

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture



Federal Crop  
Insurance  
Corporation



Product  
Administration  
And Standards  
Division

FCIC-25600 (02-2011)

# MILLET LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

**2011 and Succeeding Crop Years**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

<b>FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE HANDBOOK</b>		<b>NUMBER: 25600 (02-2011)</b>
<b>SUBJECT:</b>  <b>MILLET LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK 2011 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS</b>	<b>OPI: Product Administration and Standards Division</b>	
	<b>APPROVED:</b>  <i>/S:/ Tim B. Witt</i>  Deputy Administrator, Product Management	<b>DATE</b>  <i>02/10/2011</i>

**THIS HANDBOOK CONTAINS THE OFFICIAL FCIC-ISSUED LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS FOR THIS CROP FOR THE 2011 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS. ALL REINSURED COMPANIES WILL UTILIZE THESE STANDARDS FOR BOTH LOSS ADJUSTMENT AND LOSS TRAINING.**

### **SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART**

The following list contains significant changes to this handbook, as determined by us. It may not represent all changes made. All changes made to this handbook are applicable regardless of whether or not listed

Major changes: See changes or additions in text which have been **highlighted**. Three stars (\*\*\*) identify information that has been removed.

#### **Changes for the Crop Year 2011 (FCIC -25600):**

- A. Throughout handbook: Made editorial and syntax changes so handbook text tracks with current RMA-approved handbook formatting, and updated examples and forms as needed.
- B. Throughout the handbook: Comments that pertained to grammar, punctuation, deleting unneeded words, rewording to make a sentence flow better, corrections of reference numbers, formatting, etc. were incorporated if accepted, but are not listed.
- C. **Subsection 2 B (3):** Added abbreviation for “Special Provisions.” (SP)
- D. **Subsection 3 D (1) (b):** Added instructions for instances when if due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised insured crop or production to be destroyed.
- E. **Subsection 3 D (2):** Added language from the policy to clarify when quality will be a factor in determining a loss.

# MILLET LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART (continued)

- F. **Subsection 6 A (4):** Deleted the following statement: “If the crop is in the vegetative stage and has not tilled, count the number of plants in the sample. A good stand of millet has approximately 135 to 225 seedlings per square yard. Stands thicker than this do not necessarily contribute to increased yield potential.” All appraisals must be deferred until the crop reaches physiological maturity.
- G. Subsection 8 C, item 10 (**Sample Unit and Amount**) & item 11 (**Pounds per Acre**): Added language to clarify procedure if the sample is machine harvested.
- H. **Subsection 9 B (7):** Added instruction for cases when the AIP determines the claim is to be DENIED.
- I. **Subsection 9 C:** Updated claim form entry instructions to conform to the current standard language, where applicable, for the new Production Worksheet.
- J. **Section 10, TABLE C - Millet Yield Per Acre Determinations:** Corrected Lbs./Acre Factor for 3.4 Oz/ Sq Yd from “1208.5” to “1028.5.”

Control Chart For: Millet Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook						
	SC Page(s)	TC Page(s)	Text Page(s)	Reference Material	Date	Directive Number
Remove	Entire Handbook					
Current Index	1-2	1-2	1-32	33-45	02-2011	FCIC-25600

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

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**THIS HANDBOOK MUST BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE LOSS ADJUSTMENT MANUAL (LAM) STANDARDS HANDBOOK, FCIC-25010.**

The FCIC-issued loss adjustment standards for this crop are the official standard requirements for adjusting Multiple Peril Crop Insurance (MPCI) losses in a uniform and timely manner. The FCIC-issued standards for this crop and crop year are in effect as of the signature date for this crop handbook at [www.rma.usda.gov/handbooks/25000/index.html](http://www.rma.usda.gov/handbooks/25000/index.html). All **Approved Insurance Providers (AIPs)** will utilize these standards for both loss adjustment and loss **adjustment** training for the applicable crop year. These standards which include crop appraisal methods, claims completion instructions, and form standards, supplement the general (not crop-specific) loss adjustment standards identified in the LAM.

## 2. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

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This handbook remains in effect until superseded by reissuance of **either** the entire handbook **or** selected portions (through slipsheets or bulletins). If slipsheets have been issued for a handbook, the original handbook as amended by slipsheet pages shall constitute the handbook. A bulletin can supersede either the original handbook or subsequent slipsheets.

### A. DISTRIBUTION

- (1) 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:
  - (a) One legible copy to the insured.
  - (b) The original and all remaining copies as instructed by the AIP.
- (2) It is the AIPs' responsibility to maintain original insurance documents relative to policyholder servicing as designated in their approved plan of operations.

### B. TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

- (1) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions **general** (not crop specific) to loss adjustment are identified in the LAM.
- (2) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions **specific** to millet loss adjustment and this handbook, which are not defined in this section, are defined as they appear in the text.

(3) Abbreviations

<b>CAT</b>	Catastrophic Risk Protection
<b>CIH</b>	Crop Insurance Handbook
<b>DSSH</b>	Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook, FCIC-24040
<b>SP</b>	Special Provisions

(4) Definition(s):

<b>Foreign Material</b>	All matter other than millet seed that can be removed from the original sample by use of an approved device according to procedures prescribed in the Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS) instructions. Foreign material is also underdeveloped, shriveled, and small pieces of millet kernels removed in properly separating the material other than millet and which cannot be recovered by properly rescreening or recleaning and includes detached millet hulls.
<b>Harvest</b>	Combining or threshing the millet for grain. A crop that is swathed prior to combining is not considered harvested.  The adjuster must verify that the recognized harvesting practices for millet (e.g., swathing and combining or thrashing) have been carried out before the crop can be considered harvested.
<b>Local Market Price</b>	The cash price for millet with a 50 pound test weight adjusted to zero percent (0%) foreign material (FM) content basis offered by buyers in the area in which the insured normally markets the millet. Factors not associated with grading, including, but not limited to moisture content, will not be considered.
<b>Planted Acreage</b>	In addition to the definition contained in the Basic Provisions, land on which seed is initially spread onto the soil surface by any method and is subsequently mechanically incorporated into the soil in a timely manner and at the proper depth. Acreage planted in any manner not contained in this definition will not be insurable unless otherwise provided by the <b>SP</b> .
<b>Swathed</b>	Severance of the stem and grain head from the ground without removal of the seed from the head and placing into a row.

### **3. INSURANCE CONTRACT INFORMATION**

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The AIP is to determine that the insured has complied with all policy provisions of the insurance contract. Crop provisions which are to be considered in this determination include (but are not limited to):

#### **A. INSURABILITY**

The following may not be a complete list of insurability requirements. Refer to the Basic Provisions, **the Millet Crop Provisions**, and **the SP** for a complete list.

- (1) The crop insured will be all the millet in the county in which the insured has a share, for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents; and
  - (a) That is planted for harvest as grain;
  - (b) That is not planted as a nurse crop; and
  - (c) That is not (unless allowed by **SP** or by written agreement):
    - 1 Interplanted with another crop; or
    - 2 Planted into an established grass or legume.
- (2) A swathed crop is not considered harvested, and the “harvest” provision ending the insurance period has therefore not been met.
- (3) Any acreage of the insured crop damaged before the final planting date, to the extent that a majority of producers in the area would not normally further care for the crop, must be replanted unless the AIP agrees that it is not practical to replant.

#### **B. PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES NOT APPLICABLE TO CAT COVERAGE**

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

#### **C. UNIT DIVISION**

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



## **D. QUALITY ADJUSTMENT**

- (1) Production will be eligible for quality adjustment if the deficiencies, substances, or conditions resulted from a cause of loss against which insurance is provided under the Millet Crop Provisions and within the insurance period, and if
  - (a) Deficiencies in quality result in the millet weighing **less than 50 pounds per bushel**; or
  - (b) 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.

Under section 15 (j) of the Basic Provisions, if due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised insured crop or production to be destroyed, on the claim form 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 claim form instructions). Also refer to LAM paragraphs 96 J (2) and 102A for additional information. Otherwise, MAKE NO ENTRY.

- (2) Quality will be a factor in determining a loss only if:
  - (a) The deficiencies, substances, or conditions result in a net price for the damaged production that is less than the local market price;
  - (b) All determinations of these deficiencies, substances, or conditions are made using samples of the production obtained by the adjuster or by a disinterested third party approved by the AIP; and
  - (c) The samples are analyzed by a grader or by a laboratory approved by the AIP with regard to substances or conditions injurious to human or animal health (test weight for quality adjustment purposes may be determined by the loss adjuster).

**There are no classes, subclasses, or grades for millet.**

- (3) For millet production eligible for quality adjustment, the market price of the qualifying damaged production is **NOT 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 millet; except, if the value of the damaged production can be increased by conditioning, the AIP may reduce the value of the production 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.

- (4) Moisture adjustment is applied prior to any qualifying quality adjustment factors. A millet moisture adjustment chart is in **TABLE D**. Moisture adjustment results in a reduction in production to count of 0.12 percent for each 0.1 percent moisture in excess of 12 percent.
- (5) Document quality adjustment information as described in the instructions for the “Narrative” section of the claim form, or on a Special Report.
- (6) For additional quality adjustment definitions, instructions, sampling requirements, graders, qualifications, and testing requirements, refer to the LAM.
- (7) If a local market cannot be found for the damaged millet, refer to the LAM.
- (8) The quality adjustment factor will be calculated by determining the appropriate discount factors from the **SP IF APPLICABLE**, or if quality adjustment factors are not available in the county, by dividing the value of the damaged or conditioned production by the local market price. Refer to the LAM for information regarding determinations of the value of sold and stored production.
- (9) Refer to the LAM for information on **speculative type** contract prices in quality adjustment **(not processor contracts)**. **THE QUALITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR CANNOT BE GREATER THAN 1.000 or less than zero (.000).**
- (10) Refer to the LAM for special instructions regarding mycotoxin infected grain.

## **4. REPLANTING PAYMENT PROCEDURES**

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There is currently no replanting payment available for millet. Refer to the Basic Provisions and the Millet Crop Provisions for replanting requirements prior to the final planting date.

## **5. MILLET APPRAISALS**

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### **A. GENERAL INFORMATION**

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

### **B. SELECTING REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES FOR APPRAISALS**

- (1) Determine the minimum number of required samples for a field or subfield by the field size **(refer to TABLE A)**, 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:
  - (a) variable damage causes the crop potential to appear to be significantly different within the same field; or
  - (b) the insured wishes to destroy a portion of a field.

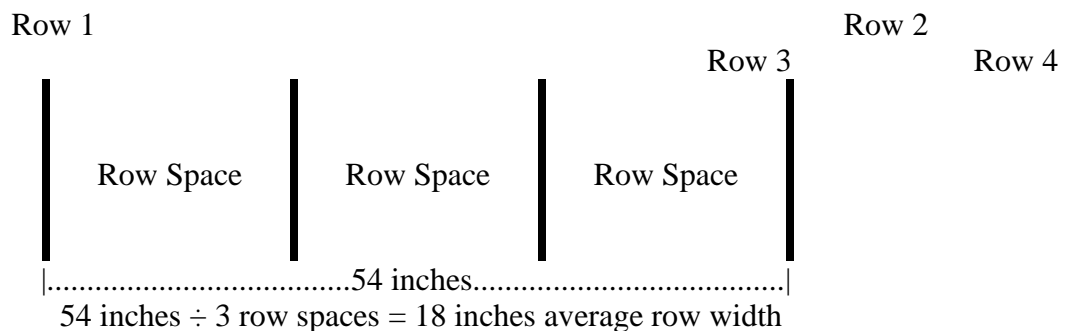
- (3) Each field or subfield must be appraised separately.
- (4) Take not less than the minimum number (count) of representative samples required in **TABLE A (Minimum Representative Sample Requirements)** for each field or subfield.

**C. MEASURING ROW WIDTH FOR SAMPLE SELECTION**

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

- (1) Use a measuring tape marked in inches or convert a tape marked in tenths, to inches, to measure row width (refer to 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.

**EXAMPLE:**



- (3) Where rows are skipped for tractor and planter tires, refer to the LAM.
- (4) For broadcast acreage, use a 3-foot square grid (9 square feet).
- (5) Apply the average row width to **TABLE B (Row Length Requirements in Relation to Row Width)** to determine the necessary length of row.
- (6) For machine harvested samples, one sample is the number of square yards harvested by machine in a representative area.

**D. STAGES OF GROWTH**

Refer to **TABLE E (Millet Growth Stages)** for complete description of plant growth stages.

## 6. APPRAISAL METHODS

### A. GENERAL INFORMATION

These instructions provide information on the following appraisal method:

Appraisal Method...	Use...
Seed Count Method	for mature millet appraisals.

- (1) **DEFER ALL APPRAISALS ON ACREAGE THAT HAS NOT REACHED PHYSIOLOGICAL MATURITY.** If the insured intends to put the acreage to other use prior to final adjustment, representative samples of the unharvested crop must be left that are at least 10 feet wide and extend the entire length of each field to be released in the unit.
- (2) Irrespective of the millet stage of growth, evaluate the degree of uniformity of the millet over the entire field.
- (3) Complete the preliminary inspection with special attention to the type of damage and its severity.
  - (a) Look at all fields thoroughly. It is important to note the acreage that is not damaged.
  - (b) Explain to the insured that, at this time, the amount of loss cannot be determined accurately.
  - (c) Do not attempt to estimate the damage for the insured.
- \*\*\*  
(4) Leaf area must remain for regrowth potential for a plant to be counted as live. A millet plant can be considered dead if, early in the growing season (prior to the 4th leaf), the main plant is severed from its roots below the growing point.
- (5) Hail damage prior to the 4th leaf is considered recoverable since the plant's growing point is below the ground. What may appear to be cutoff stems is leaf material that will regenerate. Plants should be showing some new shoots or tillers at the base of the plant.
- (6) The head on the main millet stem emerges first. Within 10 days to 2 weeks, the tillers have completed heading. All heads, irrespective of their size, in 100 feet of row should be examined.
- (7) Millet pollinates as the heads are emerging. It blooms similarly to wheat although it is not as obvious. Reddish brown anthers extend from the spikelets. Millet anthers do not extend as far as those of wheat. The millet heads appear to be covered with rust.
- (8) Hail can kink or tear millet stems. Heads on stems with a kink on the lower portion of the stem are more likely to continue filling than heads on stems with a kink on the upper portion of the stem. The upper portion of the millet stem is more fragile than the lower portion.

- (9) In the vegetative stage, loss of leaf area must be severe to affect subsequent yield. Leaf loss is less serious after heading.

## **B. SEED COUNT METHOD**

- (1) Appraise millet as follows:
  - (a) For standing millet, mark off areas of one square yard or determine the row length necessary to equate to one square yard (refer to **TABLE B**).
  - (b) For millet in the swath, mark off a sample area as determined in (1) (a) above, and count the stubble in the designated area. Millet stubble can be distinguished from other stubble by its diameter and its hollow stems. Millet has coarse, woody, hollow stems that are usually about 24 inches high. The stems are round or flattened and generally about as thick at the base as a lead pencil. The stems and leaves are covered with hairs. Use the stubble count to determine the number of heads to pick from various layers of the swath. Observe the millet in the swath to determine if all plants have headed.
- (2) In each of the sample areas or rows required for the size of the field, pick all of the heads irrespective of their size. Shell out and clean each sample individually.
- (3) Convert each sample to pounds per acre by any one of the following methods:
  - (a) Pour each sample into a 100 milliliter graduated cylinder and measure the level in milliliters (ml).
    - 1 Convert ml. per one square yard to pounds per acre (Refer to **TABLE C**).
    - 2 1 ml. of seeds per one square yard equals approximately 7.6 pounds of millet per acre.
    - 3 On the appraisal worksheet, record the seed level in ml. for each sample. Record the corresponding yield in pounds to tenths per acre.
  - (b) Weigh each sample in grams. Digital readout test weight scales that weigh in grams can be located at most elevators.
    - 1 Convert grams per one square yard to pounds per acre (Refer to **TABLE C**).
    - 2 1 gram of seeds per one square yard equals approximately 10.67 pounds of millet per acre.
    - 3 On the appraisal worksheet, record the number of grams for each sample and the corresponding yield in pounds to tenths per acre.
  - (c) Weigh each sample in ounces. Digital readout scales that weigh in ounces can be located at post offices or elevators.

- 1 Convert ounces (oz) per one square yard to pounds per acre (Refer to **TABLE C**).
  - 2 1 oz of seeds per one square yard equals approximately 302.5 pounds of millet per acre.
  - 3 On the appraisal worksheet, record the number of ounces for each sample and the corresponding yield in pounds to tenths per acre.
- (d) If hand harvesting is not feasible, allow the insured to machine harvest designated areas of millet. Remove seed sample, clean it and weigh it to determine the yield per acre. Use the following formula to calculate the yield per acre:

$$\frac{\text{pounds of millet seed harvested} \times 4840}{\text{number of square yards harvested}} = \text{lbs/A}$$

Refer to the LAM for information on Representative Sample Appraisals.

## **7. APPRAISAL DEVIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS**

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### **A. DEVIATIONS**

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

### **B. MODIFICATIONS**

There are no pre-established modifications contained in this handbook. Refer to the LAM for additional information.

## **8. APPRAISAL WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES**

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### **A. APPRAISAL WORKSHEET FORM STANDARDS**

- (1) The items in subsection 8 C are the minimum requirements for the Millet Appraisal Worksheet (hereafter referred to as “Appraisal Worksheet”) for the Seed Count Appraisal method. All entry items are “Substantive,” (i.e., they are required).
- (2) Appraisal Worksheet Completion Instructions. The completion instructions for the required entry items on the Appraisal Worksheet in the following subsections are “Substantive,” (i.e., they are required.)

- (3) The Privacy Act and Non-Discrimination Statements are required statements that must be printed on the form or provided to the insured as a separate document. These statements are not shown in the example form in this exhibit. The current Non-Discrimination Statement and Privacy Act Statement can be found on the RMA website at <http://www.rma.usda.gov/regs/required.html> or successor website.
- (4) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements (e.g., font point size, etc.).

## **B. 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 are required for each unit appraised, and for each field or subfield which has a differing base (APH) yield or farming practice. Refer to section 5, Millet Appraisals, for sampling requirements.
- (4) Standard appraisal worksheet items are numbered consecutively in subsection C. Example appraisal worksheets are also provided to illustrate how to complete entries.
- (5) For all zero appraisals, refer to the LAM.

## **C. WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION**

Verify or make the following entries:

**Item  
No.**

**Information Required**

**Company:** Name of AIP, if not preprinted on the worksheet. (Company Name).

1. **Insured's Name:** Name of the insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
2. **Policy 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 Year:** Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed.
5. **Claim Number:** Claim number as assigned by the AIP.
6. **Stage:** Determined stage of growth at the time of damage (e.g., Vegetative, Flowering or Heading/Ripening). Refer to **TABLE E**.
7. **Sample Number:** Sample identification numbers are on the appraisal form.
8. **Field Identification:** Field identification symbol.
9. **Drill Space:** Drill space to the nearest inch. If broadcast, enter "B." Refer to subsection 5 C for row width determination information.
10. **Sample Unit and Amount:** Seed level (ml) in cylinder, seed weight in grams to tenths, seed weight in ounces to tenths, **whichever is used. If the sample is machine harvested, enter the seed weight in pounds to tenths (refer to subsection 6 B (3) (d)).**
11. **Pounds per Acre:** Convert sample to pounds per-acre. Enter per-acre yield in pounds, to tenths. Refer to **TABLE C**. **If the sample is machine harvested, refer to subsection 6 B (3) (d) for the formula to calculate yield per acre.**
12. **Subtotal:** Total all column 11 entries, results in pounds, to tenths.
13. **Total No. Of Samples:** Enter the number of samples taken.
14. **Lbs. Per Acre Appraisal:** Item 12 divided by item 13 (results in pounds, to tenths).
15. **Lbs. Per Bushel:** MAKE NO ENTRY. "50" is pre-printed on the form.
16. **Bu. Per Acre Appraisal:** Item 14 divided by item 15 to convert the appraisal to bushels to tenths.
17. **Remarks:** Remarks pertinent to the appraisal, sampling, and conditions in general (e.g., very hot and dry), etc.

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

18. **Adjuster's Signature, Code No., and Date:** Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed **after** the insured (or insured's authorized representative) has signed. If the appraisal is performed prior to signature date, document the date of appraisal in the Remarks section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the Production Worksheet.
19. **Insured's Signature and Date:** Insured's (or insured's authorized representative's) signature and date. **BEFORE** obtaining insured's signature, **REVIEW ALL ENTRIES** on the Appraisal Worksheet **WITH THE INSURED (or insured's authorized representative)**, particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.

**Page Number:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).



**COMPANY: ANY COMPANY**

(FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY)

<b>APPRAISAL WORKSHEET</b>  MILLET	1 INSURED'S NAME  <b>I.M. INSURED</b>	2 POLICY NUMBER  <b>XXXXXXXX</b>	3 UNIT NUMBER  <b>00100</b>	4 CROP YEAR  <b>YYYY</b>
	5 CLAIM NUMBER  <b>XXXX</b>		6 STAGE  <b>PHYSIOLOGICAL MATURITY</b>	

SAMPLE NUMBER 7	FIELD IDENTIFICATION 8	DRILL SPACE 9	SAMPLE UNIT AND AMOUNT 10	POUNDS PER ACRE 11
1	A	7	40 ML	304.2
2	A	7	30 ML	228.2
3	A	7	24.2 GRAMS	258.2
4	A	7	31.7 GRAMS	338.2
5	A	7	26.2 GRAMS	279.6
6	A	7	46.1 GRAMS	491.9
7	A	7	0.8 OZ	242.0
8	A	7	1.2 OZ	363.0
9	A	7	0.6 OZ	181.5
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				

17 REMARKS  <b>FIELD "A" WAS UNHARVESTED AND SWATHED</b>	12 SUBTOTAL	<b>2,686.8</b>
	13 TOTAL NO. OF SAMPLES	<b>9</b>
	14 LBS. PER ACRE APPRAISAL	<b>298.5</b>
	15 <b>POUNDS PER BUSHELS</b>	<b>50</b>
	16 BU. PER ACRE APPRAISAL	<b>6.0</b>

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

## **9. CLAIM FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES**

### **A. CLAIM FORM STANDARDS**

- (1) The entry items in subsection C are the minimum Claim Form (hereafter referred to as “Production Worksheet”) requirements. All of these entry items are considered “Substantive,” (i.e., they are required.)
- (2) **Production Worksheet Instructions.** The completion instructions for the required entry items on the Production Worksheet in the following subsections are “Substantive,” (i.e., they are required.)
- (3) **The Privacy Act and Non-Discrimination Statements are required statements that must be printed on the form or provided to the insured as a separate document. These statements are not shown in the example form in this exhibit. The current Non-Discrimination Statement and Privacy Act Statement can be found on the RMA website at <http://www.rma.usda.gov/regs/required.html> or successor website.**
- (4) The certification statement required by the current DSSH must be included on the form directly above the insured’s signature block and 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.”

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

### **B. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR **WORKSHEET** ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES**

- (1) The Production Worksheet is a progressive form containing all notices of damage for all preliminary and final inspections on a unit.
- (2) If a Production Worksheet has been prepared on a prior inspection, verify each entry and enter additional information as needed. If a change or correction is necessary, strike out all entries on the line and re-enter correct entries on a new line. The adjuster and insured 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, 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).
  - (f) Late planting.
- (4) Refer to the Prevented Planting Handbook 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 “**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 Paragraph 67 K of the LAM for PW completion instructions.

**C. FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION**

**Verify or make the following entries:**

<b><u>Item No.</u></b>	<b><u>Information Required</u></b>
1.	<b>Crop/Code #:</b> “Millet” (0017).
2.	<b>Unit #:</b> Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
3.	<b>Location Description:</b> 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 Common Land Units (CLU) and tract numbers; GPS identifications; or Grid identifications) as applicable for the crop.
4.	<b>Date(s) of Damage:</b> First three letters of the month(s) during which the determined insured damage occurred for the inspection and cause(s) of damage listed in item 5 below. <b>If no entry in item 5 below, MAKE NO ENTRY.</b> 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 below.

If there is no insurable cause of loss, and a no indemnity due claim will be completed, MAKE NO ENTRY.

5. **Cause(s) of Loss:** Name of the determined insured cause(s) of loss for this crop as listed in the LAM for the date of damage listed in item 4 above. If it is evident that no indemnity is due, enter “NONE.” If an insured cause(s) of loss 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 loss in the Narrative. Refer to the illustration in item 6 below.

If it is evident that no indemnity is due, enter “NO INDEMNITY DUE” across the columns in Item 5 (refer to the LAM for more information on no indemnity due claims).

6. **Insured Cause %:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Whole percent of damage for the insured cause of damage listed in item 5 above. 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%.

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

4. Date(s) of Damage	MAY	JUN 30	JUN 30	AUG	AUG
5. Cause(s) of Damage	Excess Moisture	Tornado	Hail	Drought	Heat
6. Insured Cause %	10	20	15	25	20
Narrative: Additional date of damage – SEP 5; Cause of Loss – Freeze; Insured cause percent - 10%.					

7. **Company/Agency:** Name of company and agency servicing the contract.
8. **Name of Insured:** Name of the insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
9. **Claim #:** Claim number as assigned by the AIP.
10. **Policy #:** Insured’s assigned policy number.
11. **Crop Year:** Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.

12. **Additional Units:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Unit number(s) for **each** non-loss units for the crop at the time of final inspection. A non-loss unit is any unit for which a Production Worksheet has not been completed. Additional non-loss units may be entered on a single Production Worksheet.

If more spaces are needed for non-loss units, enter the unit numbers, identified as “Non-Loss Units,” in the “Narrative” or on an attached Special Report.

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

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Estimated yield per acre, in whole bushels, of **ALL** non-loss units for the crop at the time of final inspection.

14. **Date(s) Notice of Loss:**

**PRELIMINARY:**

- a. Date the first or second notice of damage or loss was given for the unit in item 2, in the 1st or 2nd space, as applicable. Enter the complete date (MM/DD/YYYY) for each notice.
- b. A notice of damage or loss for a third preliminary inspection (if needed) requires an additional set of Production Worksheets. Enter the date of notice for a third preliminary inspection in the 1st space of item 14 on the second set of Production Worksheets.
- c. Reserve the “Final” space on the first page of the first set of Production Worksheets for the date of notice for the final inspection.
- d. If the inspection is initiated by the AIP, enter “Company Insp.” instead of the date.
- e. If the notice does not require an inspection, document as directed in the “Narrative” instructions.

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

15. **Companion Policy(s):**

- a. If no other person has a share in the unit (insured has 100 percent share), MAKE NO ENTRY.
- b. In all cases where the insured has LESS than a 100 percent share of a loss-affected unit, ask the insured if the OTHER person sharing in the unit has a multiple-peril crop insurance contract (i.e., not crop-hail, fire, etc.). If the other person does not, enter “NONE.”
  - (1) If the other person has a multiple-peril crop insurance contract and it can be determined that the SAME AIP services it, enter the contract number. Handle these companion policies according to AIP instructions.
  - (2) If the OTHER person has a multiple-peril crop insurance contract and a DIFFERENT AIP or agent services it, enter the name of the AIP and/or agent (and contract number) if known.
  - (3) If unable to verify the existence of a companion contract, enter “Unknown” and contact the AIP for further instructions.

Refer to the LAM for further information regarding companion contracts.

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

Make separate line entries for varying:

- (1) Rate classes, types, class, sub-class, intended use, irrigated practice, cropping practice, or organic practices, as applicable;
- (2) APH yields;
- (3) Appraisals;
- (4) Adjustments to appraised mature production (moisture and/or quality adjustment factors);
- (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.

Verify or make the following entries:

**Item  
No.**

**Information Required**

- \*\*\* 16. **Field ID:** The field identification symbol from a sketch map or an aerial photo. Refer to the "Narrative."
- \*\*\*  
17. **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.
- \*\*\*  
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. 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 for the field or subfield for which consent is given for other use and/or:
- Put to other use without consent;
  - Abandoned;
  - Damaged by uninsured causes; or
  - For which the insured failed to provide acceptable records of production.

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

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** Determined acres to tenths.

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 three decimal places as determined at the time of inspection. If shares vary on the same UNIT, use separate line entries.
21. **Risk:** Three-digit code for the correct "Rate" specified on the actuarial document maps. If a "Rate" or "High Risk Area" is not specified on the actuarial document maps, 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 written agreement.
22. **Type:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the type grown by the insured. If "No Type Specified" is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If a type is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.

23. **Class:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the class grown by the insured. If “No Class Specified” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If a class is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.
24. **Sub-Class:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the sub-class grown by the insured. If “No Sub-Class Specified,” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If a sub-class is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.
25. **Intended Use:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the intended use of the crop grown by the insured. If “No Intended Use Specified” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If an intended use is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.
26. **Irr. Practice:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the irrigated practice carried out by the insured. If “No Irrigated Practice Specified” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If an irrigated practice is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.
27. **Cropping Practice:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the cropping practice carried out by the insured. If “No Cropping Practice Specified” or “No Practice Specified” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If a cropping practice is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.
28. **Organic Practice:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the organic practice carried out by the insured. If “No Organic Practice Specified” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If an organic practice is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.

29. **Stage:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

<u>STAGE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
“P”.....	Acreage abandoned without consent, put to other use without consent, damaged solely by uninsured causes, or for which the insured failed to provide <b>acceptable</b> records of production to the AIP.
“H”.....	Harvested.
“UH”.....	Unharvested or put to other use with consent.



**PREVENTED PLANTING: Refer to the Prevented Planting Handbook for proper codes for any eligible prevented planting acreage.**

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

**30. Use of acres:** Use of acreage. Use the following “Intended Use” abbreviations.

<u>USE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
“To soybeans,” etc.....	Use made of the acreage
“WOC”.....	Other use without consent
“SU”.....	Solely uninsured
“ABA”.....	Abandoned without consent
“H”.....	Harvested
“UH”.....	Unharvested

Verify any “Intended Use” entry. If 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 Prevented Planting Handbook for proper codes for any eligible prevented planting acreage.**

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

**31. Appraised Potential:**

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** Per-acre appraisal in bushels to tenths, of POTENTIAL production for the acreage appraised **as shown on the appraisal worksheet**. Refer to section 6, “Appraisal Methods” for additional instructions.

If there is no potential on UH acreage, enter “0.” **Refer to paragraph 85 in the LAM for procedures for documenting zero yield appraisals.**

**32a. Moisture %:**

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** **Moisture percent to nearest tenth, only if in excess of 12.0 percent.** Moisture adjustment is applied prior to applying any qualifying adjustment for quality.

**32b. Factor:**

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** For appraised mature **millet** production in excess of **12.0 percent moisture**, obtain factor from **TABLE D**.

**33. Shell %, Factor, or Value: MAKE NO ENTRY**

**34. Production Pre QA:**

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** Result of multiplying column 31 times column 19, times column 32b, if applicable, and round the result to bushels to tenths. If no entry in column 31, MAKE NO ENTRY.

**35. Quality Factor:**

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** For mature unharvested millet which due to insurable causes qualifies for quality adjustment as provided in the Millet Crop Provisions, enter the Quality Adjustment Factor as a three place decimal calculated as follows:

- a. Divide the value of the damaged millet by the local market price (as defined in the Millet Crop Provisions). The factor may not exceed 1.000.

Refer to subsection 3 D (1) if, due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised crop or production to be destroyed.

- b. If appraised mature millet has zero market value, enter “.000.” For additional quality adjustment definitions, instructions, qualifications and testing requirements, refer to the LAM and the Official United States Standards for Grain. Also refer to the quality adjustment instructions in the “Narrative,” herein.

Document all calculations in the Narrative or on a Special Report.

**36. Production Post QA:**

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** Result of multiplying column 34 times column 35, rounded to bushels to tenths. If no entry in column 35, transfer entry from column 34.

**37. Uninsured Cause:**

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** Result of per acre appraisal for uninsured causes (taken from appraisal worksheet or other documentation) multiplied by column 19, rounded to bushels to tenths. Refer to the LAM for information on how to determine uninsured cause appraisals. If no uninsured causes, MAKE NO ENTRY.

- a. Hail and Fire exclusion NOT in effect.

- (1) Enter the result of multiplying column 19 entry by NOT LESS than the insured’s production guarantee per acre, in bushels to tenths, for the line, (calculated by multiplying the elected coverage level percentage times the approved APH yield per acre shown on the APH form), for any “P” stage acreage.

- (2) On preliminary inspections, advise the insured to keep the harvested production from any acreage damaged SOLELY by uninsured causes separate from other production. Refer to the LAM for information on how to determine uninsured cause appraisals.

- (3) For acreage that is damaged PARTLY by uninsured causes, enter the result of multiplying the APPRAISED UNINSURED loss of production per acre in bushels to tenths by column 19 entry for any such acreage.
- b. When there is late-planted acreage, the applicable production guarantee for such acreage is the production guarantee per-acre that has been reduced for late-planted acreage, multiplied by the column 19 entry.
- c. Refer to the LAM when a Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect and damage is from hail or fire.
- d. Enter the result of adding uninsured cause appraisals to hail and fire exclusion appraisals.
- e. For fire losses, if the insured also has other fire insurance (double coverage), refer to the LAM.

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

39. **Total:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

40. **Quality:**

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** Check the applicable qualifying quality adjustment (QA) condition(s) affecting the unit's production (refer to Table below). Check all qualifying conditions that apply to the unit's appraised and harvested production (refer to the crop provisions and SP).

<b>Qualifying QA Condition:</b>
Test Weight (TW)
Kernel Damage (KD) and Total Defects
Garlicky (Grade)
Aflatoxin
Vomitoxin
Fumonisin
Dark Roast (for Sunflowers only)
Sclerotinia (for Sunflowers only)
Ergoty (Grade)
COFO (commercially objectionable foreign odor) (includes Musty and Sour Odor)
Other
None

- a. For all qualifying QA conditions checked, in the Narrative (or on a Special Report):
  - (1) 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
  - (2) Enter “See documentation included in the claim file” (e.g., include copy of the test facility certificate, grade certificate, summary or settlement sheet, etc., that documents the QA condition).
- b. If “Other” is checked, in addition to the above documentation requirements, document in the Narrative (or on a Special Report):
  - (1) A description of the qualifying QA condition;
  - (2) The name of the controlling authority that considers this qualifying QA condition to be injurious to human and animal health and why.
  - (3) Refer to subsection 3 D (1) if, due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised crop or production to be destroyed.
- c. Check “None” if none of the production qualifies for QA.

**41. Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State, or other health organization maximum limits. Check “Yes.”**

**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:

- a. Sold (Document the name and address of the buyer); or
- b. Not sold (Document the date(s) of the disposition, how the production was used, or how it was destroyed.).

Refer to the LAM 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:**

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

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

- b. If notice of damage was given and “No Inspection” is required, enter “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.
- c. Explain any uninsured causes, unusual, or controversial cases.
- d. 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.
- e. Document the actual appraisal date if an appraisal was performed prior to the adjuster’s signature date on the appraisal worksheet, and the date of the appraisal is not recorded on the appraisal worksheet.
- f. State that there is “No other fire insurance” when fire damages or destroys the insured crop and it is determined that the insured has no other fire insurance. Also refer to the LAM.
- g. Explain any errors found on the Summary of Coverage.
- h. Explain any commingled production. Refer to the LAM.
- i. Explain any entry for “Production Not to Count” in 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).
- j. Explain a “No” checked in item 44, “Damage Similar to Other Farms in the Area.”
- k. Attach a sketch map or aerial photo to identify the total unit:
  - (1) If consent is or has been given to put part of the unit to another use or to replant;
  - (2) If acreage has been replanted to a practice uninsurable as an original practice;
  - (3) If uninsured causes are present; or
  - (4) For unusual or controversial cases.

Indicate on the aerial photo or sketch map, the disposition of acreage destroyed or put to other use with or without consent.
- l. Explain any difference between date of inspection and signature dates. For an ABSENTEE insured, enter the date of the inspection AND the date of mailing the Production Worksheet for signature.
- m. When any other adjuster or supervisor accompanied the adjuster on the inspection, enter the code number of the other adjuster or supervisor and the date of inspection.
- n. Explain the reason for a “No Indemnity Due” claim. “No Indemnity Due” claims are to be distributed in accordance with the AIP’s instructions.
- o. Explain any delayed notices or delayed claims as instructed in the LAM.

- p. Document any authorized estimated acres, as instructed in the LAM, shown in Section I, column 19.
- q. Document the method and calculation used to determine acres for the unit. Refer to the LAM.
- r. Specify the type of insects or disease when the insured cause of damage or loss is listed as insects or disease. Explain why control measures did not work.
- s. For production that qualifies for Quality Adjustment (supporting documentation should be included in the insured's claim file):
- (1) Explain any “.000” quality adjustment (QA) factor entered in Section I, column 35 and Section II, column 65.
  - (2) Explain any deficiencies, substances, or conditions that are allowed for quality adjustment, as well as any which were not allowed.
  - (3) If mycotoxins are present, document the level based on laboratory test results.
  - (4) If a Federal or State destruction order has been issued, attach to the claim form a copy of the Federal or State destruction order and the insured's completed Certification Form.
  - (5) Document the DFs or the RIV's and Local Market Price, as applicable, used in establishing the QA factor for mature appraised or harvested production.
  - (6) Refer to the LAM for documentation requirements when any excess transportation costs or conditioning costs are included in the QA factor.
  - (7) Document all calculations used in determining QA factors.
  - (8) Refer to the LAM for additional documentation requirements.
- t. Document field ID's, date, and method of destruction of mycotoxin-infested millet if it has no market value. For further documentation instructions, refer to the LAM.
- u. Document the name and address of the charitable organization when gleaned acreage is applicable. Refer to the LAM for more information on gleaning.
- v. Document any other pertinent information, including any data to support any factors used to calculate the production.

## SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION

### GENERAL INFORMATION:

- (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 measurements entries (Rectangular, Round, Square, **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.
  - (b) “Seed,” “Fed,” etc.
- (5) If acceptable sales or weight tickets are not available, refer to the LAM.
- (6) 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, dockage, test weight, value, etc.). Average percent of dockage 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.
  - (f) Varying types in the same unit. If there are multiple types planted within the same unit, the AIP may complete a separate Production Worksheet for each type in the unit.
- (8) There will generally be no harvested production entries in columns 47 through 66 for preliminary inspections.

- (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.

(10) For mycotoxin damage, refer to the LAM for special instructions.

Verify or make the following entries:

**Item  
No.**

**Information Required**

43. **Date Harvest Completed: (Used to determine if there is a delayed notice or a delayed claim. Refer to the LAM.)**

**PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.**

**FINAL:**

- a. The earlier of the date the ENTIRE acreage on the unit was (1) harvested, (2) totally destroyed, (3) put to other use, (4) a combination of harvested, destroyed, or put to other use, or (5) the calendar date for the end of the insurance period.
- b. If at the time of final inspection (if prior to the end of the insurance period), there is any unharvested insured acreage remaining on the unit that the insured does not intend to harvest; enter “**Incomplete.**”
- c. If at the time of final inspection (if prior to the end of the insurance period), **none** of the insured acreage on the unit has been harvested, and the insured does not intend to harvest such acreage, enter “**No Harvest.**”
- d. If the case involves a Certification Form, enter the date from the Certification Form when the entire unit is put to another use, etc. Refer to the LAM.

44. **Damage similar to other farms in the area? :**

**PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.**

**FINAL:** Check “Yes” or “No.” Check “Yes” if the amount and cause of damage due to insurable causes is similar to the experience of other farms in the area. If “No” is checked, explain in the “Narrative.”

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 Indemnity:** Check “Yes” **only** if a transfer of right to indemnity is in effect for the unit for the crop year; otherwise, check “No.” Refer to the LAM.



**47a** **Share:** RECORD ONLY VARYING SHARES on SAME unit to three decimal places.

**47b** **Field ID:**

- a. If only one practice and/or type of harvested production is listed in Section I, MAKE NO ENTRY.
- b. If more than one practice and/or type of harvested production is listed in Section I, and a separate approved APH yield exists, indicate for each practice/type the corresponding Field ID (from 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.

- a. Length if rectangular or square.
- b. 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 or square. If round, enter "RND." If conical pile, enter "Cone."

**51.** **Depth:** Depth measurement in feet to tenths of space occupied by crop in rectangular, round, or square 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 the 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 .8 (only if structure measurements are entered).

**55.** **Gross Production:** Multiply Column **53** times Column **54**, rounded to tenths of a BUSHEL.

This entry (Column **53** times Column **54**) equals the amount of gross BUSHELs in the bin.

- 56.** **Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt.:** Circle “Bu.” in column heading. Enter the gross production in bushels to tenths before deductions for moisture for production:
- Weighed and stored on the farm.
  - 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.”)
  - Stored in odd-shaped structures. The adjuster must compute the 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.
  - For mycotoxin-infected millet, 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 Paragraph 98 of the LAM entry for 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 “.960.”
- 59a.** **Moisture %:** Enter moisture percent to tenths. Moisture adjustment is applied prior to applying any qualifying adjustment for quality.
- 59b.** **Factor:** If moisture is in excess of **12.0 percent**, enter the four-place moisture factor for millet from the **Millet Moisture Adjustment Factor Table (TABLE D)**.
- 60a.** **Test Wt.:** Enter test weight (ONLY when storage structure measurements are entered) in whole pounds (or pounds to tenths IF so instructed by the AIP). Refer to the LAM for instructions on determining test weight.
- 60b.** **Factor:** Test Weight Factor – Enter the result of dividing the actual test weight by **50.0**, to three decimal places.
- 61.** **Adjusted Production:** Result of multiplying **55 or 56 x 58b x 59b** (**Round to bushels to tenths**).
- 62.** **Prod. Not to Count:** Net production NOT to count, in bushels to tenths, 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” section. Refer to the example in the LAM.

63. **Production Pre-QA:** Result of subtracting column 62 from column 61.

64a. **Value:** When applicable, enter the market price of the qualifying damaged crop determined from a representative sample by contacting local grain dealers where the crop is normally marketed. Refer to the Millet Crop Provisions and the LAM for further information.

64b. **MKT Price:** If an entry is in Column 64a enter the Local Market Price for millet (refer to the crop provisions). Refer to the LAM for further instructions.

65. **Quality Factor:** For millet production eligible for quality adjustment, enter the 3-digit quality adjustment factor determined by dividing 64a by 64b.

Refer to subsection 3 D (1) 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 bushels to tenths.

67. **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 SHARE, 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.

68. **Section II Total:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Total of Column 66 to bushels to tenths.

69. **Section I Total:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Enter figure from Section I, Column 38 total.

70. **Unit Total:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Total of 68 and 69, to bushels to tenths.

71. **Allocated Prod.:** Refer to paragraphs 126 C (1-3) and 127 of the LAM for instructions for determining allocated production. Enter the total production, rounded to bushels to tenths, allocated to this unit that is included in Sections I or II of the Production Worksheet. Document how allocated production was determined and record supporting calculations in the Narrative or on a Special Report.
72. **Total APH Prod.:** Result, rounded to bushels to tenths, of subtracting the total of column 37 (item 42 “Totals”) and item 71 (Allocated Prod.) from item 70 (Unit Total). If no entries in column 37 and item 71, transfer the entry in item 70. **MAKE NO ENTRY** when separate APH yields are maintained by type, practice, etc., within the unit.

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

73. **Insured’s Signature and Date:** Insured’s (or insured’s authorized representative’s) signature and date. **BEFORE** obtaining the signature, **REVIEW ALL ENTRIES** on the Production Worksheet **WITH THE INSURED** (or insured’s authorized representative), particularly explaining codes, etc., that may not be readily understood.

Final indemnity inspections and final replanting payment 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 Production Worksheet.

Final indemnity inspections and final replanting payment inspections should be signed on bottom line.

75. **Page:**

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

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

**PRODUCTION WORKSHEET**

1. Crop/Code # <b>MILLET</b> <b>0017</b>	2. Unit # <b>0001-0001</b> <b>BU</b>	3. Location Description <b>SW1-96N-3W</b>	7. Company <b>ANY COMPANY</b> Agency <b>ANY AGENCY</b>	8. Name of Insured <b>I. M. INSURED</b>
4. Date(s) of Damage <b>JUN 10</b> <b>AUG</b>	5. Cause(s) of Damage <b>HAIL</b> <b>DROUGHT</b>	6. Insured Cause % <b>40</b> <b>60</b>	12. Additional Units <b>0002-0002 BU</b>	9. Claim # <b>XXXXXXXX</b>
13. Est. Prod. Per Acre <b>30</b>	10. Policy # <b>XXXXXXXX</b>	11. Crop Year <b>YYYY</b>	14. Date(s) Notice of Loss 1st <b>MM/DD/YYYY</b>	15. Companion Policy(s)

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

A. ACTUARIAL														B. POTENTIAL YIELD								
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32a. 32b.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Field ID	Multi-Crop Code	Reported Acres	Determined Acres	Interest or Share	Risk	Type	Class	Sub-Class	Intended Use	Irr Practice	Cropping Practice	Organic Practice	Stage	Use of Acreage	Appraised Potential	Moisture % Factor	Shell %, Factor, or Value	Production Pre QA	Quality Factor	Production Post QA	Uninsured Causes	Total to Count
<b>A</b>	<b>NS</b>		<b>24.2</b>	<b>1.000</b>		<b>050</b>					<b>002</b>		<b>UH</b>	<b>UH</b>	<b>6.0</b>			<b>145.2</b>		<b>145.2</b>		<b>145.2</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>NS</b>		<b>18.0</b>	<b>1.000</b>		<b>050</b>					<b>002</b>		<b>UH</b>	<b>UH</b>	<b>6.4</b>			<b>115.2</b>		<b>115.2</b>		<b>115.2</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>NS</b>		<b>56.0</b>	<b>1.000</b>		<b>050</b>					<b>002</b>		<b>H</b>	<b>H</b>								
<b>39. TOTAL</b>			<b>98.2</b>	40. Quality: TW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> KD <input type="checkbox"/> Aflatoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Vomitoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Fumonisin <input type="checkbox"/> Garlicky <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Roast <input type="checkbox"/> Sclerotinia <input type="checkbox"/> Ergoty <input type="checkbox"/> CoFo <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/>												<b>42. TOTALS</b>	<b>260.4</b>		<b>260.4</b>		<b>260.4</b>	
41. Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State or other health organization maximum limits. Yes <input type="checkbox"/>																						

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report) **FIELDS A & B WHEEL MEASURED. SEE ATTACHED MAP FOR MEASUREMENTS AND CALCULATIONS. FIELD C - DETERMINED ACRES USING PERMANT FIELD MEASUREMENTS. QUALITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR IS DUE TO 49 POUND TEST WEIGHT**

**SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION**

43. Date Harvest Completed <b>MM/DD/YYYY</b>						44. Damage similar to other farms in the area? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>						45. Assignment of Indemnity Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						46. Transfer of Right to Indemnity? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
A. MEASUREMENTS						B. GROSS PRODUCTION						C. ADJUSTMENTS TO HARVESTED PRODUCTION											
47a. 47b.	48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	58a. 58b.	59a. 59b.	60a. 60b.	61.	62.	63.	64a. 64b.	65.	66.				
Share	Multi-Crop Code	Length or Diameter	Width	Depth	Deduction	Net Cubic Feet	Conversion Factor	Gross Prod.	(Bu.) Ton Lbs. CWT	Shell/Sugar Factor	FM% Factor	Moisture % Factor	Test WT Factor	Adjusted Production	Prod. Not to Count	Production Pre-QA	Value Mkt. Price	Quality Factor	Production to Count				
	<b>NS</b>	<b>ACME ELEVATOR ANYTOWN, ANY STATE</b>							<b>450.0</b>			<b>14.4</b> <b>.9712</b>		<b>437.0</b>		<b>437.0</b>			<b>437.0</b>				
	<b>NS</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>RND</b>	<b>10.0</b>		<b>502.7</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>402.2</b>			<b>14.7</b> <b>.9676</b>	<b>.49</b> <b>.980</b>		<b>381.4</b>		<b>381.4</b>	<b>2.00</b> <b>4.00</b>	<b>.500</b>	<b>190.7</b>				
<b>67. TOTAL</b>																	<b>818.4</b>	<b>68. Section II Total</b>		<b>627.7</b>			
																		<b>69. Section I Total</b>		<b>260.4</b>			
																		<b>70. Unit Total</b>		<b>888.1</b>			
																		<b>71. Allocated Prod.</b>					
																		<b>72. Total APH Prod.</b>		<b>888.1</b>			

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

## 10. REFERENCE MATERIAL

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**TABLE A - 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.	

**TABLE B - ROW LENGTH REQUIREMENTS IN RELATION TO ROW WIDTH**

ROW LENGTH REQUIREMENTS IN RELATION TO ROW WIDTH THAT CORRESPONDS TO ONE SQUARE YARD*										
Row Width (in inches)	Broadcast	6	7	8	9	10	12	14	16	18
Length of Row (in feet)	3 X 3	18.0	15.4	13.5	12.0	10.8	9.0	7.7	6.8	6.0

\*For row widths not shown, divide 9 by the row width of feet, expressed as a 2-place decimal. Round to nearest tenth foot row length.

Example for 15 inch row spacing:

15 inches ÷ 12 inches = 1.25 ft.

9 divided by 1.25 ft. = 7.2 feet of row.

**TABLE C - MILLET YIELD PER ACRE DETERMINATIONS**

<b>Millet Yield Per Acre Determinations Based On Ounces Per Square Yard</b>							
<b>Oz/Sq Yd</b>	<b>Lbs/Acre</b>	<b>Oz/Sq Yd</b>	<b>Lbs/Acre</b>	<b>Oz/Sq Yd</b>	<b>Lbs/Acre</b>	<b>Oz/Sq Yd</b>	<b>Lbs/Acre</b>
<b>0.1</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>332.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>635.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>937.8</b>
<b>0.2</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>363.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>665.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>968.0</b>
<b>0.3</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>393.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>695.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>998.2</b>
<b>0.4</b>	<b>121.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>423.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>726.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1028.5</b>
<b>0.5</b>	<b>151.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>453.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>756.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1058.8</b>
<b>0.6</b>	<b>181.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>484.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>786.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1089.0</b>
<b>0.7</b>	<b>211.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>514.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>816.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1119.2</b>
<b>0.8</b>	<b>242.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>544.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>847.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1149.5</b>
<b>0.9</b>	<b>272.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>574.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>877.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1179.8</b>
<b>1.0</b>	<b>302.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>605.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>907.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1210.0</b>

**TABLE C - MILLET YIELD PER ACRE DETERMINATIONS (Continued)**

Millet Yield per Acre Determination Based on Milliliters per Square Yard							
ml/sq yd	lbs/A	ml/sq yd	lbs/A	ml/sq yd	lbs/A	ml/sq yd	lbs/A
10	76.0	58	441.1	106	806.2	154	1171.3
11	83.7	59	448.7	107	813.8	155	1178.9
12	91.3	60	456.3	108	821.4	156	1186.5
13	98.9	61	463.9	109	829.0	157	1194.1
14	106.5	62	471.6	110	836.6	158	1201.7
15	114.1	63	479.2	111	844.2	159	1209.3
16	121.7	64	486.8	112	851.2	160	1216.9
17	129.3	65	494.4	113	859.4	161	1224.5
18	136.9	66	502.0	114	867.0	162	1232.1
19	144.5	67	509.6	115	874.7	163	1239.7
20	152.1	68	517.2	116	889.9	164	1247.3
21	159.7	69	524.8	117	897.5	165	1254.9
22	167.3	70	532.4	118	897.5	166	1262.5
23	174.9	71	540.0	119	905.1	167	1270.2
24	182.5	72	547.6	120	912.7	168	1277.7
25	190.1	73	555.2	121	920.3	169	1285.4
26	197.7	74	562.8	122	927.9	170	1293.0
27	205.4	75	570.4	123	935.5	171	1300.6
28	213.0	76	578.0	124	943.1	172	1308.2
29	220.6	77	585.6	125	950.7	173	1315.8
30	228.2	78	593.2	126	958.3	174	1323.4
31	235.8	79	600.9	127	965.9	175	1331.0
32	243.4	80	608.5	128	973.5	176	1338.6
33	251.0	81	616.1	129	981.1	177	1346.2
34	258.6	82	623.7	130	988.7	178	1353.8
35	266.2	83	631.3	131	996.4	179	1361.4
36	273.8	84	638.9	132	1004.0	180	1369.0
37	281.4	85	646.5	133	1011.6	181	1376.6
38	289.0	86	654.1	134	1019.2	182	1384.2
39	296.6	87	661.7	135	1026.8	183	1391.8
40	304.2	88	669.3	136	1034.4	184	1399.4
41	311.8	89	676.9	137	1042.0	185	1407.1
42	319.4	90	684.5	138	1049.6	186	1414.7
43	327.0	91	692.1	139	1057.2	187	1422.3
44	334.6	92	699.7	140	1064.8	188	1429.9
45	342.2	93	707.3	141	1072.4	189	1437.5
46	349.9	94	714.9	142	1080.0	190	1445.1
47	357.5	95	722.5	143	1087.6	191	1452.7
48	365.1	96	730.1	144	1095.2	192	1460.3
49	372.7	97	737.8	145	1102.8	193	1467.9
50	380.3	98	745.4	146	1110.4	194	1475.5
51	387.9	99	753.0	147	1118.0	195	1483.1
52	395.5	100	760.6	148	1125.6	196	1490.7
53	403.1	101	768.2	149	1133.2	197	1498.3
54	410.7	102	775.8	150	1140.9	198	1505.9
55	418.3	103	783.4	151	1148.5	199	1513.5
56	425.9	104	791.0	152	1156.1	200	1521.1
57	433.5	105	798.6	153	1163.7		



**TABLE C - MILLET YIELD PER ACRE DETERMINATIONS (Continued)**

Millet Yield per Acre Determination Based on Grams per Square Yard							
grams/sq yd	lbs/A	grams/sq yd	lbs/A	grams/sq yd	lbs/A	grams/sq yd	lbs/A
10.2	108.8	14.7	156.8	19.2	204.9	23.7	252.9
10.3	109.9	14.8	157.9	19.3	205.9	23.8	254.0
10.4	111.0	14.9	159.0	19.4	207.0	23.9	255.0
10.5	112.0	15.0	160.0	19.5	208.1	24.0	256.1
10.6	113.1	15.1	161.1	19.6	209.1	24.1	257.2
10.7	114.2	15.2	162.2	19.7	210.2	24.2	258.2
10.8	115.2	15.3	163.2	19.8	211.3	24.3	259.3
10.9	116.3	15.4	164.3	19.9	212.3	24.4	260.4
11.0	117.4	15.5	165.4	20.0	213.4	24.5	261.4
11.1	118.4	15.6	166.4	20.1	214.5	24.6	262.5
11.2	119.5	15.7	167.5	20.2	215.5	24.7	263.6
11.3	120.6	15.8	168.6	20.3	216.6	24.8	264.6
11.4	121.6	15.9	169.6	20.4	217.7	24.9	265.7
11.5	122.7	16.0	170.7	20.5	218.7	25.0	266.8
11.6	123.8	16.1	171.8	20.6	219.8	25.1	267.8
11.7	124.8	16.2	172.8	20.7	220.9	25.2	268.9
11.8	125.9	16.3	173.9	20.8	221.9	25.3	270.0
11.9	127.0	16.4	175.0	20.9	223.0	25.4	271.0
12.0	128.0	16.5	176.0	21.0	224.1	25.5	272.1
12.1	129.1	16.6	177.1	21.1	225.1	25.6	273.2
12.2	130.2	16.7	178.2	21.2	226.2	25.7	274.2
12.3	131.2	16.8	179.2	21.3	227.3	25.8	275.3
12.4	132.3	16.9	180.3	21.4	228.3	25.9	276.4
12.5	133.4	17.0	181.4	21.5	229.4	26.0	277.4
12.6	134.4	17.1	182.5	21.6	230.5	26.1	278.5
12.7	135.5	17.2	183.5	21.7	231.5	26.2	279.6
12.8	136.6	17.3	184.6	21.8	232.6	26.3	280.6
12.9	137.6	17.4	185.7	21.9	233.7	26.4	281.7
13.0	138.7	17.5	186.7	22.0	234.7	26.5	282.8
13.1	139.8	17.6	187.8	22.1	235.8	26.6	283.8
13.2	140.8	17.7	188.9	22.2	236.9	26.7	284.9
13.3	141.9	17.8	189.9	22.3	237.9	26.8	286.0
13.4	143.0	17.9	191.0	22.4	239.0	26.9	287.0
13.5	144.0	18.0	192.1	22.5	240.1	27.0	288.1
13.6	145.1	18.1	193.1	22.6	241.1	27.1	289.2
13.7	146.2	18.2	194.2	22.7	242.2	27.2	290.2
13.8	147.2	18.3	195.3	22.8	243.3	27.3	291.3
13.9	148.3	18.4	196.3	22.9	244.3	27.4	292.4
14.0	149.4	18.5	197.4	23.0	245.4	27.5	293.4
14.1	150.4	18.6	198.5	23.1	246.5	27.6	294.5
14.2	151.5	18.7	199.5	23.2	247.5	27.7	295.6
14.3	152.6	18.8	200.6	23.3	248.6	27.8	296.6
14.4	153.6	18.9	201.7	23.4	249.7	27.9	297.7
14.5	154.7	19.0	202.7	23.5	250.8	28.0	298.8
14.6	155.8	19.1	203.8	23.6	251.8	28.1	299.8

**TABLE C - MILLET YIELD PER ACRE DETERMINATIONS (Continued)**

Millet Yield per Acre Determination Based on Grams per Square Yard (Continued)							
grams/sq yd	lbs/A	grams/sq yd	lbs/A	grams/sq yd	lbs/A	grams/sq yd	lbs/A
28.2	300.9	32.7	348.9	37.2	396.9	41.7	444.9
28.3	302.0	32.8	350.0	37.3	398.0	41.8	446.0
28.4	303.0	32.9	351.0	37.4	399.1	41.9	447.1
28.5	304.1	33.0	352.1	37.5	400.1	42.0	448.1
28.6	305.2	33.1	353.2	37.6	401.2	42.1	449.2
28.7	306.2	33.2	354.2	37.7	402.3	42.2	450.3
28.8	307.3	33.3	355.3	37.8	403.3	42.3	451.3
28.9	308.4	33.4	356.4	37.9	404.4	42.4	452.4
29.0	309.4	33.5	357.4	38.0	405.5	42.5	453.5
29.1	310.5	33.6	358.5	38.1	406.5	42.6	454.6
29.2	311.6	33.7	359.6	38.2	407.6	42.7	455.6
29.3	312.6	33.8	360.6	38.3	408.7	42.8	456.7
29.4	313.7	33.9	361.7	38.4	409.8	42.9	457.8
29.5	314.8	34.0	362.8	38.5	410.8	43.0	458.8
29.6	315.8	34.1	363.8	38.6	411.9	43.1	459.8
29.7	316.9	34.2	364.9	38.7	412.9	43.2	460.9
29.8	318.0	34.3	366.0	38.8	414.0	43.3	462.0
29.9	319.0	34.4	367.0	38.9	415.1	43.4	463.1
30.0	320.1	34.5	368.1	39.0	416.1	43.5	464.2
30.1	321.2	34.6	369.2	39.1	417.2	43.6	465.2
30.2	322.2	34.7	370.2	39.2	418.3	43.7	466.3
30.3	323.3	34.8	371.3	39.3	419.3	43.8	467.3
30.4	324.4	34.9	372.4	39.4	420.4	43.9	468.4
30.5	325.4	35.0	373.4	39.5	421.5	44.0	469.5
30.6	326.5	35.1	374.5	39.6	422.5	44.1	470.6
30.7	327.6	35.2	375.6	39.7	423.6	44.2	471.6
30.8	328.6	35.3	376.6	39.8	424.7	44.3	472.7
30.9	329.7	35.4	377.7	39.9	425.7	44.4	473.8
31.0	330.8	35.5	378.8	40.0	426.8	44.5	474.8
31.1	331.8	35.6	379.8	40.1	427.9	44.6	475.9
31.2	332.9	35.7	380.9	40.2	428.9	44.7	476.9
31.3	334.0	35.8	382.0	40.3	430.0	44.8	478.0
31.4	335.0	35.9	383.1	40.4	431.1	44.9	479.1
31.5	336.1	36.0	384.1	40.5	432.1	45.0	480.1
31.6	337.2	36.1	385.2	40.6	433.2	45.1	481.2
31.7	338.2	36.2	386.3	40.7	434.3	45.2	482.3
31.8	339.3	36.3	387.3	40.8	435.3	45.3	483.4
31.9	340.4	36.4	388.4	40.9	436.4	45.4	484.4
32.0	341.4	36.5	389.5	41.0	437.5	45.5	485.5
32.1	342.5	36.6	390.5	41.1	438.5	45.6	486.6
32.2	343.6	36.7	391.6	41.2	439.6	45.7	487.6
32.3	344.6	36.8	392.7	41.3	440.7	45.8	488.7
32.4	345.7	36.9	393.7	41.4	441.7	45.9	489.8
32.5	346.8	37.0	394.8	41.5	442.8	46.0	490.8
32.6	347.8	37.1	395.9	41.6	443.9	46.1	491.9

**TABLE C - MILLET YIELD PER ACRE DETERMINATIONS (Continued)**

Millet Yield per Acre Determination Based on Grams per Square Yard (Continued)							
grams/sq yd	lbs/A	grams/sq yd	lbs/A	grams/sq yd	lbs/A	grams/sq yd	lbs/A
46.2	492.9	50.7	541.0	55.2	589.0	59.7	637.0
46.3	494.0	50.8	542.0	55.3	590.1	59.8	638.1
46.4	495.1	50.9	543.1	55.4	591.1	59.9	639.1
46.5	496.2	51.0	544.2	55.5	592.2	60.0	640.2
46.6	497.2	51.1	545.2	55.6	593.3	60.1	641.3
46.7	498.3	51.2	546.3	55.7	594.3	60.2	642.3
46.8	499.4	51.3	547.4	55.8	595.4	60.3	643.4
46.9	500.4	51.4	548.4	55.9	596.5	60.4	644.5
47.0	501.5	51.5	549.5	56.0	597.5	60.5	645.5
47.1	502.6	51.6	550.6	56.1	598.6	60.6	646.6
47.2	503.6	51.7	551.6	56.2	599.7	60.7	647.7
47.3	504.7	51.8	552.7	56.3	600.7	60.8	648.7
47.4	505.8	51.9	553.8	56.4	601.8	60.9	649.8
47.5	506.8	52.0	554.8	56.5	602.9	61.0	650.9
47.6	507.9	52.1	555.9	56.6	603.9	61.1	651.9
47.7	509.0	52.2	557.0	56.7	605.0	61.2	653.0
47.8	510.0	52.3	558.0	56.8	606.1	61.3	654.1
47.9	511.1	52.4	559.1	56.9	607.1	61.4	655.2
48.0	512.2	52.5	560.2	57.0	608.2	61.5	656.2
48.1	513.2	52.6	561.2	57.1	609.3	61.6	657.3
48.2	514.3	52.7	562.3	57.2	610.3	61.7	658.4
48.3	515.4	52.8	563.4	57.3	611.4	61.8	659.4
48.4	516.4	52.9	564.4	57.4	612.5	61.9	660.5
48.5	517.5	53.0	565.5	57.5	613.5	62.0	661.6
48.6	518.6	53.1	566.6	57.6	614.6	62.1	662.6
48.7	519.6	53.2	567.6	57.7	615.7	62.2	663.7
48.8	520.7	53.3	568.7	57.8	616.7	62.3	664.8
48.9	521.8	53.4	569.8	57.9	617.8	62.4	665.8
49.0	522.8	53.5	570.8	58.0	618.9	62.5	666.9
49.1	523.9	53.6	571.9	58.1	619.9	62.6	667.9
49.2	525.0	53.7	573.0	58.2	621.0	62.7	669.0
49.3	526.0	53.8	574.0	58.3	622.1	62.8	670.1
49.4	527.1	53.9	575.1	58.4	623.1	62.9	671.2
49.5	528.2	54.0	576.2	58.5	624.2	63.0	672.2
49.6	529.2	54.1	577.2	58.6	625.3	63.1	673.3
49.7	530.3	54.2	578.3	58.7	626.3	63.2	674.4
49.8	531.4	54.3	579.4	58.8	627.4	63.3	675.4
49.9	532.4	54.4	580.4	58.9	628.5	63.4	676.5
50.0	533.5	54.5	581.5	59.0	629.5	63.5	677.6
50.1	534.6	54.6	582.6	59.1	630.6	63.6	678.6
50.2	535.6	54.7	583.7	59.2	631.7	63.7	679.7
50.3	536.7	54.8	584.7	59.3	632.7	63.8	680.8
50.4	537.8	54.9	585.8	59.4	633.8	63.9	681.8
50.5	538.8	55.0	586.9	59.5	634.9	64.0	682.9
50.6	539.9	55.1	587.9	59.6	635.9	64.1	684.0

**TABLE C - MILLET YIELD PER ACRE DETERMINATIONS (Continued)**

Millet Yield per Acre Determination Based on Grams per Square Yard (Continued)							
grams/sq yd	lbs/A	grams/sq yd	lbs/A	grams/sq yd	lbs/A	grams/sq yd	lbs/A
64.2	685.0	68.7	733.0	73.2	781.0	77.7	829.1
64.3	686.1	68.8	734.1	73.3	782.1	77.8	830.1
64.4	687.2	68.9	735.2	73.4	783.2	77.9	831.2
64.5	688.2	69.0	736.2	73.5	784.2	78.0	832.3
64.6	689.3	69.1	737.3	73.6	785.3	78.1	833.3
64.7	690.4	69.2	738.4	73.7	786.4	78.2	834.4
64.8	691.4	69.3	739.4	73.8	787.5	78.3	835.5
64.9	692.5	69.4	740.5	73.9	788.5	78.4	836.5
65.0	693.6	69.5	741.6	74.0	789.6	78.5	837.6
65.1	694.6	69.6	742.6	74.1	790.7	78.6	838.7
65.2	695.7	69.7	743.7	74.2	791.7	78.7	839.7
65.3	696.8	69.8	744.8	74.3	792.8	78.8	840.8
65.4	697.8	69.9	745.8	74.4	793.9	78.9	841.9
65.5	698.9	70.0	746.9	74.5	794.9	79.0	842.9
65.6	700.0	70.1	748.0	74.6	796.0	79.1	844.0
65.7	701.0	70.2	749.0	74.7	797.1	79.2	845.1
65.8	702.1	70.3	750.1	74.8	798.1	79.3	846.1
65.9	703.2	70.4	751.2	74.9	799.2	79.4	847.2
66.0	704.2	70.5	752.2	75.0	800.3	79.5	848.3
66.1	705.3	70.6	753.3	75.1	801.3	79.6	849.3
66.2	706.4	70.7	754.4	75.2	802.4	79.7	850.4
66.3	707.4	70.8	755.4	75.3	803.5	79.8	851.5
66.4	708.5	70.9	756.5	75.4	804.5	79.9	852.5
66.5	709.6	71.0	757.6	75.5	805.6	80.0	853.6
66.6	710.6	71.1	758.6	75.6	806.7	80.1	854.7
66.7	711.7	71.2	759.7	75.7	807.7	80.2	855.8
66.8	712.8	71.3	760.8	75.8	808.8	80.3	856.8
66.9	713.8	71.4	761.8	75.9	809.9	80.4	857.9
67.0	714.9	71.5	762.9	76.0	810.9	80.5	859.0
67.1	716.0	71.6	764.0	76.1	812.0	80.6	860.0
67.2	717.0	71.7	765.0	76.2	813.1	80.7	861.1
67.3	718.1	71.8	766.1	76.3	814.1	80.8	862.2
67.4	719.2	71.9	767.2	76.4	815.2	80.9	863.2
67.5	720.2	72.0	768.2	76.5	816.3	81.0	864.3
67.6	721.3	72.1	769.3	76.6	817.3	81.1	865.4
67.7	722.4	72.2	770.4	76.7	818.4	81.2	866.4
67.8	723.4	72.3	771.4	76.8	819.5	81.3	867.5
67.9	724.5	72.4	772.5	76.9	820.5	81.4	868.6
68.0	725.6	72.5	773.6	77.0	821.6	81.5	869.6
68.1	726.6	72.6	774.6	77.1	822.7	81.6	870.7
68.2	727.7	72.7	775.7	77.2	823.7	81.7	871.8
68.3	728.8	72.8	776.8	77.3	824.8	81.8	872.8
68.4	729.8	72.9	777.8	77.4	825.9	81.9	873.9
68.5	730.9	73.0	778.9	77.5	826.9	82.0	875.0
68.6	732.0	73.1	780.0	77.6	828.0	82.1	876.0

**TABLE C - MILLET YIELD PER ACRE DETERMINATIONS (Continued)**

<b>Millet Yield Per Acre Determination Based on Grams per Square Yard (Continued)</b>							
<b>grams/sq yd</b>	<b>lbs/A</b>	<b>grams/sq yd</b>	<b>lbs/A</b>	<b>grams/sq yd</b>	<b>lbs/A</b>	<b>grams/sq yd</b>	<b>lbs/A</b>
82.2	877.1	86.7	925.1	91.2	973.1	95.7	1021.1
82.3	878.2	86.8	926.2	91.3	974.2	95.8	1022.2
82.4	879.2	86.9	927.2	91.4	975.3	95.9	1023.3
82.5	880.3	87.0	928.3	91.5	976.3	96.0	1024.3
82.6	881.4	87.1	929.4	91.6	977.4	96.1	1025.4
82.7	882.4	87.2	930.4	91.7	978.5	96.2	1026.5
82.8	883.5	87.3	931.5	91.8	979.5	96.3	1027.5
82.9	884.6	87.4	932.6	91.9	980.6	96.4	1028.6
83.0	885.6	87.5	933.6	92.0	981.7	96.5	1029.7
83.1	886.7	87.6	934.7	92.1	982.7	96.6	1030.7
83.2	887.8	87.7	935.8	92.2	983.8	96.7	1031.8
83.3	888.8	87.8	936.8	92.3	984.9	96.8	1032.9
83.4	889.9	87.9	937.9	92.4	985.9	96.9	1033.9
83.5	891.0	88.0	939.0	92.5	987.0	97.0	1035.0
83.6	892.0	88.1	940.0	92.6	988.1	97.1	1036.1
83.7	893.1	88.2	941.1	92.7	989.1	97.2	1037.1
83.8	894.2	88.3	942.2	92.8	990.2	97.3	1038.2
83.9	895.2	88.4	943.2	92.9	991.3	97.4	1039.3
84.0	896.3	88.5	944.3	93.0	992.3	97.5	1040.3
84.1	897.4	88.6	945.4	93.1	993.4	97.6	1041.4
84.2	898.4	88.7	946.4	93.2	994.5	97.7	1042.5
84.3	899.5	88.8	947.5	93.3	995.5	97.8	1043.5
84.4	900.6	88.9	948.6	93.4	996.6	97.9	1044.6
84.5	901.6	89.0	949.6	93.5	997.7	98.0	1045.7
84.6	902.7	89.1	950.7	93.6	998.7	98.1	1046.8
84.7	903.8	89.2	951.8	93.7	999.8	98.2	1047.8
84.8	904.8	89.3	952.8	93.8	1000.9	98.3	1048.9
84.9	905.9	89.4	953.9	93.9	1001.9	98.4	1050.0
85.0	907.0	89.5	955.0	94.0	1003.0	98.5	1051.0
85.1	908.0	89.6	956.0	94.1	1004.1	98.6	1052.1
85.2	909.1	89.7	957.1	94.2	1005.1	98.7	1053.2
85.3	910.2	89.8	958.2	94.3	1006.2	98.8	1054.2
85.4	911.2	89.9	959.3	94.4	1007.3	98.9	1055.3
85.5	912.3	90.0	960.3	94.5	1008.3	99.0	1056.4
85.6	913.4	90.1	961.4	94.6	1009.4	99.1	1057.4
85.7	914.4	90.2	962.4	94.7	1010.5	99.2	1058.5
85.8	915.5	90.3	963.5	94.8	1011.5	99.3	1059.6
85.9	916.6	90.4	964.6	94.9	1012.6	99.4	1060.6
86.0	917.6	90.5	965.6	95.0	1013.7	99.5	1061.7
86.1	918.7	90.6	966.7	95.1	1014.7	99.6	1062.8
86.2	919.8	90.7	967.8	95.2	1015.8	99.7	1063.8
86.3	920.8	90.8	968.8	95.3	1016.9	99.8	1064.9
86.4	921.9	90.9	969.9	94.4	1017.9	99.9	1065.9
86.5	923.0	91.0	971.0	95.5	1019.0	100.0	1067.0
86.6	924.0	91.1	972.0	95.6	1020.1		

**TABLE D - MILLET MOISTURE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR TABLE**

TENTHS OF PERCENT – MOISTURE										
Whole Percent Moisture	.0	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.9
12	1.0000	.9988	.9976	.9964	0.9952	.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
22	.8800	.8788	.8776	.8764	.8752	.8740	.8728	.8716	.8704	.8692
23	.8680	.8668	.8656	.8644	.8632	.8620	.8608	.8596	.8584	.8572
24	.8560	.8548	.8536	.8524	.8512	.8500	.8488	.8476	.8464	.8452
25	.8440	.8428	.8416	.8404	.8392	.8380	.8368	.8356	.8344	.8332
26	.8320	.8308	.8296	.8284	.8272	.8260	.8248	.8236	.8224	.8212
27	.8200	.8188	.8176	.8164	.8152	.8140	.8128	.8116	.8104	.8092
28	.8080	.8068	.8056	.8044	.8032	.8020	.8008	.7996	.7984	.7972
29	.7960	.7948	.7936	.7924	.7912	.7900	.7888	.7876	.7864	.7852
30	.7840	.7828	.7816	.7804	.7792	.7780	.7768	.7756	.7744	.7732

**TABLE D - MILLET MOISTURE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR TABLE (Continued)**

<b>TENTHS OF PERCENT – MOISTURE</b>										
<b>Whole Percent Moisture</b>	<b>.0</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>.9</b>
<b>31</b>	.7720	.7708	.7696	.7684	.7672	.7660	.7648	.7636	.7624	.7612
<b>32</b>	.7600	.7588	.7576	.7564	.7552	.7540	.7528	.7516	.7504	.7492
<b>33</b>	.7480	.7468	.7456	.7444	.7432	.7420	.7408	.7396	.7384	.7372
<b>34</b>	.7360	.7348	.7336	.7324	.7312	.7300	.7288	.7276	.7264	.7252
<b>35</b>	.7240	.7228	.7216	.7204	.7192	.7180	.7168	.7156	.7144	.7132
<b>36</b>	.7120	.7108	.7096	.7084	.7072	.7060	.7048	.7036	.7024	.7012
<b>37</b>	.7000	.6988	.6976	.6964	.6952	.6940	.6928	.6916	.6904	.6892
<b>38</b>	.6880	.6868	.6856	.6844	.6832	.6820	.6808	.6796	.6784	.6772
<b>39</b>	.6760	.6748	.6736	.6724	.6712	.6700	.6688	.6676	.6664	.6652
<b>40</b>	.6640	.6628	.6616	.6604	.6592	.6580	.6568	.6556	.6544	.6532
<b>41</b>	.6520	.6508	.6496	.6484	.6472	.6460	.6448	.6436	.6424	.6412
<b>42</b>	.6400	.6388	.6376	.6364	.6352	.6340	.6328	.6316	.6304	.6292
<b>43</b>	.6280	.6268	.6256	.6244	.6232	.6220	.6208	.6196	.6184	.6172
<b>44</b>	.6160	.6148	.6136	.6124	.6112	.6100	.6088	.6076	.6064	.6052
<b>45</b>	.6040	.6028	.6016	.6004	.5992	.5980	.5968	.5956	.5944	.5932
<b>46</b>	.5920	.5908	.5896	.5884	.5872	.5860	.5848	.5836	.5824	.5812

**TABLE E - MILLET GROWTH STAGES**

PHASE	STAGE	NARRATIVE
<b>Vegetative</b>		The vegetative phase begins with seed germination and ends with initiation of the panicle or head. This phase, accompanied by an increase in leaves and tiller buds, is usually completed 16 to 20 days after planting. Completion of the vegetative phase varies depending on variety and climate. High temperatures and short day length reduce the duration of this phase.
	<b>Seed Germination and Seedling Emergence</b>	Germination occurs with the emergence of the radicle and later by the coleoptile which ruptures to reveal the primary leaf. When the coleoptile emerges from the soil surface the plant is at the seedling emergence stage. This usually occurs in 4 to 8 days after seeding, depending on planting depth and soil moisture conditions. The recommended planting depth is about 1/2-3/4 inch. Seeding on moist soil improves germination.
	<b>Seedling</b>	This stage covers the period from emergence of the seedling to the time of first tillering. In about 3 to 6 days after emergence, two leaves extend from the whorl. The first leaf is differentiated from succeeding leaves by having a rounded tip. Leaf collars are not distinct. The growing point is still below the soil surface.
	<b>Tillering and Growing Point Initiation</b>	During this stage, also referred to as panicle initiation, the growing point shifts from the vegetative to reproductive stage. The panicle primordium appears as a dome-shaped structure and is at or above the soil surface as the lower internodes continue to elongate. The plant increases in height and tillers actively, beginning at the lower internodes. The rate of tillering increases at higher temperatures and under good nutrient conditions. Growing point initiation usually occurs about 10 to 15 days after emergence, beginning with the main stem and later in the tillers. Vegetative growth may continue when tillers do not head.



**TABLE E - MILLET GROWTH STAGES (Continued)**

<b>PHASE</b>	<b>STAGE</b>	<b>NARRATIVE</b>
<b>Reproductive</b>		The reproductive phase starts when the panicle primordium is greater than 0.5 mm. It covers the period from panicle differentiation to flowering of the main stem. Increased leaf area and rapid elongation of the stem internodes accompany this phase. More tillers may emerge as the plant grows and matures. The duration of this phase is fairly constant at about 20 to 25 days, but may be somewhat shorter at higher temperatures.
	<b>Panicle Development</b>	The panicle is quite visible. It begins to differentiate from the base to the tip. This is followed by the initiation of the branch in the same sequence (base to tip). When completed, the spikelets begin to differentiate from the top to the base of each panicle branch.
	<b>Flag-leaf</b>	The final leaf of the main stem is extended partially from the whorl with most of its lower portion still enclosed in the lower leaf. Two to three leaves surround the flag-leaf, all of which are not open yet. Other leaves are expanding while the lowest two leaves begin to mature and die. The flag leaf has no other leaf lamina rolled inside of it. The panicle is readily distinguishable, but still inside the flag leaf sheath. The leaf number on the main stem differs by variety, but each variety produces a definite number of leaves before flowering.
	<b>Boot</b>	The flag leaf is partially rolled in the whorl of the preceding leaf. The panicle is enclosed within the flag-leaf sheath causing a bulge, and the flower-bearing stalk continues to elongate rapidly. Leaf maturation proceeds while tillering slows down considerably.
	<b>Half-Bloom</b>	This stage is defined by the opening of spikelets in the upper half of the main panicle. Flowering may begin in 1-3 days after portions of the panicle have been exerted from the flag leaf sheath. Spikelets open from top to bottom. At the beginning of flowering, spikelets open showing the reddish brown anthers and stigma. Soon after completing pollination, the fertilized stigma withers while the unfertilized stigmas remain fresh for a few more days.

**TABLE E - MILLET GROWTH STAGES (Continued)**

PHASE	STAGE	NARRATIVE
<b>Ripening</b>		The ripening phase begins at flowering and ends at physiological maturity. After fertilization, seeds start filling. Throughout this period, the plant actively accumulates dry matter, particularly in seeds, while more tiller panicles develop in sequence with the panicle of the main stem. Only a few upper leaves maintain photosynthesis to support the maturing seeds. Younger tillers may develop at the upper nodes of the main stem. The duration of this phase is almost constant among varieties, from 20 to 30 days.
	<b>Full-Bloom</b>	The lower half of the main head is already in bloom. Most florets in the upper half have completed flowering. It takes 3 to 5 days for all spikelets in the same head to complete flowering. The main stem is actively extending from the flag-leaf and distinctly exposing the head.
	<b>Milk-Grain</b>	The seeds fill gradually and increase in size and weight. The endosperm cells are green to light yellow and filled with starch grain suspensions which appear as white milky juice or semi-solid consistency. Leaf maturation extends from the lower leaves upward as the plant matures. More tiller heads are in bloom stage.
	<b>Hard-Dough</b>	The seeds are somewhat tough and waxy as more solid materials are deposited. This is followed by the gradual loss of moisture in the endosperm. The seed color changes from green to yellow beginning at the top of the head.
	<b>Physiological Maturity</b>	The seeds of the main head have reached maximum dry weight. They continue to dry as moisture decreases in the endosperm due to the formation of a small dark layer at the hilar region of the seed. Physiological maturity proceeds from top to bottom of the head. Seed growth is more rapid and the filling period shorter at higher temperatures. New tillers are emerging at the base of the plant. The stem and head branches remain green even when the seeds have ripened. Tiller number may increase to a certain age and eventually decline due to competition for light and nutrition. Tillers produced at near maturity are unproductive and may die, or produce heads which are small and unable to ripen by harvest. Half-filled spikelets may persist at harvest.