

**Type 15 – Yield Type Edits**

Yield Type	Description	Valid Yield <sup>5</sup>	Acres	Min	Max	Comments
A	Actual Yield	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	Can be combined with up to 9 years of any yield type other than S for a minimum of 4 years.
AC	For Category C APH crops, used to identify commingled production where separate acres are available to separate production using different T-Yields by P/T/V/TMA or other characteristics.	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	AC can be combined with up to 9 years of any yield type other than S or an organic yield type for a minimum of 4 years.
AX	The simple average yield of all actual and assigned yields for the same crop year for the same P/T/V/TMA which replaces an excessive yield.	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	AX can be combined with up to 9 years of any yield type other than S or an organic yield type for a minimum of 4 years.
AY	Actual Yield which does NOT qualify for the APH yield adjustment election (60% T-yield substitution)	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	AY can be combined with up to 9 years of any yield type other than S for a minimum of 4 years.
B	Assigned Yield for Pecans Only	> zero	= zero	1	10	Insured with less than 4 years actual records. For valid combinations see “Pecan Revenue Yield Type Edits later in this exhibit.”
C	P/T/V ‘T’ Yield (simple average),  OR,  Determined Irrigated Yields for added Irrigated Practice.	> zero   > zero	= zero   =zero	1   1	4   4	1st year = 4 Cs, then, Can be succeeded by 1, 2 or 3 years of yield type A, J or P for a total of 4 years.   Can be succeeded by 1, 2 or 3 years of yield type A, J, or P for a total of 4 years.

**Type 15 – Yield Type Edits**

Yield Type	Description	Valid Yield5	Acres	Min	Max	Comments
E	80% of T Yield	T Yield * 0.80	= zero	3	3/4	Must be succeeded by only 1 year of a valid yield type for the crop. If yield indicator equals L can have 4 years of yield type E.
EK	80% of T Yield adjusted for percent stand for perennial Category C, APH crops listed in section 7 of the CIH	< T Yield * 0.80	= zero	3	3	Must be succeeded by only 1 year of a valid yield type for the crop, for a total of 4 years.
EX	80% of T Yield for perennial Category C, APH crops listed in section 7 of the CIH	T Yield * 0.80	= zero	1	3	Must be succeeded by 1, 2 or 3 years of a valid yield type for the crop.
F	FCIC RS assigned yield	> zero	= zero	1	4	Can be succeeded by 1, 2, or 3 years of a valid yield type for the crop for a total of 4 years.
G	Actual Transitional Organic Yield	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	This yield type can be combined with up to 9 years of any other yield type (except S, SX, A, AY, NA, PA, PP, PW) for a minimum of 4 years.
GC	For Category C APH crops, used to identify commingled production from transitional organic acreage where separate acres are available to separate production using different T-Yields by P/T/V/TMA or other characteristics.	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	This yield type can be combined with up to 9 years of any other valid yield types for transitional organic acreage for a minimum of 4 years.

### Type 15 – Yield Type Edits

Yield Type	Description	Valid Yield5	Acres	Min	Max	Comments
GP	Yield assigned when PP payments are limited to 35% of the PP coverage and the unit P/T/V contains only PP acreage of the first insured transitional organic crop and a second crop is planted.	Previous Approved Yield * 0.60	> zero	1	1	This yield type can be combined with up to 9 years of any other yield type (except SX, A, AY, NA, PA, PP, PW) for a minimum of 4 years.
GW	Weighted average yield assigned when PP payments are limited to 35% of the PP coverage and the unit/P/T/V contains both PP acreage and planted acreage of the first insured transitional organic crop and a second crop is planted.	> zero	> zero	1	1	This yield type can be combined with up to 9 years of any other yield type (except S, SX, A, AY, NA, PA, PP, PW) for a minimum of 4 years.
GX	The simple average yield of all actual and assigned yields for the same crop year for the same P/T/V/TMA which replaces an excessive yield from transitional organic acreage. Also, used to identify when commingled production is separated using different T-Yields by P/T/V/TMA or other characteristics on Category C APH perennial crops	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	GX can be combined with up to 9 years of any yield type other than S or a non-organic yield type for a minimum of 4 years.
GY	Actual Transitional Organic Yield which does NOT qualify for the APH yield adjustment election (60% T-yield substitution)	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	This yield type can be combined with up to 9 years of any other yield type (except S, SX, A, AY, NA, PA, PP, PW) for a minimum of 4 years.
H	Special T Yield for new producer	T Yield * 1.10	= zero	1	4	1, 2, or 3 years reported can be succeeded by A or J yield types. H's not allowed when more than 4 years are reported and not allowed in annual years 1998 thru 2005.
I	Special T Yield for new producer	T Yield	= zero	2	4	2 or 3 years reported can be succeeded by A or J yield types. No I with 3 A's. I's not allowed when more than 4 years are reported.

### Type 15 – Yield Type Edits

Yield Type	Description	Valid Yield5	Acres	Min	Max	Comments
IL	Special T Yield for new producer on Added Land	T Yield	= zero	2	4	2 or 3 years reported can be succeeded by A, AY, J yield types. No IL with 3 A's. IIs not allowed when more than 4 years are reported.
IX	For Category C crops, used to identify 100% T-Yield used instead of an actual yield. This descriptor takes precedence over any other applicable yield descriptor.	T Yield	= zero	1	1	This yield type must be combined with 3 years of valid yield types for the crop for a total of 4 years.
J	Temporary Actual Yield	> or = zero	> zero	1	1	Can only be in year 10 when year 10 equals current year minus 1, except crops with a lag year, current year minus 2. Must be preceded by 3 to 9 years of any other yield type other than S for a minimum of 4 years.
K	Personal Transition Yield (PTY) ONLY applicable to crops, with a 6/30 contract change date for 2001, 2002, 2003 and 11/30 & 12/31 contract change date for 2000, 2001, 2002 & 2003 in 5 Montana counties. NOT APPLICABLE to Sugar Beets, Potatoes and Dry Peas. Program discontinued in 2004 in Montana.	Personal Transitional Yield (T Yield)	= zero	1	4	Can be succeeded by 0/1/2/3 years of valid yield types for the crop for a total of 4 years, if yield indicator = K. If 4 Ks are used, the yield = 100% of the T yield (PTY).
L	Simple Average T-yield for Added Land	S A T-yield	= zero	1	4	<b>1<sup>st</sup> year = 4Ls</b> , then, Can be succeeded by 1, 2 or 3 years of valid yield types for the crop for a total of 4 years.
N	90% of T Yield	T Yield * 0.90	= zero	2	2/3/ 4	Can be succeeded by 1/2/3 years of valid yield types for the crop for a total of 4 years. If yield indicator equals L can have 3 years of N with 1 year of a valid yield type for the crop. If yield indicator equals BL, can have 2 - 4 years of N.
NA	Actual Yield which qualifies for the APH yield adjustment election (60% T-yield substitution) but insured elected NOT to substitute.	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	NA can be combined with up to 9 years of any yield type other than S for a minimum of 4 years.

### Type 15 – Yield Type Edits

Yield Type	Description	Valid Yield <sup>5</sup>	Acres	Min	Max	Comments
NG	Actual Transitional Organic Yield which qualifies for the APH yield adjustment election (60% T-yield substitution) but insured elected NOT to substitute.	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	This yield type can be combined with up to 9 years of any other yield type (except S, SX, A, AY, NA, PA, PP, PW) for a minimum of 4 years.
NK	90% of T Yield adjusted for percent stand for perennial Category C, APH crops listed in section 7 of the CIH	< T Yield * 0.90	= zero	2	2	Must be succeeded by only 2 years of a valid yield type for the crop, for a total of 4 years.
NO	Weighted average yield assigned when PP payments are limited to 35% of the PP coverage and the unit/P/T/V contains both PP acreage and planted acreage of the first insured certified organic crop and is less than 60% of the T-yield that qualify for yield adjustment and the insured did not elect the adjustment for a specific crop year.	> zero	> zero	1	1	This yield type can be combined with up to 9 years of any other yield type (except S, SX, A, AY, NA, PA, PP, PW) for a minimum of 4 years.
NR	Actual or summarized actual yield taken from the previous year's master yield summary that was replicated to a new county's database less than 60% of the T-Yield that qualifies for yield adjustment and the insured did not elect the adjustment for a specific crop year(s)	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	Can be combined with up to 9 years of any yield type other than S or an organic yield type for a minimum of 4 years.
NU	Weighted average yield assigned when PP payments are limited to 35% of the PP coverage and the unit/P/T/V contains both PP acreage and planted acreage of the first insured transitional organic crop and is less than 60% of the T-yield that qualify for yield adjustment and the insured did not elect the adjustment for a specific crop year.	> zero	> zero	1	1	This yield type can be combined with up to 3 years of any other yield type (except S, SX, A, AY, NA, PA, PP, PW) for a minimum of 4 years.

### Type 15 – Yield Type Edits

Yield Type	Description	Valid Yield5	Acres	Min	Max	Comments
NV	Actual Certified Organic Yield which qualifies for the APH yield adjustment election (60% T-yield substitution) but insured elected NOT to substitute.	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	This yield type can be combined with up to 9 years of any other yield type (except S, SX, A, AY, NA, PA, PP, PW) for a minimum of 4 years.
NW	Weighted average yield assigned when PP payments are limited to 35% of the PP coverage and the unit/P/T/V contains both PP acreage and planted acreage of the first insured crop and is less than 60% of the T-yield that qualify for yield adjustment and the insured did not elect the adjustment for a specific crop year.	> zero	> zero	1	1	Can be combined with up to 9 years of any yield type other than S for a minimum of 4 years.
NX	90% of T Yield for perennial Category C, APH crops listed in section 7 of the CIH	T Yield * 0.90	= zero	1	2	Must be succeeded by 1 or 2 years of valid yield types for the crop.
OY	Weighted average yield assigned when PP payments are limited to 35% of the PP coverage and the unit/P/T/V contains both PP acreage and planted acreage of the first insured certified organic crop and is less than 60% of the T-yield that do not qualify for yield adjustment.	> zero	> zero	1	1	This yield type can be combined with up to 9 years of any other yield type (except S, SX, A, AY, NA, PA, PP, PW) for a minimum of 4 years.
P	75% of previous approved yield	Previous approved yield * 0.75 (round)	> zero	1	10	Previous approved yield required for P. Can be combined with up to 9 years of any yield type other than S for a minimum of 4 years.
PA	Prorated Actual Production	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	Can be combined with up to 9 years of any yield type other than S for a minimum of 4 years.
PG	Prorated Actual Transitional Organic Yield when yield adjustment is not elected for a specific crop year	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	This yield type can be combined with up to 9 years of any other yield type (except S, SX, A, AY, NA, PA, PP, PW) for a minimum of 4 years.
PP	Yield assigned when PP payments are limited to 35% of the PP coverage and the unit/P/T/V contains only PP acreage of the first insured crop and a second crop is planted.	> zero	> zero	1	1	Can be combined with up to 9 years of any yield type other than S for a minimum of 4 years. Can be combined with 4 "S" yield types for 5 years of data

### Type 15 – Yield Type Edits

Yield Type	Description	Valid Yield <sup>5</sup>	Acres	Min	Max	Comments
PR	Actual or summarized actual yield taken from the previous year's master yield summary that was replicated to a new county's database that was developed from prorated actual production.	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	Can be combined with up to 9 years of any yield type other than S or an organic yield type for a minimum of 4 years.
PV	Prorated Actual Certified Organic Yield when yield adjustment is not elected for a specific crop year	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	This yield type can be combined with up to 9 years of any other yield type (except S, SX, A, AY, NA, PA, PP, PW) for a minimum of 4 years.
PW	Weighted average yield assigned when PP payments are limited to 35% of the PP coverage and the unit/P/T/V contains both PP acreage and planted acreage of the first insured crop and a second crop is planted.	> zero	> zero	1	1	Can be combined with up to 9 years of any yield type other than S for a minimum of 4 years.
R	Replicated Annual Yield (Dry Beans & Sugar Beets Only)	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	Can be combined with up to 9 years of any yield type other than S for a minimum of 4 years.
RY	Replicated Annual Yield (Dry Beans & Sugar Beets Only) which does NOT qualify for the APH Yield Adjustment Election (60% T-Yield substitution)	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	Can be combined with up to 9 years of any yield type other than S for a minimum of 4 years.
S	65% of T Yield	T Yield * 0.65	= zero	4	4	Insured with no records. No combination allowed, other than GP, PP, VP, and Z. No previous approved yield, if all S's..
SK	65% of T Yield adjusted for percent stand, on crops without minimum production, for perennial Category C, APH crops listed in section 7 of the CIH	< T Yield * 0.65	= zero	4	4	Insured with no records. No combination allowed, other than Z, for a total of 4 years. No previous approved yield, if all SKs.
SX	65% of T Yield for perennial Category C, APH crops listed in section 7 of the CIH	T Yield * 0.65	= zero	1	4	Insured with no records. Can be 4 SXs or can be succeeded by 1, 2 or 3 years of valid yield types for the crop. No previous approved yield, if all SXs.

**Type 15 – Yield Type Edits**

Yield Type	Description	Valid Yields	Acres	Min	Max	Comments
T	Transitional Yield Used for Added Land/PTV, that is not a simple average T- yield.	T Yield	= zero	1	4	Can be succeeded by 1/2/3 years of valid yield types for the crop for a total of 4 years. If yield indicator, field 21, equals L, can have 1 or 2 years of yield type T with 2 or 3 years of valid yield types for the crop for a total of 4 years. If 4 T's are used, the yield = 100% of the Tyld.
TK	100% of T-Yield adjusted for percent stand for perennial Category C, APH crops listed in section 7 of the CIH	< T Yield	= zero	1	4	Can be succeeded by 1/2/3 years of valid yield types for the crop for a total of 4 years.
TX	Transitional Yield used to identify and replace excessive yields.	T Yield (for the applicable year – no edit)	= zero	1	10	Can be succeeded by up to 9 years of valid yield types for the crop for a minimum of 4 years.
U	Applicable for Avocados (0019), Blueberries (0012); Table Grapes (0052) and Grapes (0053) Flame Seedless (032) and Thompson Seedless (088) Types.	> or = zero	> zero	1	6	Can be combined with up to 4 to 9 years of any yield type. Any other yield type, cannot precede a blank. Applicable for acreage that insurance has not attached and is buckhorned, stumped, mowed or put to another use making it uninsurable.
UY	Weighted average yield assigned when PP payments are limited to 35% of the PP coverage and the unit/P/T/V contains both PP acreage and planted acreage of the first insured transitional organic crop and is less than 60% of the T-yield that do not qualify for yield adjustment.	> zero	> zero	1	1	This yield type can be combined with up to 9 years of any other yield type (except S, SX, A, AY, NA, PA, PP, PW) for a minimum of 4 years.
V	Actual Certified Organic Yield	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	This yield type can be combined with up to 9 years of any other yield type (except S, SX, A, AY, NA, PA, PP, PW) for a minimum of 4 years.
VC	For Category C APH crops, used to identify commingled production from certified organic acreage where separate acres are available to separate production using different T-Yields by P/T/V/TMA or other characteristics.	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	This yield type can be combined with up to 9 years of any other valid yield types for certified organic acreage for a minimum of 4 years.



**Type 15 – Yield Type Edits**

Yield Type	Description	Valid Yield5	Acres	Min	Max	Comments
VP	Yield assigned when PP payments are limited to 35% of the PP coverage and the unit/P/T/V contains only PP acreage of the first insured certified organic crop and a second crop is planted.	Previous Approved Yield * 0.60	> zero	1	1	This yield type can be combined with up to 9 years of any other yield type (except SX, A, AY, NA, PA, PP, PW) for a minimum of 4 years.
VW	Weighted average yield assigned when PP payments are limited to 35% of the PP coverage and the unit/P/T/V contains both PP acreage and planted acreage of the first insured certified organic crop and a second crop is planted.	> zero	> zero	1	1	This yield type can be combined with up to 9 years of any other yield type (except S, SX, A, AY, NA, PA, PP, PW) for a minimum of 4 years.
VX	The simple average yield of all actual and assigned yields for the same crop year for the same P/T/V/TMA which replaces an excessive yield from certified organic acreage. Also, used to identify when commingled production is separated using different T-Yields by P/T/V/TMA or other characteristics on Category C APH perennial crops.	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	VX can be combined with up to 9 years of any yield type other than S or a non-organic yield type for a minimum of 4 years.
VY	Actual Certified Organic Yield which does NOT qualify for the APH yield adjustment election (60% T-yield substitution)	> or = zero	> zero	1	10	This yield type can be combined with up to 9 years of any other yield type (except S, SX, A, AY, NA, PA, PP, PW) for a minimum of 4 years.
W6	65% of the T-Yield assigned by Compliance for the applicable crop year for certain crops and counties in Kansas, Nebraska, N. Dakota & S. Dakota	T-Yield * 0.65 (for the applicable crop year)	> or = zero	1	10	Can be combined with up to 9 years of any valid yield type for the crop other than any variable T-Yield for a minimum of 4 years.

**Type 15 – Yield Type Edits**

Yield Type	Description	Valid Yield5	Acres	Min	Max	Comments
W7	75% of the T-Yield assigned by Compliance for the applicable crop year for certain crops and counties in Kansas, Nebraska, N. Dakota & S. Dakota	T-Yield * 0.75 (for the applicable crop year)	> or = zero	1	10	Can be combined with up to 9 years of any valid yield type for the crop other than any variable T-Yield for a minimum of 4 years.
WY	Weighted average yield assigned when PP payments are limited to 35% of the PP coverage and the unit/P/T/V contains both PP acreage and planted acreage of the first insured crop and is less than 60% of the T-yield that do not qualify for yield adjustment.	> zero	> zero	1	1	Can be combined with up to 9 years of any yield type other than S for a minimum of 4 years.
X	80% of T Yield	T Yield * 0.80	=zero	4	4	New insured with fed production and no records. No combination allowed other than Z. Cannot have an X in 1997 thru 2005. This program is not available in 1998.
Z	Zero Acres Planted	= zero	= zero	1	6	Can be combined with up to 4 to 9 years of any yield type. Any other yield type, cannot precede a blank.
Blank	No Yield	= zero	= zero	1	6	Can be combined with up to 4 to 9 years of any yield type. Any other yield type, cannot precede a blank.

- Apples & Peaches require only the most recent consecutive 5 years in the database.  
5 T Yield from ADMY

**Type 15 – Yield Type Edits****Valid Yield Types by Crop Category**

Category B, APH Crops listed in section 6 of the CIH and MGR 04-045:

A, AX, AY, C, E, F, G, GP, GW, GX, GY, H, I, IL, J, K, L, N, NA, NG, NV, P, PA, PG, PP, PV, PW, R, RY, S, T, TX, V, VP, VW, VX, VY, X, Z, and Blank

H- only applicable to database years 1997 and prior

K – only applicable to database years 2003 and prior for Montana crops

Yield types GP, GW, NO, NU, NW, OY, PP, PW, UY, VP, VW AND WY must be in Yield Years - greater than 2003. The GP, PP & VP yield must equal the Previous Approved Yield times 0.60, if they are in Yield Year 10.

Category C, APH Crops listed in section 7 of the CIH:

A, AC, AX, AY, E, EK, EX, F, G, GC, GX, GY, IX, J, N, NA, NG, NK, NV, NX, P, S, SK, SX, T, TK, TX, V, VC, VX, VY and Blank

Yield types PA, PG and PV are not valid for Category “C” crops.

**Note:** Annual Yields 1 - 10 must be in whole dollars for Pecans and ARH Cherries (plan 47).

Only valid yield types for California Avocados are: A, AX, AY, E, EK, EX, F, G, GX, GY, J, L, N, NA, NG, NK, NV, NX, P, T TK, TX, U, V, VX, VY, Z and blank. (For “Z”, use ONLY if ALL trees in the unit have been stumped.)

Only valid yield types for Florida Avocados are: A, AX, AY, E, EK, EX, F, G, GX, GY, J, L, N, NA, NG, NK, NV, NX, P, S, SK, SX, T, TK, TX, U, V, VX, VY and Blank.

**Type 15 – Yield Type Edits****New Producer Edits**

Producer History flag on Record 14, RMA Internal Use, is populated with:

- ‘YP1, YP2, YP3, YP4, YP5, YP6, YP7 or YP0’ if history (premium and acreage) is found for the producer in RY2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 or more than 1 year,
- ‘YS1, YS2, YS3, YS4, YS5, YS6, YS7 or YS0’ if history (premium and acreage) is found for a SBI in RY2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 or more than 1 year,
- ‘YB1, YB2, YB3, YB4, YB5, YB6, YB7 or YB0’ if history (premium and acreage) is found for the producer and a SBI in RY 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 or more than 1 year,
- ‘N’ if NO history is found for the producer or any SBI in RY2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 or 2009.

The record type 15, will edit yield types of ‘I’ in yield years 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, if yield years 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 are 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 2006,2007 and 2008 respectively, and against the producer history flag. A yield type of ‘I’ in yield year 3 (2001), 4 (2002) or yield year 5 (2003) or yield year 6 (2004) or yield year 7 (2005) or yield year 8 (2006) or yield year 9 (2007) or yield year 10 (2008) will receive an error if the producer history flag is one of the above (‘Y..’) flags.

**RY2007**

**Unit 00101  
Unit 00200**

**Unit 00102**

Yield Year 7	2004	I	2004	I
Yield Year 8	2005	I	2005	I
Yield Year 9	2006	I	2006	I
Yield Year 10	2007	I	2007	I

**RY2008**

Yield Year 6				2004	I
Yield Year 7	2005	I	2004	I	OR 2005 I 2005 L or IL
Yield Year 8	2006	I	2005	I	OR 2006 I 2006 L or IL
Yield Year 9	2007	I	2006	I	OR 2007 I 2007 L or IL
Yield Year 10	2008	A	2007	I	OR 2008 Z 2008 L or IL

Unit 00200 can be reported as Added Land (L) or as Added Land - New Producer (IL) dependent upon the situation and what the producer qualifies for.

**Pecan Revenue Yield Type Edits**

Pecans (0020), plan code 41, may have combinations of A and B, B and G, or G and V yield types for 4, 6, 8 or 10 years. Pecans cannot have an odd number of yields (5,7, 9). If a Pecan policy has a written agreement, there must be at least 4 years of “Actual” yields.

**Summer Fallow/Continuous Cropping Rule**

DISCONTINUE reporting duplicated Continuous Cropping (004) databases with a Summer Fallow (005) practice (SF/CC Rule). ALL Type 15 records submitted with a SF (005) practice must contain actual Summer Fallow data only. If the insured qualifies to use his CC (004) approved yield for his SF (005) practice, then the “T15 Record Number”, field 16, on the T11 record MUST reference the CORRECT T15 CC (004) record. T-yields, yield limitations and substitutions will apply appropriately by practice.

**2009 – Peanut Yield Types Allowed**

A “F” yield type cannot be reported in yield year 2002 or succeeding years.

Yield Years	4 F Yield Types
10 – 2008	Z
09 – 2007	Z
08 – 2006	Z
07 – 2005	Z
06 – 2004	Z
05 – 2003	Z
04 – 2002	F
03 – 2001	F
02 – 2000	F
01 - 1999	F

Yield Years	3 F Yield Types		
10 – 2008	A/AY/J/ NA/NW/ P/ PA /PP /PW /WY	Z	Z
09 – 2007	Z	A/AY/ NA/ P	Z
08 – 2006	Z	Z	A/AY/ NA/ P
07 – 2005	Z	Z	Z
06 – 2004	Z	Z	Z
05 – 2003	Z	Z	Z
04 – 2002	F	F	F
03 – 2001	F	F	F
02 – 2000	F	F	F
Spaces	(If these 3 F yields are reported in years prior to 1999, then a Z must be added in a more recent year for each older year.)		

Yield Years	2 F Yield Types		
10 – 2008	Z	A/AY/J/ NA/NW/P /PA /PP /PW/WY	A/AY/J/ NA/NW/P /PA /PP /PW/WY
09 – 2007	A/AY/ NA/ P	A/AY/ NA/ P	Z
08 – 2006	A/AY/ NA/ P	Z	A/AY/ NA/ P
07 – 2005	Z	Z	Z
06 – 2004	Z	Z	Z
05 – 2003	Z	Z	Z
04 – 2002	F	F	F
03 – 2001	F	F	F
Spaces	(If these 2 F yields are reported in years prior to 2000, then a Z must be added in a more recent year for each older year.)		

**Type 15 – Yield Type Edits****2009 – Peanut Yield Types Allowed**

Yield Years	1 F Yield Types
10 – 2008	A/AY/J/ NA/NW/ P/ PA/PP/PW/WY
09 – 2007	A/AY/ NA/ P
08 – 2006	A/AY/ NA/ P
07 – 2005	Z
06 – 2004	Z
05 – 2003	Z
04 – 2002	F
Spaces	(If this F yield is reported in a year prior to 2001, then a Z must be added in a more recent year for each older year.)

If there are NO “F” yield types in a Peanut record, then all yield types for Category B crops would be applicable under normal APH procedures: A, AX, AY, C, E, G, GP, GW, GX, GY, I, IL, J, L, N, NA, NG, NV, P, PA, PG, PP, PV, PW, S, T, TX, V, VP, VW, VX, VY, X, Z, and Blank

If a producer qualifies for a yield floor for 2009 and had a classification yield (F yield type) in his/her database in the oldest year of data for the 2008 reinsurance year and in the 2009 reinsurance year that “F” yield type falls out of the database because it is replaced by an actual or assigned yield in the most recent crop, then report “05 thru 10” in field # 81, Number of Years with Actual Yields on Reference Records.

<b><u>2008</u></b>	<b><u>2009</u></b> <b><u>Field # 81 = 05</u></b>
2002 – F	2003 – A
2003 – A	2004 – A
2004 – A	2005 – Z
2005 – Z	2006 – A
<b>2006 - A</b>	<b>2007 - Z</b>
<b>2007 - Z</b>	<b>2008 - A</b>

**Type 15 – Yield Type Edits****Malting Barley Edits**

Malting Barley is not eligible for the 60% (YA) yield adjustment  
The yield adjustment is based on a T-yld and T-ylds do not apply to Malting Barley

**“MA” option code**

DISCONTINUE reporting duplicated Feed Barley databases for Malting Barley with an Option Code of “MA”. ALL Type 15 Barley (0091) records submitted with an Option Code of “MA” must contain actual Malting Barley option “A” data only. If the insured must use his Feed Barley approved yield for his Malting Barley, option A yield, then the “T15 Record Number”, field 16, on the T11 record MUST reference the CORRECT T15 Feed Barley record.

Malting Barley T-15 records will have a lag year starting in the 2005 reinsurance year (database will have at least 2004, 2003, 2002 and 2001 and prior).

Malting Barley must have at least one Feed Barley T-11 and one Feed Barley T-15 record.

The ‘MA’ option requires a T-11 record with a corresponding T-15 record

The “MA” option code must have at least 4 years of actual yields to qualify for the option.

There are no yield limitations on the T-15 record with the “MA” option code  
(no cups, floors or substitutions)

The yield limitation flag must be a ‘04’ with the “MA” option code

The yield on the Malting Barley T-11 record must be equal to the Approved yield on the corresponding T-15 record (“T-15 Record Number”, field 16 on T-11 record).

**The Rate Yield on a Malting Barley T15 record MUST MATCH the Rate Yield on a Feed Barley T15 record and may not match the Average or Approved Yield on the Malting Barley T15.**

**“MB” option code**

The “MB” option has a T-11 record but does not have a corresponding T-15 record with the “MB” option code.

The Malting Barley T-11 record must contain the “T-15 Record Number” of a corresponding Feed Barley T-15 record.

The yield on a Malting Barley T-11 record with an option code of “MB” must be equal to or less than the Approved yield on the corresponding Feed Barley T-15 record.

**Type 15 – Yield Type Edits**

## **Hawaii Tropical Fruit - Plan Code 90 Bananas 0255, Coffee 0256 and Papaya 0257**

For Bananas and Coffee, each crop must have acceptable records for at least the most recent four consecutive crop years of acreage and production history for the crop, excluding the year of set out.

For Papaya, the crop must have acceptable records for at least the most recent four consecutive crop years of production history used to establish the production experience.

2005 - A, 2006 - A, 2007 - A, 2008- A

For insurance purposes, tree age will be determined on December 31st according to the table below:

Year	Months After Set Out
1	< = 12
2	13-24
3	25-36
4	37 +

Yield Limitation Flag must equal 01, 03, 04, 09, 10, 11, 12 or 13. Yield Floors do not apply. Yield Adjustment is available if selected timely by the insured.

Valid Yield Types are:

A, AC, AX, AY, F, G, GC, GX, GY, J, NA, NG, NV, T, TK, TX, V, VC, VX, VY and Blank

The Approved Yield for the current crop year will be reduced as necessary based on the insurance provider's estimate of the effect of the following: (a) Stumping of trees (Coffee only), (b) Removal of trees, (c) Destruction of live trees, (d) Fallowing, (e) Any type of damage, (f) Change in farming practices, (g) Interplanted perennial crop or (h) Any other circumstance that may reduce the expected yield below the yield upon which the insurance guarantee is based, and the number of affected acres from the level that existed in the prior crop year.

125 % Acreage Limitation will apply to an insurable acreage increase of more than five acres. The production guarantee will be reduced on the acreage record.

RMA RO or AIP Determined Yields may be applicable, according to CIH procedures.

Perennial Special Cases may be applicable, according to CIH procedures.

### Perennial Leaf Year Calculations



**Type 15 – Yield Type Edits**

See above for Hawaii Tropical Fruit

For perennial crops which require a T15 Yield record and have a crop year of 2010 in the 2009 reinsurance year (AZ., CA. and TX. Citrus and CA Avocados), the correct calculation for leaf year is as follows: Leaf Year = Crop Year minus Set Out Year (planted prior to July 1) Example for the 2010 crop year,  $7 = 2010 - 2003$ ). Do NOT add 1.

For Macadamia Nuts, which require a T15 Yield record and have a crop year of 2010 in the 2009 reinsurance year, the correct calculation for leaf year is as follows: Leaf Year = Crop Year minus Year of set out then subtract 2. If 2009 is the year of insurance and the trees/vines were set out in April, 2003, then the LEAF YEAR is determined as follows:  $2010 \text{ minus } 2003 \text{ equals } 7 - 2 = 5$

For all other perennials, if the month and year of set out in field #88 is 041997, then the set out year is 1997. For acreage planted or grafted after June 30, the SET OUT YEAR shall be the year following the calendar year in which set out actually occurred (i.e. planted or grafted in September, 1997, set out year is 1998).

To determine LEAF YEAR, subtract the set out year from the calendar year of insurance, then add one year. If 2009 is the year of insurance and the trees/vines were set out in April, 1997, then the LEAF YEAR is determined as follows:  $2009 \text{ minus } 1997 \text{ plus } 1 \text{ equals } 13$

Blueberries follow the same leaf year calculations as above but the date will be March 15<sup>th</sup> instead of the June 30<sup>th</sup> date.

**YIELD LIMITATION EDITS**  
**CAPPED YIELDS NO LONGER APPLY TO ANY CROPS**

CUPS - FLOORS DO NOT APPLY TO IP, INDEXED IP, or ARH CHERRIES (PLAN 47).

For IP AND INDEXED IP, Yield Limitation Flags 01, 04, 09, 10, 11 and 12

Yield Limitation is calculated by line database.

**If the Yield Limitation flag equals: 01**

**Average APH yield applies**

Average APH yield is greater than or equal to the cup

There must be a previous approved yield

To calculate the Average APH yield:

Sum all annual yields - Divide by the number of years in the database that have yields or acres >0

Calculate the cup: Previous approved yield \* .9

**CUPS**

**CUPS REQUIRE A PREVIOUS APPROVED YIELD**

**If Yield Limitation flag equals: 03**

**Cupped yield applies \***

The Average APH Yield is less than the cupped yield.

To calculate the Average APH Yield:

Sum all annual yields - Divide by the number of years in the database that have yields or acres >0.

Calculate the Cup: Previous approved yield \* .9

**\* IF YIELD LIMITATION FLAG = 03 or 13, THE TYPE 11 RECORD MUST HAVE A “Y” IN THE PREMIUM RATE SURCHARGE FIELD (FLD. 49) AND A 5% SURCHARGE IS APPLIED TO CONTINUOUS-RATED AND NON CONTINUOUS-RATED CROPS (CATEGORY B AND ALL CATEGORY C CROPS.**

## **NO YIELD LIMITATION APPLIES**

**FOR THIS YIELD LIMITATION FLAG THE AVERAGE APH YIELD MUST BE  
LESS THAN THE YIELD CUP**

**If the Yield Limitation flag equals: 04**

**Average APH yield applies**

Cup does not apply

**If there is a Previous Approved yield calculate the Cup**

Calculate the Cup: Previous approved yield \* .9

**If there is no Previous Approved yield calculate the Average APH yield only**

To calculate the Average APH Yield:

Sum all annual yields - Divide by the number of years in the database that have  
yields or acres >0

## YIELD FLOORS

**THERE MUST BE AT LEAST 1 YEAR IN THE DATABASE WITH AN ACTUAL YIELD TO QUALIFY FOR A YIELD FLOOR**

**A YIELD FLOOR CAN ONLY BE DETERMINED IF THERE IS A TRANSITIONAL YIELD > 0**

**YIELD FLOORS DO NOT APPLY TO “CAT” COVERAGE**

**YIELD FLOORS DO NOT APPLY TO CATEGORY “C” CROPS**

**IF THE YIELD IS FLOORED, THE TYPE 11 RECORD MUST HAVE THE RATE FOR THE RATE YIELD.**

**FOR NON CONTINUOUS-RATED CROPS TYPE 11 RECORD MUST HAVE A “Y” IN THE PREMIUM RATE SURCHARGE FIELD (FLD. 49) AND A 5% SURCHARGE IS APPLIED TO THE PREMIUM CALCULATION.**

**YIELD FLOOR = TRANSITIONAL YIELD \* YIELD FLOOR PERCENT**

<u>YEARS OF ACTUAL YIELDS</u>	<u>YIELD FLOOR PERCENT</u>	<u>FN OPTION *</u>	<u>FO OPTION *</u>
1 YEAR	70%	80%	90%
2 TO 4 YEARS	75 %	85%	95%
5 OR MORE YEARS	80%	90%	100%

**\*These options are only available on Spring Wheat and Barley in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota.**

**YIELD FLOOR EDITS****If the Yield Limitation flag equals: 05****The Yield Floor applies**

The Yield Floor is greater than the Average APH yield

The Average APH yield is greater than or equal to the CUP

There is a previous approved yield

There is an applicable T/yield >0

To calculate the Average APH yield:

Sum all annual yields - Divide by the number of years in the database that have yields and acres >0

Calculate the Yield Floor: T/yield \* applicable percent based on the number of years of records the insured has provided.

**If the Yield Limitation Flag equals: 07****Yield Floor applies**

Yield Floor is greater than the cupped yield

There is a previous approved yield

There is a T/yield >0

To calculate the Average APH Yield:

Sum all annual yields - Divide by the number of years in the database that have yields or acres >0

Calculate the yield Cup: Previous approved yield \* .9

Calculate the Yield Floor: T/yld \* applicable percent based on the number of years of actual records the insured has provided

**If the Yield Limitation Flag equals: 08****Yield Floor applies**

The Yield Floor is greater than the Average APH Yield

There is a previous approved yield but Cup do not apply: OR

There is no Previous approved yield

There is a T/yld >0

To calculate the Average APH Yield:

Sum all annual yields - Divide by the number of years in the database that have yields or acres >0

Calculate the Yield Floor: T/yld \* applicable percent based on the number of years of actual records the insured has provided

**If the Yield Limitation Flag equals: 09**

APH Adjustment Election (60% T-Yield Substitution) applies:

There is a T-yield greater than zero

At least one actual yield in the database qualifies for the 60% yield substitution

All actual (unadjusted) yields in the database must be reported

**For Continuous Rated crops :**

60% of the T-yield will be calculated and substituted for any actual yield that qualifies that is **less than** 60% of the T-yield (any unadjusted yield that does NOT qualify for substitution will be identified with **an applicable** yield type  
Any unadjusted yield that the insured ELECTS NOT to substitute will be identified with **an applicable** yield type

The simple average of all yields in the database will be calculated again, including all substituted yields, and will be the Approved Yield

**For NON-Continuous Rated crops:**

60% of the T-yield will be calculated and substituted for any actual yield that qualifies that is **less than** 60% of the T-yield (any unadjusted yield that does NOT qualify for substitution will be identified with **an applicable** yield type  
Any unadjusted yield that the insured ELECTS NOT to substitute will be identified with **an applicable** yield type

The simple average of all yields in the database will be calculated again, including all substituted yields, and will be the Approved Yield

**If the Yield Limitation Flag equals : 10**

No Approved Yield Edit – Insurance Providers are responsible for calculating these yields in accordance with procedures in bulletin R&D-04-045.

Inconsistent Approved APH Yields – The procedure for reducing inconsistent approved APH yields when insured acreage limitations are exceeded applies to new and carryover insureds that insure Category B APH crops under standard APH procedures. It does not apply to Category B crops for which the insured elects Master Yields or Category C APH crops or Pecan Revenue. **The Rate Yield must equal the Approved Yield.**

**If the Yield Limitation Flag equals : 11**

No Approved Yield Edit – Insurance Providers are responsible for calculating these yields in accordance with procedures in bulletin R&D-04-045.

Different Production Methods - Approved APH Yields will be reduced if different production method(s) are carried out for the current crop year that will likely result in lower actual yield(s) than the average of the actual yields for the production method previously reported.

**The Rate Yield must equal the Approved Yield.**

**If the Yield Limitation Flag equals : 12**

RMA RO determined yield with substitutions applied by the RO or AIP approved yield with adjustment for percent stand according to procedures.

Premium rate surcharge applies. **The Rate Yield must equal the Average Yield.**

**If the Yield Limitation Flag equals : 13**

RMA RO determined yield with yield cup applied by the RO.

Premium rate surcharge applies. **The Rate Yield must equal the Approved Yield.**

**15134 ERRORS - RATE YIELD - PLAN CODE NO LONGER APPLIES**

- 1) **If Yield Limitation Flag (YLF) = 01** - Normal Yield (> 90% of previous approved yield), no adjustments,
- 2) **If YLF = 05, 07, 08** - Yield Floors (Category B crops, Category C crops cannot have yield floors),
- 3) **YLF = 09** - Yield Substitution,
- 4) **YLF = 12** – RMA RO determined yield with substitutions applied by the RO or AIP approved yield with adjustment for percent stand according to procedures. Premium rate surcharge applies.

**If the YLF = 01, 05, 07, 08, 09 or 12, Then,  
Rate Yield = Average Yield**

- 5) **If YLF = 03** - Cupped Yield (with surcharge),
- 6) **If YLF = 04** - No limitations and Perennial Special Cases (downward trending, etc.),
- 7) **If YLF = 10 or 11** (Inconsistent Approved APH Yields or Different Production Methods),
- 8) **If YLF = 13** – RMA RO determined yield with yield cup applied by the RO. Premium rate surcharge applies.

**If the YLF = 03, 04, 10, 11 or 13, Then,  
Rate Yield = Approved Yield**

**Exceptions may apply, such as the Rate Yield for Malting Barley.**



**T15 EDIT FOR ADDED Practice/Type/Variety**

If an APH crop database contains a **yield type of 'C'** for any annual yield field, then a **simple average T/yield** is based on the average of all other units, for the crop, practice and type in the county. After the T/yield has been determined, calculate the approved yield by adding all of the yields in the database containing yield types other than 'Z'. Divide the total by the number of years with data other than 'Z'. Field number 81, Number of Years with Actual Yields on Reference Records, would equal zero. Field number 21, Yield Indicator would be 'blank' for this situation.

A Determined Irrigated Yield for an added Irrigated Practice also requires a **yield type of 'C'**. In this situation, there will be no edit to determine the value of each Annual Yield, however, the Annual Yields will be summed and divided by the number of yields to determine the Approved Yield. Field number 81, Number of Years with Actual Yields on Reference Records, would equal zero. Field number 21, **Yield Indicator** would have a 'C' for this situation.

**T15 EDIT FOR ADDED LAND**

If an APH crop database contains a **yield type of 'L'** for any annual yield field and a **yield indicator of 'A'**, then an Added Land **T/yield** is based on the simple average of the existing optional units' approved APH yields within the basic unit structure of the crop in the county. After the T/yield has been determined, calculate the approved yield by adding all of the yields in the database containing yield types other than 'Z'. Divide the total by the number of years with data other than 'Z'.

If an APH crop database contains a **yield type of 'L'** for any annual yield field and a **yield indicator of 'AL'**, then an Added Land **T/yield** for the crop is based on the simple average of the existing optional units' approved APH yields within the basic unit structure of the crop in the county. After the T/yield has been determined, calculate the approved yield by adding all of the yields in the database containing yield types other than 'Z'. Divide the total by the number of years with data other than 'Z'.

If an APH crop database contains a **yield indicator of 'B' or 'C'**, then an Added Land T/yield is a **variable T/yield**. After the T/yield has been determined, calculate the approved yield by adding all of the yields in the database containing yield types other than 'Z'. Divide the total by the number of years with data other than 'Z'.

If an APH crop database contains a **yield indicator of 'BL' or 'CL'**, then an Added Land T/yield for the crop is a **variable T/yield**. After the T/yield has been determined, calculate the approved yield by adding all of the yields in the database containing yield types other than 'Z'. Divide the total by the number of years with data other than 'Z'.

**Determine the Yield Limitation flag by the following method:**

If there is a previous approved yield calculate the 'CUP':

The cup for the record = Previous Approved yield \* .9

Table results of these calculations

Calculate the yield floor

Yield floor = T/yld \* applicable % (for the number of actual and/or assigned yields  
in the reference unit.)

(1) actual or assigned yield

Then multiply the T/yld by .70

The result must equal the approved yield if yield floor is applicable.

(2-4 yrs) actual or assigned yields

Then multiply the T/yld by .75

The result must be equal to the approved yield if the yield floor is applicable.

(5 + yrs) actual or assigned yields

Then multiply the T/yld by .80

The result must equal the approved yield if the yield floor is applicable.

Table results of yield floor calculation

Edit for correct yield limitation flag.

See Appendix III yield limitation requirements.

### YIELD INDICATORS

A = ADDED LAND (Simple Average)

AL = ADDED LAND FOR SUGARCANE (0038) AND TOBACCO (0236, TYPE 061 IN CT AND MA) WITH A LAG YEAR (Simple Average)

B = ADDED LAND, Variable T-Yield

BL = ADDED LAND FOR SUGARCANE (0038) AND TOBACCO (0236, TYPE 061 IN CT AND MA) WITH A LAG YEAR, Variable T-Yield

C = DETERMINED IRRIGATED YIELD FOR ADDED IRRIGATED PRACTICE OR ADDED LAND, Variable T-Yield. (No edit for Yield Type C, edit variable T-Yield. Edit for Approved Yield.)

CL = ADDED LAND T-YIELD FOR SUGARCANE (0038) AND TOBACCO (0236, TYPE 061 IN CT AND MA) WITH A LAG YEAR, Variable T-Yield, Edit Variable T-Yields (S, E, N OR T) and Edit Approved Yield.

F = RMA RO Determined (Approved or Transitional) Yield, if CUP or YA was used in the RO Determined Approved Yield, indicate only on the T11 record. No cup or YA will be applicable. (No Edit for Approved Yield)  
RO Determined Transitional Yield will be used for YA with a yield limitation flag of 09 (Approved Yield will be edited)

K = PERSONAL TRANSITIONAL YIELD (PTY, instead of T Yield) Only applicable to 5 Montana counties. (Discontinued for 2004), and for North Dakota, most category B crops . Not found on ADM.

L = LAG YEAR PLANTED FOR Sugarcane and Tobacco (crop 0236, type 061 in CT & MA)

M = MASTER YIELD This yield has been assigned by the RO. No edit for Approved Yield Unless the Yield Limitation Flag = 09.

S = Skip-row planting pattern for all skip-row crops, except Cotton and Corn, as addressed in Section 4 of CIH

W = TRANSITIONAL YIELD (FIELD 22) = Average of two or more Map Area T-yields. Not found on ADM.

BLANK = NOT APPLICABLE

**YIELD INDICATORS Used To Identify SPECIAL CASES for PERENNIAL Crops****The following Yield Indicators are reported in Field # 93, Perennial Special Cases on the Type 15 Record**

AF = Used to identify high variability of actual yields with adjustment made according to the formula. No CUP or YA will be applicable.

D = Used to identify high variability of actual yields not adjusted by formula. No CUP or YA will be applicable.

DF = Used to identify high variability of actual yields when adjustment made according to the formula shown in the CIH [7F(2)(b)2]. No CUP or YA will be applicable.

F = Used to identify high variability of actual yields when adjustment made by formula shown in RMA RO AIP Underwriting Guidelines. No CUP or YA will be applicable

H = Approved yield is higher than the average for the unit or block. No cup or YA will be applicable. No edit for Approved Yield.

I = Irrigation water supply is not adequate. No CUP or YA will be applicable.

N = Non-conventional farming practice is carried out. No CUP or YA will be applicable.

NS = Non-conventional, Sustainable farming practice is carried out. CUP or YA may be applicable.

R = Productivity is reduced from previous levels. No CUP or YA will be applicable.

**2009- ADDED LAND**

<b>Yield Indicator</b>	<b>Yield Type</b>	<b>Annual Yld Edit</b>	<b>Approved Yld Edit</b>	<b>No. Yrs with Act. Ylds Ref Recd</b>
A	L	No	Yes	No
A	K	No	Yes	No
AL	L	No	Yes	No
B	S	Yes	Yes	No
B	E	Yes	Yes	Yes
B	N	Yes	Yes	Yes
B	T	Yes	Yes	Yes
BL	S	Yes	Yes	No
BL	E	Yes	Yes	Yes
BL	N	Yes	Yes	Yes
BL	T	Yes	Yes	Yes
C	S	Yes	Yes	No
C	E	Yes	Yes	Yes
C	N	Yes	Yes	Yes
C	T	Yes	Yes	Yes
CL	S	Yes	Yes	No
CL	E	Yes	Yes	Yes
CL	N	Yes	Yes	Yes
CL	T	Yes	Yes	Yes

'A' Yield Indicator = Added Land, simple average of T-Yield

'AL' Yield Indicator = Added Land, simple average T-Yield for Sugarcane (0038) and Tobacco (0236, Type 061 in CT and MA) with a Lag Year

'B' & 'C' Yield Indicators = Added Land, Variable T-Yields

'BL' & 'CL' Yield Indicators = Added Land, Variable T-Yields for Sugarcane (0038) and Tobacco (0236, Type 061 in CT and MA) with a Lag Year

**2009- ADDED P/T/V**

<b>Yield Indicator</b>	<b>Yield Type</b>	<b>Annual Yld Edit</b>	<b>Approved Yld Edit</b>	<b>No. Yrs with Act. Ylds Ref Recd</b>
C	C	No	Yes	No
Blank	C	No	Yes	No
Blank	S	Yes	Yes	No
Blank	E	Yes	Yes	Yes
Blank	N	Yes	Yes	Yes
Blank	T	Yes	Yes	Yes

‘C’ Yield Indicator and ‘C’ Yield Type = Determined Irrigated Yield for Added Irrigated Practice (same as 2000)

‘Blank’ Yield Indicator and ‘C’ Yield Type = New Database (simple average of T-Yield) not on Added Land

‘Blank’ Yield Indicator and ‘S, E, N or T’ Yield Types = Added P/T/V, Variable T-Yields

**MAXIMUM YIELDS ALLOWED****Applicable for Plan Codes:**

25 Revenue Assurance  
42 Income Protection  
44 Crop Revenue Coverage  
45 Indexed Income Protection  
47 Actual Revenue History, Cherries  
90 APH Crops  
41 Pecans

(These edits now include ALL perennial crops that have a T-yield on the ADM-Y record. If a perennial crop does not have a T-yield on the ADM-Y record, it will be edited the same way as in 2003)

**Edits:****1. Lower Level Yield Validation Threshold: (DAS Error 15072)**

The record will be rejected if the approved or any annual yield exceeds the lower level yield validation threshold. After review by an Insurance Provider underwriter, yield records with approved or annual yields that exceed the lower level validation threshold but do not exceed the maximum acceptable level for the state/county/crop/type/practice may be resubmitted to DAS with the Excessive Yield Edit Bypass flag set to a "1". In accordance with the SRA requirement that data submitted to DAS be accurate, resubmission of yield records with the review indicator set is considered confirmation that an appropriate underwriting review has occurred and confirmed that the yields are reasonable and accurate.

**2. Maximum Acceptable Yield: (DAS Error 15073)**

Insurance provider verified yield records with approved or annual yields exceeding the maximum acceptable level will not be accepted by DAS, except as authorized by RMA. In such instances, verified yield records with approved or annual yields in excess of the maximum acceptable level may be submitted to the RMA Actuarial Division (AD). Include a copy of the underwriting review and supporting documentation, as well as Insurance provider certification of the accuracy of the yield, in the submission for review. AD in conjunction with the Product Development Division (PDD) will coordinate any yield reviews and with the applicable RMA Regional Office (RO), as necessary. If the edit is determined to be too low, the limit for the state/county/crop/type/practice may be increased and the Insurance Provider notified to resubmit the affected yield records. Conversely, if a yield is determined to be unacceptable, assigned yield and related procedures will apply.

**Perennial Crop Edits (No T-Yield on the ADM-Y Record):****1. Maximum Acceptable Yield: (DAS Error 15073)**

For perennial crops, that do not have a published T-yield on the ADM-Y record, RMA has established only a maximum acceptable yield level. Yield records with approved or annual yields exceeding the maximum acceptable level for the crop will not be accepted unless it is determined by RMA that the maximum acceptable level is not representative for the state. After the Insurance Provider verifies that yields exceeding the maximum acceptable level are accurate, the Insurance Provider may submit the yields through the PDD for review. PDD will coordinate any yield reviews with the applicable RO as necessary. If the maximum acceptable level is determined to be too low, the limit for the state/crop may be increased and the Insurance Provider notified to resubmit affected yield records. Conversely, if a yield is determined to be unacceptable, assigned yield and related procedures will apply.

RMA, Actuarial Division, will maintain a maximum yield limit table providing the lower level validation thresholds and maximum acceptable edit levels by Crop/State/County/Type/Practice (by Crop/State for perennial crops without published T-yields). The maximum yield limit table will be provided to the reinsured companies via the Reporting Organization (RO) Server on a weekly basis for DAS edits. The lower level yield validation thresholds and maximum acceptable edit levels are for internal insurance provider use and are not to be distributed for field usage. RMA may modify the maximum yield limit table on a state/crop/county/type/practice basis based upon acceptable company documentation of yield validity.

Yield edits and yield reporting are not applicable for the following insurance plans in the 15 Record, however, ADM validations on maximum protection is performed in the company's Acreage and Loss submissions through DAS:

**12 GRP Crops**

**40 Florida Fruit Trees**

**50 Dollar Amount of Insurance Crops**

**51 Fixed Dollar Amount of Insurance Crops**

**55 Yield Base Dollar Amount of Insurance**

**73 GRIP Crops**

The following plan/crop codes do not contain edits as they are based on inventory records and established prices and/or insured's tax records:

**43 Aquaculture Dollar: Clams (0116)**

**63 AGR**

**50 Dollar Amount of Insurance: Nursery (0073)**



### Crops Requiring a Type 15 (Yield) Record

<u>Plan Code</u>	<u>Crop Code</u>	<u>Crop</u>
<b>12 – Group Risk Plan</b>	0115	Oysters
<b>25-Revenue Assurance</b>	0011	Wheat
	0015	Canola
	0018	Rice
	0021	Cotton
	0041	Corn
	0078	Sunflowers
	0081	Soybeans
	0091	Barley
<b>41-Dollar Amount of Insurance</b>	0020	Pecans
<b>42-Income Protection</b>	0011	Wheat
	0021	Cotton
	0041	Corn
	0051	Grain Sorghum
	0081	Soybeans
	0091	Barley
<b>44-Crop Revenue Coverage</b>	0011	Wheat
	0018	Rice
	0021	Cotton
	0041	Corn
	0051	Grain Sorghum
	0081	Soybeans
<b>45-Income Protection Indexed</b>	0041	Corn
	0081	Soybeans
<b>47- Actual Revenue History</b>	0057	Cherries

**90 - APH Crops**

<b>0107 Alfalfa Seed</b>	<b>0257 Papaya</b>
<b>0028 Almonds</b>	<b>0034 Peaches</b>
<b>0226 All/O Grapefruit</b>	<b>0075 Peanuts</b>
<b>0054 Apples</b>	<b>0089 Pears</b>
<b>0019 Avocados</b>	<b>0092 Plums</b>
<b>0255 Bananas</b>	<b>0043 Popcorn</b>
<b>0091 Barley</b>	<b>0084 Potatoes</b>
<b>0012 Blueberries</b>	<b>0219 Processing Apricots</b>
<b>0072 Cabbage</b>	<b>0046 Processing Beans</b>
<b>0015 Canola</b>	<b>0221 Proc Cling Peaches</b>
<b>0256 Coffee</b>	<b>0222 Proc Freston Peaches</b>
<b>0041 Corn</b>	<b>0087 Proc Tomatoes</b>
<b>0021 Cotton</b>	<b>0036 Prunes</b>
<b>0224 E&amp;M Oranges</b>	<b>0147 Pumpkins</b>
<b>0022 ELS Cotton</b>	<b>0018 Rice</b>
<b>0058 Cranberries</b>	<b>0094 Rye</b>
<b>0055 Cultivated Wild Rice</b>	<b>0238 Rio Red&amp;Star Ruby</b>
<b>0047 Dry Beans</b>	<b>0228 Ruby Red Grapefruit</b>
<b>0060 Dry Figs</b>	<b>0049 Safflowers</b>
<b>0067 Dry Peas</b>	<b>0059 Silage Sorghum</b>
<b>0031 Flax</b>	<b>0081 Soybeans</b>
<b>0033 Forage Production</b>	<b>0039 Sugar Beets</b>
<b>0086 FM&amp;GP Tomatoes</b>	<b>0038 Sugarcane</b>
<b>0218 Fresh Apricots</b>	<b>0078 Sunflowers</b>
<b>0220 Fresh Nectarines</b>	<b>0042 Sweet Corn (P)</b>
<b>0223 Fr Frestn Peaches</b>	<b>0216 Sweet Oranges</b>
<b>0051 Grain Sorghum</b>	<b>0052 Table Grapes</b>
<b>0201 Grapefruit</b>	<b>0229 Tobacco</b>
<b>0053 Grapes</b>	<b>0230 Tobacco</b>
<b>0064 Green Peas</b>	<b>0231 Tobacco</b>
<b>0225 Late Oranges</b>	<b>0232 Tobacco</b>
<b>0202 Lemons</b>	<b>0233 Tobacco</b>
<b>0023 Macadamia Nuts</b>	<b>0234 Tobacco</b>
<b>0205 Mandarins</b>	<b>0235 Tobacco</b>
<b>0017 Millet</b>	<b>0236 Tobacco</b>
<b>0206 Minneola Tangelos</b>	<b>0087 Tomatoes</b>
<b>0074 Mint</b>	<b>0217 Valencia Oranges</b>
<b>0069 Mustard</b>	<b>0029 Walnuts</b>
<b>0215 Navel Oranges</b>	<b>0011 Wheat</b>
<b>0016 Oats</b>	
<b>0013 Onions</b>	
<b>0237 Orlando Oranges</b>	

**INDEXED INCOME PROTECTION YIELDS**

**Example 1:** Producer's average yield is *lower* than the County average yield.

<u>Year</u>	Producer's <u>Yield</u>	County <u>Yield</u>
2004	46	48
2005	30	26
2006	42	50
2007	0	21
2008	<u>54</u>	<u>49</u>
	172/5=	194/5=
<b>Average</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>39</b>

$$\text{County Average} - \text{Producer's Average} = \text{Index}$$

$$39 - 34 = 5$$

$$2008 \text{ County Yield} = 49$$

$$2008 \text{ Expected County Yield} - \text{Index} = \text{Approved (Indexed) Yield}$$

$$49 - 5 = 44$$

**Example 2:** Producer's average yield is *higher* than the County average yield.

<u>Year</u>	Producer's <u>Yield</u>	County <u>Yield</u>
2004	73	64
2005	72	64
2006	71	63
2007	70	62
2008	<u>69</u>	<u>62</u>
	355/5=	315/5=
<b>Average</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>63</b>

$$\text{County Average} - \text{Producer's Average} = \text{Index}$$

$$63 - 71 = (-8)$$

$$2008 \text{ County Yield} = 62$$

$$2008 \text{ County Yield} - \text{Index} = \text{Approved (Indexed) Yield}$$

$$62 - (-8) = 70$$

**(CUPPED YIELDS & YIELD FLOORS DO APPLY)**

<u>Crop Code</u>	<u>Crop</u>
0091	Barley
0015	Canola
0041	Corn
0021	Cotton
0022	ELS Cotton
0047	Dry Beans
0067	Dry Peas
0031	Flax
0033	Forage Production
0051	Grain Sorghum
0064	Green Peas
0017	Millet
0074	Mint
0069	Mustard
0016	Oats
0013	Onions
0075	Peanuts
0043	Popcorn
0084	Potatoes
0046	Proc Beans
0042	Proc Sweet Corn
0087	Proc Tomatoes
0018	Rice
0094	Rye
0049	Safflowers
0081	Soybeans
0039	Sugar Beets
0038	Sugarcane
0078	Sunflowers
0229	Tobacco
0230	Tobacco
0231	Tobacco
0232	Tobacco
0233	Tobacco
0234	Tobacco
0235	Tobacco
0236	Tobacco
0086	Tomatoes, Fresh Market Guaranteed Production
0011	Wheat
0055	Cultivated Wild Rice