



United States
Department of
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Federal Crop
Insurance
Corporation

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SUGARCANE LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2025 and Succeeding Crop Years

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION
RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY**

TITLE: Sugarcane Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook	NUMBER: FCIC-25460 OPI: Product Administration and Standards Division
EFFECTIVE DATE: 2025 and Succeeding Crop Years	ISSUE DATE: June 26, 2024
SUBJECT: Provides the procedures and instructions for administering the Sugarcane crop insurance program	APPROVED: <i>/s/ John W. Underwood for</i> Deputy Administrator for Product Management

REASON FOR ISSUANCE

This handbook provides procedures and instructions for administering the Sugarcane Crop Insurance Program for the 2025 and succeeding crop years. This handbook replaces the 2021 Sugarcane Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook, FCIC-25460 (06-2020). This handbook is effective for the 2025 and succeeding crop years and is not retroactive to any 2024 or prior crop year determinations.

Summary of Changes

Listed below are the changes to the 2025 FCIC-25460 Sugarcane Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook with significant content change. All changes and additions are highlighted. Minor changes and corrections are not included in this listing. *** is used throughout the handbook indicate where major deletions occurred.

Reference	Description of Change
Throughout	Updated to meet the new External Handbooks Standards; including renumber when applicable, updating references, and several editorial edits.
Subparagraph 1B	Added required source of authority language.
Subparagraph 1C	Added required civil rights language.
Subparagraph 1D	Revised the related handbook descriptions.
Subparagraph 1E	Renumbered.
Exhibit 1	Added acronyms AD, CY, OPI, PW, and SRA.
Exhibit 9	Revised to make the exhibit procedural with a quick reference to common row width spacing calculations.

SUGARCANE LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

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PART 1 GENERAL INFORMATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. General Information

A. Purpose and Objective

The RMA-issued loss adjustment standards for this crop are the official standard requirements for adjusting losses in a uniform and timely manner. The RMA-issued standards for this crop and CY are in effect as of the signature date for this crop handbook which is located at www.rma.usda.gov/Policy-and-Procedure/Loss-Adjustment-Standards---25000.

This handbook remains in effect until superseded by reissuance. A bulletin or FAD can supersede selected portions of the handbook.

B. Source of Authority

Refer to the LAM for sources of authority.

C. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

The USDA prohibits discrimination against its customers. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 provides that “No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.” Therefore, programs and activities that receive Federal financial assistance must operate in a non-discriminatory manner. Also, a recipient of RMA funding may not retaliate against any person because they opposed an unlawful practice or policy, or made charges, testified, or participated in a complaint under Title VI.

It is the AIPs’ responsibility to ensure that standards, procedures, methods, and instructions, as authorized by FCIC in the sale and service of crop insurance contracts, are implemented in a manner compliant with Title VI. Information regarding Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the program discrimination complaint process is available on the USDA public website at www.usda.gov/oascr. For more information on the RMA Non-Discrimination Statement see the DSSH.

1. General Information (Continued)

D. Related Handbooks

The following table provides handbooks related to this handbook.

Handbook	Relation/Purpose
CIH	This handbook provides the official FCIC-approved underwriting standards for policies administered by AIPs for the General Administrative Regulations, Common Crop Insurance Policy Basic Provisions, and Area Risk Protection Regulations.
DSSH	This handbook provides the official FCIC-approved form standards for use in the sale and service of any eligible Federal crop insurance policy; required statements and disclosures; and the standards for submission and review of non-reinsured supplemental policies in accordance with the SRA.
GSH	This handbook provides the official FCIC-approved standards for policies administered by AIPs under the General Administrative Regulations, Common Crop Insurance Policy Regulations Basic Provisions, including the Catastrophic Risk Protection Endorsement; the Area Risk Protection Insurance Regulations Basic Provisions; the Stacked Income Protection Plan of Insurance; the Rainfall Index Plan; and the Whole-Farm Revenue Protection Pilot Policy.
LAM	This handbook provides the official FCIC-approved general loss adjustment standards for all levels of insurance provided under FCIC unless a publication specifies that none or only specified parts of this handbook apply.

- (1) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions general (not crop-specific) to loss adjustment are identified in the LAM.
- (2) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions specific to sugarcane loss adjustment and this handbook are in [Exhibits 1 and 2](#) herein.

E. CAT Coverage

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

2. AIP Responsibilities

A. Utilization Standards

All AIPs will utilize these standards for both loss adjustment and loss training for the applicable [CY](#). 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.

B. Form Distribution

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.

- (1) One legible copy to the insured; and
- (2) The original and all remaining copies as instructed by the AIP.

C. Record Retention

It is the AIP's responsibility to maintain records (documents) as stated in the SRA and as described in the LAM.

D. Form Standards

- (1) The entry items in [Exhibits 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7](#) are the minimum requirements for the Appraisal Methods – Stalk Count, Skip and Weight, the Sugarcane Crop Replacement Eligibility Worksheet, the Sugarcane Crop Replacement Payment Worksheet, and the PW. All entry items are “Substantive” (they are required).
- (2) The Privacy Act and Non-Discrimination statements are required statements. These statements are not shown on the example form(s) in [Exhibits 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7](#). See the DSSH for statement requirements. ***
- (3) The certification statement required by the current DSSH must be included on the PW 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.”
- (4) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements (such as font size, etc.).

PART 2 POLICY INFORMATION

11 Insurability

A. General Information

The AIP determines if the insured has complied with all policy provisions in the insurance contract. The CP which are to be considered in this determination, include (but are not limited to) the following.

B. Insured Crop

The following may not be a complete list of insurability requirements. Refer to the BP, Sugarcane CP, and SP for a complete list.

- (1) The crop insured will be all sugarcane in the county for which a premium rate is provided by the AD:
 - (a) In which the insured has a share;
 - (b) That is grown for processing for sugar or for seed; and
 - (c) That is not interplanted with another crop, unless allowed by a written agreement.
- (2) In addition to the crop listed as not insured in section 8(b) of the BP, the AIP will not insure any sugarcane:
 - (a) That was damaged prior to beginning of the insurance period unless the requirements of section 7(b) and 7(d) in the CP are met; or
 - (b) That exceeds the age limitations (by variety, if applicable) contained in the SP unless:
 - (i) Such sugarcane constitutes less than 10.0 percent of the acreage in the unit; or
 - (ii) The AIP agrees in writing to insure such acreage. An agreement in writing will not be provided unless the CP requirements in section 7(c) and 7(d) are met.

B. Insured Crop (Continued)

- (c) As provided in the section 7(b) of the CP, with respect to any stubble cane acreage damaged before the beginning of the insurance period except that specified in section 5(b)(2)(ii) of the CP, the AIP will appraise the acreage and notify the insured of any reduction in the yield used to determine the production guarantee or deny insurance no later than 30 days after the beginning of the insurance period.
- (d) As provided in section 7(c) of the CP, with respect to stubble cane specified in section 5(b)(2)(ii), the AIP will appraise the acreage and notify the insured of any reduction in the yield used to determine the production guarantee or deny insurance by April 30.
- (e) As provided in section 7(d) of the CP, if the AIP determines the crop on any acreage specified in section 7(b) or 5(b)(2)(ii) can produce at least 90.0 percent of the yield used to determine the production guarantee, this yield will not be reduced;
 - (i) If the AIP determines the crop on this acreage will not produce this amount, the AIP will reduce the yield used to determine the production guarantee and insure such acreage, provided the insured agrees in writing to the reduced yield; or
 - (ii) If the AIP determines the crop on this acreage is damaged to the extent it will not produce 50.0 percent of the yield used to determine the production guarantee, the AIP will deny insurance on the acreage.

The Stalk Count Appraisal Method is used to make the determination for sugarcane that exceeds the age limitation. See [Subparagraph 22B](#).

The Skip Appraisal Method is used to make the determination for sugarcane that was damaged prior to the beginning of the insurance period. See [Subparagraph 22C](#).

- (3) In addition to section 11 of the BP, insurance attaches to:
 - (a) Plant cane on the later of the day the AIP accepts the insured's application or at the time of planting.
 - (b) Stubble cane, except as specified in section 7(a)(3) of the CP, on:

B. Insured Crop (Continued)

- (i) October 1 for the **CY** the insured's application for insurance is accepted or if the qualifications in section 7(a)(2)(ii) of the CP are not met; or
 - (ii) August 1 for any subsequent year provided insurance has been in force continuously with the same AIP since the insured's application was accepted:
 - (A) If the insured has notified the AIP of damage or if AIP determines damage occurred prior to the time the insured submitted an application for increased coverage, the AIP will appraise the damaged acreage no later than 30 days after they receive the insured's application and:
 - 1. Accept the application for increased coverage if the crop can produce at least 90.0 percent of the yield used to determine the production guarantee;
 - 2. Reduce the yield used to determine the production guarantee, provided the insured agrees in writing to the reduced yield; or
 - 3. Deny the insured's request for increased coverage if section 7(a)(2)(ii)(A)(1) or (2) of the CP is not applicable; and
 - (B) If the insured canceled the insured policy by the cancellation date, no coverage will be provided and no premium will be due.
- (c) On April 30 for stubble cane specified in section 5(b)(2)(ii) of the CP.
- (4) With respect to any stubble cane acreage damaged before the beginning of the insurance period except that specified in section 5(b)(2)(ii) of the CP, the AIP will appraise the acreage and notify the insured of any reduction in the yield used to determine the production guarantee or deny insurance no later than 30 days after the beginning of the insurance period.
- (5) With respect to stubble cane specified in section 5(b)(2)(ii) of the CP, the AIP will appraise the acreage and notify the insured of any reduction in the yield used to determine the production guarantee or deny insurance by April 30.

B. Insured Crop (Continued)

- (6) If the AIP determines the crop on any acreage specified in section 7(b) or 5(b)(2)(ii) of the CP can produce at least 90.0 percent of the yield used to determine the production guarantee, this yield will not be reduced:
 - (a) If the AIP determines the crop on this acreage will not produce this amount, the AIP will reduce the yield used to determine the production guarantee and insure such acreage, provided the insured agrees in writing to the reduced yield; or
 - (b) If the AIP determines the crop on this acreage is damaged to the extent it will not produce 50.0 percent of the yield used to determine the production guarantee, the AIP will deny insurance on the acreage.

C. Acres Cut for Seed

- (1) As provided in the section 9(c) of the CP, the insured must report the number of acres cut for seed by the acreage reporting date for the following CY. The insured must include the unit number and the number of acres the insured harvested for seed. If the insured:
 - (a) Provides this report, the amount of production included on the insured's production report and used to calculate any indemnity will be determined in accordance with the CP sections 2(c)(1) and 10.
 - (b) Does not provide this report, acreage cut for seed will be considered to have been put to another use without AIP consent and the amount of production used to calculate any indemnity will be determined in accordance with section 10(c)(1)(i)(B) of the CP. The amount of production included on the insured's production report will be determined in accordance with section 2(c)(2) of the CP.
- (2) As provided in sections (2)(c)(1) and 9(c) of the CP, the insured's production report will include the amount of production for acreage that is cut for seed determined by multiplying the number of acres cut for seed by the amount of harvested or appraised production per acre from the remainder of the unit.

11 Insurability (Continued)

12 Unit Division

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

For information on Enterprise units, refer to the LAM.

13–20 (Reserved)

PART 3 APPRAISAL INFORMATION

21 Sugarcane Appraisals

A. General Information

Potential production from all types of inspections shall be appraised in accordance with procedures as specified in this handbook and the LAM.

B. Selection 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), 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) Appraise each field or subfield separately.
- (4) Take not less than the minimum number (count) of representative samples required in [Exhibit 8](#) (Minimum Representative Sample Requirements) for each field or subfield.

C. Measuring Row Width for Sample Selection

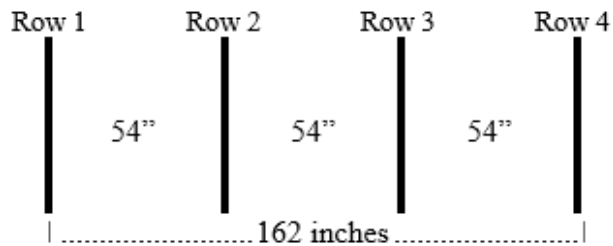
Use these instructions for all appraisal methods that require row width determinations.

- (1) Use a measuring tape marked in inches or convert a tape marked in tenths, to inches, to measure row width (refer to the LAM for conversion table).
- (2) Measure across THREE OR MORE row spaces, from the center of the first row to the center of the fourth row (or as many rows as needed) and divide the result by the number of row spaces measured across. Round to the nearest whole inch.

21 Sugarcane Appraisals (Continued)

C. Measuring Row Width for Sample Selection (Continued)

Example:



$$162 \text{ inches} \div 3 = 54 \text{ in. average row width}$$

- (3) Select from [Exhibit 9](#), the applicable 1/1000-acre row length for the average row width for each representative sample.

22 Sugarcane Appraisal Methods

A. General Information

These instructions provide information on appraisal methods for sugarcane.

Appraisal Method...	Use...
Stalk Count Method	To determine insurability of damaged sugarcane that exceeds the age limitations (by variety if applicable) as stated on the SP. Refer to Subparagraph 22B .
Skip Method	<ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) For sugarcane CP claims appraised before the plants are mature.(2) For sugarcane CRE eligibility determinations.(3) To determine insurability of stubble cane damaged before the beginning of the insurance period. Refer to Subparagraph 22C .
Weight Method	For sugarcane CP claims appraised after the plants are mature. Refer to Subparagraph 22D .

Refer to diagrams of a sugarcane plant in [Exhibit 10A](#), shoot roots of a young cane plant in [Exhibit 10B](#), and nodes and internodes of a stalk in [Exhibit 10C](#).

B. Stalk Count Method

- (1) As provided in section 5(b)(2) of the CP, to determine insurability of sugarcane that exceeds the age limitations (by variety, if applicable) contained in the SP, unless:
 - (a) Such sugarcane constitutes less than 10.0 percent of the acreage in the unit; or
 - (b) The AIP agrees in writing to insure such acreage. An agreement in writing will not be provided unless the requirements in section 7(d) of the CP are met.

- (2) As provided in section 7(d) of the CP, if the AIP determines the crop on any acreage specified in section 5(b)(2)(ii) of the CP can produce at least 90.0 percent of the yield used to determine the production guarantee, this yield will not be reduced;
 - (a) If the AIP determines the crop on this acreage will not produce this amount, the AIP will reduce the yield used to determine the production guarantee and insure such acreage, provided the insured agrees in writing to the reduced yield; or
 - (b) If the AIP determines the crop on this acreage is damaged to the extent it will not produce 50.0 percent of yield used to determine the production guarantee, the AIP will deny insurance on the acreage.

- (3) Scheduling Appraisal

With respect to stubble cane specified in the CP section 5(b)(2)(ii), the AIP will appraise the acreage and notify the insured of any reduction in the yield used to determine the production guarantee or deny insurance by April 30.

- (4) Completing the Stalk Count Appraisal
 - (a) Measure a row or combinations of rows comprising the row length required for the row width (refer to [Exhibit 9](#)).
 - (b) Count the number of stalks (shoots) in each 1/1000-acre representative sample. Refer to sugarcane plant definition in [Exhibit 2](#). Also, refer to illustrations in [Exhibits 10](#).
 - (c) Record on the appraisal form (as shown in [Exhibit 3](#)) the number of stalks (shoots) in each sample and determine the number of stalks (shoots) per-acre.
 - (d) Attach a map to the appraisal form, identifying the stubble cane acreage appraised for a stalk count. If a loss occurs, the disposition of the affected areas can be determined from the appraisal form and maps in the insured's policy file folder.

B. Stalk Count Method (Continued)

- (e) Explain to the insured, at the time of the appraisal, that they have the option of destroying the acreage before insurance attaches.

C. Skip Method

- (1) Use this method for:
 - (a) CP claims before the plants are mature.
 - (b) CRE eligibility determinations.
 - (c) As provided in section 5(b)(1) of the CP, to determine insurability for sugarcane that was damaged prior to beginning of the insurance period unless the requirements in the CP sections 7(b) and 7(d) are met.
 - (i) As provided in section 7(b) of the CP, for any stubble cane acreage damaged before the beginning of the insurance period except that specified in the CP section 5(b)(2)(ii), the AIP will appraise the acreage and notify the insured of any reduction in the yield used to determine the production guarantee or deny insurance no later than 30 days after the beginning of the insurance period.
 - (ii) As provided in section 7(d) of the CP, if the AIP determines the crop on any acreage specified in section 7(b) can produce at least 90.0 percent of the yield used to determine the production guarantee, this yield will not be reduced;
 - (A) If AIP determines the crop on this acreage will not produce this amount, the AIP will reduce the yield used to determine the production guarantee and insure such acreage, provided the insured agrees in writing, to the reduced yield; or
 - (B) If the AIP determines the crop on this acreage is damaged to the extent it will not produce 50.0 percent of yield used to determine the production guarantee, the AIP will deny insurance on the acreage.
 - (d) For CP claims before the plants are mature, delay appraisals, if possible, until plants are mature and use the weight method.
 - (i) Select the required number of representative samples using the instructions in [Subparagraph 21B](#).

C. Skip Method (continued)

(ii) Use a measuring tape marked in tenths or convert a tape marked in inches, to tenths, to measure a row or combinations of rows comprising 100 feet of row.

(2) The allowable skips, by state, are defined as follows:

(a) 15 inches for Florida and Louisiana; and

(b) 36 inches for Texas.

(3) Measuring a Skip

(a) Using a measuring tape marked in inches, measure the total distance between live plants within the sample row.

(b) Subtract the allowable skip (e.g., 15 inches for Florida and Louisiana) from the total distance measured between the existing live plants. The result is the “net length” of the skip.

Example:

Distance between existing live plants:	40 inches
Less the allowable skip:	<u>- 15 inches</u>
Net Length of the skip:	25 inches

(c) Compute the combined length of skips by adding the net length of all skips within the 100-foot sample.

(d) Convert the results to feet and tenths by dividing by 12 and rounding to the nearest tenth of a foot.

Example: Total net length: 629 inches ÷ 12 = 52.4 feet.

(e) Record the results for each representative sample in Part I – Skip Method column 9 of the appraisal worksheet.

(4) Calculate the pounds-per-acre appraisal using the instructions in [Exhibit 4](#) (Part I Skip Method).

22 Sugarcane Appraisal Methods (Continued)

D. Weight Method

Use this method for CP claims after the plants are mature.

- (1) Row Width and Sampling
 - (a) Select the required number of representative samples using the instructions in [Subparagraph 21B](#).
 - (b) Use a measuring tape marked in tenths, or convert a measuring tape marked in inches, to tenths, to measure a row or combination of rows comprising 1/1000 acre row length required for the row width (refer to [Subparagraph 21C](#)).
- (2) Preparing Sugarcane to Weigh
 - (a) Cut and top all the stalks at the height and topping point that a cane harvester would have cut the sugarcane.
 - (b) Strip the leaves from each stalk in the sample.
 - (c) Weigh the sample using a scale that weighs in pounds, to tenths (e.g., a Dairy Scale).
 - (d) Record the total weight (in pounds, to tenths) for the sample on the appraisal worksheet in Part II - Weight Method. Refer to column 22 of the appraisal worksheet.
- (3) Calculate the tons per acre appraisal using the instructions in [Exhibit 4](#), for the appraisal worksheet in Part II - Weight Method.

EXCEPTION: Apply a zero appraisal to any acreage from which the mature sugarcane that, due to an insurable COL, is not accepted by the boiling house mill for processing as raw sugar.

23 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.

24–30 (Reserved)

PART 4 SUGARCANE CROP REPLACEMENT ENDORSEMENT

31 Sugarcane Crop Replacement Endorsement

A. General Information

- (1) Provided all terms and conditions are met, this endorsement provides a payment for crop replacement when insured plant cane or stubble cane is damaged and the insured replaces the crop or, if the crop is not replaced, the insured destroys any remaining stubble on the damaged acreage.
- (2) Only plant cane and first year stubble cane is insurable, and all such acreage must be insured under this endorsement.
- (3) Any second year or older stubble cane is not insurable under this endorsement, even if such acreage is insured under the terms of the Sugarcane CP.
- (4) The insured may not receive more than one replacement payment on the same acreage under the insured policy for a single CY.

For example, if the insured received a payment to replace 2024 CY sugarcane cane under the terms of their 2024 policy, the insured cannot receive a payment to replace 2025 CY sugarcane on the same acreage under the terms of their 2024 policy.

- (5) If the insured crop is destroyed and not replaced for the current or subsequent CY, a replacement payment may be made provided the insured certifies in writing that the crop will be replaced on the same acreage within three CYs.
- (6) The replacement payment will be the lesser of the insured actual cost to replace the damaged crop on insured acreage eligible for a replacement payment under this endorsement or the amount determined in section 8 of the CRE.

In cases where the crop is destroyed and not replaced, actual replacement cost will be the amount shown in the SP.
- (7) All CRE appraisals of potential production are performed using the Skip Appraisal Method.

32–40 (Reserved)

PART 5: WORKSHEET INFORMATION

41. General Information

A. Appraisal Worksheets

The entry items in [Exhibit 3](#) are the minimum requirements for the Sugarcane Appraisal Worksheet for the Stalk Count Method. The entry items in [Exhibit 4](#) are the minimum requirements for the Sugarcane Appraisal Worksheet for the Skip Appraisal Method and the Weight Appraisal Method. All these entry items are “Substantive” (i.e., they are required).

B. Crop Replacement Forms Standards

The entry items in [Exhibit 5](#) are the minimum requirements for the Sugarcane Crop Replacement Eligibility Worksheet. The entry items in [Exhibit 6](#) are the minimum requirements for the Sugarcane Crop Replacement Payment Worksheet. All these entry items are “Substantive” (i.e., they are required).

C. Production Worksheet

- (1) The entry items in [Exhibit 7](#) are the minimum Claim Form (hereafter referred to as “Production Worksheet”) requirements. All these entry items are considered “Substantive” (i.e., they are required).
- (2) The **PW** is a progressive form containing all notices of damage for all preliminary and final inspections on a unit.
- (3) If a **PW** 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.
- (4) Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding the following:
 - (a) Acreage report errors.
 - (b) Delayed notices and delayed claims.
 - (c) Corrected claims or fire losses (double coverage) and cases involving uninsured causes of loss, unusual situations, controversial claims, concealment, or misrepresentation.
 - (d) Claims involving a Certification Form (when all the acreage on the unit has been appraised to be put to another use or other reasons described in the LAM).

41. General Information (Continued)

C. Production Worksheet (Continued)

- (e) “No Indemnity Due” claims (which must be verified by an APPRAISAL or NOTIFICATION from the insured that the production exceeded the guarantee).
- (4) 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 they 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 labeled “CRE” apply to all Crop Replacement Endorsement determinations. Instructions not labeled apply to ALL inspections.

42–50 (Reserved)

EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1 Acronyms and Abbreviations

Approved Acronym	Term
AD	Actuarial Documents
AIP	Approved Insurance Provider
APH	Actual Production History
BP	Common Crop Insurance Policy Basic Provisions
CAT	Catastrophic Risk Protection Endorsement
CIH	Crop Insurance Handbook
CLU	Common Land Unit
CP	Crop Provisions
CY	Crop Year
CRE	Crop Replacement Endorsement
DSSH	Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook
FCIC	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
FSA	USDA Farm Service Agency
GPS	Global Positioning Satellite
GSH	General Standards Handbook
LAM	Loss Adjustment Manual
OPI	Office of Primary Interest
PW	Production Worksheet
RMA	USDA Risk Management Agency
SP	Special Provisions
SRA	Standard Reinsurance Agreement
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture

Exhibit 2 Definitions

Harvest: Cutting and removing the mature sugarcane from the field.

Mature Sugarcane: Growth has slowed, and the sucrose content has reached levels that local boiler mills will accept for processing.

Plant cane: The insured crop which grows from sugarcane stalks or sections of sugarcane stalks planted for harvest in one crop growing cycle from the time of planting.

Raw Sugar: Raw sugar is a tan to brown coarse granulated solid obtained upon evaporation of clarified sugarcane juice at the boiling house mill. Raw sugar is either stored or shipped to a refinery for processing as refined sugar.

Seed: Sugarcane stalks or sections of sugarcane stalks (commonly referred to as billets) planted to produce sugarcane.

Stubble Cane: The insured crop which grows from underground nodes of sugarcane that was harvested the previous CY.

Sugarcane: The grass, *Saccharum officinarum*, that is grown to produce sugar. Sugarcane is a tall, thick-stemmed, perennial grass that stores sugar in the stem. Products extracted from sugarcane at the boiling house mill are raw sugar, massecuite (molasses), bagasse (a source of fuel that may be used to power the sugar mill), and water. The average stalk has 30 teaspoons sugar (sucrose) 6 teaspoons molasses, 1-quart water, and 6 ounces fiber (bagasse).

Sugarcane Plant: A plant also referred to as a stool, ratoon, or cluster and consists of the primary, or original shoot, and the secondary and tertiary shoots. The primary shoot develops from a single node (“bud” or “eye”) on the mother stalk or seed piece. The secondary shoot develops from the buds on the underground part of the stalk. A tertiary shoot may also originate from a secondary shoot.

Exhibit 3 Form Standards – Stalk Count Method Appraisal Worksheet

Verify and/or make the following entries for each appraisal worksheet element/item number. A completed appraisal worksheet is at the end of this exhibit.

Element/ Item Number	Standard
Company:	Name of AIP, if not preprinted on the worksheet (company name).
1. Insured's Name:	Name of the insured that identifies exactly the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
2. Policy No.:	Insured's assigned policy number.
3. Claim No:	Claim number as assigned by the AIP.
4. Unit No.:	Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
5. Crop Year:	Four-digit CY , as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.
6. Field No.:	Draw a line horizontally dividing the box in half. Enter the Field No. or subfield identification symbol that identifies the field appraised in the top half. In the bottom half, indicate if the appraised acreage is 1 st , 2 nd , or 3 rd , etc., year stubble cane.
7. Row Width:	The Row Width (average space in inches). Refer to Table B, Row Width for Sample Selections, for the row-length sample requirements according to row width.
8. Variety Number:	Record the sugarcane Variety Number that is being appraised.
9. Acres:	Number of determined acres to hundredths in the field or subfield of the unit.
10. APH Yield:	Record the approved APH Yield from the APH form for the field or subfield.
11. Each Block Equals Number of Stalks in 1/1000 Acre:	Enter, in each block, the Number of Stalks in 1/1000 Acre counted from each representative sample.
12. Total of All Samples:	Determine the Total of All Samples by adding the Number of Stalks in 1/1000 acre (column 11) from all samples.
13. Number of Samples:	Enter the Number of Samples taken by counting the blocks with entries in (column 11).
14. Average Number of Stalks:	Results of dividing Total of All Samples (column 12) by Number of Samples (column 13), rounded to nearest tenth.
15. Constant Factor:	Enter the Constant Factor of 1000.
16. Stalks Per Acre:	Result of multiplying Average Number of Stalks (column 14) times Constant Factor (column 15).
17. Average Stalk Weight:	Enter the Average Stalk Weight factor of 2. If the factor of 2 is not accurate for the insured's state, consult the RMA Regional Office for the appropriate Average Stalk Weight factor.
18. Sugar Conversion Factor Per Ton:	Enter Sugar Conversion Factor of .100 unless specified differently on the SP . If taken from the SP , convert factor to three decimal figure.

Exhibit 3 Form Standards – Stalk Count Method Appraisal Worksheet

Element/ Item Number	Standard
19. Appraised Yield:	Result of multiplying Stalks Per Acre (column 16) times Average Stalk Weight (column 17) times Sugar Conversion Factor Per Ton (column 18), in whole pounds.

Compare the Appraised Yield for each field or subfield to the APH yield. If the appraised yield is above or equal to the APH yield, the acreage is insurable.

Element/ Item Number	Standard
20. Narrative:	Document insurability determination decisions.
21. Adjuster’s Signature, Code Number, 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 Narrative section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the PW .
22. Insured’s Signature and Date:	Insured’s (or insured’s authorized representative’s) signature and date. before obtaining the insured’s signature, review all entries on the Appraisal Worksheet with the insured (or insured’s authorized representative), particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.
23. Page:	Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

Exhibit 3 Form Standards – Stalk Count Method Appraisal Worksheet

The following is an example for insurability determination.

SUGARCANE STALK COUNT METHOD APPRAISAL WORKSHEET																	
1 INSURED'S NAME I. M. INSURED				2 POLICY NO. XXXXXXX				3 CLAIM NO. XXXXXX				4 UNIT NO. XXXXXXXXXXXX		5 CROP YEAR YYYY			
STALK COUNT METHOD																	
6	7	8	9	10	11					12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
FIELD NO.	ROW WIDTH	VARIETY NUMBER	ACRES	APH YIELD	EACH BLOCK EQUALS NUMBER OF STALKS IN 1/1000 ACRE					TOTAL OF ALL SAMPLES	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	AVERAGE NUMBER OF STALKS	CONSTANT FACTOR	STALKS PER ACRE	AVERAGE STALK WEIGHT	SUGAR CONVERSION FACTOR PER TON	APPRAISED YIELD
A	72	LCP-85-384	80.00	5630	22	45	28	37	36	= 168	÷ 5	= 33.6	× 1000x	= 33,600	× 2	× .100	= 6720
					-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	=	÷	=	×	=	×	×	=
					-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	=	÷	=	×	=	×	×	=
					-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	=	÷	=	×	=	×	×	=
					-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	=	÷	=	×	=	×	×	=
					-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	=	÷	=	×	=	×	×	=
					-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	=	÷	=	×	=	×	×	=
20 NARRATIVE: Appraised yield of Field A is greater than APH yield. Therefore, acreage of Field A is insurable.																	

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Skip and Weight Method Appraisal Worksheet

Verify and/or make the following entries for each appraisal worksheet element/item number. A completed appraisal worksheet is at the end of this exhibit.

Element/ Item Number	Standard
Company:	Name of AIP, if not preprinted on the worksheet (company name).
1. Insured's Name:	Name of the insured that identifies exactly the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
2. Policy No.:	Insured's assigned policy number.
3. Claim No:	Claim number as assigned by the AIP.
4. Unit No.:	Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
5. Crop Year:	Four-digit CY , as defined in the policy for which the claim has been filed.

PART I – SKIP METHOD

Use before sugarcane has reached maturity.

Element/ Item Number	Standard
6. Field Id.:	The field number or subfield identification symbol that identifies the field appraised.
7. Acres:	Number of determined acres, to hundredths, in the field or subfield being appraised.
8. Variety No.:	Record the sugarcane Variety Number.
9. Combined Skip Length from Each Sample (Sample = 100 Feet):	Record the Combined Length of Skips (in feet, to tenths) of all skips for each representative sample.
10. Total Skip Length:	Add the Combined Length of Skips (column 9) for all representative samples to determine the Total Skip Length (in feet, to tenths).
11. No. of Samples:	Record the Number of Samples taken.
12. Avg. Skip Length:	Divide Total Skip Length (column 10) by the Number of Samples (column 11) to determine the Average Skip Length, rounded to the nearest tenth.
13. Row Length:	100 is the representative sample length pre-printed on appraisal worksheet.
14. Avg. Skip Length:	Result of transferring Average Skip Length (column 12).
15. Percent Stand:	Result of subtracting Average Skip Length (column 14) from Row Length (column 13); divide by 100 and round to 3-decimal figure.
16. APH Yield:	Record the approved APH Yield from the APH form for the field or subfield.
17. Pounds Per Acre:	Multiply the Average Percent Remaining (column 15) by the APH Yield (column 16); record result in whole pounds.
18. Field Id.:	The Field Number or subfield identification symbol that identifies the field appraised.

PART II - WEIGHT METHOD

Use after sugarcane has reached maturity and for sugarcane “cut for seed.”

Element/Item Number	Information Required
19. Row Width:	The Row Width (average space in inches). Refer to Subparagraph 21C for the row-length sample requirements according to row width.
20. Acres:	Number of determined acres, to hundredths, in the field or subfield being appraised.
21. Variety No.:	Record the sugarcane Variety Number that is being appraised.
22. Weight of Mature Sugarcane in Each Block Equals One Sample (1/1000 Fraction of Acre Sample):	Enter the Total Weight Per Sample, rounded to tenths. Refer to Subparagraph 22D for additional instructions.
23. Total Weight of All Samples:	Determine the total weight of all samples (in pounds, to tenths) by adding the entries in Total Weight Per Sample (column 22).
24. No. of Samples:	Total number of samples in (column 22).
25. Avg. Weight Per Sample:	Result of dividing Total Weight of All Samples (column 23) by Number of Samples (column 24), rounded to tenths.
26. Factor:	Constant Factor of two (2), used to convert pounds to tons.
27. Tons Per Acre:	Result of dividing Average Weight Per Sample (column 25) by the constant Factor (column 26), rounded to tenths.
28. Sugar Percent:	<p>Sugar-content percentage (converted to a 3-place decimal factor) obtained from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a field sample, determined by the boiling house mill¹; or (2) comparable harvested acreage from the same field prior to the date the insured damage occurred; or (3) the AD if a sugar-content factor determination from (1) or (2) above is not available. <p>¹ When the <u>final</u> liquidation factor is issued by the mill, it may be used to determine the final records of sugar production.</p>
29. Conv. Factor:	Conversion factor of 2000 pre-printed on worksheet.
30. Pounds Per Acre:	<p>Calculate the per-acre appraisal in whole pounds of raw sugar by multiplying Tons Per Acre (column 27) by Sugar-Content Percentage (column 28) by Conversion Factor (column 29).</p> <p>Calculation Formula: Tons Per Acre (column 27) × Sugar-Content Percentage or Percent-of-Sugar ((column 28) (1), (2), or (3) above) × 2000 = Potential in Pounds of Raw Sugar.</p> <p>Example: 7.6 Tons × .100 Sugar % × 2000 = 1520 lbs.</p>

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Skip and Weight Method Appraisal Worksheet (Continued)

Element/ Item Number	Standard
31. Narrative:	Document calculations in the Narrative of the appraisal worksheet. Refer to Claim Form Entries and Completion Information, Appraised Potential (Exhibit 7 column 31) and (Exhibit 7 Narrative item d) for the Narrative documentation requirements for sugar content percentage or percent-of-sugar content.
32. Adjuster's Signature, Code No., and Date:	Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed after the insured (or insured's authorized representative) has signed. If the appraisal is performed prior to signature date, document the date of appraisal in the Remarks section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the PW .
33. 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), particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.
34. Page Number:	Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.)

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Skip and Weight Method Appraisal Worksheet (Continued)

The following is an example before sugarcane has reached maturity.

SUGARCANE STALK COUNT METHOD APPRAISAL WORKSHEET																
Company: Any Company			1. Insured's Name: I. M. Insured			2. Policy No.: XXXXXXXX			3. Claim No.: XXXXXX			4. Unit No.: XXXXXXXXXXXX		5. Crop Year YYYY		
Part I SKIP METHOD																
6. Field Id.	7. Acres	8. Variety No.	9. Combined Skip Length from Each Sample (Sample = 100 Feet)					10. Total Skip Length	11. No. of Samples	12. Avg. Skip Length	13. Row Length	14. Avg. Skip Length	15. Percent Stand	16. APH Yield	17. Pounds Per Acre	
A	120.00	LCP-85-384	72.4	62.0	89.5	65.2	70.1	62.9	= 422.1	÷ 6	= 70.4	100	- 70.4	= 0.296	× 6630	= 1962
									=	÷	=	100	-	=	×	=
									=	÷	=	100	-	=	×	=
									=	÷	=	100	-	=	×	=
Part II WEIGHT METHOD (After Sugarcane Has Reached Maturity)																
18. Field Id.	19. Row Width	20. Acres	21. Variety No.	22. Weight Of Mature Sugarcane in Each Block Equals One Sample (1/1000 Fraction of Acre Sample)					23. Total Weight of All Samples	24. No. of Samples	25. Avg. Weight Per Sample	26. Factor	27. Tons Per Acre	28. Sugar Percent	29. Conv. Factor	30. Pounds Per Acre
				Total Weight Per Sample					=	÷	=	÷ 2	=	×	× 2000	=
				Total Weight Per Sample					=	÷	=	÷ 2	=	×	× 2000	=
				Total Weight Per Sample					=	÷	=	÷ 2	=	×	× 2000	=
				Total Weight Per Sample					=	÷	=	÷ 2	=	×	× 2000	=
31. NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report)																

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Skip and Weight Method Appraisal Worksheet (Continued)

The following is an example after sugarcane has reached maturity.

SUGARCANE STALK COUNT METHOD APPRAISAL WORKSHEET																				
Company: Any Company			1. Insured's Name: I. M. Insured			2. Policy No.: XXXXXXX			3. Claim No.: XXXXXX			4. Unit No.: XXXXXXXXXXXX		5. Crop Year YYYY						
Part I SKIP METHOD																				
6.	7.	8.	9.						10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.				
Field Id.	Acres	Variety No.	Combined Skip Length from Each Sample (Sample = 100 Feet)						Total Skip Length	No. of Samples	Avg. Skip Length	Row Length	Avg. Skip Length	Percent Stand	APH Yield	Pounds Per Acre				
									=	÷	=	100	-	=	×	=				
									=	÷	=	100	-	=	×	=				
									=	÷	=	100	-	=	×	=				
									=	÷	=	100	-	=	×	=				
Part II WEIGHT METHOD (After Sugarcane Has Reached Maturity)																				
18.	19.	20.	21.	22.						23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.			
Field Id.	Row Width	Acres	Variety No.	Weight Of Mature Sugarcane in Each Block Equals One Sample (1/1000 Fraction of Acre Sample)						Total Weight of All Samples	No. of Samples	Avg. Weight Per Sample	Factor	Tons Per Acre	Sugar Percent	Conv. Factor	Pounds Per Acre			
B	72	95.00	LCP-85-384	Total Weight Per Sample							= 90.3	÷ 6	= 15.1	÷ 2	= 7.6	×	0.100	×	2000	= 1520
				Total Weight Per Sample							=	÷	=	÷ 2	=	×		×	2000	=
				Total Weight Per Sample							=	÷	=	÷ 2	=	×		×	2000	=
				Total Weight Per Sample							=	÷	=	÷ 2	=	×		×	2000	=
31. NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report)																				

Exhibit 5 Form Standards – Sugarcane Crop Replacement Eligibility Worksheet

The Sugarcane Crop Replacement Eligibility Worksheet is completed by the loss adjuster to determine eligibility for a crop replacement payment. If the response to item 18 is “Yes” then complete the Crop Replacement Payment Worksheet,” otherwise, the insured is not eligible for a crop replacement payment.

Verify or make the following entries:

Element/Item Number	Standard
Company:	Name of AIP, if not preprinted on the worksheet (company name).
1. Insured's Name:	Name of the insured that identifies exactly the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
2. Policy No.:	Insured’s assigned policy number.
3. Claim No.:	Claim number as assigned by the AIP.
4. Unit No.:	Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
5. Crop Year:	Four-digit CY , as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.
6. Crop Code/Name:	Crop Code and Name.
7. Total Acres of Plant and 1 st Stubble Cane Eligible Under This Endorsement:	Record Acres to hundredths. Only enter acreage for field or subfields that meet the requirement of items 11 – 15.
8. Total Acres of Plant and 1 st Stubble Cane to Be Replaced or Destroyed and Not Replaced:	Record Acres to hundredths.
9. Percentage of Plant and 1 st Stubble Cane to Be Replaced or Destroyed and Not Replaced:	Result of dividing “Total Acres of Plant and 1 st Stubble Cane Replaced or Destroyed and Not Replaced” (item 8) by “Total Acres of Plant and 1 st Stubble Cane Eligible Under This Endorsement” (item 7) shown as a percentage.
10 – 18.	Respond either “Yes” or “No” to questions 10 through 18.

The following items are not illustrated on the example below.

Element/Item Number	Standard
19. 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 Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the PW .
20. 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 Worksheet with the insured (or insured’s authorized representative), particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.
21. Page Number:	Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.)

Exhibit 5 Form Standards – Sugarcane Crop Replacement Eligibility Worksheet (Continued)

Sugarcane Crop Replacement Eligibility Worksheet			
1. Insured Name I M Insured		2. Policy No. XXXXXXX	3. Claim No. XXXXXXX
4. Unit No. 00001-0001	5. Crop Year 2025	6. Crop Code/Name 0038 Sugarcane	
7.	Total unit acres, to hundredths, of plant and 1 st stubble cane eligible under this endorsement.	500.00	
8.	Total acres, to hundredths, of plant and 1 st stubble cane to be replaced or destroyed and not replaced. Only enter acreage for field or subfields that meet the requirements of items 10 – 16 below.	240.00	
9.	Percentage of plant and 1 st stubble Cane to be replaced or destroyed and not replaced.	48%	
For Items 10 through 17 below record either "Yes" or "No"			
10.	Is the crop acreage that is replaced or destroyed and not replaced at least the lesser of 20.00 acres (Item 8) or 20.0 percent (Item 9) of the insured acreage in the unit? For this calculation, include only the acreage in the unit that is insured under this endorsement.	Yes	
11.	Was the sugarcane acreage insured under this endorsement damaged within the CRE insurance period by an insured cause of loss specified in Section 8 of the Sugarcane CP?	Yes	
12.	Is the appraised potential production from the damaged crop acreage less than 50.0 percent of the yield used to determine the production guarantee? (Use Skip Appraisal Method)	Yes	
13.	Did the insured destroy any remaining crop on the damaged acreage?	Yes	
14.	Did the insured replace the crop in the same insured acreage for the current crop year; or, if the insured crop is destroyed and not replaced for the current crop year, did the insured certify in writing that the crop will be replaced in the same acreage within three crop years?	Yes	
15.	Did the AIP give the insured consent to replace or destroy the damaged crop?	Yes	
16.	Upon request by the AIP, did the insured provide records or documents such as farm maps that indicate the location and number of acres of plant cane and first year stubble cane in the unit?	Yes	
17.	Did the insured provide acceptable documentation of their actual cost to replace the damaged crop, if replaced, on insured acreage eligible for a replacement payment under this endorsement?	Yes	
18.	Is the insured eligible for a crop replacement payment "Yes" or "No"? If the response to ALL items (10 through 17) is "Yes" the insured is eligible for a crop replacement payment.	Yes	

Exhibit 6 Form Standards – Sugarcane Crop Payment Worksheet

The Sugarcane Crop Replacement Payment Worksheet is completed by the loss adjuster if the response to item 18 of the “Crop Replacement Eligibility Worksheet is “Yes.” If the response to item 18 of the “Crop Replacement Payment Worksheet is “No” the producer is not eligible for a crop replacement payment.

Use to determine the pounds of sugar per acre considered for the replacement payment. Verify or make the following entries:

Element/Item Number	Standard
Company:	Name of AIP, if not preprinted on the worksheet (company name).
1. Insured's Name:	Name of the insured that identifies exactly the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
2. Policy No.:	Insured’s assigned policy number.
3. Claim No.:	Claim number as assigned by the AIP.
4. Unit No.:	Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
5. Crop Year:	Four-digit CY , as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.
6. Crop Code/Name:	Crop Code and Name.
7. Base Payment Rate:	Record the Base Payment Rate as provided in the SP.
8. Coverage Level:	Record the insured coverage level.
9. Price Election:	Record Price Election.
10. Share:	Record insured share to four decimal places.
11. Field ID:	Field Number or subfield identification symbol that identifies the field or subfield of plant cane that qualifies for a replacement payment for the current CY .
12. Acres:	For the Field ID, record the plant cane acres replaced, to hundredths, that qualify for a replacement payment for the current CY .
13. Field ID:	Field Number or subfield identification symbol that identifies the field or subfield of 1 st stubble cane that qualifies for a replacement payment for the current CY .
14. Acres:	For the Field ID, record the 1 st stubble acres replaced, to hundredths, that qualify for a replacement payment for the current CY .
15. Field ID:	Field Number or subfield identification symbol that identifies the field or subfield of plant cane that qualifies for a replacement payment for the subsequent CY .
16. Acres:	For the Field ID, record the plant cane acres replaced, to hundredths, that qualify for a replacement payment for the subsequent CY .
17. Field ID:	Field Number or subfield identification symbol that identifies the field or subfield of 1 st stubble cane that qualifies for a replacement payment for the subsequent CY .
18. Acres:	For the Field ID, record the 1 st stubble acres replaced, to hundredths, that qualify for a replacement payment for the subsequent CY .
19. Field ID:	Field Number or subfield identification symbol that identifies the field or subfield of plant cane that qualifies for a replacement payment; however, not replaced for current or subsequent CY , destroyed.

Exhibit 6 Form Standards – Sugarcane Crop Payment Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Standard
20. Acres:	For the Field ID, record the plant cane acres, to hundredths, that qualify for a replacement payment; not replaced for current or subsequent CY , destroyed.
21. Field ID:	Field Number or subfield identification symbol that identifies the field or subfield of 1 st stubble cane that qualifies for a replacement payment; however, not replaced for current or subsequent CY , destroyed.
22. Acres:	For the Field ID, record the 1 st stubble cane acres, to hundredths, that qualify for a replacement payment; however, not replaced for current or subsequent CY , destroyed.
23. Acres Total:	Total the plant cane acres, to hundredths, in item 12, replaced for the current CY .
24. Acres Total:	Total the 1 st stubble cane acres, to hundredths, in item 14, replaced for the current CY .
25. Acres Total:	Total the plant cane acres, to hundredths, in item 16, replaced for subsequent CY .
26. Acres Total:	Total the 1 st stubble cane acres, to hundredths, in item 18, replaced for the subsequent CY .
27. Acres Total:	Total the plant cane acres, to hundredths, in item 20, qualifying for replacement; however, not replaced for current or subsequent CY , destroyed.
28. Acres Total:	Total the 1 st stubble cane acres, to hundredths, in item 22, qualifying for replacement; however, not replaced for current or subsequent CY , destroyed.
29. Factor:	Record the Factor (Option A or B) for plant cane replaced for the current CY .
30. Factor:	Record the Factor (Option A or B) for 1 st Stubble cane replaced for the current CY .
31. Factor:	Record the Factor (Option A or B) for plant cane replaced for the subsequent CY .
32. Factor:	Record the Factor (Option A or B) for 1 st stubble cane replaced for the subsequent CY .
33. Factor:	Record the Factor (Option A or B) for plant cane not replaced for current or subsequent CY , destroyed.
34. Factor:	Record the Factor (Option A or B) for 1 st stubble cane not replaced for current or subsequent CY , destroyed.
35. Dollar Value:	Result of multiplying the Base Payment Rate (Item 7) times the Coverage Level (Item 8) times Insured Share (Item10) times the Acres Total (item 23) times the Factor (item 29) rounded to whole dollars.
36. Dollar Value:	Result of multiplying the Base Payment Rate (Item 7) times the Coverage Level (Item 8) times Insured Share (Item10) times the Acres Total (item 24) times the Factor (item 30) rounded to whole dollars.
37. Dollar Value:	Result of multiplying the Base Payment Rate (Item 7) times the Coverage Level (Item 8) times Insured Share (Item10) times the Acres Total (item 25) times the Factor (item 31) rounded to whole dollars.
38. Dollar Value:	Result of multiplying the Base Payment Rate (Item 7) times the Coverage Level (Item 8) times Insured Share (Item10) times the Acres Total (item 26) times the Factor (item 32) rounded to whole dollars.

Exhibit 6 Form Standards – Sugarcane Crop Payment Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Standard
39. Dollar Value:	Result of multiplying the Base Payment Rate (Item 7) times the Coverage Level (Item 8) times Insured Share (Item10) times the Acres Total (item 27) times the Factor (item 33) rounded to whole dollars.
40. Dollar Value:	Result of multiplying the Base Payment Rate (Item 7) times the Coverage Level (Item 8) times Insured Share (Item10) times the Acres Total (item 28) times the Factor (item 34) rounded to whole dollars.
41. Actual Cost:	Record the insureds actual cost, rounded to whole dollars, to replace the damaged plant cane crop replaced for the current CY . Document the costs on a Special Report.
42. Actual Cost:	Record the insureds actual cost, rounded to whole dollars, to replace the damaged 1 st stubble crop replaced for the current CY . Document the costs on a Special Report.
43. Actual Cost:	Record the insureds actual cost, rounded to whole dollars, to replace the damaged plant cane crop replaced for the subsequent CY . Document the costs on a Special Report.
44. Actual Cost:	Record the insureds actual cost, rounded to whole dollars, to replace the damaged plant cane crop to be replaced for the subsequent CY . Document the costs on a Special Report.
45. Actual Cost:	For sugarcane not replaced for current or subsequent CY , destroyed, the result of multiplying the amount determined from the SP times the Total Acres (Item 27), rounded to whole dollars. Document the costs on a Special Report.
46. Actual Cost:	For sugarcane not replaced for current or subsequent CY , destroyed, the result of multiplying the amount determined from the SP times the Total Acres (Item 28), rounded to whole dollars. Document the costs on a Special Report.
47. Pounds	The result of dividing the lower of the Dollar Value (Item 35) or Actual Costs (Item 41) by the Price Election (Item 9), rounded to whole pounds, for plant cane replaced for the current CY . This result is transferred to item 34 of the PW .
48. Pounds	The result of dividing the lower of the Dollar Value (Item 36) or Actual Costs (Item 42) by the Price Election (Item 9), rounded to whole pounds, for 1 st stubble cane replaced for the current CY . This result is transferred to item 34 of the PW .
49. Pounds	The result of dividing the lower of the Dollar Value (Item 37) or Actual Costs (Item 43) by the Price Election (Item 9), rounded to whole pounds, for plant cane replaced for the subsequent CY . This result is transferred to item 34 of the PW .
50. Pounds	The result of dividing the lower of the Total Value (Item 38) or Actual Costs (Item 44) by the Price Election (Item 9), rounded to whole pounds, for 1 st stubble cane replaced for the subsequent CY . This result is transferred to item 34 of the PW .
51. Pounds	The result of dividing the lower of the Dollar Value (Item 39) or Actual Costs (Item 45) by the Price Election (Item 9), rounded to whole pounds, for plant cane not replaced for current or subsequent CY , destroyed. This result is transferred to item 34 of the PW .

Exhibit 6 Form Standards – Sugarcane Crop Payment Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Standard
52. Pounds	The result of dividing the lower of the Total Value (Item 40) or Actual Costs (Item 46) by the Price Election (Item 9), rounded to whole pounds, for 1 st stubble cane not replaced for current or subsequent CY , destroyed. This result is transferred to item 34 of the PW .
53. Total Acres Replaced:	The result of totaling Total Acres in Items 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28 to hundredths. This value should match the number of acres from Item 8 of the Sugarcane Crop Replacement Eligibility Worksheet.

Exhibit 6 Form Standards – Sugarcane Crop Payment Worksheet (Continued)

Sugarcane Crop Replacement Payment Worksheet																
1. Insured Name: I. M. Insured				2. Policy No. XXXXXXXX				3. Claim No. XXXXXXXX				4. Unit No. 00001-00002				
5. Crop Year: 2018			6. Crop Code/Name: 0038 Sugarcane				7. Base Payment Rate: \$672.00			8. Coverage Level: .70			9. Price Election: \$.1350		10. Share: 1.0000	
Plant Cane Replaced (Current Year)		1 st Stubble Cane Replaced (Current Year)		Plant Cane Replaced (Subsequent Year)		1 st Stubble Cane Replaced (Subsequent Year)		Plant Cane (Destroyed)		1 st Stubble Cane (Destroyed)						
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.					
Field Id	Acres	Field Id	Acres	Field Id	Acres	Field Id	Acres	Field Id	Acres	Field Id	Acres					
				1A	90.00	2	50.00									
				3	70.00	4C	30.00									
23. Acres Total		24. Acres Total		25. Acres Total 160.00		26. Acres Total 80.00		27. Acres Total		28. Acres Total						
29. Factor		30. Factor		31. Factor .667		32. Factor .333		33. Factor		34. Factor						
35. Dollar Value		36. Dollar Value		37. Dollar Value \$50,202.00		38. Dollar Value \$12,531.00		39. Dollar Value		40. Dollar Value						
41. Actual Cost		42. Actual Cost		43. Actual Cost \$107,520		44. Actual Cost \$53,760		45. Actual Cost		46. Actual Cost						
47. Pounds		48. Pounds		49. Pounds 371,859		50. Pounds 92,822		51. Pounds		52. Pounds						
53. Total Acres Replaced 240																

Exhibit 7 Form Standards – Production Worksheet

Verify or make the following entries:

Element/Item Number	Standard
1. Crop Code #:	"Sugarcane" (0038).
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 CLU and tract numbers; GPS identifications; or Grid identifications) as applicable for the crop.
4. Date(s) of Damage:	<p>First three letters of the month(s) during which the determined insured damage occurred for the inspection and cause(s) of loss listed in item 5 below. For progressive damage, enter in chronological order the month that identifies when the majority of the insured damage occurred. Include the specific date where applicable as in the case of hail damage (e.g., Aug 11). Enter additional dates of damage in the extra spaces, as needed. If more space is needed, document the additional dates of damage in the Narrative (or on a Special Report). Refer to the illustration in item 6 below.</p> <p>If there is no insurable cause of loss, and a no indemnity due claim will be completed, MAKE NO ENTRY.</p>
5. Cause(s) of Damage:	Name of the determined insured cause(s) of damage for this crop as listed in the LAM for the date of damage listed in item 4 above for this inspection. If it is evident that no indemnity is due, enter "NO INDEMNITY DUE." If the claim is denied, enter "DC." Refer to the LAM for additional information. 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.
6. Insured Cause %:	<p>PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.</p> <p>CRE AND 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%.</p> <p>If there is no insurable cause of loss, and a no indemnity due claim will be completed, MAKE NO ENTRY.</p>

Exhibit 7 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Standard																		
6. Insured Cause %: (Continued)	<p>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 percentages:</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="560 420 1510 609"> <tr> <td>4. Date of damage:</td> <td>May</td> <td>Jun 30</td> <td>Jun 30</td> <td>Aug</td> <td>Aug</td> </tr> <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> </table> <p>Narrative: Sept. 5 additional date of damage, freeze cause of damage, 10% insured cause percent.</p>	4. Date 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
4. Date 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														
7. Company/Agency:	Name of company and agency servicing the contract.																		
8. Name of Insured:	Name of the insured that identifies exactly the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.																		
9. Claim #:	Claim number as assigned by the AIP.																		
10. Policy #:	Insured’s assigned policy number.																		
11. Crop Year:	Four-digit CY , as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed.																		
12. Additional Units:	<p>PRELIMINARY AND CRE: MAKE NO ENTRY.</p> <p>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 PW has not been completed. Additional non-loss units may be entered on a single PW.</p> <p>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.</p>																		
13. Est. Prod. Per Acre:	<p>PRELIMINARY AND CRE: MAKE NO ENTRY.</p> <p>FINAL: Estimated yield per acre, in whole pounds, of all non-loss units for the crop at the time of final inspection.</p>																		
14. Date(s) Notice of Loss:	<p>PRELIMINARY:</p> <p>(a) Date the notice of damage was given for the unit in column 2.</p> <p>(b) A third preliminary inspection (if needed) requires an additional set of PWs. Enter the date of notice for a third preliminary inspection in the 1st space of column 14 on the second set.</p> <p>(c) Reserve the “Final” space on the first page of the first set of PWs for the date of notice for the final inspection.</p> <p>(d) If the inspection is initiated by the AIP, enter “Company Insp.,” instead of the date.</p>																		

Exhibit 7 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Standard
14. Date(s) Notice of Loss:	CRE AND FINAL: Transfer the last date in the 1 st or 2 nd space to the FINAL space if a final inspection should be made as a result of the notice. Always enter the complete date of notice (month, day, year) for the FINAL inspection in the FINAL space on the first page of the first set of PWs. For a delayed notice of loss or delayed claim, refer to the LAM.
15. Companion Policy(s):	<p>(a) If no other person has a share in the unit (insured has 100 percent share), MAKE NO ENTRY.</p> <p>(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.”</p> <p>(c) 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.</p>

SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

Make separate line entries for varying:

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

Element/Item Number	Standard
16. Field ID:	<p>CRE: MAKE NO ENTRY</p> <p>PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: The field identification symbol from a sketch map or an aerial photo. Refer to the Narrative.</p> <p>Where acreage is partly replaced, omit the field ID symbol for the fields that have not been replaced and that have been consolidated into a single line entry.</p>

Exhibit 7 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Standard
17. Multi-Crop Code:	<p>CRE: MAKE NO ENTRY</p> <p>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.</p>
18. Reported Acres:	<p>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 hundredths for the field or sub field. If there are no under-reported acres MAKE NO ENTRY.</p>
19. Determined Acres:	<p>Refer to the LAM for definition of acceptable determined acres used herein. Enter the determined acres to hundredths for the field or subfield for which consent is given for other use and/or:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) That is abandoned; (b) Put to another use without consent; (c) Damaged by uninsured causes; (d) For which the insured failed to provide acceptable records of production; or (e) On which the sugarcane stubble is destroyed within 15 days after harvest is completed without consent. <p>Refer to the LAM for procedures regarding when estimated acres are allowed and documentation requirements.</p> <p>CRE: Enter the total acres, to hundredths, of replaced plant cane for current CY, plant cane for the subsequent CY, 1st stubble cane acreage for the current CY, 1st stubble cane for the subsequent CY, plant cane destroyed and not replaced, and 1st stubble cane destroyed and not replaced (DO NOT ESTIMATE). Make separate line entries for the total acres identified on the Sugarcane Crop Replacement Payment Worksheet - Total Acres (items 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28).</p> <p>Make a separate line entry for plant cane and 1st stubble cane not eligible for a sugar cane crop replacement payment. The number of acres is the result of subtracting the Total Acres Replaced (item 53) from the Sugarcane Crop Replacement Payment Worksheet from the Total Acres (item 7) of the Sugarcane Crop Replacement Eligibility Worksheet.</p>

Exhibit 7 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Standard
<p>19. Determined Acres: (Continued)</p>	<p>Make a separate line entry for plant cane and 1st stubble cane not eligible for a sugar cane crop replacement payment. The number of acres is the result of subtracting the Total Acres Replaced (item 53) from the Sugarcane Crop Replacement Payment Worksheet from the Total Acres (item 7) of the Sugarcane Crop Replacement Eligibility Worksheet.</p> <p>(a) Determine the plant cane acres and 1st stubble cane acres in any fields or subfield not eligible for a replacement payment. Consolidate it into a single line entry unless the usual reasons for separate line entries apply. Record the field or subfield identities (from a map or aerial photo) in the Narrative.</p> <p>(b) Account for all planted acres in the unit.</p> <p>PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Determined acres to hundredths.</p> <p>Acreage breakdowns within a unit or field may be estimated (refer to the LAM) if a determination is impractical.</p> <p>Account for all planted acreage in the unit.</p>
<p>20. Interest or Share:</p>	<p>Insured’s interest in the crop to four decimal places as determined at the time of inspection. If shares vary on the same unit, use separate line entries.</p>
<p>21. Risk:</p>	<p>Three-digit or character code for the correct “Rate Class” specified on the AD. If there is no “Rate Class” or “High Risk Area” specified on the AD, make no entry. Verify with the Summary of Coverage and if the Rate Class is found to be incorrect, revise according to the AIP’s instructions. Refer to the LAM. Unrated land is uninsurable without a written agreement.</p>
<p>22. Type:</p>	<p>Three-digit code entered exactly as specified on the AD for the type grown by the insured. If “No Type Specified” is shown in the AD, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the AD (e.g., 997). If a type is not specified on the AD, MAKE NO ENTRY.</p>
<p>23. Class:</p>	<p>Three-digit code entered exactly as specified on the AD for the class grown by the insured. If “No Class Specified” is shown in the AD, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the AD (e.g., 997). If a class is not specified on the AD, MAKE NO ENTRY.</p>
<p>24. Sub-Class:</p>	<p>Three-digit code entered exactly as specified on the AD for the sub-class grown by the insured. If “No Sub-Class Specified” is shown in the AD, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the AD (e.g., 997). If a sub-class is not specified on the AD, MAKE NO ENTRY.</p>

Exhibit 7 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Standard																														
25. Intended Use:	Three-digit code entered exactly as specified on the AD for the intended use of the crop grown by the insured. If “No Intended Use Specified” is shown in the AD, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the AD (e.g., 997). If an intended use is not specified on the AD, MAKE NO ENTRY.																														
26. Irr. Practice:	Three-digit code entered exactly as specified on the AD for the irrigated practice carried out by the insured. If “No Irrigated Practice Specified” is shown in the AD, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the AD (e.g., 997). If an irrigated practice is not specified on the AD, MAKE NO ENTRY.																														
27. Cropping Practice:	Three-digit code entered exactly as specified on the AD for the cropping practice (or Practice) carried out by the insured. If “No Cropping Practice (or Practice) Specified” is shown in the AD, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the AD (e.g., 997). If a cropping practice (or Practice) is not specified on the AD, MAKE NO ENTRY.																														
28. Organic Practice:	Three-digit code entered exactly as specified on the AD for the organic practice carried out by the insured. If “No Organic Practice Specified” is shown in the AD, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the AD (e.g., 997). If an organic practice is not specified on the AD, MAKE NO ENTRY.																														
29. Stage:	<p>PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.</p> <p>CRE: CRE depreciation factors and stage code abbreviations as shown below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="451 1077 1425 1814"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="451 1077 630 1150">Crop Insured</th> <th data-bbox="630 1077 889 1150">Depreciation Category</th> <th data-bbox="889 1077 1101 1192">Depreciation Factor Option A</th> <th data-bbox="1101 1077 1312 1192">Depreciation Factor Option B</th> <th data-bbox="1312 1077 1425 1150">Stage Code</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="451 1224 630 1266">Plant cane</td> <td data-bbox="630 1224 889 1297">Replaced for Current Year</td> <td data-bbox="889 1224 1101 1266">1.000</td> <td data-bbox="1101 1224 1312 1266">1.000</td> <td data-bbox="1312 1224 1425 1266">PC</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="451 1339 630 1381">Plant Cane</td> <td data-bbox="630 1339 889 1413">Replaced for Subsequent Year</td> <td data-bbox="889 1339 1101 1381">0.667</td> <td data-bbox="1101 1339 1312 1381">1.000</td> <td data-bbox="1312 1339 1425 1381">PS</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="451 1455 630 1497">Plant Cane</td> <td data-bbox="630 1455 889 1591">Not Replaced for Current or Subsequent Year, Destroyed</td> <td data-bbox="889 1455 1101 1497">0.667</td> <td data-bbox="1101 1455 1312 1497">1.000</td> <td data-bbox="1312 1455 1425 1497">PD</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="451 1633 630 1707">First Year Stubble</td> <td data-bbox="630 1633 889 1707">Replaced for Current Year</td> <td data-bbox="889 1633 1101 1675">0.667</td> <td data-bbox="1101 1633 1312 1675">1.000</td> <td data-bbox="1312 1633 1425 1675">SC</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="451 1749 630 1822">First Year Stubble</td> <td data-bbox="630 1749 889 1822">Replaced for Subsequent Year</td> <td data-bbox="889 1749 1101 1791">0.333</td> <td data-bbox="1101 1749 1312 1791">1.000</td> <td data-bbox="1312 1749 1425 1791">SS</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Crop Insured	Depreciation Category	Depreciation Factor Option A	Depreciation Factor Option B	Stage Code	Plant cane	Replaced for Current Year	1.000	1.000	PC	Plant Cane	Replaced for Subsequent Year	0.667	1.000	PS	Plant Cane	Not Replaced for Current or Subsequent Year, Destroyed	0.667	1.000	PD	First Year Stubble	Replaced for Current Year	0.667	1.000	SC	First Year Stubble	Replaced for Subsequent Year	0.333	1.000	SS
Crop Insured	Depreciation Category	Depreciation Factor Option A	Depreciation Factor Option B	Stage Code																											
Plant cane	Replaced for Current Year	1.000	1.000	PC																											
Plant Cane	Replaced for Subsequent Year	0.667	1.000	PS																											
Plant Cane	Not Replaced for Current or Subsequent Year, Destroyed	0.667	1.000	PD																											
First Year Stubble	Replaced for Current Year	0.667	1.000	SC																											
First Year Stubble	Replaced for Subsequent Year	0.333	1.000	SS																											

Exhibit 7 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Standard				
29. Stage: (Continued)	Crop Insured	Depreciation Category	Depreciation Factor Option A	Depreciation Factor Option B	Stage Code
	First Year Stubble	Not Replaced for Current or Subsequent Year, Destroyed	0.333	1.000	SD
	FINAL: Stage abbreviation as shown below.				
	<u>STAGE</u>		<u>EXPLANATION</u>		
	“P”	Acreage abandoned without consent, put to other use without consent, cut for seed without the proper report, stubble destroyed within 15 days after harvest is completed without consent, damaged solely by uninsured causes, or for which the insured failed to provide records of production which are acceptable to the AIP.			
	“H”	Harvested.			
	“UH”	Unharvested.			
	GLEANED ACREAGE:		Refer to the LAM.		
30. Use of Acreage	Use the following “Intended Use” abbreviations.				
	<u>USE</u>		<u>EXPLANATION</u>		
	“Replaced”	Acreage replaced and qualifying for a replacement payment.			
	“Destroyed”	Acreage destroyed; however not replaced, and qualifying for a replacement payment.			
	“Not Replaced”	Acreage not replaced and not qualifying for a replacement payment.			
	“To plow,” etc.	Use made of acreage.			
	“WOC”	Other use without consent.			
	“WOC-Cut for seed”	Cut for seed without a proper report.			

Exhibit 7 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Standard								
34. Production Pre QA:	<p>CRE: For the total acres identified in item 19, transfer the appropriate pounds from items 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, and 52 of the Crop Replacement Payment Worksheet.</p> <p>PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Result of multiplying column 31 times column 19, rounded to whole pounds. If no entry in column 31, MAKE NO ENTRY.</p>								
35. Quality Factor:	MAKE NO ENTRY.								
36. Production Post-QA:	CRE, PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Transfer entry from column 34.								
37. Uninsured Cause:	<p>CRE: MAKE NO ENTRY</p> <p>PRELIMINARY AND FINAL</p> <p>EXPLAIN IN THE NARRATIVE.</p> <p>(a) Hail and Fire exclusion not in effect.</p> <p>(i) Enter the result of multiplying column 19 entry by not less than the insured’s per acre production guarantee 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.</p> <p>On preliminary inspections, advise the insured to keep the harvested production from any acreage damaged solely by uninsured causes separate from other production.</p> <p>(ii) 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 for any such acreage. Refer to the LAM for information regarding assessing uninsured cause appraisals.</p> <p>(iii) For acreage that is “Cut for Seed” without the proper report, enter not less than the per-acre production guarantee in whole pounds multiplied by column 19. (Refer to Subparagraph 11(C)(1)(b)).</p> <p>Example:</p> <table data-bbox="641 1703 1502 1898"> <tr> <td>Determined Acres =</td> <td>50.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Field A Production guarantee =</td> <td>4310 lbs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Acreage cut for seed without proper timely notice =</td> <td>4310 lbs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4310 lbs. × 50.0 =</td> <td>215,500 lbs.</td> </tr> </table>	Determined Acres =	50.0	Field A Production guarantee =	4310 lbs.	Acreage cut for seed without proper timely notice =	4310 lbs.	4310 lbs. × 50.0 =	215,500 lbs.
Determined Acres =	50.0								
Field A Production guarantee =	4310 lbs.								
Acreage cut for seed without proper timely notice =	4310 lbs.								
4310 lbs. × 50.0 =	215,500 lbs.								

Exhibit 7 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Standard
37. Uninsured Cause: (Continued)	(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. For fire losses, if the insured also has other fire insurance (double coverage), refer to the LAM.
38. Total to Count:	Result of adding column 36 and column 37
39. Total:	PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY. CRE AND FINAL: Total determined acres (column 19), to hundredths.
40. Quality:	CRE: MAKE NO ENTRY PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Check “None.”
41.	MAKE NO ENTRY.
42. Totals:	Totals 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 **PW**.

- 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 necessary, 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 Section I, column “31” of the **PW** for mature unharvested acreage, show the sugar content as a percentage and the specific source of that percentage (e.g., boiling house mill test, comparable harvested acreage, or percent-of-sugar factor from the **AD**). Also document the reason that the boiling house mill rejected the sugarcane.
- e. 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.
- f. 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.
- g. 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.

NARRATIVE: (Continued)

- h. Explain any errors found on the Summary of Coverage.
- i. Explain any commingled production. Refer to the LAM.
- j. Explain any entry for “Production Not to Count” in Section II, column “62,” and/or any production not included in Section II, column “56” or columns “49 – 52” entries (e.g., harvested production from uninsured acreage that can be identified separately from the insured acreage in the unit).
- k. Explain a “NO” checked in item 44.
- l. 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 sketch map or aerial photo, the disposition of acreage destroyed or put to other use with or without consent.
- m. Explain any difference between date of inspection and signature dates. For an absentee insured, enter the date of the inspection and the date of mailing the **PW** for signature.
- n. 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.
- o. Explain the reason for a “No Indemnity Due” claim. “No Indemnity Due” claims are to be distributed in accordance with the AIP’s instructions.
- p. Explain any delayed notices or delayed claims as instructed in the LAM.
- q. Document any authorized estimated acres shown in Section I, column “19” as follows: “Line 3 ‘E’ acres authorized by AIP MM/DD/YYYY.”
- r. Document the method and calculation used to determine acres for the unit. Refer to the LAM.
- s. 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.
- t. Document the name and address of the charitable organization when gleaned acreage is applicable. Refer to the LAM for more information on gleaning.
- u. Document any other pertinent information, including any data to support any factors used to calculate the production.

NARRATIVE: (Continued)

- v. For CRE determinations, attach the Crop Replacement Eligibility and Payment Worksheets.
- w. For CRE determinations, attach maps requested and provided by the insured for replaced, destroyed and not replaced, and not replaced plant cane and 1st stubble cane.

SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Make separate line entries for varying:

- (1) Rate classes, types, classes, sub-classes, intended use, irrigated practice, cropping practice (or practice), or organic practices, as applicable.
- (2) Include ALL HARVESTED PRODUCTION from the boiling house mill for the ENTIRE **CY** for ALL ENTITIES sharing in the crop.
- (3) Enter the name and address of the boiling house mill (buyer) in columns “49” through “52.”
- (4) If acceptable sales or weight tickets are not available, refer to the LAM.
- (5) If additional lines are necessary, the data may be entered on a continuation sheet. USE SEPARATE LINES FOR:
 - (a) Varying names and addresses of boiling house mills (buyers).
 - (b) Varying determinations of production (varying value, etc.).
 - (c) Varying shares, e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on same unit.
- (6) There will generally be no harvested production entries in columns “47” through “66” for preliminary inspections.
- (7) If there is 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.

Exhibit 7 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Standard
<p>43. Date Harvest Completed:</p>	<p>Used to determine if there is a delayed notice or a delayed claim. Refer to the LAM.</p> <p>PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.</p> <p>CRE AND FINAL:</p> <p>(a) The earlier of the date the ENTIRE acreage on the unit was (1) harvested, (2) totally destroyed, (3) replaced, (4) destroyed and not replaced, (5) put to other use, (6) a combination of harvested, destroyed, or put to other use, or (7) the calendar date for the end of the insurance period.</p> <p>(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.”</p> <p>(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.”</p> <p>(d) If the case involves a Certification Form, enter the date from the Certification Form when the entire unit is put to another use. Refer to the LAM.</p>
<p>44. Similar Damage:</p>	<p>PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.</p> <p>CRE AND FINAL: Check “Yes” or “No.” Check “Yes” if 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.</p>
<p>45. Assignment of Indemnity:</p>	<p>Check “Yes” only if an assignment of indemnity is in effect for the CY; otherwise, check “No.” Refer to the LAM.</p>
<p>46. Transfer of Right to Indemnity:</p>	<p>Check “Yes” only if a transfer of right to indemnity is in effect for the unit for the CY; otherwise, check “No.” Refer to the LAM.</p>
<p>47a. Share:</p>	<p>Record only varying shares on same unit to four decimal places.</p>

Exhibit 7 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Standard
47b. Field ID:	(a) If only one practice of harvested production is listed in Section I, MAKE NO ENTRY. (b) If more than one practice of harvested production is listed in Section I, and a separate approved APH yield exists, indicate for each practice 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. – 52. Length or Diameter, Width, Depth, Deductions:	Name and address of the boiling house mill. Do not enter zip code.
53. – 55.	MAKE NO ENTRY.
56. Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt.:	Circle “Lbs.” in column heading. Enter in whole pounds of raw sugar, harvested production of sugarcane processed by the boiling house mill.
57. – 60b.	MAKE NO ENTRY.
61. Adjusted Production:	Transfer entry from column 56, in whole pounds.
62. Prod. Not to Count:	Net production NOT to count, in whole pounds, for any raw sugar from acreage damaged solely by uninsured causes 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. This entry must never exceed production shown on the same line. explain any “production not to count” in the narrative.
63. Production Pre-QA:	Result of subtracting column 62 from column 61.
64a. – 65.	MAKE NO ENTRY.
66. Production to Count:	Enter result from column 63 in whole pounds.
67. Total:	Total of column 63. If no entry in column 63, MAKE NO ENTRY.
68. Section II Total:	PRELIMINARY AND CRE: MAKE NO ENTRY. FINAL: Total of column 66, in whole pounds.
69. Section I Total:	PRELIMINARY AND CRE: MAKE NO ENTRY. FINAL: Enter figure from Section I, column 38 total.
70. Unit Total:	PRELIMINARY AND CRE: MAKE NO ENTRY. FINAL: Total of 68 and 69, in whole pounds.
71. Allocated Prod.:	Refer to the LAM for instructions for determining allocated production. Enter the total production, rounded to tenths, allocated to this unit that is included in Sections I or II of the PW. Document how allocated production was determined and record supporting calculations in the Narrative or on a Special Report.

Exhibit 7 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Standard
72. Total APH Prod.:	Result, rounded to tenths, of subtracting the total of column 37 (item 42 “Totals”) and item 71 (Allocated Prod.) from item 70 (Unit Total). If no entries in 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.
73. 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 PW with the insured, particularly explaining codes, etc., that may not be readily understood. Final indemnity inspections should be signed on bottom line.
74. Adjuster’s Signature, Code #, and Date:	Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed after the insured (or insured’s authorized representative) has signed. For an absentee insured, enter adjuster’s code number only. The signature and date will be entered after the absentee has signed and returned the PW. Final indemnity inspections should be signed on bottom line.
75. Page Numbers:	PRELIMINARY: Page numbers “1,” “2,” etc., at the time of inspection. CRE AND FINAL: Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

Exhibit 7 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

The following is an example of Sugarcane loss:

PRODUCTION WORKSHEET																								
1. Crop/Code # Sugarcane 0038		2. Unit # XXXXXXXXXXXX		3. Location Description 1-2N-3S				7. Company Agency Any Company Any Agency						8. Name of Insured I.M. Insured										
4. Date(s) of Damage Dec 28		5. Cause(s) of Damage HAIL		6. Insured Cause % 100		12. Additional Units 00200		13. Est. Prod. Per Acre 900						9. Claim # XXXXXX		11. Crop Year YYYY								
														10. Policy # XXXXXX		14. Date(s) Notice of Loss 1 st MM-DD-YYYY		2 nd		Final MM-DD-YYYY				
														15. Companion Policy(s)										
SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS																								
A. ACTUARIAL														B. POTENTIAL YIELD										
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32a.	32b.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	
Field ID	Multi-Crop Code	Reported Acres	Determined Acres	Interest or Share	Risk	Type	Class	Sub-Class	Intended Use	Irr. Practice	Cropping Practice	Organic Practice	Stage	Use of Acreage	Appraised Potential	Moisture % Factor	Shell %, Factor, or Value	Production Pre-QA	Quality Factor	Production Post-QA	Uninsured Causes	Total to Count		
A	NS		120.00	1.0000		997					997		UH	To Plow	1,962	-----			235,440		235,440	64,800	300,240	
B	NS		95.00	1.0000		997					997		UH	To Plow	1520	-----			144,400		144,400		144,400	
C	NS		10.00	1.0000		997					997		H	H-Cut for Seed	6500	-----			65000		65000		65000	
D	NS		90.00										P	WOC		-----						387900	387900	
39. TOTAL			395.00	40. Quality: TW <input type="checkbox"/> KD <input type="checkbox"/> Aflatoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Vomitoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Fumonisin <input type="checkbox"/> Garlicky <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Roast <input type="checkbox"/> Sclerotinia <input type="checkbox"/> Ergoty <input type="checkbox"/> CoFo <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> 41. Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State, or other health organization maximum limits. Yes <input type="checkbox"/>												42. TOTALS		444,840		444,840	452,700	897,540		
NARRATIVE: (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report) Line 1 – Field A – Uninsured cause appraisal of 540 lbs. per acre due to inadequate disease control. Line 2 – Field B 7.6 (Ton appraisal) x .085 = .646 x 2000 = 1292 lbs. Adjuster determined acres with GPS. Field destroyed without consent.																								
SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION																								
43. Date Harvest Completed MM-DD-YYYY				44. Damage similar to other farms in the area? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>						45. Assignment of Indemnity Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				46. Transfer of Right to Indemnity? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>										
A. MEASUREMENTS				B. GROSS PRODUCTION				C. ADJUSTMENTS TO HARVESTED PRODUCTION																
47a.	47b.	48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	58a.	58b.	59a.	59b.	60a.	60b.	61.	62.	63.	64a.	64b.	65.	66.
Share	Multi-Crop Code	Length or Diameter	Width	Depth	Deduction	Net Cubic Feet	Conversion Factor	Gross Prod.	Bu., Ton Lbs. Cwt.	Shell/Sugar Factor	FM%	Moisture %	Test WT.	Adjusted Production	Prod. Not to Count	Production Pre-QA	Mkt. Price	Quality Factor	Production to Count					
	NS	Sugar Any	Land Town	Co. St.					227,700							227,700			227,700				227,700	
67. TOTAL																		227,700	68. Section II Total				227,700	
																		69. Section I Total				897,540		
																		70. Unit Total				1,125,240		
																		71. Allocated Prod.						
																		72. Total APH Prod.				672,540		

Exhibit 7 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

The following is an example of Sugarcane Crop Replacement:

PRODUCTION WORKSHEET																								
1. Crop/Code # Sugarcane 0038		2. Unit # XXXXXXXXXX		3. Location Description 1-2N-35			7. Company Agency Any Company Any Agency			8. Name of Insured I.M. Insured														
4. Date(s) of Damage Dec 28		5. Cause(s) of Damage FREEZE		6. Insured Cause % 100		12. Additional Units 00200		13. Est. Prod. Per Acre 900		9. Claim # XXXXXX					11. Crop Year YYYY									
10. Policy # XXXXXX										14. Date(s) Notice of Loss 1 st MM-DD-YYYY 2 nd MM-DD-YYYY Final MM-DD-YYYY														
15. Companion Policy(s)																								
SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS																								
A. ACTUARIAL										B. POTENTIAL YIELD														
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32a.	32b.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	
Field ID	Multi-Crop Code	Reported Acres	Determined Acres	Interest or Share	Risk	Type	Class	Sub-Class	Intended Use	Irr. Practice	Cropping Practice	Organic Practice	Stage	Use of Acreage	Appraised Potential	Moisture % Factor	Shell %, Factor, or Value	Production Pre QA	Quality Factor	Production Post QA	Uninsured Causes	Total to Count		
			160.00	1.0000		997					997			PS	Replaced	-----			371,859		371,859		371,859	
			80.00	1.0000		997					997			SS	Replaced	-----			92,822		92,822		92,822	
			260.00	1.0000		997					997			NR	Not Replaced	-----								
39. TOTAL			500.0	40. Quality: TW <input type="checkbox"/> KD <input type="checkbox"/> Aflatoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Vomitoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Fumonisin <input type="checkbox"/> Garlicky <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Roast <input type="checkbox"/> Sclerotinia <input type="checkbox"/> Ergoty <input type="checkbox"/> CoFo <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/>										42. TOTALS		464,681		464,681		464,681				
41. Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State, or other health organization maximum limits. Yes <input type="checkbox"/>																								
NARRATIVE: (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report) See attached Crop Replacement Eligibility and Payment Worksheets for the unit. As requested, the insured provided maps showing the locations and acres of eligible damaged and undamaged plant cane and 1 st stubble cane.																								
SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION																								
43. Date Harvest Completed MM-DD-YYYY					44. Damage similar to other farms in the area? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>					45. Assignment of Indemnity Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					46. Transfer of Right to Indemnity? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
A. MEASUREMENTS					B. GROSS PRODUCTION					C. ADJUSTMENTS TO HARVESTED PRODUCTION														
47a.	47b.	48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	58a.	58b.	59a.	59b.	60a.	60b.	61.	62.	63.	64a.	64b.	65.	66.
Share	Multi-Crop Code	Length or Diameter	Width	Depth	Deduction	Net Cubic Feet	Conversion Factor	Gross Prod.	Bu., Ton Lbs. Cwt.	Shell/Sugar Factor	FM% Factor	Moisture % Factor	Test WT Factor	Adjusted Production	Prod. Not to Count	Production Pre-QA	Value Mkt. Price	Quality Factor	Production to Count					
67. TOTAL																	68. Section II Total							
																	69. Section I Total							
																	70. Unit Total							
																	71. Allocated Prod.							
																	72. Total APH Prod.							

Exhibit 8 Minimum Sample Requirement

ACRES IN FIELD OR SUBFIELD	MINIMUM NO. SAMPLES
0.1 – 10.0	3
10.1 – 40.0	4

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

Exhibit 9 Row Width and Length

Use the following formula to calculate row lengths:

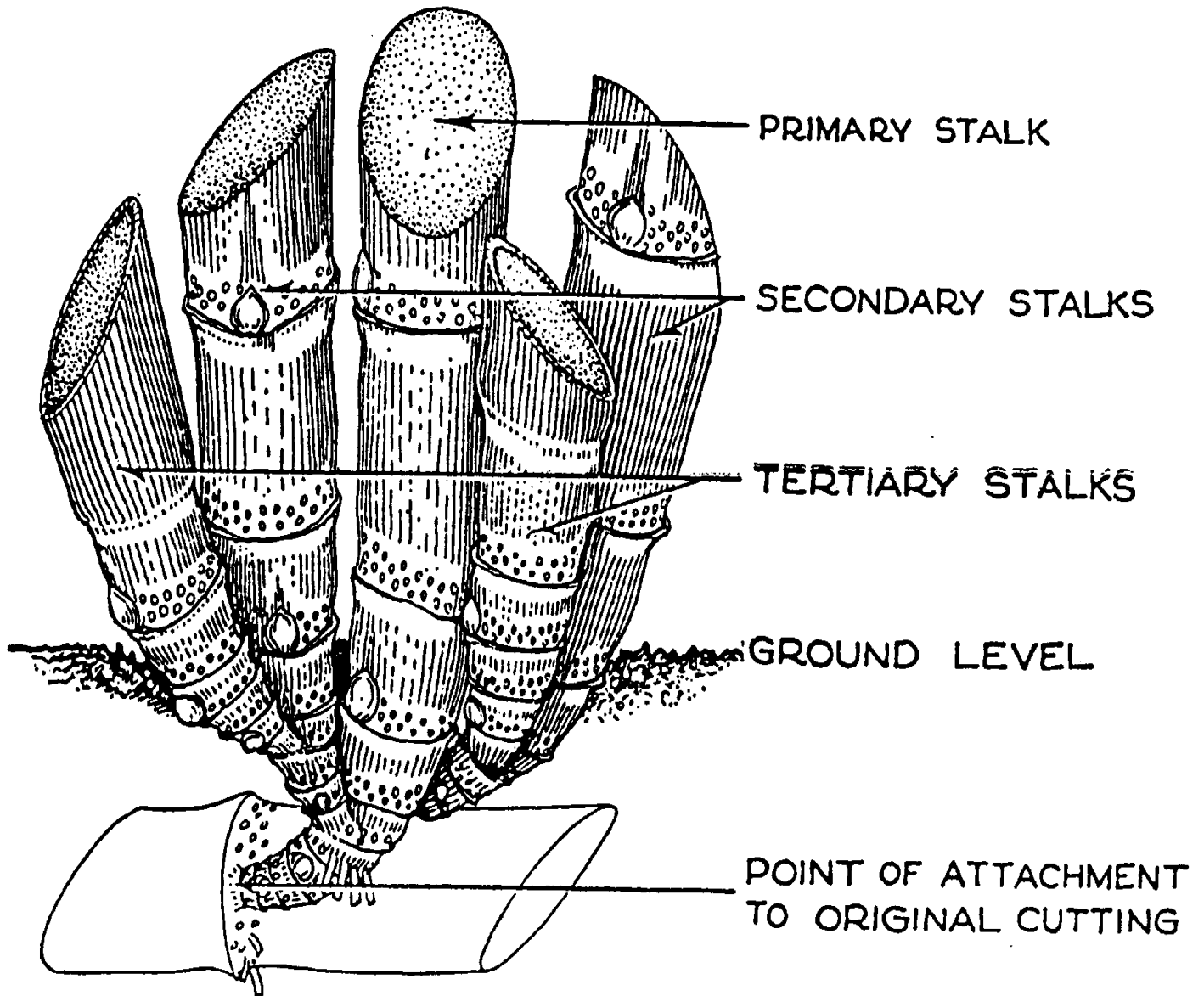
For 1/1000 acre:
$$\frac{43,560 \text{ sq.ft./acre}}{\text{row width in inches} \div 12} \div 1000$$

Example:
$$\frac{43,560 \text{ sq.ft./acre}}{15" \div 12} \div 1000 = 34.8'$$

The image below provides a quick reference of common row lengths for 1/1000 acre.

Row Width	Length 1/1000 Acre
60"	8.7'
62"	8.4'
64"	8.2'
66"	7.9'
68"	7.7'
70"	7.5'
72"	7.3'
74"	7.1'
76"	6.9'

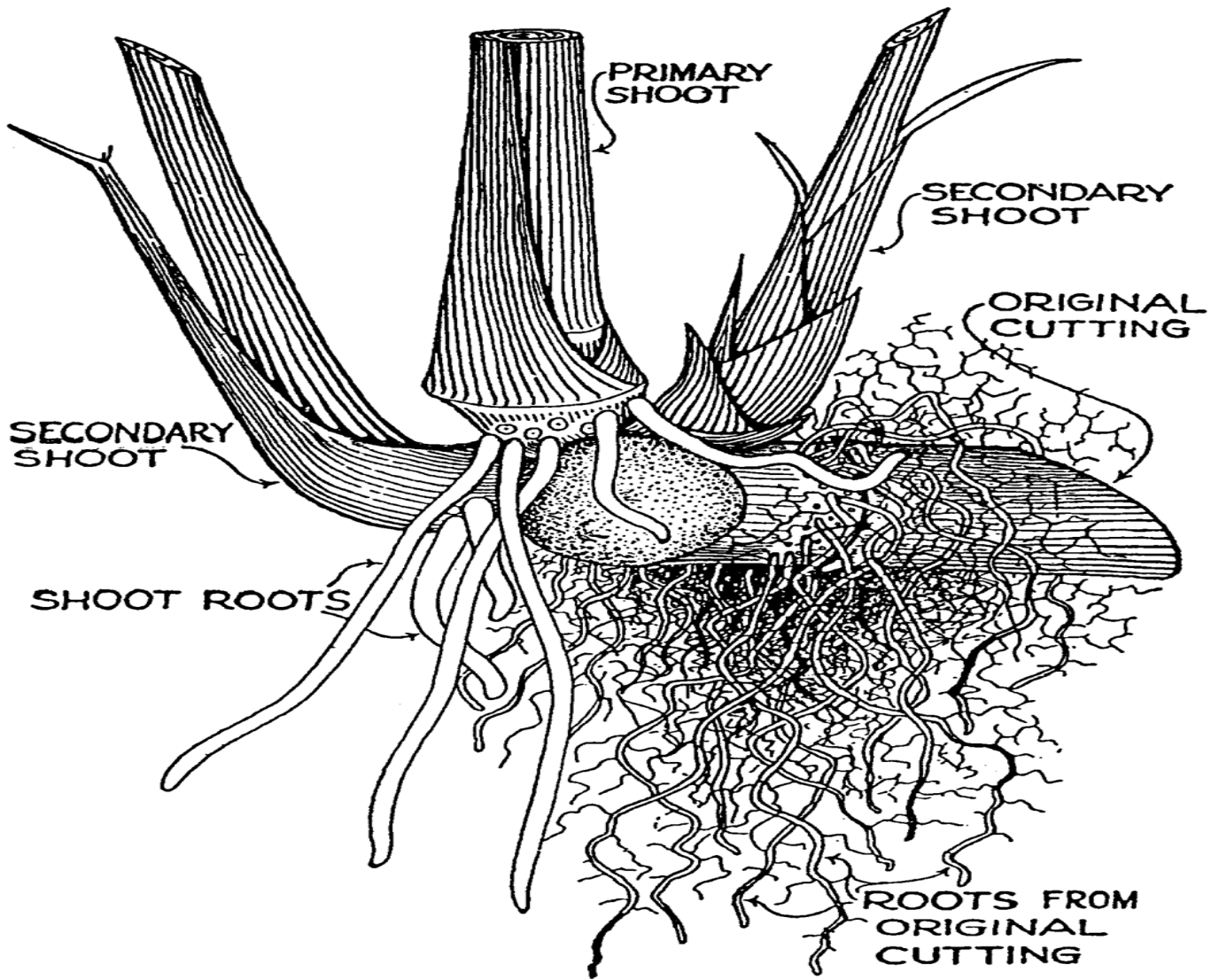
A. Plant



The underground portion of a cane stool showing primary, secondary, and tertiary stalks.

Diagram from the Botany of Sugarcane (1952) by C. Van Dillewijn, PH.D. Sugarcane Expert, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Former Director, Sugar Experiment Station, Cheribon (Java).

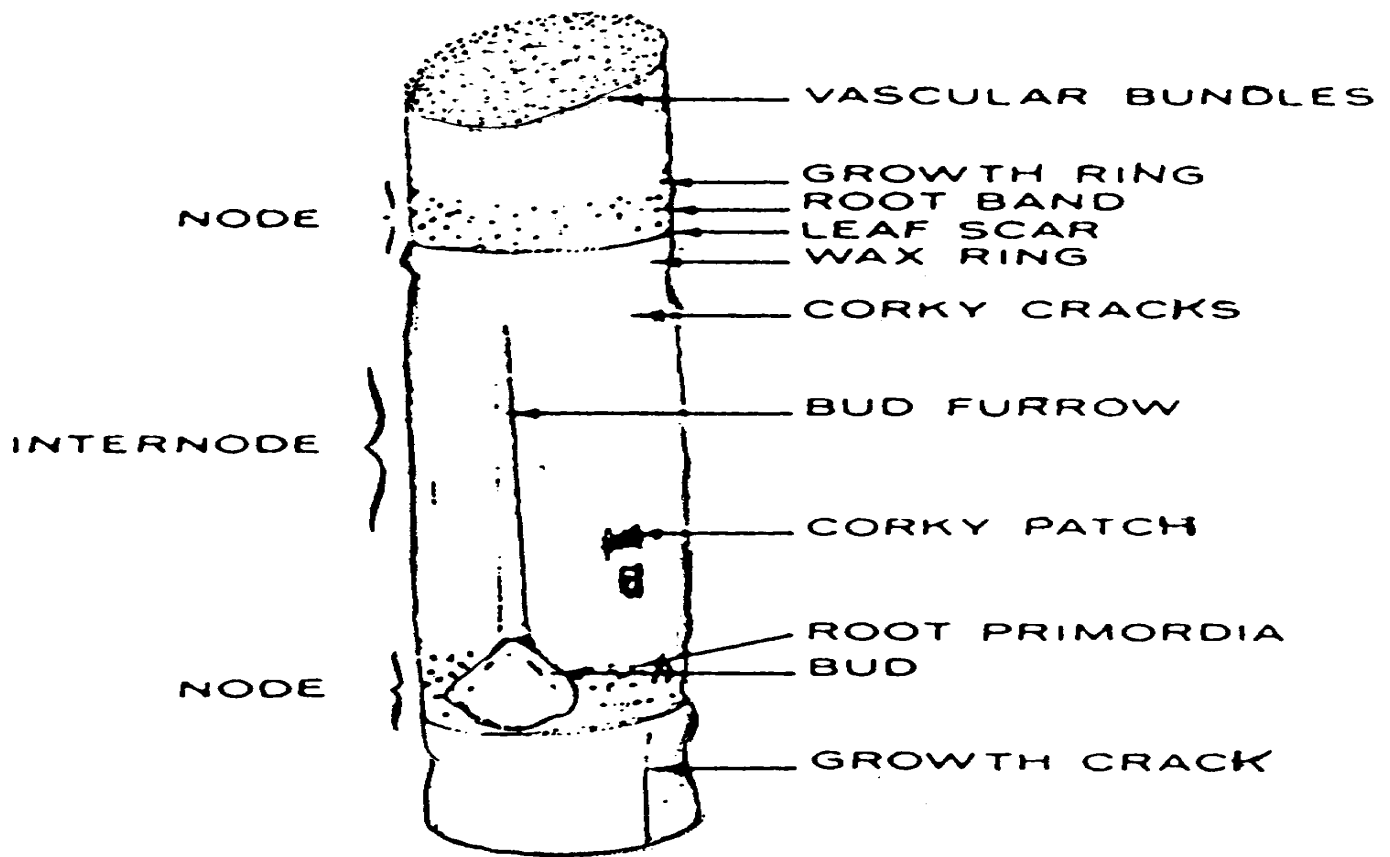
B. Shoot Roots



Young cane plant showing two kinds of roots; set roots originating from the root primordia of the cutting and shoot roots originating from the root primordia of the shoots.

Diagram from the Botany of Sugarcane (1952) by C. Van Dillewijn, PH.D. Sugarcane Expert, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Former Director, Sugar Experiment Station, Cheribon (Java).

C. Node and Internode



The sugarcane stalk is made up of joints or sections. There are from 10 to 16 joints above ground that vary from 4.5 to 7 inches in length. Each joint consists of a node and internode. At each node there is a bud or "eye" which contains the beginning of a new plant. The buds may be oval, pointed, or flattened. As is typical of the grass family the buds alternate in two rows on opposite sides of the stalk. When present, a bud furrow, or depression, in the joint immediately above the bud may be deep or shallow; it may be short or may extend the length of the internode. One to several rings of root primordia, or root buds, are located at the nodal zone. The growth ring is a narrow band just below the internode and above the root primordia.

Two or more whole stalks, or pieces of stalks (cut into pieces between each section or internode) are used for planting plant cane. The whole stalks or pieces of stalks are dropped horizontally into the furrows and covered with soil. The primary shoot develops from the bud of the mother stalk or seed piece. Secondary shoots develop from the buds on the underground part of the stalk. A tertiary shoot may also originate from a secondary shoot. More shoots or stalks emerge above the surface in the spring then finally become mature stalks. It is not unusual to find 15 to 20 or more new shoots or stalks per plant early in the spring and only three to six mature stalks per plant at maturity because of shading or other causes.

Diagram from the Botany of Sugarcane (1952) by C. Van Dillewijn, PH.D. Sugarcane Expert, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Former Director, Sugar Experiment Station, Cheribon (Java).