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Federal Crop
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Corporation



Product
Administration and
Standards
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SMALL GRAINS LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2010 and Succeeding Crop Years

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

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE HANDBOOK		NUMBER: 25430 (07-2009) 25430-1 (4-2010)	
SUBJECT: SMALL GRAINS LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK 2010 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS	OPI: Product Administration and Standards Division		
	APPROVED:	DATE:	
	<i>/S/ Rodger Matthews April 30, 2010</i> Deputy Administrator, Product Management		

THIS HANDBOOK CONTAINS THE OFFICIAL FCIC-APPROVED 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 has been removed.

Changes for Crop Year 2010 (FCIC-25430-1) issued April 2010:

- A. Subsection 3D (11): Added language for specialty type barley and applicable quality adjustment.
- B. Subsection 4 A (3): Added language for specialty type barley and replant procedure.
- C. Subsection 4 D: Deleted language that is in conflict with the LAM.
- D. Subsection 9 B (7): Added language for specialty type barley that a separate PW may be completed for each type in the unit.
- E. Subsection 9C, Columns 34, 36, and 37: Deleted “(or column 18 if there are under-reported acres)”. Calculations will be based on column 19, “Determined Acres”.
- F. Subsection 9 C, Section II, (f): Added language for specialty barley.

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SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART (Continued)

G. Subsection 10, TABLE C: Changed broadcast factor for buckwheat from .5 to 4.8.

Control Chart For: Small Grains Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook						
	SC Page(s)	TC Page(s)	Text Page(s)	Reference Material	Date	Directive Number
Remove	1-4	1-4	5-6	65-66	7-2009	FCIC-25430
			9-10		7-2009	FCIC-25430
			39-40		7-2009	FCIC-25430
			47-50		7-2009	FCIC-25430
			53-54		7-2009	FCIC-25430
					7-2009	FCIC-25430
Insert	1-2	1-4	5-6	65-66	4-2010	FCIC-25430-1
			9-10		4-2010	FCIC-25430-1
			39-40		4-2010	FCIC-25430-1
			47-50		4-2010	FCIC-25430-1
			53-54		4-2010	FCIC-25430-1
					4-2010	FCIC-25430-1
Current Index	1-2	1-4	1-4	65-66 67-95	4-2010	FCIC-25430-1
			5-6		4-2010	FCIC-25430-1
			7-8		7-2009	FCIC-25430
			9-10		4-2010	FCIC-25430-1
			11-38		7-2009	FCIC-25430
			39-40		4-2010	FCIC-25430-1
			41-46		7-2009	FCIC-25430
			47-50		4-2010	FCIC-25430-1
			51-52		7-2009	FCIC-25430
			53-54		4-2010	FCIC-25430-1
			55-64		7-2009	FCIC-25430
					4-2010	FCIC-25430-1
					7-2009	FCIC-25430
					7-2009	FCIC-25430

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D. QUALITY ADJUSTMENT

- (1) Refer to the LAM for information on speculative type contract prices in quality adjustment. THE QUALITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR CANNOT BE GREATER THAN 1.000 or less than zero (.000).
- (2) Refer to the LAM for instructions on who can obtain samples for grading, and who can make determinations of deficiencies, conditions and substances that would cause the crop to qualify for quality adjustment.
- (3) Document quality adjustment information as described in the instructions for the “Narrative” section of the claim form (Subsection 9B), or on a Special Report.
- (4) For additional quality adjustment definitions, instructions, qualifications, sampling requirements, graders, and testing requirements, refer to the LAM and the Official United States Standards for Grain. Refer to the LAM and State Grading Standards for buckwheat standards.
- (5) The adjuster must refer to the Special Provisions to determine if production is eligible for quality adjustment as identified in the Small Grains Crop Provisions.

Quality adjustment discount factors for U.S. grades specified in the Special Provisions will also apply to hull-less barley and hull-less oats at the same levels applicable to barley/oats.

- (6) When due to insurable cause(s), use of quality adjustment for small grains is handled by determining the appropriate discount factors from the Special Provisions, summing them together, if applicable, and subtracting from 1.000 to get the applicable Quality Adjustment Factor (percent of production to count). Refer to the Special Provisions for chart discount factors, instructions for calculating non-chart discount factors, and other discounts allowed. Also, refer to the LAM for examples and guidance in determining reduction-in-values (RIV’s) needed to calculate non-chart discount factors. Refer to the Special Provisions for quality adjustment determination for buckwheat.
- (7) If a local market cannot be found for the small grains, refer to the LAM.
- (8) For small grains for which RIV's apply, and which can be conditioned/reconditioned, refer to the Quality Statements in the Special Provisions and the LAM for instructions.
- (9) Refer to the LAM for special instructions regarding mycotoxin infected grain.
- (10) Moisture adjustment is applied prior to any applying any qualifying adjustment for quality such as test weight, kernel damage, etc. Moisture adjustment charts are provided in **TABLES P through S**.
- (11) For specialty use barley, quality adjustment will be provided as specified in the crop provisions and Special Provisions. No additional quality adjustment will be made for any specialty type.

E. MALTING BARLEY PRICE AND QUALITY ENDORSEMENT

- (1) Malting Barley Price and Quality Endorsement provides two coverage options (Option A and Option B). A producer may select only one option to cover all acreage planted to approved varieties of malting barley in the county during the crop year.

(a) **Option A**, provides insurance coverage for producers who do not grow malting barley under contract with a brewery or other business that makes or sells malt or processed mash to a brewery. Producers who grow a portion of their total production under contract or contract production after the sales closing date are also eligible.

- 1 To be eligible for coverage under this option, the insured must provide acceptable malting barley production reports by practice, and the number of acres planted to malting varieties for at least the four most recent crop years prior to the crop year immediately preceding the current crop year.
- 2 The amount of production to count against the malting barley production guarantee will be determined as stated in the Malting Barley Price and Quality Endorsement.
- 3 If the malting barley production has been reconditioned to upgrade the quality, refer to the Malting Barley Price and Quality Endorsement.

EXAMPLE 1 - Under Option A:

- (1) Feed barley APH = 53 bushels per acre
- (2) Historical malt sales per acre = 35 bushels
- (3) Selected insurance Coverage Level = 65%
- (4) Malt production guarantee per acre = 22.8 bushels
- (5) Maximum additional value price election = \$0.50 per bushel
- (6) Maximum feed barley price election = \$2.15
- (7) Maximum value for feed barley = \$2.65 (\$2.15 + \$.50)

The insured has 160 acres that are planted to approved malting varieties, and produces 2,000 bushels of barley, all of which fail to meet the quality standards specified in Option A. However, 500 bushels are later sold for malting purposes at \$2.40 per bushel. The malting barley production guarantee is 3,648 bushels (22.8 bushels per acre x 160 acres). The value of the production guarantee is \$1,824.00 (3,648 bushels x \$0.50 per bushel). The production to count is 453.0 bushels ($(\$2.40 \div \$2.65) \times 500$ bushels). All calculations are rounded to three places.

The value of the production to count is \$226.50 (453.0 x \$0.50). The indemnity for the malting barley unit is \$1597.50 ($(\$1,824.00 - \$226.50) \times 1.000$ percent share). Any additional loss payment would be based on the production guarantee and production to count determined under the provisions of the basic (feed) barley coverage.

(b) **Option B**, provides insurance coverage for producers who grow all of their malting barley under contract. The insured must provide the AIP a copy of the Malting Barley contract on or before the acreage reporting date.

- 1 The amount of production to count against the malting barley production guarantee will be determined as stated in the Malting Barley Price and Quality Endorsement.

(3) **SPECIALTY TYPE BARLEY:** When it is no **LONGER PRACTICAL** to replant to the same specialty type barley (e.g., the processor will not accept any production from acreage planted after a specific date), however it is practical to replant to a different barley type and the insured elected to replant to a different specialty type (provided all insurability requirements are met), or an “All Others” type, a revised acreage report (if previously filed) must be processed **PRIOR** to processing a replant claim. In some cases, the Small Grains Crop Provisions allow insurance to continue based on a winter type when a spring type is replanted. In this event, a revised acreage report may not be required.

(a) Regular rules for acreage report revision apply (refer to the LAM).

(b) The applicable price election of the replanted barley type will be used to determine any replanting payment and to establish the premium and liability for the replanted acreage.

(c) Acreage that is replanted to a different type may have an increase or decrease in liability from that originally reported.

B. QUALIFICATIONS FOR REPLANTING PAYMENT

(1) To qualify for a replanting payment (wheat, barley, oats, flax, and buckwheat only), the:

(a) insured crop must be damaged by an insurable cause;

(b) AIP must determine that it is practical to replant (refer to the LAM);

(c) acres being replanted must have been initially planted on or after the “Initial Planting” date established by the Special Provisions;

(d) bushel per acre appraisal (or appraisal plus any appraisals for uninsured causes of loss) must be less than 90 percent of the per acre production guarantee for the acreage the insured intends to replant (Refer to Section 5, “Small Grains Appraisals”);

(e) amount of acreage replanted must be **AT LEAST** the lesser of 20 acres or 20 percent of the insured **planted** acreage for the unit (as determined on the final planting date or within the late planting period if a late planting period is applicable);

Any acreage planted after the end of the late planting period will not be included when determining if the 20 acres or 20 percent qualification is met. Refer to the LAM.

(f) acreage must have been initially planted to spring type of the insured crop in those counties with only a spring final planting date;

(g) damage must occur after the fall final planting date in those counties where both a fall and spring final planting date are designated. If the Special Provisions provide more than one fall final planting date, the fall final planting date applicable to policies with the Wheat or Barley Winter Coverage Endorsement will be used for this purpose, regardless of whether or not the endorsement is actually in effect;

(h) replanted crop must be seeded at a rate sufficient to achieve a total (undamaged and new seeding) plant population that will produce at least the yield used to determine the production guarantee;

- (i) insured must comply with any winter coverage endorsement if it has been elected;
 - (j) AIP has given consent to replant.
- (2) Acreage initially planted to winter type of the insured crop (including rye) in any county for which the Special Provisions contain only a fall final planting date (including final planting dates in December, January, and February) **WILL NOT** be allowed a replanting payment.

In the Narrative of the Claim Form or on a Special Report, show the bushel per acre appraisal for each field or subfield and the calculations to document that qualifications for a replanting payment have been met.

C. MAXIMUM REPLANTING PAYMENT

The maximum bushels allowed for replanting will be the LESSER OF:

- (1) 20 percent of the production guarantee; or
- (2) the maximum bushels allowed in the policy (4 bushels for wheat, 2 bushels for flax or buckwheat, 5 bushels for barley or oats).

EXAMPLE 1

Owner/operator (100 percent share)

30 acres wheat replanted

20% of prod. guar. (25.0 bu. x 20%) = 5.0 bu. x 1.000 (share) = 5.0 bu.

4.0 bu. (maximum bu. allowed in policy) x 1.000 (share) = 4.0 bu.

The lesser of 5.0 and 4.0 is 4.0

Bushels per acre allowed = 4.0 bu.

Enter the number of replanted acres multiplied by 4.0 bu. (120 bu.) in Section I, column 36, "Production Post QA" of the claim form.

EXAMPLE 2

Landlord/tenant 50/50 share

30 acres wheat replanted

20% of prod. guar. (25.0 bu. x 20%) = 5.0 bu. x .500 (share) = 2.5 bu.

4.0 bu. (maximum bu. allowed in policy) x .500 (share) = 2.0 bu.

The lesser of 2.5 and 2.0 is 2.0

Bushels per acre allowed = 2.0 bu.

Enter the number of replanted acres multiplied by 2.0 bu. (60 bu.) if share has been applied, or the number of replanted acres multiplied by 4.0 bu. (120 bu.) if share has yet to be applied in Section I, column 36, "Production Post QA" of the claim form. (Follow individual AIP guidelines). Indicate in the Narrative if bushels allowed for replanting have/have not been reduced for share on claim form according to individual AIP guidelines.

D. REPLANTING PAYMENT INSPECTIONS

Replanting payment inspections are to be prepared as final inspections on the claim form only when qualifying for a replanting payment. Non-qualifying replanting payment inspections are to be handled as preliminary inspections. If qualified for a replanting payment, a Certification Form may be prepared on the initial farm visit. Refer to the LAM.

(RESERVED)

9. 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 of these entry items are considered “Substantive,” (i.e., they are required.)
- (2) Production Worksheet Instructions. 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 to the insured as a separate document. These statements are not shown in the example form in this exhibit. The current Non-Discrimination Statement and Privacy Act Statement can be found on the RMA website at <http://www.rma.usda.gov/regs/required.html> or successor website.
- (4) The certification statement required by the current DSSH must be included on the form directly above the insured’s signature block and immediately followed by the statement below.

“I understand the certified information on this Production Worksheet will be used to determine my loss, if any, to the above unit. The insurance provider may audit and approve this information and supporting documentation. The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, an agency of the United States, subsidizes and reinsures this crop insurance.”

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

B. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- (1) The Production Worksheet is a progressive form containing all notices of damage for all preliminary, replant, 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, when acreage is being appraised for a replanting payment and all acreage on the unit has been initially planted, or other reasons described in the LAM).
 - (e) “No Indemnity Due” claims (which must be verified by an APPRAISAL or NOTIFICATION from the insured that the production exceeded the guarantee).
 - (f) Late planting.
- (4) Refer to the Prevented Planting Handbook for information on prevented planting.
 - (5) The adjuster is responsible for determining if any of the insured’s requirements under the notice and claim provisions of the policy have not been met. If any have not, the adjuster should contact the AIP.
 - (6) Instructions labeled “**PRELIMINARY**” apply to preliminary inspections only. Instructions labeled “**REPLANT**” apply to replant inspections only. Instructions labeled “**FINAL**” apply to final inspections only. Instructions not labeled apply to ALL inspections.
 - (7) The AIP may complete a separate Production Worksheet for each type planted in the unit.

C. FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

Verify or make the following entries:

Item

No.

Information Required

1. **Crop/Code #:** “Barley” (0091), “Buckwheat” (0010), “Flax” (0031), “Oats” (0016), “Rye” (0094), or “Wheat” (0011).
2. **Unit #:** Five-digit unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct (e.g., 00100).
3. **Location Description:** Land location that identifies the legal description, if available, and the location of the unit (e.g., section, township, and range; FSA Farm Serial Numbers; FSA Common Land Units (CLU) and tract numbers; GPS identifications; or Grid identifications) as applicable for the crop.
4. **Date(s) of Damage:** First three letters of the month(s) during which the determined insured damage occurred for the inspection and cause(s) of loss listed in item 5 below. For progressive damage, enter the month that identified when the majority of the insured damage occurred.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Per-acre appraisal in bushels, to tenths, of POTENTIAL production for the acreage appraised as shown on the appraisal worksheet. Refer to Section 5, "Small Grains Appraisals" for additional instructions. If there is no potential on UH acreage, enter "0."

MALTING BARLEY: For any acreage that is appraised **BEFORE** the grain is mature, the entire appraisal per acre will be counted. Any acreage that is appraised **AFTER** the grain reaches maturity is subject to adjustment based on standards contained in the Malting Barley Price and Quality Endorsement.

32a. **Moisture %:**

REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Moisture percent to nearest tenth only if in excess of the percentage stated in the applicable crop provisions. Moisture adjustment is applied prior to applying any qualifying adjustment for quality. There is no moisture adjustment applicable to flax.

MALTING BARLEY: MAKE NO ENTRY for malting barley insured under the Malting Barley Price and Quality Endorsement.

32b. **Factor:**

REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Moisture factor - For appraised mature grain production in excess of amount allowed in the applicable crop provisions, obtain factor from **TABLES P-S** for the applicable crop.

33. **Shell %, Factor, or Value:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

34. **Production Pre-QA:**

REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

******* **PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** Result of multiplying column 31 times column 19, times column 32b, if applicable, rounded to tenths. If no entry in column 31, MAKE NO ENTRY.

35. **Quality Factor:**

REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: For mature unharvested production which due to insurable causes qualifies for quality adjustment as provided in the Crop Provisions, enter the Quality Adjustment Factor (QAF) as a three place decimal calculated in accordance with the Quality Statements in the Special Provisions (e.g., 1.000 - .750 discount factor = .250 QAF.) If the QAF is zero, enter “.000.” Document all calculations in the Narrative of the Production Worksheet, or on a Special Report. Copies of all supporting documentation should be included in the insured’s claim file. For additional quality adjustment definitions, instructions, documentation, qualifications, and testing requirements, refer to the LAM and the Official United States Standards for the crop. Also, refer to the quality adjustment instructions in the Narrative, herein.

If appraised mature production is determined by the AIP to have zero market value, enter “.000.” Refer to the Special Provisions of Insurance and the LAM.

MALTING BARLEY:

- a. Enter “.000” for mature, unharvested malting barley production, which due to insurable causes, WILL NOT meet the applicable standards in the Malting Barley Price and Quality Endorsement.
- b. MAKE NO ENTRY if the mature, unharvested malting barley production meets the applicable standards in the Malting Barley Price and Quality Endorsement.

36. **Production Post QA:**

REPLANT: Result of multiplying the bushels per acre allowed for replanting times column 19, rounded to the nearest tenth. Document calculations in the Narrative. (Refer to Section 4 for qualifications and computations.)

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Result of multiplying column 34 times column 35, rounded to tenths. If no entry in column 35, transfer entry from column 34. If no entry in column 31, MAKE NO ENTRY.

37. **Uninsured Cause:**

REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Result of per acre appraisal for uninsured causes (taken from appraisal worksheet or other documentation) multiplied by column 19, rounded to tenths. If no uninsured causes, MAKE NO ENTRY.

- a. Hail and Fire exclusion NOT in effect.

- (1) Enter the result of multiplying column 19 entry by NOT LESS than the insured’s production guarantee per acre, in bushels, to tenths, for the line, (calculated by multiplying the elected coverage level percentage times the approved APH yield per acre shown on the APH form) for any “P” stage acreage.

(2) On preliminary inspections, advise the insured to keep the harvested production from any acreage damaged SOLELY by uninsured causes separate from other production. Refer to the LAM for information on how to determine uninsured cause appraisals.

(3) For acreage that is damaged PARTLY by uninsured causes, enter result of multiplying the APPRAISED UNINSURED loss of production per acre in bushels, to tenths, by column 19 entry for any such acreage.

b. When there is late-planted acreage, the applicable per-acre production guarantee for such acreage is the production guarantee per-acre that has been reduced for late-planted acreage, multiplied by column 19 entry.

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

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

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

38. **Total to Count:** Result of adding item 36 and item 37.

39. **Total:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

REPLANT AND FINAL: Total determined acres (column 19), to tenths.

40. **Quality:**

REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Check the applicable qualifying quality adjustment (QA) condition(s) affecting the unit's production (refer to Table below). Check all qualifying conditions that apply to the unit's appraised and harvested production (refer to the crop provisions and SPOI).

Qualifying QA Condition:
Test Weight (TW)
Kernel Damage (KD) and Total Defects
Garlicky (Grade)
Aflatoxin
Vomitoxin
Fumonisin
Dark Roast (for Sunflowers only)
Sclerotinia (for Sunflowers only)
Ergoty
COFO (commercially objectionable foreign odor) (includes Musty and Sour Odor)
Other
None

- a. For all qualifying QA conditions checked, document in the Narrative (or on a Special Report):
 - (1) Document the level for each qualifying QA condition as indicated by approved test results, and the name and location of each testing facility that verifies the presence of the qualifying QA condition and the date of the test(s); or
 - (2) Enter “See documentation included in the claim file” (e.g., include copy of the test facility certificate, grade certificate, summary or settlement sheet, etc., that documents the QA condition).
- b. If “Other” is checked, in addition to the above documentation requirements, document in the Narrative (or on a Special Report):
 - (1) A description of the qualifying QA condition;
 - (2) The name of the controlling authority that considers this qualifying QA condition to be injurious to human and animal health and why.
- c. Check “None” if none of the production qualifies for QA.

41. **Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State, or other health organization maximum limits. Check “Yes:”**

REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Check “Yes” if any mycotoxins listed in item 40 (including any identified as “Other”) exceed the FDA, state, or other health organization maximum limits, otherwise leave blank. If “Yes,” document in the Narrative (or on a Special Report), the disposition of the production that was:

- a. Sold, document the name and address of the buyer;

- x. Document the name and address of the charitable organization when gleaned acreage is applicable. Refer to the LAM for more information on gleaning.
- y. Document the type of wheat being appraised, if not indicated on the appraisal worksheet or on a Special Report.
- z. Document any other pertinent information, including any data to support any factors used to calculate the production.

MALTING BARLEY ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

- a. Explain any uninsured causes, (including uninsurable rejection of malt barley by buyers) or unusual or controversial cases in this item, or on an attachment.
- b. Explain any harvested production that is not accepted by a malt barley buyer and state the factors that make the production unacceptable.
- c. Identify whether barley is two-rowed or six-rowed (by line, if differing), and indicate the variety name. Verify that the variety is an approved malting variety as specified in the Special Provisions.
- d. Show all computations of bushels of malting barley before conditioning. The bushels after conditioning are divided by the cost of conditioning to determine the cost per bushel, which is subtracted from the additional value added price.

SECTION II - HARVESTED PRODUCTION

GENERAL INFORMATION:

- (1) Account for ALL HARVESTED PRODUCTION (for **ALL ENTITIES** sharing in the crop) except production appraised BEFORE harvest and shown in Section I because the quantity cannot be determined later (e.g., high moisture grain going into air-tight storage, released for other uses, etc.).
- (2) Columns 49 through 52 are for structure measurements entries (Rectangular, Round, Square, **Conical Pile**, etc.). If structures are a combination of shapes, break into a series of average measurements, if possible. Enter “Odd Shape” if production is stored in an odd-shaped structure. Document measurements on a Special Report or other worksheet used for this purpose.
- (3) If farm-stored production has been weighed prior to storage and acceptable weight tickets are available showing gross weights, enter “Weighed and Stored On Farm” in columns 49 through 52. Refer to the LAM for acceptable weight tickets.
- (4) For production commercially stored, sold, etc., make entries in columns 49 through 52 as follows:

- (a) Name and address of storage facility or buyer.
 - (b) “Seed,” “Fed,” etc.
- (5) There will be no “harvested production” entries for replanting payments.
- (6) If acceptable sales or weight tickets are not available, refer to the LAM.
- (7) If additional lines are necessary, the data may be entered on a continuation sheet. USE SEPARATE LINES FOR:
- (a) Separate storage structures.
 - (b) Varying names and addresses of buyers of sold production.
 - (c) Varying determinations of production (varying moisture, foreign material (FM), test weight, value, etc.). Average percent of FM or moisture can be entered when the elevator has calculated the average on the summary sheet, and the determined average is acceptable to the adjuster. Separate line entries are not otherwise required. Refer to the LAM for instructions.
 - (d) Varying shares; e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on same unit.
 - (e) Conical piles. Do **NOT** add the cone in the top or bottom of a bin to the height of other grain in the structure. For computing the production in cones and conical piles, refer to the LAM.
 - (f) Varying types: e.g. a specialty type and a “all others” type barley in the same unit. If there are multiple types planted within the same unit, the AIP may complete a separate Production Worksheet for each type in the unit.
- (8) There will generally be no harvested production entries in columns 47 through 66 for preliminary inspections.
- (9) If there is harvested production from more than one insured practice (or type) and a separate approved APH yield has been established for each, the harvested production also must be entered on separate lines in columns 47 through 66 by type or practice. If production has been commingled, refer to the LAM.

Verify or make the following entries:

Item

No. Information Required

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

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

10. REFERENCE MATERIAL

TABLE A - MINIMUM REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS

ACRES IN FIELD OR SUBFIELD	MINIMUM NO. OF SAMPLES*
0.1 - 10.0	3
*Add one additional sample for each additional 40.0 acres (or fraction thereof) in the field or subfield.	

TABLE B - DRILL SPACING AND SQUARE FOOT FACTOR FOR SMALL GRAINS

Drill Spacing (In.)	Square Foot Factor	Drill Spacing (In.)	Square Foot Factor
3 x 3 (Broadcast)	9.0	12.0	10.0
6.0	5.0	12.5	10.4
6.5	5.4	13.0	10.8
7.0	5.8	13.5	11.3
7.5	6.3	14.0	11.7
8.0	6.7	14.5	12.1
8.5	7.1	15.0	12.5
9.0	7.5	15.5	12.9
9.5	7.9	16.0	13.3
10.0	8.3	16.5	13.8
10.5	8.8	17.0	14.2
11.0	9.2	17.5	14.6
11.5	9.6	18.0	15.0

Always measure a ten foot row length for small grains.

For drill spacing measurements other than those identified in **TABLE B**, use the following formula:
 $(\text{Drill Spacing} \div 12'') \times 10 \text{ ft. of row} = \text{Square Foot Factor}$

EXAMPLE: If the drill spacing is determined to be 5½-inches, divide 5 ½ by 12-inches = .4583 factor. Multiply this factor times 10 to determine the square foot factor. In this case .4583 x 10.0 feet = 4.58 (to the nearest tenth) = 4.6 Square Foot Factor for a 5½-inch drill spacing using a 10-foot length of row.

TABLE C - DRILL SPACING AND FACTORS FOR BUCKWHEAT

Drill Spacing (In.)	Factor	Drill Spacing (In.)	Factor
3 x 3 (Broadcast)	4.8	10.0	5.2
4.0	13.1	10.5	5.0
4.5	11.6	11.0	4.8
5.0	10.5	11.5	4.5
5.5	9.5	12.0	4.4
6.0	8.7	12.5	4.2
6.5	8.0	13.0	4.0
7.0	7.5	13.5	3.9
7.5	7.0	14.0	3.7
8.0	6.5	14.5	3.6
8.5	6.1	15.0	3.5
9.0	5.8	15.5	3.4
9.5	5.5	16.0	3.3

For drill spacing measurements other than those identified in **TABLE C**, use the following formula:
 $43560 \div (\text{Drill Spacing} \div 12'') \div 10,000 = \text{Factor}$.

EXAMPLE: If the drill spacing is determined to be 3 ½-inches, divide 3 ½ by 12 inches = .2917 factor. Divide 43,560 by .2917 and divide by 10,000 for a factor of 14.9.