ALMOND LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2013 and Succeeding Crop Years
TITLE: ALMOND LOSS
ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS
HANDBOOK

NUMBER: FCIC-25020 (9-2010)
FCIC-25020-1 (7-2011)
FCIC-25020-2 (8-2012)

EFFECTIVE DATE: 2013 and
succeeding crop years

ISSUE DATE: August 30, 2012

Subject:
Provides the procedures and instructions
for administering the Almond crop
insurance program.

OPI: Product Administration and Standards
Division

APPROVED: August 30, 2012

/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 asterisks (***)) indicate where information has been removed.

A. Section 5B(3), page 6: Clarified that nuts damaged by uninsured causes are to be recorded on a separate Appraisal Worksheet.

B. Section 5C(2), page 7: Clarified that an actual appraisal of unharvested acreage may not be necessary when conducting a Representative Harvested Acreage Appraisal, as long as the harvested acreage can be verified as being representative of the unharvested acreage.

C. Section 7B(3), page 8: Modified this paragraph to allow (not required) separate appraisal worksheets for sub-orchards as applicable, leaving it up to AIP discretion.

D. Section 8C, Narrative items m and n, page 21: Corrected item m by separating it into two items.

E. Production Worksheet, page 26: Corrected entry in item 39.

F. Exhibit 1, page 30: Clarified the example in this Exhibit.
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<th>SC Page(s)</th>
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<th>Text Page(s)</th>
<th>Reference Material</th>
<th>Exhibit(s)</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<td>8/2012</td>
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# ALMOND LOSS ADJUSTMENT HANDBOOK

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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 reinsured companies will utilize these standards for both loss adjustment and loss 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 slip sheets or bulletins). If slip sheets have been issued for a handbook, the original handbook, as amended by slip sheet pages, shall constitute the handbook. A bulletin can supersede either the original handbook or subsequent slip sheets.

A. DISTRIBUTION

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

   (a) One legible copy to insured.

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

(2) It is the AIP’s responsibility to maintain original insurance documents relative to policyholder servicing as designated in their approved plan of operations.

B. TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

(1) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions that are general (not crop-specific) to loss adjustment are identified in the LAM.

(2) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions specific to almond loss adjustment and this handbook, which are not defined in this section, are defined as they appear in the text.

(3) Definition(s):

Brown Spot Either single or multiple brown spots on an almond kernel when affected area aggregates more than the equivalent of a circle one-eighth (1/8) inch in diameter. Caused by insects.

Decay Almond kernel that is putrid or decomposed. This is a rare occurrence; most likely a prior year’s nut (uninsurable).
**Gum**
A film of a shiny resinous appearing substance that covers more than one-eighth (1/8) of the kernel area. Occurs in less than 1% of kernels in a normal year. Gum is triggered by spring weather conditions (either rain or frost: frost damage not severe enough to cause nut drop). Gum can be determined early in nut development stage (around April). If the nuts are sound in May or June, they will not develop gum (insurable).

**Imbedded Foreign Material**
Pieces of shell, hulls, or other foreign matter which will not pass through a round opening 8/64 inch in diameter. Is usually caused by improper handling and poor hulling work (uninsurable).

**Insect Injury**
Insect web or frass is present or there is definite evidence of insects feeding. Injury is caused by insects on the ground or on the tree.

**Meat Pounds**
Total pounds of almond meats (whole, chipped and broken, and in-shell meats). Unshelled almonds will be converted to meat pounds in accordance with FCIC approved procedures.

**Mold**
Mold which is visible on the kernel (nut meat), and not easily rubbed off with the fingers is insurable unless caused by improper handling or poor farming practices. Mold found on hulls (not on meats) will be caused by brown rot or shot hole fungus from rain at bloom or very early nut set. Such infected in-shell nuts present in delivered product are uninsurable.

**Rancid**
Kernel is noticeably bitter (rancid) to taste. Occurrence is rare; most likely a prior year's nut, can be caused by improper storage, or early worm damage. Would be scored as insect damage.

**Set out**
Transplanting the (almond) tree into the orchard.

**Shriveling**
The kernel is excessively thin for its size or is materially withered, shrunken, leathery, tough, or partially developed. Kernels are not considered damaged if more than three-fourths (3/4) of the pellicle is filled with meat. Triggered by spring weather conditions (rain or frost) at or just past bloom stage. Causes physiological damage to kernel embryo. It is not caused by lack of irrigation water. It is found at early development stage similar to gum (insurable).

### 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, Almond Crop Provisions, and Special Provisions for a complete list.
(1) The crop insured will be all commercially grown almonds in the county for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents in which the insured has a share:

(a) That are grown for harvest as almonds;
(b) That are irrigated; and
(c) That are grown on acreage where at least 90 percent of the trees have reached at least the sixth growing season after set out, unless otherwise provided in the Special Provisions.

(2) Almonds interplanted with another perennial crop are insurable unless the AIP inspects the acreage and determines the (acreage) does not meet the requirements contained in the insured’s policy.

(3) Insurance coverage is provided against damage or loss from insects or disease but not damage due to insufficient or improper application of pest and disease control measures.

(4) Insurance coverage is provided against damage or loss from wildlife, unless control measures have not been taken.

(5) Insurance coverage is not provided against damage or loss of production due to the inability to market the almonds for any reason other than actual physical damage to the almonds from an insurable cause specified in the crop provisions.

B. PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES NOT APPLICABLE TO CAT COVERAGE

Refer to the Crop Insurance Handbook (CIH) and LAM for other provisions and procedures not applicable to CAT.

C. UNIT DIVISION

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

4. ALMOND APPRAISALS

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

(2) Make separate appraisals for each almond variety grown in the orchard, as applicable.

(3) Within the policy provisions is a requirement that insured’s file a “notice of damage or loss.” If the insured intends to claim an indemnity on any unit, the insured must notify the
AIP prior to the beginning of harvest so that the AIP may inspect the damaged production. The insured must not sell or dispose of the damaged crop until after the AIP has given written consent to do so. If the insured fails to meet the requirements of the crop provisions, all such production will be considered undamaged and included as production to count. Refer to the Basic Provisions, the Crop Provisions, and the LAM for more information on “notices of damage or loss.”

(4) Appraise almonds, when required, after the nut drop period but before any nuts are removed from the trees.

B. SELECTING REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES FOR APPRAISALS

(1) Make a general examination of all acreage in the orchard. Determine the number and general location of trees to be used in the representative sample based on:

(a) Total acreage and number of trees;

(b) Extent of variation in the amount of production or damage within the acreage and location of nuts on the tree. When variable damage causes the crop potential to be significantly different within the same orchard, or when the insured wishes to destroy a portion of the orchard, split the orchard into sub-orchards, and appraise each one separately.

(c) Percent of each variety in the acreage;

(d) Tree age, size, density, and vigor; and

(e) The acreage in the unit from which nuts have been harvested and the extent of variation in the amount of unharvested nuts on the trees.

(2) Take not less than the minimum number (count) of representative samples required in TABLE A for each orchard or sub-orchard.

(3) The Random Path Appraisal Method (RPAM) may be used at the discretion of the AIP to appraise the almond crop production. Use the RPAM method in lieu of appraisal methods in this handbook, as applicable.

C. ORCHARD APPRAISALS

Determining Variety Acreage for Appraisals:

(1) Appraisals must take into consideration the planting pattern, variety mix, and the number of acres of each variety in the orchard or sub-orchard.

(2) Use the formula below to determine the percent acreage for each variety provided that the row length and planting patterns are the same for all varieties being appraised.
FORMULA:

\[
\text{Number of Rows Planted to a Single Variety} = \frac{\text{Percent Variety in Unit or Plot, Round}}{\text{Total Rows in the Planting Pattern}} \times \text{to Nearest Whole Percent}
\]

EXAMPLE:

A 20.0 acre orchard is planted to three varieties (Variety 1, Variety 2, and Variety 3) in a four row pattern (1-1-1-1). The first row is Variety 1, the second and fourth rows are Variety 2, and the third row is Variety 3. Variety distribution is as follows:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Variety 1} &= \frac{1 \text{ row}}{4 \text{ rows}} = 0.25 \text{ or 5.0 acres} \\
\text{Variety 2} &= \frac{2 \text{ rows}}{4 \text{ rows}} = 0.50 \text{ or 10.0 acres} \\
\text{Variety 3} &= \frac{1 \text{ row}}{4 \text{ rows}} = 0.25 \text{ or 5.0 acres}
\end{align*}
\]

D. HANDLING APPRAISAL DISCREPANCIES

If the insured disagrees with the appraisal, make arrangements for leaving representative trees UNHARVESTED and for inspecting those trees when the almonds are ready to harvest (harvest-appraisal). The adjuster and insured should jointly determine the trees to be selected for this representative sample. Make a sketch map of the orchard and mark the sample trees by row number and tree count within the chosen row. An adjuster must be present when the representative trees are harvested.

5. APPRAISAL METHODS

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

These instructions provide information on appraisal methods for:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appraisal Method.....</th>
<th>Use....</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nut Count Appraisals</td>
<td>to appraise nuts on the tree prior to harvest that are taken from representative sample trees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representative Tree Appraisals</td>
<td>the production from representative trees to determine the appraisal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvested Acreage Appraisals</td>
<td>the average yield per acre from harvested acreage as the appraisal per acre for unharvested acreage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B. NUT COUNT APPRAISAL METHOD

(1) Use the Fig/Nut Tree Appraisal Worksheet to record nut counts taken from sample trees (refer to section 4 B above for sampling requirements).

(2) Determine the percent of acreage occupied by each variety for the acreage being appraised (see section 4C).

(3) By variety, count the total number of nuts on the sample trees, including nuts damaged by uninsured causes. Record nut counts on the Fig/Nut Tree Appraisal Worksheet. Nuts damaged by uninsured causes are to be recorded on a separate Appraisal Worksheet (see section 7C, Item 10).

(4) Total the number of nuts from all sample trees and divide by the number of trees in the sample.

(5) Divide the result from (4) above by the nut size factor (from TABLE B) for the variety being appraised to determine the average pounds of nuts per tree.

(6) Next multiply by the number of bearing trees per acre to determine the number of whole pounds of nuts per acre for the variety.

(7) If more than one variety is on the acreage being appraised, multiply the number of whole pounds of nuts per acre for each variety by the percent determined in (2) above to determine the number of whole pounds of nuts per acre by variety.

(8) Add the number of pounds of nuts per acre for all varieties to determine the appraised number of whole pounds of nuts per acre. Transfer the appraisal per acre to column 31 or column 37 of the Production Worksheet for uninsured cause of damage appraisals after multiplying by the number of acres in item 19 on the PW (refer to section 8 below).

C. HARVESTED APPRAISAL METHODS

(1) Representative Tree Appraisals: When representative harvested almond trees are used for the appraisal, the adjuster and insured will jointly select representative sample trees that reflect the type and severity of insured crop damage in the unit/orchard. The adjuster will make arrangements with the insured to do a field inspection while the insured harvests the selected representative sample trees. During the field inspection, the adjuster will:

(a) Determine the amount of appraised potential production on each sample tree as described in section 5 B above, and

(b) Document the amount of potential appraised production on the appraisal worksheet as described in section 7 below.

(2) Representative Harvested Acreage Appraisals: DO NOT USE THIS METHOD if the unharvested acreage will be harvested. Use this method to determine potential production when more than 50 percent of the acreage in the unit is harvested, and only when the harvested acreage can be verified as being representative of the unharvested acreage.
(a) **Prior to harvest, estimate** the amount of potential gross production on the unharvested representative acreage.

(b) Compare the **estimate** for the unharvested acreage determined in (a) above to the actual gross production from the harvested acreage. If the **estimated** potential production is comparable to the harvested gross production, use the average yield per acre from the harvested acreage as the per acre appraisal for the unharvested acreage; otherwise, use the appraisal procedures specified in section B herein.

(c) Document in the Remarks section or on a Special Report how the unharvested acreage appraisal was determined, including but not limited to the estimation method and calculations used to determine both the unharvested acreage potential and resulting appraisal.

6. **APPRAISAL DEVIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS**

A. **DEVIATIONS**

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

B. **MODIFICATIONS**

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

7. **APPRAISAL WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES**

A. **APPRAISAL WORKSHEET FORM STANDARDS**

   (1) The entry items in subsection 7 C are the minimum requirements for the Fig/Nut Tree Appraisal Worksheet used for the almond nut count appraisal method. All entry items are “Substantive,” (i.e., they are required).

   (2) Appraisal Worksheet Completion Instructions. The completion instructions for the required entry items on the appraisal worksheet in the following subsection are “Substantive,” (i.e., they are required).

   (3) The Privacy Act and Nondiscrimination statements are required statements that must be printed on the form or provided to the insured as a separate document. These statements are not shown on the example form in this section. The current Privacy Act and nondiscrimination statements can be found on the RMA website.
(4) Refer to the Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook (DSSH), FCIC-24040; for other crop insurance form requirements (e.g., font point size, etc.).

B. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

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

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

(3) Separate appraisal worksheets are required for each unit and orchard, or sub-orchard as applicable, and for uninsured cause of damage appraisals. Use separate lines for each variety on the acreage being appraised. Refer to section 4 B for sampling instructions.

(4) Standard appraisal worksheet items are numbered consecutively in subsection 7 C. An example worksheet is also provided to illustrate how to complete all entries, except the last three items on the appraisal worksheet.

C. WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

Verify or make the following entries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Information Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td><strong>Insured's Name:</strong> Name of insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td><strong>Policy Number:</strong> Insured’s assigned policy number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td><strong>Unit No.:</strong> Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td><strong>Crop:</strong> “Almonds.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td><strong>Acres Appraised:</strong> Total number of determined acres, to tenths, being appraised in the unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td><strong>Crop Year:</strong> Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td><strong>Orch. ID:</strong> Orchard or sub-orchard identification symbol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td><strong>Variety:</strong> Variety name of trees in the acreage being appraised.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. **Acres:** Number of determined acres to tenths for the variety being appraised. Use separate lines for each variety in the orchard/block being appraised.

10. **Number of Figs/Nuts per Tree:** Number of nuts from each sample tree (do not include nuts damaged by uninsured causes). If necessary, use additional lines to record nut counts for all sample trees. Appraise nuts damaged by uninsured causes on a separate appraisal worksheet. Document in the Remarks any uninsured causes of loss or failure to follow good farming practices.

11. **Total Figs/Nuts all Trees:** Total nuts from item 10 from all sample trees.

12. **Number Trees in Sample:** Total number of sample trees.

13. **Average Figs/Nuts Tree:** Item 11 divided by item 12, whole nuts.

14. **Figs/Nuts Lb. for Variety:** Number of nuts per pound for the variety (refer to TABLE B).

15. **Average Pounds per Tree:** Item 13 divided by item 14, rounded to two decimal places.

16. **Bearing Trees per Acre:** Determine tree spacing for the variety and enter the number of bearing trees per acre from Table C. Enter tree spacing in Remarks (refer to TABLE C).

17. **Figs/Nuts Pounds per Acre:** Item 15 times item 16, in whole pounds.

18. **Reject Factor:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

19. **Net Nut Lbs. per Acre:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

20. **% Acres for Variety:** Item 9 divided by item 5, rounded to two-decimal places (refer to subsection 4C for more information).

21. **Figs/Nuts Acre for Variety:** Item 17 times item 20, in whole pounds.

22. **Appraisal (Lbs./A.):** Total of all item 21 entries, in whole pounds. Transfer the entry to item 31 on the Production Worksheet. For uninsured cause of loss appraisals, multiply the uninsured cause per acre appraisal by item 19 in the Production Worksheet, and enter this result in item 37 of the Production Worksheet.

23. **Remarks:** Document the following on the appraisal worksheet or on a Special Report:

   a. Acreage determinations for items 5 and 9;
   b. The reasons for uninsured cause of loss appraisals and any applicable calculations;
   c. Whether the appraisal was a Nut Count Appraisal or a Harvested Sample Appraisal;
   d. Determined tree spacing; and
   e. Any other pertinent information about the appraisal.
The following required entries are not illustrated on the appraisal worksheet example below.

24. **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 Appraisal Worksheet WITH THE INSURED (or insured’s authorized representative), particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.

25. **Adjuster's Code Number, Signature, and Date:** Signature of adjuster, code number, and date after the insured (or insured’s authorized representative) has signed. If the appraisal is performed prior to the 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 section of the Production Worksheet.

**Page Number:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 2 of 2, etc.).
### FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

#### FIG/NUT TREES APPRAISAL WORKSHEET

**Company:** Any Company  
**1 INSURED'S NAME:** I.M. Insured  
**2 POLICY NUMBER:** XXXXXXX  
**3 UNIT NO.:** 0001-0001-OU  
**Claim Number:** XXXXXXXX  
**4 CROP:** Almonds  
**5 ACRES APPRAISED:** 16.0  
**6 CROP YEAR:** YYYY

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<td>Orch. ID</td>
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<td>Acres</td>
<td>Number of Figs/Nuts Per Tree</td>
<td>Total Figs/Nuts All Trees</td>
<td>Number Trees in Sample</td>
<td>Average Figs/Nuts Tree 11-12</td>
<td>Figs/Nuts lb. for Variety</td>
<td>Average Pounds Per Tree 13 x 14</td>
<td>Bearing Trees Per Acre</td>
<td>Figs/Nuts Pounds Per Acre 15 x 16</td>
<td>Reject Factor</td>
<td>Net Nut Lbs. per Acre 17 x 18</td>
<td>% Acres for Variety</td>
<td>Figs/Nuts Acre for Variety 19 x 20</td>
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<td>1953</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-2</td>
<td>Mission</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>1456</td>
<td>8735</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1747</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>4.16</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1524</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-3</td>
<td>Monarch</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>1210</td>
<td>1650</td>
<td>7850</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1570</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>4.36</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1450</td>
<td>1690</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### REMARKS

Acreage determined from aerial photo and wheel measurements.  
Nut count appraisal used.

#### Appraisal (Lbs./A.)

564

---

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

A. CLAIM FORM STANDARDS

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

(2) The completion instructions for the required entry items on the Production Worksheet in the following subsections are “substantive,” (i.e., they are required).

(3) The Privacy Act and Nondiscrimination statements are required statements that must be printed on the form or provided to the insured as a separate document. These statements are not shown on the example form in this section. The current Privacy Act and nondiscrimination statements can be found on the RMA website at: www.rma.usda.gov/regs/required/html.

(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 AIP may audit and approve this information and supporting documentation. The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, an agency of the United States, subsidizes and reinsures this crop insurance.”

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

B. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR COMPLETION INSTRUCTIONS

(1) The Production Worksheet is a progressive form containing all notices of damage for all preliminary 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 are to 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 (also refer to EXHIBIT 1), unusual situations, controversial claims, concealment, or misrepresentation.
(d) Claims involving a Certification Form, (when all the acreage on the unit has been appraised to be put to another use, or other reasons as 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) If the AIP determines the claim is to be “denied,” refer to Paragraph 67K of the LAM for Production Worksheet completion instructions.

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

(5) Instructions labeled “PRELIMINARY” apply to preliminary inspections only. Instructions labeled “FINAL” apply to final inspections only. Instructions not labeled apply to ALL inspections.

C. FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

Verify or make the following entries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Information Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td><strong>Crop/Code #</strong>: “Almonds” (0028).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td><strong>Unit #</strong>: Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td><strong>Location Description</strong>: Land location that identifies, if available, the location of the unit (e.g., section, township, and range; FSA Farm Numbers; FSA Common Land Units (CLU) and tract numbers; GPS identifications; or Grid identifications) as applicable for the crop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td><strong>Date(s) of Damage</strong>: First three letters of the month(s) during which the determined insured damage occurred for the inspection and cause(s) of damage listed in item 5. If no entry in item 5 below MAKE NO ENTRY. For progressive damage, enter in chronological order the month that identifies when the majority of the insured damage occurred. Include the SPECIFIC DATE where applicable as in the case of hail damage (e.g., JAN 10, etc.). Enter additional dates of damage in the extra spaces, as needed. If more space is needed, document additional dates of damage in the Narrative (or on a Special Report). Refer to the illustration in item 6 below. If there is no insurable cause of loss, and a no indemnity due claim will be completed, MAKE NO ENTRY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td><strong>Cause(s) of Damage</strong>: Name of the determined insured cause(s) of damage for this crop as listed in the LAM for the date of damage listed in item 4 above for this inspection. If an insured cause(s) of damage is coded as “Other,” explain in the Narrative. Enter additional causes of damage in the extra spaces, as needed. If more space is needed, document the additional determined insured causes of damage in the Narrative (or on a Special Report). Refer to the illustration in item 6 below.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If it is evident that no indemnity is due, enter “No Indemnity Due” across the columns in item 5 (refer to the LAM for more information on no indemnity due claims).

6. **Insured Cause %:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Whole percent of damage for the insured cause of damage listed in item 5 above for this inspection. Enter additional “Insured Cause %” in the extra spaces, as needed. If additional space is needed, enter the additional determined “Insured Cause %” in the Narrative (or on a Special Report). The total of all “Insured Cause %” including those entered in the Narrative must equal 100%. If there is no insurable cause of damage, and a no indemnity due claim will be completed, MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Date(s) of Damage</th>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>JUN 30</th>
<th>JUN 30</th>
<th>AUG</th>
<th>AUG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Cause(s) of Damage</td>
<td>Excess Moisture</td>
<td>Tornado</td>
<td>Hail</td>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>Heat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Insured Cause %</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Narrative: Additional date of damage – SEP 5, Cause of Damage – Freeze, Insured Cause % is 10%.

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

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

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

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

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

12. **Additional Units:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Unit number(s) for ALL non-loss units for the crop at the time of final inspection. A non-loss unit is any unit for which a Production Worksheet has not been completed. Additional non-loss units may be entered on a single Production Worksheet. If more spaces are needed for non-loss units, enter the unit numbers identified as “Non-loss Units,” in the Narrative or on an attached Special Report.

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

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.
FINAL: Enter the estimated yield per acre in whole pounds, for all non-loss units for the crop at the time of final inspection.

Date(s) Notice of Loss:

PRELIMINARY:

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

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

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

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

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

FINAL: Transfer the last date (in the 1st or 2nd space from the first or second set of Production Worksheets) to the FINAL space on the first page of the first set of Production Worksheets if a final inspection should be made as a result of the notice. Always enter the complete date of notice (MM/DD/YYYY) for the “FINAL” inspection in the FINAL space on the first set of Production Worksheets. For a delayed notice of loss or delayed claim, refer to the LAM.

Companion Policies:

a. If no other person has a share in the unit (insured has a 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 contract (i.e., not crop-hail, fire, etc.). If the other person does not, enter “None.” Refer to the LAM for further information regarding companion contracts.

(1) If the other person has a multiple-peril 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 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.
SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

Make separate line entries for varying:

1. Rate classes, types, farming practices; irrigated practices, or organic practices, as applicable;
2. APH yields;
3. Appraisals;
4. Stages or intended use(s) of acreage;
5. Shares (e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on the same unit); or
6. Appraisals for damage due to hail or fire if a Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect.

Verify or make the following entries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Information Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16. ***</td>
<td>Field ID: The field identification symbol from the appraisal worksheet, a sketch map or an aerial photograph. Refer to the narrative instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Multi-crop Code: The applicable two-digit code for first crop and second crop. Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding entry of first and second crop codes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>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 orchard or sub-orchard. If there are no under-reported acres MAKE NO ENTRY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Determined Acres: Refer to the LAM and CIH for definition of acceptable determined acres for perennial crops used herein. Determined acres to tenths for which consent is given for the orchard or sub orchard for other use and/or:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Put to other use without consent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Abandoned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Damaged by uninsured causes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. For which the insured failed to provide acceptable records of production.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e. Refer to the LAM for acreage determination instructions specific to perennial crops.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

ACCOUNT FOR ALL ACREAGE IN THE UNIT.
20. **Interest or Share:** Insured’s interest in 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:** The three digit code for the correct “Rate Class” specified on the actuarial document maps. If a “Rate Class” or “High Risk Area” is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY. Verify with the Summary of Coverage and if the “Rate Class” is found to be incorrect, revise according to 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 or variety 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.-25. 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 appropriate three digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g. 997). If an irrigated practice is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

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

29. **Stage:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAGE</th>
<th>EXPLANATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“P”</td>
<td>Acreage abandoned without consent, put to other use without consent, damaged solely by uninsured causes, or for which the insured failed to provide records of production which are acceptable to the AIP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“H”</td>
<td>Harvested.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“UH”</td>
<td>Unharvested or other use with consent.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GLEANED ACREAGE: Refer to the LAM for information on gleaning.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USE</th>
<th>EXPLANATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“Bulldozed,” etc. . . .</td>
<td>Use made of acreage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“WOC” . . . . . . . . .</td>
<td>Other use without consent (refer to LAM for further information)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“SU” . . . . . . . . .</td>
<td>Solely uninsured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ABA” . . . . . . . . .</td>
<td>Abandoned without consent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“H” . . . . . . . . .</td>
<td>Harvested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“UH” . . . . . . . . .</td>
<td>Unharvested</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verify any “Intended Use of Acreage” entry. If the final use of the acreage was not as indicated, strike out the original line and initial it. Enter all data on a new line showing the correct “Final Use.”

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

31. **Appraised Potential:** Per-acre appraisal in whole meat pounds, of POTENTIAL production for the acreage appraised. Refer to appraisal methods for additional instructions. If there is no potential on “UH” acreage, enter “0.” Refer to the LAM for procedures on documenting “0” yield appraisals.

32a - 33. **MAKE NO ENTRY.**

34. **Production Pre QA:** Result of multiplying column 31 times column 19 rounded to the nearest whole pound.

35. **Quality Factor:** Under section 15 (j) of the Basic Provisions, if due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised insured crop or production to be destroyed, enter the factor “.000.” Instruct the insured to complete and submit a Certification Form stating the date the crop or production WAS DESTROYED and the method of destruction (refer to item 40 and the Narrative below). Also refer to LAM paragraphs 96 J (2) and 102 A for additional information. Otherwise, **MAKE NO ENTRY.**

36. **Production Post QA:** Result of multiplying item 34 by item 35, rounded to the nearest whole pound. If no entry in item 35, transfer the entry from item 34.

37. **Uninsured Cause(s):** Result of per acre appraisals for uninsured causes (taken from the appraisal worksheet or other documentation) multiplied by column 19 in whole meat pounds. Refer to the LAM for information on how to determine uninsured cause loss 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 meat pounds, for the line, (calculated by multiplying the elected coverage level percentage times the
approved APH yield per acre shown on the APH form) for any “P” stage acreage.

(2) On preliminary inspections, advise the insured to keep the harvested production from any acreage damaged SOLELY by uninsured causes separate from other production.

(3) For acreage that is damaged PARTLY by uninsured causes, enter the result of multiplying the APPRAISED UNINSURED loss of production per acre in whole meat pounds, for any such acreage. Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding assessing uninsured cause appraisals.

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

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

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

e. For all other appraisals, MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

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

40. **Quality:** Check the applicable qualifying quality adjustment (QA) condition(s) affecting the unit’s production (refer to the Table below). Check all qualifying conditions that apply to the unit’s appraised or harvested production.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qualifying QA Condition:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Weight (TW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kernel Damage (KD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garlicky (Grade)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aflatoxin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vomitoxin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumonisin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Roast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sclerotinia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ergoty (Grade)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COFO (commercially objectionable foreign odor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. Check “Other” if the identified injurious substances or conditions, for which a destruction order was issued, are not listed above. For mycotoxins, refer to item 41 below. Refer to the Narrative instructions for documentation requirements.

b. Otherwise, check “None.”

41. **Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State, or other health organization maximum limits.** Check “Yes.” Check “Yes” if any mycotoxin listed in item 40 (including any identified as “Other”) exceed the FDA, State, or other health organization maximum limits, otherwise
LEAVE BLANK. Refer to the Narrative for documentation requirements.

42. Totals:

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

NARRATIVE:

If more space is needed, document on a Special Report, and enter “See Special Report.” Attach the Special Report to the Production Worksheet.

a. If no acreage is released on the unit, enter “No acreage released,” adjuster’s initials, and date.

b. If notice of damage was given and “No Inspection” is required, enter the unit number(s), “No Inspection,” 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 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 column 62, and/or any production not included in column 56 or column 49 through 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.

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

(1) If consent is or has been given to put part of the unit to another use;
(2) If uninsured causes are present; or
(3) For unusual or controversial cases.

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

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

m. When any other adjuster or supervisor accompanied the adjuster on the inspection, enter the code number of the other adjuster or supervisor and date of inspection.

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

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

p. Document any authorized estimated acres shown in column “19” as follows: “Line 3 ‘E’ acres authorized by AIP MM/DD/YYYY.”

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

t. For production ordered destroyed by a Federal or State agency due to the presence of injurious substances or conditions, document the following:

(1) Explain “.000” factor entered in columns 35 and 65.

(2) A description of the injurious substance or condition for which a destruction order was issued. The circumstances that caused the crop to be affected by an injurious substance or condition, the date the crop was destroyed and the method of destruction. Attach to the claim the insured’s completed Certification Form, a copy of the destruction order issued by the Federal or State agency and (if applicable) a copy of the laboratory test results that confirms the presence of injurious substances or conditions.

(3) Refer to the LAM for additional documentation requirements.

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

v. Record the number of trees removed without an inspection.

SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION

GENERAL INFORMATION:

(1) When all acreage has been harvested, determine total production from warehouse receipts,
packer/processor receipts, or farm management records (refer to the LAM for farm record requirements) verified by the adjuster and supported by written records from the first handler. This production will be the basis for computing losses from the insured and uninsured causes of damage on the Production Worksheet.

(2) 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.

(3) For production commercially stored or sold, enter the name and address of storage facility, buyer, packinghouse, or processor as applicable in columns 49 through 52.

(4) If additional lines are necessary, the data may be entered on a continuation sheet. USE SEPARATE LINES FOR:

(a) Separate storage facilities or warehouse;

(b) Different buyers, packinghouses, or processors. The insured must have maintained satisfactory records of ALL production sold or stored. Verify any storage facility, warehouse receipts, farm management records, packinghouse or processor records against written records from the first handler. In all localities, if the first handler was not a packinghouse or processor, the production will be determined by the adjuster on the basis of available records (refer to the LAM for farm record requirements);

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

(d) Harvested production from more than one insured practice 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 practice. If production has been commingled, refer to the LAM.

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

Verify or make the following entries:

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

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL:

a. The earlier of the date the ENTIRE acreage on the unit was:

(1) harvested;
(2) totally destroyed;
(3) put to another use;
(4) a combination of harvested, destroyed, or put to other use, or
(5) 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 a unit has been harvested, and the insured does not intend to harvest such acreage, enter “No Harvest.”

d. If the case involves a Certification Form, enter the date from the Certification Form when the entire unit is put to another use, etc. Refer to the LAM.

44. **Similar Damage:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Check “Yes” or “No.” Check “Yes” if amount and cause of damage due to insurable causes is similar to the experience of other orchards 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 and/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 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. If no first crop or second crop is designated in item 17 above, MAKE NO ENTRY.

49 - 52. **Length or Diameter, Width, Depth, Deduction:** For harvested production that is commercially stored or sold, enter the name and address of the storage facility, warehouse, buyer, packinghouse, or processor. For harvested production otherwise disposed of, indicate the disposition (sold by direct marketing, etc.).
53-55. MAKE NO ENTRY.

56. **Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt.:** Circle “Lbs.” in the column heading. Production in whole meat pounds of almonds delivered to a buyer, packinghouse, or processor. Account for all harvested production. Include both loose (whole and chipped) and in-shell meats.

57. **Shell/Sugar Factor:** Shelling percentage (to two-decimal places) for in-shell almonds in item “I” above, as shown on:

   a. The settlement sheet. Some almond processors pull samples from deliveries for varieties that are typically sold in-shell. These samples are cracked out to determine the actual shelling percent for the variety. In this instance, use the actual processor’s shelling percent, as applicable.

   b. **TABLE D** for the applicable varieties, if there is no settlement sheet or no shelling percent on the settlement sheet.

58a-60b. MAKE NO ENTRY.

61. **Adjusted Production:** Whole meat pounds as follows:

   a. For shelled almonds, transfer entry from column “56” in whole meat pounds.

   b. For in-shell almonds, item “56” times column “57,” results in whole meat pounds.

62. **Production Not to Count:** Net production NOT to count in whole meat 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). THIS ENTRY MUST NEVER EXCEED PRODUCTION SHOWN ON THE SAME LINE. EXPLAIN ANY PRODUCTION NOT TO COUNT IN THE NARRATIVE.

63. **Production Pre-QA:** Result of subtracting the entry in column “62” from column “61,” in whole meat pounds.

64. MAKE NO ENTRY.

65. **Quality Factor:** If due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the insured harvested crop production to be destroyed, enter the factor “.000.” Refer to instructions for items 35 and 40 above for additional information and the Narrative for required documentation. Otherwise, MAKE NO ENTRY.

66. **Production to Count:** Enter result of multiplying item 63 by item 65, in whole meat pounds. If no entry in item 65, transfer the entry from column 63.

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

68. **Section II Total**
**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Total of all column 66 entries in whole meat pounds.

**69. Section I Total:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Total of all Section I column 38 entries.

**70. Unit Total:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Item 68 plus item 69, in whole meat pounds.

**71. Allocated Prod.:** Refer to the LAM Par. 126 C (1-3) and 127, for instructions for determining allocated production. Enter the total production, in whole meat 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, in whole meat 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 example 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 INSURE (or the insured’s authorized representative), particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood. Final inspection should be signed on the bottom line.

**74. Adjuster’s Signature, Code Number, and Date:** Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed after the insured (or insured’s authorized representative) has signed. 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 inspections should be signed on the bottom line.

**75. Page Numbers:**

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

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

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

| 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        | NS              | 16.0           | 1.000            | 997               | 002  | UH   | UH   | 564      | ------------ |              |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 | 9024             |                 |                 | 9024           |                 | 9024           |
| B        | NS              | 18.0           | 1.000            | 997               | 002  | H    | H    |         | ------------ |              |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                | 5500           |
| C        | NS              | 10.0           | 1.000            | 997               | 002  | H    | H    |         | ------------ |              |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 | 9024             |                 |                 | 9024           |                 | 5500           |
| 39. TOTAL| 44.0            |                |                  |                  |      |      |      |        |             |              |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 | 9024             |                 |                 | 9024           |                 | 5500           |

#### NARRATIVE

(If more space is needed, attach a Special Report) Acres calculated using GPS. Orchard C, uninsured cause of loss appraisal due to not using recommended number of Beehives. Field C also damaged by hail. See attached Special Report for appraisal calculations. Entry in Section II represents production from both Fields B & C.

#### SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field ID</th>
<th>Multi-Crop Code</th>
<th>Share</th>
<th>Length or Diameter</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Deduction</th>
<th>Net Cubic Feet</th>
<th>Conversion Factor</th>
<th>Gross Prod.</th>
<th>Bu., Ton (Lbs.) CWT</th>
<th>Shell/Sugar Factor</th>
<th>FM%</th>
<th>Moisture % Factor</th>
<th>Test WT Factor</th>
<th>Adjusted Production</th>
<th>Prod. Not to Count</th>
<th>Production Pre-QA</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Quality Factor</th>
<th>Production to Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>ABC Packing Co.</td>
<td>47a</td>
<td>55.44</td>
<td>15400</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td>47a</td>
<td>73.48</td>
<td>15400</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>C</td>
<td>Any Town, USA</td>
<td>47b</td>
<td>46.29</td>
<td>15400</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**TABLE A  MINIMUM REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acres in Orchard or Block</th>
<th>Minimum Number of Samples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.1 -10.0</td>
<td>The lesser of 5 trees or 5% of the number of trees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>One additional tree is required for each additional 10.0 acres (or fraction thereof) in the orchard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE B  ALMOND VARIETY CLASSIFICATION BY NUT SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extra Large (280 npp*)</th>
<th>Large (320 npp*)</th>
<th>Medium (360 npp*)</th>
<th>Medium Small (420 npp*)</th>
<th>Small (460 npp*)</th>
<th>Extra Small (500 npp*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planada</td>
<td>Jordanolo</td>
<td>Avalon</td>
<td>Ballico</td>
<td>Aldrich</td>
<td>Kapareil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monterey</td>
<td>Carmel</td>
<td>Butte</td>
<td>Milow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ne Plus Ultra</td>
<td>Carrion</td>
<td>Davey</td>
<td>Norman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IXL</td>
<td>Jeffries</td>
<td>Drake</td>
<td>Ripon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Woods Colony</td>
<td>Livingston</td>
<td>Fritz</td>
<td>Valenta</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Merced</td>
<td>Harvey</td>
<td>Morley</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monarch</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non Pareil</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peerless</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rosetta</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sauret I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sauret II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sonora</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vesta</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yosemite</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* npp = nuts per pound
**TABLE C NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE**

**DISTANCE BETWEEN ROWS (In Feet)**

| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 436 | 396 | 363 | 353 | 311 | 290 | 272 | 256 | 242 | 229 | 218 | 207 | 198 | 189 | 182 | 174 | 168 | 161 | 156 | 150 | 145 | 141 | 137 | 132 | 128 | 124 |
| 360 | 330 | 305 | 279 | 259 | 239 | 222 | 209 | 197 | 186 | 176 | 164 | 156 | 148 | 141 | 135 | 130 | 124 | 120 | 115 | 110 | 107 | 104 | 100 | 97 | 94 | 92 |

* Use this Table for square or hedge plantings. To determine number of trees per acre for tree spacing not shown above, multiply the distance between trees in the row, in feet to tenths, by the distance between rows, in feet to tenths, and divide the result (in feet to tenths) into 43,560 sq. ft./acre (round to nearest whole number). **EXAMPLE:** 30.5 ft X 36.0 ft = 10980.0 sq. ft. 43,560 sq. ft ÷ 10980.0 sq. ft. = 39.67 or 40 trees/acre.

To determined number of trees per acre for other tree planting patterns (e.g., hexagonal, quincunx, etc.) refer to the LAM.

SEPTEMBER 2010

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FCIC-25020 (ALMONDS)
TABLE D  SHELLING PERCENTAGES FOR CLEAN UNSHELLED ALMONDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Average Shelling Percent</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Average Shelling Percent</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Average Shelling Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aldrich</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Le Grand</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Price</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalon</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Livingston</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Ripon</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballico</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Merced</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Rosetta</td>
<td>50</td>
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<td>Butte</td>
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<td>Milow</td>
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<td>Ruby</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carmel</td>
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<td>Mission</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Sauret I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carrion</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Monarch</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Sauret II</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davey</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Mono</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Solano</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dottie Won</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Monterey</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Sonora</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drake</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Ne Plus Ultra</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Thompson</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fritz</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Non Pareil</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvey</td>
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<td>Norman</td>
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<td>Valenta</td>
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<td>IXL</td>
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<td>Vesta</td>
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<td>Jeffries</td>
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<td>Wood Colony</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Savana</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some almond processors take samples from deliveries for varieties that are typically sold inshell. These samples are cracked out to determine the actual shelling percent for the variety. The shelling percentage from the sample crack out is used to determine the payment per pound for the variety being sold inshell and is shown on the settlement sheet. In this situation, use the shelling percentages shown on the settlement sheet as the shelling percent entry on the claim form.
EXHIBIT 1

APPRAISALS FOR FAILURE TO USE THE RECOMMENDED NUMBER OF BEE COLONIES AND/OR FRAMES PER COLONY FOR PROPER POLLINATION

Failure to use an adequate number of bee colonies and/or frames per bee colony for pollination is not an insurable cause of loss. In situations where there is a loss of production and no insurable cause of loss is evident, the adjuster must determine the number colonies and frames per colony set out by the producer. If it is determined that the producer set out less than the number(s) recommended by crop experts, which is a minimum of two six-frame colonies per acre or its equivalent (for example 1.5 eight-frame colonies), the loss adjuster should verify the number the producer typically uses by reviewing receipts of colony rentals for at least one non-loss year. If no documentation is available, the number of colonies and frames per colony recommended by experts will be used to assess uninsured causes of loss.

If the adjuster determines there are both insured causes of loss (rain and cool weather, etc.) and uninsured causes (e.g., lack of adequate colonies and/or frames per colony, etc.), refer to the LAM, Part 4, Unusual/Controversial Cases, Controversial Claim for additional information.

EXAMPLE:

Assume the insured has an APH yield of 1600 lbs./acre. The adjuster finds that there were both insured and uninsured causes of loss. The adjuster then finds that this crop year the insured used only one six-frame colony per acre, which is less than the minimum per acre number of two six-frame colonies (or its equivalent) recommended by experts, requiring further investigation. It is discovered that historically, the insured uses three six-frame colonies per acre, which is supported by rental receipts for the previous year. Because the number of colonies and frames per colony used this year is less than what the insured normally uses, the adjuster must determine the resulting production shortfall.

Assume for this crop year the insured harvests 250 pounds of almonds per acre. Surrounding farms with the same variety and adequate hives report average production that is 50% of normal yield, due to insurable causes of loss.

Total production to count the insured should have produced if an adequate number of colonies and frames per colony were used, while still accounting for the insured causes of loss that occurred, is 800 lbs: (1600 lbs. APH yield X .50 average production from surrounding farms for the year = 800 lbs).

Production lost due to an inadequate number of colonies and frames per colony is 550 lbs: (800 lbs. – 250 lbs harvested = 550 lbs.). Enter the result of multiplying 550 lbs./acre (uninsured cause appraisal per acre) by the number of appraised acres (item 19 in the Production Worksheet) in item 37 of the Production Worksheet.

Document in the Narrative of the Production Worksheet or on a separate Special Report how the appraisal was determined.