. Production Pre-QA	Column 61 minus column 62, results in bushels rounded to tenths.
64a. Value	Make no entry.
64b. Market Price	Make no entry.
65. Quality Factor	Make no entry.
66. Production to Count	Make no entry.
67. Total	Make no entry.
68. Section II Total	Transfer the entry from item 22 of the Summary of Machine Harvested Pickling Cucumber Production Worksheet (exhibit 5).
69. Section I Total	Transfer the entry from item 42 under column 38.
70. Unit Total	Enter the sum of item 68 and item 69.
71. Allocated Prod.	Make no entry.
72. Total APH Prod.	Make no entry. Bushels of production by grade are entered in the narrative.

Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

The following required entries are not illustrated on the following PW example.

Element/Item Number	Description
73. Adjuster's Signature, Code #, and Date	Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed after the insured (or insured's authorized representative) has signed. For an absentee insured, enter adjuster's code number only. The signature and date will be entered after the absentee has signed and returned the PW. Final indemnity inspections and final replanting payment inspections should be signed on bottom line.
74. Insured's Signature and Date	Insured's (or insured's authorized representative's) signature and date. Before obtaining insured's signature, review all entries on the PW with the insured (or insured's authorized representative), particularly explaining codes, etc., that may not be readily understood. Final indemnity inspections and final replanting payment inspections should be signed on bottom line.
75. Page	**Preliminary:** Page numbers – "1," "2," etc., at the time of inspection. **Replant and Final:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

EXAMPLE

PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

1. Crop/Code#:	2. Unit #	3. Location Description	7. Company Agency	8. Name of Insured
Cucumbers/0132	*0001-0001OU*	*SW1-96N-30W*	*Any Company* / *Any Agency*	*I. M. Insured*

					9. Claim #	11. Crop Year
4. Date(s) of Damage	*JUN*	*JUN 10*			*XXXXXXX*	*YYYY*
5. Cause(s) of Damage	*Ex. Moist.*	*Hail*			10. Policy #	*XXXXXXX*
6. Insured Cause %	*80%*	*20%*			14. Date(s) Notice of Loss	1st *MM/DD/YYYY* / 2nd / Final *MM/DD/YYYY*
12. Additional Units					15. Companion Policy(s)	
13. Est. Prod. Per Acre						

SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

A. ACTUARIAL | **B. POTENTIAL YIELD**

16. Field ID	17. Multi-Crop Code	18. Reported Acres	19 Determined Acres	20. Interest or Share	21. Risk	22. Type	23. Class	24. Sub-Class	25. Intended Use	26. Irr Practice	27. Cropping Practice	28. Organic Practice	29. Stage	30. Use of Acres	31. Appraised Potential	32a. Moisture % *Price of Damaged* / 32b. Factor *Price Election*	33. Shell %, Factor, or Value	34. Production Pre QA	35. Quality Factor	36. Production Post QA	37. Unins. Causes	38. Total to Count
2D	*NS*		*12.0*	*1.000*		*476*			*102*				*UH*	*UH*	*87.1*			*1045.2*		*$5,734.83*		*$5,734.83*
2E	*NS*		*9.0*	*1.000*		*476*			*102*				*UH*	*UH*	*85.6*			*770.4*		*$4,250.20*		*$4,250.20*
1A	*NS*		*20.0*	*1.00*		*476*			*102*				*UH*	*UH*	*2.7*			*54.0*		*$293.85*		*$293.85*
4Z	*NS*		*25.0*	*1.000*		*476*			*102*				*H*	*H*								
39. TOTAL			*66.0*														42. TOTALS	*1,869.8*		*$10,278.88*		*$10,278.88*

40. Quality: TW ☐ KD ☐ Aflatoxin ☐ Vomitoxin ☐ Fumonisin ☐ Garlicky ☐ Dark Roast ☐
Sclerotinia ☐ Ergoty ☐ CoFo ☐ Other ☐ None ☐

41. Do any mycotoxins exceed FDA, State or other health organization maximum limits? Yes ☐

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report)

Bushels by grade:. Appraisals 1045.2 = 120.2 bu. for 2A, 245.6 bu. for 2B. 360.6 bu. for 3A, and 318.8 bu. for 3B; 770.6 =135.0 bu. for 2A, 151.2 bu. for 2B. 275.4 bu. for 3A, and 209.0 bu. for 3B; 54.0 bu. =2.7 bu. for 2A, 10.8 bu. for 2B, 21.6 for 3A,and 18.9 for 3B. Sold 183.4 for 2A, 378.6 for 2B, 732.6 for 3A, and 952.4 for 3B. Grand Totals: 2A = 441.3 bu., 2B = 786.0 bu.,3A = 1,390.2, and 3B = 1,499.1.

SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION

43. Date Harvest Completed	44. Damage similar to other farms in the area?	45. Assignment of Indemnity	46. Transfer of Right to Indemnity?
MM/DD/YYYY	Yes *X* No	Yes No *X*	Yes No *X*

A. MEASUREMENTS | **B. GROSS PRODUCTION** | **C. ADJUSTMENTS TO HARVESTED PRODUCTION**

47a. / 47b. Share / Field ID	48. Multi-Crop Code	49. Length or Diameter	50. Width	51. Depth	52. Deduc-tion	53. Net Cubic Feet	54. Conver-sion Factor	55. Gross Prod	56. (Bu.) Ton Lbs. CWT	57. Shell/ Sugar Factor	58a. / 58b. FM % Factor	59a. / 59b. Moisture % Factor	60a. / 60b. Test Wt. Factor	61. Adjusted Production	62. Prod not to Count	63. Production Pre-QA	64a. / 64b. Value Mkt. Price	65. Quality Factor	66. Production to Count
	NS	ABC Packing Co. Any Town, Any State 2A-183.4 bu., 2B-378.6 bu., 3A-732.6 bu., 3B-952.4 bu.												*2,247.0*					
													67. TOTAL	*2247.0*					

68. Section II Total	*$11,916.32*
69. Section I Total	*$10,278.88*
70. Unit Total	*$22,195.20*
71. Allocated Prod.	
72. Total APH Prod.	

For Illustration Purposes Only

This form example does not illustrate all required entry items

Note: For the purposes of reporting the number of bushels of production to count, the value of the production to count is divided by the price election.

Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

REPLANT EXAMPLE

PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

1. Crop/Code#:	2. Unit #	3. Location Description	7. Company / Agency	8. Name of Insured
Cucumbers/0132	*0001-0001OU*	*SW1-96N-30W*	*Any Company* / *Any Agency*	*I. M. Insured*

4. Date(s) of Damage	*May 10*					
5. Cause(s) of Damage	*Hail*					
6. Insured Cause %	*100%*					
12. Additional Units						
13. Est. Prod. Per Acre						

9. Claim # *XXXXXXX*		11. Crop Year *YYYY*	
10. Policy #	*XXXXXXX*		
14. Date(s) Notice of Loss	1st *MM/DD/YYYY*	2nd	Final *MM/DD/YYYY*
15. Companion Policy(s)			

SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

A. ACTUARIAL | **B. POTENTIAL YIELD**

16. Field ID	17. Multi-Crop Code	18. Reported Acres	19 Determined Acres	20. Interest or Share	21. Risk	22. Type	23. Class	24. Sub-Class	25. Intended Use	26. Irr Practice	27. Cropping Practice	28. Organic Practice	29. Stage	30. Use of Acres	31. Appraised Potential	32a. Moisture % / *Price of Damaged.* 32b. Factor / *Price Election*	33. Shell %, Factor, or Value	34. Production Pre QA	35. Quality Factor	36. Production Post QA	37. Unins. Causes	38. Total to Count
A			*30.00*	*1.000*		*476*			*102*				*R*	*Replant*	*29.0*			*870.0*		*870.0*		*870.0*
B			*95.0*	*1.000*		*476*			*102*				*NR*	*Not Replanted*								

39. TOTAL	*125.0*	40. Quality: TW ☐ KD ☐ Aflatoxin ☐ Vomitoxin ☐ Fumonisin ☐ Garlicky ☐ Dark Roast ☐ Sclerotinia ☐ Ergoty ☐ CoFo ☐ Other ☐ None ☐ 41. Do any mycotoxins exceed FDA, State or other health organization maximum limits? Yes ☐	42. TOTALS	*870.0*		*870.0*		*870.0*

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report)	**Actual replant cost = $183.00 per acre, 30 bushels x $5.79 PE x 1.000 share = $173.70, 20.0% x 144.8 bu. x $5.79 PE x1.000 share = $167.91. Lowest amount $167.91 ÷ $5.79 PE = 29.0 bu.**

SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION

43. Date Harvest Completed	44. Damage similar to other farms in the area?	45. Assignment of Indemnity	46. Transfer of Right to Indemnity?
	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐

A. MEASUREMENTS | **B. GROSS PRODUCTION** | **C. ADJUSTMENTS TO HARVESTED PRODUCTION**

47a. 47b. Share / Field ID	48. Multi-Crop Code	49. Length or Diameter	50. Width	51. Depth	52. Deduc-tion	53. Net Cubic Feet	54. Conver-sion Factor	55. Gross Prod	56. Bu. Ton Lbs. CWT	57. Shell/ Sugar Factor	58a. 58b. FM % / Factor	59a. 59b. Moisture % / Factor	60a. 60b. Test Wt. / Factor	61. Adjusted Production	62. Prod not to Count	63. Production Pre-QA	64a. 64b. Value / Mkt. Price	65. Quality Factor	66. Production to Count

67. TOTAL		68. Section II Total	
		69. Section I Total	
		70. Unit Total	
		71. Allocated Prod.	
		72. Total APH Prod.	

For Illustration Purposes Only
This form example does not illustrate all required entry items

Exhibit 5

Summary of Machine Harvested Pickling Cucumber Production Worksheet

Element/Item Number	Description
1. Insured's Name/Insurance Company	Name of the insured that identifies exactly the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued and name of the AIP if not preprinted on the worksheet.
2. Policy Number	Insured's assigned policy number.
3. Crop Year	Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed.
4. Crop/Code	Cucumbers - 0132.
5. Field ID	Field identification symbol.
6. Acres	Number of determined acres to tenths, in field or sub-field harvested.
7. Planting Period	Plant period (spring or summer). See the acreage report for the planting date and the SP to determine the planting period.
8. Name, Address, and Phone Number of Buyer/Packer	Name, address, and telephone number (with area code) of the buyer of the production. Make no entry for unsold production.
9. Unit #	Unit number from the Summary of Coverage verified as correct.
10. FN/Claim #	FN, if applicable, and claim number as assigned by the AIP.
11. Date	Date the load of cucumbers was sold in MM/DD/YYYY format. Enter "unsold" for unsold production (harvested but could not be sold due to insured causes).
12. Load Number	Ticket number of load sold. For unsold production enter the number of the USDA certificate of inspection and attach a copy of the certificate to the Cucumber Summary of Harvested Production Worksheet, if available.
13. Bushels of Cucumbers Grade 2A	Bushels of cucumbers that graded 2A from each load in item 12. When the settlement sheet shows percent rather than bushels multiply the percent number by total bushels to determine bushels by grade and enter both.
14. Bushels of Cucumbers Grade 2B	Bushels of cucumbers that graded 2B from each load in item 12. When the settlement sheet shows percent rather than bushels multiply the percent number by total bushels to determine bushels by grade and enter both. (Note: Some green shipper/processor records may include a category of production called "chip stock" (a combination of size grades 2B, 3A and 3B). If separate production amounts cannot be determined for each of the size grades included in "chip stock," allocate such production to each of the size grades 2B, 3A, and 3B based on the grade factors published in the SPs for contracts that provide for grades 2B, 3A and 3B.)
15. Bushels of Cucumbers Grade 3A	Bushels of cucumbers that graded 3A from each load in item 12. When the settlement sheet shows percent rather than bushels multiply the percent number by total bushels to determine bushels by grade and enter both.

Summary of Machine Harvested Pickling Cucumber Production Worksheet (Continued)

16. Bushels of Cucumbers Grade 3B	Bushels of cucumbers that graded 3B from each load in item 12. When the settlement sheet shows percent rather than bushels multiply the percent number by total bushels to determine bushels by grade and enter both.
17. Total Bushels by Load	Total bushels of sold production, to tenths, for each load in item 12.
18. Total Bushels	Total the bushels of sold cucumber production, by column, for items 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17.
19. Base Contract Price	Base contract price for each applicable grade in items 13 - 16.
20. Sold Value	Result of multiplying the total bushels of each grade in item 18 by the respective base contract price.
21. Total Sold Value	Sum of the results in item 20.
22. Adjusted Total Sold Value	When the producer's price election is limited to the maximum amount specified in the SP (the value per bushel determined in accordance with section 3 of the CP was higher than the maximum price election allowed in the SP), the value of production to count in item 21 is reduced by a factor that is determined by dividing the maximum price election by the value per bushel determined in section 3 of the CP. For example, if the maximum price election in the SP is $6.05 and the price determined in section 3 of the CP is $6.50, the value of production to count will be reduced by a factor of 0.931 ($6.05 ÷ $6.50 = 0.931). Otherwise, enter value from item 29. **Example**: Multiply $12,799.48 (item 21) times reduction factor 0.931 ($6.05 ÷ $6.50) = $11,916.32 This figure will be transferred to item Section II item 68 on the PW.
23. Remarks	If item 22 is less than item 21, document the basis for the reduction. **Example:** Value of PTC Reduction Factor .931 ($6.05 SP maximum PE divided by the value determined in section 3 of the CP $6.50).

EXAMPLE – Summary of Machine Harvested Pickling Cucumber Production Worksheet

SUMMARY OF MACHINE HARVESTED PICKLING CUCUMBER PRODUCTION WORKSHEET (For Illustration Purposes Only)	**1. Insured's Name / Insurance Company** I. M. INSURED / ANY COMPANY		
	2. Policy Number XXXXXXX	**3. Crop Year** YYYY	**4. Crop/Code** CUCUMBERS/0132

5. Field ID(s)	**6. Acres**	**7. Plant Period**	**8. Buyer Name:** ABC Company **Address 1:** 123 Any Street **Address 2:** **City, St., Zip:** My Town, My State, My Zip Buyer Phone #: (000) 000-0000
4Z	25.0	Spring	
9. Unit # 0001-0001OU	**10. FN/Claim #** 22323 / 12345		

Number and/or Percent of Bushels at Grade

11. Date	12. Load #	13. 2A Bu.	14. 2B Bu.	15. 3A Bu.	16. 3B Bu.	17. Total Bu.
MM/DD/YY	XXX	93.1	180.2	382.0	424.9	1080.2
MM/DD/YY	YYY	90.3	198.4	350.6	527.5	1166.8
18. Bu. Total		183.4	378.6	732.6	952.4	2247.0
19. Base Contract Price		$6.00	$6.50	$6.50	$4.70	**21. Total Sold**
20. Sold Value		$1,100.40	$2,460.90	$4,761.90	$4,476.28	$12,799.48
23. Remarks: $6.05 SP max.PE ÷ $6.50 per CP sec. 3 = 0.931 reduction factor.					**22. Adjusted Total Sold**	$11,916.32

Exhibit 6

Minimum Representative Sample Requirements

ACRES IN FIELD OR SUB-FIELD	MINIMUM NO. OF SAMPLES
0.1 - 10.0	4
10.1 - 20.0	5
Add one additional sample for each additional 10.0 acres (or fraction thereof) in the field or sub-field.	

Exhibit 7

Row Widths and Lengths for 1/100 Acre

Row Width (Inches)	Sample Row Length (Feet) 1/100 Acre	Row Width (Inches)	Sample Row Length (Feet) 1/100 Acre
12	435.6	28	186.7
14	373.4	30	174.2
16	326.7	32	163.4
18	290.4	34	153.7
20	261.4	36	145.2
22	237.6	38	137.6
24	217.8	40	130.7
26	201.0	42	124.5

Note: For row widths other than those listed above, determine the sample row length as follows:

(1) Divide row width in inches (nearest one-half inch) by 12 in./ft. and round to the nearest thousandth.

(2) Divide 43,560 sq. ft./acre) by the determined row width in item (1) above and round to the nearest thousandth.

(3) Divide 100 (for 1/100 acre) by the result in item (2) above and round to the nearest tenth.

Example: Measured row width in the field is 37 in.
37 in. ÷ 12 in./ft. = 3.083 ft.
43,560 sq.ft./acre ÷ 3.083 ft. = 14,129.095
14,129.095 ÷ 100 = 141.3 ft. row length

Exhibit 8

Yield Factors for Stand Reduction Appraisal Method

% Live Plants Remaining	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
Yield Factor	0	.100	.200	.300	.520	.672	.674	.680	.688	.700	.713	.729	.749	.771	.795	.823	.852	.885	.921	.959	1.000

Interpolation Example:

The percent live plants remaining is calculated to be 7.3 percent in the sample area. The yield factor for 5 percent live plants remaining and 10 percent live plants remaining is .100 and .200, respectively. The difference in the percent live plants remaining is 5 (10 – 5 = 5) and the difference in the yield factor is .100 (.200 - .100) = .100). Divide the difference in the yield factors by the difference of the percent live plants remaining to calculate each 1.0 increment of percent live plants remaining rounded to a 3-place decimal (.100 ÷ 5 = .020). The difference between the sample's percent live plants remaining and the lower of the charted percent live plants remaining is 2.3 (7.3 – 5.0 = 2.3). Multiply 2.3 by .020 and add this result to .100 (2.3 x .020 = .046 + .100 = .146). Enter as a 3-place decimal. Therefore, a 7.3 percent stand loss equals a .146 yield factor.

Exhibit 9

Machine Harvested Pickling Cucumbers Percent Yield Loss Due to Defoliation

Life Cycle Stage Number	Percent Defoliation																		
	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
3	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	7	9	10
4	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	14	15	19	21	25	29
5	2	4	8	10	11	13	16	19	21	23	26	33	37	40	45	56	61	72	83
6	5	8	13	17	21	25	29	33	37	42	48	54	63	69	75	81	87	93	100
7	4	6	10	12	14	17	21	24	26	29	34	40	45	48	54	66	78	84	97
8	3	5	9	11	13	16	19	22	24	26	31	37	42	45	48	58	72	79	94
9	2	4	6	8	9	12	14	16	17	19	23	26	29	31	34	43	52	56	65
10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	16	20	24	28	30
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	6	6

Exhibit 10

Stage of Development for Machine Harvested Pickling Cucumbers

STAGE NUMBER	STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT	PLANT LENGTH	NUMBER OF LEAVES	PLANT CHARACTERISTICS
1	Vegetative	0.1” – 1.0”	Cotyledons	Emergence from Soil
2	Vegetative	1.1” – 3.0”	First True Leaves Unfolded	Formation of Secondary Leaves Between Cotyledons
3	Vegetative	3.1” – 5.0”	2 - 3	Vertical Growth of Plant Stem
4	Vegetative	5.1” – 7.0”	4 - 5	End of Vertical Growth, Increase of Stem Diameter and Leaf Surface Area
5	Vegetative	7.1” – 9.0”	6 – 7	Beginning of Horizontal Growth of Plant, First Sign of Vine Tip
6	Vegetative, Start of Reproductive	9.1” – 11.0”	8 – 9	Horizontal Growth and Leaf Development Increasing, Onset of Primary Blossoms at Center of Plant
7	Vegetative, Early Reproductive	11.1” – 14.0”	10+	Flowering and Fruit Setting, Continued Growth of Plant Stem in Length and Diameter Along with Foliage Development
8	Late Vegetative, Reproductive	14.1” – 18.0”	10+	Flowering, Fruit Setting, and Small Fruit Ranging from 0.5” – 2” in Length
9	Reproductive	Over 18.0”	10+	Fruit 2.0” – 3.0” in Length, Grades 1 and 2 Prevalent in Field
10	Reproductive	Over 18.0”	10+	Fruit 3.0” – 6.0” in Length, Grades 1, 2, and 3 Represented in Field
11	Late Reproductive	Over 18.0”	10+	Beginning of Oversized (Mature) Fruit in Field, Blossoming Discontinues

Determining Adjusted Acreage Factor for Grid Sample

Use these instructions for weight method appraisal for machine harvest operations.

(1) Use at least a 36 square foot grid sample (e.g., 6’ x 6’, 4’ x 9’, 3’ x 12’, etc.).
Note: Do not include more than one-half the distance of a normal row width in the sample area if there is land that is not planted in excess of the normal planted row width (e.g.. if the cucumbers are planted in beds with alleys between the beds).

(2) Multiply the sample area size (e.g., 6’ x 6’, 8’ x 8’, etc.) to obtain the square-foot area.

(3) Divide 43.560 square feet by the square-foot area in (2) above and divide the result by 50 (number of pounds in a bushel) to obtain the adjusted acreage factor, rounded to tenths, for calculating the bushels per acre.

Example:

6’ times 6’ = 36 square feet

43,560 square feet/acre ÷ 36 square feet = 1,210.0 acre equivalent

1,210.0 acre equivalent ÷ 50 pounds/bushel = 24.2 adjusted acreage factor.