

20 2021

United States Department of Agriculture	July 30, 2	021	
	INFORMATIONAL MEMORANDUM		
Farm Production and Conservation	TO:	All Northeast Approved Insurance Providers Writing in the States of	
Risk Management Agency		Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia	

4405 Bland Road Suite 160 Raleigh, NC 27609

-- - - - -----

JM

Alexander Sereno /s/

	Director
SUBJECT:	Crop Year 2022 Regional Underwriting Guidelines for Category C Actual

Production History (APH) Crops in the Raleigh Region

BACKGROUND:

FROM.

The 2022 FCIC 18010 Crop Insurance Handbook (CIH) authorizes the Risk Management Agency (RMA) Regional Offices to issue underwriting procedures for Category C crops that modify procedure and to provide additional underwriting procedure for regional exceptions.

Paragraph 1862 APH Database Tests for High Variability of Actual Yields of the CIH provides procedure and formulas designed to identify alternate bearing and downward yield trending for Category C crop yields. Events that caused widespread damage to Category C perennial crops are listed in the chart below:

Crop Year	Event	Applicable States
2012	Severe Weather	CT, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY,
		NC, PA, RI, VA, VT, WV
2016	Freeze and Significant Drought	CT, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY,
		NC, PA, RI, VA, VT, WV
2017	Damaging Freeze	NC
2020	Freeze/Frost and Excess Moisture	CT, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY,
		NC, PA, RI, VA, VT, WV
2021	Freeze/Frost and Damaging Hail	NC

This damage may inadvertently identify certain Category C perennial crops for high variability adjustments. In order to expedite the approved Actual Production History (APH) yield process and decrease the number of requests for Regional Office determined yields, the Raleigh Regional Office issues these guidelines.

Paragraph 2212 Category C Crops of the CIH provides RO Determined Yield request

requirements. Paragraph 2212C(3)(c) provides additional guidance for information needed on certain types of Determined Yields.

Effective for the 2022 crop year, these Regional Office Underwriting Guidelines are in effect for Apples, Blueberries, Cranberries, Grapes, Peaches, and Pears in the states of Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

ACTION

A. High Variability Requests

For blocks or units meeting the criteria for high variability of actual yields in CIH Paragraph 1862 APH Database Tests for High Variability of Actual Yields, the Approved Insurance Provider (AIP) may approve the yield using the standard Category C APH procedure without adjustment of the approved APH yield by the formula if the AIP verifies the high variability is due to severe weather related events in 2011, 2012, 2016, and 2020 for all states listed above, resulting in lower yields which inappropriately trigger an alternate bearing adjustment or downward trending adjustment. Additionally, the AIP may approve the procedure as stated above if the AIP verifies high variability is due to severe weather related events in 2017 and 2021 in North Carolina, resulting in lower yields which inappropriately trigger an alternate bearing adjustment or downward trending adjustment or downward trending adjustment or downward trending adjustment or downward trending adjustment or downward

For all databases meeting the above stated criteria resulting in no adjustment, Special Case Indicator "D" should be submitted. If applicable, yield substitution (YA) is authorized; however, Yield Exclusion (YE) and CUP procedure are not applicable for any database identified for high variability of actual yields. For additional guidance on Special Case Yield Indicators, YA or YE applicability, or Yield Limitation Flags, refer to the 2022 CIH, Exhibit 22.

B. High Variability Request Documentation Guidance

For insureds submitting RO Determined Yield requests, additional documentation should be provided for any years not excluded by this guide to prove that weather related events occurred that resulted in lower yields which inappropriately triggered an alternate bearing adjustment or downward trending adjustment. This documentation should contain specific information about the weather event including the location and date of the event and specific conditions that led to crop damage. This information should come from a third-party source, such as Cooperative Extension, the news, or other published weather data sources. Please contact the Raleigh Regional Office at <u>RSONC@usda.gov</u> if you have any additional questions.

DISPOSAL DATE

August 31, 2022