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# **PILOT RASPBERRY AND BLACKBERRY LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK**

**2002 and Succeeding Crop Years**



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250**

<b>FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE HANDBOOK</b>		<b>NUMBER: 25790</b>
<b>SUBJECT:</b>  <b>PILOT RASPBERRY AND BLACKBERRY LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK 2002 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS</b>	<b>DATE: March 1, 2001</b>	
	<b>OPI: Product Development Division</b>	
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**THIS HANDBOOK CONTAINS THE OFFICIAL FCIC-APPROVED LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS FOR THIS CROP FOR THE 2002 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS. IN THE ABSENCE OF INDUSTRY-DEVELOPED, FCIC-APPROVED PROCEDURE FOR THIS CROP FOR 2002 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS, ALL REINSURED COMPANIES WILL UTILIZE THESE STANDARDS FOR BOTH LOSS ADJUSTMENT AND LOSS TRAINING.**

**SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART**

This handbook contains policy provisions contained in the Pilot Raspberry and Blackberry Crop Provisions (02-108) and the Catastrophic Risk Protection Endorsement (01-CAT).

Control Chart For: Pilot Raspberry and Blackberry Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook						
	SC Page(s)	TC Page(s)	Text Page(s)	Reference Material	Date	Directive Number
Insert	Entire Handbook					
Current Index	1	1-2	1-40	41-42	3-2001	FCIC-25790

**PILOT RASPBERRY AND BLACKBERRY LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS  
HANDBOOK SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART (Continued)**

**(RESERVED)**

**PILOT RASPBERRY AND BLACKBERRY LOSS  
ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK**

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# **1. INTRODUCTION**

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This handbook identifies the crop-specific procedural requirements for adjusting Multiple Peril Crop Insurance (MPCI) losses in a uniform and timely manner. These procedures, which include crop appraisal methods and claims completion instructions, supplement the general (not crop-specific) procedures, forms, and manuals for loss adjustment identified in the Loss Adjustment Manual (LAM).

# **2. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS**

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This handbook remains in effect until superseded by reissuance of **either** the entire handbook **or** selected portions (through slipsheets or bulletins). If slipsheets have been issued for a handbook, the original handbook as amended by slipsheet pages shall constitute the handbook. A bulletin can supersede either the original handbook or subsequent slipsheets.

## **A. DISTRIBUTION**

The following is the minimum distribution of forms completed by the adjuster for the loss adjustment inspection:

One legible copy to insured. The original and all remaining copies as instructed by the insurance provider.

**NOTE:** It is the insurance providers' responsibility to maintain original insurance documents relative to policyholder servicing as designated in their approved plan of operations.

## **B. TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS**

- (1) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions **general** (not crop-specific) to loss adjustment are identified in the LAM.
- (2) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions **specific** to raspberry and blackberry loss adjustment and this handbook, which are not defined in this section, are defined as they appear in the text.
- (3) Definition(s):

<b>Alternate Year Production</b>	Production practice where all canes are cut from the plant in the fall of the fruiting year. No fruit is produced in the following year as the new canes are allowed to grow. Fruit production resumes in the second year and in the fall, after harvest, all canes are again removed.
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<b>Berries</b>	The edible fruit of the Raspberry and Blackberry plant, members of the genus <i>Rubus</i> subgenus <i>Ideobatus</i> and <i>Eubatus</i> , respectively, grown for commercial sale and intended for consumption.
<b>Bearing Cane</b>	Any of the various slender woody stems that is an elongated flowering or fruiting stem usually arising directly from the ground.
<b>Every Year Production</b>	Production practice where fruiting canes are removed after harvest leaving non fruiting canes which will produce the following year's crop.
<b>First Fruit Set</b>	The first evidence of fruit development for the crop year.
<b>Marketable Production</b>	Berry production that meets or exceeds the grading standards specified in the Special Provisions, or is acceptable by a packer, processor, or other handler even if it fails to meet applicable grading standards.
<b>Panel</b>	A common unit of row length measurement expressed in panels. A panel is the distance, in feet to tenths, between support posts within the row.

### **3. INSURANCE CONTRACT INFORMATION**

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The insurance provider is to determine that the insured has complied with all policy provisions of the insurance contract. Crop provisions which are to be considered in this determination include (but are not limited to):

#### **A. INSURABILITY**

(1) In accordance with section 8 of the Basic Provisions, the crop insured will be all the berries in the county for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents, and:

- (a) The insured has a share;
- (b) That are varieties adapted to the area;
- (c) That are irrigated, unless the Special Provisions allow a non-irrigated practice;

**NOTE:** Refer to the LAM and Basic Provisions for the definition of irrigated practice.

(d) That if specified in the Special Provisions:

- 1 Are grown on plants that, at the time insurance attaches, have met the minimum age requirements specified in the Special Provisions; and



2 Have produced at least the minimum production for insurability specified in the Special Provisions.

- (e) That, if inspected, are considered acceptable by the insurance provider.
- (2) In addition to the causes of loss excluded in section 12 of the Basic Provisions, the insurance provider will not insure against damage or loss due to:
- (a) Mechanical damage;
  - (b) Failure to harvest in a timely manner;
  - (c) The breakdown or non-operation of equipment or facilities; or
  - (d) The inability to market the berries for any reason other than actual physical damage from an insurable cause specified in this section. For example, the insurance provider will not pay an indemnity if the insured is unable to market due to quarantine, boycott, or refusal of any person to accept production, and the berries have no actual physical damage caused by an insured cause specified in the crop provisions.
- (3) Insurable acreage using the alternate year production practice (versus the every year production practice) is reportable on the acreage report as uninsurable acreage during the years in which the acreage is normally not harvested.

**EXAMPLE 1:**

Field 1A contains 5.0 acres and produces berries using every year production practices. Field 1B contains 5.0 acres and produces berries using alternate year production practices.

Acreage Report: 1st crop year, field 1A, 5.0 acres insurable; Field 1B, 5.0 acres uninsurable.  
2nd crop year, fields 1A and 1B, 10.0 acres insurable.  
3rd crop year, field 1A, 5.0 acres insurable; Field 1B, 5.0 acres uninsurable, etc.

**EXAMPLE 2:**

A 10.0 acre field with every other row producing berries every year and every other row using the alternate year production practice.

Acreage Report: 1st crop year, 5.0 acres insurable, 5.0 acres uninsurable.  
2nd crop year, 10 acres insurable.  
3rd crop year, 5.0 acres insurable, 5.0 acres uninsurable, etc.

## **B. PROVISIONS NOT APPLICABLE TO CAT COVERAGE**

- (1) Optional units.
- (2) Written Agreements.
- (3) Hail and Fire Exclusion provisions (also not applicable if additional coverage is less than 65/100 or comparable coverage).
- (4) Modified Minimum Value Option.

## **C. UNIT DIVISION**

Refer to the insurance contract for unit provisions. **NOTE:** Unless limited by the Crop or Special Provisions, a basic unit, as defined in the Basic Provisions, may be divided into optional units if, for each optional unit, all the conditions stated in the applicable provisions are met.

## **D. NOTICE OF DAMAGE OR LOSS**

**Applicability** - Policy provisions provide for “notice of damage or loss” as follows:

- (1) The insured must notify the insurance provider within three days of the date that harvest of the damaged variety should have started if the crop will not be harvested.
- (2) If damage occurs when the berries are mature and ready for harvest, notice must be provided within 24 hours so that the insurance provider can inspect the insured acreage.
- (3) If damage occurs during harvest and the insured does not intend to complete harvesting the crop, the insured must provide notice within 24 hours so the insurance provider can inspect the insured acreage.
- (4) The insured must provide at least fifteen days notice before any production from any unit will be sold by direct marketing. The insurance provider will conduct an inspection and, if needed, an appraisal that may be used to determine the insured’s production to count. If damage occurs after this inspection, the insurance provider will conduct an additional inspection. These inspections, and any acceptable records provided by the insured, will be used to determine the insured’s production values to count.

**NOTE:** Failure to give timely notice that production will be sold by direct marketing will result in an appraised amount of not less than the dollar amount of insurance per acre if such failure results in the insurance provider’s inability to make the required inspection or appraisal.

- (5) If the insured intends to claim an indemnity on any unit, notice must be given at least 15 days prior to the beginning of harvest, or within 24 hours if damage is discovered within 15 days of or during harvest, consistent with subsections 10(b) and (c) of the crop provisions.

- (6) The insured must not destroy the damaged crop until after the insurance provider has given the insured written consent to do so. If the insured fails to meet the requirements of this section and such failure results in the insurance provider's inability to inspect the damaged production, the insurance provider may consider all such production to be undamaged and count the greater of the value of such production or the amount of insurance per acre as the value of the production to count for such production.
- (7) For appraisal purposes, the insured may be required, at the insured's expense, to harvest a sample selected by the insurance provider.

#### **E. QUALITY ADJUSTMENT**

Berries will be considered marketable if they meet the minimum grading standards shown on the Special Provisions or are acceptable by a packer, processor or other handler even if the berries fail to meet applicable grading standards.

#### **F. MODIFIED MINIMUM VALUE OPTION**

If Option I or Option II is elected and authorized by the Special Provisions, the total value of harvested production will be determined as follows:

- (1) For sold production, the dollar amount obtained by subtracting the allowable cost per unit of measure in the Special Provisions from the average net price received for each unit of measure (this result may not be less than the Modified Minimum Value Option I or Option II price selected from the applicable choices in the actuarial documents for any unit of measure of berries), and multiplying this result by the number of units of measure of berries sold; and
- (2) For marketable production that is not sold, the dollar amount obtained by multiplying the number of units of measure of such berries on the unit by the Standard Minimum Value price that applies without regard to the choice of the Modified Minimum Value Option.

**EXAMPLE:** Production to count will be valued as follows: (Assume Standard Minimum Value (SMV) = \$.28/pound\*; Modified Minimum Value Option I = \$.19/pound\*; and Modified Minimum Value Option II = \$.09/pound\* (see the following table).

PRODUCTION TYPE			POLICY TYPE		
			Standard Minimum Value	Modified Minimum Value Option I	Modified Minimum Value Option II
Unharvested	Appraised	Marketable	\$ .28* (Minimum Value Option does not apply to unharvested production)		
		Unmarketable	N/A (Unmarketable production damaged due to insured causes is not counted as production to count)		
Harvested	Sold	Marketable	GREATER OF: Avg. \$ received per pound/crate less allowable cost OR \$.28 per pound*	GREATER OF: Avg. \$ received per pound/crate less allowable cost OR \$.19 per pound*	GREATER OF: Avg. \$ received per pound/crate less allowable cost OR \$.09 per pound*
		Unmarketable	N/A (Unmarketable production damaged due to insured causes is not counted as production to count)		
	Unsold	Marketable	\$.28*		

\*Listed minimum values per pound may vary by state and will normally differ for fresh and processing as well as hand and machine harvested berries.

## **4. RASPBERRY AND BLACKBERRY APPRAISALS**

### **A. GENERAL INFORMATION**

- (1) Potential production will be appraised in accordance with procedures specified in this handbook and in the LAM.
- (2) Specifically for berries, circumstances that require an appraisal include (but are not limited to):
  - (a) If verifiable production records may not be available (roadside markets, etc.);
  - (b) If necessary, when production will be sold by direct marketing;
  - (c) If berry acreage will not be harvested;
  - (d) If berries are unharvested at the end of the insurance period; or
  - (e) When directed by the insurance provider.
- (3) Make separate appraisals for each berry type (or variety, if necessary) grown in the field or sub-field, as applicable.

(4) **Appraisal dates:**

- (a) Delay early season appraisals until mature berries are present or until it becomes apparent that the bearing canes will not set fruit (e.g., all bearing canes are dead or will not bloom).
- (b) Whenever possible, appraise bearing canes before the fruit is removed from the cane.
- (c) A series of additional appraisals throughout the bloom/harvest period may be necessary to determine the amount of unharvested production which is damaged or lost due to uninsurable causes.

**EXAMPLE:** Assume two scheduled harvests (harvests 2 and 10) are not completed. If harvest 2 is appraised at 500 pounds per acre of unharvested berries, the value is calculated as \$200 per acre (market value of \$.40 per lb. X 500 pounds per acre), and harvest 10 is appraised at 600 pounds per acre of unharvested berries, the value is calculated as \$168 per acre (will not be less than the minimum value of \$.28 per lb. X 600 pounds per acre) for a total appraised value of \$368 per acre for the two incomplete harvests.

**B. TIMING OF APPRAISALS**

- (1) Berries are a crop which normally blooms over an extended period of time, causing an overlap of bloom and harvest periods, resulting in the need for multiple harvests at short intervals. Canes may be harvested every other day to every third or fourth day over a period of several weeks.
- (2) For damaged berries which are not marketable (especially fresh-market production) through regular channels but there is the possibility that the fruit will be harvested (as U-pick or for roadside market), do **NOT** complete the claim until all berry harvest is complete in order to recover any harvestable value.

**C. SELECTING REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES FOR APPRAISALS**

Determine the number and general location of plants to be used in the representative sample based on:

- (1) Total acreage and number of plants;
- (2) Extent of variation in the amount of production or damage within the acreage and location of the fruit on the cane;

**NOTE:** When variable damage causes the crop potential to be significantly different within the same field, or when the insured wishes to destroy a portion of the field, split the field into sub-fields, and appraise each separately.

- (3) Percent of each type and practice in the acreage;
- (4) Plant age, size, density and vigor;
- (5) The acreage in the unit from which fruit has been harvested and the extent of variation in the amount of unharvested fruit on the canes;
- (6) Whether or not any areas or canes have been color (partially) harvested; and
- (7) Taking not less than the minimum number (count) of representative samples required in **TABLE A**.

#### **D. FIELD APPRAISALS**

- (1) Select sample plants that have production representative of all the plants in the field, or sub-field (do not select sample plants from areas using the alternate year production practice during years in which the plants will not fruit). If the field or sub-field has a mix of varieties, plant sizes, fruit counts, fruit condition, or other factors that would affect the production-per-sample row length of marketable berries, select as many samples as necessary to make appraisals.
- (2) Due to normal variability in berry potential, remove all mature fruit from the designated sample area, including all damaged and undamaged, and marketable and unmarketable berries.
- (3) Harvest berries in the normal manner (with stems, without stems, etc.). Handle the fruit carefully as if the fruit were intended for sale. If the acreage is normally machine harvested, harvest all mature berries that would normally be harvested by mechanical harvesting equipment.

## **5. APPRAISAL METHODS**

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### **A. GENERAL INFORMATION**

These instructions provide information on appraisals methods for:

<b>Appraisal Method...</b>	<b>Use...</b>
Cane Reduction Method	from bud break (or when new growth first appears) up to beginning of first harvest (or when canes first develop mature berries).
Weight Method	from first harvest to end of insurance period.

## **B. DEFERRED APPRAISALS**

- (1) Do **NOT** conduct early season appraisals until a determination can be made as to which canes are alive or dead.
- (2) If practical, and if the insured agrees, defer early season appraisals until mature berries are present or until it becomes apparent that the bearing canes will not set fruit, and then use the weight method appraisal.
- (3) If not practical and/or the insured will not agree to defer the appraisal until the berries are mature or until it becomes apparent that bearing canes will not set fruit, use the cane reduction appraisal method.

**NOTE:** If there is no production potential, enter “0” appraisal potential in the applicable item on the claim form and complete the claim.

- (4) Complete the preliminary inspection with special attention to the type of damage and its severity.
- (5) If the acreage will be released to go to another use:
  - (a) Visually inspect the field or sub-field. It is important to note any acreage that is not damaged or that is using the alternate year versus every year production practice.
  - (b) Explain to the insured that, at this time, the amount of loss cannot be determined accurately.
  - (c) Do not attempt to estimate the damage for the insured.
  - (d) Mark the sample areas as instructed in the LAM for deferred appraisals.
  - (e) Advise the insured that if the crop is destroyed, the samples that you specified must be preserved and cared for.
- (6) Refer to the LAM for additional instructions regarding deferred appraisals.

## **C. CANE REDUCTION METHOD**

This method is used from bud break (when new growth first appears on the bearing canes or when it can be determined which bearing canes are alive or dead) until first harvest or when the bearing canes first develop mature berries. All sampling will be based on the number of remaining bearing canes within a sample row length.

- (1) Take not less than the minimum number (count) of representative samples required in **TABLE A**. Refer to subsection 4 C for guidelines in selecting representative sample areas.

- (2) Select representative sample rows that represent 1/100 of an acre. Refer to **TABLE B**.

**NOTE:** If “panels” are used as a common unit of sample row length, for convenience, the length of whole panels may be used for the sample row length as long as the sample area is at least 1/100 of an acre (as noted in **TABLE B**). IF LONGER ROW LENGTHS ARE USED (e.g., the sample areas are greater than 1/100 of an acre), the acreage conversion factor is calculated by dividing 43,560 square feet/acre by the sample row length in feet divided by the row width in feet.

**EXAMPLE:** Assume the row width is 8.0 feet and a sample consisting of 5 panels, each 24.0 feet in length, is selected for a sample row length of 120.0 feet (5 panels X 24.0 ft.).  $43,560 \text{ square feet per acre} \div 120.0 \text{ feet} = 363.0 \text{ feet}$ ;  $363.0 \text{ feet} \div 8.0 \text{ feet} = 45.375$  or 45 acreage conversion factor.

- (3) Determine the total number of canes, both live and dead, in the sample. Count only those canes, live or dead, which would normally bear fruit during the crop year.
- (4) Determine the number of live canes.
- (5) Total number of canes (live and dead) for all samples.
- (6) Total the number of live canes for all samples.
- (7) Divide the total number of live canes by the total number of canes (live and dead) to determine the percent of live canes remaining (expressed as a 3-place decimal).
- (8) Multiply the percent of live canes by the grower’s certified yield from the Producer’s Pre-acceptance Inspection Worksheet, item 21, to obtain the appraised yield per acre. Refer to the Special Provisions for the appropriate unit of measure, pounds or crates.

#### **D. WEIGHT METHOD**

This method is used from first harvest or from the time the bearing canes first develop mature berries (or when it becomes apparent that the canes will not set fruit) through the end of the insurance period. All sampling will be based on the weight of mature marketable berries remaining on bearing canes within a sample row length.

- (1) Refer to **TABLE A** for minimum sample requirements. Select representative samples throughout the field or sub-field.
- (2) Select representative sample rows that represent 1/100 of an acre (refer to the **NOTE** in subsection 5.C.(2)). Refer to **TABLE B**.
- (3) Harvest all mature berries in the sample row. Insurance providers may require the insured to harvest (using the normal method of harvesting) representative sample areas. The average yield per acre from the harvested sample area may be used as the appraisal per acre for unharvested acreage. The adjuster must be present when samples are harvested.



**NOTE:** For hand harvested production, harvest only marketable mature berries.

- (4) Weigh the mature fruit from each sample in pounds, rounded to the nearest tenth.

**NOTE:** All samples may be weighed in grams. If the berries from the sample weigh less than 5 lbs, the adjuster should weigh the fruit in grams (rounded to the nearest gram).

- (5) Determine the average weight of mature berries per sample, in pounds to tenths, by dividing the total weight of all samples by the number of samples taken.
- (6) Determine the average whole percentage (quantity) of mature marketable berries by:
- (a) For hand harvested berries, using 1.00 as the percentage of marketable fruit factor.
- (b) For machine harvested berries, randomly selecting 100 berries from the fruit harvested from each sample.

1 Removing damaged fruit which does not meet the requirements in section 3E and recording the whole percentage of marketable fruit. Do not remove fruit damaged by uninsured causes;

2 Counting the number of marketable fruit and dividing this number by 100 to determine the whole percent of marketable fruit. Round to the nearest whole percentage; and

3 Summing the percentage of marketable fruit for all samples (from 2 above) and dividing by the number of samples taken to determine the average whole percentage of marketable fruit per sample. If feasible, the percentage of marketable fruit may be determined from samples submitted to buyers in the area.

- (7) Determine the appraised marketable production per acre to count by:
- (a) Multiplying the average weight of mature berries per sample by the average whole percentage (quantity) of marketable berries to obtain the average pounds, rounded to the nearest tenth, of marketable fruit per sample.
- (b) Multiplying the average pounds, to tenths, of marketable fruit per sample by the acreage conversion factor (refer to subsection 5.C.(2)) to calculate the appraised marketable production per acre.

**NOTE:** For California, convert the number of pounds per acre to crates per acre by dividing by 5 (5 lbs per crate) and rounding the result to the nearest whole number.

- (8) If no further harvests will occur, multiply the appropriate percent harvest remaining factor by the grower's certified yield on the Producer's Pre-acceptance Worksheet, block 21, to obtain the appraised yield in whole pounds or crates per acre.

**NOTE:** The appraisal is counted as a harvest (or picking).

- (9) Add the appraised yield per acre and the marketable pounds or crates per acre to obtain the total appraised pounds or crates per acre.

## **6. APPRAISAL DEVIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS**

### **A. DEVIATIONS**

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

### **B. MODIFICATIONS**

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

## **7. APPRAISAL WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES**

### **A. GENERAL INFORMATION**

- (1) Include the insurance provider's name in the appraisal worksheet title if not preprinted on the insurance provider's worksheet, and when a worksheet entry is not provided.
- (2) Include the claim number on the appraisal worksheet (when required by the insurance provider), when a worksheet entry is not provided.
- (3) Separate appraisal worksheets are required for each unit, field or sub-field appraised, and for each type or variety, as applicable. Refer to section 4 for sampling instructions.

**NOTE:** Standard appraisal worksheet items are numbered consecutively in subsection B. An example appraisal worksheet is also provided to illustrate how to complete entries.

### **B. WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION**

**Verify or make the following entries:**

**Item**

**No.**

**Information Required**

**Company Name:** Name of insurance provider, if not preprinted on the worksheet (Company Name).

**Claim No.:** Claim number as assigned by the insurance provider, if required.

1. **Insured's Name:** Name of the insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
2. **Policy No.:** Insured's assigned policy number.
3. **Unit No.:** Five-digit unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct (e.g., 00100).
4. **Type:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents, for the type carried out by the insured. If "No Type Specified," enter appropriate 3 digit code from the actuarial documents.
5. **Practice:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents, for the practice carried out by the insured. If "No Practice Specified," enter appropriate three-digit code from the actuarial documents.
6. **Crop Year:** Crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.
7. **Normal No. of Harvests:** Normal number of times the insured harvests production from the field for the crop year.
8. **No. of Prior Harvests:** The number of prior harvests including this appraisal for the current crop year.
9. **No. of Remaining Harvests:** Subtract item 8 from item 7.
10. **Cause of Damage:** Primary insured cause of damage.
11. **Date of Damage:** First three letters of the month during which MOST of the insured damage (including progressive damage) occurred. Include the SPECIFIC DATE where applicable, as in the case of hail damage (e.g., JUN 10).

## PART I CANE REDUCTION METHOD

12. **Field ID:** Field or sub-field identification symbol.
13. **Acres:** Number of determined acres, to tenths, for field or sub-field being appraised.
14. **Row Width:** Measure the distance between rows (e.g., 10.0 ft.). Refer to section 5 and **TABLE B** to determine sample row length.
15. **No. of Live Canes:** Count the number of live canes in the sample. Count only those canes which would normally bear fruit during the crop year.

16. **Normal No. of Canes:** Count the number of live and dead canes (those which would normally bear fruit during the crop year) in the sample.
17. **Total No. of Canes - Live:** Sum the number of live canes found in all samples.
18. **Total No. of Canes - Normal:** Sum the number of live and dead canes found in all samples.
19. **Percent Of Live Canes:** Divide the total number of live canes (item 17) by the total normal number of canes (item 18) to determine the percent of live canes remaining (rounded to a 3-place decimal).
20. **Grower's Yield:** Enter the grower's certified yield, in whole pounds or crates, from item 21 of the Producer's Pre-acceptance Inspection Worksheet.
21. **Appraised Production Per Acre:** Multiply the percent of live canes (item 19) by the grower's certified yield (item 20). Round to the nearest whole pound or crate, as applicable.

## PART II WEIGHT METHOD

22. **Field ID:** Field or sub-field identification symbol.
23. **Acres:** Number of determined acres, to tenths, for field or sub-field being appraised.
24. **Row Width:** Measure the distance between rows (e.g., 10.0 ft.). (Refer to section 5 and **TABLE B** to determine sample row length.
25. **Weight of Mature Fruit:** For hand harvested production, enter the weight of mature marketable berries rounded to the nearest tenth of a pound. For machine harvested production, enter the weight of mature berries rounded to the nearest tenth of a pound.  
  
**NOTE:** All samples may be weighed in grams. If sample sizes weigh less than 5 lbs, the adjuster should weigh the fruit in grams (rounded to the nearest gram).
26. **Percent Marketable Fruit Factor:** For hand harvested production, enter "1.00." For machine harvested production, use the procedure outlined in subsection 5D(6) and enter the whole percent of mature marketable fruit to two decimal places.
27. **Total Weight of Mature Fruit:** Sum the weight of mature berries for all samples. Round to the nearest tenth of a pound (if weighed in grams round to the nearest gram).
28. **Total % Marketable Fruit:** Sum the percent of marketable berries for all samples. Round to the nearest hundredth.

29. **Total Samples:** Enter the total number of samples.
30. **Average Weight of Mature Fruit:** Divide the Total Weight of Mature Fruit (item 27) by the total number of samples (item 29) and round the result to the nearest tenth of a pound. If grams are used, round to the nearest whole gram.
31. **Average % Marketable Fruit Factor:** Divide the Total % Marketable Fruit (item 28) by the total number of samples (item 29) and round to the nearest hundredth.
32. **Marketable Fruit Per Sample:** Multiply the Average Weight of Mature Fruit (item 30) by the Average % Marketable Fruit Factor (item 31) and round to the nearest tenth of a pound. If grams are used, round to the nearest whole gram.
33. **Acre Conversion Factor:** For sample sizes determined from 1/100 of acre enter "100." For sample sizes using whole panels, calculate the factor as shown in subsection 5C(2). Enter the result to the nearest whole number.
34. **Marketable Pounds Per Acre:** Multiply Marketable Fruit Per Sample (item 32) by the Acre Conversion Factor (item 33) to derive the total appraised marketable pounds per acre. Round to the nearest whole pound.

**NOTE:** To convert appraisals in grams per acre to pounds per acre divide the result in item 34 by 454 grams/pound. Round to the nearest whole pound.

35. **Marketable Crates Per Acre:** For California, convert marketable pounds per acre (item 34) to marketable crates per acre by dividing the number of pounds per acre by 5 (5 lbs per crate). Round to the nearest whole crate. **MAKE NO ENTRY FOR ALL OTHER STATES.**
36. **Percent Harvest Remaining Factor:** Determine as follows:

- (a) If there are no prior harvests, divide the number of normal harvests into 1.000 and rounded to a 3-place decimal. Subtract this result from 1.000.

**EXAMPLE:** 1.000 divided by 10 normal harvests = 0.10 (or 10 % of harvests completed); 1.000 - .10 = .900 Percent Harvest Remaining Factor

- (b) If there have been one or more prior harvests, add 1 to the number of prior harvests and divide by the number of normal harvests. Express as a 3-place decimal. Subtract this result from 1.000.

**NOTE:** 1 is added because the appraisal is counted as a harvest.

**EXAMPLE:** The loss adjuster determines that a grower normally harvests the crop 10 times in a normal season. This appraisal and all prior harvests account for 9 harvests. The percent harvest remaining factor is calculated as follows:

8 prior harvests plus 1 harvest (the appraisal) = 9 harvests completed.  
9 harvests divided by 10 normal harvests = .900 completed harvest factor.  
1.000 - .900 completed harvest factor = .100 Remaining Harvest Factor.

37. **Grower's Yield:** Enter the grower's certified yield (highest yield per acre during one of the most recent three years) from the Producer's Pre-acceptance Inspection Worksheet, block 21.
38. **Appraised Yield Per Acre:** Multiply the percent harvest remaining factor (item 36) by the grower's yield (item 37). Enter result rounded to the nearest whole number.
39. **Total Appraised Production per Acre:** For California, add the marketable crates of berries per acre (item 35) and appraised yield per acre (item 38). For all other states, add the marketable pounds of berries per acre (item 34) and appraised yield per acre (item 38).
40. **Remarks:** Remarks pertinent to the appraisal, sampling, conditions in general (i.e., very hot and dry), etc.
41. **Adjuster's Signature, Code No., and Date:** Signature of the 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 appraisal in the "Remarks/Narrative" section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the "Narrative" of the Production Worksheet.
42. **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 Appraisal Worksheet **WITH THE INSURED**, particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.
43. **Page:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

For Illustration Purposes Only  <b>RASPBERRY AND BLACKBERRY APPRAISAL WORKSHEET</b>	1. Insured's Name <b>I. M. Insured</b>				2. Policy No. <b>XXXXXXXX</b>		3. Unit No. <b>00100</b>	4. Type <b>811</b>	5. Practice <b>002</b>	6. Crop Year <b>YYYY</b>
	7. Normal No. of Harvests <b>10</b>	8. No. of Prior Harvests <b>9</b>	9. No. of Remaining Harvests <b>1</b>	10. Cause of Damage <b>Freeze</b>			11. Date of Damage <b>Mar 30</b>			

**PART I: CANE REDUCTION METHOD**

Field ID 12	Acres 13	Row Width 14	15 No. of Live Canes						Total No. of Canes:		Percent of Live Canes (17 ÷ 18) 19	Grower's Yield 20	Appraised Production Per Acre 21
			16 Normal No. of Canes						17 Live	18 Normal			
A	10.0	8	7	9	6				1	22	0.275	7,500	2,063
			26	27	27				1	80			
									1				
									7				
									1				
									8				

**PART II: WEIGHT METHOD**

Field ID 22	Acres 23	Row Width 24	25 Weight of Mature Fruit						27 Total Weight of Mature Fruit	Total Samples 29	30 Average Weight of Mature Fruit	Marketable Fruit Per Sample (30 x 31) 32	Acre Conversion Factor 33	34 Marketable Pounds Per Acre	36 Percent Harvest Remaining Factor	Appraised Yield Per Acre 38	Total Appraised Production Per Acre (34+38) or (35+38) 39
			26 Percent Marketable Fruit Factor						28 Total % Marketable Fruit		31 Average % Marketable Fruit Factor			35 Marketable Crates Per Acre	37 Grower's Yield		
B1	5.0	8	12.0	10.9	7.6			2	3	10.2	7.7	100	770	0.100	750	1,520	
			.90	.60	.75			2		.75				7,500			
								2									
								7									
								2									
								8									

40. Remarks  
 10 normal harvests. Completed 8 harvests plus appraisal = 9 harvests. One harvest remaining.

41. Adjuster's Signature <b>I. M. Adjuster</b>	Code No. <b>12345</b>	Date <b>MM/DD/YY</b>	42. Insured's Signature <b>I. M. Insured</b>	Date <b>MM/DD/YY</b>
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**C. SUMMARY OF HARVESTED PRODUCTION WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES**

- (1) Use the Summary of Harvested Production worksheet **for Cherries** to record harvested production. In the form heading, cross out “~~Cherries~~” and enter “Raspberries and Blackberries.” Use separate worksheets for:
  - (a) Raspberries and blackberries. Separate worksheets by variety are optional.
  - (b) Machine (processing) or hand harvest (fresh) methods.
  - (c) Each processor, shipper, or other first handler to which production has been delivered including production sold through roadside stands or farmer’s markets.
  - (d) Production NOT sold (not committed to a processor, shipper, or other first handler, e.g., stored, still listed with a broker, etc.).
  - (e) U-pick production.
- (2) A year-end (pool closing) summary from a processor, shipper, or other first handler by type and/or variety may be used in lieu of individual load or lot data.

**NOTE:** Separately sum all “Total Pounds/Crates Delivered,” “Total Pounds/Crates Sold,” and “Total Dollar Value” entries of all Summary of Harvested Production forms for the type and/or variety.

- (3) Handling charges include those costs stated on the processor’s, shipper’s, or first handler's summary of sales as deductions from gross revenue. These may include grading, cooling, fumigating, packing, packing containers, selling commissions, and other assessments. Do not include harvesting costs (costs for picking and hauling) as handling charges.
- (4) Allowable costs of harvested production are the dollar amount per unit of measure for expenses to harvest and haul the berries to the first handler, as shown in the Special Provisions by variety, machine or hand harvest, if applicable. Allowable costs are to be deducted for production actually delivered to a processor, shipper, or other first handler.

**Verify or make the following entries:**

**Item**

**No.            Information Required**

**Company:** Name of insurance provider, if not preprinted on the worksheet (Company Name).

1.            **Insured’s Name:** Name of the insured that identifies exactly the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.



2. **Crop:** “Raspberries and Blackberries” and the four-digit crop code number, 0108.
3. **Crop Year:** Crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.
4. **Policy Number:** Insured’s assigned policy number.
5. **Unit Number:** Five-digit unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct (e.g., 00100).
6. **Type/Disposition/Variety:** Raspberry or blackberry type, the variety (optional entry), harvest method (machine or hand harvest), if necessary, and the disposition of the berries represented by the Summary of Harvested Production form. Use separate forms for each type, machine (processing) or hand harvest (fresh market) as shown on the Special Provisions, and disposition (unsold, U-pick, or sold [by first handler; packer, processor, broker, farmer’s market, or roadside stand]). Refer to appraisal worksheet example.
7. **Name, Address, And Phone No. Of Buyer/Packer:** Name, address and telephone number of the processor, shipper, or other first handler of the production. If production is U-pick or direct market through farmer’s market or roadside stand use insured’s name, address and telephone number.

## **PART I - PRODUCTION**

8. **Date:** Date the load, lot, pool, or account reported on the line was delivered, closed, or summarized (e.g., MM/DD/YYYY).
9. **Load/Lot/Pool/Summary No.:** Identification number of the load, lot, pool, or account.
10. **Gross Dollars Received:** Value per load, lot, pool, or account listed in item 9, before any adjustments, in dollars and cents. FOR UNSOLD PRODUCTION, ENTER “NA.”
11. **Adjustments to Gross Prod.:** Total of deductions imposed by the shipper/processing facility such as in-charges, out-charges, and other industry handling charges customary in the area, in dollars and cents or as shown in the Special Provisions (refer to subsection 7C (3)). Adjustments to Gross Production may also include “additions,” (e.g., bonus price received). If not delivered to a third party, adjustments must be verifiable as packing or processing expenses. If adjustment to gross production exceeds any applicable limits shown in the Special Provisions strike the actual adjustment and enter the allowed amount. FOR UNSOLD OR U-PICK PRODUCTION, ENTER “NA.”
12. **Net Dollars Received:** Gross dollars received (item 10) minus adjustments to gross production (handling charges) (item 11), in dollars and cents. FOR UNSOLD PRODUCTION, ENTER “NA.”

13. **Pounds Delivered:** For California, line out “Pounds” and enter “Crates.” Enter the number of whole pounds or crates per load, lot, pool, or account, as delivered. If production is listed by containers, convert the number of containers to whole pounds or crates of berries, as applicable. Do not include dockage, trash or other non-crop material.

FOR U-PICK PRODUCTION, ENTER “NA.” FOR UNSOLD PRODUCTION, ENTER POUNDS OR CRATES HARVESTED BUT NOT SOLD.

14. **Pounds Sold:** For California, line out “Pounds” and enter “Crates.” Enter the number of whole pounds or crates per load, lot, pool, or account, that were sold. All fruit accepted for packing/processing is considered sold even if waiting for final settlement. Bins, loads, etc. not accepted for packing/processing must be reported on a separate sheet as unsold production.

**NOTE:** For UNSOLD PRODUCTION, line through “Pounds Sold” in the column heading and enter “Standard Min. Value.” Enter the Standard Minimum Value as shown in the Special Provisions for the applicable type, variety, and harvest method.

15. **Allowable Cost Per Lb.:** For California, line out “Pounds” and enter “Crates.” Enter the allowable cost per pound or crate as listed in the Special Provisions for the type and harvest method recorded to two decimal places. For California, enter the allowable cost per crate as listed in the Special Provisions for the type, recorded to two decimal places. For U-pick production, enter “0.00.” FOR UNSOLD PRODUCTION, ENTER “NA.”

16. **Allowable Cost:** The allowable cost per pound or crate (item 15) times the pounds or crates delivered (item 13), in dollars and cents. FOR U-PICK PRODUCTION, ENTER “0.00.” FOR UNSOLD PRODUCTION, ENTER “NA.”

17. **Adj. Total Value:** Net dollars received (item 12) minus the allowable cost (item 16) in dollars and cents. FOR UNSOLD PRODUCTION, multiply pounds/crates delivered (item 13) by the Standard Minimum Value (item 14).

18. **Totals:** Separately total Columns 13, 14, and 17 for this page. For UNSOLD PRODUCTION ENTER the Standard Minimum Value from item 14.

## PART II - WEIGHTED VALUE BY TYPE

**Complete PART II only on the last page of the Summary of Harvested Production worksheet for the berry type or variety, using separate summary pages for sold (including U-pick) and unsold production. Separate summary pages are also necessary when there are different Minimum Values by harvest method (e.g., hand harvest and machine harvest). Transfer the information in PART II to Section II of the Production Worksheet as separate line entries for each type or variety.**

19. **Adjusted Total Value:** Sum of all page totals (item 18) for adjusted total value (Column 17) entries, in dollars and cents.

20. **Total Pounds Sold:** For California, line out “Pounds” and enter “Crates.” Enter the sum of all page totals (item 18) for pounds or crates sold (Column 14) entries, in whole pounds or crates. FOR UNSOLD PRODUCTION, sum all page totals (item 18) for pounds or crates delivered (Column 13), in whole pounds or crates.
21. **Adj. Avg. Value Per Pound:** For California, line out “Pound” and enter “Crates.” Adjusted total value (item 19) divided by total pounds or crates sold (item 20), rounded to three decimal places.
22. **Remarks:** Enter any pertinent information on each page to which it applies such as:
- a. Where unsold production has been stored and how it was valued;
  - b. Factors used to convert reported containers to pounds or crates of raspberries or blackberries (e.g., 5.0 pounds = 1 crate); or
  - c. Which Modified Minimum Value Option is in effect, if elected.
23. **Adjuster's Signature, Code Number, and Date:** Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed **after** the insured (or insured's authorized representative) has signed. Sign and date on only the last page of the Summary of Harvested Production worksheet.
24. **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 Summary of Harvested Production WITH THE INSURED, particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood. Obtain the insured's signature on only the last page of the Summary of Harvested Production worksheet.
25. **Page:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.)

Company Name:

<b>For Illustration Purposes only</b> <b>SUMMARY OF</b> <b>HARVESTED PRODUCTION</b> <b>Cherries Raspberries and Blackberries</b>		1. INSURED'S NAME I.M. Insured			2. CROP Raspberries and Blackberries (0108)			3. CROP YEAR yyyy	
		4. POLICY NUMBER XXXXXXX		5. UNIT NUMBER 00100		6. TYPE/DISPOSITION/VARIETY Red Raspberry / Machine Harvest / Sold			
7. NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NO. OF BUYER/PACKER ABC Packing Co., Box xx, Any Town, Any State XXXXX Tel (XXX) XXX-XXXX									
<b>PART I - PRODUCTION</b>									
DATE	LOAD/LOT/POOL/ SUMMARY NO.	GROSS DOLLARS RECEIVED	ADJUSTMENT TO GROSS PROD.	NET DOLLARS RECEIVED	POUNDS DELIVERED	POUNDS SOLD	ALLOWABLE COST PER LB.	ALLOWABLE COST	ADJ. TOTAL VALUE
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
7/5 - 8/5 YYYY	98-BV03	62,567.54	3,123.37	59,444.17	137,877	137,877	0.14	19,302.78	40,141.39
<b>18. TOTALS</b>					137,877	137,877			\$40,141.39
<b>PART II - WEIGHTED VALUE BY TYPE</b>									
19. ADJUSTED TOTAL VALUE  \$40,141.39		20. TOTAL POUNDS SOLD  137,877		21. ADJ. AVG. VALUE PER POUND  \$0.291		22. REMARKS:  Minimum Value Option I in effect.			
23. ADJUSTER'S SIGNATURE I. M. Adjuster		CODE NUMBER 12345		DATE MM/DD/YYYY		24. INSURED'S SIGNATURE I. M. Insured		DATE MM/DD/YYYY	

25. PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES

Company Name:

<b>For Illustration Purposes only SUMMARY OF HARVESTED PRODUCTION Cherries Raspberries and Blackberries</b>	1. INSURED'S NAME I.M. Insured		2. CROP Raspberries and Blackberries (0108)		3. CROP YEAR yyyy
	4. POLICY NUMBER XXXXXXXX	5. UNIT NUMBER 00100		6. TYPE/DISPOSITION/VARIETY Red Raspberry / Hand Harvest / Sold	

7. NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NO. OF BUYER/PACKER  
 Insured's Fruit Stand, Box xx, Any Town, Any State XXXXX  
 Tel (XXX) XXX-XXXX

PART I - PRODUCTION									
DATE	LOAD/LOT/POOL/ SUMMARY NO.	GROSS DOLLARS RECEIVED	ADJUSTMENTS TO GROSS PROD.	NET DOLLARS RECEIVED	POUNDS DELIVERED	POUNDS SOLD	ALLOWABLE COST PER LB.	ALLOWABLE COST	ADJ. TOTAL VALUE
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
7/5 - 8/5 YYYY	Ledger	936.00	46.80	889.20	1,200	1,200	0.35	420.00	469.20
<b>18. TOTALS</b>					1,200	1,200			\$469.20

PART II - WEIGHTED VALUE BY TYPE			
19. ADJUSTED TOTAL VALUE  \$469.20	20. TOTAL POUNDS SOLD  1,200	21. ADJ. AVG. VALUE PER POUND  \$0.391	22. REMARKS:  Minimum Value Option I in effect.

23. ADJUSTER'S SIGNATURE I. M. Adjuster	CODE NUMBER 12345	DATE MM/DD/YYYY	24. INSURED'S SIGNATURE I. M. Insured	DATE MM/DD/YYYY
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Company Name:

<b>For Illustration Purposes only</b> <b>SUMMARY OF</b> <b>HARVESTED PRODUCTION</b> <b>Cherries Raspberries and Blackberries</b>		1. INSURED'S NAME I.M. Insured			2. CROP Raspberries and Blackberries (0108)			3. CROP YEAR yyyy	
		4. POLICY NUMBER XXXXXXXX		5. UNIT NUMBER 00100		6. TYPE/DISPOSITION/VARIETY Red Raspberry / U-Pick / Sold			
7. NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NO. OF BUYER/PACKER  Insured's Fruit Stand., Box xx, Any Town, Any State XXXXX Tel (XXX) XXX-XXXX									
PART I - PRODUCTION									
DATE	LOAD/LOT/POOL/ SUMMARY NO.	GROSS DOLLARS RECEIVED	ADJUSTMENTS TO GROSS PROD.	NET DOLLARS RECEIVED	POUNDS DELIVERED	POUNDS SOLD	ALLOWABLE COST PER LB.	ALLOWABLE COST	ADI. TOTAL VALUE
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
7/5 - 8/5 YYYY	Ledger	548.00	NA	548.00	NA	1096	0.00	0.00	548
<b>18. TOTALS</b>					NA	1,096			\$548
PART II - WEIGHTED VALUE BY TYPE									
19. ADJUSTED TOTAL VALUE  \$548.00		20. TOTAL POUNDS SOLD  1,096		21. ADJ. AVG. VALUE PER POUND  \$0.500		22. REMARKS:  Minimum Value Option I in effect.			
23. ADJUSTER'S SIGNATURE  I. M. Adjuster		CODE NUMBER  12345		DATE  MM/DD/YYYY		24. INSURED'S SIGNATURE  I. M. Insured		DATE  MM/DD/YYYY	

25. PAGE 2 OF 2 PAGES

Company Name:

<b>For Illustration Purposes only</b> <b>SUMMARY OF</b> <b>HARVESTED PRODUCTION</b> <b>Cherries Raspberries and Blackberries</b>	1. INSURED'S NAME I.M. Insured		2. CROP Raspberries and Blackberries (0108)		3. CROP YEAR yyyy
	4. POLICY NUMBER XXXXXXXX	5. UNIT NUMBER 00100	6. TYPE/DISPOSITION/VARIETY Red Raspberry / Hand Harvest / Unsold		

7. NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NO. OF BUYER/PACKER  
 Insured's Fruit Stand, Box xx, Any Town, Any State XXXXX  
 Tel (XXX) XXX-XXXX

PART I - PRODUCTION

DATE	LOAD/LOT/POOL/ SUMMARY NO.	GROSS DOLLARS RECEIVED	ADJUSTMENTS TO GROSS PROD.	NET DOLLARS RECEIVED	POUNDS DELIVERED	POUNDS SOLD Standard Min. Value	ALLOWABLE	ALLOWABLE COST	ADJ. TOTAL VALUE
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
7/5 - 8/5 YYYY	Ledger	NA	NA	NA	40	0.28	NA	NA	11.20
<b>18. TOTALS</b>					40	0.28			\$11.20

PART II - WEIGHTED VALUE BY TYPE

19. ADJUSTED TOTAL VALUE \$11.20	20. TOTAL POUNDS SOLD 40	21. ADJ. AVG. VALUE PER POUND \$0.280	22. REMARKS: Minimum Value Option I in effect.
23. ADJUSTER'S SIGNATURE I. M. Adjuster	CODE NUMBER 12345	DATE MM/DD/YYYY	24. INSURED'S SIGNATURE I. M. Insured DATE MM/DD/YYYY

25. PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES

## **8. CLAIM FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES**

### **A. GENERAL INFORMATION**

- (1) The claim form (hereafter referred to as “Production Worksheet”) is a progressive form containing all notices of damage for all preliminary and final inspections on a unit.
- (2) If a Production Worksheet 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, 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).
- (4) The adjuster is responsible for determining if the insured has complied with all their requirements under the notice and claim provisions of the policy. If they have not, the adjuster should contact the insurance provider.
- (5) Instructions labeled “**PRELIMINARY**” apply to preliminary inspections only. Instructions labeled “**FINAL**” apply to final inspections only. Instructions not labeled apply to ALL inspections.



## **B. FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION**

Verify or make the following entries:

### **Item**

### **No.      Information Required**

1.      **Crop/Code #:** “Raspberries and Blackberries” (0108).
2.      **Unit #:** Five-digit unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct (e.g., 00100).
3.      **Legal Description:** Section, township, and range number, FSA farm serial number, or other legal description that identifies the location of the unit.
4.      **Date of Damage:** First three letters of the month during which MOST of the insured damage (including progressive damage) occurred for each inspection. Include the SPECIFIC DATE if applicable, as in the case of frost or hail damage (e.g., MAR 30).
5.      **Cause of Damage:** Name of insured cause(s) of loss for **this crop** as listed in the LAM. If it is evident that no indemnity is due, enter “NONE.” If an insured cause of loss is coded as “Other,” explain in the “Narrative.”

**NOTE:** Refer to the Basic Provisions and the crop provisions for this crop for information pertaining to insured and uninsured causes of loss.

6.      **Primary Cause %:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Percent of damage for the cause of damage listed in 5 above that is determined to be the primary cause of damage, to the nearest whole percent. The primary cause of damage must exceed 50 percent (e.g., 51%). Enter an “X” for the major secondary cause of damage.

7.      **Company/Agency:** Name of the company and agency servicing the contract.
8.      **Name of Insured:** Name of the insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
9.      **Claim #:** Claim number assigned by the insurance provider.
10.     **Policy #:** Insured’s assigned policy number.
11.     **Crop Year:** Crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.

12. **Additional Units:**

**PRELIMINARY:** 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 Production Worksheet has not been completed. Additional non-loss units may be entered on a single Production Worksheet.

**NOTE:** If more spaces are needed for non-loss units, enter the numbers identified as “Non-Loss Units,” in the Narrative or on an attached Special Report.

13. **Est. Prod. Per Acre:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Estimated yield per acre, in whole pounds or crates, for all non-loss units for the crop at the time of final inspection.

14. **Date(s) Notice of Loss:**

**PRELIMINARY:**

- a. Date the notice of damage was given for the unit in item 2.
- b. A third preliminary inspection (if needed) requires an additional set of Production Worksheets. Enter the date of notice for a third preliminary inspection in the 1st space of item 14 on the second set.
- c. Reserve the “Final” space on the first page of the first set of Production Worksheets for the date of notice for the final inspection.
- d. If the inspection is initiated by the insurance provider, enter “Company Insp.” instead of the date.

**FINAL:** Transfer the last date in the 1st or 2nd space to the FINAL space if a final inspection should be made as a result of the notice. Always enter the complete date of notice (month, day, year) for the FINAL inspection in the FINAL space on the first page of the first set of Production Worksheets. For a delayed notice of loss or delayed claim, refer to the LAM.

15. **Companion Policy(s):**

- a. If no other person has a share in the unit (insured has 100 percent share), MAKE NO ENTRY.

- b. 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.”
- (1) If the other person has a multiple-peril crop insurance contract and it can be determined that the SAME insurance provider services it, enter the contract number. Handle these companion policies according to insurance provider instructions.
  - (2) If the OTHER person has a multiple-peril crop insurance contract and a DIFFERENT insurance provider or agent services it, enter the name of the insurance provider and/or agent (and contract number), if known.
  - (3) If unable to verify the existence of a companion contract, enter “Unknown,” and contact the insurance provider for further instructions.

**NOTE:** Refer to the LAM for further information regarding companion contracts.

## **SECTION I - ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS**

Make separate line entries for varying:

- (1) Rate classes, types, or farming practices;
- (2) Appraisals;
- (3) Stages or intended use(s) of acreage;
- (4) Shares (e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on the same unit); or
- (5) Appraisals for damage due to hail or fire if Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect.

**Verify or make the following entries:**

### **Item**

### **No.      Information Required**

A.      **Field ID:** The field identification symbol from a sketch map or an aerial photo. See the narrative. In the margin (or in a separate column), enter the date of inspection for the last line entry of each inspection.

B.      **Preliminary Acres:**

**PRELIMINARY:** The number of acres, to tenths, (include “E” if estimated), for which consent for other use has been given. Determine actual acreage, to tenths, when the boundaries of the appraised acreage may not be determined later.

**FINAL:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

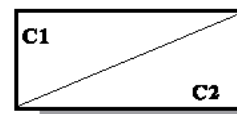
- C. **Final Acres:** Refer to the LAM for definition of acceptable determined acres used herein. Determined acres to tenths (include “E” if estimated) for which consent is given for other use and/or:
- Put to other use without consent.
  - Abandoned.
  - Damaged by uninsured causes.
  - For which the insured failed to provide acceptable records of production.
  - From which production was sold by direct marketing if the insured failed to meet the requirements contained in the crop provisions.

**FINAL:** Determined acres to tenths.

**NOTE:** Acreage breakdowns WITHIN a unit may be estimated (enter “E” in front of the acres) if a determination is impractical AND if authorization was received from the insurance provider. Document authorization in the Narrative.

ACCOUNT FOR ALL ACREAGE IN THE UNIT. In the event of over-reported acres, handle in accordance with individual insurance provider’s instructions. In the event of under-reported acres, draw a diagonal line in Column “C” as shown.

- C<sub>1</sub> Enter the ACTUAL acres for the field or subfield.  
 C<sub>2</sub> Enter the REPORTED acres for the field or subfield.



- D. **Interest or Share:** Insured’s interest in crop to three decimal places as determined at the time of inspection. If shares vary on the same UNIT, use separate line entries.
- E. **Risk:** The correct rate class from the actuarial documents. Verify with the Summary of Coverage, and if the rate class is found to be incorrect, revise according to insurance provider’s instructions. Refer to the LAM.

**NOTE:** Unrated land is uninsurable.

- F. **Practice:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents, for the practice carried out by the insured. If “No Practice Specified,” enter the appropriate 3-digit code number from the actuarial documents.
- G. **Type/Class/Variety:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents, for the type grown by the insured. If “No Type Specified,” enter the appropriate 3-digit code number from the actuarial documents.
- H. **Stage:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Stage abbreviation as shown below.

**STAGE**

**EXPLANATION**

“P” . . . . .	Acreege abandoned without consent, put to other use without consent, damaged solely by uninsured causes, for which the insured failed to provide records of production which are acceptable to the insurance provider, or from which production was sold by direct marketing if the insured failed to meet the requirements contained in the crop provisions.
“H” . . . . .	Harvested.
“UH” . . . . .	Unharvested, all harvests not completed, or acreage put to other use with consent.

**GLEANED ACREAGE: Refer to the LAM for information on gleaning.**

I. **Intended or Final Use:** Use of acreage. Use the following “Intended Use” abbreviations.

**USE**

**EXPLANATION**

“To Plow,” etc. . . . .	Use made of the acreage
“WOC” . . . . .	Other use without consent
“SU” . . . . .	Solely uninsured
“ABA” . . . . .	Abandoned without consent
“H” . . . . .	Harvested
“UH” . . . . .	Unharvested

Verify any “Intended Use” 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 “Final Use.”

**GLEANED ACREAGE: Refer to the LAM for information on gleaning.**

J. **Appraised Potential:** Per-acre appraisal in whole pounds or crates, as applicable, of POTENTIAL production for the acreage appraised. Refer to section 5, appraisal methods, for additional instructions.

**NOTE:** If there is no potential on UH acreage, enter “0.”

K<sub>1</sub>. - K<sub>2</sub>. MAKE NO ENTRY.

L. **Shell and/or Quality Factor:** Line out the heading and enter “Value.”

a. For appraised production, enter the greater of:

- (1) Actual value per pound or crate, as applicable (determined from a sample provided to the buyer); or

(2) Standard minimum value per pound or crate, as applicable, shown in the Special Provisions.

b. Do not allow any reduction in price due to UNINSURABLE causes. Identify in the Narrative which factors were and were not allowed in establishing the price. If appraised mature berries have no value, enter “.000.”

**NOTE:** Do not use the Minimum Value Option from the Special Provisions for this entry.

M. + **Uninsured Cause:** EXPLAIN IN THE NARRATIVE.

a. Hail and Fire Exclusion NOT in effect.

(1) Enter NOT LESS than the insured's guarantee per acre in dollars and cents for the line for any “P” stage acreage, including acreage from which production is direct marketed without a timely notice of intent to direct market.

**NOTE:** On preliminary inspections, advise the insured to keep harvested production from any acreage damaged SOLELY by uninsured causes separate from other production.

(2) For acreage that is damaged PARTLY by uninsured causes, enter the APPRAISED UNINSURED loss of production per acre in dollars and cents, for any such acreage.

b. Refer to the LAM when a Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect and damage is from hail or fire.

c. Enter the result of adding uninsured cause appraisals to hail and fire exclusion appraisals.

**NOTE:** For fire losses, if the insured also has other fire insurance (double coverage), refer to the LAM.

N. **Adjusted Potential:** The result of Column “J” times Column “L” plus Column “M,” rounded to dollars and cents (e.g.,  $(J \times L) + M$ ).

O. **Total to Count:** Column “C” or “C<sub>1</sub>” (actual acres) times Column “N,” rounded to whole dollars.

**NOTE:** For CAT policies, multiply result by .55 unless otherwise instructed by the insurance provider because adjustment will be made by other manual or automated computation process.

P. **Per Acre:** Enter the per acre Amount of Insurance from the insured’s policy, rounded to whole dollars.

Q. **Total:** Column “C<sub>2</sub>” (**reported** acres, “C” if acreage is not under-reported) times Column “P” to whole dollars.

16. **Total Acres:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Total Actual Acres [Column “C” (or “C<sub>1</sub>” if there are under-reported acres)], to tenths.

**NOTE:** FOR ITEM 17, WHEN SEPARATE LINE ENTRIES ARE MADE FOR VARYING SHARES, TYPES, ETC., WITHIN THE UNIT, AND TOTALS NEED TO BE KEPT SEPARATE FOR CALCULATING INDEMNITIES, MAKE NO ENTRY AND FOLLOW THE INSURANCE PROVIDER’S INSTRUCTIONS; OTHERWISE, MAKE THE FOLLOWING ENTRIES.

17. **Totals:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Total of Column “O” and Total of Column “Q.”

**NARRATIVE:**

If more space is needed, document on a Special Report, and enter “See Special Report.” Attach the Special Report to the Production Worksheet.

- 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 necessary, enter the unit number(s), “No Inspection,” 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, item “M” 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, item “O” and/or any production not included in Section II, item “I” or item “B - E” 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 19.
- k. Attach a sketch map or aerial photograph to identify the total unit:
  - (1) If consent is or has been given to put part of the unit to another use;
  - (2) If uninsured causes are present; or
  - (3) For unusual or controversial cases.

**NOTE:** Indicate on the sketch map or aerial photo, the disposition of acreage destroyed or put to other use with or without consent.

- l. Explain any difference between inspection and signature dates. For an ABSENTEE insured, enter the date of the inspection AND the date of mailing the Production Worksheet for signature.
- m. When any other adjuster or supervisor accompanied the adjuster on the inspection, enter the code number and date of inspection of the other adjuster or supervisor.
- n. Explain the reason for a “No Indemnity Due” claim. “No Indemnity Due” claims are to be distributed in accordance with the insurance provider’s instructions.
- o. Explain any delayed notices or delayed claims as instructed in the LAM.
- p. Document any authorized estimated acres shown in Section I, item “C” as follows: “Line 3 'E' acres authorized by insurance provider MM/DD/YYYY.”
- q. Document the method and calculation used to determine acres for the unit. Refer to the LAM.
- r. Specify the type of insects or disease when the insured cause of damage or loss is listed as insects or disease. Explain why control measures did not work.
- s. Explain any “0” potential (plants with no berries or berries with no market value).
- 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.



## SECTION II - HARVESTED PRODUCTION

### GENERAL INFORMATION:

- (1) Account for ALL HARVESTED PRODUCTION (for ALL ENTITIES sharing in the crop).
- (2) Separate line entries for each buyer of a type are not required. Buyers are reported separately, by type of production sold, on the Summary of Harvested Production Worksheets and combined in Part II Weighted Value by Type on the last page of the summaries. Total Pounds or Crates Sold (item 20) and Adjusted Average Value Per Pound or Crate (item 21) of the Summary of Harvested Production are used to calculate the value, by type, of all harvested production.

**NOTE:** In all localities, if the first handler was not a shipper or processor, the production will be determined by the adjuster on the basis of available records.

- (3) The insured must maintain satisfactory records of ALL production sold. Verify any packing house or processor records. If acceptable sales records are not available, refer to the LAM.
- (4) If additional lines are necessary, the data may be entered on a continuation sheet.  
USE SEPARATE LINES FOR:
  - (a) Different types.
  - (b) Harvested berries that fail to meet the applicable grade (quality) requirements because of INSURED damage.
  - (c) Varying shares; e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on the same unit.
  - (d) Varying determinations of production (varying value, etc.).
- (5) There will generally be no harvested production entries in items "A" through "S" for preliminary inspections.

### Verify or make the following entries:

#### Item

#### No.

#### Information Required

18. **Date Harvest Completed: (Used to determine if there is a delayed notice or delayed claim. Refer to the LAM.)**

**PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.**

**FINAL:**

- a. The earlier of the date the ENTIRE acreage on the unit was (1) harvested, (2) totally destroyed, (3) put to another use, (4) a combination of harvested, destroyed, put to other use, or (5) the calendar date for the end of the insurance period.
- b. If at the time of final inspection (if prior to the end of the insurance period), there is any unharvested insured acreage on the unit that the insured does not intend to harvest, enter “**Incomplete.**”
- c. 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.**”
- d. If the case involves a Certification Form, enter the date from the Certification Form when the entire unit is put to another use, etc. Refer to the LAM.

19. **Similar Damage:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Check “Yes” or “No.” Check “Yes” if 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.

20. **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.

21. **Transfer of Right to Indemnity:** Check “Yes” **only** if a transfer of right to an indemnity is in effect for the unit for the crop year; otherwise, check “No.” Refer to the LAM.

A<sub>1</sub>. **Share:** RECORD ONLY VARYING SHARES on SAME unit to three decimal places.

A<sub>2</sub>. **Field ID:**

- a. If only one practice, variety, or type of harvested production is listed in Section I, MAKE NO ENTRY.
- b. If more than one practice and/or type of harvested production is listed in Section I, indicate for each practice/type the corresponding Field ID (from Section I, item “A”).

B. - E. **Length or Diameter, Width, Depth, Deductions:** Enter as applicable from item 6 of the Summary of Harvest Production Worksheet the following (abbreviate if necessary) (refer to subsection 7.C.):

- a. Enter the insurable type
- b. Enter method of harvest (machine harvest, hand harvest, U-PICK).
- c. Enter "SOLD" or "UNSOLD."

**NOTE:** Unmarketable berries are not considered production to count.

F. - H. MAKE NO ENTRY.

I. **Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt.:**

- a. Circle "Lbs" in the column heading or, if applicable, line through Bu., Ton, Lbs., CWT. (~~Bu., Ton, Lbs., CWT~~) and enter "Crates" in column heading.
- b. Enter total production, in whole pounds or crates, delivered to the buyer or processor, direct marketed, U-Pick, or unsold (from item 20, Summary of Harvested Production Worksheet).

J. - M<sub>2</sub>. MAKE NO ENTRY.

N. **Adjusted Production:** Enter whole pounds or crates from Column "I."

O. **Prod. Not to Count:**

- a. Net production NOT to count in whole pounds or crates, WHEN ACCEPTABLE RECORDS IDENTIFYING SUCH PRODUCTION ARE AVAILABLE, from harvested acreage which has been assessed an appraisal of not less than the amount of insurance, or from other sources (e.g., other units or uninsured acreage).
- b. If production records are NOT available from acreage damaged solely by uninsured causes, MAKE NO ENTRY.

THIS ENTRY MUST NEVER EXCEED PRODUCTION SHOWN ON THE SAME LINE. EXPLAIN ANY "PRODUCTION NOT TO COUNT" IN THE NARRATIVE.

P. **Production:** Result of subtracting the entry in Column "O" from Column "N" to whole pounds or crates.

Q<sub>1</sub>. **Value:** Enter the minimum value per pound/crate for berries that were harvested and sold and for unsold marketable berries. Enter to three decimal places (.000).

- a. The value per pound/crate for SOLD production will be the applicable of (1), (2), or (3) below:

- (1) The Standard Minimum Value per pound or crate shown in the Special Provisions, if a Modified Minimum Value Option is NOT in effect; or

- (2) The Modified Minimum Value Option I value per pound or crate shown in the Special Provisions, if the Modified Minimum Value Option I is in effect; or
- (3) The Modified Standard Minimum Value Option II value per pound or crate shown in the Special Provisions, if the Modified Minimum Value Option II is in effect.

b. For UNSOLD, MARKETABLE harvested production, enter the Standard Minimum Value per pound or crate as listed in the Special Provisions, without regard to the selection of the Modified Minimum Value Option.

Q<sub>2</sub>. **Mkt. Price:** Enter the adjusted average value per pound (not less than zero) of sold or unsold harvested production from item 21 of the Summary of Harvested Production Worksheet. If such production has no value, enter "0.000."

R. **Quality Factor:** Enter the greater of the Column "Q<sub>1</sub>" or the Column "Q<sub>2</sub>". Enter value to three decimal places (.000).

S. **Production to Count:** Production from Column "P" times Column "R," rounded to whole dollars.

**NOTE:** For CAT policies, multiply the result by .55, unless otherwise instructed by the insurance provider because adjustment will be made by other manual or automated computation process.

**NOTE:** FOR ITEMS 22-24. WHEN SEPARATE LINE ENTRIES ARE MADE FOR VARYING SHARES, TYPES, ETC., WITHIN THE UNIT, AND TOTALS NEED TO BE KEPT SEPARATE FOR CALCULATING INDEMNITIES, MAKE NO ENTRY AND FOLLOW INSURANCE PROVIDER'S INSTRUCTIONS; OTHERWISE MAKE THE FOLLOWING ENTRIES.

22. **Section II Total:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Total of Column "S," in whole dollars.

23. **Section I Total:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Enter figure from Section I, Column "O" total, in whole dollars.

24. **Unit Total:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Total of 22 and 23, in whole dollars.

25. **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 the adjuster's code number **ONLY**. The signature and date are to be entered **AFTER** the absentee has signed and returned the Production Worksheet.

**NOTE:** Final indemnity inspections should be signed on bottom line.

26. **Insured's Signature:** Insured's (or insured's authorized representative's) signature and date. **BEFORE** obtaining insured's signature, **REVIEW ALL ENTRIES** on the Production Worksheet **WITH THE INSURED**, particularly explaining codes, etc., that may not be readily understood.

**NOTE:** Final indemnity inspections should be signed on bottom line.

27. **Page Numbers:**

**PRELIMINARY:** Page numbers - "1," "2," etc., at the time of inspection.

**FINAL:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

1. Crop/Code # Raspberry/Blackberry 0108	2. Unit # 00100	3. Legal Description SW5-30N-9E
4. Date of Damage MAR 30	JUN 30	
5. Cause of Damage Freeze	Hail	
6. Primary Cause % 60		
12. Additional Units 00200		
13. Est. Prod. Per Acre 5,500		

**FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY  
PRODUCTION WORKSHEET**

7. Company Any Company  
Agency Any Agency

8. Name of Insured I.M. Insured			
9. Claim # XXXXXXXX		11. Crop Year YYYY	
10. Policy # XXXXXXXX			
14. Date(s) Notice of	1 <sup>st</sup> MM/DD/YYYY	2 <sup>nd</sup> MM/DD/YYYY	Final MM/DD/YYYY
15. Companion Policy(s)			

**SECTION I - ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS**

ACTUARIAL									POTENTIAL YIELD						STAGE GUARANTEE	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K <sub>1</sub> K <sub>2</sub>	L	M	N	O	P	Q
Field ID	Prelim Acres	Final Acres	Interest or Share	Risk	Practice	Type Class Variety	Stage	Intended or Final Use	Appraised Potential	Moisture % Factor	Value Shell and/or Quality Factor	+ Uninsured Cause	Adjusted Potential	Total To Count C x N	Per Acre	Total C x P
A M/D	10.0	10.0	1.000	D01	002	811	UH	UH	2,063		.490		1010.87	10,109	2500	25,000
B1		5.0	1.000	D01	002	811	UH	UH	1,520		.490		744.80	3,724	2500	12,500
B3 M/D		2.0	1.000	D01	002	811	P	WOC				2500.00	2,500.00	5,000	2500	5,000
B2 M/D		18.0	1.000	D01	002	811	H	H							2500	45,000
16. TOTAL		35.0											17. TOTALS	18,833		87,500

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

Field A measured by FSA photo map. Fields B1, B2, B3 wheel measured - see attached Special Report for measurements.

Field B3 destroyed without consent.

**SECTION II - HARVESTED PRODUCTION**

18. Date Harvest Completed MM/DD/YYYY      19. Is damage similar to other farms in the area? Yes  No       20. Assignment of Indemnity? Yes  No       21. Transfer of Right To Indemnity? Yes  No

MEASUREMENTS					GROSS PRODUCTION				ADJUSTMENTS TO HARVESTED PRODUCTION									
A <sub>1</sub> A <sub>2</sub>	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K <sub>1</sub> K <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>1</sub> L <sub>2</sub>	M <sub>1</sub> M <sub>2</sub>	N	O	P	Q <sub>1</sub> Q <sub>2</sub>	R	S
Share Field ID	Length or Diameter	Width	Depth	Deduction	Net Cubic Feet	Conversion Factor	Gross Prod. (F x G)	Bu. Ton (Lbs.) Cwt.	Shell/Sugar Factor	FM % Factor	Moisture % Factor	Test WT Factor	Adjusted Production (H or I) x J x K x L x M	Prod. Not to Count	Production (N - O)	Value MKT. Price	Quality Factor	Production to Count (P x R)
	Red Rasp/Mach H./Sold							137,877					137,877		137,877	.330 .291	.330	45,499
	Red Rasp/Hand H./Sold							1200					1200		1200	.190 .391	.391	469
	Red Rasp/Hand H./Unsold							40					40		40	.280 .280	.280	11
	Red Rasp/U-pick/Sold							1096					1096		1096	.190 .500	.500	548

I certify the information provided above, to the best of my knowledge, to be true and complete and that it will be used to determine my loss, if any, to my insured crops. I understand that this Production Worksheet and supporting papers are subject to audit and approval by the company. I understand that this crop insurance is subsidized and reinsured by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, an agency of the United States. I understand that any false or inaccurate information may result in the sanctions outlined in my policy and administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1006 and 1014, 7 U.S.C. § 1506, 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729 and 3730 and other federal statutes.

22. Section II Total 46,527  
23. Section I Total 18,833  
24. Unit Total 65,360

25. Adjuster's Signature	Code #	Date	26. Insured's Signature	Date
1st Inspection	I.M. Adjuster	12345	1st Inspection	I.M. Insured
2nd Inspection	I.M. Adjuster	12345	2nd	I.M. Insured
Final Inspection	I.M. Adjuster	12345	Final	I.M. Insured

27. Page 1 of 1

## 9. REFERENCE MATERIAL

**TABLE A - MINIMUM REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS**

ACRES IN FIELD	MINIMUM NO. OF SAMPLES
0.1 - 10.0	3
10.1 - 40.0	4

Add one additional sample for each additional 40.0 acres (or fraction thereof) in the field or subfield.

\* Samples should be chosen from representative areas of the field or sub-field.

**TABLE B - ROW WIDTH AND LENGTH CHART**

Row Width (Feet)	4	6	8	10	12
1/100 Acre (Feet)	109	73	54	44	36

If the row width is other than what is shown in **TABLE B**, then calculate the sample row length by:  
 $43,560 \text{ sq. ft. per acre} \div 100 \div \text{Row Width} = 1/100 \text{ acre (ft)}$  (Rounded to the nearest whole number).

**EXAMPLE:** If the row width is determined to be 7.0 feet, then the sample row length is 62 feet.  
 $43,560 \text{ sq. ft. per acre} \div 100 \div 7.0 \text{ ft} = 62.2 = 62 \text{ (ft)}$

**NOTES**

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