

United States
Department of
Agriculture



Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

FCIC-25410 (11-2024)

# RICE LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

**2025** and Succeeding Crop Years

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

TITLE: RICE LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS	NUMBER: FCIC-25410
HANDBOOK	OPI: Product Administration and Standards Division
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE: 2025 and Succeeding Crop Years</b>	ISSUE DATE: November 15, 2024
SUBJECT:	APPROVED:
Provides loss procedures for administering the Rice crop insurance program.	/s/ John W. Underwood for
	Deputy Administrator for Product Management

#### **REASON FOR ISSUANCE**

This handbook provides loss procedures for administering the Rice crop insurance program. This handbook replaces FCIC-25410, Rice Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook, issued November 2, 2023. 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 significant content changes to the FCIC-25410, Rice Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook. All major changes and additions are highlighted. Three asterisks (\*\*\*) indicate where major deletions occurred. Minor changes and corrections are not included in this listing.

Reference	Description of Change
Throughout	Updated to latest External Handbook Standards (EHS).
Subparagraph 2D(1)	Added note about ACRSI rounding allowances.
Paragraph 12	Standardized unit language across all LASHs.
Paragraph 33	Added "stage" after seedling and tillering to clarify these are growth stages.
Subparagraphs 34A	Added "stage" after seedling and tillering to clarify these are growth stages.
and <u>34B</u>	
Exhibit 1	Added ACRSI.
Exhibit 4	Multiple items: Standardized language for acre and share rounding to coincide
	with ACRSI rounding rules set forth in the GSH and LAM by adding reference to
	Subparagraph 2D(1).
Exhibit 6	Rearranged formula and table per EHS and used equation function.
Exhibit 9	Rearranged formula and table per EHS.

#### RICE 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 crop year are in effect as of the signature date for this crop handbook located at www.rma.usda.gov.

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 policies, 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 or <a href="www.usda.gov/oascr">www.usda.gov/oascr</a>. For more information on the RMA Non-Discrimination Statement see the DSSH.

#### D. Related Handbooks

The following table identifies handbooks that shall be used in conjunction with 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 BP, 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 BP, including the CAT
	Endorsement; the Area Risk Protection Insurance Regulations BP; 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 GSH and the LAM.
- (2) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions specific to rice loss adjustment and this handbook are in <a href="Exhibit 1"><u>Exhibit 1</u></a> and <a href="Exhibit 2"><u>Exhibit 1</u></a>, herein.

#### E. CAT Coverage

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

#### F. Irrigated Practice

Refer to the DSSH for irrigated practice guidelines and to the CIH and LAM for other irrigated practice information.

#### A. Utilization of Standards

All AIPs shall utilize these standards for both loss adjustment and loss training for the applicable crop year. These standards, which include crop appraisal methods, claims completion instructions, and form standards, supplement the general (not crop-specific) loss adjustment standards identified in the LAM.

#### 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 described in the LAM.

#### D. Form Standards

(1) The entry items and completion instructions in <u>Exhibit 3</u> and <u>Exhibit 4</u> are the minimum requirements for the Rice Appraisal Worksheet and PW. All entry items are "Substantive" (they are required).

## Note: To facilitate ACRSI, RMA's systems will allow acreage to be reported, and rounded, to hundredths (0.01); and for shares to be reported, and rounded, to the ten-thousandths (0.0001). Agents and adjusters should adhere to the field size elected by their AIP for shares and acres and round accordingly to field size provided.

(2) The Privacy Act and Non-Discrimination statements are required statements. These statements are not shown on the example form(s) in <a href="Exhibit 3">Exhibit 3</a> and <a href="Exhibit 4">Exhibit 4</a>. See the DSSH for statement requirements.

#### 2 AIP Responsibilities (Continued)

#### D. Form Standards (Continued)

(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 point size of font, and so forth). The current DSSH can be found on the RMA website at <a href="https://www.rma.usda.gov">www.rma.usda.gov</a>.

#### 3-10 (Reserved)

#### **PART 2: POLICY INFORMATION**

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

#### 11 Insurability

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

- (1) The CP contain the following insurability requirements:
  - (a) The crop insured will be all the rice in the county grown on insurable acreage for which premium rates are provided by the AD or by WA:
    - (i) in which the insured has a share;
    - (ii) that is planted for harvest as grain;
    - (iii) that is flood irrigated, unless otherwise specified in the SP. Refer to the CP for the definition of "flood irrigation," and to the SP for definitions and insurability requirements of alternative irrigation practices, if applicable; and
    - (iv) that is not wild rice.
  - (b) The crop will not be insurable on any acreage planted to rice:
    - (i) the preceding crop year unless allowed by the SP; or
    - (ii) that does not meet the rotation requirements shown in the SP.
  - (c) Loss of production due to application of saline water is not an insurable cause of loss, except as specified in the CP. Failure of the irrigation water supply is an insured cause of loss, if during the insurance period drought, intrusion of saline water or another insured peril, as specified in the CP, caused the failure. Refer to the LAM regarding instructions on irrigation.
  - (d) Any acreage of the insured crop damaged before the final planting date, to the extent that producers in the area would normally not further care for the crop, must be replanted unless the AIP agrees that it is not practical to replant. Refer to the BP for the definition of practical to replant, and the LAM for replanting provision issues. Refer to Part 3 herein, for replanting payment procedures.

#### 11 Insurability (Continued)

- (2) The SP for some states/counties may contain additional insurability requirements. Refer to the SP for applicability of the following requirements:
  - (a) For rice to be considered an insured crop, the following must have occurred no later than the 1st tiller stage of rice plant development:
    - (i) the irrigation pump is operable; and
    - (ii) the requirements stated in the definition of flood irrigation in the CP or the definitions of intermittent-flood irrigation or furrow irrigation in the SP, if applicable, have been met.
  - (b) Failure to obtain a stand of rice adequate to produce at least the yield used to determine the production guarantee or amount of insurance because the insured did not apply surface irrigation or "flush" of the acreage in accordance with practices generally recognized by agricultural experts for the area will not be a covered cause of loss in accordance with the BP.

Surface Irrigation or "Flush" of the acreage cannot occur unless requirements in (a) have been met.

(3) Refer to the CP for insurable causes of loss.

#### 12 Unit Division

#### Refer to the BP, CP, and SP for unit division.

#### 13 Quality Adjustment

- (1) The QAF cannot be greater than 1.000 or less than zero (.000). Refer to the LAM for information on contract prices in QA.
- (2) Document QA information as described in the instructions for the Narrative section of the PW (Exhibit 4), or on a Special Report.
- (3) For additional QA definitions, instructions, qualifications, and testing requirements; refer to the LAM and the Official United States Standards for Rice.

- (4) Mature rough rice production is eligible for QA if:
  - (a) Deficiencies in quality, in accordance with the Official United States Standards for Rice, result in rice not meeting the grade requirements for U.S. No. 3 (grades U.S. No. 4 or worse) because of red rice, chalky kernels or damaged kernels;
  - (b) The rice has a total milling yield of less than 68 pounds per hundredweight;
  - (c) The whole kernel weight is less than 55 pounds per hundredweight of milled rice for medium and short grain varieties; or
  - (d) The whole kernel weight is less than 48 pounds per hundredweight of milled rice for long grain varieties.
- (5) For rice production eligible for QA, the LMP of the qualifying damaged production is not to be reduced for:
  - (a) moisture content;
  - (b) damage due to uninsured causes; or
  - (c) drying, handling, processing, or any other costs associated with normal harvesting, handling, and marketing of the rice; except, if the price of the damaged production can be increased by conditioning, the price of the production may be reduced after it has been conditioned by the cost of conditioning but not lower than the value of the production before conditioning. Refer to the LAM for specific instructions.
- (6) If a local market cannot be found for the rice, refer to the LAM.
- (7) QAFs will be calculated as stated in the CP, unless the SP contain QAFs.
- (8) Refer to the LAM for special instructions regarding mycotoxin infected grain.
  - Moisture adjustment is applied prior to any qualifying QAFs such as test weight, kernel damage, etc.
- (9) All determinations of deficiencies, substances, or conditions specified in the CP are made using samples of the production obtained by the AIP or by a disinterested third party approved by the AIP.
- (10) With regard to deficiencies in quality (except test weight, which may be determined by the AIP's loss adjuster) the samples are analyzed by a grader:
  - (a) licensed under the U.S. Agricultural Marketing Act or U.S. Warehouse Act;

#### 13 Quality Adjustment (Continued)

- (b) licensed under State law and employed by a warehouse operator who has a storage agreement with the CCC; or
- (c) not licensed under State law, but who is employed by a warehouse operator who has a commodity storage agreement with the CCC and is in compliance with State law regarding warehouses.
- (11) With regard to substances or conditions injurious to human or animal health, the samples are analyzed by a laboratory approved by the AIP.
- (12) In addition to other insurable causes of loss, rice production will be eligible for QA if substances or conditions are present that are identified by the Food and Drug Administration or other public health organizations of the United States as being injurious to human or animal health.
  - (a) When the edible portion of the crop has been exposed to flood waters and a Federal or State agency recommends destruction or disposal of production from such acreage, refer to the LAM.
  - (b) Under section 15(j) of the BP, if due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised insured crop or production to be destroyed, on the PW enter the factor ".000" in column 35 for appraised production or column 65 for harvested production, as applicable. Instruct the insured to complete and submit a Certification Form stating the date the crop or production was destroyed and the method of destruction (refer to item 40 and the Narrative in the PW instructions). Refer to the LAM for additional information.

#### 14-20 (Reserved)

#### PART 3: REPLANTING PAYMENT PROCEDURES

#### 21 Replanting Payment Procedures

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

#### 22 Qualifications for Replanting Payment

To qualify for a replanting payment, the:

- (1) insured crop must be damaged by an insurable cause;
- (2) AIP determines that it is practical to replant (refer to the LAM);
- (3) initially planted acres must not have been planted prior to the "earliest planting date" if such date has been established by the SP;
- (4) replanted rice acreage must be seeded at a rate that is normal for initially planted rice (if new seed is planted at a reduced seeding rate into a partially damaged stand of rice, the acreage will not be eligible for a replanting payment);
- (5) per acre appraisal (or appraisal plus any appraisals for uninsured causes of loss) must be less than 90 percent of the per acre production guarantee for the acreage the insured intends to replant (refer to Part 4, Appraisals);
- (6) acreage replanted must be at least the lesser of 20 acres or 20 percent of the insured planted acreage for the unit as determined on the final planting date or within the late planting period if a late planting period is applicable. (Any acreage planted after the end of the late planting period will not be included when determining if the 20 acres or 20 percent qualification is met. Refer to the LAM.); and
- (7) AIP has given consent to replant.

In the Narrative of the PW or on a Special Report, show the appraisal and calculations to document that qualifications for a replanting payment have been met.

Unless otherwise specified in the SP, the amount of the replanting payment per acre will be the lesser of:

- (1) the product of multiplying 20 percent of the production guarantee by the insured's projected price, multiplied by the insured's share in the crop; or
- the product of multiplying the maximum pounds allowed in the CP (400 lbs.) by the insured's projected price, multiplied by the insured's share in the crop.

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

#### **Example 1:** Owner/operator (100 percent share)

40 acres replanted

Projected Price = \$0.07 per pound

20% of prod. guar. (2,545 lbs.) =  $509 \times \$0.07$  (projected price)  $\times 1.000$  (share) = \$35.63 400 lbs. (maximum lbs. allowed in CP)  $\times \$0.07$  (projected price)  $\times 1.000$  (share) = \$28.00 The lesser of \$35.63 and \$28.00 is \$28.00

Actual pounds per acre allowed = 400 lbs. (\$28.00 ÷ \$0.07)

Enter 400 lbs. in Section I, "Appraised Potential" column of the PW. Enter the replant calculations in the Narrative of the PW.

#### **Example 2:** Landlord/tenant (both insured on 50/50 percent share)

40 acres replanted

Projected Price = \$0.07 per pound

20% of prod. guar. (2,545 lbs.) =  $509 \times \$0.07$  (projected price) =  $\$35.63 \times 0.500$  (share) = \$17.82

400 lbs. (maximum lbs. allowed in CP)  $\times$  \$0.07 (projected price) = \$28.00  $\times$  0.500 (share) = \$14.00

The lesser of \$17.82 and \$14.00 is \$14.00

Actual pounds per acre allowed =200 lbs. ( $$14.00 \div $0.07$ )

Enter 200 lbs. in Section I, "Appraised Potential" column of the PW if the insured's share has been applied or 400 lbs. if the insured's share has yet to be applied. Indicate in the Narrative if "Appraised Potential" has/has not been reduced for share on the PW according to individual AIP guidelines. Enter the replant calculations in the Narrative of the PW.

#### 24 Replanting Payment Inspections

Replanting payment inspections are to be prepared as final inspections on the PW only when qualifying for a replanting payment. Non-qualifying replanting-payment inspections (unless the claim is withdrawn by the insured) are to be handled as preliminary inspections. If qualified for a replanting payment, a Certification Form may be prepared on the initial farm visit. Refer to the LAM.

#### **25-30 (Reserved)**

#### PART 4: APPRAISALS

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

#### 31 **Selecting Representative Samples**

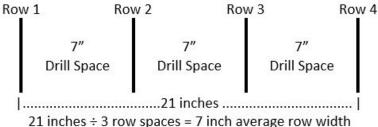
- (1) Determine the minimum number of required samples for a field or subfield by the field size, the average stage of growth, age (size) and general capabilities of the plants, and variability of potential production and plant damage within the field or subfield.
- (2) Split the field into subfields when:
  - variable damage causes the crop potential to appear to be significantly different within (a) 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 5 for each field or subfield.

#### 32 **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, to determine an average row width in half inches.

#### Example:



(3) Apply the average row width contained in Exhibit 6 for all rice to determine the Square Foot Factor required for the sample row. The length of row measured will be 10 feet.

#### 32 Measuring Row Width for Sample Selection (Continued)

- (4) When using two or more rows to fulfill the required length of sample row, divide the length of row required by the number of rows used in the sample. The combined length of all rows must equal the single row length.
- (5) Where rows are skipped for tractor and planter tires, refer to the LAM.
- (6) For broadcast acreage, use a 3-foot square grid (9 square feet).

#### 33 Appraisal Methods

See Exhibit 12 for development stages of the rice plant.

Appraisal Method	Use						
Before Heading – Tillering Incomplete	for appraising rice from Seedling stage to Tillering stage.						
Before Heading – Tillering Complete	for appraising rice from Tillering stage through Boot stage.						
After Heading	for appraising rice from the time the heads can be counted through Maturity stage.						

#### 34 Before Heading Appraisals

Use Part I, Before Heading, of the appraisal worksheet to record appraisal determinations for this appraisal method.

#### A. Tillering Incomplete (Seedling Stage to Tillering Stage)

- (1) This method is based on the number of live plants in a 10 ft. sample row.
- (2) Using the tiller factor from Exhibit 7 convert single plant counts to tillers to count.
- (3) Convert tillers to potential pounds per acre using the square foot factor from <a href="Exhibit 6">Exhibit 6</a> and the tiller to pounds yield factor from <a href="Exhibit 8">Exhibit 8</a> for the type of rice appraised.
- (4) For damage due to hail, delay inspections 7 to 10 days after damage. Plants should then be showing signs of new shoots or tillers at the base. Determine the number of live plants capable of producing rice.

#### A. Tillering Incomplete (Seedling Stage to Tillering Stage) (Continued)

- (5) For damage other than hail:
  - (a) Whenever possible, delay appraisals when damage occurs before tillering is complete and the number of live plants capable of producing rice cannot be identified. Use judgment as to the number of tillers that will produce a normal head.
  - (b) If an immediate release is requested, use the "Tillering-Incomplete Appraisal Method."

#### B. Tillering Complete (Tillering Stage through Boot Stage)

If sample consists of over 50% headed plants, delay appraisal for one week, if possible, to allow for an after-heading appraisal.

- (1) This method is based on the number of live tillers with potential to produce a normal head in a 10 ft. row length.
- (2) Convert tillers to potential pounds per acre using the square foot factor from <a href="Exhibit 6">Exhibit 6</a> and the tiller to pounds yield factor from <a href="Exhibit 8">Exhibit 8</a> for the type of rice appraised.
- (3) For uneven stands, where most plants are fully tillered, determine the average number of tillers per sample.
- (4) If the sample row contains scattered late seedlings and the remaining plants are fully tillered or in the jointing stage, count each seedling as one tiller.

#### 35 After Heading Appraisals

Use Part II, After Heading, of the appraisal worksheet to record appraisal determinations for this appraisal method.

- (1) Base After-Heading appraisals on:
  - (a) The number of heads in a 10 ft. sample row length.
  - (b) The average number of kernels per head determined from five representative heads in the sample. If there are less than five representative heads in the sample, the number of kernels in all heads in the sample will be counted.

- (c) The average number of kernels from the five representative heads converted to pounds per acre (by type) by dividing by the number of kernels in one square foot that equal one pound per acre (refer to Exhibit 9).
  - For harvested acreage, the number of kernels per square foot on the ground may indicate the need for an appraisal for uninsured causes.
- (2) Selection of representative heads.
  - (a) When the kernels are all filled, select five sample heads from the average head level in the sample row. If there are less than five representative heads in the sample, the number of kernels in all heads in the sample will be counted. Do not select large heads and sucker heads to get an average.
  - (b) If kernels are not yet filled, have the insured leave RSAs to make the determinations.
  - (c) You may appraise unharvested production after a crop has reached maturity by arranging with the insured to harvest RSAs. Use production to determine the yield per acre.

#### 36 Deviations and Modifications

- (1) Deviations in appraisal methods require RMA written authorization (as described in the LAM) prior to implementation.
- (2) There are no pre-established modifications contained in this handbook. Refer to the LAM for additional information.

#### 37 General Information for Worksheet Entries and Completion Procedures

- (1) Include the AIP's name in the appraisal worksheet title if not preprinted on the AIP's worksheet or when a worksheet entry is not provided.
- (2) Include the claim number on the appraisal worksheet (when required by the AIP), when a worksheet entry is not provided.
- (3) Separate appraisal worksheets must be completed for each unit appraised (applicable to replant, preliminary, and final claims). Refer to <a href="Paragraph 31">Paragraph 31</a> for sampling requirements.
- (4) Standard appraisal worksheet items are numbered consecutively in <a href="Exhibit 3">Exhibit 3</a>. An example appraisal worksheet is also provided to illustrate how to complete item entries.

#### 38-40 (Reserved)

#### PART 5: PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

#### 41 General Information for Worksheet Entries and Completion Procedures

- (1) The PW is a progressive form containing all notices of damage for all preliminary and final inspections, including no indemnity due claims, on a unit.
- (2) 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.
- (3) Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding the following:
  - (a) acreage report errors.
  - (b) delayed notices and delayed claims.
  - (c) corrected claims or fire losses (double coverage) and cases involving uninsured causes of loss, unusual situations, controversial claims, concealment, or misrepresentation.
  - (d) claims involving a Certification Form (when all the acreage on the unit has been appraised to be put to another use when acreage is being appraised for a replanting payment and all acreage on the unit has been initially planted, or other reasons described in the LAM).
  - (e) no indemnity due claims (which must be verified by an appraisal or notification from the insured that the production exceeded the guarantee).
- (4) Refer to the PPSH for information on prevented planting.
- (5) The adjuster is responsible for determining if any of the insured's requirements under the notice and claim provisions of the policy have not been met. If any have not, the adjuster should contact the AIP.
- (6) Instructions labeled "Preliminary" apply to preliminary inspections only. Instructions labeled "Replant" apply to replant inspections only. Instructions labeled "Final" apply to final inspections only. Instructions not labeled apply to all inspections.
- (7) If the AIP determines the claim is to be denied, refer to the LAM for PW completion instructions.
- (8) Standard PW items are numbered consecutively in <u>Exhibit 4</u>. An example PW is also provided to illustrate how to complete item entries.

#### **EXHIBITS**

#### **Exhibit 1** Acronyms and Abbreviations

The following table contains RMA-approved acronyms and abbreviations used in this handbook.

Approved Acronym/Abbreviation	Term							
ACRSI	Acreage Crop Reporting Streamlining Initiative							
AD	Actuarial Documents							
AIP	Approved Insurance Provider							
APH	Actual Production History							
ВР	Basic Provisions							
CAT	Catastrophic Risk Protection							
CCC	Commodity Credit Corporation							
CIH	Crop Insurance Handbook, FCIC-18010							
CLU	Common Land Unit							
СР	Crop Provisions							
DF	Discount Factor							
DSSH	Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook, FCIC-24040							
FAD	Final Agency Determination							
FCIC	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation							
FDA	Food and Drug Administration							
FGIS	Federal Grain Inspection Service							
FM	Foreign Material							
FSA	Farm Service Agency							
GSH	General Standards Handbook, FCIC-18190							
LAM	Loss Adjustment Manual, FCIC-25010							
LMP	Local Market Price							
OPI	Office of Primary Interest							
PPSH	Prevented Planting Standards Handbook, FCIC-25370							
PW	Production Worksheet							
QA	Quality Adjustment							
QAF	Quality Adjustment Factor							
RIV	Reduction in Value							
RMA	Risk Management Agency							
RSA	Representative Sample Area							
SP	Special Provisions							
SRA	Standard Reinsurance Agreement							
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture							
UUF	Unavoidable Uninsured Fire							
WA	Written Agreement							

#### Exhibit 2 Definitions

<u>Contour Field and Precision Graded Field</u>: A field with an elevation change from one end of the field to another. Field will have internal levees surveyed at intervals recommended by agricultural experts.

<u>Flush</u>: The practice of providing surface irrigation to a seeded rice field to enhance stand establishment and to prevent soil crusting.

<u>Harvest</u>: The combining or threshing the rice grain. A crop that is swathed prior to combining is not considered harvested.

**Headed:** The plant's head has emerged from the leaf sheath and is visible to the naked eye.

**Heading:** At least 50 percent of the crop has headed.

<u>Local Market Price</u>: The cash price per pound of U.S. No. 3 rough rice offered by buyers in the area in which the rice is normally marketed at the time of inspection.

**Paddy Rice:** Whole or large broken kernels of rice on which there is appreciable amount of red bran.

Rough Rice: Rice (Oryza sativa L.) which consists of 50 percent or more paddy kernels of rice.

**Zero Grade Field:** A field with no change in elevation from one end of the field to another. Field will not have internal field levees.

#### Exhibit 3 Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet

Verify and/or make the following entries for each appraisal worksheet element/item number. A completed appraisal worksheet example is at the end of this exhibit. For general form standards and other general information, refer to <a href="Subparagraph 2D">Subparagraph 2D</a> and <a href="Paragraph 37">Paragraph 37</a>.

For every inspection, complete items 1 through 5 and items 35 and 36. For Before-Heading appraisals, complete items 6 through 20. For After-Heading appraisals, complete items 21 through 34.

	Element/Item Number	Description					
Com	pany	Name of AIP, if not preprinted on the worksheet.					
Clain	n Number	Claim number assigned by the AIP.					
1. Insured's Name		Name of insured that identifies exactly the person (legal entity) to whom					
		the policy is issued.					
2. Policy Number		Insured's assigned policy number.					
3.	Unit Number	Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be					
		correct.					
4.	Crop	"Rice" (0018) and variety name.					
5.	Crop Year	Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.					

#### Part I – Before Heading

E	lement/Item Number	Description						
6.	Field ID	Field or subfield identification symbol.						
7.	Drill Space	Row width (average space in half inches). If broadcast, enter "B." Refer						
		to Paragraph 32 for row width determination information.						
8.	Number of Plants	Number of live plants capable of producing rice in each sample where						
		tillering is incomplete. If tillering is complete on the sample, make no						
		entry.						
9.	Total Plants	Total number of plants in all samples from item 8.						
10.	Tiller Factor	Enter the tiller factor from Exhibit 7.						
11.	Tillers to Count	Result of multiplying item 9 by item 10, rounded to the nearest whole						
		number.						
12.	Number of Tillers	Number of tillers capable of producing rice in each sample where tillering						
		is complete. If tillering is incomplete on the sample, make no entry.						
13.	Total Tillers	Total number of tillers in all samples from item 12.						
14.	Total Number of Tillers	Result of adding item 11 and item 13, entered in whole number of tillers.						
15.	Total Number of Plots	Total number of sample plots in items 8 and 12.						
16.	Average Number of	Result of dividing item 14 by item 15, rounded to the nearest tenth.						
	Tillers							
17.	Square Foot Factor	Square foot factor from Exhibit 6.						
18.	Average Tillers per	Result of dividing item 16 by item 17, rounded to the nearest tenth.						
	Square Foot							
19.	Yield Factor	Tiller-to-pound yield factor from Exhibit 8.						
20.	Pounds per Acre	In the column heading, line out "Bu." and enter "Lbs." Result of						
	Appraisal	multiplying item 18 by item 19, rounded to the nearest whole pound.						

#### Part II – After Heading

E	lement/Item Number	Description						
21.	Field ID	Field or subfield identification symbol.						
22.	Drill Spaces	Enter "B" for broadcast. Refer to <u>Paragraph 32</u> for sample area requirements.						
23.	No. of Kernels (Five Heads) From Each Sample Plot	Total number of kernels in five representative heads from each sample plot. Do not include any empty or barren heads when selecting the five harvestable heads. If there are less than 5 heads in the sample, count the number of kernels in all heads in the sample. If kernels are not filled, have the insured leave RSAs to make the determination at a later date when kernels are filled. If there were no remaining or harvestable heads in the RSA, or the heads have no kernels, enter "0."						
24.	No. Heads Sampled	Number of representative heads sampled ("5" is preprinted on the appraisal worksheet). If there are less than five heads sampled, line through "5" and enter the number of heads actually sampled. If there are no remaining or harvestable heads with kernels in the sample, leave as "5."						
25.	Avg. No. Kernels Per Head	Result of dividing item 23 by item 24, rounded to the nearest tenth.						
26.	Total Number of Heads From Each Sample Plot	Number of heads counted in each sample plot. Do not include any empty or barren heads when counting the number of harvestable heads. If there were no remaining or harvestable heads in the RSA, enter "0."						
27.	Total Kernels Per Sample	Result of multiplying item 25 times item 26, rounded to the nearest tenth.						
28.	Total Kernels All Samples	Total number of kernels in all samples from item 27.						
29.	No. Samples	Total number of sample plots.						
30.	Avg. Kernels Per Sample	Result of dividing item 28 by item 29, rounded to the nearest tenth.						
31.	Sq. Ft. Factor	Square foot factor from Exhibit 6.						
32.	Avg. Kernels Per Sq. Ft.	Result of dividing item 30 by item 31, rounded to the nearest tenth.						
33.	Yield Factor	Kernel-to-pounds per acre yield factor for the variety and type from <a href="Exhibit 9">Exhibit 9</a> .						
34.	Bu. Per Acre Appraisal	In the column heading, line out "Bu." and enter "Lbs." Result of dividing item 32 by item 33, rounded to the nearest whole pound.						

#### Exhibit 3 Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet (Continued)

The following required entries are not illustrated on the following Appraisal Worksheet example.

Е	lement/Item Number	Description							
35.	Insured's Signature and	Insured's (or insured's authorized representative's) signature and date.							
	Date	Before obtaining 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.							
36.	Adjuster's Code No.,	Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed after the insured (or							
	Signature, and Date	insured's authorized representative) has signed. If the appraisal is							
		performed prior to signature date, document the date of the appraisal in							
		the Remarks/Narrative section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available);							
		otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the PW.							
Page	Number	Page numbers.							
		Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.							

#### **BEFORE-HEADING EXAMPLE**

COMPAN	Y: ANY CON	MPANY							CLAIM NU	JMBER: X	XXXXXX	0.0000000						
APPRAISAL WORKSHEET  1. INSURED'S NAME 2.								2. POLICY NUMBER 3. UNIT NUMBER			BER 4. CROP		5. CI	5. CROP YEAR				
					I. N	vi. Insured XXXXXXXX						0001-0001BU RICE 0018 – DAWN			'N	YYYY		
		ion Purposes Only)		0).							PART	BEFORE	HEADING					
6. 7. Tillering Incomplete Col. Tiller Factor  No. Plants - Block Equals 1 Sample  Tiller Factor			11. Tillers to Count						. 15 No. Total Ners Plo	. 16.	17. Sq. Ft. Factor	18. Avg. Till Per Sq. Ft.	19. Yield Factor	20. <del>Bu.</del> Lbs. Per Acre Appraisal				
A2	8	29	8 8	30			88	78										
	÷3.	9. TOTAL	29		× 2.5	= 73	+	13. To	tal 1	66	= 239	÷ 3	= 79.7	÷ 6.7 =	11.9	× 105 =	1,250	
		3 5		13			9											
		9. TOTAL			×	=	+	13. To	tal		- /	J + \	1	÷ =		x :		
	6	68 63		9	-		8 8									68 80		
	9	9. TOTAL			×	=	+	13. To	***	1,0			4	 + =		 × :		
S.	St	9. TOTAL		704		_:	-	- 3554556F		AETEI	R HEADIN	c .	- ,	T: =				
21. Field ID	22. Drill Space	23. No. Kernels (Five He From Each Sample F							ANT		TILADIN			1		8 8		
		24. No. Heads Sampled		5	5	5	5	5	5	÷ 5	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	
		25. Avg. No. Kernels Per	Head		×	=	×	×	× .	=	Total Kernels A Samples	III No. Sample	s Avg. Kernels Per Sample	Sq. Ft. Factor	Avg. Kernels Per Sq. Ft.	Yield Factor	<del>Bu.</del> Lbs. Per Acre Appraisal	
		26. Total Number Heads Each Sample Plot	From			]	M											
		27. Total Kernels Per Sa	mple		+	 + +		+	+ -	- :	 =	† +	<u> </u>	ļ ÷	1	 + =	•5	
21. Field ID	22. Drill Space	23. No. Kernels (Five He From Each Sample F		÷.		÷			÷	÷						15 50		
		24. No. Heads Sampled		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	28. Total Kernels A	29. II No. Sample	30. s Avg. Kernels Per	31. Sq. Ft. Factor	32. Avg. Kernels	33. Yield Factor	34. <del>Bu.</del> Lbs. Per Acre	
		25. Avg. No. Kernels Per	Head								Samples	No. sumple	Sample	34.11.14000	Per Sq. Ft.	TICIO I UCIOI	Appraisal	
		26. Total Number Heads Each Sample Plot	From	×-	×	x	×	x	×	×	A 21	8					10.000	
		27. Total Kernels Per Sa	male				_			3	16	100		1				

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

							P	FTER-I	HEADII	NG EXAN	1PLE						
OMPAN	Y: ANY COM	MPANY	T				- 12		UMBER: 2								
AF	PRAISA	L WORKSHEET	1. INSU	RED'S NAM	IE			2. POLICY	NUMBER	R	3. UN	IT NUMBER	4. CROP		5. CF	ROP YEAR	
Wheat-Barley-Oats-Rye-Rice I. M. INSURED		XXXXXXXX		0001-0001BU		RIC	RICE 0018 – DAWN		YYYY								
		ion Purposes Only)	535							PART	IBE	FORE HE	ADING				
6. Field ID	7. Drill Space	8. Tillering Incomplete Co <u>No. Plants</u> – Block Equals 1		10. Tiller Factor	11. Tillers to Count			12. ing Comple Each Block		Tot	14. tal No. illers	15. Total No. of Plots	16. Avg. No Tillers	17. Sq. Ft. Factor	18. Avg. Till Per Sq. Ft.	19. Yield Factor	20. <del>Bu.</del> Lbs. Per Acr Appraisal
			10 10									0 7					
		9. TOTAL	7	к :	- 	+	13. To	tal		-			=			× =	
						-	-		-								
		9. TOTAL		x :		+	13. To	tal	-		V.			 - =		 × =	• S
											1						
						6		7//									
		9. TOTAL	3	× :	=:	+ 🚕	13. To	tal	100	\			= 0	÷ =		× =	•
	30							PART I	I AFTE	R HEADII	NG						
21. Field ID	22. Drill Space	23. No. Kernels (Five Heads) From Each Sample Plot	228	221	240	235											
		24. No. Heads Sampled	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	28. Total Kernel	- AU NI	29. o. Samples	30. Avg. Kernels Per	31. Sq. Ft. Factor	32.	33.	34. <del>Bu.</del> Lbs. Per Acr
24		25. Avg. No. Kernels Per Head	45.6	44.2	48.0	47.0			Ė	Samples		o. Samples	Sample	Sq. Ft. Factor	Avg. Kernels Per Sq. Ft.	Yield Factor	Appraisal
B1	8	26. Total Number Heads From Each Sample Plot	60	55	62	41					8.5						
		27. Total Kernels Per Sample	2,736.0	+ 2,431.0	+ 2,976.0 -	+ 1,927.0		†	†	-  = 10,070.0	 	4 =	2,517.5	 ÷ 6.7	 = 375.7	 ÷ .58 =	648
21. Field ID	22. Drill Space	23. No. Kernels (Five Heads) From Each Sample Plot					400	+ -		10.2	88						
		24. No. Heads Sampled	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	28. Total Kernel	- All N.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.
	3	25. Avg. No. Kernels Per Head								Samples		o. Samples	Avg. Kernels Per Sample	Sq. Ft. Factor	Avg. Kernels Per Sq. Ft.	Yield Factor	<del>Bu.</del> Lbs. Per Acr Appraisal
		26. Total Number Heads From Each Sample Plot															
		27. Total Kernels Per Sample		+	<b>-</b>		1 = · · +	+	+	7	÷	_		ļ ÷	<u> </u>	 ÷ =	

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

Verify and/or make the following entries for each PW element/item number. A completed PW example is at the end of this exhibit. For general form standards and other general information, refer to <a href="Subparagraph 2D">Subparagraph 2D</a> and <a href="Paragraph 41">Paragraph 41</a>.

	Element/Item Number	Description
1.	Crop/Code #	"Rice" (0018).
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 Numbers; FSA CLUs and tract numbers; GPS identifications; or Grid identifications) as applicable for the crop.
4.	Date(s) of Damage	First three letters of the month(s) during which the determined insured damage occurred for the inspection and cause(s) of loss listed in item 5 below. If no entry in item 5 below, make no entry. For progressive damage, enter the month that identifies when the majority of the insured damage occurred. Include the specific date where applicable as in the case of hail damage (e.g., Aug 11). Enter additional dates of damage in the extra spaces, as needed. If more space is needed, document the additional dates of damage in the Narrative (or on a Special Report). Refer to the illustration in item 6.  If there is no insurable cause of loss and a no indemnity due claim will be completed, make no entry.
5.	Cause(s) of Damage	Name of the determined insured cause(s) of damage for this crop as listed in the LAM for the date of damage listed in item 4 above for this inspection. If an insured cause(s) of damage is coded as "Other," explain in the Narrative. Enter additional causes of damage in the extra spaces, as needed. If more space is needed, document the additional determined insured causes of damage in the Narrative (or on a Special Report). Refer to the example in item 6.  If it is evident that no indemnity is due, enter "No Indemnity Due" across the columns in item 5 (refer to the LAM for more information on no indemnity due claims).
6.	Insured Cause %	Preliminary: Make no entry.  Replant and Final: Whole percent of damage for the insured cause of damage listed in item 5. 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%.

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

E	Element/Item Number	Description				
6.	Insured Cause % (Continued)	If there is no insurable cause of loss, and a no indemnity due claim will be completed, make no entry.				
		Example: Entries for items 4-6 and the Narrative, reflection for multiple dates of damage, the correspondances of damage and insured cause percer	nding insured			
		4. Date(s) of Damage JUL JU	JL 15 AUG			
		5. Cause(s) of Damage Hot Wind	Hail Wildlife			
		6. Insured Cause % 55	10 15			
		Narrative: Additional Date of Damage – SE Damage – Fire; Insured cause percent – 209				
7.	Company/Agency	Name of the company and agency servicing the policy.				
8.	Name of Insured	Name of the insured that identifies exactly the person (leg whom the policy is issued.	gal entity) to			
9.	Claim #	Claim number as assigned by the AIP.				
10.	Policy #	Insured's assigned policy number.				
11.	Crop Year	Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the	e claim is filed.			
		Final: Unit number(s) for all non-loss units for the crop at inspection. A non-loss unit is any unit for which a PW has completed. Additional non-loss units may be entered on a fif more spaces are needed for non-loss units, enter the unidentified as "Non-Loss Units," in the Narrative or on an at Report.	not been a single PW. ait numbers,			
13.	Est. Prod. Per Acre	Preliminary and Replant: Make no entry.  Final: Estimated yield per acre, in whole pounds, of all not the crop at the time of final inspection.	n-loss units for			
14.	Date(s) of Notice of Loss	Preliminary:  (1) Date the first or second notice of damage or loss w unit in item 2, in the 1st or 2nd space, as applicable complete date (MM/DD/YYYY) for each notice.	_			
		(2) A notice of damage or loss for a third preliminary in needed) requires an additional set of PWs. Enter the notice for a third preliminary inspection in the 1st son the second set of PWs.	he date of			

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Ele	ement/Item Number		Description
14.	Date(s) of Notice of Loss (Continued)		eserve the "Final" space on the first page of the first set of PWs r the date of notice for the final inspection.
			the inspection is initiated by the AIP, enter "Company Insp." stead of the date.
			the notice does not require an inspection, document as directed the Narrative instructions.
		first or se set of PW Always er inspection	and Final: Transfer the last date (in the 1st or 2nd space from the cond set of PWs) to the final space on the first page of the first is if a final inspection should be made as a result of the notice. Inter the complete date of notice (MM/DD/YYYY) for the final in the final space on the first set of PWs. For a delayed notice delayed claim, refer to the LAM.
15.	Companion Policy(s)		no other person has a share in the unit (insured has 100 percent are), make no entry.
		a th	all cases where the insured has less than a 100 percent share of loss-affected unit, ask the insured if the other person sharing in e unit has a multiple-peril crop insurance policy (i.e., not cropial, fire, etc.). If the other person does not, enter "None."
		(а	If the other person has a multiple-peril crop insurance policy and it can be determined that the same AIP services it, enter the policy number. Handle these companion policies according to AIP instructions.
		(b	) If the other person has a multiple-peril crop insurance policy and a different AIP or agent services it, enter the name of the AIP and/or agent (and policy number) if known.
		(с	If unable to verify the existence of a companion policy, enter "Unknown" and contact the AIP for further instructions.
		` '	efer to the LAM for further information regarding companion blicies.

#### Section I – Determined Acreage Appraised, Production, and Adjustments

Make separate line entries for varying:

- (1) rate classes, types, classes, sub-classes, intended uses, irrigated practices, cropping practices, or organic practices, as applicable;
- (2) APH yields;
- (3) appraisals;
- (4) adjustments to appraised mature production (moisture and/or QAFs);
- (5) stages or intended use(s) of acreage;
- (6) shares (e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on the same unit); or
- (7) appraisals for damage due to hail or fire if Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect.

E	lement/Item Number	Description				
16.	Field ID	The field or subfield identification symbol from a sketch map or an aerial photo. Refer to the Narrative instructions.				
17.	Multi-Crop Code	Replant: Make no entry.				
		<b>Preliminary and Final:</b> The applicable two-digit code for first crop and second crop. Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding entry of first crop and second crop codes.				
18.	Reported Acres	In the event of over-reported acres, handle in accordance with the individual AIP's instructions. In the event of under-reported acres, enter the reported acres to tenths for the field or sub field. Refer to Subparagraph 2D(1). If there are no under-reported acres, make no entry.				
19.	Determined Acres	Refer to the LAM for definition of acceptable determined acres used herein. Enter the determined acres to tenths (refer to Subparagraph 2D(1)) for the field or subfield for which consent is given for other use and/or:				
		(1) put to other use without consent;				
		(2) abandoned;				
		(3) damaged by uninsured causes; or				
		(4) for which the insured failed to provide acceptable records of production.				

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

E	lement/Item Number	Description
19.	Determined Acres	Refer to the LAM for procedures regarding when estimated acres are
	(Continued)	allowed and documentation requirements.
		<ul> <li>Replant: Determine the total acres, to tenths, of replanted acreage for each field or subfield (do not estimate). Refer to Subparagraph 2D(1). Make a separate line entry for any part of a field or subfield not replanted.</li> <li>(1) Determine the planted acreage of any fields or subfields not replanted. 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.</li> <li>(2) Account for all planted acreage in the unit.</li> </ul>
		Preliminary and Final: Determined acres to tenths. Refer to Subparagraph 2D(1). Acreage breakdowns within a unit or field may be estimated (refer to the LAM) if a determination is impractical.
		Account for all planted acreage in the unit.
20.	Interest or Share	Insured's interest in the crop to thousandths as determined at the time of inspection. Refer to Subparagraph 2D(1).
		If shares vary on the same unit, use separate line entries.
21.	Risk	Three-digit code for the correct "Rate" specified on the AD. If a "Rate" or "High Risk Area" is not specified on the AD, make no entry. Verify with the Summary of Coverage and if the "Rate" is found to be incorrect, revise according to the AIP's instructions. Refer to the LAM.  Unrated land is uninsurable without a WA.
22.	Туре	Three-digit code, entered exactly as specified on the AD for the type
22.	Турс	grown by the insured. If "No Type Specified" is shown in the AD, enter the appropriate three-digit code from the AD (e.g., 997). If a type is not specified on the AD, make no entry.
23.	Class	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 from the AD (e.g., 997). If a class is not specified on the AD, make no entry.

#### Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

E	lement/Item Number	Description
24.	Sub-Class	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 from the AD (e.g., 997). If a sub-
		class is not specified on the AD, make no entry.
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 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 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
		Specified" or "No Practice Specified" is shown in the AD, enter the
		appropriate three-digit code 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 from the AD (e.g.,
		997). If an organic practice is not specified on the AD, make no entry.
29.	Stage	Preliminary: Make no entry.
		Replant: Replant stage abbreviations as shown below.
		"R" Acreage replanted and qualifying for replanting payment.
		"NR" Acreage not replanted.
		"RN" Acreage replanted and not qualified for a replanting payment.

#### Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Е	lement/Item Number	Description				
29.	Stage (Continued)	Final: Stage abbreviation as shown below.				
		Stage Explanation  "P"				
		"H" Harvested.				
		"UH" Unharvested or put to other use with consent.				
		"TZ" UUF/Third Party Damage – Zero production on same acreage.				
		"TA" UUF/Third Party Damage – Appraised production on same acreage.				
		"TH" UUF/Third Party Damage – Harvested production on same acreage.				
		<b>Prevented Planting:</b> Refer to the PPSH for proper codes for any eligible planting acreage.				
		Gleaned Acreage: Refer to the LAM for information on gleaning.				
30.	Use of Acreage	Use the following "Intended Use" abbreviations.				
		Use Explanation "Replant" Acreage replanted.				
		"Not Replanted" Acreage not replanted.				
		"To Millet" Use made of the acreage.				
		"WOC" Other use without consent.				
		"SU" Solely uninsured.				
		"ABA" Abandoned without consent.				
		"H" Harvested.				
		"UH" Unharvested.				

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

E	lement/Item Number	Description
30.	Use of Acreage (Continued)	Verify any "Intended Use" entry. If the final use of the acreage was not as indicated, strike out the original line and initial it. Enter all data on a new line showing the correct "Final Use."  Prevented Planting: Refer to the PPSH for proper codes for any eligible
		planting acreage.  Gleaned Acreage: Refer to the LAM for information on gleaning.
31.	Appraised Potential	<b>Replant:</b> Enter the pounds per acre allowed for replanting, rounded to the nearest whole pound, as determined from the replant calculation documented in the Narrative. Refer to Part 3, "Replanting Payment Procedures," for qualifications and computations.
		<b>Preliminary and Final:</b> Per-acre appraisal in whole pounds of potential production for the acreage appraised as shown on the appraisal worksheet. Refer to Part 4, "Appraisals" for additional instructions. If there is no potential on UH acreage enter "0." Refer to the LAM for procedures for documenting zero yield appraisals.
32a.	Moisture %	<b>Preliminary and Final:</b> Moisture percent to nearest tenth if the moisture factor will be less than 1.0000. Moisture adjustment is applied prior to any qualifying QAFs.
32b.	Factor	Replant: Make no entry.  Preliminary and Final: Moisture factor – For appraised mature rice production, obtain factor from Exhibit 10.
33.	Shell %, Factor, or Value	Make no entry.
34.	Production Pre QA	<b>Preliminary and Final:</b> Result of multiplying column 31 times column 19, and if applicable, times column 32b, rounded to the nearest whole pound. If no entry in column 31, make no entry.
35.	Quality Factor	Preliminary and Final:  (1) For mature, unharvested rough rice which due to insurable causes qualify for QA as provided in the CP, enter the QAF as a three-place decimal calculated by dividing the value of the damaged or conditioned production per pound by the LMP per pound. Explain in the Narrative. For additional QA definitions, instructions, qualifications, and testing requirements, refer to the LAM and the Official United States Standards for Grain. Also refer to the QA instructions in the Narrative, herein.

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

E	Element/Item Number	Description			
35.	Quality Factor (Continued)	(2) Do not allow any reduction in price due to uninsurable causes.  Identify in the Narrative which factors were and were not allowed in establishing the price. If appraised mature production is determined by the AIP to have zero market value, enter ".000."			
		(3) QA is allowable for red rice infestation on the first year of infestation. In the succeeding years, efforts must be made to control the red rice. Document in the Narrative or on a Special Report the control method(s) used during any year of infestation.			
		(4) Refer to Paragraph 13 if, due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised crop or production to be destroyed.			
36.	Production Post QA	Replant: Transfer entry from column 34.			
		<b>Preliminary and Final:</b> Result of multiplying column 34 times column 35 rounded to whole pounds. If there is no entry in column 35, transfer entry from column 34.			
37.	Uninsured Causes	Replant: Make no entry.			
		<b>Preliminary and Final:</b> Result of per acre appraisal for uninsured causes (taken from appraisal worksheet or other documentation) multiplied by column 19, rounded to whole pounds. Refer to the LAM for information on how to determine uninsured cause appraisals. If no uninsured causes, make no entry.			
		(1) Hail and Fire exclusion not in effect.			
		(a) Enter the result of multiplying column 19 entry by not less than the insured's production guarantee per-acre in whole pounds, for the line, (calculated by multiplying the elected coverage level percentage times the approved APH yield per acre shown on the APH form) for any "P" stage acreage.			
		(b) On preliminary inspections, advise the insured to keep the harvested production from any acreage damaged solely by uninsured causes separate from other production. Refer to the LAM for information on how to determine uninsured cause appraisals.			

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Е	lement/Item Number	Description								
37.	Uninsured Causes (Continued)	(c) For acreage that is damaged partly by uninsured causes, enter the result of multiplying the appraised uninsured loss of production per acre in whole pounds, by column 19 entry for any such acreage.								
		(2) When there is late-planted acreage, the applicable per-acre production guarantee for such acreage is the production guarantee per-acre that has been reduced for late-planted acreage, multiplied by column 19 entry.								
		<ul> <li>(3) Refer to the LAM when a Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect and damage is from hail or fire.</li> <li>(4) Enter the result of adding uninsured cause appraisals to hail an fire exclusion appraisals.</li> <li>(5) For fire losses, if the insured also has other fire insurance (doub coverage), refer to the LAM.</li> <li>Result of adding item 36 and item 37.</li> <li>Preliminary: Make no entry.</li> <li>Replant and Final: Total determined acres (column 19), to the nearest</li> </ul>								
38.	Total to Count	Result of adding item 36 and item 37.								
39.	Total	Replant and Final: Total determined acres (column 19), to the nearest tenth. Refer to Subparagraph 2D(1).								
40.	Quality	Replant: Make no entry.  Preliminary and Final: Check the applicable qualifying QA condition(s) affecting the unit's production (refer to list below). Check all qualifying conditions that apply to the unit's appraised and harvested production (refer to the CP and SP).  Qualifying QA Condition:  Test Weight (TW)  Kernel Damage (KD) and Total Defects  Garlicky (Grade)  Aflatoxin  Vomitoxin								
		Fumonisin								

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number		Description							
40. Q	uality (Continued)	Dark Roast (for Sunflowers only)							
		Sclero	inia (fo	r Sunflower only)					
		Ergoty (Grade)							
		COFO Sour C	•	ercially objectionable foreign odor) – includes Musty and					
		Other							
		None							
		(1)		qualifying QA conditions checked, in the Narrative (or on a l Report):					
			(a)	Document the level for each qualifying QA condition as indicated by approved test results, and the name and location of each testing facility that verifies the presence of the qualifying QA condition and the date of the test(s); or					
			(b)	Enter "See documentation included in the claim file" and include a copy of the test facility certificate, grade certificate, summary or settlement sheet, etc., that documents the QA condition.					
		(2)		er" is checked, in addition to the above documentation ements, document in the Narrative (or on a Special Report):					
			(a)	A description of the qualifying QA condition; and					
			(b)	If applicable, the name of the controlling authority that considers this qualifying QA condition to be injurious to human or animal health and why.					
				Refer to the <u>Paragraph 13</u> if, due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised crop or production to be destroyed.					
		(3)	Check	"None" if none of the production qualifies for QA.					

## Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

E	lement/Item Number	Description						
41.	Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State, or other	Replant: Make no entry.						
	health organization maximum limits?	Preliminary and Final: Check "Yes" if any mycotoxins listed in item 40 (including any identified as "Other") exceed the FDA, state, or other health organization maximum limits, otherwise leave blank. Document in the Narrative (or on a Special Report), the disposition of the production that was:  (1) Sold (document the name and address of the buyer); or  (2) Not sold (document the date(s) of the disposition, how the						
		production was used, or how it was destroyed).  Refer to the LAM and the SP for additional information on claims involving mycotoxins.						
42.	Totals	Total of entries in columns 34, 36, 37, and 38. If a column has no entries, make no entry.						

#### **Narrative Instructions**

If more space is needed, document on a Special Report, and enter "See Special Report." Attach the Special Report to the PW.

- (1) If no acreage is released on the unit, enter "No acreage released," adjuster's initials, and date.
- (2) If notice of damage was given and no inspection is required, enter "No Inspection," the unit number(s), date, and adjuster's initials (do not enter unit numbers for which notice has not been given). The insured's signature is not required.
- (3) Explain any uninsured causes, unusual, or controversial cases.
- (4) 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.
- (5) 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.
- (6) 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.
- (7) Explain any errors found on the Summary of Coverage.
- (8) Explain any commingled production. Refer to the LAM.

## Narrative Instructions (Continued)

- (9) Explain any entry for "Production Not to Count" in Section II, column 62 and/or any production not included in Section II, column 56 or column 49-52 entries (e.g., harvested production from uninsured acreage that can be identified separately from the insured acreage in the unit).
- (10)Explain a "NO" checked in item 44, "Damage Similar to Other Farms in the Area?"
- (11)Attach a sketch map or aerial photo to identify the total unit:
  - (a) if consent is or has been given to put part of the unit to another use or to replant;
  - (b) if acreage has been replanted to a practice uninsurable as an original practice;
  - (c) if uninsured causes are present; or
  - (d) for unusual or controversial cases.

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

- Explain any difference between date of inspection and signature dates. For an absentee insured, enter (12)the date of the inspection and the date of mailing the PW for signature.
- (13)When any other adjuster or supervisor accompanied the adjuster on the inspection, enter the code number of the other adjuster or supervisor and the date of inspection.
- (14)Explain the reason for a no indemnity due claim. No indemnity due claims are to be distributed in accordance with the AIP's instructions.
- (15)Explain any delayed notices or delayed claims as instructed in the LAM.
- (16)Document any authorized estimated acres, as instructed in the LAM, shown in Section I, column 19.
- (17)Document the method and calculation used to determine acres for the unit. Refer to the LAM.
- (18)Specify the type of insects or disease when the insured cause of damage or loss is listed as insects or disease. List the control measures used and explain why they did not work.
- (19)Document the appraisal (plus appraisal for uninsured causes of loss, if applicable) for replanted acreage, and the calculations to show that the qualifications for a replanting payment have been met. Refer to Part 3, Paragraph 22.
- If any acreage to be replanted in the unit does not qualify for a replanting payment, enter Field No., (20)"NOT QUAL FOR RP PAYMENT," date of inspection, adjuster's initials, and reason not qualified.

## Narrative Instructions (Continued)

- (21)For replant claims, indicate if the pounds allowed for replanting have/have not been reduced for share on the PW according to individual AIP guidelines.
- (22)For production that qualifies for QA (include the following supporting documentation in the insured's claim file):
  - (a) Explain any ".000" QAF entered in Section I, column 35 and Section II, column 65.
  - (b) Explain any deficiencies, substances, or conditions that are allowed for QA, as well as any which were not allowed.
  - (c) If mycotoxins are present, document the level based on laboratory test results.
  - (d) If a Federal or State destruction order has been issued, attach to the PW a copy of the Federal or State destruction order and the insured's completed Certification Form.
  - (e) Document the DFs or the RIVs and LMP, as applicable, used in establishing the QAF for mature appraised or harvested production.
  - (f) Refer to the LAM for documentation requirements when any excess transportation costs or conditioning costs are included in the QAF.
  - Document all calculations used in determining QAFs. (g)
  - (h) Refer to the LAM for additional documentation requirements.
- (23)Document field or subfield IDs, date, and method of destruction of mycotoxin-infected rice if it has no market value. For further documentation instructions, refer to the LAM.
- (24)Document the name and address of the charitable organization when gleaned acreage is applicable. Refer to the LAM for more information on gleaning.
- (25)If the irrigation practice utilized is an alternative irrigation practice specified in the SP, document the type of alternative irrigation practice (i.e., intermittent-flood, furrow), and the cultivar for each field. Indicate whether the alternative irrigation requirements stated in the SP have been met. If on an attachment, enter "See attachment."
- (26)Document any other pertinent information, including any data to support any factors used to calculate the production. If on an attachment, enter "See attachment."

#### Section II – Determined Harvested Production

- (1) Account for all harvested production (for all entities sharing in the crop) except production appraised before harvest and shown in Section I because the quantity cannot be determined later (e.g., high moisture grain going into air-tight storage, released for other uses, etc.).
  - Any production harvested from plants growing in the insured crop may be counted as production of the insured crop on an unadjusted weight basis.
- (2) Columns 49 through 52 are for structure measurement entries (Rectangular, Round, Conical Pile, etc.). If structures are a combination of shapes, break into a series of average measurements, if possible. Enter "Odd Shape" if production is stored in an odd-shaped structure. Document measurements on a Special Report or other worksheet used for this purpose.
- (3) If farm-stored production has been weighed prior to storage and acceptable weight tickets are available showing gross weights, enter "Weighed and Stored on Farm" in columns 49 through 52. Refer to the LAM for acceptable weight tickets.
- (4) For production commercially stored, sold, etc., make entries in columns 49 through 52 as follows:
  - (a) Name and address of storage facility or buyer.
  - "Seed," "Fed," etc. (b)
- (5) There will be no "harvested production" entries for replanting payments.
- (6) If acceptable sales or weight tickets are not available, refer to the LAM.
- (7) If additional lines are necessary, the data may be entered on a continuation sheet. Use separate lines for:
  - (a) Separate storage structures.
  - (b) Varying names and addresses of buyers of sold production.
  - (c) Varying determinations of production (varying moisture, FM, test weight, value, etc.). Average percent of FM and moisture can be entered when the elevator has calculated the average on the summary sheet, and the determined average is acceptable to the adjuster. Separate line entries are not otherwise required. Refer to the LAM for instructions.
  - (d) Varying shares; e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on same unit.
  - (e) Conical piles. Do not add the cone in the top or bottom of a bin to the height of other grain in the structure. For computing the production in cones and conical piles, refer to the LAM.
- (8) There will generally be no harvested production entries in columns 47 through 66 for preliminary inspections.

## **Section II – Determined Harvested Production (Continued)**

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

E	lement/Item Number	Description							
43.	Date Harvest	Preliminary: Make no entry.							
	Completed								
		Replant and Final:							
		<ul> <li>(1) The earlier of the date the entire acreage on the unit was (1) harvested, (2) totally destroyed, (3) replanted, (4) put to other use, (5) a combination of harvested, destroyed, or put to other use, or (6) the calendar date for the end of the insurance period.</li> </ul>							
		(2) If at the time of final inspection (if prior to the end of the insurance period), there is any unharvested insured acreage on the unit that the insured does not intend to harvest, enter "Incomplete."							
		(3) 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."							
		(4) If the case involves a Certification Form, enter the date from the Certification Form when the entire unit is put to another use, etc. Refer to the LAM.							
44.	Damage Similar to	Preliminary: Make no entry.							
	Other Farms in the								
	Area?	Replant and Final: Check "Yes" or "No." Check "Yes" if the amount and							
		cause of damage due to insurable causes is similar to the experience of							
45	Assignment of	other farms in the area. If "No" is checked, explain in the Narrative.							
45.	Assignment of Indemnity?	Check "Yes" only if an assignment of indemnity is in effect for the crop year; otherwise, check "No." Refer to the LAM.							
46.	Transfer of Right to	Check "Yes" only if a transfer of right to indemnity is in effect for the unit							
.5.	Indemnity?	for the crop year; otherwise, check "No." Refer to the LAM.							
47a.	Share	Record only varying shares on same unit to thousandths. Refer to Subparagraph 2D(1).							
47b.	Field ID	(1) If only one practice and/or type of harvested production is listed in							
		Section I, make no entry.							

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Е	lement/Item Number	Description								
47b.	Field ID (Continued)	(2) If more than one practice and/or type of harvested production is listed in Section I, and a separate approved APH yield exists, indicate for each practice/type the corresponding Field ID (from Section I, column 16).								
48.	Multi-Crop Code	The applicable two-digit code for first crop and second crop. Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding entry of first crop and second crop codes.								
49.	Length or Diameter	Internal measurement in feet to tenths of structural space occupied by crop.								
		(1) Length if rectangular.								
		(2) Diameter if round or conical pile. Refer to the LAM to convert circumference to diameter if internal diameter measurement is not possible.								
50.	Width	Internal width measurement in feet to tenths of space occupied by crop in structure if rectangular. If round enter "RND." If conical pile, enter "Cone."								
51.	Depth	Depth measurement in feet to tenths of space occupied by crop in rectangular or round structure. If conical pile, enter the height of the cone. If there is production in the storage structure from other units or sources, refer to the LAM.								
52.	Deductions	Cubic feet, to tenths, of crop space displaced by chutes, vents, studs, crossties, etc. Refer to LAM for computation instructions.								
53.	Net Cubic Feet	Net cubic feet of crop in the storage structure. Refer to the LAM for computation instructions.								
54	Conversion Factor	Enter Conversion Factor as 0.8 (only if structure measurements are entered).								
55.	Gross Prod.	Multiply column 53 times column 54, rounded to tenths of a bushel. The result of this calculation equals the number of gross bushels in the bin.								
56.	Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt.	Circle "Lbs." in column heading. Production in whole pounds, before deductions for moisture and FM, for production:								
		(1) Weighed and stored on the farm.								
		For farm-stored production, calculate the pounds as follows: column 55 (gross production in bushels) times 45 pounds (standard test weight for rice), rounded to the nearest whole pound.								

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

E	lement/Item Number	Description							
56.	Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt. (Continued)	<ul> <li>(2) Sold and/or stored in commercial storage. Obtain gross production for the unit from the summary and/or settlement sheets. Individual load slips only will not suffice unless the storage facility or buyer will not provide summary and/or settlement sheets to the insured, and this is documented in the narrative.</li> <li>(3) Stored in odd-shaped structures. The adjuster must compute the</li> </ul>							
		amount of gross production. Refer to the LAM for cubic footage and production computations. A copy of all production calculations must be left in the file folder.							
		(4) For mycotoxin-infected rice, enter all production even if it has no market value.							
57.	Shell/Sugar Factor	Make no entry.							
58a.	FM %	Make entry to nearest tenth. Refer to the LAM for entry instructions.  Refer to the LAM for FGIS definitions of "FM" and "Dockage."							
58b.	Factor	Enter the three-place factor determined by subtracting the percent of FM from 1.000 or subtract the entry in 58a from 100 and divide by 100.  Example: For 4 percent, enter "0.960."							
59a.	Moisture %	Enter moisture percent to tenths. Moisture adjustment is applied prior to applying any qualifying adjustment for quality.							
59b.	Factor	Enter the 4-place moisture factor from the applicable Rice Moisture Adjustment Factor Table in Exhibit 10.							
60a.	Test Wt.	Enter test weight (only when storage structure measurements are entered) in whole pounds (or pounds to tenths if instructed by the AIP).  Refer to the LAM for instructions on determining test weights.							
60b.	Factor	Combination Test Weight and Pack Factor – Enter the factor from Exhibit  11 for the square footage of floor space in the storage structure. Refer to the LAM for instructions on calculating floor space of a structure.  If the AIP instructs test weights to be entered to the nearest tenth, use the nearest ½-pound test weight value on the combination test weight factor chart.							
		For test weights not shown on the chart, multiply the actual test weight by the last available combination test weight pack factor for the appropriate bin size and divide the result by the last available test weight shown on the chart.							

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

El	lement/Item Number	Description
60b.	Factor (Continued)	Example for test weight not shown on the chart:
61.	Adjusted Production	Rice with a test weight of 56.0 pounds stored in a less than 255 Sq. Ft. bin. 56.0 (actual test weight) × 1.228 (last available factor) ÷ 55.0 (last available test weight) = 1.250.  For weighed production, the result of multiplying columns 56 × 58b × 59b, rounded to the nearest whole pound.
		For farm-stored production, the result of multiplying columns $56 \times 58b \times 59b \times 60b$ , rounded to the nearest whole pound.
62.	Prod. Not to Count	Enter the net production not to count, in whole pounds, when acceptable records identifying such production are available, from harvested acreage which has been assessed an appraisal of not less than the guarantee per acre, or from other sources (e.g., other units or uninsured acreage) in the same storage structure (if the storage entries include such production).  This entry must never exceed production shown on the same line. Explain the total bin contents (bin grain depth, etc.) and any "Production Not to Count" in the Narrative.
		Make no entry if only the depth for production to count has been entered in column 51, and the depth for production not to count has been entered in the Narrative. Refer to the example in the LAM.
63.	Production Pre-QA	Result of subtracting column 62 from column 61.
64a.	Value	Refer to Paragraph 13, Quality Adjustment.
		(1) Enter the price (value) per pound, to four decimal places, of the damaged or conditioned rice that, due to insurable causes, does not meet one or more of the quality standards as stated in the CP and the Official United States Standards, for the applicable type of rice. Refer to the LAM for details on determining prices (values).
		(2) QA is allowable for red rice infestation on the first year of infestation. The second and succeeding years of infestation, efforts must be made to control the red rice. Document, in the Narrative or on a Special Report, the control method(s) used during any year of infestation.
64b.	Mkt. Price	If an entry is in column 64a, enter the applicable LMP per pound, to four decimal places, on the earlier of the day the loss is adjusted (final inspection) or the day the rice was sold.

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Е	lement/Item Number	Description
65.	Quality Factor	For mature, harvested rough rice that, due to insurable causes, fails to meet one or more of the quality standards as stated in the CP and the Official United States Standards, divide the price of the damaged or conditioned production per pound (64a) by the LMP per pound (64b). Enter the result rounded to three decimal places and explain in the Narrative.
		Refer to Paragraph 13 if, due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised crop or production to be destroyed.
66.	Production to Count	Enter result from multiplying column 63 times column 65, rounded to whole pounds. If no entry in column 65, transfer entry from column 63.
67.	Total	Total of column 63. If no entry in column 63, make no entry.

For items 68-72. When separate line entries are made for varying shares, stages, APH yields, price elections, types, etc., within the unit, and totals need to be kept separate for calculating indemnities, make no entry and follow the AIP's instructions. Otherwise, make the following entries.

E	lement/Item Number	Description
68.	Section II Total	Preliminary and Replant: Make no entry.
		Final: Total of column 66.
69.	Section I Total	Preliminary and Replant: Make no entry.
		Final: Enter figure from Section I, column 38 total.
70.	Unit Total	Preliminary and Replant: Make no entry.
		Final: Total of 68 and 69.
71.	Allocated Prod.	Refer to the LAM for instructions for determining allocated production.
		Enter the total production, rounded to whole pounds, allocated to this
		unit that is included in Section I or II of the PW. Document how allocated
		production was determined and record supporting calculations in the
		Narrative or on a Special Report.
72.	Total APH Prod.	Result of subtracting the total of column 37 (item 42 "Totals") and item 71
		(Allocated Prod.) from item 70 (Unit Total). If no entries in item 37 and
		item 71, transfer the entry in item 70. Make no entry when separate APH
		yields are maintained by type, practice, etc., within the unit.

## Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

The following required entries are not illustrated on the following PW example.

El	lement/Item Number	Description
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 (or insured's authorized representative), 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.
Page		Preliminary: Page numbers - "1," "2," etc., at the time of inspection.  Replant and Final: Page numbers.
		<b>Example:</b> Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.

#### PRODUCTION WORKSHEET (REPLANT)

1. Crop/Code #	2. Unit#	3. Location Description		7. Company ANY COMPANY				8. Name of Insured						
Rice					ANY AGENCY			I.M. INSURED						
0018	0001-0001BU	SW10-4	2N-44W			_		9. Claim#	11. Crop Year					
4. Date(s) of Damage	MAY 10							XXXXXXXX		YYYY				
5. Cause(s) of Damage	Hail							10. Policy#	XXXXXXXXX					
6. Insured Cause %	100							14. Date(s) 1st	2nd	Final				
12. Additional Units								Notice of Loss		MM/DD/YYYY				
13. Est. Prod. Per Acre								15. Companion Policy(s)		·				

#### **REPLANT EXAMPLE 1: 100% SHARE**

SECT	ECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS																					
A. A	A. ACTUARIAL B. POTENTIAL YIELD												LD									
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	I	Cropping Practice		Stage		Appraised Potential	70	Shell %, Factor, or Value	Production Pre QA	Quality Factor	I	Uninsured Causes	Total to Count
A1			40.0	1.000		997					002		R	REPLANTED	400			16,000		16,000		16,000
A2			10.0	1.000		997					002		NR	NOT REPLANTED								
40. Quality: TW										. TOTALS	16,000		16,000		16,000							

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report): Example above shows allowance when 20% of production guarantee is greater than the maximum allowance.

20% x 2,545 lbs. (prod guar.) = 509 lbs./ac. x \$0.07 (projected price) x 1.000 (share) = \$35.63; 400 lbs. (max allowed in CP) x \$0.07 (projected price) x 1.000 (share) = \$28.00; Pounds per acre allowed = 400 lbs. (\$28.00 / projected price) x 1.000 (share) = \$28.00; Pounds per acre allowed = 400 lbs.

\$0.07)

Appraised potential is less than 90% of production guarantee (2,545 x 90% = 2,291 lbs./acre; appraised potential = 2,000 lbs./acre). Total acreage from FSA permanent field measurement.

#### REPLANT EXAMPLE 2: 50% SHARE

SECT	SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS																					
A. ACTUARIAL										B. POTEN	TIAL YIELD	)										
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32a. 32b.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Field ID	Multi- Crop Code	Reported Acres	Determined Acres	Interest or Share	Risk	Туре	Class	Sub- Class	Intended Use		Cropping Practice		Stage	Use of Acreage	Appraised Potential	%	Shell %, Factor, or Value	Production Pre OA	Quality Factor	Production Post QA	Uninsured Causes	Total to Count
A1			40.0	.500		997					002		R	REPLANTED	200			8,000		8,000		8,000
A2			10.0	.500		997					002		NR	NOT REPLANTED								
	40. Quality: TW									. TOTALS	8,000		8,000		8,000							

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report): Example above shows allowance when 20% of production guarantee is greater than the maximum allowance.

20% x 2,545 lbs. (prod guar.) = 509 lbs./ac. x \$0.07 (projected price) x 0.500 (share) = \$17.82; 400 lbs. (max allowed in CP) x \$0.07 (projected price) x 0.500 (share) = \$14.00; Pounds per acre allowed = 200 lbs. (\$14.00 / \$0.07)

Appraised potential is less than 90% of production guarantee (2,545 x 90% = 2,291 lbs./acre; appraised potential = 2,000 lbs./acre). Total acreage from FSA permanent field measurement.

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

## **Exhibit 5** Minimum Representative Sample Requirements

Acres in Field or Subfield	Minimum No. of Samples				
0.1 - 10.0	3				

Add one additional sample for each additional 40.0 acres (or fraction thereof) in the field or subfield.

Always measure a ten-foot row length for Rice.

To determine the square foot factor (rounded to the nearest tenth), use the following formula:

$$\frac{Drill\ Spacing}{12\ inches} \times 10\ ft.\ of\ row = Square\ Foot\ Factor$$

**Example:** Drill spacing = 5.5 inches

$$\frac{5.5 \text{ inches}}{12 \text{ inches}} \times 10 \text{ ft. of row} = 4.6 \text{ Square Foot Factor}$$

## Common drill spacings and the corresponding square foot factors are included in the table below.

Drill Spacing (Inches)	Square Foot Factor	Drill Spacing (Inches)	Square Foot Factor
3 × 3 (Broadcast)	9.0	12.0	10.0
6.0	5.0	12.5	10.4
6.5	5.4	13.0	10.8
7.0	5.8	13.5	11.3
7.5	6.3	14.0	11.7
8.0	6.7	14.5	12.1
8.5	7.1	15.0	12.5
9.0	7.5	15.5	12.9
9.5	7.9	16.0	13.3
10.0	8.3	16.5	13.8
10.5	8.8	17.0	14.2
11.0	9.2	17.5	14.6
11.5	9.6	18.0	15.0

# Exhibit 7 Tiller Factors (Seedling to Tillering)

Туре	Tiller Factor				
All Varieties	2.5				

# Exhibit 8 Tiller-to-Pounds Yield Factors (Before Heading)

Type of Rice	Grain Size Factor				
Short or Medium Grain	120				
Long Grain	105				

To determine the kernels per square foot to pounds per acre yield factor, use the following formula: Divide 10.4132 by the dry weight in grams to tenths, of 1,000 rough rice kernels.

Document source of kernel weight and calculations on a Special Report or the back of the Appraisal Worksheet. Retain in insured's file.

# The kernels per square foot to pounds per acre yield factors for common varieties are included in the following table.

VARIETY	GRAIN TYPE	KERNELS PER SQ. FT. TO LBS. PER ACRE YIELD FACTORS
Akitakomachi	Short	.40
Calhikari 201 (CH-201)	Short	.40
Calmochi-101 (CM-101)	Short	.36
Calmochi-203 (CM-203)	Short	.33
Calpearl	Short	.34
Koshihikari	Short	.44
Nortai	Short	.45
S-102	Short	.31
S-201	Short	.39
Bengal	Medium	.38
Brazos	Medium	.39
Calrose	Medium	.42
Jupiter	Medium	.40
M-101	Medium	.37
M-103	Medium	.38
M-104	Medium	.34
M-105	Medium	.32
M-201	Medium	.43
M-204	Medium	.36
M-205	Medium	.34
M-206	Medium	.42
M-209	Medium	.35
M-401	Medium	.33
M-402	Medium	.38
Mars	Medium	.41
Nate	Medium	.50
Rico	Medium	.40
Saturn	Medium	.35
Titan	Medium	.38
Vista	Medium	.42
A-201	Long	.36
Alan	Long	.48
Antonio	Long	.46
Bond	Long	.42
Bonnet 73	Long	.60
California Belle	Long	.52
Cheniere	Long	.47

**Exhibit 9** Average Kernels Per Square Foot to Pounds Per Acre Yield Factors (Continued)

VARIETY	GRAIN TYPE	KERNELS PER SQ. FT. TO LBS. PER ACRE YIELD FACTORS
CL111	Long	.43
CL151	Long	.45
CL153	Long	.45
CL163	Long	.43
CL172	Long	.44
Cocodrie	Long	.44
Cypress	Long	.41
Dawn	Long	.58
Della	Long	.48
Diamond	Long	.45
Dixiebell	Long	.46
Gulfmont	Long	.39
L-201	Long	.39
L-202	Long	.44
L-203	Long	.40
L-206	Long	.45
Labelle	Long	.50
Lagrue	Long	.41
Lakast	Long	.42
Leah	Long	.37
Lebonnet	Long	.40
Lemont	Long	.39
Jasmine 85	Long	.42
Jefferson	Long	.36
Jodon	Long	.42
Katy	Long	.50
Kaybonnet	Long	.50
Mermentau	Long	.47
Newbonnet	Long	.48
Newrex	Long	.47
Rexmont	Long	.46
Roy J	Long	.45
RT745	Long	.45
RT753	Long	.47
RT Gemini	Long	.47
Starbonnet	Long	.51
Skybonnet	Long	.40
Tebonnet	Long	.43
Thad	Long	.44
Titan	Long	.38
Toro II	Long	.36
Wells	Long	.43

## 12.0% Moisture – All Grains (Except California)

					Т	ENTHS OF PERC	ENT - MOISTU	RE			
		.0	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.9
	12	1.0000	.9988	.9976	.9964	.9952	.9940	.9928	.9916	.9904	.9892
	13	.9880	.9868	.9856	.9844	.9832	.9820	.9808	.9796	.9784	.9772
	14	.9760	.9748	.9736	.9724	.9712	.9700	.9688	.9676	.9664	.9652
	15	.9640	.9628	.9616	.9604	.9592	.9580	.9568	.9556	.9544	.9532
	16	.9520	.9508	.9496	.9484	.9472	.9460	.9448	.9436	.9424	.9412
	17	.9400	.9388	.9376	.9364	.9352	.9340	.9328	.9316	.9304	.9292
	18	.9280	.9268	.9256	.9244	.9232	.9220	.9208	.9196	.9184	.9172
	19	.9160	.9148	.9136	.9124	.9112	.9100	.9088	.9076	.9064	.9052
	20	.9040	.9028	.9016	.9004	.8992	.8980	.8968	.8956	.8944	.8932
	21	.8920	.8908	.8896	.8884	.8872	.8860	.8848	.8836	.8824	.8812
Æ	22	.8800	.8788	.8776	.8764	.8752	.8740	.8728	.8716	.8704	.8692
PERCENT MOISTURE	23	.8680	.8668	.8656	.8644	.8632	.8620	.8608	.8596	.8584	.8572
₫	24	.8560	.8548	.8536	.8524	.8512	.8500	.8488	.8476	.8464	.8452
É	25	.8440	.8428	.8416	.8404	.8392	.8380	.8368	.8356	.8344	.8332
E	26	.8320	.8308	.8296	.8284	.8272	.8260	.8248	.8236	.8224	.8212
E	27	.8200	.8188	.8176	.8164	.8152	.8140	.8128	.8116	.8104	.8092
	28	.8080	.8068	.8056	.8044	.8032	.8020	.8008	.7996	.7984	.7972
WHOLE	29	.7960	.7948	.7936	.7924	.7912	.7900	.7888	.7876	.7864	.7852
₹	30	.7840	.7828	.7816	.7804	.7792	.7780	.7768	.7756	.7744	.7732
	31	.7720	.7708	.7696	.7684	.7672	.7660	.7648	.7636	.7624	.7612
	32	.7600	.7588	.7576	.7564	.7552	.7540	.7528	.7516	.7504	.7492
	33	.7480	.7468	.7456	.7444	.7432	.7420	.7408	.7396	.7384	.7372
	34	.7360	.7348	.7336	.7324	.7312	.7300	.7288	.7276	.7264	.7252
	35	.7240	.7228	.7216	.7204	.7192	.7180	.7168	.7156	.7144	.7132
	36	.7120	.7108	.7096	.7084	.7072	.7060	.7048	.7036	.7024	.7012
	37	.7000	.6988	.6976	.6964	.6952	.6940	.6928	.6916	.6904	.6892
	38	.6880	.6868	.6856	.6844	.6832	.6820	.6808	.6796	.6784	.6772
	39	.6760	.6748	.6736	.6724	.6712	.6700	.6688	.6676	.6664	.6652
	40	.6640	82	2	0	6 62	940	2	2 0	€	120

## 12.5% Moisture – Long Grain (California Only)

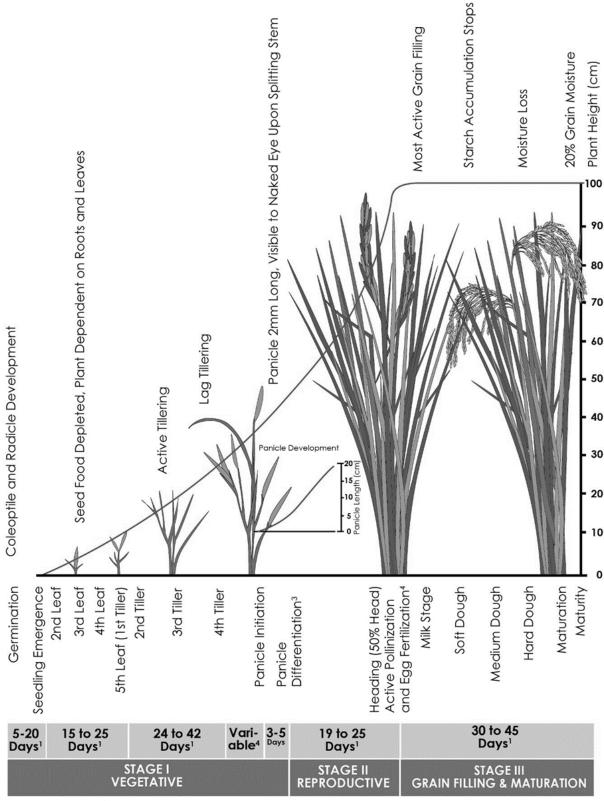
					T	ENTHS OF PERC	CENT - MOISTU	RE			
		.0	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.9
	12	K+1	=1	-	E-	250	1.0000	.9988	.9976	.9964	.9952
	13	.9940	.9928	.9916	.9904	.9892	.9880	.9868	.9856	.9844	.9832
	14	.9820	.9808	.9796	.9784	.9772	.9760	.9748	.9736	.9724	.9712
	15	.9700	.9688	.9676	.9664	.9652	.9640	.9628	.9616	.9604	.9592
	16	.9580	.9568	.9556	.9544	.9532	.9520	.9508	.9496	.9484	.9472
	17	.9460	.9448	.9436	.9424	.9412	.9400	.9388	.9376	.9364	.9352
	18	.9340	.9328	.9316	.9304	.9292	.9280	.9268	.9256	.9244	.9232
	19	.9220	.9208	.9196	.9184	.9172	.9160	.9148	.9136	.9124	.9112
	20	.9100	.9088	.9076	.9064	.9052	.9040	.9028	.9016	.9004	.8992
	21	.8980	.8968	.8956	.8944	.8932	.8920	.8908	.8896	.8884	.8872
Æ	22	.8860	.8848	.8836	.8824	.8812	.8800	.8788	.8776	.8764	.8752
ST	23	.8740	.8728	.8716	.8704	.8692	.8680	.8668	.8656	.8644	.8632
ğ	24	.8620	.8608	.8596	.8584	.8572	.8560	.8548	.8536	.8524	.8512
PERCENT MOISTURE	25	.8500	.8488	.8476	.8464	.8452	.8440	.8428	.8416	.8404	.8392
E.	26	.8380	.8368	.8356	.8344	.8332	.8320	.8308	.8296	.8284	.8272
E.	27	.8260	.8248	.8236	.8224	.8212	.8200	.8188	.8176	.8164	.8152
	28	.8140	.8128	.8116	.8104	.8092	.8080	.8068	.8056	.8044	.8032
WHOLE	29	.8020	.8008	.7996	.7984	.7972	.7960	.7948	.7936	.7924	.7912
≶	30	.7900	.7888	.7876	.7864	.7852	.7840	.7828	.7816	.7804	.7792
	31	.7780	.7768	.7756	.7744	.7732	.7720	.7708	.7696	.7684	.7672
	32	.7660	.7648	.7636	.7624	.7612	.7600	.7588	.7576	.7564	.7552
	33	.7540	.7528	.7516	.7504	.7492	.7480	.7468	.7456	.7444	.7432
	34	.7420	.7408	.7396	.7384	.7372	.7360	.7348	.7336	.7324	.7312
	35	.7300	.7288	.7276	.7264	.7252	.7240	.7228	.7216	.7204	.7192
	36	.7180	.7168	.7156	.7144	.7132	.7120	.7108	.7096	.7084	.7072
	37	.7060	.7048	.7036	.7024	.7012	.7000	.6988	.6976	.6964	.6952
	38	.6940	.6928	.6916	.6904	.6892	.6880	.6868	.6856	.6844	.6832
	39	.6820	.6808	.6796	.6784	.6772	.6760	.6748	.6736	.6724	.6712
	40	.6700	-	-	-	25	33-3	5.	-	- C-	10-01

14.0% Moisture – Short and Medium Grains (California Only)

					Т	ENTHS OF PERC	ENT - MOISTU	RE			
		.0	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.9
	14	1.0000	.9988	.9976	.9964	.9952	.9940	.9928	.9916	.9904	.9892
	15	.9880	.9868	.9856	.9844	.9832	.9820	.9808	.9796	.9784	.9772
	16	.9760	.9748	.9736	.9724	.9712	.9700	.9688	.9676	.9664	.9652
	17	.9640	.9628	.9616	.9604	.9592	.9580	.9568	.9556	.9544	.9532
	18	.9520	.9508	.9496	.9484	.9472	.9460	.9448	.9436	.9424	.9412
	19	.9400	.9388	.9376	.9364	.9352	.9340	.9328	.9316	.9304	.9292
	20	.9280	.9268	.9256	.9244	.9232	.9220	.9208	.9196	.9184	.9172
	21	.9160	.9148	.9136	.9124	.9112	.9100	.9088	.9076	.9064	.9052
	22	.9040	.9028	.9016	.9004	.8992	.8980	.8968	.8956	.8944	.8932
Æ	23	.8920	.8908	.8896	.8884	.8872	.8860	.8848	.8836	.8824	.8812
PERCENT MOISTURE	24	.8800	.8788	.8776	.8764	.8752	.8740	.8728	.8716	.8704	.8692
ō	25	.8680	.8668	.8656	.8644	.8632	.8620	.8608	.8596	.8584	.8572
2	26	.8560	.8548	.8536	.8524	.8512	.8500	.8488	.8476	.8464	.8452
EN	27	.8440	.8428	.8416	.8404	.8392	.8380	.8368	.8356	.8344	.8332
ER	28	.8320	.8308	.8296	.8284	.8272	.8260	.8248	.8236	.8224	.8212
	29	.8200	.8188	.8176	.8164	.8152	.8140	.8128	.8116	.8104	.8092
WHOLE	30	.8080	.8068	.8056	.8044	.8032	.8020	.8008	.7996	.7984	.7972
₹	31	.7960	.7948	.7936	.7924	.7912	.7900	.7888	.7876	.7864	.7852
	32	.7840	.7828	.7816	.7804	.7792	.7780	.7768	.7756	.7744	.7732
	33	.7720	.7708	.7696	.7684	.7672	.7660	.7648	.7636	.7624	.7612
	34	.7600	.7588	.7576	.7564	.7552	.7540	.7528	.7516	.7504	.7492
	35	.7480	.7468	.7456	.7444	.7432	.7420	.7408	.7396	.7384	.7372
	36	.7360	.7348	.7336	.7324	.7312	.7300	.7288	.7276	.7264	.7252
	37	.7240	.7228	.7216	.7204	.7192	.7180	.7168	.7156	.7144	.7132
	38	.7120	.7108	.7096	.7084	.7072	.7060	.7048	.7036	.7024	.7012
	39	.7000	.6988	.6976	.6964	.6952	.6940	.6928	.6916	.6904	.6892
	40	.6880		-	I.S.	253	32 <del>7</del> 5	58	-	27	6 <del>5</del> 8

**Exhibit 11** Rice Combined Test Weight and Pack Factors

Test Weight	Less Than 255 Sq. Ft.	255 Sq. Ft. to 461 Sq. Ft.	462 Sq. Ft. to 767 Sq. Ft.	768 Sq. Ft. to 1384 Sq. Ft.	1385 Sq. Ft. to 2289 Sq. Ft.	2290 or Over Sq. Ft.
35.0	0.828	0.840	0.852	0.880	0.900	0.927
35.5	0.839	0.851	0.863	0.894	0.914	0.941
36.0	0.850	0.862	0.874	0.908	0.928	0.955
36.5	0.860	0.872	0.885	0.922	0.942	0.969
37.0	0.871	0.883	0.895	0.936	0.956	0.983
37.5	0.881	0.894	0.906	0.950	0.970	0.997
38.0	0.892	0.904	0.917	0.964	0.984	1.011
38.5	0.902	0.915	0.928	0.978	0.998	1.025
39.0	0.913	0.926	0.939	0.992	1.012	1.039
39.5	0.923	0.936	0.949	1.006	1.026	1.053
40.0	0.933	0.947	0.960	1.020	1.040	1.067
40.5	0.944	0.957	0.971	1.031	1.051	1.079
41.0	0.954	0.968	0.981	1.042	1.063	1.091
41.5	0.964	0.978	0.992	1.053	1.073	1.102
42.0	0.974	0.988	1.002	1.064	1.084	1.113
42.5	0.985	0.999	1.013	1.075	1.096	1.125
43.0	0.995	1.009	1.023	1.085	1.106	1.135
43.5	1.005	1.019	1.034	1.096	1.117	1.147
44.0	1.015	1.030	1.044	1.107	1.128	1.159
44.5	1.025	1.040	1.055	1.117	1.138	1.169
45.0	1.035	1.050	1.065	1.128	1.149	1.180
45.5	1.045	1.060	1.075	1.138	1.161	1.192
46.0	1.055	1.070	1.086	1.149	1.171	1.202
46.5	1.065	1.080	1.096	1.159	1.182	1.214
47.0	1.075	1.090	1.106	1.169	1.192	1.225
47.5	1.085	1.100	1.116	1.180	1.202	1.235
48.0	1.094	1.110	1.126	1.190	1.213	1.246
48.5	1.104	1.120	1.137	1.200	1.224	1.257
49.0	1.114	1.130	1.147	1.210	1.234	1.267
49.5	1.124	1.140	1.157	1.220	1.244	1.278
50.0	1.133	1.150	1.167	1.231	1.255	1.290
50.5	1.143	1.160	1.177	1.238	1.262	1.297
51.0	1.153	1.170	1.187	1.245	1.269	1.304
51.5	1.162	1.179	1.197	1.252	1.276	1.311
52.0	1.172	1.189	1.206	1.259	1.283	1.318
52.5	1.181	1.199	1.216	1.266	1.290	1.325
53.0	1.191	1.208	1.226	1.273	1.297	1.332
53.5	1.200	1.218	1.236	1.280	1.304	1.339
54.0	1.210	1.228	1.246	1.287	1.311	1.346
54.5	1.219	1.237	1.255	1.294	1.318	1.353
55.0	1.228	1.247	1.265	1.301	1.325	1.360



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Under warm conditions use the lesser number of days and under cool conditions use the greater number of days.

Image Credit: Dr. Jarrod Hardke / University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The reproductive stage begins with panicle initiation.

 $<sup>^{3}\</sup>mbox{Stage}$  III begins when 50% of the florets are pollinated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Variable time – 0 to 25 days (dependent upon cultivar).