

United States
Department of
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Federal Crop
Insurance
Corporation



Product
Administration
and Standards
Division

FCIC-25050 (09-2006)
FCIC-25050-1 (08-2009)

STONEFRUIT LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2010 and Succeeding Crop Years

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

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE HANDBOOK	NUMBER: 25050 (09-2006) 25050-1 (08-2009)
SUBJECT: STONEFRUIT LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK 2010 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS	OPI: Product Administration and Standards Division
	APPROVED: DATE: /s/ Tim B. Witt 8/3/09 Deputy Administrator, Product Management

THIS HANDBOOK CONTAINS THE OFFICIAL FCIC-ISSUED LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS FOR THIS CROP FOR THE 2010 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS. ALL REINSURED COMPANIES WILL UTILIZE THESE STANDARDS FOR BOTH LOSS ADJUSTMENT AND LOSS TRAINING.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART

The following list contains significant changes to this handbook, as determined by us. It may not represent all changes made. All changes made to this handbook are applicable regardless of whether or not listed.

Major Changes: See changes or additions in text which have been **highlighted**. Three stars (***) identify where information that has been removed.

Changes for Crop Year 2010 (FCIC-25050) issued **AUGUST 2009**:

- A. Page 2, subsection 2 B (4): Revised Harvest Cost definition.
- B. Page 5, subsection 3 D (4): Removed extraneous procedures for calculating harvest cost per lug/ton.
- C. Page 7, subsection 4 A (5): In accordance with Misreported Information Factor (MIF) procedures in the LAM, inserted AIP and adjuster instructions for documenting any reduction in insured unit acreage.
- D. Page 13, subsection 5 D (2): Revised Example 2 calculations for converting pounds of stonefruit to lugs.
- E. Page 14, subsection 7 A (3): Revised Privacy Act and Non-discrimination statement information.
- F. Page 21, subsection 8 A (3): Revised Privacy Act and Non-discrimination statement information.
- G. Page 22, subsection 8 B (7): Inserted instructions to refer to the Basic Provisions for instructions on determining production to count on acreage that is harvested after the crop has been appraised.

STONEFRUIT LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART (Continued)

- H. Page 25, item “C - Final Acres” entry on the Production Worksheet: Deleted AIP approval requirement for estimating acreage when a determination is impractical.
- I. Page 35, Production Worksheet Example: Revised harvested production and production to count entries.
- J. Page 37, **TABLE A**: Revised minimum representative sample requirements.

Control Chart for: Stonefruit Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook						
	SC Page(s)	TC Page(s)	Text Page(s)	Reference Material	Date	Directive Number
Remove	1-2		1-2	37-38	09-2006	FCIC-25050
			5-8		09-2006	FCIC-25050
			13-14		09-2006	FCIC-25050
			21-22		09-2006	FCIC-25050
			25-26		09-2006	FCIC-25050
			35-36		09-2006	FCIC-25050
Insert	1-2		1-2	37-38	08-2009	FCIC-25050-1
			5-8		08-2009	FCIC-25050-1
			13-14		08-2009	FCIC-25050-1
			21-22		08-2009	FCIC-25050-1
			25-26		08-2009	FCIC-25050-1
			35-36		08-2009	FCIC-25050-1
Current Index	1-2	1-2		37-39	08-2009	FCIC-25050-1
					09-2006	FCIC-25050
			1-2		08-2009	FCIC-25050-1
			3-4		09-2006	FCIC-25050
			5-8		08-2009	FCIC-25050-1
			9-12		09-2006	FCIC-25050
			13-14		08-2009	FCIC-25050-1
			15-20		09-2006	FCIC-25050
			21-22		08-2009	FCIC-25050-1
			23-24		09-2006	FCIC-25050
			25-26		08-2009	FCIC-25050-1
			27-34		09-2006	FCIC-25050
			35-36		08-2009	FCIC-25050-1

1. INTRODUCTION

THIS HANDBOOK MUST BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE LOSS ADJUSTMENT MANUAL (LAM) STANDARDS HANDBOOK, FCIC-25010.

The FCIC-issued loss adjustment standards for this crop are the official standard requirements for adjusting Multiple Peril Crop Insurance (MPCI) losses in a uniform and timely manner. The FCIC-issued standards for this crop and crop year are in effect as of the signature date for this crop handbook at www.rma.usda.gov/handbooks/25000/index.html. All reinsured companies will 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.

2. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

- (1) The following is the minimum distribution of forms completed by the adjuster (and signed by the insured or insured's authorized representative) for the loss adjustment inspection:
 - (a) One legible copy to the insured.
 - (b) The original and all remaining copies as instructed by the Approved Insurance Provider (AIP).
- (2) It is the AIP's 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 stonefruit loss adjustment and this handbook, which are not defined in this section, are defined as they appear in the text.
- (3) Abbreviations:

CAT	Catastrophic Coverage Endorsement
CDFA	California Department of Food and Agriculture
CIH	Crop Insurance Handbook

(4) Definitions:

Block Trees, vines, or bushes in an orchard, vineyard, bog, of a single or mixed age and density, separated by applicable practice, type, variety, different T-Yield Map Areas (TMA) or other characteristics shown in the actuarial documents (e.g., early, mid, late, peaches).

Direct Marketing Sale of the insured crop directly to consumers without the intervention of an intermediary, such as a wholesaler, retailer, packer, processor, shipper, or buyer. Examples of direct marketing include selling (fruit) through an on-farm or roadside stand, farmer's market, and permitting the general public to enter the field for the purpose of picking all or a portion of the crop.

*** **Harvest Cost** The costs that the insured incurs with the harvest and delivery of the marketable stonefruit crop **as stated in the Special Provisions**.

Grading Standards The applicable state Tree Fruit Agreement or related crop advisory board standards for the state specified in the Special Provisions.

Lug A container of fresh stonefruit of specified weight. Lugs of varying sizes will be converted to standard equivalents on the basis of the following average net pounds of packed fruit: Fresh Apricots - 24 pounds per lug; Fresh Nectarines - 25 pounds per lug; and Fresh Freestone Peaches - 22 pounds per lug. Weight for Processing Apricots, Processing Cling Peaches, and Processing Freestone Peaches are specified in tons.

Marketable Stonefruit production acceptable for processing or other human consumption, even if it (stonefruit) fails to meet the State Department of Food and Agriculture minimum grading standard.

Stonefruit Any of the following crops grown for fresh market or processing: Fresh Apricots, Fresh Freestone Peaches, Fresh Nectarines, Processing Apricots, Processing Cling Peaches, and Processing Freestone Peaches.

Type Class of a stonefruit crop with similar characteristics that are grouped for (crop) insurance purposes. For example: types of cling peaches that are listed as extra early varieties on the Special Provisions, include '*Basari*' '*Carson*,' '*Ceres Carson*,' etc.

Varietal Group A subclass of type.

- 1 When packed and sold as fresh fruit or when insured as a processing crop, by dividing the marketable value per lug or ton by the highest price election for the applicable coverage level and multiplying the result (not to exceed 1.00) by the quantity of such production, or
- 2 For all other stonefruit, will be determined by multiplying the number of tons that could be marketed by the value per ton (for the applicable coverage level) and dividing that result by the highest price election available for that type.

(4) **Deducting Harvest Costs.**

- (a) The harvest cost per lug/ton reduces the actual market value (for fresh and processing production) or the value per ton (for other than fresh pack production) to an “on tree” value that is equivalent to the crop insurance price election which is also an “on-tree” value. Refer to the Special Provisions for harvest costs for fresh and processing stonefruit production and refer to subsection 2 B herein for the “Harvest Cost” definition.
- (b) As stated in the Special Provisions, for the applicable fresh/processing stonefruit crop, subtract the harvest cost per lug/ton from the price received by the insured to adjust for costs incurred for harvest and delivery. The (harvest cost) adjustment for harvest and delivery shall not be deducted from the fruit’s value when the insured does not incur such expense or if such costs are not customary for the insured stonefruit crop (refer to example below).

EXAMPLE:

The market value for Fresh Apricots is \$4.85 per 24 lb. lug. The Special Provisions harvest cost for Fresh Apricots is \$1.81 per lug.

Calculate as follows: \$4.85 market value per lug - \$1.81 harvest cost per lug = \$3.04 market value per lug (after harvest cost deduction).

Transfer \$3.04 to column Q₁ - “Value” in section II of the Production Worksheet. Refer to subsection 8 C instructions for calculating the quality adjustment factor and harvested production to count for the claim.

*** (5) **Calculating Quality Adjusted Harvested Production to Count.** For harvested stonefruit production that is eligible for quality adjustment, reduce (harvested production) as follows:

- (a) **For stonefruit packed and sold as fresh fruit or processing stonefruit:** Marketable value per lug/ton minus any applicable harvest cost divided by the highest price election (not to exceed 1.00). Multiply this value by the quantity of fresh or processing production.
- (b) **For all other fresh stonefruit:** Tons of all other fresh stonefruit multiplied by the value per ton minus any applicable harvest cost and dividing this result by the highest price election for the applicable coverage level for that type.
- (c) Refer to subsection 8 C herein for instructions on calculating and documenting the value per lug/ton for fresh/processing production and the value per ton for all other fresh production (minus any applicable harvest) on the claim form.

4. STONEFRUIT APPRAISALS

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

- (1) Specifically for stonefruit, circumstances that require an appraisal include (but are not limited to):
 - (a) When **damage is reported and** stonefruit is still on the tree, before removal whenever possible;
 - (b) If verifiable production records may not be available;
 - (c) If any production will be sold by direct marketing;
 - (d) The insured producer has reported fruit damage due to insured causes that may cause the fruit to fail to meet the specified quality requirements;
 - (e) Stonefruit that is harvested for sale as utility grade, an appraisal is necessary to determine what percent (quantity), if any, meets the respective quality requirements (fresh-pack and/or other than fresh-pack or processing);
 - (f) All production from Fresh Apricot, Fresh Nectarine, or Fresh Freestone Peach, acreage that is sold for processing - an appraisal is necessary to determine what percent (quantity), if any, meets the fresh-pack quality requirements and the price-adjusted quantity to count as “marketed other than fresh-packed stonefruit;” and
 - (g) All production from Processing Apricots, Processing Freestone Peaches, and Processing Clingstone Peaches - an appraisal is needed to determine what percent (quantity), if any, meets the processing quality requirements and the corresponding price-adjusted quantity to count as marketable production.
 - (h) Refer to the LAM for additional reasons for appraisals.
- (2) Make separate appraisals for each stonefruit crop grown in the unit/block, as applicable.
- (3) Within the policy provisions is a requirement that insureds file a “notice of damage or loss” unless the insurance period has ended prior to one of the following events:
 - (a) Within 3 days of the date that harvest of the damaged variety should have started if the crop will not be harvested.
 - (b) At least 15 days before any production from any unit will be sold by direct marketing. In the event of failure to give timely notice that the production will be sold by direct marketing, apply an appraised amount of production to count of not less than the production guarantee per acre, if such failure results in the inability of the AIP to make the required appraisal.

- (c) In accordance with section 14 of the Basic Provisions 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 of the damaged stonefruit crop so that the AIP may inspect the damaged production. If the insured fails to meet the requirements listed above and such failure results in the AIP's inability to inspect the damaged production, all such production is to be considered undamaged and included as production to count.
- (4) **Appraisal Dates.**
 - (a) The AIP representatives will set appraisal dates.
 - (b) Whenever possible, appraise stonefruit after the fruit drop period and before the stonefruit is removed from the trees.
- (5) The AIP must provide the adjuster with the latest completed Producers Pre-Acceptance Worksheet (PAW) and sketch map for the unit being appraised. In addition, the AIP must indicate whether or not the acreage has been reduced because the original plant stand was decreased prior to the acreage reporting date.

If the AIP indicates that the acreage has not been reduced, but the adjuster determines through visual inspection that the plant stand was reduced in excess of 10 percent prior to the acreage reporting date and the actual plant stand disagrees with the number of plants reported on the PAW, then the adjuster must notify the AIP that a revised acreage report may be needed to reduce the number of acres. The claim cannot be finalized (do not obtain the insured's signature) until the AIP determines if the acreage report must be revised to reflect this adjustment. If a revised acreage report is required, finalize the claim when the revised acreage report is completed. Refer to the LAM for acreage measurement information on perennial crops.

B. SELECTING REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE TREES FOR APPRAISALS

- (1) Make a general examination of all acreage in the unit/block. Determine the number and general location of trees to be used in the representative samples based on:
 - (a) Total acreage and number of trees;
 - (b) Extent of variation in the amount of production or damage within the acreage and location of the fruit on the tree. When variable damage causes the crop potential to be significantly different within the same unit, or when the insured wishes to destroy a portion of the unit, split the unit into blocks as applicable, and appraise each one separately;
 - (c) Percent of each stonefruit crop in the acreage;

- (d) Tree age, size, density, and vigor;
 - (e) The acreage in the unit from which fruit has been picked and the extent of variation in the amount of unpicked fruit on the trees; and
 - (f) Whether or not any areas have been color (partially) picked.
- (2) Take not less than the minimum number (count) of representative samples required in **TABLE A**.

C. ORCHARD APPRAISALS

- (1) The insured or the insured's authorized representative must accompany the adjuster when stonefruit acreage is being appraised.
- (2) Instructions for Selecting Random Fruit Samples for Mature Stonefruit Appraisals.
 - (a) Select a representative random sample of fruit from each sample tree (for the purpose of determining the number of fruit damaged by insured causes) as follows:
 - 1 Examine a sufficient number of individual fruit from different locations on the trees to reflect the general condition of all insurable fruit in the plot.
 - 2 The sample must be random and include both fruit which probably would be packed/processed and fruit which likely would be eliminated, if graded.
 - 3 Obtain the total sample from the inside, outside, top, and bottom of all four quadrants of the tree.
 - 4 Obtain samples by selecting fruit from each tree in a representative number of rows in the orchard.
 - 5 Use 50 fruit per sample as a basis for establishing the percent of loss for any unit or plot. If a sample tree has less than 50 fruit per tree, use as many additional trees (with similar crop damage) as necessary to obtain the required number of fruit.
 - (b) Appraise both mature and immature fruit. Count all fruit (damaged and undamaged) in order to determine the total amount of fruit per sample.
- (3) Instructions for converting fresh-weight equivalents for dried stonefruit.
 - (a) For loss adjustment purposes, record the fresh-weight of dried stonefruit on the Production Worksheet or on a Special Report.
 - (b) When fresh-weights are not available, convert the actual weight of the DRIED stonefruit to an equivalent FRESH weight (refer to **TABLE C**, herein).

EXAMPLE 1: Converting Tons to Lugs

Actual value received was \$165.00 per ton. Harvest cost for fresh apricots was \$1.81 per lug. Price election was \$4.25 per lug. 0.9 tons of apricots other than fresh packed production.

Convert tons to lugs: $0.9 \text{ tons} \times 2,000 \text{ lbs./ton} = 1,800.0 \text{ lbs.}$ $1,800.0 \text{ lbs} \div 24.0 \text{ lbs. lug} = 75.0 \text{ lugs}$ other than fresh production.

Convert value per ton to value per lug: $\$165.00 \text{ (value per ton)} \div 2,000 \text{ (lbs./ton)} = \$0.083 \text{ (value per lb.)}$ $\times 24.0 \text{ (lbs./lug)} = \$1.99 \text{ value per lug}$ of other than fresh packed production.

Calculate the on-tree value: $\$1.99 \text{ (value per lug)} - \$1.81 \text{ (harvest cost per lug)} = \$0.18 \text{ actual value per lug}$ for other than fresh packed apricots.

Calculate quality adjustment factor: $\$0.18 \text{ (actual value per lug)} \div \$4.25 \text{ (price election per lug)} = 0.042 \text{ quality adjustment factor}$

Calculate production to count: $75.0 \text{ lugs other than fresh pack production} \times 0.042 = 3.2 \text{ lugs}$ other than fresh packed production to count.

EXAMPLE 2: Converting Pounds to Lugs

Actual value received was \$0.11 per pound. Harvest cost for fresh apricots was \$1.81 per lug. Price election was \$4.25 per lug. 750.0 lbs. of apricots other than fresh packed production.

Convert pounds to lugs: $750.0 \text{ lbs.} \div 24.0 \text{ lbs./lug} = 31.3 \text{ lugs}$ other than fresh packed production.

Convert value per pound to value per lug: $\$0.11 \text{ (value per lb.)} \times 24.0 \text{ (lbs./lug)} = \$2.64 \text{ value per lug}$ of other than fresh packed production.

Calculate the on-tree value: $\$2.64 \text{ (value per lug)} - \$1.81 \text{ (harvest cost per lug)} = \$0.83 \text{ actual value per lug}$ for other than fresh packed apricots.

Calculate quality adjustment factor: $\$0.83 \text{ (actual value per lug)} \div \$4.25 \text{ (price election per lug)} = 0.195 \text{ quality adjustment factor}$

Calculate production to count: $31.3 \text{ lugs other than fresh pack production} \times 0.195 = 6.1 \text{ lugs}$ other than fresh packed production to count.

6. APPRAISAL DEVIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS

A. DEVIATIONS

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

B. MODIFICATIONS

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

7. APPRAISAL WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURE

A. WORKSHEET STANDARDS

- (1) The entry items in subsection C are the minimum requirements for the Stonefruit Appraisal Worksheet. All entry items are “Substantive,” (i.e., they are required).
- (2) Stonefruit Appraisal Worksheet Completion Instructions. The completion instructions for the required entry items on the appraisal worksheet in the following subsections are “Substantive,” (i.e., they are required).
- (3) The Privacy Act and Nondiscrimination statements are required statements that must be printed on the form or provided to the insured as a separate document. These statements are not shown on the example form in this exhibit. The current Privacy Act and Nondiscrimination statements can be found on the RMA website at <http://www.rma.usda.gov/regs/required.html>.
- (4) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements (e.g., font point size, etc.).

B. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

- (1) Include the AIP’s name in the appraisal worksheet title if not preprinted on the AIP’s worksheet.
- (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 variety/type by unit/block inspected. Refer to section 4, herein, for sampling instructions.
- (4) For every inspection, complete items 1 through 9 and items 48 through 51.

8. CLAIM FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. CLAIM FORM STANDARDS

- (1) The entry items in subsection C are the minimum Claim Form (hereafter referred to as “Production Worksheet”) requirements. All entry items are considered “Substantive,” (i.e., they are required).
- (2) The completion instructions for the required entry items on the Production Worksheet in the following subsections are “Substantive,” (i.e., they are required).
- (3) The Privacy Act and Nondiscrimination statements are required statements that must be printed on the form or provided as a separate document. These statements are not shown in the example form in this exhibit. **The current Privacy Act and Nondiscrimination statements can be found on the RMA website at <http://www.rma.usda.gov/regs/required.html>.**
- (4) The following certification statement required by the Document Standards and Supplemental Standards Handbook (FCIC-24040) must be included on the form 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 AIP 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.

- (5) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements (e.g., font point, size, etc.).

B. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR CLAIM FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

- (1) The 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 as 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 AIP.
- (5) Instructions labeled “**PRELIMINARY**” apply to preliminary inspections only. Instructions labeled “**FINAL**” apply to final inspections only. Instructions not labeled apply to ALL inspections.
- (6) When there is fresh and processing production on the same unit, use separate Production Worksheets to document fresh and processing production.
- (7) Refer to the Basic Provisions for information on determining production to count when acreage is harvested after the crop has been appraised.

C. FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

Verify or make the following entries:

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Information Required</u>						
1.	<p>Crop/Code #: Applicable crop/code as follows:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Fresh Apricots (0218)</td><td>Processing Cling Peaches (0221)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Processing Apricots (0219)</td><td>Processing Freestone Peaches (0222)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Fresh Nectarines (0220)</td><td>Fresh Freestone Peaches (0223)</td></tr> </table>	Fresh Apricots (0218)	Processing Cling Peaches (0221)	Processing Apricots (0219)	Processing Freestone Peaches (0222)	Fresh Nectarines (0220)	Fresh Freestone Peaches (0223)
Fresh Apricots (0218)	Processing Cling Peaches (0221)						
Processing Apricots (0219)	Processing Freestone Peaches (0222)						
Fresh Nectarines (0220)	Fresh Freestone Peaches (0223)						
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 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 where applicable as in the case of hail damage (e.g., May 15).						
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. Refer to the Basic Provisions and the crop provisions for this crop for information pertaining to insured and uninsured causes of loss.						
6.	<p>Primary Cause %:</p> <p>PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.</p>						

REFER TO THE LAM FOR INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING ENTRIES OF FIRST CROP AND SECOND CROP CODES.

B. Prelim. 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. Refer to the LAM or CIH for acreage measurement instructions specific to perennial crops.

FINAL: MAKE NO ENTRY.

C. Final Acres: Refer to the LAM or CIH for definition of acceptable determined acres for perennial crops used herein. Determined acres to tenths (include “E” if estimated) for which consent is given for other use and/or:

- a. Put to other use without consent.
- b. Abandoned.
- c. Damaged by uninsured causes.
- d. For which the insured failed to provide acceptable records of production.
- e. From which production was sold by direct marketing if the insured failed to meet the requirements contained in the crop provisions.

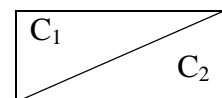
FINAL: Determined acres to tenths.

Acreage breakdowns WITHIN a unit may be estimated (enter “E” in front of the acres) if a determination is impractical. Document authorization in the Narrative.

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

C₁ Enter the ACTUAL acres for the unit/block.

C₂ Enter the REPORTED acres for the unit/block.



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: 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 AIP’s instructions. Refer to the LAM. Unrated land is uninsurable without a written agreement.

F. Practice: Three-digit code number entered exactly as shown on the actuarial documents, for the practice carried out by the insured. If “No Practice Specified,” enter appropriate three-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 appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents.

H. **Stage:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL: Stage abbreviation as shown below.

<u>STAGE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
“P”	Acreage 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 AIP, 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 or 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:

<u>USE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
“Bulldozed,” etc....	Use made of acreage
“WOC”	Other use without consent
“SU”	Solely uninsured
“ABA”	Abandoned without consent
“H”	Harvested
“UH”	Unharvested

Verify and “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 lugs/tons to tenths, as applicable, of POTENTIAL production for the acreage appraised. Refer to the appraisal methods and applicable appraisal worksheet for additional instructions. If there is no potential on UH acreage, enter “0.”

K₁.-L. MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

a. Hail and Fire exclusion NOT in effect.

PRODUCTION WORKSHEET **(For Illustration Purposes Only)**

1 Crop/Code # <i>Fresh Apricots 0219</i>	2 Unit # <i>00300</i>	3 Legal Description <i>SW1-96N-30W</i>
4 Date of Damage <i>May 15</i>		
5 Cause of Damage <i>Hail</i>		
6 Primary Cause % <i>100%</i>		
12 Additional Units <i>00400</i>		
13 Est. Prod. Per Acre <i>1,000</i>		

7 Company Agency *Any Company*
Any Agency

8 Name of Insured <i>I. M. Insured</i>			
9 Claim # <i>XXXXXXX</i>		11 Crop Year <i>YYYY</i>	
10 Policy # <i>XXXXXXX</i>			
14 Date(s) Notice of Loss	1st <i>MM/DD/YYYY</i>	2nd	Final <i>MM/DD/YYYY</i>
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 ₁ K ₂	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	Shell and/or Quality Factor	+Uninsured Cause	Adjusted Potential	Total To Count (C x N)	Per Acre	Total (C x P)
<i>D_{NS}</i>		<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.000</i>	<i>A01</i>	<i>002</i>	<i>997</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>H</i>							<i>1,350.0</i>	<i>1,350.0</i>
16 TOTAL	<i>1.0</i>															<i>1,350.0</i>

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report) *Determined acres using MPCl acreage report - would measure within 5 percent.*

From Pack Records 175.0 lugs fresh packed, 75.0 lugs other than fresh packed production. Other than fresh pack production calculations: Q₁ value calculation: \$165.00 value/T ÷ 2000 lbs./T = 0.083 value/lb. x 24 lbs./lug = \$1.99 value/lug. \$1.99 - \$1.81 (harvest cost/lug) = \$0.18 actual value/lug.

SECTION II - HARVESTED PRODUCTION

18 Date Harvest Completed <i>MM/DD/YYYY</i>					19 Is damage similar to other farms in the area? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>					20 Assignment of Indemnity Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					21 Transfer of Right to Indemnity? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
MEASUREMENTS					GROSS PRODUCTION				ADJUSTMENTS TO HARVESTED PRODUCTION										
A ₁ A ₂	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K ₁ K ₂	L ₁ L ₂	M ₁ M ₂	N	O	P	Q ₁ Q ₂	R	S	
Share Field ID	Length or Diameter	Width	Depth	Deduction	Net Cubic Feet	Conversion Factor	Gross Prod. (FxG)	Bu., Ton Lbs. CWT Lugs	Shell/ Sugar Factor	FM% Factor	Moisture % Factor	Test WT Factor	Adjusted Production (Hor)xK ₂ xL ₂ xM ₂	Prod. Not to Count	Production (N - O)	Value Mkt. Price	Quality Factor (Q ₁ ÷ Q ₂)	Production to Count (P x R)	
	<i>Acme Packing Co Anytown, State</i>							<i>175.0</i>							<i>175.0</i>			<i>175.0</i>	
	<i>Acme Packing Co Anytown, State</i>							<i>75.0</i>							<i>75.0</i>		<i>0.18 4.25</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>3.2</i>

OTHER THAN FRESH PRODUCTION CLAIM EXAMPLE

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

22 Section II Total *178.2*
23 Section I Total
24 Unit Total *178.2*

[illegible]

9. REFERENCE MATERIAL

TABLE A - MINIMUM REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS

Number of Acres	Select
0.1 - 10.0	The lesser of 5 trees or 5% of the number of trees
One additional tree is required for each additional 10.0 acres (or fraction thereof) in the orchard.	

	DISTANCE BETWEEN ROWS (IN FEET)																													
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35				
DISTANCE BETWEEN TREES (IN FEET)	10	436	396	363	335	311	290	272	256	242	229	218	207	198	189	182	174	168	161	156	150	145	141	136	132	128	124			
	11		360	330	305	283	264	248	233	220	208	198	189	180	172	165	158	152	147	141	137	132	128	124	120	116	113			
	12			303	279	259	242	227	214	202	191	182	173	165	158	151	145	140	134	130	125	121	117	113	110	107	104			
	13				258	239	223	209	197	186	176	168	160	152	146	140	134	129	124	120	116	112	108	105	102	99	96			
	14					222	207	194	183	173	164	156	148	141	135	130	124	120	115	111	107	104	100	97	94	92	89			
	15						194	182	171	161	153	145	138	132	126	121	116	112	108	104	100	97	94	91	88	85	83			
	16							170	160	151	143	136	130	124	118	113	109	105	101	97	94	91	88	85	83	80	78			
	17								151	142	135	128	122	116	111	107	102	99	95	92	88	85	83	80	78	75	73			
	18									134	127	121	115	110	105	101	97	93	90	86	83	81	78	76	73	71	69			
	19										121	115	109	104	100	96	92	88	85	82	79	76	74	72	69	67	66			
	20											109	104	99	95	91	87	84	81	78	75	73	70	68	66	64	62			
	21												99	94	90	86	83	80	77	74	72	69	67	65	63	61	59			
	22													90	86	83	79	76	73	71	68	66	64	62	60	58	57			
	23														82	79	76	73	70	68	65	63	61	59	57	56	54			
	24															76	73	70	67	65	63	61	59	57	55	53	52			
	25																70	67	65	62	60	58	56	54	53	51	50			
	26																	64	62	60	58	56	54	52	51	49	48			
	27																		60	58	56	54	52	50	49	47	46			
	28																			56	54	52	50	49	47	46	44			
	29																				52	50	48	47	46	44	43			
	30																					48	47	45	44	43	41			
	31																						45	44	43	41	40			
	32																							43	41	40	39			
	33																													

FCIC-25050-1 (STONEFRUIT)

