

United States
Department of
Agriculture



Federal Crop
Insurance
Corporation



Risk Management
Agency



Product
Administration
and Standards
Division

FCIC-25240
(01-2011)
FCIC-25240-1
(11-2012)

HYBRID SEEDS LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2013 and Succeeding Crop Years

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

TITLE: HYBRID SEEDS LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK	NUMBER: 25240 (01-2011) 25240-1 (11-2012)
EFFECTIVE DATE: 2013 and Succeeding Crop Years	ISSUE DATE: November 13, 2012
SUBJECT: Provides the procedures and instructions for administering the Hybrid Seeds crop insurance program	OPI: Product Administration and Standards Division
	APPROVED: November 13, 2012 <i>/s/ Tim B. Witt</i> Deputy Administrator for Product Management

REASONS FOR AMENDMENT

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

1. **Subsection 5 E (1)(c)**, Page 11: Changed “Stage Definitions” to “Stage Characteristics” to match the title in **Exhibit 4**. Also changed “**Exhibit 1**” to “**Exhibit 4**.”
2. **Subsection 7 D (4)(e)**, Page 20: Changed “**TABLE O**” to “**TABLE P**,” and “**TABLE M**” to “**TABLE P**.”
3. **Subsection 9 C (2)**, Page 35; Hail Damage Appraisal Worksheet: In column 17 heading, changed “+ **116**” to “+ **16**.” Also corrected some calculation errors.
4. **Subsection 9 C (3)**, Page 40; Maturity Line Weight Method Appraisal Worksheet: In item 4 heading (crop), changed “3” to “**4**.”
5. **Subsection 10 C, column 57**, Page 63: Changed “**Column J**” to “**Column 57**.”
6. **Subsection 10 C, Hybrid Seed Corn Production Worksheet Examples**, Page 67: Corrected the moisture factor in column 59b, and the subsequent calculations.
7. **Subsection 10 C, Hybrid Sorghum Seed Production Worksheet Examples**, Page 68: Corrected the column 34 and 36 total in item 42.

HYBRID SEEDS LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

CONTROL CHART

Control Chart For: Hybrid Seeds Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook						
	SC Page(s)	TC Page(s)	Text Page(s)	Reference Material	Date	FCIC Number
Remove	1-2		11-12		01-2011	FCIC-25240
			19-20		01-2011	FCIC-25240
			35-36		01-2011	FCIC-25240
			39-40		01-2011	FCIC-25240
			63-64		01-2011	FCIC-25240
			67-68		01-2011	FCIC-25240
Insert	1-2		11-12		11-2012	FCIC-25240-1
			19-20		11-2012	FCIC-25240-1
			35-36		11-2012	FCIC-25240-1
			39-40		11-2012	FCIC-25240-1
			63-64		11-2012	FCIC-25240-1
			67-68		11-2012	FCIC-25240-1
Current Index	1-2	1-4	1-10		11-2012	FCIC-25240-1
			11-12		01-2011	FCIC-25240
			13-18		11-2012	FCIC-25240-1
			19-20		01-2011	FCIC-25240
			21-34		11-2012	FCIC-25240-1
			35-36		01-2011	FCIC-25240
			37-38		11-2012	FCIC-25240-1
			39-40		01-2011	FCIC-25240
			41-62		11-2012	FCIC-25240-1
			63-64		01-2011	FCIC-25240
			65-66		11-2012	FCIC-25240-1
			67-68		01-2011	FCIC-25240
			69-93		11-2012	FCIC-25240-1
			69-93		01-2011	FCIC-25240

- d In the early stages of the plant's development, the internodes are very compact and, therefore, difficult to distinguish. By stage seven or eight, the internode elongation should be easily found.
 - (b) Ear development is used to determine stage of growth from tassel to maturity.
 - (c) Stage **Characteristics**. The **characteristics** listed in **EXHIBIT 4** are based on normal or average conditions in the Corn Belt Area for 120-day or full season corn. There are approximately 7 days from planting to emergence, and 21 days from emergence to the 7th actual leaf stage.
- (2) Stages of Growth for Hybrid Sorghum Seed:
- (a) Actual leaf count is used to determine the stage of growth until all the leaves are exposed.
 - 1 Starting with the rounded tip leaf, count all leaves developed up to, and including, the stage indicator leaf. The stage indicator is that leaf which is at least 50 percent exposed. It is usually the uppermost leaf tip that is pointing below a horizontal line.
 - 2 If the rounded tip leaf cannot be determined, the node identification system (Descriptive Pictures of the Sorghum Plant, **EXHIBIT 5**) will be used:
 - a Pull up the entire plant and carefully split the stalk to expose stalk nodes and root whorls.
 - b The **SEVENTH** leaf attaches to the top of the first noticeable elongation between the nodes (an internode).
 - c After the seventh leaf node is identified, count upward to the stage indicator leaf.
 - d In the early stages of the plant's development, the nodes are very compact and difficult to distinguish; by stage nine or ten, the internode elongation should be easily found.
 - (b) The development of the head determines the stage of growth after the boot stage. Refer to Sorghum Stage Characteristics (Heading through Maturity), **EXHIBIT 5**.
 - (c) Stage Definitions. The definitions listed in **EXHIBIT 5** are based on the average normal conditions for a 20-leaf, 115-day plant.

6. HYBRID SEED CORN APPRAISAL METHODS

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

These instructions provide information on appraisal methods for:

Appraisal Method...	Use...
Stand Reduction Method	For planted acreage with no emerged seed, and for all appraisals from emergence to the milk stage (stand reduction appraisals for hail damage begin with the 7th leaf stage).
Hail Damage Method	For hail-damaged corn appraisals beginning with the 7th leaf stage and until the corn reaches the milk stage.
Maturity Line Weight Method	For corn grain appraisals, from the milk stage until kernel are fully mature and moisture drops below 40 percent.
Weight Method	For all corn appraisals after the corn kernels are fully mature and kernel moisture drops below 40 percent.

B. STAND REDUCTION METHOD

If the reduction in stand is solely due to non-emerged seed due to insufficient soil moisture, do not complete appraisals prior to the time specified in the LAM. Refer to the section in the LAM regarding deferred appraisals and non-emerged seed.

- (1) This method is based on the number of surviving plants in a designated sample row length.
- (2) Surviving plant counts, at the time of appraisal, are converted to bushels per acre by multiplying the percent of potential remaining by the base yield. Base yield is the appropriate verified yield for the acreage from the "Hybrid Seed Approved Yield" form.
- (3) Prior to the 11th leaf stage, the "Hybrid Seed Corn Stand Reduction Chart" (**TABLE C**) is used to determine the percent of potential remaining.
- (4) In the 11th leaf to the milk stage, the yield and stand reductions are on a one-to-one ratio. (Example: 80 percent stand = 80 percent potential.)
- (5) Sample consists of 1/100 acre.
- (6) **Poor germination or crop development due to insured causes.**

Use the stand reduction method of appraisal based upon the number of plants capable of reaching the milk stage prior to the frost date listed in the actuarial table.

- 2 Total the number of all kernels (destroyed and not destroyed). Then total the number of destroyed kernels. Divide each result by the total number of heads samples. The result will be the average total number of kernels per head and the average number of kernels destroyed per-head.
- 3 Divide the average number of kernels destroyed per-head by the average total number of kernels per head to determine the GROSS percent of head damage.

EXAMPLE:

SPIKELETS	HEAD 1		HEAD 2		HEAD 3		HEAD4	
	TOTAL KERNELS	DESTROYED KERNELS	TOTAL KERNELS	DESTROYED KERNELS	TOTAL KERNELS	DESTROYED KERNELS	TOTAL KERNELS	DESTROYED KERNELS
1	47	31	51	23	38	12	45	13
2	86	52	82	35	77	29	79	21
3	95	47	90	40	84	40	88	30
4	77	46	65	28	62	29	71	25
TOTAL	305	176	288	126	261	110	283	89
AVG. PER SPIKELETS	76.3	44	72	31.5	65.3	27.5	70.8	22.3
NO. OF SPIKELETS PER HEAD	70	70	73	73	59	59	62	62
AVG. KERNELS PER HEAD	5,341.0	3,080.0	5,256.0	2,299.5	3,852.7	1,622.5	4,389.6	1,382.6

Total Avg. Kernels per head (from 4 heads) ÷ number of heads = Avg. Kernels per Head
 18,839.3 kernels ÷ 4 heads = 4,709.8

Total Avg. Number Destroyed Kernels per head (4 heads) ÷ number of heads = Avg. Destroyed Kernels per Head
 8,384.6 kernels ÷ 4 heads = 2,096.2 average destroyed kernels per head

Avg. Destroyed Kernels per Head ÷ Avg. Kernels per Head = **Gross Percent of Head Damage**
 2,096.2 destroyed kernels ÷ 4,709.8 kernels/head = .445 (44.5% - round to nearest 5%) =
45% Gross Percent of Head Damage

Percent Damage from Stand Reduction (item 14 rounded to nearest 5%) = **30%**

Apply percent Gross Percent of Head Damage and Percent Damage from Stand Reduction to **TABLE O**.

Percent Head Damage (item 17 entry from **TABLE O**) = **32%**

(c) Stalk Damage:

Plants having bruises on the stalk should not be counted as destroyed until such time as they actually fall over and become unharvestable. Young bruised plants will usually produce a normal or near-normal head even though stalk damage is present. When considerable bruising is evident, the adjustment should be deferred until the actual loss can be determined.

- (4) Indirect damage is caused by defoliation (the loss of leaf area) due to hail. To determine defoliation and subsequent yield loss:
 - (a) Select representative plants;
 - (b) Remove the leaves which were exposed at the time of hail damage;
 - (c) Determine the percent of leaf area destroyed (missing or brown areas) on each removed leaf;
 - (d) Total the leaf-area-loss percentages; and
 - (e) Divide the total percentage by the total number of leaves (rounded to the nearest 5%) to determine the average percent. Apply the average percent (to the nearest 5 percent) to the leaf loss chart, **TABLE P**.

IF THE DAMAGE OCCURRED PRIOR TO BOOT STAGE (refer to **EXHIBIT 5**), use top portion of the chart. Determine the ultimate number of leaves by tearing the plant down. After the stage indicator leaf has been identified, dissect the plant and count the nodes or leaves not yet emerged to determine the ultimate number. If the actual number of leaves to be produced cannot be determined, defer the appraisal until the actual number of leaves can be determined.

AT THE TIME OF DEFERRAL, ACCURATELY DETERMINE THE PERCENT OF DEFOLIATION AS OF DATE OF HAIL LOSS. No further determination of defoliation should be made at the time of later inspection unless further damage occurs.

IF THE DAMAGE OCCURRED IN THE BOOT THROUGH EARLY MILK STAGE, apply the average percent (determined above) to the lower portion of **TABLE P**.

E. HEADED WEIGHT METHOD

- (1) This method is based on weighing the grain heads in a fraction of an acre, then converting this production to bushels per acre.
- (2) Select representative samples of:
 - (a) 1/100 acre if the potential appears to be less than 20 bushels per acre; or
 - (b) 1/1000 acre if the potential appears to be 20 or more bushels per acre.
- (3) Harvest all grain heads in the sample by cutting heads from the stalks as close as possible to the lowest head branch. Weigh each sample. Calculate the average sample weight by adding the sample weights together and dividing by the number of samples taken.

COMPANY: ANY COMPANY

CLAIM NO.: XXXXXX

(FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY) HAIL DAMAGE APPRAISAL WORKSHEET (Corn and Grain Sorghum)	1. INSURED'S NAME I. M. INSURED		2. POLICY NUMBER XXXXXXXXX		3. UNIT NUMBER 0002-0002 BU		4. CROP HYBRID SEED CORN	
	5. CROP YEAR YYYY	6. FSA FARM NO. 106 HYBRID 10W	7. FIELD NO. C 15.0 Acres	8. ULTIMATE NO. OF LEAVES			9. BASE 40	

COMPUTATIONS															
SAMPLE NO.	NORMAL NO. OF PLANTS 1/100 ACRE	NO. PLANTS TOTALLY DESTROYED 1/100 ACRE	REMAINING STAND NO. PLANTS	% DAMAGE FROM STAND REDUCTION (Chart)	% CRIPPLE (Corn Only)	% EAR DAMAGE % HEAD DAMAGE (Grain Sorghum)	TOTAL DIRECT DAMAGE (14 + 15 + 16)	POTENTIAL REMAINING (100 - 17)	% LEAF AREA DESTROYED	% DAMAGE FOR LEAF DESTRUCTION (Chart)	NET INDIRECT DAMAGE (18 X 20)	% DAMAGE FROM HAIL (17 + 21)	% POTENTIAL PRODUCTION REMAINING (100 - 22)	BASE YIELD	APPRAISAL FOR SAMPLE (23 X 24)
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	240	201	39	63	6.2		69.2	30.8	45	3.0	0.9	70.1	29.9	40	12.0
2	230	189	41	61	7.8		68.8	31.2	40	2.0	0.6	69.4	30.6	40	12.2
3	240	198	42	61	7.3		68.3	31.7	40	2.0	0.6	68.9	31.1	40	12.4
4	240	216	24	73	1.8		74.8	25.2	45	3.0	0.8	75.6	24.4	40	9.8
5	240	205	35	66	5.9		71.9	28.1	45	3.0	0.8	72.7	27.3	40	10.9
6															
7															
8															
26. TOTAL														57.3	

27. STAGE OF PLANT GROWTH AT TIME OF DAMAGE 9th LEAF	28. TOTAL ALL SAMPLES 57.3	29. NO. SAMPLES 5	30. PER ACRE APPRAISAL 11.5
---	--------------------------------------	-----------------------------	---------------------------------------

31. REMARKS						
NET PERCENT CRIPPLE DAMAGE						
SAMPLE NUMBER	PERCENT CRIPPLES		PERCENT DAMAGE FACTOR	PERCENT DAMAGE FROM CRIPPLES	PERCENT REMAINING PLANTS	NET PERCENT CRIPPLE DAMAGE
1	25	X	.67	= 16.8	X 37	= 6.2
2	30	X	.67	= 20.1	X 39	= 7.8
3	28	X	.67	= 18.8	X 39	= 7.3
4	10	X	.67	= 6.7	X 27	= 1.8
5	25	X	.67	= 16.8	X 35	= 5.9

Refer to the Above Appraisal Worksheet instructions for required statements and signature entries.

COMPANY: **ANY COMPANY** CLAIM NO.: **XXXXXXXX**

FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY HAIL DAMAGE APPRAISAL WORKSHEET (Corn and Grain Sorghum)	1. INSURED'S NAME I. M. INSURED		2. POLICY NUMBER XXXXXXXXXX		3. UNIT NUMBER 0001-0001 BU	4. CROP Hybrid Sorghum Seed
	5. CROP YEAR YYYY	6. FSA FARM NO. 106 Hybrid 88 6	7. FIELD NO. C 9.5 Acres	8. ULTIMATE NO. OF LEAVES 20		9. BASE 44

COMPUTATIONS

SAMPLE NO.	NORMAL NO. OF PLANTS 1/100 ACRE	NO. PLANTS TOTALLY DESTROYED 1/100 ACRE	REMAINING STAND NO. PLANTS	% DAMAGE FROM STAND REDUCTION (Chart)	% CRIPPLE (Corn Only)	% EAR DAMAGE % HEAD DAMAGE (Grain Sorghum)	TOTAL DIRECT DAMAGE (14 + 15 + 16)	POTENTIAL REMAINING (100 - 17)	% LEAF AREA DESTROYED	% DAMAGE FOR LEAF DESTRUCTION (Chart)	NET INDIRECT DAMAGE (18 X 20)	% DAMAGE FROM HAIL (17 + 21)	% POTENTIAL PRODUCTION REMAINING (100 - 22)	BASE YIELD	APPRAISAL FOR SAMPLE (23 X 24)
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	320	176	144	55	-	20	75	25	90	66	16.5	91.5	8.5	49	4.2
2	320	206	114	65	-	26	91	9	95	72	6.5	97.5	2.5	49	1.2
3	320	191	129	60	-	22	82	18	90	66	11.9	93.9	6.1	49	3.0
4	320	194	126	60		20	80	20	95	72	14.4	94.4	5.6	49	2.7
5															
6															
7															
8															
9															

26 TOTAL														11.1
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-------------

27. STAGE OF PLANT GROWTH AT TIME OF DAMAGE Early Milk	28. TOTAL ALL SAMPLES 11.1	29. NO. SAMPLES 4	30. PER ACRE APPRAISAL 2.8
--	--------------------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------------------

31. REMARKS

Sample 1 - Gross % of head damage = 45%
Sample 2 - Gross % of head damage = 75%
Sample 3 - Gross % of head damage = 55%
Sample 4 - Gross % of head damage = 50%

Refer to the Above Appraisal Worksheet instructions for required statements and signature entries.

32. **Code Number and Adjuster's Signature, and Date:** Signature of adjuster, code number, signature, 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.
33. **Page:** Page numbers – (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

(FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY)

HYBRID SEED CORN MATURITY LINE WEIGHT METHOD APPRAISAL

COMPANY ANY COMPANY		1. INSURED'S NAME I. M. INSURED			2. POLICY NUMBER XXXXXXXX		3. UNIT NUMBER 0003-0003 BU		3a. CLAIM NUMBER XXXXXXXX		7. KIND OF APPRAISAL CIRCLE APPRAISAL CODE GRAIN SORGHUM - GS EAR CORN - EC POPCORN - PC CORN SILAGE - CS GRAIN SORGHUM, SILAGE - GSS								
4. CROP Hybrid Seed Corn		5. CROP YR. YYYY	6. FSA FARM NO. 106 Hybrid 100 W		YIELD FACTOR														
		POPCORN 100 if sample size selected was 1/100 acre 1000 if sample size selected was 1/1000 acre		CORN 1.43 if sample size selected was 1/100 acre 14.3 if sample size selected was 1/1000 acre.3		GRAIN SORGHUM 1.34 if sample size selected was 1/100 acre 13.4 if sample size selected was 1/1000 acre													
PART I - MATURE EAR CORN - POPCORN - HYBRID SEED (corn, grain sorghum) - GRAIN SORGHUM AND SILAGE WEIGHT METHOD																			
FIELD ID 8	ACRES IN FIELD 9	KIND OF APPR 10.	FRACTION OF ACRE 11	RECORD IN EACH BLOCK THE POUNDS PER SAMPLE PLOT TO TENTHS 12				TOTAL WEIGHT ALL SAMPLE PLOTS 13	NO. OF SAMPLE PLOTS 14	AVG. SAMPLE WEIGHT PER FIELD 15	YIELD FACTOR 16	PER ACRE YIELD (CIRCLE ONE) 17	FOR MATURE CORN POPCORN AND GRAIN SORGHUM PERCENT/FACTOR						
												18. MOISTURE	19. SHELLING						
PART II - MATURITY LINE WEIGHT METHOD (For ear corn from milk stage to 40% moisture)																			
FIELD ID 20	STAGE 22	FRACTION OF ACRE 23	Record in Each Block the Pounds per Sample Plot to Tenths 24									TOTAL WEIGHT ALL SAMPLE PLOTS 25	YIELD FACTOR 26		APPRaisal PER STAGE 27	REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES (Popcorn)			
C	1/4	1/100	6.1	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0					12.7	.7092	40.0	1. 1/100 acre if potential appears to be less than 500 lbs/acre. 2. 1/1000 acre if potential appears to be in excess of 500 lbs/acre.	REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES (Corn, Grain Sorghum) 1. 1/100 acre if potential appears to be less than 20 bushels/acre. 2. 1/1000 acre if potential appears to be in excess of 20 bushels/acre.			
		1/1000											7.0920	400.0				9.0	
Acres In Field to Tenths 21	1/2	1/100	7.1	6.5	4.4	5.2	6.3					29.5	.7463	42.0	1. 1/100 acre if potential appears to be less than 20 bushels/acre. 2. 1/1000 acre if potential appears to be in excess of 20 bushels/acre.				
		1/1000											7.4630	420.0					
20.0	3/4	1/100	6.9	4.1	3.2	5.8	0.0					20.0	.8000	45.0					
		1/1000												8.0000					
	Doughy	1/100	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					3.5	.8475	47.0					
		1/1000												8.4750					
	Extended	1/100											1.0638	59.0		TOTAL NO. REP. SAMPLE PLOTS 29			
		1/1000												10.6380					
REMARKS: The example above is for illustration purposes only. Normally, Hybrid Seed Corn would only in 2 stages during the appraisal.										28. TOTAL APPR. ALL STAGES 50.0		5	10.0						

Refer to the Above Appraisal Worksheet instructions for required statements and signature entries.

- d. Of ground shelled corn.
- e. For weighed hybrid seed EAR CORN, to determine the gross bushels, divide the pounds by 70. Do not enter shelling percent for such corn (70 pounds assumes 80 percent shell).
- f. For mycotoxin presence in hybrid seed corn or hybrid sorghum seed, enter all production even if it has no market value.

All hybrid seed corn or hybrid sorghum seed DELIVERED to and ACCEPTED by the seed company is considered seed production even if the settlement sheet shows some production bought by the seed company as seed and some as non-seed; however, when the availability of seed corn is delivered, some companies will upgrade production NORMALLY REJECTED by separating bad seed from viable seed. When this happens, the adjuster must follow the following steps when working the claim:

- a. Determine the percentage of germination from the ORIGINAL sample to document that this production does not meet the 80 percent requirement.
- b. Count as seed production that portion of the production accepted by the seed company AFTER SEPARATING.
- c. Count as non-seed production that portion of production which was removed to increase the sample germination.

57. **Shell/Sugar Factor:**

Hybrid Seed Corn - To determine shelling factor for hybrid seed ear corn:

- a. Husk 5 lbs. of hybrid seed ear corn.
- b. Shell all ears and weigh grain.
- c. Apply weight to Table to get shelling percentage factor (**TABLE G**).
- d. Enter percentage factor in Column **57**.

Hybrid Sorghum Seed - MAKE NO ENTRY

58a. **FM %:** Make entry to nearest tenth. Refer to the LAM 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 57a 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 adjustments for quality.
- 59b. **Factor:** For shelled corn or sorghum, enter the four-place factor from the Hybrid Seed Corn or Hybrid Sorghum Seed Moisture Adjustment Factor Table (**TABLE K** or **TABLE Q**).

For Hybrid Seed EAR CORN in excess of 14.0 percent moisture, any portion of a percentage point will be disregarded (e.g., 14.7 = 1.000). Refer to **TABLE H**.

- 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:** Combination Test Weight Factor - Enter the factor from the appropriate table (**TABLE I** or **TABLE J**) for the square footage of floor space in the storage structure. Refer to the LAM for instructions on calculating floor space of a structure.

Hybrid Seed Corn - Combination test weight pack factors are applicable only to shelled corn and not ear corn, cracked corn, or ground corn. For ear corn, cracked corn, or ground corn, enter the result of dividing the actual test weight by the standard test weight (ear corn must be shelled for the sample), to three decimal places. Refer to the LAM for standard test weights.

If the AIP instructs to enter test weights to the nearest tenth, use the nearest ½ pound test weight value on the combination test weight pack factor chart.

For test weights not shown on the chart, multiply the actual test weight by the last available combination test weight pack factor for the appropriate bin size and divide the result by the last available test weight shown on the chart.

EXAMPLE FOR TEST WEIGHT NOT SHOWN ON THE CHART:

Hybrid Corn Seed with a test weight of 65 pounds stored in a less than 255 Sq. Ft. bin
 65 (actual test weight) \times 1.135 (last available factor) \div 64 (last available test weight) = 1.153

61. **Adjusted Production:** Result of multiplying columns 55 or 56 times 58b times 59b times 60b (**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 STORAGE STRUCTURE BIN CONTENTS (bin grain depth, etc.) AND ANY “PRODUCTION NOT TO COUNT” IN THE NARRATIVE.

PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

1. Crop/Code # Hybrid Seed Corn 0062	2. Unit # 0003-0003 BU	3. Location Description SW9-4N-41W	7. Company ANY COMPANY	Agency ANY AGENCY	8. Name of Insured I.M. INSURED
4. Date(s) of Damage JULY	5. Cause(s) of Damage DROUGHT	6. Insured Cause % 100	12. Additional Units 0002-0002 BU	13. Est. Prod. Per Acre 40	9. Claim # XXXXXXXXXX
					11. Crop Year YYYY
					10. Policy # XXXXXXXXXX
					14. Date(s) Notice of Loss MM/DD/YYYY
					1st MM/DD/YYYY
					2nd MM/DD/YYYY
					Final MM/DD/YYYY
15. Companion Policy(s)					

SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE, APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

A. ACTUARIAL															B. POTENTIAL YIELD								
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32a.	32b.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Field ID	Multi-Crop Code	Reported Acres	Determined Acres	Interest or Share	Risk	Type	Class	Sub-Class	Intended Use	Irr Practice	Cropping Practice	Organic Practice	Stage	Use of Acreage	Appraised Potential	Moisture % Factor	Shell %, Factor, or Value	Production Pre QA	Quality Factor	Production Post QA	Uninsured Causes	Total to Count	
A	NS		5.0	1.000	001	210					003		P	WOC								1,760	1,760
C	NS		20.0	1.000	001	210					003		UH	SILAGE	10.0			200.0	13.54	2,708			2,708
B	NS		75.0	1.000	001	210					003		H	H									
39. TOTAL			100.0	40. Quality: TW <input type="checkbox"/> KD <input type="checkbox"/> Aflatoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Vomitoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Fumonisin <input type="checkbox"/> Garlicky <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Roast <input type="checkbox"/> Sclerotinia <input type="checkbox"/> Ergoty <input type="checkbox"/> CoFo <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												42. TOTALS		200.0		2,708	1,760	4,468	
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) **HYBRID SEED CORN COMPANY - #209** See attached aerial photo for field IDs. Acreage determined from permanent FSA field measurements. 2000 gross bu. qualified as seed. 746 gross bushels is non-seed production due to low germination (70%) caused by drought. Field A was destroyed without consent.

SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION

43. Date Harvest Completed MM/DD/YYYY					44. Damage similar to other farms in the area? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>					45. Assignment of Indemnity Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					46. Transfer of Right to Indemnity? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
A. MEASUREMENTS					B. GROSS PRODUCTION					C. ADJUSTMENTS TO HARVESTED PRODUCTION																	
47a.	47b.	48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	58a.	58b.	59a.	59b.	60a.	60b.	61.	62.	63.	64a.	64b.	65.	66.			
Share Field ID	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								
		ABC SEED COMPANY ANYTOWN, ANY STATE								2,000.0					2,000.0		2,000.0	13.54		27,080							
		ABC SEED COMPANY ANYTOWN, ANY STATE								340.0					340.0		340.0	2.65		901							
		16.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	1015	.4	406.0		1.00		27.2	56	317.5		317.5	2.60		826								
												7821	1.000	317.5		2663.2											
67. TOTAL																						2663.2				68. Section II Total	28,807
																										69. Section I Total	4,468
																										70. Unit Total	33,275
																										71. Allocated Prod.	
																										72. Total APH Prod.	

PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

1. Crop/Code # HYBRID SORGHUM SEED 0050	2. Unit # 0002-0002 OU	3. Location Description SW1-96N-30W	7. Company Agency ANY COMPANY ANY AGENCY		8. Name of Insured I.M. INSURED
4. Date(s) of Damage AUG 11	5. Cause(s) of Damage HAIL	6. Insured Cause % 100	12. Additional Units 0002-0002 OU	13. Est. Prod. Per Acre 45	9. Claim # XXXXXXXX
					11. Crop Year YYYY
					10. Policy # XXXXXXXXXX
14. Date(s) Notice of Loss		1st MM/DD/YYYY	2nd	Final MM/DD/YYYY	
15. Companion Policy(s)					

SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE, APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

A. ACTUARIAL															B. POTENTIAL YIELD								
16. Field ID	17. Multi-Crop Code	18. Reported Acres	19. Determined Acres	20. Interest or Share	21. Risk	22. Type	23. Class	24. Sub-Class	25. Intended Use	26. Irr Practice	27. Cropping Practice	28. Organic Practice	29. Stage	30. Use of Acreage	31. Appraised Potential	32a. Moisture % Factor	32b.	33. Shell %, Factor, or Value	34. Production Pre QA	35. Quality Factor	36. Production Post QA	37. Uninsured Causes	38. Total to Count
A	NS		32.1	1.000	001	210					003		UH	TO PASTURE	6.9				221.5	9.62	2,131		2,131
C	NS		9.5	1.000	001	210					003		UH	SILAGE	2.8				26.6	9.62	256		256
D	NS		10.5	1.000	001	210					003		H	H									
39. TOTAL			52.1	40. Quality: TW <input type="checkbox"/> KD <input type="checkbox"/> Aflatoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Vomitoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Fumonisin <input type="checkbox"/> Garlicky <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Roast <input type="checkbox"/> Sclerotinia <input type="checkbox"/> Ergoty <input type="checkbox"/> CoFo <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/>												42. TOTALS		248.1		2,387	2387		
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) **HYBRID SORGHUM SEED COMPANY - #209** See attached aerial photo for field IDs. Acreage determined from permanent FSA field measurements. 868.4 gross bu. qualified as seed. 312.3 gross bushels is non-seed production due to low germination (70%) caused by hail.

SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION

43. Date Harvest Completed MM/DD/YYYY						44. Damage similar to other farms in the area? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>						45. Assignment of Indemnity Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						46. Transfer of Right to Indemnity? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
A. MEASUREMENTS						B. GROSS PRODUCTION						C. ADJUSTMENTS TO HARVESTED PRODUCTION											
47a. Share Field ID	48. Multi-Crop Code	49. Length or Diameter	50. Width	51. Depth	52. Deduction	53. Net Cubic Feet	54. Conversion Factor	55. Gross Prod.	56. Bu., Ton Lbs. CWT	57. Shell/Sugar Factor	58a. FM% Factor	58b.	59a. Moisture % Factor	59b.	60a. Test WT Factor	60b.	61. Adjusted Production	62. Prod. Not to Count	63. Production Pre-QA	64a. Value	64b.	65. Quality Factor	66. Production to Count
	NS	ABC SEED COMPANY ANYTOWN, ANY STATE							868.4				14.7				850.7		850.7	9.62			8,184
	NS	ABC SEED COMPANY ANYTOWN, ANY STATE							312.3				14.3				307.4		307.4	1.75			538
67. TOTAL																				1,158.1	68. Section II Total		8,722
																					69. Section I Total		2387
																					70. Unit Total		11,109
																					71. Allocated Prod.		
																					72. Total APH Prod.		

