CABBAGE LOSS
ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2011 and Succeeding Crop Years
THIS HANDBOOK CONTAINS THE OFFICIAL FCIC-ISSUED LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS FOR THIS CROP FOR THE 2011 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 information that has been removed.

Changes for Crop Year 2011 (FCIC-25660) issued MAY 2010.

A. Throughout handbook: Made editorial and syntax changes so handbook text tracks with current RMA-approved handbook formatting, and updated examples and forms as needed.

B. Throughout the handbook: Comments that pertained to grammar, punctuation, deleting unneeded words, rewording to make a sentence flow better, corrections of reference numbers, formatting, etc. were incorporated if accepted, but are not listed.

C. Subsection 2 B (3) – Added abbreviation for “Crop Insurance Handbook” (CIH).

D. Subsection 3 D (2) – Removed the reference to the LAM.

E. Subsection 4 C – Revised maximum replanting payment examples.

F. Subsection 9 C – Inserted new production worksheet and completion instructions.

G. Subsection 9 C – Incorporated revised production worksheet and replanting worksheet examples to reflect the new production worksheet.
## SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART (Continued)

Control Chart For: Cabbage Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SC Page(s)</th>
<th>TC Page(s)</th>
<th>Text Page(s)</th>
<th>Reference Material</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Directive Number</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remove</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Index</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>1-35</td>
<td>37-42</td>
<td>05-2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# CABBAGE LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong> Introduction</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.</strong> Special Instructions</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Distribution</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Terms, Abbreviations, and Definitions</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.</strong> Insurance Contract Information</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Insurability</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Provisions and Procedures Not Applicable to CAT Coverage</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Unit Division</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Quality Adjustment</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.</strong> Replanting Payment Procedures</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. General Information</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Qualification for Replanting Payment</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Maximum Replanting Payment</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Replanting Payment Inspections</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.</strong> Cabbage Appraisals</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. General Information</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Selecting Representative Samples for Appraisals</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Measuring Row Width for Sample Selection</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Sampling Procedure Standards</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Appraisal for Direct Marketed Production</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Stages of Growth</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6.</strong> Appraisal Methods</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. General Instructions</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Immature Method</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Mature Method</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

PAGE

7. APPRAISAL DEVIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS .................................................. 12
   A. DEVIATIONS .............................................................................................. 12
   B. MODIFICATIONS ...................................................................................... 12

8. APPRAISAL WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES .......................................................... 12
   A. APPRAISAL WORKSHEET FORM STANDARDS ............................................. 12
   B. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INSTRUCTIONS .......................................................... 13
   C. WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION ..................... 13
      PART I - IMMATURE APPRAISAL METHOD ................................................. 14
      PART II - MATURE APPRAISAL METHOD .................................................. 14
      APPRAISAL WORKSHEET EXAMPLE – IMMATURE METHOD ....................... 16
      APPRAISAL WORKSHEET EXAMPLE – MATURE METHOD .......................... 17

9. CLAIM FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES ........................................... 18
   A. CLAIM FORM STANDARDS ........................................................................ 18
   B. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INSTRUCTIONS .......................................................... 18
   C. FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION .................................. 19
      SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS .......................................................... 22
      SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION ........................... 29
      CLAIM FORM EXAMPLE ........................................................................... 34
      CLAIM FORM EXAMPLE (REPLANT) .......................................................... 35

10. REFERENCE MATERIAL ..................................................................................... 37
    TABLE A - MINIMUM REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS .................. 37
    TABLE B - ROW WIDTH AND LENGTH CHART ............................................. 37
    TABLE C - CABBAGE PLANT POSITIONS PER ACRE .................................... 38
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 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 Approved Insurance Providers (AIPs) will utilize these standards for both loss adjustment and loss adjustment 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 the insured’s authorized representative) for the loss adjustment inspection:

(2) One legible copy to the insured. The original and all remaining copies as instructed by the AIP. 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 cabbage loss adjustment and this handbook, which are not defined in this section, are defined as they appear in the text.

(3) Abbreviations:

- APH: Actual Production History
- CAT: Catastrophic Risk Protection
- CIH: Crop Insurance Handbook
- DSSH: Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook, FCIC-24040
(4) Definition(s):

**Damaged Cabbage Production**
Fresh market cabbage that fails to grade U.S. Commercial or better in accordance with the United States Standards for Grades of Cabbage, or processing cabbage that fails to grade U.S. No. 2 or better in accordance with the United States Standards for Grades of Cabbage for Processing due to an insurable cause of loss.

**Harvest**
Cutting of the cabbage plant to sever the head from the stalk.

**Inspected Transplants**
Cabbage plants that have been found to meet the standards of the public agency responsible for the inspection process within the State in which they are grown.

** Marketable Cabbage**
Cabbage that is sold or grades at least:
(a) U.S. Commercial for fresh market cabbage; or
(b) U.S. No. 2 for processing cabbage.

**Processor**
Any business enterprise regularly engaged in processing cabbage for human consumption, that processes all licenses and permits for processing cabbage required by the state in which it operates, and that possesses facilities, or has contractual access to such facilities, with enough equipment to accept and process the contracted cabbage within a reasonable amount of time after harvest.

**Processor Contract**
A written contract between the producer and the processor, containing at a minimum:
(a) The producer’s commitment to plant and grow cabbage, and to sell and deliver the cabbage production to the processor;
(b) The processor’s commitment to purchase all the production stated in the processor contract; and
(c) A price per hundredweight that will be paid for the production.

**Timely Planted**
In lieu of the definition contained in section 1 of the Basic Provisions, cabbage planted during a planting period designated in the Special Provisions.

**Type**
A category of cabbage as designated in the Special Provisions.
3. INSURANCE CONTRACT INFORMATION

The AIP 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

The following may not be a complete list of insurability requirements. Refer to the Basic Provisions, the Crop Provisions, and the Special Provisions for a complete list.

(1) The crop insured will be all the cabbage types in the county for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents, in which the insured has a share, and that are:

(a) Planted with inspected transplants, if such transplants are required by the Special Provisions;
(b) If direct seeded, planted with hybrid seed unless otherwise permitted by the Special Provisions;
(c) Planted within the planting periods as designated in the Special Provisions;
(d) Planted to be:
   1. Harvested and sold as: fresh cabbage; or
   2. Grown and sold as processing cabbage in accordance with the requirements of a processor contract executed on or before the acreage reporting date and not excluded from the processor contract at any time during the crop year.
(e) Unless allowed by the Special Provisions:
   1. Not interplanted with another crop; and
   2. Not sold by direct marketing.

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

(a) To the extent the insured retains control of the acreage on which the cabbage is grown;
(b) The insured’s income from the insured crop is dependent on the amount of production delivered; and
(c) The processor contract provides for delivery of the cabbage under specified conditions and at a stipulated price.

(3) A processing cabbage producer who is also a processor may establish an insurable interest if the following additional requirements are met:

(a) The producer must comply with the Crop Provisions;

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

(c) The AIP’s inspection reveals that the processing facilities comply with the definition of “processor” contained in the Crop Provisions.

(4) Any acreage that does not meet the rotation requirements contained in the Special Provisions will not be insurable.

(5) For processing cabbage, insurable acreage will be:

(a) For acreage only based processor contracts and acreage and production based processor contracts which specify a maximum number of acres, the lesser of:

1. The planted acres; or
2. The maximum number of acres specified in the contract.

(b) For production only based processor contracts, the lesser of:

1. The number of acres determined by dividing the production stated in the processor contract by the approved yield; or
2. The planted acres.

B. PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES NOT APPLICABLE TO CAT COVERAGE

Refer to the CIH and LAM for other provisions and procedures not applicable to CAT.

C. UNIT DIVISION

(1) Refer to the insurance contract for unit provisions. A basic unit, as defined in section 1 of the Basic Provisions, will also be divided into additional basic units by planting period if separate planting periods are designated in the Special Provisions.
(2) In addition to the requirements of section 34 of the Basic Provisions, optional units may also be established by type if separate types are designated in the Special Provisions.

D. QUALITY ADJUSTMENT

(1) Mature production that is considered damaged cabbage production, but is sold, will be adjusted for quality as follows:

(a) Dividing the amount received per hundredweight of such damaged cabbage production by the applicable price election; and

(b) Multiplying the result by the number of hundredweight of damaged cabbage production.

*** (2) THE QUALITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR CANNOT BE GREATER THAN 1.000 or less than (.000).

(3) Document quality adjustment information as described in the instructions for the “Narrative” section of the Claim Form (section 9 B), or on a Special Report.

4. REPLANTING PAYMENT PROCEDURES

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

(1) Any acreage of the insured crop damaged before the end of the planting period, to the extent that a majority of producers in the area would normally not further care for the crop, must be replanted unless the AIP agrees that replanting is not practical. Refer to the LAM for replanting provision issues. Refer to the Basic Provisions, Crop Provisions, and the Special Provisions for additional information.

(2) When the insured crop is replanted using a practice that is uninsurable as an original planting, the liability for the unit will be reduced by the amount of the replanting payment attributable to the insured’s share. The premium will not be reduced.

(3) Section 11(e) of the Crop Provisions specifies in lieu of the provisions contained in Section 13 of the Basic Provisions that limit a replanting payment to one each crop year, only one replanting payment will be made for acreage replanted during each planting period within the crop year, if separate planting periods are allowed by the Special Provisions.

B. QUALIFICATIONS FOR REPLANTING PAYMENT

(1) A replanting payment is allowed if the crop is damaged by an insurable cause of loss to the extent that the remaining stand will not produce at least 90 percent of the production guarantee for the acreage and it is practical to replant.
(2) No replanting payment will be made on acreage planted prior to the initial planting date or after the end of the final planting period as designated by the Special Provisions.

C. **MAXIMUM REPLANTING PAYMENT**

The maximum amount of the replanting payment per acre is the lesser of:

1. The insured’s actual replanting cost; or

2. The number of hundredweight specified in the Special Provisions multiplied by the insured’s price election, multiplied by the insured’s share;

The fresh market cabbage price election will be used to determine processing cabbage replanting payments in counties where both fresh market and processing cabbage are insurable.

**EXAMPLE 1**

Owner/operator (100 percent share).

30.0 acres replanted in Georgia.

The replanted cabbage was transplanted.

Insured’s actual cost to replant = $190.00 per acre

Fresh-market cabbage price election = $5.00 per cwt.

43.0 cwt. (maximum hundredweight allowed in the Special Provisions) x $5.00 (fresh market cabbage price election) x 1.000 (share) = **$215.00** per acre

The lesser of $190.00 and $215.00 is $190.00

Actual hundredweight per acre allowed = 38.0 cwt. ($190.00 ÷ $5.00).

Enter 38.0 cwt. in the Section I, “Appraised Potential” column of the Claim Form. Enter the replant calculations in the “Narrative” of the Claim Form.

**EXAMPLE 2**

Landlord/tenant (50/50 share).

25.0 acres replanted in Georgia.

The replanted cabbage was transplanted.

Insured’s actual cost to replant = $110.00 per acre

Fresh-market cabbage price election = $5.00 per cwt.

43.0 cwt. (maximum hundredweight allowed in Special Provisions) x $5.00 (fresh market cabbage price election) x .500 (share) = **$107.50** per acre

The lesser of $110.00 and $107.50 is $107.50

Actual hundredweight per acre allowed = 21.5 cwt. ($107.50 ÷ $5.00)

Enter 21.5 cwt. in Section I, “Appraised Potential” column of the Claim Form if the insured’s share has been applied or 43.0 cwt. if the insured’s share has yet to be applied. Indicate in the “Narrative” if “Appraised Potential” has/has not been reduced for share on the Claim Form according to individual AIP guidelines. Enter the replant calculations in the “Narrative” of the Claim Form.
D. REPLANTING PAYMENT INSPECTIONS

(1) 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.

(2) If qualified for a replanting payment, a Certification Form may be prepared on the initial farm visit. Refer to the LAM for more information.

5. CABBAGE APPRAISALS

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

B. SELECTING REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES FOR APPRAISALS

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

(2) Split the field into subfields when:

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

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

(3) Each field or subfield must be appraised separately.

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

C. MEASURING ROW WIDTH FOR SAMPLE SELECTION

Use these instructions for all appraisal methods that require row width determinations:

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

(2) Measure across THREE OR MORE row spaces, from the center of the first row to the center of the fourth row (or as many rows as needed), and divide the result by the number of row spaces measured across, to determine an average row width in whole inches.
EXAMPLE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row 1</th>
<th>Row 2</th>
<th>Row 3</th>
<th>Row 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row Space</td>
<td>Row Space</td>
<td>Row Space</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42”</td>
<td>42”</td>
<td>42”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>..................................................126 inches..........................................</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

126 inches ÷ 3 row spaces = 42 inches average row width

(3) Apply average row width to TABLE B to determine the row length required for the sample row necessary to equal 1/100th of an acre.

D. SAMPLING PROCEDURE STANDARDS

(1) Determine average cabbage growth stage in selected representative samples. This will be the most advanced stage of development reached by at least 50% of the plants in the representative sample.

(2) Use the stage of growth at the date of adjustment (the date when the adjuster first appraises crop damage) when determining yield loss.

The correct timing of crop damage appraisals is important to establish growth stage and original cause of damage before additional damage occurs.

E. APPRAISAL FOR DIRECT MARKETED PRODUCTION

(1) The insured must notify the AIP at least 15 days prior to beginning of harvest for cabbage which will be sold by direct marketing. (A cabbage crop that will be sold by direct marketing is not insurable unless otherwise provided by the Special Provisions.)

(2) The AIP will conduct a pre-harvest appraisal that will be used to determine the production to count for any acreage in the unit where production will be sold through direct marketing.

(3) If damage occurs after the pre-harvest appraisal, the insured must immediately provide notice. The AIP will conduct an additional appraisal(s).

(4) The pre-harvest appraisal and any acceptable records provided by the insured will be used to determine the production to count for the unit.
F. STAGES OF GROWTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAGE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>APPRAISAL METHOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stage 1</td>
<td>Cotyledonary stage with only seed leaves present.</td>
<td>Immature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage 2</td>
<td>Early seedling with up to 7 true leaves.</td>
<td>Immature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage 3</td>
<td>Late seedling with 8 to 12 true leaves and the base of the stem still</td>
<td>Immature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>visible from above the plant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage 4</td>
<td>Precupping, approximately 13 to 19 leaves.</td>
<td>Immature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The innermost heartleaves are growing upright and are visible without</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>moving any of the surrounding leaves.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage 5</td>
<td>Cupping, approximately 20 to 26 leaves.</td>
<td>Immature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The innermost heartleaves are still growing upright and are concealed by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the larger, older leaves surrounding them.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage 6</td>
<td>Early head formation, approximately 2.5 to 4 inches in diameter. The</td>
<td>Immature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>inner heartleaves, now quickly developing as a ball-like structure of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>overlapping leaves, are concealed by the surrounding larger leaves.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>These leaves do not press tightly against the developing head and will</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>later unfold to become frame leaves.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage 7</td>
<td>Head fill, approximately half grown. A firm, round head is visible</td>
<td>Immature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>within the wrapper leaves (the 4 outer loose leaves that touch the mature</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>head). The head has not fully developed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage 8</td>
<td>Mature, approximately a 6 to 12 inch diameter head. No new visible</td>
<td>Mature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>leaf production will occur after the head has attained maximum hardness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and size.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. APPRAISAL METHODS

A. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions provide information for appraisal methods for:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appraisal Method….</th>
<th>Use….</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immature</td>
<td>For appraising cabbage that has not reached the level of maturity to be harvested.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mature</td>
<td>For appraising cabbage that has reached the level of maturity to be harvested.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refer to the LAM for information on Spring Planted Crops and Non-Emerged Seed.
B. IMMATURE METHOD

(1) Use Part I of the appraisal worksheet to record appraisal determinations for this appraisal method.

(2) Apply this method in the following sequence:

(a) Measure the length of row that equals 1/100th of an acre (refer to TABLE B for sample row length requirements).

(b) Count the number of live plants at the time of appraisal in each sample row.

For direct-seeded fields, make within-row plant spacing measurements only after the stand has been thinned. If the appraisal cannot be deferred until the stand is thinned, count only the plants with the intended plant spacing in the sample row.

(c) Determine the pounds-per-plant factor.

1 Measure the within-row plant spacing.

   a Select a row section with 50 consecutive plant positions, preferably without skips. If skips are present, count the number of positions within the skip where a plant would have been.

   b Measure the number of inches between the 1st plant position and the 51st plant position.

       This allows for the equal space on each side of the 1st and the 50th plant.

   c Divide the number of inches by 50. Round to the nearest tenth of an inch.

2 Determine the number of cabbage plant positions per acre from TABLE C. The within-row plant spacing is given in column one of the vertical axis. The horizontal axis lists row width. The number of plants per acre, or plant population, is given by the intersection of these two values.

For plant positions per acre not shown in TABLE C, multiply the row width (in whole inches) times the plant spacing (nearest tenth of an inch) and divide the result into 6,272,640 square inches per acre (round result to the nearest whole number). (43,560 square feet per acre x 144 square inches = 6,272,640 square inches per acre.)

EXAMPLE: 7.4 in. plant spacing

   31 in. row width
   31 in. x 7.4 in. = 229.4 sq. in./plant position
   6,272,640 sq. in./acre ÷ 229.4 sq. in./plant position = 27,344 plant positions per acre
Calculate the pounds-per-plant factor, to the nearest hundredth, based on the following formula: (APH yield ÷ the plant positions per acre) times 100.

**EXAMPLE:**

APH yield = 400 cwt./acre
7.4 in. plant spacing
31 in. row width
31 in. x 7.4 in. = 229.4 sq. in./plant position
6,272,640 sq. in./acre ÷ 229.4 sq. in./plant position = 27,344 plant positions per acre
(400 cwt./acre ÷ 27,344 plant positions per acre) x 100 = 1.46 pounds-per-plant factor

(3) Complete the appraisal worksheet to obtain the appraised hundredweight of cabbage per acre by multiplying the average number of plants per sample by the pounds per plant factor.

**C. MATURE METHOD**

(1) Use Part II of the appraisal worksheet to record appraisal determinations for this appraisal method.

(2) Determine the number of heads per acre in the same manner as described for determining plant positions per acre in subsection 6 B (2) (c) 1 – 2.

(a) Establish the average weight per sample head.

1 Select 10 consecutive marketable heads for each sample (refer to TABLE A for minimum sampling requirements). Remove the wrapper leaves that normally would be removed during harvesting.

2 Weigh each 10-head sample and round to the nearest tenth of a pound.

3 The total weight of all samples divided by the total number of sample heads equals the average weight per sample head.

(b) Determine the percent of marketable heads.

1 Select a representative sample row near EACH 10-head weight sample area.

2 Use Column 2 (feet per 100 plants) of TABLE C to determine the row length necessary for 100 consecutive plant positions. This row length is based on the within-row plant spacing entered on the appraisal worksheet and found in the plant spacing column of TABLE C.

3 Count the number of marketable heads within each sample row length measurement as determined in 2 above and enter on the appraisal worksheet.

4 From all samples, the total number of marketable heads divided by the total number of plant positions equals the percent of marketable heads.
(3) Complete the appraisal worksheet to obtain the appraisal in hundredweight per acre.

(a) Determine the gross weight per acre in pounds by multiplying plants per acre by the average weight per sample head.

(b) Multiply the percent of marketable heads by the gross weight per acre in pounds and divide by 100 to get the appraisal in hundredweight per acre.

7. 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.

8. APPRAISAL WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. APPRAISAL WORKSHEET FORM STANDARDS

(1) The entry items in subsection 8C are the minimum requirements for the Cabbage Appraisal Worksheets. All entry items are “Substantive,” (i.e., they are required).

(2) 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 Non-Discrimination 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 section. 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) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements (e.g., font point size, etc.).
B. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

(3) Separate appraisal worksheets are required for each unit appraised, and for each field or subfield, which has a differing base (APH) yield or farming practice (applicable to replant, preliminary, and final claims). Refer to section 5 for sampling requirements.

(4) For every inspection, complete items 1 through 6 and items 35 and 36. For immature appraisals, complete items 7 through 18. For mature appraisals, complete items 19 through 34.

(5) Standard appraisal worksheet items are numbered consecutively in subsection C. An example appraisal worksheet is also provided to illustrate how to complete entries.

C. WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

Verify or make the following entries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Information Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Company: Name of AIP, if not preprinted on the worksheet. (Company Name)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Claim Number: Claim number as assigned by the AIP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Insured’s Name: Name of the insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Policy Number: Insured’s assigned policy number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Unit Number: Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Date of Damage: First three letters of the month during which MOST of the insured damage (including progressive damage) occurred. Include SPECIFIC DATE where applicable, as in the case of hail damage (e.g., Aug 11).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Crop Year: Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Type: Type of cabbage grown and listed on the actuarial documents as a three-digit code.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART I - IMMATURE APPRAISAL METHOD

7. **Field ID:** Field identification symbol.

8. **Acres:** Number of determined acres, to tenths, in field or subfield being appraised.

9. **Row Width:** Row width to nearest inch (the average of four or more rows). Refer to subsection 5C for row width determination instructions.

10. **Plant Space:** Within-row plant space, rounded to the nearest tenth. Refer to section 6 for within-row measuring instructions.

11. **Plants per Acre:** Number of plant positions per acre from TABLE C. Refer to section 6 for instructions.

12. **Number of Live Plants per Sample:** Number of live plants counted in each sample of 1/100th of an acre. Refer to section 5 for row length sample requirements.

13. **Total Plants All Samples:** Sum of all live plants recorded from all samples.

14. **Number of Samples:** Total number of samples.

15. **Average Number of Plants per Sample:** Total plants all samples (item 13) divided by the number of samples (item 14). Round to the nearest whole number.

16. **Pounds-per-Plant Factor:** Enter the pounds-per-plant factor to the nearest hundredth. Refer to section 6 for calculation instructions.

17. **Appraisal Potential per Acre (Cwt):** Average number of plants per sample (item 15) times pounds-per-plant factor (item 16). Round to the nearest tenth.

18. **Narrative:** Document any pertinent information about the appraisal. Show the calculation for the pounds-per-plant factor.

PART II - MATURE APPRAISAL METHOD

19. **Field ID:** Field identification symbol.

20. **Acres:** Number of determined acres, to tenths, in field or sub-field being appraised.

21. **Row Width:** Row width to nearest inch (the average of four or more rows). Refer to subsection 5C for row width determination instructions.

22. **Plant Space:** Within-row plant space, rounded to the nearest tenth. Refer to section 6 for instructions.
23. **Plants per Acre:** Number of plant positions per acre from TABLE C. Refer to section 6 for instructions.

24. **Weight per 10 Head Sample:** Weight of a 10-head sample, rounded to the nearest tenth of a pound.

25. **Total Weight of Samples:** Total of all sample weights.

26. **Total Number of Sample Heads:** Total number of all sample heads weighed.

27. **Average Weight Per Sample Head:** Total weight of samples (item 25) divided by the total number of sample heads (item 26). Round to the nearest one-tenth of a pound.

28. **Number of Marketable Heads per 100 Plant Positions:** Number of marketable heads per 100 plant positions. Refer to section 6 for instructions.

   100 plant positions = 1 sample.

29. **Total Number of Marketable Heads:** Sum of all marketable heads.

30. **Total Number Plant Positions:** Sum of all plant positions.

31. **Percent Marketable:** Divide the total number of marketable heads (item 29) by the total number of plant positions (item 30). Round to the nearest thousandth.

32. **Gross Weight Per Acre (Lbs.):** Multiply plants per acre (item 23) by average weight per sample head (item 27). Round to the nearest whole pound.

33. **Appraisal Per Acre (Cwt.):** (Percent marketable, expressed as a 3-place decimal (item 31), times gross weight per acre (item 32)) ÷ 100. Round to the nearest tenth.

34. **Narrative:** Document any pertinent information about the appraisal.

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

35. **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. 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.

36. **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 (or insured’s authorized representative), particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.

37. **Page:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).
COMPANY: Any Company

CLAIM NUMBER: XXXXXXXX

CABBAGE
APPRAISAL WORKSHEET

FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

1 INSURED’S NAME 1. M. Insured
2 POLICY NUMBER XXXXXXX
3 UNIT NUMBER 00100
4 DATE OF DAMAGE JUN 10
5 CROP YEAR YYYY
6 TYPE 016

PART I – IMMATURE APPRAISAL METHOD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD ID</th>
<th>ACRES</th>
<th>ROW WIDTH</th>
<th>PLANT SPACE</th>
<th>PLANTS PER ACRE</th>
<th>NUMBER OF LIVE PLANTS PER SAMPLE (EACH SAMPLE = 1/100TH OF AN ACRE)</th>
<th>TOTAL PLANTS ALL SAMPLES</th>
<th>AVERAGE NUMBER OF PLANTS PER SAMPLE</th>
<th>POUNDS PER PLANT FACTOR</th>
<th>APPRAISAL POTENTIAL PER ACRE (CWT)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>27,344</td>
<td>301 ÷ 4 = 75 X 1.46 = 109.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18 NARRATIVE
APH yield = 400 cwt.
7.4 in. plant spacing
31 in. row width
31 in. x 7.4 in. = 229.4 sq. in./plant position
6,272,640 sq. in./acre ÷ 229.4 sq. in./plant position = 27,344 plant positions per acre
(400 cwt. ÷ 27,344 plant positions per acre) x 100 = 1.46 pounds-per-plant factor

PART II – MATURE APPRAISAL METHOD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD ID</th>
<th>ACRES</th>
<th>ROW WIDTH</th>
<th>PLANT SPACE</th>
<th>PLANTS PER ACRE</th>
<th>WEIGHT PER 10 HEAD SAMPLE</th>
<th>TOTAL WEIGHT OF SAMPLES</th>
<th>AVERAGE WEIGHT PER SAMPLE HEAD</th>
<th>NUMBER OF MARKETABLE HEADS PER 100 PLANT POSITIONS</th>
<th>TOTAL NUMBER OF MARKETABLE HEADS</th>
<th>PERCENT MARKETABLE</th>
<th>GROSS WEIGHT PER ACRE (LBS)</th>
<th>APPRAISAL PER ACRE (CWT) (23X27) ÷ 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

34 NARRATIVE

This form example does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signatures, dates, etc.).
### PART I – IMMATURE APPRAISAL METHOD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field ID</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Row Width</th>
<th>Plant Space</th>
<th>Plants Per Acre</th>
<th>Number of Live Plants Per Sample (Each Sample = 1/100th of an Acre)</th>
<th>Total Plants All Samples</th>
<th>Average Number of Plants Per Sample</th>
<th>Pounds Per Plant Factor</th>
<th>Appraisal Potential Per Acre (CWT)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ \text{Divide} = \text{X} \]

18 NARRATIVE

### PART II – MATURE APPRAISAL METHOD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field ID</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Row Width</th>
<th>Plant Space</th>
<th>Plants Per Acre</th>
<th>Total Weight of Heads</th>
<th>Average Weight Per Sample Head</th>
<th>Number of Marketable Heads Per 100 Plant Positions</th>
<th>Total Number of Marketable Heads</th>
<th>Total Number of Plant Positions</th>
<th>Percent Marketable</th>
<th>Gross Weight Per Acre (LBS) (23\times27)</th>
<th>Appraisal Per Acre (CWT) (31\times32) ÷ 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>12,251</td>
<td>10.0 12.7 13.7 10.9</td>
<td>47.3 ÷ 40 = 1.2 87 93 83 92</td>
<td>355 ÷ 400 = .888 14,701 130.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

34 NARRATIVE

This form example does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signatures, dates, etc.).
9. CLAIM FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. CLAIM FORM STANDARDS

(1) The entry items in subsection 9C 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 Non-Discrimination 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 section. 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 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 INSTRUCTIONS

(1) The Production Worksheet is a progressive form containing all notices of damage for all preliminary, replant, and final inspections, including “No Indemnity Due” claims, 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.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

C. FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

Verify or make the following entries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Information Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td><strong>Crop/Code #</strong>: “Cabbage” (0072).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td><strong>Unit #</strong>: Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td><strong>Location Description</strong>: 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td><strong>Date(s) of Damage</strong>: 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. If no entry in item 5 below, MAKE NO ENTRY. For progressive damage, enter in chronological order the month that identifies when the majority of the insured damage occurred. Include the SPECIFIC DATE where applicable as in the case of hail damage (e.g., Aug 11). Enter additional dates of damage in the extra spaces, as needed. If more space is needed, document the additional dates of damage in the “Narrative” (or on a Special Report). Refer to the illustration in item 6 below. If there is no insurable cause of loss and a no indemnity due claim will be completed, MAKE NO ENTRY.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If there is no insurable cause of loss and a no indemnity due claim will be completed, MAKE NO ENTRY.
5. **Cause(s) of Damage:** Name of the determined insured cause(s) of damage for this crop as listed in the LAM for the date of damage listed in item 4 above for this inspection. If an insured cause(s) of damage is coded as “Other,” explain in the “Narrative.” Enter additional causes of damage in the extra spaces, as needed. If more space is needed, document the additional determined insured causes of damage in the “Narrative” (or on a Special Report). Refer to the illustration in item 6 below.

If it is evident that no indemnity is due, enter “NO INDEMNITY DUE” across the columns in Item 5 (refer to the LAM for more information on no indemnity due claims). If the claim is denied, enter “DC” and refer to the LAM for further instructions.

6. **Insured Cause %:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**REPLANT AND FINAL:** Whole percent of damage for the insured cause of damage listed in item 5 above for this inspection. Enter additional “Insured Cause %” in the extra spaces, as needed. If additional space is needed, enter the additional determined “Insured Cause %” in the “Narrative” (or on a Special Report). The total of all “Insured Cause %” including those entered in the “Narrative” must equal 100%.

If there is no insurable cause of loss, and a no indemnity due claim will be completed, MAKE NO ENTRY.

Example entries for items 4-6 and the “Narrative,” reflecting entries for multiple dates of damage, the corresponding insured causes of damage and insured cause percents:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Date(s) of Damage</th>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>JUN 5</th>
<th>JUN 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Insured(s) of Damage</td>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>Tornado</td>
<td>Hail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Insured Cause %</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Narrative: Additional date of damage – JUN 10; Cause of Damage – Excess Moisture; Insured cause percent - 10%.

7. **Company/Agency:** Name of 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 as assigned by the AIP.

10. **Policy #:** Insured’s assigned policy number.

11. **Crop Year:** Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.

12. **Additional Units:**

**PRELIMINARY AND REPLANT:** MAKE NO ENTRY
**FINAL:** Unit number(s) for ALL non-loss units for the crop at the time of final inspection. A non-loss unit is any unit for which a Production Worksheet has not been completed. Additional non-loss units may be entered on a single Production Worksheet.

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

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

**PRELIMINARY AND REPLANT:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

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

**PRELIMINARY:**

a. Date the first or second notice of damage or loss was given for the unit in item 2, in the 1st or 2nd space, as applicable. Enter the complete date (MM, DD, and YYYY) for each notice.

b. A notice of damage or loss for 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 of Production Worksheets.

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 AIP, enter “Company Insp.” instead of the date.

e. If the notice does not require an inspection, document as directed in the “Narrative” instructions.

**FINAL:** Transfer the last date (in the 1st or 2nd space from the first or second set of Production Worksheets) to the FINAL space on the first page of the first set of Production Worksheets if a final inspection should be made as a result of the notice. Always enter the complete date of notice (MM, DD, and YYYY) 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 AIP services it, enter the contract number. Handle these companion policies according to AIP instructions.

(2) If the OTHER person has a multiple-peril crop insurance contract and a DIFFERENT AIP or agent services it, enter the name of the AIP or agent (and contract number) if known.

(3) If unable to verify the existence of a companion contract, enter “Unknown,” and contact the AIP for further instructions.

c. Refer to the LAM for further information regarding companion contracts.

SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

Make separate line entries for varying:

(1) Rate classes, types, class, sub-class, intended use, irrigated practice, cropping practice, or organic practices, as applicable;

(2) APH yields;

(3) Appraisals;

(4) Adjustments to appraised mature production (damaged, but marketable production).

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

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

(7) 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
--- | ---

***16. **Field ID:** The field or subfield identification symbol from a sketch map or an aerial photo. Refer to the “Narrative” instructions.

**REPLANT:** Where acreage is PARTLY replanted, omit the field ID symbol for the fields that have not been replanted and that have been consolidated into a single line entry.

17. **Multi-Crop Code:**

**REPLANT:** MAKE NO ENTRY.
**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** The applicable two-digit code for first crop and second crop. REFER TO THE LAM FOR INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING ENTRY OF FIRST CROP AND SECOND CROP CODES.

***18. Reported Acres:** In the event of over-reported acres, handle in accordance with the individual AIP’s instructions. In the event of under-reported acres, enter the reported acres to tenths for the field or subfield. If there are no under-reported acres MAKE NO ENTRY.

***19. Determined Acres:** Refer to the LAM for definition of acceptable determined acres used herein. Enter the determined acres to tenths for the field or subfield 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.

Refer to the LAM for procedures regarding when estimated acres are allowed and documentation requirements.

**REPLANT:** Determine the total acres, to tenths, of replanted acreage for each field or subfield. Make a separate line entry for any PART of a field or subfield NOT replanted (DO NOT ESTIMATE).

a. Determine the planted acreage of any fields or subfield NOT replanted. Consolidate it into a single line entry UNLESS the usual reasons for separate line entries apply. Record the field or subfield identities (from a map or aerial photo) in the “Narrative.”

b. ACCOUNT FOR ALL PLANTED ACREAGE IN THE UNIT.

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** Determined acres to tenths. Acreage breakdowns WITHIN a unit or field may be estimated (refer to the LAM) if a determination is impractical.

ACCOUNT FOR ALL PLANTED ACREAGE IN THE UNIT.

20. **Interest or Share:** Insured’s interest in the crop to three decimal places as determined at the time of inspection. If shares vary on the same UNIT, use separate line entries.

21. **Risk:** Three-digit code for the correct “Rate Class” specified on the actuarial documents. If a “Rate Class” or “High Risk Area” is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry. Verify with the Summary of Coverage and if the “Rate Class” is found to be incorrect, revise according to the AIP’s instructions. Refer to the LAM.

22. **Type:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the type grown by the insured. If “No Type Specified” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If a type is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.
23. **Class:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the class grown by the insured. If “No Class Specified” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If a class is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.

24. **Sub-Class:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the sub-class grown by the insured. If “No Sub-Class Specified,” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If a sub-class is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.

25. **Intended Use:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the intended use of the crop grown by the insured. If “No Intended Use Specified” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If an intended use is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.

26. **Irr. Practice:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the irrigated practice carried out by the insured. If “No Irrigated Practice Specified” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If an irrigated practice is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.

27. **Cropping Practice:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the cropping practice (or practice) carried out by the insured. If “No Cropping Practice (or practice) Specified” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If a cropping practice (or practice) is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.

28. **Organic Practice:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the organic practice carried out by the insured. If “No Organic Practice Specified” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If an organic practice is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.

29. **Stage:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**REPLANT:** Replant stage abbreviation as shown below.

**STAGE** | **EXPLANATION**
---|---
“RT” | Acreage replanted with transplants and qualifying for replanting payment.
“RS” | Acreage replanted, direct seeded, and qualifying for replanting payment.
“NR” | Acreage not replanted or not qualifying for a replanting payment. Enter “NR” if the combined potential production appraisal and uninsured cause appraisal totals 90 percent or more of the guarantee for replanting claims.

**FINAL:** Stage abbreviation as shown below.
STAGE EXPLANATION
“P” .................. Acreage abandoned without consent, put to other use without consent, damaged solely by uninsured causes, or for which the insured failed to provide records of production, which are acceptable to the AIP.
“H” .................. Harvested.
“UH” ................. Unharvested or put to other use with consent.

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

30. Use of Acreage: Use the following “Intended Use” abbreviations.

USE EXPLANATION
“Replant” ................. Acreage replanted and qualifying for replanting payment
“Not Replanted” ........... Acreage not replanted or not qualifying for a replanting payment
“To Collards,” etc ...... Use made of the acreage
“WOC” .................. Other use without consent
“SU” ..................... Solely uninsured
“ABA” .................... Abandoned without consent
“H” ....................... Harvested
“UH” ...................... Unharvested
“TH” ...................... To be harvested

Verify any preliminary “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.

31. Appraised Potential:

REPLANT: Document the replant calculations in the “Narrative” and enter the amount allowed per acre for replanting, rounded to dollars and cents. Refer to the Section 4, for qualifications and computations.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Per-acre appraisal in hundredweight, to tenths, of POTENTIAL production for the acreage appraised as shown on the appraisal worksheet. (Refer to section 5, “Cabbage Appraisals” for additional instructions.)

If there is no potential on UH acreage, enter “0.” Refer to paragraph 85J in the LAM for procedures for documenting zero yield appraisals.

32a.-33. MAKE NO ENTRY.

34. Production Pre QA:

PRELIMINARY, REPLANT, AND FINAL: Result of multiplying column 31 times column 19 and round the result to tenths. If no entry in column 31, MAKE NO ENTRY.
35. **Quality Factor:** MAKE NO ENTRY

36. **Production Post QA:** Transfer entry from column 34

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 hundredweight, to tenths. Refer to the LAM for information on how to determine uninsured cause appraisals. 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 hundredweight, 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.

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

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

38. **Total to Count:**

   REPLANT: Transfer entry from column 36

   **PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** 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 Quality Adjustment (QA) condition(s) affecting the unit’s production. Refer to the Crop Provision and the Special Provisions for more information.

a. For qualifying QA conditions, check “Other” and document in the Narrative (or on a Special Report):
   (1) A description of the qualifying QA condition; and
   (2) The name of the controlling authority that considers this qualifying QA condition to be injurious to human and animal health and why.

b. Check “None” if none of the production qualifies for QA.

41. **Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State, or other health organization maximum limits. Check “Yes:” MAKE NO ENTRY.**

42. **Totals:** Total of entries in columns 34, 36, 37 and 38. If a column has no entries, MAKE NO ENTRY.

**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 (Do not enter the unit number(s) for which notice has not been given). The insured’s signature is not required.

c. Explain any uninsured causes, unusual, or controversial cases.

d. If there is an appraisal in section I, column 37 for uninsured causes due to hail/fire exclusion, show the original hail/fire liability per acre and the hail/fire indemnity per acre.
e. Document the actual appraisal date if an appraisal was performed prior to the adjuster’s signature date on the appraisal worksheet, and the date of the appraisal is not recorded on the appraisal worksheet.

f. State that there is “No other fire insurance” when fire damages or destroys the insured crop and it is determined that the insured has no other fire insurance. Also refer to the LAM.

g. Explain any errors found on the Summary of Coverage.

h. Explain any commingled production. Refer to the LAM.

i. Explain any entry for “Production Not to Count” in Section II, column 62 and/or any production not included in Section II, Column 56 or column 49-52 entries (e.g., harvested production from uninsured acreage that can be identified separately from the insured acreage in the unit).

j. Explain a “NO” checked in item 44, “Damage Similar to Other Farms in the Area.”

k. Attach a sketch map or aerial photo to identify the total unit:

   (1) If consent is or has been given to put part of the unit to another use or to replant;
   (2) If acreage has been replanted to a practice uninsurable as an original practice;
   (3) If uninsured causes are present; or
   (4) For unusual or controversial cases.

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

l. Explain any difference between date of 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 of the other adjuster or supervisor and date of inspection.

n. Explain the reason for a “No Indemnity Due” claim. “No Indemnity Due” claims are to be distributed in accordance with the AIP’s instructions.

o. Explain any delayed notices or delayed claims as instructed in the LAM.


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. Document the appraisal (plus appraisal for uninsured causes of loss, if applicable) for replanted acreage, and the calculations to show that the qualification for a replanting payment have been met. Refer to section 4.

t. If any acreage to be replanted in the unit does not qualify for a replanting payment, enter Field No., “NOT QUAL FOR RP PAYMENT,” date of inspection, adjuster’s initials, and reason not qualified.

u. For production that qualifies for QA, include the following supporting documentation in the insured’s claim file:

1. Explain any “.000” QA factor entered in Section II, column 35 and section II, column 65.
2. Explain any deficiencies, substances, or conditions that are allowed for QA as well as any which were not allowed.
3. Document all calculations used in determining QA factors.
4. Refer to the LAM for additional documentation requirements.

v. Document any other pertinent information, including any data to support any factors used to calculate the production. If on an attachment, enter “See attachment”.

w. Document the name and address of the charitable organization when gleaned acreage is applicable. Refer to the LAM for more information on gleaning.

x. For replant claims, indicate if the hundredweight allowed for replanting have/have not been reduced for share on the Claim Form according to individual AIP guidelines.

**SECTION II – DETERMINED 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.

(2) For production commercially sold or stored, enter the name and address of processor as applicable in columns 49 through 52. For cabbage otherwise disposed of, indicate the disposition (sold at roadside stand, etc.).

(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) There will be no “harvested production” entries for replanting payments.

(5) If acceptable sales or weight tickets are not available, refer to the LAM.
(6) If additional lines are necessary, the data may be entered on a continuation sheet.
USE SEPARATE LINES FOR:

(a) Different FIRST handlers (buyers, packinghouses, or processors). The insured must have maintained satisfactory records of ALL production sold. Verify any packinghouse or processor records.

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

(b) Varying shares; e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on the same unit.

(c) 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.

(d) Varying determinations of production (varying value, etc.).

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

Verify or make the following entries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Information Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Date Harvest Completed: (Used to determine if there is a delayed notice or a delayed claim. Refer to the LAM.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

REPLANT AND FINAL:

a. The earlier of the date the ENTIRE acreage on the unit was (1) harvested, (2) totally destroyed, (3) replanted, (4) put to other use, (5) a combination of harvested, destroyed, or put to other use, or (6) 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 remaining 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, replanting is complete for the unit, etc. Refer to the LAM.

44. **Damage Similar to Other Farms in the Area?**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**REPLANT AND FINAL:** Check “Yes” or “No.” Check “Yes” if the amount and cause of damage due to insurable causes is similar to the experience of other farms in the area. If “No” is checked, explain in the “Narrative.”

45. **Assignment of Indemnity:** Check “YES” only if an assignment of indemnity is in effect for the crop year; otherwise, check “No.” Refer to the LAM.

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

47a. **Share:** RECORD ONLY VARYING SHARES on SAME unit to three decimal places.

47b. **Field ID:**

a. If only one practice or type of harvested production is listed in Section I, MAKE NO ENTRY.

b. If more than one practice or type of harvested cabbage production is listed in Section I, and a separate approved APH yield exists, indicate for each practice/type the corresponding Field ID (from Section I, column 16).

***

48. **Multi-Crop Code:** The applicable two-digit code for first crop and second crop. REFER TO THE LAM FOR INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING ENTRY OF FIRST CROP AND SECOND CROP CODES.

49-55. **Length or Diameter, Width, Depth, Deductions, Net Cubic Feet, Conversion Factor, and Gross Prod.:** For production sold, enter the name and address of the processor. For cabbage otherwise disposed of, indicate the disposition (sold at roadside stand, etc.).
56. Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt.: Circle “Cwt.” Enter the production in hundredweight, to tenths.

57.-60. MAKE NO ENTRY

61. Adjusted Production: Transfer entry from column 55.

62. Production Not to Count: Enter the net production NOT to count in hundredweight, to tenths, WHEN ACCEPTABLE RECORDS IDENTIFYING SUCH PRODUCTION ARE AVAILABLE, from harvested acreage which has been assessed an appraisal of not less than the guarantee per acre, or from other sources (e.g., other units or uninsured acreage).

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

63. Production Pre-QA: Result of subtracting column 62 from column 61.

64a. Value: Enter the amount received in dollars and cents per hundredweight for cabbage damaged by insured causes.

64b. Mkt. Price: Enter the market price election for the applicable type from the Special Provisions.

65. Quality Factor: For mature production that is considered damaged cabbage production, but is sold, enter the 3-place decimal quality adjustment factor: the result of item 64a, divided by item 64b.

66. Production to Count: Enter result from multiplying column 63 times column 65, in hundredweight, to tenths.

67. Total of column 63. If no entry in column 63, MAKE NO ENTRY.

68. Section II Total:

PRELIMINARY AND REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL: Total of column 66, to tenths.

69. Section I Total:

PRELIMINARY AND REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL: Enter figure from Section I, column 38 total.
Unit Total:

**PRELIMINARY AND REPLANT:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Total of column 68 and column 69, to tenths.

Allocated Prod.: Refer to the LAM for instructions for determining allocated production. Enter the total production of hundredweight to tenths, allocated to this unit that is included in Sections I or II of the Production Worksheet. Document how allocated production was determined and record supporting calculations in the “Narrative” or on a Special Report.

Total APH Prod.: Result, rounded to tenths, of subtracting the total of column 37 (item 42 “Totals”) and item 71 (Allocated Prod.) from item 70 (Unit Total). If no entries in column 37 and item 71, transfer the entry in item 70. MAKE NO ENTRY when separate APH yields are maintained by type, practice, etc., within the unit.

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

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

Final indemnity inspections and final replanting payment inspections should be signed on bottom line.

**Adjuster’s Signature, Code #, and Date:** Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed after the insured (or insured’s authorized representative) has signed. For an absentee insured, enter adjuster’s code number ONLY. The signature and date will be entered AFTER the absentee has signed and returned the Production Worksheet.

Final indemnity inspections and final replanting payment inspections should be signed on bottom line.

**Page:**

**PRELIMINARY:** Page numbers – “1,” “2,” etc., at the time of inspection.

**REPLANT AND FINAL:** Page numbers – (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).
# PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>0072</td>
<td>SW1 - 96N - 30W</td>
<td>ANY COMPANY</td>
<td>I.M. INSURED</td>
<td>XXXXXXX</td>
<td>YYYY</td>
<td>XXXXXXX</td>
<td>MM/DD/YYYY</td>
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</table>

## SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

### A. ACTUARIAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field ID</th>
<th>Multi-Crop Code</th>
<th>Reported Acres</th>
<th>Determined Acres</th>
<th>Interest of Share</th>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Sub-Class</th>
<th>Intended Use</th>
<th>Irr. Practice</th>
<th>Cropping Practice</th>
<th>Organic Practice</th>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Use of Acreage</th>
<th>Appraised Potential</th>
<th>Moisture % Factor</th>
<th>Shell % Factor, or Value</th>
<th>Production Pre QA</th>
<th>Quality Factor</th>
<th>Production Post QA</th>
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10. Quality: TW □ KD □ Aflatoxin □ Vomitoxin □ Fumonisin □ Garlicky □ Dark Roast □ Sclerotinia □ Ergoty □ CoFo □ Other □ None □ Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State or other health organization maximum limits? Yes □

11. Crop/Code 25660 (CABBAGE)

### B. POTENTIAL YIELD

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35. Mkt. Price:

36. Value:

37. Quality Factor:

38. Production to Count:

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

Field A & B – Wheel Measured. See attached Special Report for measurements and calculations. Cabbage failed to grade U.S. Commercial in accordance with the United States Standards for Grades of Cabbage for fresh market cabbages.

## SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION

### A. MEASUREMENTS

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<th>Share Field ID</th>
<th>Multi-Crop Code</th>
<th>Length or Diameter</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
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<th>Net Cubic Feet</th>
<th>Conversion Factor</th>
<th>Gross Prod. Bu Tons Lbs. (Cwt.)</th>
<th>Shell Sugar Factor</th>
<th>FM%</th>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Moisture % Factor</th>
<th>Test WT % Factor</th>
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<th>Value</th>
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</table>

| UNIT TOTAL     |                | 3,250.0            |       |       |            |                |                  |                               |                  |      |        |                  |                  |                   |                    |                  |       |                  |                    |

67. TOTAL 3,250.0

### B. GROSS PRODUCTION

| UNIT TOTAL     |                | 3,250.0            |       |       |            |                |                  |                               |                  |      |        |                  |                  |                   |                    |                  |       |                  |                    |

68. Section II Total 3,250.0

### C. ADJUSTMENTS TO HARVESTED PRODUCTION

| UNIT TOTAL     |                | 3,250.0            |       |       |            |                |                  |                               |                  |      |        |                  |                  |                   |                    |                  |       |                  |                    |

69. Section I Total 3,250.0

70. Unit Total 3,587.3

71. Allocated Prod. 3,587.3

72. Total APH Prod. 3,587.3

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

MAY 2010

FCIC-25660 (CABBAGE)
PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

***EXAMPLE 1: 100% SHARE***

SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

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

41. Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State or other health organization maximum limits? Yes ☐

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

Example above shows allowance when the actual cost is less than the maximum allowance. Maximum replanting payment per acre = $240.00 per acre. Fresh market cabbage price election = $5.00 per cwt. $190.00 actual cost to replant divided by $5.00 price election = 38.0 cwt., which is less than the 43.0 cwt. allowed in the Special Provisions for transplanted cabbage in Georgia. Field A measured by FSA.

***EXAMPLE 2: 50% SHARE***

SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

A. ACTUARIAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field ID</th>
<th>Multi Crop Code</th>
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<th>Class</th>
<th>Sub-Class</th>
<th>Intended Use</th>
<th>Irr Practice</th>
<th>Cropping Practice</th>
<th>Organic Practice</th>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Use of Acreage</th>
<th>Appraised Potential</th>
<th>Moisture % Factor</th>
<th>Shell % Factor, or Value</th>
<th>Production Pre QA</th>
<th>Quality Factor</th>
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40. Quality: TW ☐ KD ☐ Aflatoxin ☐ Vomitoxin ☐ Fumonisin ☐ Garlicky ☐ Dark Roast ☐ Sclerotinia ☐ Ergoty ☐ Fumic ☐ Other ☐ None ☐

41. Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State or other health organization maximum limits? Yes ☐

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

This example shows allowance when the actual cost is more than the maximum allowance. Maximum replanting payment per acre = 43.0 cwt., which is the maximum allowed in the Special Provisions for transplanted cabbage in Georgia. 30.0 cwt. X $5.00 price election X .500 share = $107.50 per acre. Actual replanting = $110.00. $107.50 per acre + $5.00 price election = 21.5 cwt. Field C was wheel measured.
10. REFERENCE MATERIAL

TABLE A - MINIMUM REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACRES IN FIELD OR SUBFIELD</th>
<th>MINIMUM NO. OF SAMPLES</th>
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Add one additional sample for each additional 40.0 acres (or fraction thereof) in the field or subfield.

TABLE B - ROW WIDTH AND LENGTH CHART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROW LENGTH REQUIREMENTS IN RELATION TO ROW WIDTH TO EQUATE 1/100TH OF AN ACRE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row Width (in inches)</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Length of Row (in feet)</td>
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</table>

For row widths other than those shown above in TABLE B, determine the sample row length as follows:

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

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

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

EXAMPLE: Measured row width in the field is 37 in.
37 in. ÷ 12 in./ft. = 3.083 ft.
43,560 sq. ft./acre ÷ 3.083 ft. = 14,129.095
14,129.095 ÷ 100 = 141.3 ft. row length
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLANT SPACING (inches)</th>
<th>FEET PER 100 PLANTS</th>
<th>ROW WIDTH – INCHES</th>
<th>PLANT POSITIONS PER ACRE</th>
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## TABLE C - CABBAGE PLANT POSITIONS PER ACRE (Continued)

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<th>PLANT POSITIONS PER ACRE</th>
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### TABLE C - CABBAGE PLANT POSITIONS PER ACRE (Continued)

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For Plant Positions Per Acre not shown above in TABLE C, multiply the row width (in whole inches) times the plant spacing (nearest tenth of an inch) and divide the result into 6,272,640 square inches per acre (round result to the nearest whole number). (43,560 square feet per acre x 144 square inches = 6,272,640 square inches per acre.)

**EXAMPLE:** 31-inch row width x 7.4-inch plant spacing = 229.4 square inches; so 6,272,640 square inches per acre ÷ 229.4 square inches = 27,344 Plant Positions Per Acre.