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FCIC-25060-1  
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# **PROCESSING BEAN LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK**

## **2012 and Succeeding Crop Years**



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

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	<b>Deputy Administrator for Product Management</b>

**REASON FOR AMENDMENT**

1. Added loss procedures throughout the handbook in regards to chickpea/garbanzo, large kabuli type beans, which are new insurable bean types in the 2012 SP for Walla Walla county Washington for the 2012 and succeeding crop years.
2. Updated language and tables throughout LASH to reflect accurate information based on national averages provided from the field, university studies, and the applicable RMA Regional Service Offices.

# PROCESSING BEAN LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

## CONTROL CHART

Processing Bean Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook						
	SC Page(s)	TC Page(s)	Text Page(s)	Reference Material	Date	Directive Number
Remove	1-2	1-2	7-16 19-20 25-26 31-42	43-47	11-2010	FCIC-25060
Insert	1-2	1-2	7-16.2 19-20 25-26 31-42	43-47	11-2011	FCIC-25060-1
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# 1. INTRODUCTION

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## 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](http://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

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This handbook remains in effect until superseded by reissuance of **either** the entire handbook **or** selected portions (through slipsheets or bulletins).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

## A. DISTRIBUTION

- (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 processing bean loss adjustment and this handbook, which are not defined in this section, are defined as they appear in the text.
- (3) Abbreviations:

<b>APH</b>	<b>Actual Production History</b>
<b>BP</b>	<b>Basic Provisions</b>
<b>CAT</b>	Catastrophic Risk Protection
<b>CIH</b>	Crop Insurance Handbook

<b>CP</b>	<b>Crop Provisions</b>
<b>DSSH</b>	Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook, FCIC-24040
<b>SP</b>	<b>Special Provisions</b>

(4) Definition(s):

<b>Base Contract Price</b>	The price stipulated in the processor contract for the grade factor or sieve size that is designated in the <b>SP</b> , if applicable, without regard to discounts or incentives that may apply.
<b>Bypassed Acreage</b>	Land on which production is ready for harvest but the processor elects not to accept such production so it is not harvested.
<b>Harvest</b>	The mechanical picking of bean pods from the vines.
<b>Planted Acreage</b>	In addition to the definition contained in the <b>BP</b> , beans must initially be placed in rows far enough apart to permit mechanical cultivation to be considered planted. Acreage planted in any other manner will not be insurable unless otherwise provided by the <b>SP</b> or by written agreement.
<b>Processor</b>	Any business enterprise regularly engaged in canning or freezing processing beans for human consumption, that possesses all licenses and permits for processing beans required by the state in which it operates, and that possesses facilities, or has contractual access to facilities, with enough equipment to accept and process the contracted beans within a reasonable amount of time after harvest.
<b>Processor Contract</b>	<p>A written agreement between the producer and a processor, or between the producer and a broker, containing at a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The producer's commitment to plant and grow processing beans, and to deliver the bean production to the processor or broker;</li> <li>(b) The processor's, or broker's, commitment to purchase all the production stated in the processor contract; and</li> <li>(c) A base contract price.</li> </ul> <p>Multiple contracts with the same processor that specify amounts of production will be considered as a single processor contract unless the contracts are for different types of processing beans.</p>

### 3. INSURANCE CONTRACT INFORMATION

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The AIP is to determine that the insured has complied with all policy provisions of the insurance contract. **CP**, 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 **BP**, **CP**, and **SP** for a complete list.

- (1) The crop insured will be all the processing beans in the county for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents:
  - (a) In which the insured has a share; and
  - (b) That are grown under, and 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.
- (2) Unless allowed in the **SP** or a written agreement, processing beans are not insurable if they are:
  - (a) Interplanted with another crop; or
  - (b) Planted into an established grass or legume.
- (3) The insured will be considered to have a share in the insured crop if, under the processor contract, the insured retains control of the acreage on which the processing beans are grown, the insured is at risk of loss, and the processor contract provides for delivery of the processing beans under specified conditions and at a stipulated base contract price.
- (4) A commercial processing bean producer who is also a processor or broker may establish an insurable interest if the following requirements are met:
  - (a) The producer must comply with the **CP**;
  - (b) Prior to the sales closing date, the Board of Directors or officers of the processor or the broker 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 this policy; and
  - (c) The AIP's inspection reveals that the processing facilities comply with the definition of a processor contained in section 2B, item (4) above.
- (5) Any acreage of the insured crop damaged before the final planting date, to the extent that the majority of producers in the area would normally not further care for the crop, must be replanted unless the AIP agrees that it is not practical to replant. Refer to the LAM for additional information regarding replanting provisions.
- (6) Insurance is not provided on any acreage of processing beans that do not meet crop rotation requirements, if applicable, contained in the **SP**.

**B. INSURABLE ACREAGE**

For information regarding insurable acreage for processor contracts, refer to the LAM.

**C. GUIDELINES RELATIVE TO “BYPASSED” PROCESSING BEAN ACREAGE**

Refer to the LAM for guidelines relative to “Bypassed Acreage.”

**D. PRODUCTION IN EXCESS OF AMOUNT UNDER CONTRACT**

For processor contracts that stipulate the amount of production to be delivered, all production from any basic unit in excess of the amount under contract will be included as production to count if such production is applied to any other basic unit for which the contracted amount has NOT been fulfilled.

**E. PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES NOT APPLICABLE TO CAT COVERAGE**

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

**F. UNIT DIVISION**

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

(1) For any processor contract that stipulates the amount of production to be delivered:

- (a) In lieu of the definition contained in the **BP**, a basic unit will consist of all acreage planted to the insured crop in the county that will be used to fulfill contracts with each processor.
  - 1 There will be no more than one basic unit for all production contracted with each processor contract; and
  - 2 In accordance with section 12 of the **CP**, all production from any basic unit in excess of the amount under contract will be included as production to count if such production is applied to any other basic unit for which the contracted amount has not been fulfilled.
- (b) Provisions in the **BP** that allow optional units by section, section equivalent, or FSA farm serial number and by irrigated and non-irrigated practices are not applicable. Optional units will not be established.

- (2) For any processor contract that stipulates the number of acres to be planted, refer to the **BP**. In addition to or instead of, establishing optional units by section, section equivalent or FSA farm serial number, or irrigated and non-irrigated acreage, optional units may be established based on the type designated on the **SP**, if acreage of one type does not continue into acreage of another type in the same rows or planting pattern.

## **4. REPLANTING PAYMENT PROCEDURES**

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There is currently no replanting payment available for processing beans. Refer to the **BP** and the **CP** for replanting requirements prior to the final planting date.

## **5. PROCESSING BEAN APPRAISALS**

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### **A. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Potential production for all types of inspections will be appraised in accordance with procedures 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.

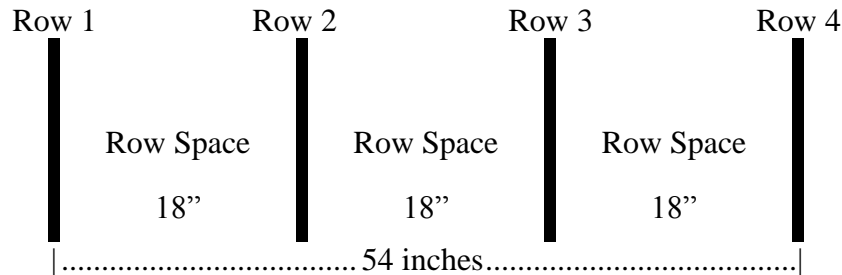
### **C. MEASURING ROW WIDTH FOR SAMPLE SELECTION**

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 needed), and divide the result by the number of row spaces measured across, to determine an average row width in whole inches.

**EXAMPLE:**



$$54 \text{ inches} \div 3 \text{ row spaces} = 18 \text{ inches average row width}$$

- (3) Apply the average row width to **TABLE B** to determine the required length of sample row.
- (4) When using two or more rows to fulfill the required length of sample row, divide the length of row required by the number of rows used in the sample. The combined length of all rows must equal the single row length.
- (5) Where rows are skipped for tractor and planter tires or water rows, refer to the LAM.

## **D. STAGES OF GROWTH - SNAP BEANS**

- (1) Leaf count and vegetative development is used to determine stage of snap bean growth prior to pod-set.
- (2) Bean pod size is used to determine stage of snap bean growth in all reproductive stages.
- (3) Stage definitions are based upon at least 50 percent of the plants showing the appropriate characteristics. The average time interval between date of planting and date of emergence can be found in the chart on following page; early planting lengthens this interval and late planting shortens it. Any delay in planting is directly reflected in date of maturity.

(4) Adjust all losses based upon the stage of growth on the date of damage.

STAGE	NAME OF STAGE	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN STAGE	CHARACTERISTICS
--	Planted	7	Planting time up to the emergence of cotyledons at the soil surface.
V-1	Emergence	3	Cotyledons are above ground and have separated.
V-2	Seedling	10	Unifoliate leaves have expanded to a minimum of one inch across widest portion of each leaflet.
V-3	First Trifoliolate	5	All three leaflets of the first trifoliolate leaf are expanded to a minimum of one inch across the widest portion of each leaflet.
V-4	Second Trifoliolate	4	All three leaflets of the second trifoliolate leaf are expanded to a minimum of one inch across the widest portion of each leaflet.
V-5	Third Trifoliolate	3	All three leaflets of the third trifoliolate leaf are expanded to a minimum of one inch across the widest portion of each leaflet.
V-6	First Bloom	3	First few buds of blooms are showing. Plants show three to five trifoliolate leaves.
R-7	Early Bloom	3	Plant is blooming. Largest pods on plant are 1/4 inch long.
R-8	Full Bloom	4	Largest pods on plant are 1 inch in length.
R-9	Early Pod Set	3	Largest pods on plant are 1 ½ inches in length.
R-10	Pod Set	4	Pod set complete with largest pods on plant 2 inches in length.
R-11	Pod Developed	3	Pods on plant are longer than 2 inches but none have reached sieve size 5 (3/8-inch diameter).
R-12	Pre-Harvest	7	No more than 54 percent of the pods have reached sieve size 5.
R-13	Harvest	--	At least 55 percent of pods on plant have reached sieve size 5.

## **E. STAGES OF GROWTH - LIMA/BABY LIMA BEANS**

- (1) Node and seed pod development generally serve as a basis for determination of Lima/Baby Lima bean stage of growth.
- (2) Stage determinations are based on at least 50 percent of the plants showing the appropriate characteristics (for bush, determinate types). The number of days between different stages will vary slightly between years and among varieties. Bean plants having the same number of nodes may show marked height differences in different geographical areas of production; plant size is largely controlled by environment.
- (3) Nodes are counted when the leaves borne from them unfurl and the leaf edges no longer touch.

(4) Adjust all losses based upon the stage of growth on the date of damage.

STAGE	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN STAGE	CHARACTERISTICS
Planted	10	From planting time up to the unfolding of the unifoliate leaves.
V-1	9	Completely unfolded unifoliate leaves.
V-2	8	Leaf edges no longer touch on leaves produced on node above unifoliate leaves.
V-3	3	Three nodes developed on main stem (including unifoliate leaf node). Secondary branching begins to show from branch of V-1.
V-4/V-11	--	A new node on the main stem each 3 days. Blossom clusters not visibly open. These stages can vary in number.
R-1	3	One blossom is open at any node (usually node 2 or 3).
R-2	3	Pods ½ inch long at first blossom position.
R-3	3	Pods 1 inch long at first blossom position. Secondary branching at all nodes. Plant is in ½ bloom and becoming more dense, not taller.
R-4	5	Pods up to 3 inches long with non-discernable seeds.
R-5	2	Pods 3 to 4 inches long with discernable seeds.
R-6	6	Seeds at least 1/4 inch over widest portion.
R-7	18	Pods developing over whole plant, with older pods developing seeds.
R-8	15	Leaves yellowing over ½ of plant. Maximum production has been reached. Axils of secondary branches may contain a few small pods which may be drying.
R-9	--	Mature; 80 percent of pods showing yellow color. Pods mostly ripe. Only 40 percent of leaves are still green.

## **F. STAGES OF GROWTH - CHICKPEA/GARBANZO, LARGE KABULI BEANS**

- (1) Leaf count and seed pod development generally serve as a basis for determination of Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli bean stage of growth.
- (2) Stage determinations are based on at least 50 percent of the plants showing the appropriate characteristics. The number of days between different stages will vary slightly between years and among varieties.
- (3) Adjust all losses based upon the stage of growth on the date of damage.

<b>STAGE</b>	<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN STAGE</b>	<b>CHARACTERISTICS</b>
V-E	8-10	Seedling emergence.
V-1	4	The first leaf has unfolded from the stem.
V-2	6	The second leaf has unfolded from the stem.
V-3	2	The third leaf has unfolded from the stem.
V-4	2	The fourth leaf has unfolded from the stem.
V5-V9	--	A new leaf unfolds from the stem each 2 days. These stages can vary in number.
R-1	19	Early bloom, one open flower on the plant.
R-2	8	Full bloom, most flowers on the plant are open.
R-3	8	Early pod visible.
R-4	4	Flat pod, pod has reached its full size and is largely flat.
R-5	3	Early seed, seed in any single pod fills the pod cavity.
R-6	5	Full seed, seed fills the pod cavity, which is rounded and ready for green harvest.
R-7	--	Leaves start yellowing and 50% of the pods on the plant are yellow.
R-8	--	90% of pods on the plant are golden-brown (harvest maturity).

## 6. APPRAISAL METHODS

### A. GENERAL INFORMATION

These instructions provide information on appraisal methods for:

Appraisal Method...	Use...
Stand Reduction Method	Lima/Baby Lima, Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli – Stages V-1 through R-5 Snap Beans – Stages V-1 through R-8
After Podding Method	Lima/Baby Lima, Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli - After beans can be counted (Stage R-6)
Representative Strip Sampling	Snap Beans - Stage R-9

If the reduction in stand is solely due to non-emerged seed due to insufficient soil moisture, do not complete appraisals prior to the time specified in the LAM. Refer to the paragraph in the LAM regarding deferred appraisals and non-emerged seed.

### B. STAND REDUCTION APPRAISAL METHOD

Use this method to determine potential production from emergence until the processing beans have substantial podding.

- (1) Samples consist of 1/1000 acre.
- (2) This method is based on the number of surviving plants in a designated sample row length compared with a desirable plant stand, allowing adjustments to the appraisal for insured damage to leaves and pods. The APH yield is used as the base yield for appraisal purposes.
- (3) For the V1 through R5 growth stages for Lima/Baby Lima, Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli beans or the V1 through R8 growth stages for Snap beans, a “Stand Reduction Chart” is used to determine the percent of potential remaining. Snap beans have less ability to recover from damage so separate stand reduction charts **TABLES C** and **D** are provided.

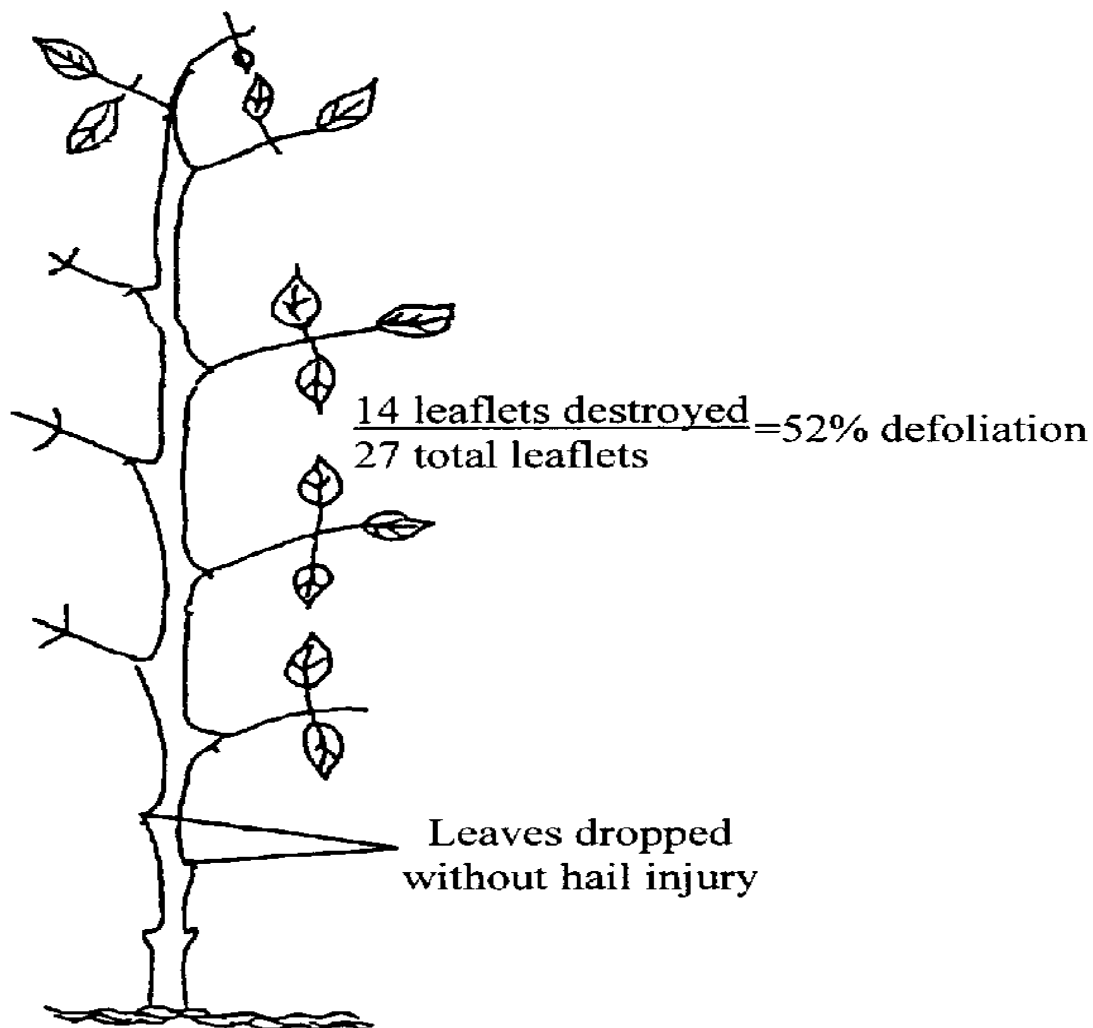
### C. HAIL DAMAGE SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS

Hail-damaged beans deteriorate rapidly, requiring a preliminary evaluation within 3 to 5 days of damage. Final appraisal will be deferred a minimum of 7 days after damage to allow for accurate damage assessment for the remaining plants and pods. On the preliminary visit, loss of complete plants and their associated pods, pods knocked from plants, and plant defoliation losses should be documented.

### EXAMPLE 1:

DEFOLIATION - The percentage of the trifoliolate leaf area exposed at the date of the storm that is destroyed by hail.

Leaf area can be destroyed by damage to trifoliolate leaves that remain on the plant, and by removal of individual leaves or leaflets. Leaflets or trifoliolate leaves above the point on the stem where it is cut off or broken are not considered defoliation.



## EXAMPLE 2:

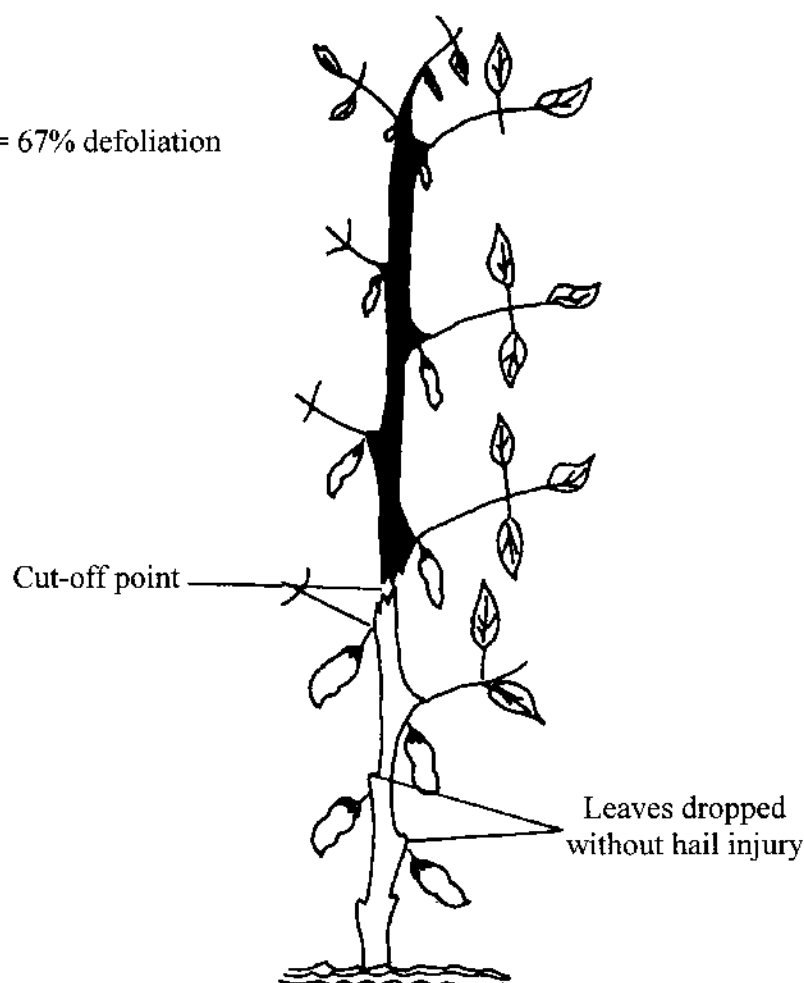
DEFOLIATION - Leaf area destroyed is only evaluated in stages V-1 through R-7 for Lima/Baby Lima beans, stages V-1 through R-6 for Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli beans, and stages V-1 through R-12 for Snap beans.

Only leaves below the cut off point should be evaluated for leaf area destroyed.

The part of the stem that has been cut off should be evaluated as direct damage. Leaf area on the cut off part of the stem should not be considered as leaf area destroyed.

**EXAMPLE:** Plant cut off at stage R-2 for Lima beans, and R-7 for Snap beans. The part of the plant that should be evaluated as pod loss (direct damage) is darkened.

$$\frac{4 \text{ leaflets destroyed}}{6 \text{ total leaflets}} = 67\% \text{ defoliation}$$



## D. AFTER PODDING APPRAISAL METHOD

Use this method to appraise Lima/Baby Lima, Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli beans after pods have been set and beans can be counted (Stage R-6). It is based on the actual number of plants, pods, and beans in a designated sample row length.

- (1) Sample size is 1/2000 of an acre.
- (2) Determine the average number of pods per plant and seeds per pod from 10 consecutive representative plants.
- (3) Convert these counts, with the use of appropriate factors, from **TABLE G**, to appraised tons per acre.

## **E. REPRESENTATIVE STRIP SAMPLING**

### **SNAP BEANS IN STAGE R-9 OR LATER WILL BE ADJUSTED BASED ON REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES HARVESTED BY THE PROCESSOR.**

Snap beans may be harvested anywhere from sieve size 2 to sieve size 5 (depending on processor needs) creating a wide variation in harvested tonnage potential even though the number of pods produced may be the same. Sample harvests are to be made when the majority of the beans are of the stage on which the APH yield (and subsequent guarantee) is based. If processor sample harvesting is not possible, the adjuster must hand-harvest representative samples. Document parameters of processor sample harvest or adjuster harvest on a Special Report. For hand-harvest, use 1/2000 acre sample size as indicated above.

## **7. APPRAISAL DEVIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS**

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### **A. DEVIATIONS**

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

### **B. MODIFICATIONS**

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

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

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### **A. APPRAISAL WORKSHEET FORM STANDARDS**

- (1) The entry items in section 8C are the minimum requirements for the Processing Bean Appraisal Worksheets used for all Processing Bean appraisal methods. 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 sections 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 must be completed for each unit appraised and for each field or subfield including fields or subfields with differing base (APH) yield or farming practice (applicable to preliminary and final claims). Refer to section 5, herein, for sampling requirements.
- (4) The following instructions show the required entries for Snap Beans, Limas, and Baby Limas.
- (5) Standard appraisal worksheet items are numbered consecutively in section 8C below. Example appraisal worksheets are provided to illustrate how to complete all entries, except the last three items on the appraisal worksheet.

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

### **(1) STAND REDUCTION AND HAIL APPRAISALS**

**Verify or make the following entries:**

**Item  
No.**

#### **Information Required**

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

**Claim Number:** Claim number as assigned by the AIP.

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

2. **Policy No.:** Insured's assigned policy number.
3. **Unit No.:** Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
4. **Crop/Variety:** P-Beans with Lima, Baby Lima, Snap, or Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli plus specific variety name.
5. **Crop Year:** Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.
6. **Row Width:** Row width to nearest inch. Refer to section 5C for row width determination information.
7. **Length Row Per 1/1000:** Sample row length required for 1/1000 acre. Refer to **TABLE B** for sample row length requirements.
8. **Field ID:** Field or subfield identification symbol.
9. **Acres:** Number of determined acres, to tenths, in field or sub-field being appraised.
10. **Stage of Growth:** Stage of growth at time of inspection.
11. **Stage at Damage:** Stage of growth at time of damage.

### **STAND REDUCTION**

12. **Deferred:** If appraisal must be deferred for hail-damage assessment, freeze damage, etc., (for stand reduction) place "X" in this item. Refer to section 6C.
13. **Normal Stand 1/1000 Ac.:** Determine by counting the potential (living, dead, missing or non-emerged) plants in a length of row equivalent to 1/1000 acre.
14. **Surviving Plants 1/1000 Ac.:** Number of surviving plants in a length of row equivalent to 1/1000 acre.
15. **Surviving Plants/Ft.:** Item 14 divided by item 7, to tenths.
16. **Desired Plants/Ft.:**
  - a. If the Normal Stand (item 13), reflects the population from which the base yield was derived, enter the result of dividing item 13 by Length Row Per 1/1000 Acre (item 7), rounded to tenths.
  - b. If item 13 **DOES NOT REFLECT** the population from which the historical APH yield could reasonably have been established and the "Normal Stand" differs significantly from similar fields in the area, enter the default value for "Desirable Bean Stand (per foot of row)" from **TABLE B**. Document reasons(s) for use of the default value in "Notes and Calculations" (item 36).

17. **% Plants Remaining:** Compare Surviving Plants/Ft. (item 15) and Desired Plants/Ft. (Item 16).
- If item 15 equals or exceeds item 16, THERE IS NO LOSS DUE TO STAND REDUCTION. Enter "100." Excessive stand may contribute to loss.
  - If item 16 exceed item 15, divide item 15 by item 16, multiply by 100 and round to the nearest whole percentage.
18. **% Stand Loss:** Enter the percent of loss from **TABLE C** for Lima/Baby Lima, Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli Beans **OR TABLE D** for Snap Beans, as applicable, utilizing Stage at Damage (item 11) and % Plants Remaining (item 17). Interpolate to the nearest whole percent.
- Interpolation Example - Using **TABLE C** and assuming an R4 stage. These interpolation instructions also apply to **TABLES D, E, and F**.
- For 63%, stand remaining, Stage R 4, **TABLE C** (for Lima/Baby Lima, Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli Beans):
- On **TABLE C** in the "Percent Stand remaining" column there are 10 places between 60% and 70% and there are 3 places between 63% the actual stand remaining and 60% on the table.
  - Thus,  $63 - 60 = 3$ . Then:  $3 \div 10$  (places between 60% and 70% on the table.) = .3.
  - 63% (stand remaining) is .3 of the difference between 60% and 70% in the Percent Stand Remaining column on **TABLE C**.
  - $.3 \times 8$  (**TABLE C**, Stage R 4 Percent Loss 60% = 31 and Percent Loss for 70% = 23. Thus,  $31 - 23 = 8$ ) = 2.4.
  - 31% (**TABLE C**, Stage R 4 Percent Loss for 60% Stand remaining) - 2.4 = 28.6 (rounded to 29 Percent of Loss entered in item 18 of the Appraisal Worksheet).
19. **% Crop Potential Remaining:** Percent of crop potential remaining after stand reduction. 100 percent minus % Stand Loss (item 18).

### **POD DAMAGE**

AFTER R-2 STAGE FOR LIMAS/BABY LIMAS, R-3 STAGE FOR CHICKPEA/GARBANZO, LARGE KABULI, OR R-7 STAGE FOR SNAP BEANS

20. **Total No. Pods 10 Plants:** Enter the number of pods originally on 10 consecutive representative plants. Include those pods from plants entirely destroyed as well as pods removed through an insurable cause (hail, uncontrollable insects, etc.). If a normal number of pods are not produced due to an insurable cause, enter the normal number of pods from **TABLE H** for the appropriate type.

21. **No. Pods Damaged 10 Plants:** Enter the number of pods destroyed which were included in Total No. Pods 10 Plants (item 20). In addition to actual pods removed, record the number of pods which were not produced due to an uninsurable cause.
- a. For Snap Beans, include the number of pods bruised to the extent they are not acceptable for processing.
  - b. For Lima/Baby Lima, Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli beans, shell the damaged pods to determine the extent of damage. Pod damage may cause rotting of adjacent beans. Count partially destroyed pods only to the extent they are damaged, i.e., if 3 damaged pods equate to one good pod, the damaged pods are counted on a 2-for-3 basis. INCLUDE ONLY BEANS DAMAGED DUE TO INSURABLE CAUSES.
22. **Gross Pod Damage %:** Enter the result, of dividing item 21 by item 20, multiplied by 100, rounded to whole percent.
23. **Net Pod Damage %:** Item 22 multiplied by item 19, divided by 100 (to tenths of a percent). This corrects the percent of pod damage to equate to the remaining plant population.
24. **Total % Direct Damage:** Item 18 plus item 23, to tenths of a percent.
25. **% Crop Potential Remaining:** 100 percent minus item 24.

### **DEFOLIATION**

26. **% Leaf Area Destroyed 10 Plants:** Determine and enter, to whole percent, the average leaf area destroyed on 10 consecutive plants which was due to insurable causes. Refer to section 6C.
27. **Adjusted Defoliation %:** Utilizing the entries in Stage at Damage (item 11) and % Leaf Area Destroyed 10 Plants (item 26), determine and enter the percent damage due to defoliation from the appropriate defoliation chart, **TABLE E** for Lima/Baby Lima, Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli beans **OR TABLE F** for Snap beans. Interpolate to the nearest whole percent.
28. **Defoliation % Net Loss:** Item 25 times item 27, divided by 100 (to tenths of a percent). If there is no entry in item 25, multiply item 27 by item 19 and utilize as above.
29. **% Indirect and Direct Damage:** Item 24 plus item 28, to tenths of a percent, for total damage percent.
30. **% Crop Potential Remaining:** 100 minus item 29 to obtain percent of crop remaining.
31. **Base Yield (Tons to Tenths):** “APH yield” from the APH form.
32. **Appraisal for Sample (Tons to Tenths):** Item 30 times item 31, in tons to tenths, divide by 100 and round to the nearest tenths.

**(RESERVED)**

- 33. **Column 32 Total:** Appraisal total of all samples, in tenths.
- 34. **Number of Samples:** Number of Samples included in item 32 for the field or subfield.
- 35. **Appraisal:** Item 33 divided by item 34, in tons to tenths.
- 36. **Notes and Calculations:** Enter remarks pertinent to appraisal such as deferral, uninsured damage, etc.

**The following required entries are not illustrated on the appraisal worksheet example below.**

- 37. **Insured's Signature and Date:** Insured's (or insured's authorized representative) signature and date. BEFORE obtaining the 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.
- 38. **Adjuster's Signature, Code No., 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 section of Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the "Narrative" of the Production Worksheet.
- 39. **Page:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.)

COMPANY NAME: ANY COMPANY

CLAIM NUMBER: XXXXX

PROCESSING BEANS STAND REDUCTION AND HAIL APPRAISAL WORKSHEET (FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY)									1. INSURED'S NAME I.M. Insured		2. POLICY NO. XXXXXXXX		3. UNIT NO. 0001-0001-BU		4. CROP/VARIETY P-BEAN, LIMA/FORD HOOK						
5. CROP YEAR YYYY		6. ROW WIDTH 28		7. LENGTH ROW PER 1/1000 18.7		8. FIELD ID 2A		9. ACRES 4.3		10. STAGE OF GROWTH R-5		11. STAGE AT DAMAGE R-4									
SAMPLE NO.	(X) DEFERRED	STAND REDUCTION							POD DAMAGE					DEFOLIATION			% INDIRECT AND DIRECT DAMAGE (#24 + #28)	% CROP POTENTIAL REMAINING (100% - #29)	BASE YIELD TONS TO TENTHS	APPRAISAL FOR SAMPLE TONS TO TENTHS (#30 x #31)	
		NORMAL STAND 1/1000 AC.	SURVIVING PLANTS 1/1000 AC.	SURVIVING PLANTS/FT (#14 ÷ #7)	DESIRED PLANTS/FT. (#13 ÷ #7) OR CHART	% PLANTS REMAINING (#15 ÷ #16)	% STAND LOSS (CHART)	% CROP POTENTIAL REMAINING (100% - #18)	TOTAL NO. PODS 10 PLANTS	NO. PODS DAMAGED 10 PLANTS	GROSS POD DAMAGE %	NET POD DAMAGE % (#22 x #19)/100	TOTAL % DIRECT DAMAGE (#18 + #23)	% CROP POTENTIAL REMAINING (100% - #24)	% LEAF AREA DESTROYED 10 PLANTS	ADJUSTED DEFOLIATION % (CHART)					DEFOLIATION % NET LOSS (#27 x #25)/100
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
1	X	120	96	5.1	6.4	80	15	85	250	83	33	28.1	43.1	56.9	33	25	14.2	57.3	42.7	0.8	0.3
2	X	120	75	4.0	6.4	63	29	71	240	24	10	7.1	36.1	63.9	20	16	10.2	46.3	53.7	0.8	0.4
3	X	120	79	4.2	6.4	66	26	74	242	5	2	1.5	27.5	72.5	9	6	4.4	31.9	68.1	0.8	0.5
4																					
5																					
6																					
7																					
36. NOTES AND CALCULATIONS																	33. COLUMN 32 TOTAL		1.2		
																	÷				
																	34. NUMBER OF SAMPLES		3		
																	=				
																	35. APPRAISAL (TONS PER ACRE)		0.4		

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

(2) **AFTER PODDING APPRAISALS** (Lima/Baby Lima, Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli Beans)

**PART II (used from stage R-6 to maturity)**

Verify or make the following entries:

**Item  
No.**

**Information Required**

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

**Claim Number:** Claim number as assigned by the AIP, if required.

1. **Insured's Name:** Name of the insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
2. **Contract No.:** Insured's assigned policy number.
3. **Unit No.:** Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
4. **Crop:** P-Beans, with Lima, Baby Lima, Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli entered below.
5. **Crop Year:** Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.
- 6.-17. MAKE NO ENTRY.
18. **Field ID and Acres:** Field or subfield identification symbol and determined acres, to tenths, in field or subfield being appraised.
19. **Row Space:** Row space (average space in inches). Refer to section 5C for row width determination. Use 1/2000 of an acre (**TABLE B**).
20. **Plants Per Sample Row:** Number of plants per sample.
21. **Average Pods Per Plant:** Average number of pods per plant from 10 consecutive, representative plants in each sample, rounded to whole pods.
22. **Average Beans Per Pod:** Average number of beans per pod for pods counted for item 21, rounded to whole beans.
23. **Sample Totals:** Product of multiplying the plants per sample (item 20) by the average number of pods per plant (item 21), then multiplying the result by the average number of beans per pod (item 22) for each sample. Round the final calculation to tenths.
24. **Total All Samples:** Total of all entries in item 23, in tenths.

25. **No. Samples:** Enter the number of samples taken.
26. **Total Average Beans Per Sample:** Item 24 divided by item 25 (to tenths).
27. **Sq. Ft. Factor:** Enter the square foot factor (21.8 for 1/2000 acre sample).
28. **Beans Per Sq. Ft.:** Result of dividing the total average beans per sample (item 26) by the square foot factor (item 27), rounded to the nearest tenth.
29. **Yield Factor:** Yield factor for varieties group (type) from **TABLE G**.
30. **Pounds Per Acre Appr.:** Line out "POUNDS" and enter "TONS" in the heading. Enter the result of dividing the beans per square foot (item 28) by the yield factor for the variety (item 29), rounded to the nearest tenth of a ton.
31. **Remarks:** Remarks pertinent to the appraisal, sampling, conditions in general (e.g. - very hot and dry), etc.

**The following required entries are not illustrated on the appraisal worksheet example below.**

32. **Insured's Signature and Date:** Insured's (or insured's authorized representative) signature and date. BEFORE obtaining the 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.
33. **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 date in Remarks section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the "Narrative" of the Production Worksheet.
34. **Page:** Page Number's (Example Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.)

COMPANY NAME: ANY COMPANY

CLAIM NUMBER: XXXXX

<b>PROCESSING/DRY BEANS/DRY PEAS APPRAISAL WORKSHEET</b> (FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY)		1 INSURED'S NAME I.M. INSURED		2 CONTRACT NO. XXXXXXXX		3 UNIT NO. 0001-0002-BU		4 CROP P-BEANS LIMA		5 CROP YEAR YYYY						
<b>PART I – BEFORE PODDING</b>																
6 FIELD ID AND ACRES	7 ROW SPACE	8 NO. PLANTS (EACH BLOCK EQUALS TOTAL PLANTS FOR ONE SAMPLE)						9 TOTAL PLANTS	10 NO. SAMPLES	11 AVG. NO. PLANTS	12 SQ. FT. FACT OR	13 AVG. PLANTS PER SQ. FT.	14 BEANS OR PEAS PER PLANT FACTOR	15 BEANS OR PEAS PER SQ. FT.	16 YIELD FACTOR	17 POUNDS PER ACRE APPR.
								÷	=	÷	=	x	=	÷	=	
								÷	=	÷	=	x	=	÷	=	
<b>PART II – AFTER PODDING</b>																
18 FIELD ID AND ACRES	19 ROW SPACE	NO. PLANTS (EACH BLOCK EQUALS TOTAL PLANTS FOR ONE SAMPLE)						24 TOTAL ALL SAMPLES	25 NO. SAMPLES	26 TOTAL AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER SAMPLE	27 SQ. FT. FACTOR	28 BEANS OR PEAS PER SQ. FT.	29 YIELD FACTOR	30 POUNDS / TONS PER ACRE APPR.		
2B  6.5	28"	20 PLANTS PER SAMPLE ROW	12	10	11											
		21 AVERAGE PODS PERPLANT	x	x	X	x	x									
		22 AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER POD	x	x	X	x	x									
		23 SAMPLE TOTALS	=	=	=	=	=	=								
			384.0	240.0	396.0			= 1,020.0 ÷ 3 = 340.0 ÷ 21.8 = 15.6 ÷ 60.0 = 0.3								
		20 PLANTS PER SAMPLE ROW	x	x	x	x	x									
		21 AVERAGE PODS PERPLANT	x	x	x	x	x									
		22 AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER POD	=	=	=	=	=	=								
		23 SAMPLE TOTALS	=	=	=	=	=	=								
31 REMARKS																

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

### (3) **REPRESENTATIVE STRIP SAMPLING (Snap Only)**

Used from stage R-9 to maturity.

Instructions for worksheet to use in cases where representative strips are machine harvested or are sampled by hand due to unusual circumstances.

**Verify or make the following entries:**

**Item  
No.**

**Information Required**

**Company:** Name of company servicing the contract.

**Claim No.:** Claim number as assigned by the AIP.

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

2. **Policy Number:** Insured's assigned policy number.

\*\*\*3. **Unit No:** Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.

4. **Crop:** P-Beans with Lima, Baby/Lima or Snap plus specific variety name.

5. **Field ID:** Field or subfield identification symbol.

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

7. **Acres:** The number of **determined** acres for the field or sub-field being appraised.

8. **Row Width:** Row width to nearest inch. Refer to section 5C for row width determination information.

#### **PART I - MACHINE HARVEST**

9. **Sample No.:** Number of the sample taken. Refer to **TABLE A** for the minimum number (count) of representative samples required for each field or subfield.

10. **Row Length:** Length, in feet, of sample harvested by machine.

11. **Row Width in Feet:** Enter the row width in feet, to hundredths. For 28 inch rows - 2.33 ft (28 inches ÷ 12 inches per foot). 2 rows = 4.67 ft. (2 × 28 inches = 56 inches; 56 inches ÷ 12 inches per foot = 4.67 ft.).

12. **Sq. Ft. Per Sample:** Row Length (item 10) multiplied by Row Width in Feet (item 11) rounded to whole feet.
13. **Sq. Ft. Per Acre:** 43,560.
14. **Fraction of Acre:** Sq. Ft. per Sample (item 12) divided by Sq. Ft. per Acre (item 13), rounded to 4 decimal places.
15. **Lbs. Harvested:** Total Lbs. harvested from this sample, to tenths.
16. **Lbs. Per Acre:** Lbs. harvested (item 15) divided by Fraction of Acre (item 14), to tenths.
17. **Total:** Total of Lbs. Per Acre in item 16, to tenths.
18. **No. Samples:** Total number of samples taken.
19. **Average Lbs. Per Acre:** Total Lbs. Per Acre (item 17) divided by the number of samples (item 18), to tenths.
20. **Tons Per Acre:** Average Lbs. Per Acre (item 19) divided by 2,000 lbs. per ton, rounded to the nearest tenths.
21. **Narrative:** Remarks pertinent to the appraisal, sampling, sieve size, conditions in general.

## **PART II - HAND HARVEST**

22. **Sample Size:** 1/1000 or 1/2000 of an acre.
23. **Lbs. in Samples:** Lbs. in each sample, to tenths.
24. **Total Lbs. All Samples:** Total Lbs. in all samples, to tenths.
25. **No. of Samples:** Number of samples taken.
26. **Average Lbs.:** Total Lbs. All Samples (item 24) divided by No. of Samples (item 25), to tenths.
27. **Portion of an Acre:** For sample size 1/1000 acre, enter "1000." For sample size 1/2000 acre, enter "2000."
28. **Lbs./Acre in Sample:** Average Lbs. (item 26) multiplied by Portion of an Acre (item 27), to whole pounds.
29. **Lbs. Per Ton:** 2000 Lbs.
30. **Tons Per Acre:** Lbs./Acre in Sample (item 28) divided by 2000 (item 29), to tenths.

**The following required entries are not illustrated on the representative strip sampling worksheet example below.**

31. **Insured's Signature and Date:** Insured's (or insured's authorized representative) signature and date. BEFORE obtaining the 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.
32. **Adjuster's Signature, Code No. and Date:** Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed **after** the insured (or insured's authorized representative) has signed. If the appraisal is performed prior to signature date, document the date of the appraisal in the Remarks/Narrative section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the "Narrative" of the Production Worksheet.
33. **Page:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.)

<b>PROCESSING BEANS</b> Appraisal Worksheet Representative Strip Sampling (For Illustration Purposes Only)				COMPANY: ANY COMPANY				1. Insured's Name		2. Policy Number	
				CLAIM NO.: XXXXX				I.M. INSURED		XXXXXXXX	
				3. Unit No: 0001-0003-BU		4. Crop P. BEANS, SNAP		5. Field ID 1A	6. Crop Year YYYY	7. Acres 10.0	8. Row Width 28 inch
<b>PART I - MACHINE HARVEST</b>											
9. Sample No.	10. Row Length	11. Row Width in Feet	12. Sq. Ft. Per Sample	13. Sq. Ft. Per Acre	14. Fraction of Acre	15. Lbs. Harvested	16. Lbs. Per Acre (15 ÷ 14)	18. No. Samples	19. Average Lbs. Per Acre	20. Tons Per acre (19 ÷ 2000 Lbs.)	
1	500 ft.	× 7.00	= 3,500	÷ 43,560	= .0803	200.0	2,490.7				
2	500 ft.	× 7.00	= 3,500	÷ 43,560	= .0803	190.0	2,366.1				
3	500 ft.	× 7.00	= 3,500	÷ 43,560	= .0803	210.0	2,615.2				
4		×	=	÷ 43,560	=						
5		×	=	÷ 43,560	=						
6		×	=	÷ 43,560	=						
						17. TOTAL	7,472.0	3	2,490.7	1.2	
21. Narrative											
<b>PART II - HAND HARVEST</b>											
22. Sample Size	23. Lbs. in Samples			24. Total Lbs. All Samples	25. No. of Samples	26. Average Lbs.	27. Portion of an Acre	28. Lbs./Acre in Sample	29. Lbs. Per Ton	30. Tons Per Acre	
1/1000	1.5	3.5	4.1	15.3	÷ 6	= 2.6	× 1,000	= 2,600	÷ 2,000	= 1.3	
	1.6	2.1	2.5								
				÷	=	×	=	÷	2,000	=	

**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 section 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 completion instructions. The completion instructions for the required entry items on the Production Worksheet in the following sections 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 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 AIP may audit and approve this information and supporting documentation. The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, an agency of the United States, subsidizes and reinsures this crop insurance.”
- (5) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements (e.g., point size of font, etc.)

### **B. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INSTRUCTIONS**

- (1) The Production Worksheet is a progressive form containing all notices of damage for all preliminary and final inspections, including “No Indemnity Due” claims, on a unit.
- (2) If a Production Worksheet has been prepared on a prior inspection, verify each entry and enter additional information as needed. If a change or correction is necessary, strike out all entries on the line and re-enter correct entries on a new line. The adjuster and insured should initial any line deletions.
- (3) Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding the following:
  - (a) Acreage report errors.
  - (b) Delayed notices and delayed claims.

- (c) Corrected claims or fire losses (double coverage) and cases involving uninsured causes of loss, unusual situations, controversial claims, concealment, or misrepresentation.
  - (d) Claims involving a Certification Form (when all the acreage on the unit has been appraised to be put to another use or other reasons described in the LAM).
  - (e) “No Indemnity Due” claims (which must be verified by an APPRAISAL or NOTIFICATION from the insured that the production exceeded the guarantee).
  - (f) A late planting period is not applicable to processing beans unless allowed by the **SP**.
- (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 “**FINAL**” apply to final inspections only. Instructions not labeled apply to ALL inspections.
- (7) If the AIP determines the claim is to be DENIED, refer to paragraph 67K of the LAM for Production Worksheet completion instructions.

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

Verify or make the following entries:

<b><u>Item No.</u></b>	<b><u>Information Required</u></b>
1.	<b>Crop/Code #:</b> “Processing Beans” (0046).
***2.	<b>Unit #:</b> Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
3.	<b>Location Description:</b> Land location that identifies the legal description, if available, and the location of the unit (e.g., section, township, and range; FSA Farm Numbers; FSA Common Land Units (CLU) and tract numbers; GPS identifications; or Grid identifications) as applicable for the crop.
4.	<b>Date(s) of Damage:</b> 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.

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).

6. **Insured Cause %:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**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:

4. Date(s) of Damage	MAY	JUN 11	JUL
5. Cause(s) of Damage	DROUGHT	HAIL	WILDLIFE
6. Insured Cause %	10	15	55
Narrative: Additional date of damage – JUN 15; Cause of Damage – Fire; Insured cause percent - 20%.			

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:** 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:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Estimated yield per acre, in tons, to tenths, 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/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/YYYY) for the “FINAL” inspection in the final space on 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 and/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) Stages or intended use(s) of acreage;
- (5) Shares (e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on the same unit); or
- (6) Appraisals for damage due to hail or fire if Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect.

**Verify or make the following entries:**

<b>Item No.</b>	<b><u>Information Required</u></b>
***16.	<b>Field ID:</b> The field or subfield identification symbol from a sketch map or an aerial photo. Refer to the "Narrative" instructions.

17. **Multi-Crop Code:**

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

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

19. **Determined Acres:** 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.

**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" specified on the actuarial document maps. If a "Rate" or "High Risk Area" is not specified on the actuarial document maps, make no entry. Verify with the Summary of Coverage and if the "Rate" is found to be incorrect, revise according to the AIP's instructions. Refer to the LAM.

Unrated land is uninsurable without a written agreement.

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

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

24. **Sub-Class:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the sub-class grown by the insured. If “No Sub-Class Specified,” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If a sub-class is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.
25. **Intended Use:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the intended use of the crop grown by the insured. If “No Intended Use Specified” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If an intended use is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.
26. **Irr. Practice:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the irrigated practice carried out by the insured. If “No Irrigated Practice Specified” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If an irrigated practice is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.
27. **Cropping Practice:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the cropping practice (or practice) carried out by the insured. If “No Cropping Practice Specified” or “No 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.

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

<b><u>STAGE</u></b>	<b><u>EXPLANATION</u></b>
“P” .....	Acreage abandoned without consent, put to other use without consent, damaged solely by uninsured causes, or for which the insured failed to provide acceptable records of production, which are acceptable to the AIP.
“H” .....	Harvested.
“HD” .....	Harvested as dry (ONLY applies to Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli beans harvested as dry chickpeas)
“UH” .....	Unharvested or put to other use without consent.
“UB” .....	Acreage bypassed, solely due to insured causes.
“PB” .....	Acreage bypassed, solely due to uninsured causes

**PREVENTED PLANTING: Refer to the Prevented Planting Handbook for proper codes for any eligible prevented planting acreage.**

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

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

<u>USE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
“To Millet,” etc. ....	Other use made of the acreage
“WOC” .....	Other use without consent
“SU” .....	Solely uninsured
“ABA” .....	Abandoned without consent
“H” .....	Harvested
“HD” .....	Harvested as dry (ONLY applies to Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli beans harvested as dry chickpeas)
“UH” .....	Unharvested
“Bypassed” .....	Bypassed by the processor

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.”

**PREVENTED PLANTING: Refer to the Prevented Planting Handbook for proper codes for any eligible prevented planting acreage.**

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

31. **Appraised Potential:** Enter the tons per acre, to tenths, from the appraisal worksheet for the field or subfield. Refer to section 5, “Processing Bean Appraisals” for additional instructions.

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

- a. For unharvested acreage that is bypassed by the processor due to INSURED causes of loss; no appraised potential production to count should be shown on the Claim Form. Consistent with the Production Worksheet, no production to count will be used for APH purposes.
- b. For unharvested acreage, or acreage that is bypassed when NO insured cause of loss prevented the processor from harvesting, the potential production must be appraised and counted as production against the guarantee and for APH purposes.
- c. When consent is given to harvest as dry because the acreage has been bypassed by the processor, and the acreage remains unharvested, the potential production must be appraised on a dry chickpea basis and converted to the Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli bean green weight equivalent and counted as production against the guarantee and for APH purposes.

32a.-32b. MAKE NO ENTRY

33. **Shell %, Factor, or Value:** For Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli beans ONLY (if consent has been given to harvest as dry): In the column heading, cross out “Shell %” and “Value” and enter 2.0 to determine the Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli bean green weight equivalent. Otherwise, MAKE NO ENTRY.

34. **Production Pre QA:**

**PRELIMINARY, REPLANT, AND FINAL:** Result of multiplying column 19 times column 31, times column 33 (if applicable), 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 Causes:**

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** Result of per acre appraisal for uninsured causes (taken from appraisal worksheet or other documentation) multiplied by column 19, rounded in tons, 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 tons, 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 tons, 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 that has been reduced for late-planted acreage.

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:**

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** Result of adding item 36 and item 37.

39. **Total:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

40. **Quality:** Check "None."

41. **Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State, or other health organization maximum limits?** 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 required, enter "No Inspection," the unit number(s), date, and adjuster's initials (do not enter unit numbers 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. 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 columns 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;
  - (2) If uninsured causes are present; or
  - (3) For unusual or controversial cases.

Indicate on the sketch map or aerial photo, the disposition of acreage destroyed or put to other use with or without consent.
- l. Explain any difference between 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.
- p. Document any authorized estimated acres, as instructed in the LAM, shown in Section I, column 19.
- q. Document the method and calculation used to determine acres for the unit. Refer to the LAM.
- r. 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 or if unavailable.
- s. Document the name and address of the charitable organization when gleaned acreage is applicable. Refer to the LAM for more information on gleanings.
- t. Document any other pertinent information, including any data to support any factors used to calculate the production. If on an attachment, enter “See attachment.”

## SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION

### 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., released for other uses, etc.).
- (2) For production commercially stored, sold, etc., enter the name and address of the processor as applicable in columns 49 through 52.
- (3) If additional lines are necessary, the data may be entered on a continuation sheet.  
USE SEPARATE LINES FOR:
  - (a) Separate processor facilities.
  - (b) Varying shares; e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on same unit.
  - (c) Varying types (if applicable), practices, guarantees, etc.
- (4) There will generally be no harvested production entries in columns 47 through 66 for preliminary inspections.
- (5) 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:

<b>Item No.</b>	<b><u>Information Required</u></b>
---------------------	------------------------------------

- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 43. | <b>Date Harvest Completed: (Used to determine if there is a delayed notice or a delayed claim. Refer to the LAM.)</b> |
|-----|---|

**PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.**

**FINAL:**

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

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

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**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 a 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 and/or type of harvested production is listed in Section I, MAKE NO ENTRY.
- b. If more than one practice or type of harvested production is listed in Section I, and a separate approved APH yield exists, indicate for each practice/type the corresponding Field ID (from Section I, column 16).

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

49-55. **Length or Diameter, Width, Depth, Deductions, Net Cubic Feet, Conversion Factor, and Gross Prod.:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Enter the name and address of the buyer, packinghouse, or processor for processing beans sold, as applicable.

56. **Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt.:** Circle “Ton” in column heading. Production in **TONS**, to tenths.

- a. Enter the usable tons of processing beans shown on the processor settlement sheet, if available.

- b. If a processor settlement sheet showing the usable tons of beans is not available, enter the result obtained by dividing the total dollar amount paid, payable, or which should have been paid under the terms of the processor contract for the quality and quantity of beans to be delivered to the processor by the base contract price per ton. Show the calculations in the “Narrative” of the Production Worksheet.
- c. Include all harvested processing bean production from any other insurable units that have been used to fulfill the processor contract for this unit.
- d. For Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli bean ONLY (if consent has been given to harvest as dry): Enter to the nearest tenth of a ton, the amount of dry chickpea production after deduction of dockage. No quality adjustment is allowed on this production.

57. **Shell/Sugar Factor:** For Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli beans ONLY (if consent has been given to harvest as dry): In the column heading, cross out “Shell/Sugar” and enter the factor of 2.0 to determine the Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli bean green weight equivalent. Otherwise, MAKE NO ENTRY.

58.-60. MAKE NO ENTRY

61. **Adjusted Production:** Multiply column 56 times column 57, in tons to tenths. If no entry in column 57, enter tons to tenths from column 56.

62. **Production Not to Count:** Enter the net production NOT to count, in tons 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 in tons to tenths.

64a.-65. MAKE NO ENTRY.

66. **Production to Count:** Enter result from column 63 in tons to tenths.

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

68. **Section II Total:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Total of column 66, to tenths.

69. **Section I Total:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

70. **Unit Total:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

71. **Allocated Prod:** Refer to paragraphs 126 C (1-3) and 127 of the LAM for instructions for determining allocated production. Enter the total production in tons to tenths, allocated to this unit that is included in Section 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.

72. **Total APH Prod:** Result, rounded in tons 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 item 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 examples below.**

73. **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 should be signed on bottom line.

74. **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 should be signed on the bottom line.

75. **Page:**

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

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

# PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

1. Crop/Code # Processing Bean 0046	2. Unit # 0001-0001-BU	3. Location Description SW1 - 96N - 30W	7. Company Agency	<b>ANY COMPANY</b> <b>ANY AGENCY</b>	
4. Date(s) of Damage MAY	JUN 11				
5. Cause(s) of Damage DROUGHT	HAIL				
6. Insured Cause % 80	X				
12. Additional Units					
13. Est. Prod. Per Acre 1.0					

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

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

A. ACTUARIAL															B. POTENTIAL YIELD								
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32a. 32b.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	
Field ID	Multi-Crop Code	Reported Acres	Determined Acres	Interest or Share	Risk	Type	Class	Sub-Class	Intended Use	Irr Practice	Cropping Practice	Organic Practice	Stage	Use of Acreage	Appraised Potential	Moisture % Factor	Shell %, Factor, or Value	Production Pre QA	Quality Factor	Production Post QA	Uninsured Causes	Total to Count	
2A	NS		4.3	1.000	A01	302					113		UH	PLOWED	0.4			1.7		1.7		1.7	
2B	NS		6.5	1.000	A01	302					113		UH	TO PLOW	0.3			2.0		2.0		2.0	
3	NS		10.0	1.000	A01	302					113		UB	BY-PASSED	0.0			0.0		0.0		0.0	
1	NS		10.0	1.000	A01	302					113		H	H									
39. TOTAL			30.8	40. Quality: TW <input type="checkbox"/> KD <input type="checkbox"/> Aflatoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Vomitoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Fumonisin <input type="checkbox"/> Garlicky <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Roast <input type="checkbox"/> Sclerotinia <input type="checkbox"/> Ergoty <input type="checkbox"/> CoFo <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 41. Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State or other health organization maximum limits? Yes <input type="checkbox"/>												42. TOTALS			3.7		3.7		3.7

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

Field 2A determined acres by wheel measurement. Fields 1 and 2B determined acres from permanent field measurements.

Line 2 - No appropriate processor settlement sheet available. \$400 (Total Dollar Amount) ÷ \$90 per ton (Base Contract Price) = 4.4 tons

## SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION

43. Date Harvest Completed MM/DD/YYYY						44. Damage similar to other farms in the area? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>						45. Assignment of Indemnity Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						46. Transfer of Right to Indemnity? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>							
A. MEASUREMENTS						B. GROSS PRODUCTION						C. ADJUSTMENTS TO HARVESTED PRODUCTION													
47a. 47b.	48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	58a. 58b.	59a. 59b.	60a. 60b.	61.	62.	63.	64a. 64b.	65.	66.						
Share Field ID	Multi-Crop Code	Length or Diameter	Width	Depth	Deduction	Net Cubic Feet	Conversion Factor	Gross Prod.	Bu (Ton) Lbs. Cwt.	Shell/ Sugar Factor	FM% Factor	Moisture % Factor	Test WT Factor	Adjusted Production	Prod. Not to Count	Production Pre-QA	Value Mkt. Price	Quality Factor	Production to Count						
		ANY PROCESSOR ANY TOWN, ANY STATE							2.2					2.2		2.2			2.2						
		ACME ELEVATOR ANY TOWN, ANY STATE							4.4					4.4		4.4			4.4						
67. TOTAL																6.6	68. Section II Total				6.6				
																	69. Section I Total				3.7				
																	70. Unit Total				10.3				
																	71. Allocated Prod.								
																	72. Total APH Prod.				10.3				

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

## NOTES

## **10. REFERENCE MATERIAL**

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**TABLE A - MINIMUM REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS**

<b>ACRES IN FIELD OR SUBFIELD</b>	<b>MINIMUM NUMBER SAMPLES</b>
<b>0.1 - 10.0</b>	<b>3</b>
One additional sample is required for each additional 40.0 acres (or fraction thereof) in field or subfield.	

**TABLE B - ROW LENGTH SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS AND DESIRABLE STAND, PLANTS PER FOOT, IN RELATION TO ROW SPACING**

Row Width (Inches) Average distance between rows	Length of Row (feet to tenths)		Desirable Plant Stand (per foot of row)			
	1/1000 Acre (Feet)	1/2000 Acre (Feet)	Lima	Baby Lima	Snap	Chickpea / Garbanzo, Large Kabuli
10	52.5	26.2	0.8	1.4	1.9	3.0
12	43.6	21.8	1.0	1.7	2.3	3.6
14	37.2	18.6	1.2	2.0	2.7	4.2
16	32.8	16.4	1.3	2.3	3.1	4.8
18	29.0	14.5	1.5	2.6	3.5	5.4
20	26.1	13.0	1.7	2.8	3.8	6.0
22	23.8	11.9	1.8	3.1	4.2	6.6
24	21.8	10.9	2.0	3.4	4.6	7.2
26	20.1	10.0	2.2	3.7	5.0	7.8
28	18.7	9.3	2.3	4.0	5.4	8.4
30	17.4	8.7	2.5	4.3	5.8	9.0
32	16.3	8.2	2.7	4.5	6.1	9.6
34	15.4	7.7	2.8	4.8	6.5	10.2
36	14.5	7.3	3.0	5.1	6.9	10.8
38	13.8	6.9	3.2	5.4	7.3	11.4
40	13.1	6.5	3.3	5.7	7.7	12.0
<b>Square-Foot Factor</b>	43.6	21.8	---	---	---	---

For row widths not listed in **TABLE B**, use the following formula:

$$\frac{43,560 \text{ sq. ft./acre} \div \left( \frac{\text{row width in inches}}{12''} \right)}{1,000 \text{ ft. or } 2,000 \text{ ft.}} \\ \text{(for 1/1000 acre) (for 1/2000 acre)}$$

**EXAMPLE:**

$$\frac{43,560 \text{ sq. ft./acre} \div \left( \frac{25''}{12''} \right)}{1,000 \text{ ft.}} = \frac{43,560 \text{ sq. ft.} \div 2.08}{1,000 \text{ ft.}} = \frac{20,942}{1,000 \text{ ft.}} = 20.94 \text{ ft. or } 20.9 \text{ ft. row length}$$

Desirable plant population is 1.0 bean plants per square foot for Lima, 1.7 bean plants per square foot for Baby Lima, 2.3 bean plants per square foot for Snap, and 3.6 bean plants per square foot for Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli. Desirable plant stand per foot of row is derived by multiplying the desirable bean plants per square foot times the row width in feet, rounding the final result to tenths.

In the case of plant-stands which appear to be unreasonable compared to the “Normal Stand” (Refer to **TABLE H**), defer appraisal to allow harvest of representative strips and document on a Special Report. BE CERTAIN ORIGINAL PLANT DENSITY DOES NOT CONTRIBUTE TO OR ENHANCE THE SEVERITY OF A LOSS. Such contribution must be deemed due to an insurable cause.

**TABLE C - STAND REDUCTION CHART FOR LIMA/BABY LIMA,  
CHICKPEA/GARBANZO, LARGE KABULI BEANS**

Percent Stand Remaining	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10
Stage of Growth at DOD	PERCENT OF LOSS								
V1 to V3	3	4	6	8	9	17	26	46	65
V4	4	6	8	11	13	23	35	58	70
V5	5	8	11	14	17	30	44	60	73
R1	5	9	13	16	19	33	46	63	76
R2	5	11	16	21	25	38	50	66	77
R3	6	13	20	26	32	44	55	68	80
R4	6	15	23	31	38	49	59	72	83
R5	7	18	27	36	45	55	64	75	85

AFTER STAGE R-5, USE THE AFTER PODDING APPRAISAL METHOD.  
Refer to subsection 8C(1), item 18 for interpolation instructions.

**TABLE D - STAND REDUCTION CHART FOR SNAP BEANS.**

Percent Stand Remaining	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5
Stage of Growth at DOD	PERCENT OF LOSS																		
V-1	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	17	21	25	29	34	40	47	55	64	74	83	91
V-2																			
V-3																			
V4	3	5	7	9	11	14	16	19	23	27	31	36	42	49	57	66	75	86	92
V5	3	6	8	11	13	16	18	22	25	30	34	39	45	52	59	68	77	86	92
V6	4	7	9	13	15	18	21	25	28	34	37	43	48	54	62	70	79	87	93
R-7	4	8	11	16	18	21	25	29	35	39	42	48	53	59	65	73	81	88	94
R-8	4	9	13	18	21	25	30	34	40	44	48	54	59	64	69	76	83	89	95

Refer to subsection 8C(1), item 18 for interpolation instructions.

**TABLE E - PLANT DEFOLIATION CHART FOR LIMA/BABY LIMA, CHICKPEA/GARBANZO, LARGE KABULI BEANS**

Stage of Growth at DOD	DEFOLIATION PERCENT																		
	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
V1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	9	13	17	22	27	32	37	42
V2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	8	10	4	18	22	27	32	37	42	47
V3	1	2	3	3	5	5	7	9	10	13	15	19	23	27	32	37	42	47	52
V4	2	4	5	6	8	9	11	14	15	18	21	25	28	32	36	40	45	49	53
V5	3	5	6	8	10	12	13	17	18	21	24	28	31	34	38	42	46	50	54
R1	4	6	7	10	12	14	16	19	21	24	27	31	34	37	40	44	48	51	55
R2	5	8	10	13	16	18	20	23	26	29	32	36	39	42	45	49	53	56	60
R3	6	10	13	17	20	23	25	28	31	34	37	41	44	47	51	55	59	63	66
R4	7	12	16	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	46	49	52	56	60	64	68	72
R5	9	14	19	24	28	32	35	38	42	45	48	51	54	58	62	66	70	74	78
R6	8	12	17	22	25	28	31	33	37	39	42	44	47	53	57	62	67	72	77
R7*	7	10	14	17	21	24	26	28	31	33	35	37	41	47	52	58	64	70	76

Refer to subsection 8C(1), item 18 for interpolation instructions.

\* Only applies to Lima/Baby Lima Beans

**TABLE F - PLANT DEFOLIATION CHART FOR SNAP BEANS**

Stages V & R	Stage of Growth at DOD	DEFOLIATION PERCENT																			
		5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
		PERCENT OF LOSS																			
V1	Emergence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V2	Seedling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V3	1st Trifoliolate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
V4	2nd Trifoliolate	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
V5	3rd Trifoliolate	0	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	14	16	18	21	24
V6	1st Bloom	0	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	7	8	9	12	14	16	17	21	25	29	32	36
R7	Early Bloom	1	2	4	5	6	6	7	8	10	11	13	16	19	20	23	28	34	39	45	50
R8	Full Bloom	2	3	4	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	18	22	24	27	34	42	48	56	62
R9	Early Pod Set	2	4	5	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	19	23	25	28	35	43	49	57	63
R10	Pod Set	2	4	6	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	17	20	24	26	29	36	44	50	58	64
R11	Pod Development	1	2	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	15	17	19	20	22	28	34	39	45	50
R12	Pre-Harvest	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	16	20	24	28	33	37
R13	Harvest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Refer to subsection 8C(1), item 18 for interpolation instructions.

**TABLE G - YIELD FACTOR**

<b>YIELD FACTOR</b>	
Baby Lima	97.0
Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli	18.0
Lima	60.0

**TABLE H - NORMAL POD NUMBER, BEANS/POD, AND STAND**

	<b>NORMAL POD NUMBER</b>	<b>NORMAL BEANS/POD</b>	<b>NORMAL STAND (PLANTS/ACRE)</b>
Baby Lima	25 pods per plant	3	73,500
Chickpea/Garbanzo, Large Kabuli	7 pods per plant	1	156,000
Lima	25 pods per plant	3	42,000
Snap	20 pods per plant	N/A	100,500