United States Department of Agriculture

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

Risk Management Agency

Product Administration and Standards Division

FCIC-25740 (01-2011)
FCIC-25740-1 (11-2011)

MUSTARD LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2012 and Succeeding Crop Years

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

TITLE: MUSTARD LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK	**NUMBER: 25740 (01-2011)** **25740-1 (11-2011)**
EFFECTIVE DATE: 2012 and Succeeding Crop Years	**ISSUE DATE: November 30, 2011**
SUBJECT: **Provides the procedures and instructions for administering the Mustard crop insurance program**	**OPI: Product Administration and Standards Division** **APPROVED: November 30, 2011** **/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. Subsection 4 C (4); Example 2: Clarified that pounds per acre allowed for replanting are entered in Section I - column 31, "Appraised Potential" on the claim form.

2. Subsection 4 C (4); Example 3: Corrected calculations.

3. Subsection 9 C; Replant PW Example: Changed Maximum allowable pounds from 175 lbs. to 88 lbs.

4. Subsection 9 C; Replant PW Example: Revised example to match Example 3 in Subsection 4 C (4).

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CONTROL CHART

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1. INTRODUCTION

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

The FCIC-issued loss adjustment standards for this crop are the official standard requirements for adjusting Multiple Peril Crop Insurance (MPCI) losses in a uniform and timely manner. The FCIC-issued standards for this crop and crop year are in effect as of the signature date for this crop handbook at www.rma.usda.gov/handbooks/25000/index.html. All Approved Insurance Providers (AIPs) will utilize these standards for both loss adjustment and loss adjustment training for the applicable crop year. These standards which include crop appraisal methods, claims completion instructions, and form standards supplement the general (not crop-specific) loss adjustment standards identified in the LAM.

2. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

This handbook remains in effect until superseded by reissuance of **either** the entire handbook **or** selected portions (through slipsheets or bulletins).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

A. DISTRIBUTION

(1) The following is the minimum distribution of forms completed by the adjuster and signed by the insured (or the insured's authorized representative) for the loss adjustment inspection:

(a) One legible copy to the insured.

(b) The original and all remaining copies as instructed by the AIP.

(2) It is the AIPs' 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 mustard loss adjustment and this handbook, which are not defined in this section, are defined as they appear in the text.

(3) Abbreviations:

CAT	Catastrophic Risk Protection
CIH	Crop Insurance Handbook
DSSH	Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook, FCIC-24040
SP	Special Provisions

(4) Definition(s):

Base Contract Price	The price per pound (U.S. dollars) stipulated in the processor contract (without regard to discounts or incentives) that will be used to determine the insured's price election.
Harvest	Combining or threshing for seed. A crop that is swathed prior to combining is not considered harvested.
Planted acreage	In addition to the definition contained in the Basic Provisions, mustard seed must be planted in rows. Acreage planted in any other manner will not be insurable unless otherwise provided by the SP, actuarial documents, or by written agreement.
Salvage Price	The cash price per pound (U.S. dollars) for mustard qualifying for quality adjustment in accordance with the Crop Provisions.

3. INSURANCE CONTRACT INFORMATION

The AIP is to determine that the insured has complied with all policy provisions of the insurance contract. Crop provisions which are to be considered in this determination include (but are not limited to):

A. INSURABILITY

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

(1) The crop insured will be all mustard in the county for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents, in which the insured has a share; and

(a) That is planted for harvest as seed;

(b) That is grown under, and in accordance with, the requirements of a processor contract executed on or before the acreage reporting date (the insured must provide a copy of all processor contracts to the AIP on or before the acreage reporting date) and is not excluded from the processor contract at any time during the crop year (Refer to the LAM for information on determining the insurable acreage and production guarantee when a processor contract is in force.); and

(c) That is not, unless allowed by SP or by written agreement:

1 interplanted with another crop;

2 planted into an established grass or legume; or

3 planted following the harvest of any other crop in the same crop year.

(2) Any acreage of the insured crop that is damaged before the final planting date, to the extent that a majority of producers in the area would not normally further care for the crop, must be replanted unless the AIP agrees that it is not practical to replant. Refer to the LAM for replanting provisions issues. Refer to section 4 of this handbook for replanting payment procedures.

(3) Any acreage that does not meet the rotation requirements, if applicable, contained in the SP will not be insured.

(4) If there are multiple base contract prices within the same unit, each will be considered a separate price election that will be multiplied by the number of insurable acres under applicable processor contract. These amounts will be totaled to determine the premium, liability, and indemnity for the unit.

(5) The total production guarantee for the unit will be the lesser of the:

(a) Contracted acres multiplied by the production guarantee (per acre);

(b) Planted acres multiplied by the production guarantee (per acre);

(c) Total production stated in the contract; or

(d) For acreage and production contracts only, the contracted acres multiplied by the contracted production (per acre).

(6) For any processor contract that stipulates **only the amount of production to be delivered**, and not withstanding the provisions of section 13 (a) of the Basic Provisions, or any unit division provisions contained in the Basic Provisions, no indemnity will be paid for any loss of production on any unit if the insured produced a crop sufficient to fulfill the processor contract(s) forming the basis of the insurance guarantee.

(7) Insurable acreage will be:

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

1 The planted acres; or

2 The maximum number of acres specified in the contract.

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

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

2 The planted acres.

For situations where multiple contracts exist across multiple counties, the producer must designate on the acreage report for the county the insurable planted acreage associated with each applicable contract on or before the ARD (refer to Par. 44 F of the LAM).

B. PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES NOT APPLICABLE TO CAT COVERAGE

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

C. UNIT DIVISION

(1) Refer to the insurance contract for unit provisions. Unless limited by the Crop or SP, a basic unit, as defined in the Basic Provisions, may be divided into optional units if, for each optional unit, all the conditions stated in the applicable provisions are met. In addition to the requirements of section 34 of the Basic Provisions, optional units may also be established by type, if types are designated on the SP.

(2) Loss adjusters should:

(a) Be aware production only contracts with multiple optional units for the same type are possible;

(b) Verify existence of other optional units; and

(c) Determine if the total amount of production contracted has been filled or not before completing a claim on any optional unit.

For information on Enterprise and Whole-Farm units, refer to the LAM.

D. QUALITY ADJUSTMENT

(1) Refer to the LAM for information on speculative type contract prices in quality adjustment. THE QUALITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR CANNOT BE GREATER THAN 1.000 or less than zero (.000).

(2) Mature mustard production, in accordance with the crop provisions, will be eligible for quality adjustment only if:

(a) Deficiencies in quality result in the mustard not meeting the requirements for acceptance under the processor contract because of damaged seeds (excluding heat damage), or a musty, sour, or commercially objectionable foreign odor; or

(b) Substances or conditions are present that are identified by the Food and Drug Administration or other public health organization of the United States as being injurious to human or animal health;

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" in column 35 for appraised production or column 65 for harvested production, as applicable. Instruct the insured to complete and submit a Certification Form stating the date the crop or production WAS DESTROYED and the method of destruction (refer to item 40 and the Narrative below). Also refer to LAM paragraphs 96 J (2) and 102A for additional information. Otherwise, MAKE NO ENTRY.

(c) The deficiencies, substances, or conditions result in a salvage price less than the base contract price.

Refer to the LAM for instructions on who can obtain samples for grading, and who can make determinations of deficiencies, conditions and substances that would cause the crop to qualify for quality adjustment.

(3) Document quality adjustment information as described in the instructions for the "Narrative" section of the claim form (subsection 9B), or on a Special Report.

(4) For mustard eligible for quality adjustment, the salvage price of the qualifying damaged production will not include any reductions for:

(a) moisture content;

(b) damage due to uninsured causes; or

(c) drying, handling, processing, or any other costs associated with normal harvesting, handling, and marketing of mustard; except, if the salvage price can be increased by conditioning, the AIP may reduce the salvage price after the production has been conditioned by the cost of conditioning but not lower than the salvage price before conditioning. Refer to the LAM for specific instructions.

Moisture adjustment is applied prior to any qualifying quality adjustment factors such as damaged seeds and objectionable odors.

(5) The quality adjustment factor will be calculated as follows (unless the SP contains quality adjustment factors):

(a) Divide the salvage price per pound by the base price per pound to determine the quality adjustment factor (not to exceed 1.000).

1 The salvage price will be determined at the earlier of the date such quality adjusted production is sold or the date of final inspection for the unit.

2 Discounts used to establish the salvage price will be limited to those that are usual, reasonable, and customary.

3 If the insured has multiple processor contracts with varying base contract prices within the same unit, the AIP will value the production to count by using the highest base contract price first and will continue in decreasing order to the lowest base contract price based on the amount of production insured at each base contract price.

(b) The number of pounds remaining after any reduction due to excess moisture (the moisture adjusted gross pounds) of the damaged or conditioned production will be multiplied by the quality adjustment factor to determine the net production to count.

(7) If a salvage price cannot be found, refer to the LAM.

(8) For additional quality adjustment definitions, instructions, qualifications, and testing requirements, refer to the LAM, and/or the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended

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.

(3) If there are multiple processor contracts with different base contract prices in the same unit, allocate the replanted acreage applicable to each contract and apply the base contract price for that contract to determine the replanting payment applicable to that contact.

B. QUALIFICATIONS FOR REPLANTING PAYMENT

To qualify for replanting payment (unless otherwise stated on the SP):

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

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

(3) Acres being replanted must have been initially planted on or after the "Earliest Planting" date established by the SP;

(4) Pounds per acre appraisal (or appraisal plus any appraisals for uninsured causes of loss) must be less than 90 percent of the pounds per acre production guarantee for the acreage the insured intends to replant (Refer to section 5, "Mustard Appraisals");

(5) 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

(6) The AIP has given consent to replant.

In the Narrative of the claim form or on a Special Report, show the appraisal for each field or subfield and the calculations to document that qualifications for a replant payment have been met.

C. MAXIMUM REPLANTING PAYMENT

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

(1) The insured's actual replanting cost;

(2) The product of multiplying the maximum pounds allowed in the policy (175 pounds) by the insured's price election, times the insured's share in the crop; or

(3) 20 percent of the per acre production guarantee times the insured's price election times the insured's share.

(4) 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)
30.0 acres replanted
Insured's actual cost to replant = $18.00 per acre
Price election = $0.15 per pound
20 % of the prod. guar. (650 pounds x 20%) = 130 lbs. x $0.15 (price election) x 1.000 (share) = $19.50 per acre
175 pounds (maximum pounds allowed in the policy) x $0.15 (price election) x 1.000 (share) = $26.25 per acre
The lesser of $18.00, $19.50 and $26.25 is $18.00
Actual pounds per acre allowed = 120 pounds ($18.00 ÷ $0.15)

Enter the number of pounds per acre allowed (120 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 (50/50 share)
30.0 acres replanted
Insured's actual cost to replant = $9.00 per acre
Price election = $0.15 per pound
20 % of the prod. guar. (650 pounds x 20%) = 130 pounds x $0.15 (price election) x 0.500 (share) = $9.75 per acre
175 pounds (maximum pounds allowed in policy) x $0.15 (price election) x 0.500 (share) = $13.13 per acre
The lesser of $9.00, $9.75 and $13.13 is $9.00
Actual pounds per acre allowed = 60 pounds ($9.00 divided by $0.15)
Enter 60 pounds in Section I - column 31, "Appraised Potential" on the claim form.

Enter the number of pounds allowed (60 lbs.) if share has been applied, or the number of pounds allowed (120 lbs.) if share has yet to be applied in Section I, column 31, "Appraised Potential" of the claim form. (Follow individual AIP guidelines). Indicate in the "Narrative" if the pounds allowed have/have not been reduced for share on the claim form according to AIP guidelines. Enter the replant calculations in the Narrative of the claim form.

EXAMPLE 3

Owner/operator (100 percent share) with multiple contracts on the unit
Approved yield = 1,000 lbs./acre
Coverage level = 65%
Guarantee per acre = 1000 lbs. x 65% = 650 pounds
Insured planted acres = 100 acres
Two processor contracts on the unit

- Contract #1 – 60,000 pounds at $.15 per pound
- Contract #2 – 40,000 pounds at $.10 per pound

Insurable acres for each contract (as determined by the Mustard Crop Provisions)

- Contract #1 – 60,000 pounds ÷ 1,000 pounds = 60 acres
- Contract #2 – 40,000 pounds ÷ 1,000 pounds = 40 acres

Take the pounds in contract #1 divided by the total pounds contracted to determine the percent of acres to allocate to this contract. Use the same process to determine the percent to be allocated to contract #2. Then multiply the percent established above by the replanted acres to determine the number of replanted acres to be allocated to each contract.

- Contract #1 – 60,000 pounds ÷ 100,000 pounds = 60%
- Contract #2 – 40,000 pounds ÷ 100,000 pounds = 40%

30.0 acres replanted

- Contract #1 – 60% of the replanted acreage
  - Insured's actual cost to replant = $18.00 per acre
  - Price election = Contract #1 - $0.15 per pound
  - 20 % of the prod. guar. (650 pounds x 20%) = 130 lbs. x $0.15 (price election) x 1.000 (share) = $19.50 per acre
  - 175 pounds (maximum pounds allowed in the policy) x $0.15 (price election) x 1.000 (share) = $26.25 per acre
  - The lesser of $18.00, $19.50 and $26.25 is $18.00

  Actual pounds per acre allowed = 120 pounds ($18.00 ÷ $0.15)

- Contract #2 – 40% of the replanted acreage
  - Insured's actual cost to replant = $18.00 per acre
  - Price election = Contract #2 - $0.10 per pound
  - 20 % of the prod. guar. (650 pounds x 20%) = 130 lbs. x $0.10 (price election) x 1.000 (share) = $13.00 per acre
  - 175 pounds (maximum pounds allowed in the policy) x $0.10 (price election) x 1.000 (share) = $17.50 per acre
  - The lesser of $18.00, $13.00 and $17.50 is $13.00

  Actual pounds per acre allowed = 130 pounds ($13.00 ÷ $0.10)

For this example, a two line entry on the claim form will be required. For contract #1 (18 acres replanted), enter 120 pounds in Section I, column 31, "Appraised Potential" of the claim form. For contract #2 (12 acres replanted), enter 130 pounds in Section I, column 31, "Appraised Potential" of the claim form. Enter the replant calculations in the Narrative of the claim form.

D. REPLANTING PAYMENT INSPECTIONS

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

5. MUSTARD APPRAISALS

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** (Minimum Representative Sample Requirements) for each field or subfield.

(5) Sample Size by Appraisal Method

(a) Immature Stage Appraisals: One sample is nine square feet of row (or a one square yard area if broadcast seeded).

(b) Seed Count: One sample is nine square feet of row (or a one-square-yard area if broadcast seeded) for hand harvested samples. For machine harvested samples one sample is the number of square yards harvested by machine in the representative area.

(6) Calculate the row length in feet to tenths required to equal nine square feet using the following formula:

12 inches divided by the row width (e.g. drill space) in inches multiplied by nine equals row length for nine square feet. For example, if the row width is eight inches:

12 inches ÷ 8 inch row width = 1.5 feet X 9 = 13.5 feet of row for nine square feet.

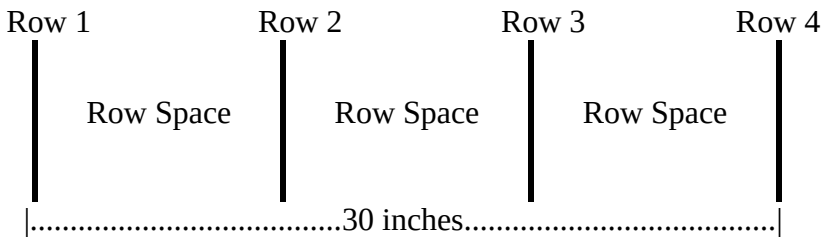
C. MEASURING ROW WIDTH FOR SAMPLE SELECTION

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

(1) Use a measuring tape marked in inches or convert measurements using 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 from plant row to plant row), or as many rows as needed. Divide the result by the number of row spaces measured across, to determine an average row width.

EXAMPLE:



30 inches ÷ 3 row spaces = 10 inches average row width

(3) Where rows are skipped for tractor and planter tires, refer to the LAM.

(4) For broadcast acreage, use a 3-foot square grid (9 square feet).

(5) Apply average row width in **TABLE B** (Sample Row Length) to determine the sample row length required for the stand reduction and seed count appraisal methods.

D. STAGES OF GROWTH

(1) These instructions provide growth stage information for use when appraising potential production during various stages of growth.

(2) Growth Stage Determination and Designation:

The growth stage determination is based on at least 50 percent of plants having reached the stage described. Stage of growth is determined by the examination of 10 consecutive plants. Fields should be split into sub-fields to reflect distinctly different stages from different parts of the field.

(3) The various stage descriptions are given below.

STAGE	DURATION	NARRATIVE
Seedling	2-3 weeks after emergence	Emerges 7 to 10 days after planting. The above ground plant consists of the hypocotyl and two cotyledons. They appear about 7 days after planting. The growing point is above the soil between the two cotyledons. Mustard seedlings develop somewhat slower than canola. The leaves are smaller than argentine canola, somewhat lobed and hairy.
Vegetative	3-6 weeks	The period between the seedling and flowering stage is the vegetative or rosette stage. Four to six true leaves are apparent approximately 21 days after planting. The healthy plant will grow fairly large leaves and quickly cover the ground with a rosette. When stressed, mustard will tend to bolt and flower earlier before the plants have an opportunity to provide ground cover with leaf growth.
Repro-ductive	2 weeks to 4 weeks	There are approximately 8 to 15 true leaves. Mustard stems elongate into flowering bolts (an indeterminate central raceme with branch racemes) which, under good conditions, fill all the available space between plants. Four to 5 flowers open per day. The flower bolts continue to grow up and outward, flowering and producing pods as they grow. Mustard pods from the bottom up. Flower blasting or abortion is a natural occurrence.
Ripening	2 to 3 weeks	The podding stage of development overlaps, to some extent, with the flowering stage. Older pods at the base of the flowering stems are well along in development when new flowers are still being initiated at tops. During the first couple of weeks the seed coat expands until the seed is almost full size. The seed embryo within has not yet begun to develop. The seed, at this stage, is somewhat translucent and resembles a water balloon from about 14 days through 35 days after flowering. Ripening is terminated by drying or senescence of the raceme and pods. Physiological maturity is indicated when the stems and seed pod's color changes from greenish purple to brownish tan.

6. APPRAISAL METHODS

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

These instructions provide information on the following appraisal methods:

Appraisal Method...	Use...
Stand Reduction Method	For planted acreage with no emerged seed, and on plants until the main stem begins to elongate.
Plant Damage Methods	1. In the vegetative stage when there is defoliation (leaf loss) AND plants are cut off or broken over. Defoliation calculations apply to the percent of the crop remaining (after stand reduction). 2. In the reproductive stage when there is defoliation, branch and pod damage. Stand reduction is not applicable at this point.
Seed Count Method	When the plant has reached full maturity to determine the appraisal after any insured cause of damage.

B. STAND REDUCTION METHOD

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.

(1) Damaged Plant Characteristics for Stand Reduction Appraisals.

Mustard plants are very susceptible to hail damage if damage occurs up to and including the two leaf stage. After the two leaf stage and prior to blooming, when the crop is leafing, mustard can be very hardy and recover considerably. Mustard plants injured in the vegetative stage may have either one or both cotyledons missing, the seedling beaten down, or the stem broken at the soil line. Plants with both cotyledons broken or torn off, and those broken off below the cotyledons do not survive. To qualify for stand reduction appraisals, damaged plants in the vegetative stage must:

(a) be cut off below the cotyledons;

(b) have both cotyledons removed;

(c) be dead; or

(d) be injured to such an extent they are in a non-recoverable condition.

(2) Standards for Stand Reduction Appraisals.

(a) In a representative sample area, determine the original stand (living and dead/non-harvestable, missing, or non-emerged), by counting the number of plants per nine square feet of row (one square yard if broadcast seeded). Enter this number on the appraisal worksheet in item 12.

(b) In the representative sample areas with crop damage, count the number of surviving plants per nine square feet of row (one square yard if broadcast seeded). Enter this number on the appraisal worksheet in item 13.

(c) Refer to **TABLE C** to identify the percent yield loss. Enter the percent yield loss, expressed as a decimal rounded to hundredths, on the appraisal worksheet in item 14.

C. PLANT DAMAGE METHODS

(1) Plant Damage Characteristics.

(a) Defoliation

1 Defoliation is that portion of the leaves that has been removed or severely injured.

2 Mustard leaves vary in size, it is better to assess the loss of leaf area rather than the number of leaves lost.

3 Loss of leaves includes:

a A partial loss -- leaves that are bruised or torn.

b Total losses -- leaves that are bruised on the main vein, or torn and broken and wilting.

(b) Branch Damage

1 Recovery from injury in the early stage of flowering depends on the injury to leaves which supply the nutrients for growth and flower development. As the stems and pods develop, they take over as the major source of food and supply of the developing seeds.

2 A mustard crop in the flowering stage can lose most of its petals without seriously reducing the yield. Fertilization takes place in a relatively short period (several hours) and usually before the flower is fully open. The mustard crop will bloom ordinarily over a two to three week period and damage at any given time will only affect fertilization of those flowers which are in the critical stage. Losses in the flowering stage can be adjusted on the basis of loss of stems and branches, and to a lesser extent, defoliation.

3 Branch loss is considered once the canopy of primary and secondary stems and pods begins to establish.

4 When counting branches on damaged plants, partially severed branches or hangers are not counted as lost unless the portion above the break will not be retained until harvest. Branches still flowering possess the ability to form calluses around the breaks and heal themselves. However, towards the end of flowering, branches lose the ability to heal themselves and, if partially severed, the portion above the break is usually lost.

5 Branch bruising does not contribute to loss of seed unless the bruise is severe enough to result in loss of the branch above the bruise. The portion lost is counted as part of the branch loss.

(c) Pod Damage

1 Since pod filling overlaps flowering it is necessary in the later stages of flowering to account for the loss of individual pods from branches which otherwise are intact.

2 Young pods on the tops of branches which are lost along with flowers, buds and a portion of the stem (tipping) should have been already accounted for in the estimate of branch loss and are not counted again.

(2) Standards for Plant Damage Appraisals

(a) Defoliation

1 Determine the percentage of defoliation from a sample of 10 representative plants.

2 Include only the area removed or affected by a tear or bruise as indicated by browning of the tissues.

3 If a plant is cut off such that no leaves remain on the plant, consider it 100 percent defoliated.

4 Round the percent of leaf area defoliated to the nearest 5 percent, and apply the result to **TABLE D** to determine the factor used to calculate the percent yield loss due to defoliation.

(b) Branch Damage

1 Before you start, determine whether it is appropriate to count actual numbers of branches or if a standard size branch (stem with a given number of pods) should be used as the basis for counting branches.

2 If a standard size branch is chosen as the basis for counting branches, determine what size to call a standard size branch and stick to that size as nearly as possible. Include together 2 or 3, etc., small branches to equal a standard size branch when necessary.

3 Where tops of branches have been removed, reconstruct cut off portions by using pieces from adjoining rows which you break off at the point where the stalk is comparable size.

4 Where a plant is totally cut off decide by the size of the stump whether it was a 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 branch plant.

5 Determine the original number of branches from a representative sample of 10 plants and enter in item 20 of the appraisal worksheet.

6 Determine the number of branches lost and enter in item 21 of the appraisal worksheet.

7 Calculate the percentage of branches lost, rounded to the nearest 5%, and enter in item 22 of the appraisal worksheet.

8 Refer to **TABLE E** to determine the yield loss and enter in item 23 of the appraisal worksheet.

(c) Pod Damage

1 Select average plants. Do not use very large or very small plants.

2 Count as lost individual pods which are:

a split or splitting as a result of bruising.

b partially severed.

c removed from the branch. Look for the oval-shaped marks or a skinning effect on the stem, indicators that pods have been removed.

3 Make two types of counts: 1) the original number of pods in the sample and 2) the number of individual pods lost in the sample. Record these counts in items 26 and 27, respectively.

D. SEED COUNT METHOD

(1) Damaged Plant Characteristics for Seed Count Appraisals.

(a) Leaf area, branch and pod damage are not considered at this stage.

(b) Seed is mature.

(2) Standards for Determining Seed Count Appraisals.

(a) In each of the representative areas required for the size of field, harvest the seeds from the plants from nine square feet of row (or a one square yard area if broadcast seeded).

(b) Shell out each nine square foot sample individually, pour each sample into a graduated cylinder and measure level in milliliters (ml). Use **TABLE F** to convert ml of seed to pounds per acre.

Use a graduated cylinder to measure seed samples. Adjusters can obtain graduated cylinders, in ml, from most chemical supply stores.

(c) On the appraisal worksheet, record seed level in ml for each sample. Record corresponding yield in pounds, to tenths, per acre.

(d) If hand harvesting is not feasible, allow the insured to machine harvest representative sample areas of mustard to calculate the yield per acre using the formula below. Round to the nearest whole pound.

Document calculations in the "Remarks" section of the appraisal form.

(Lbs. of mustard harvested x 4840 sq. yd./A) ÷ Square yards harvested = Lbs./A

EXAMPLE: (30 lbs. x 4840 sq. yd./A) ÷ 450 Square yards harvested = 323 Lbs./Acre

7. APPRAISAL DEVIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS

A. DEVIATIONS

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

B. MODIFICATIONS

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

8. APPRAISAL WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. APPRAISAL WORKSHEET FORM STANDARDS

(1) The entry items in subsection 8 C are the minimum requirements for the Mustard Appraisal Worksheet for the Stand Reduction Method, Plant Damage Method, and the Seed Count Method. All of these 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 in the example form in this exhibit. The current Non-Discrimination Statement and Privacy Act Statement can be found on the RMA website at **http://www.rma.usda.gov/regs/required.html** or successor website.

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

B. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

(1) Include the AIP's name in the appraisal worksheet title if not preprinted on the AIP's worksheet.

(2) Include the claim number on the appraisal worksheet (when required by the AIP).

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

(4) For every inspection, complete items 1 through 9 and items 40 and 41. Complete PART I and II as instructed below.

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

(6) For all zero appraisals, refer to the LAM.

C. WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

Verify or make the following entries:

Item No.	Information Required
1.	**Company:** Name of AIP, if not preprinted on the worksheet. (Company Name).
2.	**Insured's Name:** Name of insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
3.	**Policy Number:** Insured's assigned policy number.
*** 4.	**Unit Number:** Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
5.	**Claim Number:** Claim number as assigned by the AIP.
6.	**Crop Year:** Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.
7.	**Type:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents, for the type grown by the insured. If "No Type Specified," enter appropriate 3-digit code number from the actuarial documents.
8.	**Stage:** Determined stage of growth at time of damage (e.g., Seedling, Vegetative, Reproductive, or Ripening).
9.	**Acres:** Acres, to tenths, in the field or subfield appraised.

STAND REDUCTION AND PLANT DAMAGE

10.	**Sample Number:** Sample identification numbers are on the appraisal form. If more than 6 samples are needed, use additional pages and number the samples 7, 8, 9, etc.
11.	**Field ID:** The field identification symbol.
12.	**Original Stand:** Original number of mustard plants (living and dead/non-harvestable, missing, or non-emerged) in nine square feet of row (one square yard if broadcast seeded). If original stand is in excess of 35 plants, round to the nearest 5 plants. (Example: There are 83 plants in the original stand. Round up to "85" and enter this on the appraisal worksheet.)
13.	**Surviving Stand:** Number of live plants remaining in nine square feet of row (one square yard if broadcast seeded). If surviving stand is in excess of 35 plants, round to the nearest 5 plants. (Example: There are 39 plants in the surviving stand. Round up to "40" and enter this on the appraisal worksheet.)

14. **Percent Loss From Stand Reduction:** Percent yield loss from **TABLE C**. Express the result as a two-place decimal.

15. **Potential Remaining (1.00 – Item 14):** 1.00 minus item 14, Yield Loss From Stand Reduction.

16. **Percent Defoliation:** The average percent of leaf area destroyed from 10 representative plants, rounded to the nearest 5 percent. This includes parts of plants cut off.

17. **Yield Loss From Defoliation:** Percent yield loss from defoliation. Refer to **TABLE D**. Express the result as a two-place decimal.

18. **Net Damage Due to Leaf Loss:** Item 15, Potential Remaining, times item 17, Yield Loss From Defoliation, round results to two-decimal places.

19. **Potential Remaining:** Item 15, Potential Remaining, minus item 18, Net Damage Due to Leaf Loss.

20. **Original Number of Branches:** The original number of branches from a representative sample of 10 plants.

21. **Number of Branches Lost:** The number of branches lost from this sample.

22. **% of Branches Lost:** Item 21, Number of Branches Lost, divided by item 20, Original Number of Branches, rounded to the nearest 5%.

23. **Percent Yield Loss From Branch Loss:** Determine the number of days elapsed from the first flower and record in the Narrative. Enter the percent yield loss due to branch loss from **TABLE E**.

24. **Net Damage to Branch Loss:** Item 23, Percent Yield Loss From Branch Loss, times item 19, Potential Remaining.

25. **Net Potential Remaining:** Item 19, Net Potential Remaining, minus item 24, Net Damage to Branch Loss.

26. **Original Number of Pods:** The original number of pods in the sample.

27. **Number of Pods Lost:** The number of pods lost in this sample.

28. **% Pod Loss:** Item 27, Number of Pods Lost, divided by item 26 , Original Number of Pods (rounded to the nearest hundredth).

29. **Net Percent Loss:** Item 25, Net Potential Remaining, times item 28, % Pod Loss (rounded to the nearest hundredth).

30. **Potential Remaining:** Item 25, Net Potential Remaining, times item 29, Net Percent Loss.

31. **APH Yield:** Approved APH yield in whole pounds from the APH form.

32. **Total Pounds Per Sample:** Item 31, APH yield, times:
    a. item 15 (for stand reduction only);
    b. item 19 (for stand reduction and defoliation);
    c. item 25 (for defoliation and branch damage); or
    d. item 30 (for defoliation, branch and pod damage).

    Result is rounded to tenths.

33. - 35. MAKE NO ENTRY.

36. **Sub-total:** Total of all item 32 entries, Total Pounds per Sample, in whole pounds.

37. **Number of Samples:** Enter the number of samples taken from Stand Reduction and Plant Damage Appraisals.

38. **Appraisal:** Divide item 36, Sub-total, by item 37, Number of Samples, result in whole pounds.

39. **Remarks:** Enter pertinent information about the appraisal. Include any appropriate calculations. For all zero appraisals, refer to the LAM.

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

40. **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 the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the Production Worksheet.

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

    Page Number: Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

SEED COUNT APPRAISALS

1. - 9. Same as Stand Reduction and Plant Damage Appraisals, above.

10. - 32. MAKE NO ENTRY.

33. **Sample Number:** Sample identification numbers are pre-printed on the appraisal worksheet. If more than 6 samples are needed, use additional pages and number the samples 7, 8, 9, etc.

34. **Seed Level in Cylinder (ml):** Seed level in cylinder to the nearest whole milliliter (ml). Refer to subsection 6 D.

35. **Pounds Per Acre:** Convert ml in cylinder to pounds per acre (refer to **TABLE F**) and enter the per-acre yield in pounds, rounded to tenths.

36. **Sub-total:** Total all item 35, Pounds Per Acre, entries as applicable.

37. **Number of Samples:** Enter the number of samples taken for all Seed Count Appraisals.

38. **Appraisal:** Divide item 36, Sub-total by item 37, Number of Samples, result in whole pounds.

39. **Remarks:** Enter the field identification symbol. Also enter pertinent information about the appraisal. Include any appropriate calculations. For all zero appraisals, refer to the LAM.

40. - 41. Follow the instructions provided for Stand Reduction and Plant Damage Appraisals, above.

Page Number: Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

For Illustration Purposes Only

MUSTARD APPRAISAL WORKSHEET

1. COMPANY NAME:	2. INSURED'S NAME	3. POLICY NUMBER	4. UNIT NUMBER
ANY COMPANY	I.M. INSURED	XXXXXXX	0001-0001 OU

5. CLAIM NUMBER	6. CROP YEAR	7. TYPE	8. STAGE	9. ACRES
XXXXXXXX	YYYY	009 YELLOW	REPRODUCTIVE	10.0

SAMPLE NUMBER	FIELD ID	ORIGINAL STAND	SURVIVING STAND	% LOSS FROM STAND REDUCTION (TABLE C)	POTENTIAL REMAINING (1.00 - ITEM 14)	PERCENT DEFOLIATION	YIELD LOSS FROM DEFOLIATION (TABLE)D	NET DAMAGE DUE TO LEAF LOSS (15 x 17)	POTENTIAL REMAINING (15 - 18)	ORIGINAL NUMBER OF BRANCHES	NUMBER OF BRANCHES LOST	% OF BRANCHES LOST (21) 20)	PERCENT YIELD LOSS FROM BRANCH LOSS (TABLE E)	NET DAMAGE TO BRANCH LOSS (23 x 19)	NET POTENTIAL REMAINING (19 - 24)	ORIGINAL NUMBER OF PODS	NUMBER OF PODS LOST	% POD LOSS (27 ÷ 26)	NET PERCENT LOSS (25 x 28)	POTENTIAL REMAINING (25 - 29)	APH YIELD	TOTAL POUNDS PER SAMPLE
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	A	80	32	.07	.93	60	.05	.05	.88	50	20	40	.40	.35	.53	30	5	.17	.09	.44	1000	440
2	A	75	26	.12	.88	50	.04	.04	.84	50	20	40	.40	.34	.50	35	7	.20	.10	.40	1000	400
3	A	90	4	.72	.28	60	.05	.01	.27	50	30	60	.60	.16	.11	40	5	.13	.01	.10	1000	100
4																						
5																						
6																						

SAMPLE NUMBER 33	SEED LEVEL IN CYLINDER 34	POUNDS PER ACRE 35		SEED COUNT	STAND REDUCTION AND PLANT DAMAGE
1					
2			36. SUB-TOTAL		940
3					
4			37. NUMBER OF SAMPLES		3
5					
6			38. APPRAISAL		313

39. REMARKS

10 days from the first flower.

Refer to the above Appraisal Worksheet instructions for required statements and signature entries.

For Illustration Purposes Only

MUSTARD APPRAISAL WORKSHEET

1. COMPANY NAME:	2. INSURED'S NAME	3. POLICY NUMBER	4. UNIT NUMBER
ANY COMPANY	I.M. INSURED	XXXXXXX	0001-0001 OU

5. CLAIM NUMBER	6. CROP YEAR	7. TYPE	8. STAGE	9. ACRES
XXXXXXX	YYYY	009 YELLOW	RIPENING	18.0

SAMPLE NUMBER	FIELD ID	ORIGINAL STAND	SURVIVING STAND	% LOSS FROM STAND REDUCTION (TABLE C)	POTENTIAL REMAINING (1.00 - ITEM 14)	PERCENT DEFOLIATION	YIELD LOSS FROM DEFOLIATION (TABLE D)	NET DAMAGE DUE TO LEAF LOSS (15 x 17)	POTENTIAL REMAINING (15 - 18)	ORIGINAL NUMBER OF BRANCHES	NUMBER OF BRANCHES LOST	% OF BRANCHES LOST (21 ÷ 20)	PERCENT YIELD LOSS FROM BRANCH LOSS (TABLE E)	NET DAMAGE TO BRANCH LOSS (23 x 19)	NET POTENTIAL REMAINING (19 - 24)	ORIGINAL NUMBER OF PODS	NUMBER OF PODS LOST	% POD LOSS (27 ÷ 26)	NET PERCENT LOSS (25 x 28)	POTENTIAL REMAINING (25 - 29)	APH YIELD	TOTAL POUNDS PER SAMPLE
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

SAMPLE NUMBER 33	SEED LEVEL IN CYLINDER 34	POUNDS PER ACRE 35		SEED COUNT	STAND REDUCTION AND PLANT DAMAGE
1	41	305.4			
2	38	283.0	36. SUB-TOTAL	1191.7	
3	41	305.4			
4	40	297.9	37. NUMBER OF SAMPLES	4	
5					
6			38. APPRAISAL	298	

39. REMARKS

Field B

Refer to the above Appraisal Worksheet instructions for required statements and signature entries.

9. CLAIM FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. CLAIM FORM STANDARDS

(1) The entry items in subsection 9 C are the minimum Claim Form (hereafter referred to as "Production Worksheet") requirements. All of these entry items are considered "Substantive" (i.e., they are required.)

(2) Production Worksheet Instructions. The completion instructions for the required entry items on the Production Worksheet in the following subsections are "Substantive" (i.e., they are required.)

(3) The Privacy Act and 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 exhibit. The current Non-Discrimination Statement and Privacy Act Statement can be found on the RMA website at **http://www.rma.usda.gov/regs/required.html** or successor website.

(4) The certification statement required by the current DSSH must be included on the form directly above the insured's signature block immediately followed by the statement below.

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

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

B. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

(1) The Production Worksheet is a progressive form containing all notices of damage for all preliminary, replanting, and final inspections on a unit.

(2) If a Production Worksheet has been prepared on a prior inspection, verify each entry and enter additional information as needed. If a change or correction is necessary, strike out all entries on the line and re-enter correct entries on a new line. The adjuster and insured should initial any line deletions.

(3) Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding the following:

(a) Acreage report errors.

(b) Delayed notices and delayed claims.

(c) Corrected claims or fire losses (double coverage) and cases involving uninsured causes of loss, unusual situations, controversial claims, concealment, or misrepresentation.

(d) Claims involving a Certification Form (when all the acreage on the unit has been appraised to be put to another use, when acreage is being appraised for a replanting payment and all acreage on the unit has been initially planted or other reasons described in the LAM).

(e) "No Indemnity Due" claims (which must be verified by an APPRAISAL or NOTIFICATION from the insured that the production exceeded the guarantee).

(f) Late planting.

(4) Refer to the Prevented Planting Handbook for information on prevented planting.

(5) The adjuster is responsible for determining if any of the insured's requirements under the notice and claim provisions of the policy have not been met. If any have not, the adjuster should contact the AIP.

(6) Instructions labeled "**PRELIMINARY**" apply to preliminary inspections only. Instructions labeled "**REPLANT**" apply to replanting inspections only. Instructions labeled "**FINAL**" apply to final inspections only. Instructions not labeled apply to ALL inspections.

(7) The AIP may complete a separate production worksheet for each type planted in the unit.

(8) If the AIP determines the claim is to be DENIED, refer to Paragraph 67 K of the LAM for PW completion instructions.

C. FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

Verify or make the following entries:

Item No.	Information Required
1.	**Crop/Code #:** "Mustard" (0069).
*** 2.	**Unit #:** Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
3.	**Location Description:** Land location that identifies the legal description, if available, and the location of the unit (e.g., section, township, and range; FSA Farm Serial Numbers; FSA Common Land Units (CLU) and tract numbers; GPS identifications; or Grid identifications) as applicable for the crop.
4.	**Date(s) of Damage:** First three letters of the month(s) during which the determined insured damage occurred for the inspection and cause(s) of damage listed in item 5 below. If no entry in item 5 below, MAKE NO ENTRY. For progressive damage, enter 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. If it is evident that no indemnity is due, enter "NONE." 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.

REPLANT AND FINAL: Whole percent of damage for the insured cause of damage listed in item 5 above. 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%.

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 30	JUN 30	AUG	AUG
5. Cause(s) of Damage	Excess Moisture	Tornado	Hail	Drought	Heat
6. Insured Cause %	10	20	15	25	20
Narrative: Additional date of damage – SEP 5; Cause of Damage – Freeze; Insured cause percent - 10%.					

7. **Company/Agency:** Name of company and agency servicing the contract.

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

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

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

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

12. **Additional Units:**

PRELIMINARY AND REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL: Unit number(s) for ALL non-loss units for the crop at the time of final inspection. A non-loss unit is any unit for which a Production Worksheet has not been completed. Additional non-loss units May be entered on a single Production Worksheet.

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

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

PRELIMINARY AND REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

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

PRELIMINARY:

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

b. A notice of damage or loss for a third preliminary inspection (if needed) requires an additional set of Production Worksheets. Enter the date of notice for a third preliminary inspection in the 1st space of item 14 on the second set of Production Worksheets.

c. Reserve the "Final" space on the first page of the first set of Production Worksheets for the date of notice for the final inspection.

d. If the inspection is initiated by the AIP, enter "Company Insp." instead of the date.

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

REPLANT AND FINAL: Transfer the last date (in the 1st or 2nd space from the first or second set of Production Worksheets) to the FINAL space on the first page of the first set of Production Worksheets) if a final inspection should be made as a result of the notice. Always enter the complete date of notice (MM, DD, and YYYY) for the "FINAL" inspection in the final space on the first 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.

Refer to the LAM for further information regarding companion contracts.

SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE, APPRAISED PRODUCTION, AND ADJUSTMENTS

Make separate line entries for varying:

(1) Rate classes, types, class, sub-class, intended use, irrigated practice, cropping practice, or organic practices, as applicable;
(2) APH yields;
(3) Appraisals;
(4) Adjustments to appraised mature production (moisture and/or quality adjustment factors);
(5) Stages or intended use(s) of acreage;
(6) Shares (e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on the same unit); or
(7) Appraisals for damage due to hail or fire if Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect.

Verify or make the following entries:

Item No.	**Information Required**
***16.	**Field ID:** The field or subfield identification symbol from a sketch map or an aerial photo. Refer to the "Narrative."
	Where acreage is PARTLY replanted, omit the field ID symbol for the fields that have not been replanted and that have been consolidated into a single line entry.

17. **Multi-Crop Code:**

REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

***18. **Reported Acres:** In the event of over-reported acres, handle in accordance with the individual AIP's instructions. In the event of under-reported acres, enter the reported acres to tenths for the field or 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; or
d. For which the insured failed to provide acceptable records of production.

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

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

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

b. ACCOUNT FOR ALL PLANTED ACREAGE IN THE UNIT.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Determined acres to tenths.

Acreage breakdowns WITHIN a unit or field may be estimated (refer to the LAM) if a determination is impractical.

ACCOUNT FOR ALL PLANTED ACREAGE IN THE UNIT.

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

21. **Risk:** Three-digit code for the correct "Rate" 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 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 is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

29. **Stage:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

REPLANT: Replanting stage abbreviation as shown below.

STAGE	EXPLANATION
"R".....	Acreage replanted and qualifying for replanting payment.
"NR".....	Acreage not replanted or not qualifying for a replanting payment. Enter "NR" if the combined potential production appraisal and uninsured cause appraisal totals 90 percent or more of the guarantee for replant claims.

FINAL: Stage abbreviation as shown below.

STAGE	EXPLANATION
"P".....	Acreage abandoned without consent, put to other use without consent, damaged solely by uninsured causes, or for which the insured failed to provide acceptable records of production which are acceptable to the AIP.
"H".....	Harvested.
"UH".....	Unharvested or put to other use with consent.

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 of acreage. Use the following "Intended Use" abbreviations.

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

Verify any "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:**

REPLANT: Enter the whole pounds per acre allowed for replanting as determined from the replant calculation documented in the Narrative. (Refer to Section 4, for qualifications and computations.)

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Per-acre appraisal in whole pounds of POTENTIAL production for the acreage appraised as shown on the appraisal worksheet. Refer to section 6 "Appraisal Methods" 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.

32a **Moisture %:**

REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Moisture percent to nearest tenth, only if in excess of 10.0 percent. Moisture adjustment is applied prior to applying any qualifying adjustment for quality.

32b **Factor:**

REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: For appraised mature mustard seed production in excess of **10.0 percent** moisture, obtain factor from **TABLE G**.

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

34. **Production Pre QA:**

REPLANT: Enter the result of multiplying column 31 times column 19 rounded to the nearest whole pound. If no entry in column 31, MAKE NO ENTRY.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Result of multiplying column 31 times column 19, times columns 32b, if applicable, and round the result to whole pounds. If no entry in column 31, MAKE NO ENTRY.

35. **Quality Factor:**

REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: For mature unharvested mustard which due to insurable causes qualifies for quality adjustment as provided in the Mustard Crop Provisions, enter the quality adjustment factor (three place decimal) calculated by dividing the salvage price by the base contract price. The factor may not exceed 1.000. If appraised mature mustard has no value enter ".000." For additional quality adjustment definitions, instructions, qualifications and testing requirements, refer to the LAM, the Directive for Inspection of Mustard Seed, provided by the Federal Grain Inspection Service or such other directive or standards that may be issued by FCIC. Also refer to the quality adjustment instructions in the "Narrative," herein.

Refer to subsection 3 D (3) if, due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised crop or production to be destroyed.

If appraised mature mustard production is determined by the AIP to have zero market value, enter ".000." Refer to the LAM.

36. **Production Post QA:**

REPLANT: Transfer the entry in item 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 Causes:**

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

(3) For acreage that is damaged PARTLY by uninsured causes, enter the result of multiplying the 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 the column 19 entry.

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

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

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

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

39. **Total:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

40. **Quality:**

REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

(2) Enter "See documentation included in the claim file" (e.g., include copy of the test facility certificate, grade certificate, summary or settlement sheet, etc., that documents the QA condition).

b. If "Other" is checked, in addition to the above documentation requirements, document in the Narrative (or on a Special Report):

(1) A description of the qualifying QA condition;

(2) The name of the controlling authority that considers this qualifying QA condition to be injurious to human and animal health and why.

c. Check "None" if none of the production qualifies for QA.

d. Refer to subsection 3 D (3) if, due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised crop or production to be destroyed.

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

REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

a. Sold (Document the name and address of the buyer); or

b. Not sold (Document the date(s) of the disposition, how the production was used, or how it was destroyed.).

Refer to the LAM for additional information on claims involving mycotoxins.

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 a 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) for which notice has been given, date, and adjuster's initials. 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 a hail/fire exclusion, show the original hail/fire liability per acre and the hail/fire indemnity per acre.

e. Document the actual appraisal date if an appraisal was performed prior to the adjuster's signature date on the appraisal worksheet, and the date of the appraisal is not recorded on the appraisal worksheet.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

l. Explain any difference between date of inspection and signature dates. For an ABSENTEE insured, enter the date of the inspection AND 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 the 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.

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 replant payment have been met. Refer to section 4.

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

u. For replant claims, indicate if the pounds allowed for replanting have/have not been reduced for share on the claim form according to individual guidelines.

v. For production that qualifies for Quality Adjustment (supporting documentation should be included 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) If a Federal or State destruction order has been issued, attach to the claim form a copy of the Federal or State destruction order and the insured's completed Certification Form.
(5) Document the salvage price and base contract price used in establishing the QA factor for mature appraised or harvested production.
(6) Refer to the LAM for documentation requirements when any excess transportation costs or conditioning costs are included in the QA factor.
(7) Document all calculations used in determining QA factors.
(8) Refer to the LAM for additional documentation requirements.

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

x. 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., high moisture grain going into air-tight storage, released for other uses, etc.).

Any production harvested from plants growing in the insured crop may be counted as production of the insured crop on an unadjusted weight basis.

(2) Columns 49 through 52 are for structure measurements entries (Rectangular, Round, Square, **Conical Pile**, etc.). If structures are a combination of shapes, break into a series of average measurements, if possible. Enter "Odd Shape" if production is stored in an odd shaped structure. Document measurements on a Special Report or other worksheet used for this purpose.

(3) If farm-stored production has been weighed prior to storage and acceptable weight tickets are available showing gross weights, enter "Weighed and Stored On Farm" in columns 49 through 52. Refer to 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 replant 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, dockage, test weight, value, etc.). Average percent of dockage and moisture can be entered when the elevator has calculated the average on the summary sheet, and the determined average is acceptable to the adjuster. Separate line entries are not otherwise required. Refer to the LAM for instructions.

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

(e) Conical piles. Do **NOT** add the cone in the top or bottom of a bin to the height of other grain in the structure. For computing the production in cones and conical piles, refer to the LAM.

(f) Varying types in the same unit. If there are multiple types planted within the same unit, the AIP may complete a separate Production Worksheet for each type in the unit.

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

(9) If there is harvested production from more than one insured practice (or type) and a separate approved APH yield has been established for each, the harvested production also must be entered on separate lines in columns 47 through 66 by type or practice. If production has been commingled, refer to the LAM.

(10) For mycotoxin damage, refer to the LAM for special instructions.

Verify or make the following entries:

Item No.	**Information Required**
43.	**Date Harvest Completed: (Used to determine if there is a delayed notice or a delayed claim. Refer to the LAM.)** **PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY. **REPLANT AND FINAL:** a. The earlier of the date the ENTIRE acreage on the unit was (1) harvested, (2) totally destroyed, (3) replanted, (4) put to other use, (5) a combination of harvested, destroyed, or put to other use, or (6) the calendar date for the end of the insurance period. b. If at the time of final inspection (if prior to the end of the insurance period), there is any unharvested insured acreage remaining on the unit that the insured does not intend to harvest, enter "**Incomplete.**" c. If at the time of final inspection (if prior to the end of the insurance period), **none** of the insured acreage on the unit has been harvested, and the insured does not intend to harvest such acreage, enter "**No Harvest.**" d. If the case involves a Certification Form, enter the date from the Certification Form then the entire unit is put to another use, replanting is complete for the unit, etc. Refer to the LAM.

44. **Damage similar to other farms in the area? :**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

45. **Assignment of Indemnity:** Check "YES" **only** if an assignment of an 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 an 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. **Length or Diameter:** Internal measurement in feet to tenths of structural space occupied by crop.

a. Length if rectangular or square.

b. Diameter if round or conical pile. Refer to the LAM to convert circumference to diameter if internal diameter measurement is not possible.

50. **Width:** Internal width measurement in feet to tenths of space occupied by crop in structure if rectangular or square. If round enter "RND." If conical pile, enter "Cone."

51. **Depth:** Depth measurement in feet to tenths of space occupied by crop in rectangular, round, or square structure. If conical pile, enter the height of the cone. If there is production in the storage structure from other units or sources, refer to the LAM.

52. **Deductions:** Cubic feet, to tenths, of crop space displaced by chutes, vents, studs, crossties, etc. Refer to LAM for computation instructions.

53. **Net Cubic Feet:** Net cubic feet of crop in the storage structure. Refer to the LAM for computation instructions.

54. **Conversion Factor:** Enter Conversion Factor as .8 (only if structure measurements are entered).

55. **Gross Prod.:** Multiply column 53 times column 54, rounded to tenths of a bushel.

This entry, column 53 times column 54 equals the amount of BUSHELS in the bin.

56. **Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt.:** Circle "Lbs" in the column heading. Production in whole pounds before deductions for moisture and foreign material 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 mustard, enter ALL production even if it has no market value.

If the insured has multiple processor contracts with varying base contract prices within the same unit, the AIP will value the production to count by using the highest base contract price first and will continue in decreasing order to the lowest base contract price based on the amount of production insured at each base contract price.

57. **Shell/Sugar Factor:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

58a. **FM%:** Make entry to nearest tenth. **Refer to the North Dakota Official Standards for Grain and the LAM for instructions.**

58b. **Factor:** Enter the three-place factor determined by subtracting the percent of FM from 1.000, or subtract the entry in column 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 factors.

59b. **Factor:** If mustard seed moisture is in excess of 10.0 percent, enter the four-place moisture factor from the Mustard Moisture Adjustment Factor Table (**TABLE G**).

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

60b. **Test Wt. Factor:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

61. **Adjusted Production:** Result of multiplying columns 56 times 58b times 59b, rounded to whole pounds.

62. **Prod. 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 seed 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:** Enter the salvage price (value) per pound, to dollars and cents, of the damaged or conditioned mustard that, due to insurable causes, does not meet one or more of the quality standards as stated in the Mustard Crop Provisions on the earlier of the day the loss is adjusted or the production is sold. Refer to section 3 D, Quality Adjustment.

64b. **MKT Price:** If an entry is in column 64a enter the base contract price per pound, to dollars and cents.

65. **Quality Factor:** For mustard production eligible for quality adjustment, enter the 3-digit quality adjustment factor determined by dividing 64a by 64b.

Refer to subsection 3 D (3) if, due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised crop or production to be destroyed.

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

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

FOR ITEMS 68 -72. WHEN SEPARATE LINE ENTRIES ARE MADE FOR VARYING SHARE, STAGES, APH YIELDS, PRICE ELECTIONS, TYPES, ETC., WITHIN THE UNIT, AND TOTALS NEED TO BE KEPT SEPARATE FOR CALCULATING INDEMNITIES, MAKE NO ENTRY AND FOLLOW AIP'S INSTRUCTIONS; OTHERWISE, MAKE THE FOLLOWING ENTRIES.

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 column 68 and column 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, rounded to 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, rounded to whole pounds, of subtracting the total of column 37 (item 42 "Totals") and item 71 (Allocated Prod.) from item 70 (Unit Total). If no entries in column 37 and item 71, transfer the entry in item 70. MAKE NO ENTRY when separate APH yields are maintained by type, practice, etc., within the unit.

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

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

75. **Page:**

PRELIMINARY: Page numbers - "1," "2," etc., at the time of inspection.

REPLANT AND FINAL: Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

1. Crop/Code #	2. Unit #	3. Location Description	7. Company	ANY COMPANY
MUSTARD 0069	0001-0001 BU	SW1-96N-3W	Agency	ANY AGENCY

8. Name of Insured	I.M. INSURED		
9. Claim #	XXXXXXXX	11. Crop Year	YYYY
10. Policy #	XXXXXXXX		
14. Date(s) Notice of Loss	1st MM/DD/YYYY	2nd	Final MM/DD/YYYY
15. Companion Policy(s)	NONE		

4. Date(s) of Damage	JUN 10	AUG				
5. Cause(s) of Damage	HAIL	DROUGHT				
6. Insured Cause %	100	60				
12. Additional Units	0002-0002 BU					
13. Est. Prod. Per Acre	800					

SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

A. ACTUARIAL

16. Field ID	17. Multi-Crop Code	18. Reported Acres	19. Determined Acres	20. Interest or Share	21. Risk	22. Type	23. Class	24. Sub-Class	25. Intended Use	26. Irr Practice	27. Cropping Practice	28. Organic Practice	29. Stage	30. Use of Acreage
A	NS		15.0	1.000		009					003		UH	UH
B	NS		15.0	1.000		009					003		UH	UH
C	NS		72.0	1.000		009					003		H	H
		39. TOTAL	100.0											

B. POTENTIAL YIELD

31. Appraised Potential	32a. 32b. Moisture % Factor	33. Shell %, Factor, or Value	34. Production Pre QA	35. Quality Factor	36. Production Post QA	37. Uninsured Causes	38. Total to Count
313			4,695		4,695		4,695
298			4,470		4,470		4,470
		42. TOTALS	9,165		9,165		9,165

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

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

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report) Fields B & C determined from FSA permanent field measurements. Field A – wheel measured. See attached Special Report for measurements and calculations. Quality adjustment due to kernel damage. 65,000 lbs harvested. Two contracts on the unit. Contract #1 for 60,000 lbs @ $.15/lb. Contract #2 for 40,000 lbs @ $.10/lb. Highest price contract is filled first.

SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION

43. Date Harvest Completed	44. Damage similar to other farms in the area?	45. Assignment of Indemnity	46. Transfer of Right to Indemnity?
MM/DD/YYYY	Yes X No	Yes No X	Yes No X

A. MEASUREMENTS

47a. 47b. Share Field ID	48. Multi-Crop Code	49. Length or Diameter	50. Width	51. Depth	52. Deduction
	NS	ACME ELEVATOR ANYTOWN, ANY STATE			
	NS	ACME ELEVATOR ANYTOWN, ANY STATE			

B. GROSS PRODUCTION

53. Net Cubic Feet	54. Conversion Factor	55. Gross Prod.	56. Bu., Ton (Lbs.) CWT
			60,000
			5,000

C. ADJUSTMENTS TO HARVESTED PRODUCTION

57. Shell/ Sugar Factor	58a. 58b. FM% Factor	59a. 59b. Moisture % Factor	60a. 60b. Test WT Factor	61. Adjusted Production	62. Prod. Not to Count	63. Production Pre-QA	64a. 64b. Value Mkt. Price	65. Quality Factor	66. Production to Count
				60,000		60,000	.09 .15	.600	36,000
				5,000		5,000	.05 .10	.500	2,500
					67. TOTAL	55,000		68. Section II Total	38,500
								69. Section I Total	9,165
								70. Unit Total	47,665
								71. Allocated Prod.	
								72. Total APH Prod.	47,665

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

PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

1. Crop/Code #	2. Unit #	3. Location Description	7. Company	ANY COMPANY
MUSTARD 0069	0001-0001 BU	SW1-96N-3W	Agency	ANY AGENCY

8. Name of Insured	I.M. INSURED		
9. Claim #	XXXXXXXX	11. Crop Year	YYYY
10. Policy #	XXXXXXXXXX		
14. Date(s) Notice of Loss	1st MM/DD/YYYY	2nd	Final MM/DD/YYYY
15. Companion Policy(s)	NONE		

4. Date(s) of Damage	JUN 10																					
5. Cause(s) of Damage	HAIL																					
6. Insured Cause %	100																					
12. Additional Units																						
13. Est. Prod. Per Acre																						

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
A			30.0	1.000		009					003		R	REPLANTED	120			3,600		3,600		3,600
			70.0	1.000		009					003		NR	NOT REPLANTED								
		39. TOTAL	100.0	40. Quality: TW ☐ KD ☐ Aflatoxin ☐ Vomitoxin ☐ Fumonisin ☐ Garlicky ☐ Dark Roast ☐ Sclerotinia ☐ Ergoty ☐ CoFo ☐ Other ☐ None ☐ 41. Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State or other health organization maximum limits? Yes ☐											42. TOTALS		3,600		3,600		3,600

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report) **Example above shows allowance when the actual cost and/or 20% of the production guarantee is LESS than the maximum allowance. Insured's actual cost to replant - $18.00/acre. Price election - $0.15. $18.00 ÷ $0.15 = 120 lbs. 650 lbs./acre x 20% = 130 lbs./acre (both less than 175 lbs. maximum allowed). Appraised potential less than 90% of the production guarantee (650 x 90% = 585 lbs./acre). Field A appraised potential = 313 lbs./acre. Total acreage from FSA permanent field measurement. Field A wheel measured. See attached Special Report for measurements and calculations. (Refer to section 4 C, Example 1)**

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
A			30.0	.500		009					003		R	REPLANTED	60.0			1,800		1,800		1,800
			70.0	.500		009					003		NR	NOT REPLANTED								
		39. TOTAL	116.0	40. Quality: TW ☐ KD ☐ Aflatoxin ☐ Vomitoxin ☐ Fumonisin ☐ Garlicky ☐ Dark Roast ☐ Sclerotinia ☐ Ergoty ☐ CoFo ☐ Other ☐ None ☐ 41. Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State or other health organization maximum limits? Yes ☐											42. TOTALS		1,800		1,800		1,800

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report) **Example above shows allowance when the actual cost and/or 20% of the production guarantee is LESS than the maximum allowance. Insured's actual cost to replant - $9.00/acre. Price election - $0.15. $9.00 ÷ $0.15 = 60 lbs. 650 lbs./acre x 20% x 50% share = 65 lbs./acre (both less than 88 lbs. maximum allowed). Appraised potential less than 90% of the production guarantee (650 x 90% = 585 lbs./acre). Field A appraised potential = 313 lbs./acre. Total acreage from FSA permanent field measurement. Field A wheel measured. See attached Special Report for measurements and calculations. (Refer to section 4 C, Example 2)**

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

PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

1. Crop/Code #	2. Unit #	3. Location Description			
MUSTARD 0069	0001-0001 BU	SW1-96N-3W			
4. Date(s) of Damage	JUN 10				
5. Cause(s) of Damage	HAIL				
6. Insured Cause %	100				
12. Additional Units					
13. Est. Prod. Per Acre					

7. Company: ANY COMPANY
Agency: ANY AGENCY

8. Name of Insured: I.M. INSURED
9. Claim #: XXXXXXXX
11. Crop Year: YYYY
10. Policy #: XXXXXXXXXX
14. Date(s) Notice of Loss: 1st MM/DD/YYYY; 2nd; Final MM/DD/YYYY
15. Companion Policy(s): NONE

SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

A. ACTUARIAL **B. POTENTIAL YIELD**

16. Field ID	17. Multi-Crop Code	18. Reported Acres	19. Determined Acres	20. Interest or Share	21. Risk	22. Type	23. Class	24. Sub-Class	25. Intended Use	26. Irr Practice	27. Cropping Practice	28. Organic Practice	29. Stage	30. Use of Acreage	31. Appraised Potential	32a. 32b. Moisture % Factor	33. Shell %, Factor, or Value	34. Production Pre QA	35. Quality Factor	36. Production Post QA	37. Uninsured Causes	38. Total to Count
A1			18.0	1.000		009					003		R	REPLANTED	120			2160		2160		2160
A2			12.0	1.000		009					003		R	REPLANTED	130			1560		1560		1560
			70.0	1.000		009					003		NR	NOT REPLANTED								
		39. TOTAL	100.0														42. TOTALS	3720		3720		3720

40. Quality: TW ☐ KD ☐ Aflatoxin ☐ Vomitoxin ☐ Fumonisin ☐ Garlicky ☐ Dark Roast ☐ Sclerotinia ☐ Ergoty ☐ CoFo ☐ Other ☐ None ☐
41. Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State or other health organization maximum limits? Yes ☐

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report) **Example above shows allowance when there are multiple contract on the same unit, and the actual cost is less than 20% of the production guarantee or the maximum allowance on field A1 (contract for $.15 per lb.), and 20% of the production guarantee is less than the actual cost or the maximum allowance on field A2 (contract for $.10 per lb.). Insured's actual cost to replant - $18.00/acre. Contract 1 - Price election - $0.15. $18.00 ÷ $0.15 = 120 lbs. (650 lbs./acre x 20% = 130 lbs./acre. 175 lbs. policy maximum.) Contract 2 - Price election - $0.10. 650 lbs./acre x 20% = 130 lbs./acre. ($18.00 ÷ $0.10 = 180 lbs. (175 lbs. policy maximum.) Appraised potential less than 90% of the production guarantee (650 x 90% = 585 lbs./acre) Fields A & B appraised potential = 313 lbs./acre. Total acreage from FSA permanent field measurement. Fields A1 & A2 wheel measured. See attached Special Report for measurements and calculations. (Refer to section 4 C, Example 3)**

10. REFERENCE MATERIAL

TABLE A - MINIMUM REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS

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

TABLE B – SAMPLE ROW LENGTH

ROW WIDTH	SAMPLE ROW LENGTH
6	18.0
7	15.4
8	13.5
10	10.8
12	9.0
14	7.7
16	6.8
18	6.0
20	5.4
22	4.9
24	4.5
26	4.2
28	3.9
30	3.6

Stand Reduction Sample Row Length - For row widths not shown above, divide 12 inches by the row width in inches (e.g. drill space) and multiply the result by nine to get the row length for nine square feet.

EXAMPLE: Row width is 15 inches.
12 inches ÷ 15 inch row width = 0.8 feet X 9 = 7.2 feet of row for nine square feet

TABLE C – PERCENT YIELD LOSS FROM MUSTARD STAND REDUCTION

Use **TABLE C** on the following pages to determine the yield loss from stand reduction. If the plant population is over 35 plants per nine square feet (one square yard for broadcast seeded), round the population to the nearest denomination on the Table (e.g. 42 would be rounded down to 40 and 43 would be rounded up to 45, etc).

EXAMPLE:
If the original number of plants in the nine square foot sample is 67 plants and the surviving number of plants in the nine square foot sample is 22 plants, the resultant loss from stand reduction would be 17 percent.

TABLE C – PERCENT YIELD LOSS FROM MUSTARD STAND REDUCTION (Page 1 of 3)

Surviving Stands / 9 ft^2																															
Initial Stands / 9 ft^2	**180**	**175**	**170**	**165**	**160**	**155**	**150**	**145**	**140**	**135**	**130**	**125**	**120**	**115**	**110**	**105**	**100**	**95**	**90**	**85**	**80**	**75**	**70**	**65**	**60**	**55**	**50**	**45**	**40**	**35**	**34**	**33**
180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
175		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
170			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
165				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
160					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
155						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
150							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
145								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
140									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
135										0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
130											0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
125												0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
120													0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
115														0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
110															0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
105																0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
100																	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
95																		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
90																			0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
85																				0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
80																					0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
75																						0	0	0	1	1	2	2	4	6	6	7
70																							0	0	0	1	1	2	4	6	6	7
65																								0	0	1	1	2	3	5	6	7
60																									0	0	1	2	3	5	6	6
55																										0	1	1	3	5	5	6
50																											0	1	2	4	5	5
45																												0	1	3	4	4
40																													0	2	3	3
35																														0	1	1
34																															0	1
33																																0

PERCENT LOSS FROM STAND REDUCTION

TABLE C – PERCENT YIELD LOSS FROM MUSTARD STAND REDUCTION (Page 2 of 3)

Initial Stands / 9 ft²	Surviving Stands / 9 ft²																														
	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
180	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	28	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
175	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	28	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
170	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	28	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
165	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	28	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
160	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	28	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
155	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	28	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
150	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	28	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
145	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	28	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
140	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	28	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
135	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	28	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
130	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	28	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
125	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	28	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
120	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	28	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
115	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	28	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
110	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	28	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
105	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	28	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
100	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	28	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
95	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	28	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
90	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	27	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
85	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	27	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	79	85	92
80	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	23	25	27	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	78	85	92
75	7	8	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	17	18	20	21	23	25	27	30	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	57	62	67	72	78	85	92
70	7	8	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	17	18	20	21	23	25	27	30	32	35	38	41	44	48	52	57	62	67	72	78	85	92
65	7	8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	17	18	20	21	23	25	27	29	32	35	38	41	44	48	52	57	61	67	72	78	85	92
60	7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	18	19	21	23	25	27	29	32	35	38	41	44	48	52	57	61	67	72	78	85	92
55	6	7	8	9	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	19	21	23	25	27	29	32	34	37	41	44	48	52	56	61	66	72	78	85	92
50	6	7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	17	19	20	22	24	26	29	31	34	37	40	44	47	52	56	61	66	72	78	85	92
45	5	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	18	19	21	23	26	28	31	33	36	40	43	47	51	56	61	66	72	78	85	92
40	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	15	17	18	20	22	25	27	30	32	35	39	42	46	51	55	60	65	71	78	84	92
35	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	13	15	17	19	21	23	25	28	31	34	37	41	45	49	54	59	65	71	77	84	92
34	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	11	13	14	16	18	20	23	25	28	31	34	37	41	45	49	54	59	65	71	77	84	92
33	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	14	16	18	20	22	25	27	30	33	37	41	45	49	54	59	64	70	77	84	92

PERCENT LOSS FROM STAND REDUCTION

TABLE C – PERCENT YIELD LOSS FROM MUSTARD STAND REDUCTION (Page 3 of 3)

Surviving Stands / 9 ft^2																															
Initial Stands / 9 ft2	**32**	**31**	**30**	**29**	**28**	**27**	**26**	**25**	**24**	**23**	**22**	**21**	**20**	**19**	**18**	**17**	**16**	**15**	**14**	**13**	**12**	**11**	**10**	**9**	**8**	**7**	**6**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**
32	0	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	12	13	15	17	19	22	24	27	30	33	36	40	44	49	53	59	64	70	77	84	92
31		0	1	2	2	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	13	15	17	19	21	24	26	29	32	36	40	44	48	53	58	64	70	77	84	92
30			0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	12	14	16	18	20	23	26	29	32	35	39	43	48	53	58	64	70	76	84	91
29				0	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	10	11	13	15	17	20	22	25	28	31	35	39	43	47	52	58	63	69	76	84	91
28					0	1	2	3	4	6	7	9	11	12	14	17	19	22	24	27	31	34	38	42	47	52	57	63	69	76	83	91
27						0	1	2	4	5	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	21	24	27	30	34	38	42	46	51	57	63	69	76	83	91
26							0	1	2	4	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	20	23	26	29	33	37	41	46	51	56	62	69	76	83	91
25								0	1	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	19	22	25	28	32	36	40	45	50	56	62	68	75	83	91
24									0	1	3	5	6	8	11	13	15	18	21	24	28	31	35	40	44	50	55	61	68	75	83	91
23										0	2	3	5	7	9	12	14	17	20	23	27	30	34	39	44	49	55	61	67	75	82	91
22											0	2	4	6	8	10	13	16	19	22	25	29	33	38	43	48	54	60	67	74	82	91
21												0	2	4	6	9	11	14	17	20	24	28	32	37	42	47	53	59	66	74	82	91
20													0	2	4	7	9	12	15	19	23	27	31	36	41	46	52	59	66	73	81	90
19														0	2	5	8	10	14	17	21	25	29	34	39	45	51	58	65	73	81	90
18															0	3	5	8	12	15	19	23	28	33	38	44	50	57	64	72	81	90
17																0	3	6	9	13	17	21	26	31	36	42	49	56	63	71	80	90
16																	0	3	7	10	14	19	24	29	34	40	47	54	62	70	79	89
15																		0	4	7	12	16	21	26	32	39	45	53	61	69	79	89
14																			0	4	8	13	18	24	30	36	43	51	59	68	78	89
13																				0	5	9	15	21	27	34	41	49	58	67	77	88
12																					0	5	11	17	23	30	38	46	56	65	76	88
11																						0	6	12	19	27	35	44	53	63	75	87
10																							0	7	14	22	31	40	50	61	73	86
9																								0	8	16	26	36	47	58	71	85
8																									0	9	19	30	42	55	69	84
7																										0	11	23	36	50	65	82
6																											0	13	28	44	61	80
5																												0	17	35	55	77
4																													0	22	46	72
3																														0	31	64
2																															0	48
1																																0

PERCENT LOSS FROM STAND REDUCTION

TABLE D - PERCENT YIELD LOSS FROM DEFOLIATION

Stage of Growth	Percent Defoliation																			
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
Vegetative through start of Flowering	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	11	12	14	15	17	18	19	20	21	22	24	25
5 Days after Flowering:	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	11	12	13	14	14	15	16
10 Days after Flowering	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	8
	Percent Yield Loss																			

EXAMPLE: The adjuster determined the stage of growth to be vegetative. The adjuster also determined percent leaf area defoliated was 55% (from 10 consecutive plants, refer to subsection 6 C). Enter 55 percent (e.g., .55) in item 16 on the appraisal worksheet. Use the table above to determine the percent yield loss is 14 percent. Enter .14 in item 17 on the appraisal worksheet.

TABLE E - PERCENT YIELD LOSS FROM BRANCH LOSS

DAYS FROM FIRST FLOWER	PERCENT OF BRANCH DAMAGE																			
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
0 -6	0	0	9	13	17	21	24	27	30	32	35	37	39	40	41	42	43	43	43	43
7-13	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	61	63	65	67	68	69	70	70
14+	5	10	15	20	25	35	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
	PERCENT YIELD LOSS FROM BRANCH DAMAGE																			

TABLE F - MUSTARD YIELD PER ACRE DETERMINATION BASED ON MILLILITERS OF SEED PER SQUARE YARD

ml/Sq Yd	Lbs/A	ml/Sq Yd	Lbs/A	ml/Sq Yd	Lbs/A
10	74.5	41	305.4	72	536.3
11	81.9	42	312.8	73	543.8
12	89.4	43	320.3	74	551.2
13	96.8	44	327.7	75	558.6
14	104.3	45	335.2	76	566.1
15	111.7	46	342.6	77	573.5
16	119.2	47	350.1	78	581.0
17	126.6	48	357.5	79	588.4
18	134.1	49	365.0	80	595.9
19	141.5	50	372.4	81	603.3
20	149.0	51	379.9	82	610.8
21	156.4	52	387.3	83	618.2
22	163.9	53	394.8	84	625.7
23	171.3	54	402.2	85	633.1
24	178.8	55	409.7	86	640.6
25	186.2	56	417.1	87	648.0
26	193.7	57	424.6	88	655.5
27	201.1	58	432.0	89	662.9
28	208.6	59	439.5	90	670.4
29	216.0	60	446.9	91	677.8
30	223.5	61	454.4	92	685.3
31	230.9	62	461.8	93	692.7
32	238.4	63	469.3	94	700.2
33	245.8	64	476.7	95	707.6
34	253.2	65	482.2	96	715.1
35	260.7	66	491.6	97	722.5
36	268.2	67	499.1	98	729.9
37	275.6	68	506.5	99	737.4
38	283.0	69	514.0	100	744.9
39	290.5	70	521.4	101	752.3
40	297.9	71	528.9	102	759.7

TABLE G - MUSTARD MOISTURE ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

Whole Percent Moisture	Tenths Of Percent Moisture									
	.0	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.9
10	1.0000	.9988	.9976	.9964	.9952	.9940	.9928	.9916	.9904	.9892
11	.9880	.9868	.9856	.9844	.9832	.9820	.9808	.9796	.9784	.9772
12	.9760	.9748	.9736	.9724	.9712	.9700	.9688	.9676	.9664	.9652
13	.9640	.9628	.9616	.9604	.9592	.9580	.9568	.9556	.9544	.9532
14	.9520	.9508	.9496	.9484	.9472	.9460	.9448	.9436	.9424	.9412
15	.9400	.9388	.9376	.9364	.9352	.9340	.9328	.9316	.9304	.9292
16	.9280	.9268	.9256	.9244	.9232	.9220	.9208	.9196	.9184	.9172
17	.9160	.9148	.9136	.9124	.9112	.9100	.9088	.9076	.9064	.9052
18	.9040	.9028	.9016	.9004	.8992	.8980	.8968	.8956	.8944	.8932
19	.8920	.8908	.8896	.8884	.8872	.8860	.8848	.8836	.8824	.8812
20	.8800	.8788	.8776	.8764	.8752	.8740	.8728	.8716	.8704	.8692
21	.8680	.8668	.8656	.8644	.8632	.8620	.8608	.8596	.8584	.8572
22	.8560	.8548	.8536	.8524	.8512	.8500	.8488	.8476	.8464	.8452
23	.8440	.8428	.8416	.8404	.8392	.8380	.8368	.8356	.8344	.8332
24	.8320	.8308	.8296	.8284	.8272	.8260	.8248	.8236	.8224	.8212
25	.8200	.8188	.8176	.8164	.8152	.8140	.8128	.8116	.8104	.8092
26	.8080	.8068	.8056	.8044	.8032	.8020	.8008	.7996	.7984	.7972
27	.7960	.7948	.7936	.7924	.7912	.7900	.7888	.7876	.7864	.7852
28	.7840	.7828	.7816	.7804	.7792	.7780	.7768	.7756	.7744	.7732
29	.7720	.7708	.7696	.7684	.7672	.7660	.7648	.7636	.7624	.7612
30	.7600	.7588	.7576	.7564	.7552	.7540	.7528	.7516	.7504	.7492
31	.7480	.7468	.7456	.7444	.7432	.7420	.7408	.7396	.7384	.7372
32	.7360	.7348	.7336	.7324	.7312	.7300	.7288	.7276	.7264	.7252
33	.7240	.7228	.7216	.7204	.7192	.7180	.7168	.7156	.7144	.7132
34	.7120	.7108	.7096	.7084	.7072	.7060	.7048	.7036	.7024	.7012
35	.7000	.6988	.6976	.6964	.6952	.6940	.6928	.6916	.6904	.6892
36	.6880	.6868	.6856	.6844	.6832	.6820	.6808	.6796	.6784	.6772
37	.6760	.6748	.6736	.6724	.6712	.6700	.6688	.6676	.6664	.6652