United States Department of Agriculture



Federal Crop Insurance Corporation



Risk Management Agency



Product Administration and Standards Division

FCIC-25110 (02-2011) FCIC-25110-1 (12-2011)

DRY BEAN LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2012 and Succeeding Crop Years

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

TITLE: DRY BEAN LOSS	NUMBER: 25110 (02-2011)
ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS	25110-1 (12-2011)
HANDBOOK	
EFFECTIVE DATE: 2012 and Succeeding	ISSUE DATE: December 1, 2011
Crop Years	
SUBJECT:	OPI: Product Administration and Standards
	Division
Provides the procedures and instructions	APPROVED: December 1, 2011
for administering the Dry Bean crop	
insurance program	/s/ Tim B. Witt
	Deputy Administrator for Product Management

REASONS FOR AMENDMENT

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

- 1. Section 3E, page 6: Inserted reminder that grades for quality adjustment should be done on dockage free samples, or show what the grade would have been with dockage removed.
- 2. Section 3E(3), page 7: Added reference back to crop provisions for who can obtain samples for grading and who can make determinations of deficiencies, condition and substances that would cause the crop to qualify for quality adjustment.
- 3. Section 3E(4)(d)<u>1b</u>, page 8: Added reference to Table D for moisture adjustment factor.
- 4. Section $3E(4)(d)\underline{1e}$, page 8: Corrected reference to $3E(4)(d)\underline{1d}$.
- 5. Section 3E(4)(d)2, page 9: Corrected references to Exhibit 1 and 3E(4)(d)1d.
- 6. Section 4C, page 10 and examples on page 11: Deleted reference to insured's actual cost of replanting, as this no longer applies, and adjusted examples on page 11 accordingly.
- 7. Section 5C(2), page 12: Made correction from "four or more" row spaces to "three or more."
- 8. Section 8B(3), page 15: Removed language mandating separate appraisal for every field or subfield within a unit; it is only required for those with a differing APH or farming practice. Also corrected reference to section 5B.
- 9. Section 9C Item 35, page 31, and Narrative, page 35: Added quality language on how to handle worksheet completion if due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised insured crop or production to be destroyed to comply with 15 (j) of the Basic Provisions.

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REASONS FOR AMENDMENT (Continued)

- 10. Section 9C Item 56, page 39: Changed the word "pounds" to "bushels" and removed duplicative text.
- 11. Section 9C Item 61, page 40: Corrected calculation instruction for adjusted production.
- 12. Section 9C Item 65, page 42: Added quality language on how to handle worksheet completion if due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised insured crop or production to be destroyed to comply with 15 (j) of the Basic Provisions.
- 13. Production Worksheet Example, page 45: Made changes to comply with the removal of the insured's actual cost of replanting, as this no longer applies.
- 14. Exhibit 3, page 53: Updated example grade certificate to reflect new certificate format and the language added to section 3E on page 6.
- 15. Exhibit 4, page 54: Updated example of U.S. Standards for Beans.

DRY BEAN LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

CONTROL CHART

	Control Ch	art For: Dry	Bean Loss Ad	justment Stand	lards Handbo	ook
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(RESERVED)

- (1) Applicability:
 - (a) Regular rules for acreage report revision apply. The applicable price election of the replanted type will be used to determine any replanting payment and to establish the premium and liability for the replanted acreage.
 - (b) Replanted acreage liability may increase or decrease from that originally reported.
- (2) A revised acreage report must be prepared PRIOR to the processing of a replant claim:
 - (a) When replanting results in ANY change in the number of insured acres and/or the bean type on all or part of the original unit, because of the probable effect on coverage, premium, and the applicable APH yield.
 - (b) If there is any change in the total number of contract seed bean acres on a unit (i.e., not all acres of the unit is replanted to contract seed beans).
 - (c) Basic units, originally reported on the acreage report, may be divided into optional units provided all guidelines are met.
- (3) When a replanted dry bean type differs from the original planting (dry bean type or contract seed bean variety), the acreage may qualify as a separate optional unit if:
 - (a) No other unit exists for that particular dry bean type or for contract seed beans; and
 - (b) Optional units are in effect (acreage qualifies for optional units and the acreage report and premium reflect such election).
- (4) When all of the unit acreage is replanted:
 - (a) Continue to use the original unit number (no revised acreage report necessary) when ALL acres of the unit is replanted to:
 - <u>1</u> The same dry bean type originally planted; or
 - 2 Any contract seed bean variety (or varieties) when originally planted to a contract seed bean variety.
 - (b) Use a different unit number on a revised acreage report (a new number, or the unit number of an existing unit the replanted acreage will be combined with, as applicable) for:
 - 1 Any acreage within a COMMERCIAL DRY BEAN UNIT that is replanted to a DIFFERENT dry bean type than the original planting; and/or
 - 2 Any acreage within a CONTRACT SEED BEAN UNIT that is replanted to a COMMERCIAL dry bean type. Acreage replanted to any contract seed bean variety will retain the original unit number.

(5) WHEN PART OF A UNIT IS REPLANTED:

- (a) Use the SAME (original) unit number for the part of the unit replanted to:
 - <u>1</u> The same dry bean type as the original planting; or
 - 2 ANY variety of contract seed bean (or varieties) when that part of the unit was originally planted to a contract seed bean variety (or varieties).
- (b) Use a different unit number on a revised acreage report (a new number, or the unit number of an existing unit the replanted acreage will be combined with, as applicable) when part of the unit is replanted to:
 - $\underline{1}$ A different dry bean type than the remaining original planting of a dry bean type; or,
 - 2 Any dry bean type when the original planting was a contract seed bean variety (or varieties) or <u>vice versa</u>.
- (6) If the replanted acreage of the dry bean type or contract seed beans does NOT qualify as a separate unit, the acreage must be combined into an existing unit of the same type or variety. A revised acreage report is necessary in either case.

EXAMPLE:

On the original acreage report,

Unit 0001-0001 - 50.0 acres of pinto beans. Unit 0001-0002 - 25.0 acres of pinto beans. Unit 0001-0001 is damaged and replanted.

If for unit 0001-0001, 25.0 acres were replanted to pinto beans, and 25.0 acres were replanted to great northern beans, the acreage replanted back to pinto beans will retain the original unit number 0001-0001. The 25.0 acres replanted to great northern beans will be assigned a new unit number of 0001-0003.

E. DRY BEAN QUALITY ADJUSTMENT

Mature dry bean production to count may be adjusted for excess moisture and quality deficiencies. If moisture adjustment is applicable, it will be made prior to applying any qualifying adjustment for quality. Adjustment for excess moisture or quality deficiencies, as shown below, will not be applicable to contract seed beans.

Reminder: When delivering samples to authorized graders, note on the request form, "Samples Submitted for Crop Insurance Purposes." U.S. Grades for Dry Beans are representative of product that has had dockage removed. For other than crop insurance purposes, Grade determinations are not routinely performed on field run dry bean material. GIPSA has issued special instructions for grading samples of field run dry beans for crop insurance purposes. The "Remarks" section of the Grade Certificate should state what the field run sample would have graded after the removal of dockage. If it does not, the sample will need to be resubmitted, placing an emphasis on "after dockage is removed."

- (1) Production will be eligible for quality adjustment if:
 - (a) Deficiencies in quality (due to insurable causes of loss), in accordance with the United States Standards for Beans, result in dry beans not meeting the grade requirements for U.S. No. 2 (grades U.S. No. 3 or worse) because the dry beans are damaged or badly damaged; or
 - (b) Substances or conditions are present that are identified by the Food and Drug Administration or other public health organizations of the United States as being injurious to human or animal health.
- (2) Quality will be a factor in determining the insured's loss only if:
 - (a) The deficiencies, substances, or conditions resulted from an insurable cause of loss that occurs within the insurance period;
 - (b) The deficiencies, substances, or conditions result in a net price for the damaged production that is less than the local market price;
 - (c) All determinations of these deficiencies, substances, or conditions are made using samples of the production obtained by the AIP representative or by a disinterested third party approved by the AIP;
 - (d) THE QUALITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR CANNOT BE GREATER THAN 1.000 or less than zero (.000). Refer to the LAM for information on speculative type quality adjustment.
- (3) Refer to the CP and the LAM for instructions on who can obtain samples for grading and who can make determinations of deficiencies, condition and substances that would cause the crop to qualify for quality adjustment. The loss adjuster may determine test weight for quality adjustment purposes.
- (4) Dry bean production that is eligible for quality adjustment, as specified in the CP, will be reduced as follows:
 - (a) The market price of the qualifying damaged production and the local market price will be determined on the earlier of the date such quality adjusted production is sold or the date of final inspection for the unit.
 - (b) If a local market price is not available for the insured crop year, the current year's maximum price election available for the applicable type will be used. The price for the qualifying damaged production will be the market price for the local area to the extent feasible.
 - (c) The AIP may obtain prices from any buyer of their choice. If the AIP obtains prices from one or more buyers located outside the insured's local market area, the AIP will reduce such prices by the additional costs required to deliver the dry beans. Discounts used to establish the **NET PRICE PER POUND** of the damaged production will be limited to those that are usual, customary, and reasonable.

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- (d) The Net Price per pound will be the GREATER OF <u>1</u> or <u>2</u>, below. For mature unharvested production and/or stored production that qualifies for quality adjustment, determine the pounds of the potential/stored production, and obtain a bid price as instructed below. Bid prices obtained from local markets must be based on representative samples of the damaged production that have been analyzed by a grader licensed to grade dry beans. Refer to the LAM.
 - 1 For production where the buyer/processor records gross weights and indicates the specific percentages and/or discounts for qualifying damage:
 - <u>a</u> Determine the gross weight of the production (at the quantity and quality/grade) as delivered to the buyer/processor.
 - b Multiply the gross weight determined in <u>1</u> <u>a</u>, above, by the moisture adjustment factor (refer to Table D when moisture is above 18%) and/or the dockage factor (as applicable for FM only), if applicable. The result is the adjusted production.
 - \underline{c} If the percent of damage determined by the buyer/processor includes discounts for moisture or damage from uninsured causes, these amounts must be calculated and deducted from the stated percent of damage.
 - <u>d</u> Determine the total value that the buyer/processor paid, or would have paid, for the qualifying damaged production. If the price paid or bid price from the buyer/processor includes discounts for moisture and/or damage from uninsured causes, these amounts must be calculated and added to the price paid for the damaged production.

The price of the damaged production will not be reduced for:

- <u>i</u> Moisture content;
- ii Damage due to uninsured causes; or
- <u>iii</u> Drying, handling, processing, including trading tare for grade to obtain a higher grade and price, or any other costs associated with normal harvesting, handling, and marketing of the dry beans; except, if the price of the damaged production can be increased by conditioning, the AIP may reduce the price of the production after it has been conditioned, by the cost of conditioning but not lower than the value of the production before conditioning;
- <u>e</u> Divide the total value of the damaged production in <u>1d</u>, above, by the adjusted production in <u>1b</u>, above. The result is the net price per pound of the damaged production.

2 The elevator may clean/screen (recondition) gross production to improve the grade of the dry beans and reflect the value of the damaged production through a weight reduction (tare %) rather than quoting a grade and price for the gross production as delivered. Refer to Exhibit 1.

In this case, to determine the net price per pound of the qualifying damaged production:

- <u>a</u> Multiply the net weight (determined gross weight minus the weight reduction [tare %] for damage) of the production that the buyer/processor used as the basis for payment, by the price that was paid for the dry beans (the bid price of the grade of the damaged production after milling); and
- b Divide the result obtained in <u>2a</u>, above, by the gross pounds determined.

The adjuster must verify that any weight reduction is related to an insurable cause of loss. Refer to 3E(4)(d)1d.

- \underline{c} The market price per pound of the damaged or conditioned production will be divided by the local market price to determine the quality adjustment factor; and
- <u>d</u> The number of pounds remaining, after any reduction due to excessive moisture (the moisture-adjusted gross pounds if appropriate), of the damaged or conditioned production will then be multiplied by the quality adjustment factor to determine the net production to count.

EXAMPLE: Elevator/buyer-listed deductions may include foreign material, off-sized beans, splits, moisture dock, "dockage," checked skins, and damage. (Refer to the Claim Form Entries and Completion Procedures (item 58a.), and **EXHIBIT 1**.) Since moisture is handled as a separate adjustment, allowing "moisture dock" would be inappropriate. Likewise, "splits" due to uninsured causes (included in dockage) must not be included in quality adjustment.

4. REPLANTING PAYMENT PROCEDURES

A. **GENERAL INFORMATION**

- (1) Replanting payments made on acreage replanted by a practice that was uninsurable as an original planting will require the deduction of the replanting payment for such acreage from the original unit liability. If the unit dollar loss (final claim) is less than the original unit liability minus such replanting payment, the actual indemnity dollar amount will not be affected by the replanting payment. The premium will not be reduced.
- (2) No replanting payment will be made on acreage on which a prior replanting payment has been made during the current crop year.

B. <u>QUALIFICATIONS FOR REPLANTING PAYMENT</u>

- (1) To qualify for replanting payment, the:
 - (a) insured crop must be damaged by an insurable cause;
 - (b) AIP must determine that it is practical to replant;
 - (c) acres being replanted must have been initially planted on or after the "Earliest Planting" date established by the SP;
 - (d) per acre appraisal (plus any appraisals for uninsured causes of loss) must be less than 90 percent of the per acre production guarantee for the acreage the insured intends to replant (Refer to section 5, "Dry Bean Appraisals");
 - (e) acreage replanted must be AT LEAST the lesser of 20 acres or 20 percent of the insured **planted** acreage for the unit as determined on the final planting date or within the late planting period if a late planting period is applicable (Any acreage planted after the end of the late planting period will not be included when determining if the 20 acres or 20 percent qualification is met. Refer to the LAM.); and
 - (f) AIP must have given consent to replant.
- (2) In the "**Narrative**" of the Claim Form or on a Special Report, for each field or subfield, document that qualifications for a replanting payment have been met.

C. MAXIMUM REPLANTING PAYMENT

The maximum amount of the replanting payment per acre will be the LESSER OF:

- *** (1) The product of multiplying the maximum pounds allowed in the CP (120 pounds) by the insured's price election for the type to be replanted, times the insured's share in the crop; or
 - (2) 10 percent of the production guarantee for the replanted type times applicable price election times the insured's share.

Compute the number of pounds per acre allowed for a replanting payment by dividing the maximum replanting payment by the price election. Show all calculations in the Narrative of the Claim Form or on a Special Report.

EXAMPLE 1

Owner/operator (100 percent share)

30 acres of Great Northern beans replanted

*** Price election = \$.25 10% of prod. guar. (1,125 lbs. x 10%) = 113 lbs. x \$.25 (price election) = \$28.25 x 1.000 (share) = \$28.25.

120 lbs. (maximum lbs. allowed in policy) x \$.25 (price election) = $$30.00 \times 1.000$ (share) = \$30.00. The lesser of \$28.25 and \$30.00 is \$28.25.

Actual pounds per acre allowed = 113 lbs.

Enter 113 lbs. in Section I column 31, "Appraised Potential," of the Claim Form. Enter the replant calculations in the "Narrative" of the Claim Form.

EXAMPLE 2

Landlord/tenant on 50/50 share 30 acres of Great Northern beans replanted

*** Price election = \$.25

10% of prod. guar. (1,125 lbs. x 10%) = 113 lb. x .25 (price election) = $.28.25 \times .500$ (share) = .14.13

120 lbs. (max. lbs. allowed in policy) x (price election) = 30.00 x .500 (share) = 15.00

The lesser of \$14.13 and \$15.00 is $\frac{14.13}{15.00}$. Actual pounds per acre allowed = $\frac{57}{10}$ lbs.

Enter 57 lbs. in Section I column 31, "Appraised Potential," on the Claim Form if the insured's share has been applied or 113 lbs. 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. <u>REPLANTING PAYMENT INSPECTIONS</u>

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 (**unless the claim is withdrawn by the insured**) are to be handled as preliminary inspections. If qualified for a replanting payment, a Certification Form may be prepared on the initial farm visit. Refer to the LAM.

5. DRY BEAN APPRAISALS

A. <u>GENERAL INFORMATION</u>

- (1) Potential production for all types of inspections will be appraised in accordance with procedures specified in this handbook and the LAM.
- (2) Use the Before Podding or After-Podding appraisal method instructions to appraise dry beans and contract seed beans.

(3) The appraisal procedures used for dry beans and contract seed beans are identical, only the factors differ.

B. <u>SELECTING REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES FOR APPRAISALS</u>

- (1) Determine the minimum number of required samples for a field or subfield by the field size, (take not less than the minimum number (count) of representative samples required in **TABLE A** for each field or subfield), 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.

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 of a foot, 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:

Row	1 Roy	w 2 Ro	ow 3	Row 4
	Row Space	Row Space	Row Space	
	18"	18"	18"	
	54 inches \div 3	3 spaces = 18 inch ave	erage row width	

- (3) Where rows are skipped for tractor and planter tires, refer to the LAM.
- (4) Apply average row width in **TABLE B** to determine the square foot factor.

8. APPRAISAL WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. <u>APPRAISAL WORKSHEET FORM STANDARDS</u>

- (1) The entry items in subsection 8C are the minimum requirements for the Dry Beans Appraisal Worksheet. 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. <u>GENERAL INFORMATION FOR WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND</u> <u>COMPLETION PROCEDURES</u>

- (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 with a differing base (APH) yield or farming practice (applicable to replant, preliminary, and final claims). Refer to section 5B for sampling requirements.
- (4) Standard Appraisal Worksheet items are numbered consecutively in section 8C. Illustrations are also provided to illustrate how to complete all entries, except the last three items on the Appraisal Worksheets.
- (5) For all zero appraisals, refer to the LAM.

C. <u>APPRAISAL WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION</u> <u>INFORMATION</u>

Verify or make the following entries:

Item

No. Information Required

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

Claim No.: 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. **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:** *"Dry Beans"* and the type abbreviation, or *"Contract Seed Beans"* as appropriate.

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

PART I - BEFORE PODDING

- 6. **Field ID and Acres:** Field or subfield identification symbol and acreage, to tenths.
- 7. **Row Space:** Row Width to nearest inch. Refer to subsection 5 C above for row width determination information.
- 8. **No. Plants:** Number of plants per 10 ft. sample row from which a normal yield can be expected under favorable growing conditions. If the sample contains damaged plants, determine by converting damaged plants to a lesser number of plants from which a normal yield can be expected (e.g., three damaged plants may be equivalent to one undamaged plant).
- 9. **Total Plants:** Total number of plants for all samples in item 8.
- 10. **No. Samples:** Enter the total number of samples taken. Refer to **TABLE A** for minimum number of samples.
- 11. **Avg. No. Plants**: Result of dividing the total number of plants (item 9) by the total number of samples (item 10), rounded to the nearest tenth.
- 12. Sq. Ft. Factor: Square foot factor for the row width. (Refer to TABLE B.)

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:

Dry Beans:

When the dry beans do not grade at least **U.S. No. 2** due to damaged or badly damaged beans (or as otherwise specified) from insurable causes, enter, as a 3-digit decimal factor, the result of dividing the **NET PRICE PER POUND** of the damaged production (based on the highest dollar amount per pound that could be received from a buyer) by the local market price for U.S. No. 2 dry beans of the same type. (Refer to subsection 3E for more information.)

Under section 15 (j) of the Basic Provisions, if due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised insured crop or production to be destroyed, enter the factor ".000." Instruct the insured to complete and submit a Certification Form stating the date the crop or production WAS DESTROYED and the method of destruction (also refer to item 40). Document the cause of condition in the Narrative and include a copy of the Certification Form. Also refer to LAM paragraphs 96 J (2) and 102 A for additional information.

Contract Seed Beans - MAKE NO ENTRY.

36. **Production Post QA:**

REPLANT: Transfer the entry in column 34.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Result of multiplying column 34 times column 35, rounded to whole pounds. If no entry in column 35, 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 whole pounds. 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 whole pounds, 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 APPRAISED UNINSURED loss of production per acre in whole pounds, by column 19 entry for any such acreage.
- b. When there is late-planted acreage, the applicable per-acre production guarantee for such acreage is the production guarantee per-acre that has been reduced for late-planted

acreage, multiplied by column 19 entry.

- c. Refer to the LAM when a Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect and damage is from hail or fire.
- d. Enter the result of adding uninsured cause appraisals to hail and fire exclusion appraisals.
- e For fire losses, if the insured also has other fire insurance (double coverage), refer to the LAM.
- 38. **Total to Count:** Result of adding column 36 and column 37.
- **39. Total:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

40. **Quality:**

REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

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

- a. For all qualifying QA conditions checked, in the "Narrative" (or on a Special Report):
 - (1) Document the level for each qualifying QA condition as indicated by approved test results, and the name and location of each testing facility that verifies the presence of the qualifying QA condition and the date of the test(s); or

- 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 appraisal (plus appraisal for uninsured causes of loss, if applicable) for replanted acreage, and the calculations to show that the qualifications for a replanting payment have been met. Refer to section 4, herein.
- 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 replant claims, indicate if the pounds allowed for replanting have/have not been reduced for share on the Claim Form according to individual AIP guidelines.
- v. For production that qualifies for Quality Adjustment (include the following supporting documentation in the insured's claim file):
 - (1) Explain any ".000" quality adjustment (QA) factor entered in Section I, column 35 and Section II, column 65.
 - (2) Explain any deficiencies, substances, or conditions that are allowed for quality adjustment, as well as any, which were not allowed.
 - (3) If mycotoxins are present, document the level based on laboratory test results.
 - (4) Document the DFs or the RIV's and Local Market Price, as applicable, used in establishing the QA factor for mature appraised or harvested production.
 - (5) Refer to the LAM for documentation requirements when any excess transportation costs or conditioning costs are included in the QA factor.
 - (6) Document all calculations used in determining QA factors.
 - (7) Refer to the LAM for additional documentation requirements.
 - (8) If destruction is ordered by a Federal or State agency, record the date the crop was destroyed and the method of destruction. Also, attach to the claim the insured's completed Certification Form, a copy of the destruction order issued by the Federal or State agency and (if applicable) a copy of the laboratory test results that confirms the presence of injurious substances or conditions.
- w. Document the base price per pound for contract seed bean varieties. Verify with the acreage report.
- x. Document field or subfield ID's and date and method of destruction of mycotoxin-infected dry beans if it has no market value. For further documentation instructions, refer to the LAM.
- y. Document the name and address of the charitable organization when gleaned acreage is applicable. For further documentation instructions, refer to the LAM.
- z. Document any other pertinent information, including any data to support any factors used to calculate the production.

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) Columns 49 through 52 are for structure measurement entries (Rectangular, Round, Square, Conical Pile, etc.). If structures are a combination of shapes, break into a series of average measurements, if possible. Enter "Odd Shape" if production is stored in an odd-shaped structure. Document measurements on a Special Report or other FCIC-approved worksheet used for this purpose.
- (3) If farm-stored production has been weighed prior to storage and acceptable weight tickets are available showing gross weights, enter "Weighed and Stored On Farm" in Columns 49 through 52. Refer to the LAM for acceptable weight tickets.
- (4) For production commercially stored, sold, etc., make entries in columns 49 through 52 as follows:
 - (a) Name and address of storage facility or buyer.
 - (b) "Seed," "Fed," etc.
- (5) There will be no "harvested production" entries for replanting payments.
- (6) If acceptable sales or weight tickets are not available, refer to the LAM.
- (7) If additional lines are necessary, the data may be entered on a continuation sheet. USE SEPARATE LINES FOR:
 - (a) Separate storage structures.
 - (b) Varying names and addresses of buyers of sold production.
 - (c) Varying determinations of production (varying moisture, foreign material (FM), test weight, value, etc.). Average percent of dockage or moisture can be entered when the elevator has calculated the average on the summary sheet, and the determined average is acceptable to the adjuster. Separate line entries are not otherwise required. Refer to the LAM for instructions.
 - (d) Varying shares; e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on same unit.
 - (e) Conical piles. Do **NOT** add the cone in the top or bottom of a bin to the height of other grain in the structure. For computing the production in cones and conical piles, refer to the LAM.

56. **Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt.:** Circle "Lbs." in column heading.

Dry Beans - Enter the gross production in whole pounds before deductions for moisture and dockage, for production:

a. Weighed and stored on the farm.

For farm-stored production, calculate the pounds as follows: column 55 (gross production in bushels) times column 60a (actual test weight), rounded to the nearest whole pound.

- b. Sold and/or Stored in commercial storage Obtain gross production for the UNIT from the summary and/or settlement sheets. (Individual load slips only WILL NOT suffice unless the storage facility or buyer WILL NOT provide summary and/or settlement sheets to the insured, and this is documented in the "Narrative.")
- c. Stored in odd-shaped structures. The adjuster must compute the amount of gross production. (Refer to the LAM for cubic footage and production computations). A copy of ALL production calculations must be left in the file folder.
- d. For mycotoxin-infected dry beans, enter ALL production even if it has no market value.

<u>**Contract Seed Beans</u>** - Enter in whole pounds of clean-seed equivalent, the production as computed below:</u>

- a. Determine the value of harvested contract seed bean production to count, by variety, on a line basis. For both clean-seed production, and production which is not clean seed, add the amount received for sold production to the dollar value of unsold production (nearest whole dollar). The value of contract seed bean production to count for each variety in the unit will be determined as follows:
 - (1) For production MEETING the minimum quality requirements contained in the seed bean processor contract AND for production that does not meet such requirements due to UNINSURED causes, multiply the actual value per pound or base price per pound, whichever is greater, by the number of pounds of such production.
 - (2) For production NOT MEETING the minimum quality requirements contained in the seed bean processor contract due to INSURABLE causes, multiply the actual value per pound by the number of pounds of such production.
- b. Sum the results obtained in a.(1) and a.(2) above. The result is the total value of the contract seed production to count.

- c. Divide the total value of production to count by the base price to determine whole pounds of clean-seed equivalent, and enter the result.
- d. Include in the narrative a statement which indicates the basis for pounds to count of clean-seed equivalent determined in step "c" above.

57. Shell/Sugar Factor: MAKE NO ENTRY.

58a. **FM %**: Make entry to nearest tenth. Splits, in accordance with the United States Standards for Beans, are considered as beans and shall not be subtracted on a weight basis from the gross production as "FM." Refer to paragraph 98 of the LAM for entry instructions.

Refer to the LAM for FGIS definition of "FM" and "Dockage."

- 58b. **Factor**: Enter the three-place factor determined by subtracting the percent of FM from 1.000, or subtract the entry in 58a from 100 and divide by 100. **EXAMPLE:** For 4 percent, enter ".960."
- 59a. **Moisture %:** Enter moisture percent to tenths. Moisture adjustment is applied prior to applying any qualifying adjustment for quality.

Contract Seed Beans: MAKE NO ENTRY.

59b. **Factor:** If bean moisture is more than 18.0 percent, enter the four-place moisture factor from the moisture adjustment factor table (**TABLE D**).

Contract Seed Beans: MAKE NO ENTRY.

- 60a. **Test Wt.:** Enter test weight (ONLY when storage structure measurements are entered) in whole pounds (or pounds to tenths IF so instructed by the AIP). Refer to the LAM for instructions on determining test weights.
- 60b. **Factor:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

The dry beans have been converted to **actual** pounds in column 56 above; therefore, no further adjustment is necessary.

*** 61. Adjusted Production: Result of multiplying 56 x 58b x 59b (Round to whole pounds).

The test weight factor is not used in this step. The production was previously converted to the actual whole pounds in column 56 (refer to column 56 paragraph "c").

62. **Production Not to Count:** Net production NOT to count, in whole pounds, 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) in the same storage structure (if the storage entries include such production).

THIS ENTRY MUST NEVER EXCEED PRODUCTION SHOWN ON THE SAME LINE. EXPLAIN THE TOTAL BIN CONTENTS (bin grain depth, etc.) AND ANY "PRODUCTION NOT TO COUNT" IN THE "NARRATIVE."

Make no entry if only the depth for production to count has been entered in column 51, and the depth for production not to count has been entered in the "Narrative" section. Refer to the example in the LAM.

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

64a. Value:

Refer to the CP and section 3E, of this handbook for quality adjustment eligibility requirements. Refer to the SP and LAM for further instructions.

DISREGARD BASE PRICES.

- a. Enter the market price per pound of the damaged or conditioned production on the earlier of the date such quality adjusted production is sold or the date of final inspection for the unit.
- b. If the damaged production has no value, enter "0" and explain it in the narrative.
- c. If the buyer/receiver reflects bean value through a weight reduction, Refer to **EXHIBIT 1.**

If a higher price is available at a market within a reasonable distance outside the local market area, this price is used, and transportation costs in excess of transportation costs to the local market are deducted from such price. Refer to the LAM.

Contract seed beans – MAKE NO ENTRY.

64b. Mkt. Price:

Dry Beans

If an entry is in item 64a, enter the Local Market Price for U.S. No. 2 dry beans of the same type (refer to the CP). Refer to the LAM for further instructions.

Contract seed beans - MAKE NO ENTRY.

65. **Quality Factor:**

Dry Beans: Enter the result of dividing 64a by 64b, rounded to three decimal places.

Quality will be a factor in determining the loss only if the deficiencies, substances, or conditions result in a net price for the damaged production that is less than the local market price.

Contract Seed Beans - MAKE NO ENTRY.

If due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the insured harvested crop production to be destroyed, enter the factor ".000." Refer to instructions for items 35, 40, and 41 above, and the Narrative for required documentation.

- 66. **Production to Count:** Enter result from multiplying column 63 by column 65 rounded to whole pounds.
- 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 whole pounds.

69. Section I Total:

PRELIMINARY AND REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

70. Unit Total:

PRELIMINARY AND REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL: Total of items 68 and 69, to whole pounds.

- 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 whole pounds 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.
- 72. **Total APH Prod.:** Result 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 example below.

73. **Insured's Signature and Date:** Insured's (or insured's authorized representative's) signature and date. BEFORE obtaining the insured's signature, REVIEW ALL ENTRIES on the Production Worksheet WITH THE INSURED (or 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.

PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

1. Crop/Code #	2. Unit #	3. Location Description	7. Company	ANY COMPANY	8. Name of Insure	d		
Dry Beans			Agency	 ANY AGENCY		I.M. IN	SURED	
0047	0001-0001-BU	SW1-96N-30W		_	9. Claim #		11. Crop Year	
4. Date(s) of Damage	June 10				XXX	XXXXXX		YYYY
5. Cause(s) of Damage	Hail				Policy #		XXXXXX	
6. Insured Cause %	100				14. Date(s)	1st	2nd	Final
12. Additional Units					Notice of Loss	MM/DD/YYYY		MM/DD/YYYY
13. Est. Prod. Per Acre					15. Companion Po	olicy(s) NONE		

REPLANT EXAMPLE 1: 100% SHARE

SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

	CTUA			-		,									B. POTE	NTIAL	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	Туре	Class	Sub- Class	Intended Use	Irr Practice	Cropping Practice	Organic Practice	Stage	Use of Acreage	Appraised Potential		Shell %, Factor, or Value		Quality Factor	Production Post QA	Uninsured Causes	Total to Count
А			30.0	1.000		311					002		R	REPLANTED	<mark>113</mark>			<mark>3,390</mark>		<mark>3,390</mark>		<mark>3,390</mark>
В			15.0	1.000		311					002		NR	NOT REPLANTED								
	39. TOTAL 45.0 40. Quality: TW □ KD □ Aflatoxin □ Vomitoxin □ Fumonisin □ Garlicky □ Dark Roast □ Sclerotinia □ Ergoty □ CoFo □ Other □ None □ 42. TOTALS 3,390 3,390 3,390 41. Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State or other health organization maximum limits? Yes □ 42. TOTALS 3,390 3,390 3,390											<mark>3,390</mark>										
		E (If more sp	ace is needed																		****	

Total acres from FSA permanent field measurements. Field A wheel measured. Example above shows allowance when $\frac{10}{9}$ % of the production guarantee is less than the maximum allowance. Price election is \$0.25. Production guarantee of 1,125 lbs./acre x $\frac{10}{9} = \frac{113}{113}$ lbs./acre (less than 120 lbs./acre maximum allowed). Appraised potential = $\frac{113}{113}$ lbs./acre.

REPLANT EXAMPLE 2: 50% SHARE

SECT	ECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS																					
A. 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	Туре	Class	Sub- Class	Intended Use	Irr Practice	Cropping Practice		Stage	Use of Acreage	Appraised Potential		Shell %, Factor, or Value		Quality Factor	Production Post QA	Uninsured Causes	Total to Count
А			30.0	.500		311					002		R	REPLANTED	<mark>57</mark>			<mark>1,710</mark>		<mark>1,710</mark>		<mark>1,710</mark>
В			15.0	.500		311					002		NR	NOT REPLANTED								
	40. Quality: TW □ KD □ Aflatoxin □ Vomitoxin □ Fumonisin □ Garlicky □ Dark Roast □ 39. TOTAL 45.0 Sclerotinia □ Ergoty □ CoFo □ Other □ None □ 42. TOTAL\$ 41. Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State or other health organization maximum limits? Yes □ 42. TOTAL\$										TOTALS	<mark>1,710</mark>		<mark>1,710</mark>		<mark>1,710</mark>						

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

Total acres from FSA permanent field measurements. Field A wheel measured. Example above shows allowance when 10% of the production guarantee is less than the maximum allowance when share is considered. Price election is \$0.25 Production guarantee of 1,125 lbs./acre x 10% x .500 share = 57 lbs./acre (less than 60 lbs./acre maximum allowed). Appraised potential = 57 lbs./acre.

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

TABLE A – MINIMUM REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS

ACRES IN FIELD OR SUBFIELD	MINIMUM NUMBER SAMPLES
0.1 - 10.0	3

One additional sample is required for each additional 40.0 acres (or fraction thereof) in the field or subfield.

TABLE B – SQUARE FOOT FACTOR

ROW WIDTH	SQUARE FOOT	ROW WIDTH	SQUARE FOOT	ROW WIDTH	SQUARE FOOT
(INCHES)	FACTOR	(INCHES)	FACTOR	(INCHES)	FACTOR
B*	9.0	20	16.7	35	29.2
6	5.0	21	17.5	36	30.0
7	5.8	22	18.3	37	30.8
8	6.7	23	19.2	38	31.7
9	7.5	24	20.0	39	32.5
10	8.3	25	20.8	40	33.3
11	9.2	26	21.7	41	34.2
12	10.0	27	22.5	42	35.0
13	10.8	28	23.3	43	35.8
14	11.7	29	24.2	44	36.7
15	12.5	30	25.0	45	37.5
16	13.3	31	25.8	46	38.3
17	14.2	32	26.7	47	39.2
18	15.0	33	27.5	48	40.0
19	15.8	34	28.3		

* Use a 3.0 foot by 3.0 foot square sample size for broadcast acreage. The square foot factor for broadcast acreage is 9.0.

For row widths not identified in **TABLE B**, use the following formula: (Row Width \div 12) X 10 ft. of row = Square Foot Factor rounded to tenths

EXAMPLE

Row width is determined to be 7.5 inches. $(7.5 \div 12) \times 10 = 6.25$ rounded to tenths = 6.3 Square Foot Factor

EXHIBIT 3

EXAMPLE OF OFFICIAL GRADE CERTIFICATE

FORM FGIS-994			
	FEDERAL GRA	ARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INSPECTION SERVICE MARKETING ACT OF 1946	Approved OMB No. 0580-0013 ORIGINAL
	COMMODITY SUBMIT	TED SAMPLE INSPECTION	
	OFFICIAL F	NK CERTIFICATE	US-BAR-1-00014 NOT NEGOTIABLE
	EXAMPLE ONLY - NO	T FOR OFFICIAL USE	NOT NEGOTIABLE
LEVEL OF INSPECTION:	ISSUED AT:	DATE OF SERVIC	E:
Original	KANSAS CITY	, MO November 29	, 2011
IDENTIFICATION:			
FSN 1234			
COMMODITY:	Great Northern Beans	LLY SAMPL	.ED
RESULTS:	GRAIN	LUTION.	
Splits 8.5 % Foreign Material Total 2	7.0	Contrasting Classes 0.6 % Total Defects 15.7 %	
Stones 0.0 %	2.1%	Moisture 11.9 %	
Classes That Blend 0.0	× 4	Dockage 2.2 % (10/64 sieve) cons	sist of 0.3% splits;
		0.7% small beans and 1.2% other	material
Sound Beans 84.3 %		m	
REMARKS: After the removal of do the U.S. Standards for END OF REMARKS		d have graded U.S. Substandard Great	Northern Beans under
The sample identification and inspection results show	n on this certificate are assigned only to the quantity in the sampl	and not to any identified carrier, container, or lot from which the sample may I CERTIFY THAT THE SERVICES SPECIFIED ABOVE WERE PERFORM	
APPLICANT NAME: I.M. INS	SURED	NAME OR SIGNATURE:	ee terri me negoti ta ana teo.
	Subjective Analysis and Board s Group		
widence of the truth of the statements therein contain WARWING: Sec. 20(b) of the Agricultural Market subject to a fine of not more than \$1000 or impris dh crimination as to noce, color, neightor, sec, neightor, According to the Appenderk Reduction Act of 1968, n	red. The outfloate does not scout blue to comply with the optimation of the second sec	eq.), and the regulations thereander (7 CFR 886.1 ef arq.), and is receivable in ovisions of the Federal Tood, Drug, and Committe Act, or other Federal Laws, and the restance of the control of the restance of the restance, or and the state of the state of the control number. The valid CMB control number for the time to relatin such records, and to notify, diaclose, and report to third parties	assist, or be party to such actions, is such services shall be accomplished without or this information is 0500-0013. The time

DECEMBER 2011

FCIC-25110-1 (DRY BEANS)

EXHIBIT 4

EXAMPLE OF U.S. STANDARDS FOR BEANS

130 Grades and grade requirements for the classes Marrow, Great Northern, Small White, Flat Small White, White Kidney, Light Red Kidney, Dark Red Kidney, Small Red, Pink, Black, and Miscellaneous.

		PERCENT MAXIMUM LIMITS OF:												
				Foreign N	Iaterial									
GRADE	MOISTURE [1]	TOTAL DEFECTS (TOTAL DAMAGE, TOTAL FOREIGN MATERIAL, CONTRASTING CLASSES, SPLITS)	TOTAL DAMAGED	TOTAL (INCLUDES STONES)	STONES	CONTRASTING CLASSES [2]	CLASSES THAT BLEND [3]							
U.S. No. 1	18.0	2.0	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	5.0							
U.S. No. 2	18.0	4.0	4.0	1.0	0.4	1.0	10.0							
U.S. No. 3	18.0	6.0	6.0	1.5	0.6	2.0	15.0							

U.S. Substandard shall be beans which do not meet the requirements for the grades U.S. No. 1 through U.S. Sample grade. Beans which are not well screened shall also be U.S. Substandard, except for beans which meet the requirements for U.S. Sample grade.

U.S. Sample grade shall be beans which are musty, sour, heating, materially weathered, or weevily; which have any commercially objectionable odor; which contain insect webbing or filth, animal filth, any unknown foreign substance, broken glass, or metal fragments; or which are otherwise of distinctly low quality. *[62 FR 52967, Oct. 10, 1997]*

[1] Beans with more than 18.0 percent moisture are graded High moisture.

[2] Beans with more than 2.0 percent contrasting classes are graded Mixed beans.

[3] Beans with more than 15.0 percent classes that blend are graded Mixed beans.

[47 FR 19311, May 5, 1982] [47 FR 20547, May 13, 1982] [60 FR 36030, July 13, 1995] [62 FR 52967, Oct. 10, 1997] [69 FR 75504, Dec. 17, 2004]