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FRESH MARKET SWEET CORN LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2017 and Succeeding Crop Years

**RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY
KANSAS CITY, MO 64133**

TITLE: Fresh Market Sweet Corn Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook	NUMBER: 25170
EFFECTIVE DATE: 2017 and Succeeding Crop Years	ISSUE DATE: April 19, 2016
SUBJECT: Provides the procedures and instructions for administering the Fresh Market Sweet Corn crop insurance program	OPI: Product Administration and Standards Division
	APPROVED: /s/ Thomas W. Worth Acting Deputy Administrator for Product Management

REASON FOR ISSUANCE:

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

1. Revised the handbook to incorporate the most recent RMA approved format and standard language. Many paragraphs and sections within the handbook were rewritten or relocated to increase clarity and understanding. Throughout the handbook, references were revised to reflect the new handbook format, removal and rearrangement of various sections and tables. Throughout the amended pages, changes were made to correct spelling, punctuation, formatting and to correct subparagraph and section numbering.

FRESH MARKET SWEET CORN LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

CONTROL CHART:

Fresh Market Sweet Corn Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook						
	TP Page(s)	TC Page(s)	Text Page(s)	Exhibits	Date	FCIC Number
Remove	Entire Handbook				05-2010	FCIC-25170
Current Index	1-2	1-2	1-13	14-42	04-2016	FCIC-25170

FILING INSTRUCTIONS:

This handbook replaces the 2011 Fresh Market Sweet Corn Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook, FCIC-25170 (05-2010). This handbook is effective for the 2017 and succeeding crop years and is not retroactive to any 2016 or prior crop year determinations.

**FRESH MARKET SWEET CORN LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	PAGE NO.
PART 1 GENERAL INFORMATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES	
1 General Information.....	1
2 AIP Responsibilities	1
3-10 (Reserved)	
PART 2 POLICY INFORMATION	
11 Insurability.....	3
12 Unit Division	3
13 Minimum Value Option.....	4
14-20 (Reserved)	
PART 3 REPLANTING PAYMENT PROCEDURES	
21 Replanting Payment Procedures, Qualifications, and Inspections	5
22 Maximum Replanting Payment	5
23 Replanting Limitations	6
24-30 (Reserved)	
PART 4 APPRAISALS	
31 General Information.....	8
32 Selecting Representative Samples	8
33 Measuring Row Width for Sample Selection	8
34 Determining Row Length for Sample Selection.....	9
35 Sweet Corn Stages of Growth and Stage Amounts of Insurance per Acre	9
36 Appraisal Methods.....	10
37 Deviations and Modifications.....	11
38 General Information for Appraisal Worksheet Entries and Completion Procedures	11
39-50 (Reserved)	
PART 5 PRODUCTION WORKSHEET	
51 General Information for Production Worksheet Entries and Completion Procedures	13
52-60 (Reserved)	

**FRESH MARKET SWEET CORN LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

PAGE NO.

EXHIBITS

1	Acronyms and Abbreviations	14
2	Definitions	15
3	Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet	16
4	Form Standards – Summary of Harvested Production Worksheet	21
5	Form Standards – Production Worksheet	25
6	Minimum Representative Sample Requirements	43

PART 1 GENERAL INFORMATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1 General Information

A. Purpose and Objective

The RMA-issued loss adjustment standards for this crop are the official standard requirements for adjusting losses in a uniform and timely manner. The RMA-issued standards for this crop and crop year are in effect as of the signature date for this crop handbook located at www.rma.usda.gov/handbooks/25000/index.html.

This handbook remains in effect until superseded by reissuance of either the entire handbook or selected portions (through amendments, bulletins, or FADs). If amendments are issued for a handbook, the original handbook as amended shall constitute the handbook. A bulletin or FAD can supersede either the original handbook or subsequent amendments.

B. Related Handbooks

The following table identifies handbooks that shall be used in conjunction with this handbook.

Handbook	Relation/Purpose
CIH	Provides overall general underwriting (not crop specific) process.
DSSH	Provides the form standards and procedures for use in the sales and service of crop insurance contracts.
GSH	Provides general crop insurance information.
LAM	Provides overall general loss adjustment (not crop-specific) process.

- (1) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions general (not crop specific) to loss adjustment are identified in the GSH.
- (2) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions specific to fresh market sweet corn loss adjustment and this handbook are in exhibits 1 and 2, herein.

C. CAT Coverage

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

2 AIP Responsibilities

A. Utilization of Standards

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

2 AIP Responsibilities (Continued)

B. Form Distribution

The following is the minimum distribution of forms completed by the adjuster and signed by the insured (or the insured's authorized representative) for the loss adjustment inspection:

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

C. Record Retention

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

D. Form Standards

- (1) The entry items in **exhibits 3 - 5** are the minimum requirements for the Appraisal Worksheets and the PW. All entry items are "Substantive" (they are required).
- (2) 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 on the example form(s) in **exhibits 3 - 5**. 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.
- (3) The certification statement required by the current DSSH must be included on the PW directly above the insured's signature block immediately followed by the statement below:

"I understand the certified information on this Production Worksheet will be used to determine my loss, if any, to the above unit. The Approved Insurance Provider may audit and approve this information and supporting documentation. The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, an agency of the United States, subsidizes and reinsures this crop insurance."

- (4) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements (such as point size of font, and so forth).

3-10 (Reserved)

PART 2 POLICY INFORMATION

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

11 Insurability

A. Requirements

- (1) The crop insured will be all the fresh market sweet corn in the county for which premium rates are provided by the actuarial documents, in which the insured has a share, and
 - (a) Planted to be harvested and sold as fresh market sweet corn;
 - (b) Planted within the planting periods designated in the actuarial documents;
 - (c) Grown under an irrigated practice unless otherwise provided in the **SP**. Refer to the LAM and **BP**;
 - (d) Grown by a person who in at least one of the three previous crop years grew fresh market sweet corn for commercial sale or participated in managing a sweet corn farming operation.
- (2) Fresh market sweet corn will not be insured if:
 - (a) Interplanted with another crop;
 - (b) Planted into an established grass or legume;
 - (c) Grown for direct marketing, unless provided for in the **SP** or by written agreement
- (3) Sweet corn seed must be planted in rows far enough apart to permit mechanical cultivation, unless otherwise provided by the **SP**, actuarial documents, or by written agreement.
- (4) Insurance coverage is extended to provide an indemnity when the elected dollar amount of fresh sweet corn has not been produced. The coverage does not guarantee a market for the sweet corn, and efforts must be made to ensure that any production shortfall is attributable to insured causes.
- (5) Refer to the CIH and LAM for provisions and procedure not applicable to CAT.

12 Unit Division

Refer to the insurance policy for unit provisions. Unless limited by the **CP** or **SP**, a basic unit as defined in the **BP**, will also be established for each planting period.

13 Minimum Value Option

- (1) The total value of harvested production that is not sold by direct marketing will be determined as follows, if the MVO is selected:
 - (a) For sold production, the dollar amount obtained by multiplying the average net value per container from all sweet corn sold (this result may not be less than the MVO amount shown in the actuarial documents) by the total number of all containers of sweet corn sold;
 - (b) For marketable production that is not sold, the dollar amount obtained by multiplying the total number of containers of such sweet corn by the Minimum Value shown in the Special Provisions for the planting period. Harvested production that is damaged or defective due to insurable causes and is not marketable will not be included as production to count.
- (2) If all the requirements of insurability are met, the value of insurable production that is sold by direct marketing will be the greater of:
 - (a) The actual value received by the insured for direct marketed production; or
 - (b) The dollar amount obtained by multiplying the total number of containers of sweet corn sold by direct marketing by the Minimum Value per container.
- (3) The adjuster must determine why any production is rejected and document that the damage causing the rejection was due to an insurable cause of loss.

14-20 (Reserved)

PART 3 REPLANTING PAYMENT PROCEDURES

21 Replanting Payment Procedures, Qualifications, and Inspections

Only one replanting payment will be made for acreage planted during each planting period within the crop year. Refer to the BP, CP, and the SP for additional information.

- (1) To qualify for replanting payment the:
 - (a) Sweet corn must be damaged due to an insurable cause;
 - (b) AIP must determine that it is practical to replant (refer to the LAM);
 - (c) Acres being replanted must have been initially planted on or after the “Initial Planting” date established by the SP;
 - (d) Appraisal (or appraisal plus any appraisals for uninsured causes of loss) must indicate that more than 25 percent of the plant stand, in the field or subfield, will not produce sweet corn;
 - (e) Acreage replanted must be at least the lesser of 20 acres or 20 percent of the insured planted acreage for the unit as determined on the final planting date or within the late planting period if a late planting period is applicable (refer to the LAM); and
 - (f) AIP has given consent to replant.

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

- (2) Replanting payment inspections:
 - (a) Are to be prepared as final inspections on the PW only when qualifying for a replanting payment.
 - (b) Non-qualifying replanting payment inspections are to be handled as preliminary inspections.
 - (c) If qualified for a replanting payment, a Certification Form may be prepared on the initial farm visit. Refer to the LAM.

22 Maximum Replanting Payment

The maximum amount of the replanting payment per acre will be the lesser of:

- (1) The insured’s actual replanting cost; or

22 Maximum Replanting Payment (Continued)

- (2) The result obtained by multiplying the maximum replanting payment amount per acre allowed in the SP times the insured's share in the crop.

Example 1: Owner/operator (100 percent share)

24.6 acres replanted

Insured's actual cost to replant = \$90.00

Maximum amount allowed per SP of replanting per acre: \$125.00 x 1.000 (insured's share) = \$125.00

Enter \$90.00 in the Section I, "Appraised Potential" column of the PW. Enter the replant calculations in the "Narrative" of the PW.

Example 2: Landlord/tenant (50/50 share)

24.6 acres replanted.

Insured's actual cost to replant = \$45.00

Maximum allowed per SP = \$125.00 x .500 (insured's share) = \$62.50

Maximum amount of replanting per acre: \$45.00

Enter \$45.00 in Section I, "Appraised Potential" column of the PW if the insured's share has been applied or \$90.00 if the insured's share has yet to be applied.

Indicate in the "Narrative" if "Appraised Potential" has/has not been reduced for share on the PW according to individual AIP guidelines. Enter replant calculations in the "Narrative" of the PW.

23 Replanting Limitations

- (1) Any acreage of sweet corn damaged during the planting period in which initial planting took place must be replanted if:
- (a) Less than 75 percent of the plant stand remains;
 - (b) It is practical to replant (as determined by the AIP); and
 - (c) The final day of the planting period has not passed at the time the crop was damaged.
- (2) For Fall or Winter planting-period sweet corn, if the final planting date for the planting period has passed, but the AIP determines it is practical to replant, the insured can elect:
- (a) To replant such acreage and collect any replanting payment due. The initial planting period coverage will continue for such replanted acreage; or
 - (b) Not to replant such acreage and receive an indemnity based on the stage of growth the plants had attained at the time of damage. However, such an election will result in the acreage being uninsurable in the subsequent planting period.

23 Replanting Limitations (Continued)

- (3) For Spring planting period sweet corn, if the final planting date for the planting period has passed when the damage occurred, an indemnity can be paid based upon the stage of the sweet corn at the time of damage, if it is not practical to replant and the land is put to another use.
- (4) Due to the possibility that some released acreage may not be put to another use as required by the policy, strict attention should be paid to the correct use of the insured's certification of such other use prior to the finalization of the claim for indemnity.

24-30 (Reserved)

PART 4 APPRAISALS

31 General Information

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

32 Selecting Representative Samples

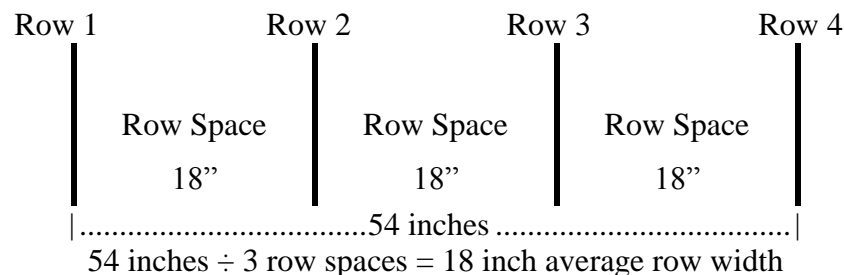
- (1) Determine the minimum number of required samples for a field or subfield by the field size, the average stage of growth, age (size) and general capabilities of the plants, and variability of potential production and plant damage within the field or subfield.
- (2) Split the field into subfields when:
 - (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 **exhibit 6** for each field or subfield.

33 Measuring Row Width for Sample Selection

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

- (1) Use a measuring tape marked in inches, or convert a tape marked in tenths to inches, to measure row width (refer to the LAM for conversion table).
- (2) Measure across three or more row spaces from the center of the first row to the center of the fourth row (or as many rows as needed), and divide the result by the number of row spaces measured across to determine an average row width in whole inches.
- (3) Where rows are skipped for tractor and planter tires, refer to the LAM.

Example:



34 Determining Row Length for Sample Selection

Determining sample row length for sample selection.

- (1) Apply the average row width to **exhibit 6**, to determine the length of sample row required for a 1/100 or 1/1000 of an acre sample size.
- (2) When using two or more rows to fulfill the required length of sample row, divide the length of row required by the number of rows used in the sample. The combined length of all rows must equal the single row length.

35 Sweet Corn Stages of Growth and Stage Amounts of Insurance per Acre

- (1) Stages of Growth:

Stage	Plant growth characteristics
Emergence	Seed sprouts, coleoptile comes into view above the ground.
Blister	Kernels on cob appear as watery blisters (colorless fluid).
Early Milk	Beginning of roasting ear stage. Thin chalky or milky substance in kernels.
Maturity (Milk)	Prime roasting ear stage. Milky fluid in kernel with little or no solid substance.

Note: Undamaged harvested or unharvested fresh market sweet corn is considered production to count, without regard to its marketability

- (2) These instructions provide plant-type and growth-stage information for use when appraising potential production during various stages of growth.
- (3) The indemnity payable for any acreage of sweet corn will be based on the stage the plants had achieved when damage occurred. Any acreage of sweet corn damaged in the first stage to the extent that the majority of producers in the area would not normally further care for it will have an amount of insurance based on the first stage for the purposes of establishing an indemnity even if the insured continues to care for the damaged sweet corn.
- (4) The amounts of insurance are progressive by stages as follows:

Stage	Percent of Amount of Insurance per acre the insured selected	Length of time
1	65	From planting through the beginning of tasseling (which is when the tassel becomes visible above the whorl).
2	100	From tasseling until the acreage is harvested.

A. General Information

These instructions provide information on the following appraisal methods:

Appraisal Method...	Use...
Surviving Plant Method	For planted acreage with no emerged seed or from emergence to early milk.
Weight/Ear Count Method	From early milk through maturity.

B. Surviving Plant Method

- (1) This method is used from emergence to early milk, based on the number of surviving plants in a 1/100-acre sample row length, and consists of:
 - (a) A percent-of-stand determination; or
 - (b) The potential production remaining in the field, in containers per acre (through the use of a factor) for indemnity determination. Refer to the Appraisal and Summary of Harvested Production Worksheet entries for any applicable factor calculations.
- (2) For spring-seeded crops, if the reduction in stand is solely due to insufficient soil moisture affecting seed emergence, do not complete appraisals prior to the time specified in the LAM. Refer to the LAM regarding deferred appraisals.

C. Weight/Ear Count Method

- (1) This method is used from early milk through maturity. Where “container” is defined in **exhibit 2** on a:
 - (a) Weight basis, this method is based on weighing the marketable sweet corn ear production on a fraction of an acre, then converting such production to the number of containers per acre.
 - (b) Ear-count basis, this method is based on counting marketable sweet corn ear production on a fraction of an acre, then converting such production to the number of containers per acre.

Note: Where a range in number of ears per container is specified in the Special Provisions, use the lower number in the range as the specific number of ears required per container for appraisal purposes, e.g., 48 ears per container will be the default value if a container is specified to contain 48-52 ears.

- (2) Acre sample size is determined by the anticipated per-acre appraisal. If the per-acre potential is:

36 Appraisal Methods (continued)

Per-Acre Potential...	Sample Size...
100 containers or fewer	1/100 acre
Over 100 containers	1/1000 acre

- (3) The first (top) ear on each stalk is picked. Second ears are not usually considered in harvest potential since they are smaller, mature more slowly, and are not usually harvested. If they are harvested as marketable fresh market sweet corn, they must be included in production to count.
 - (a) For weight-based containers, production from all samples is weighed and averaged. Include the weight of husks and ears normally picked by harvesting equipment (or by hand if hand-harvesting is practiced). Most, if not all of the husks are retained on harvested ears and counted in the harvest weight.
 - (b) For ear-number-based containers, production from all samples is counted and averaged. (The appraisal worksheet is modified from “weight” to “number” to accommodate number-of-ear appraisals.)
- (4) The value per container of appraised marketable fresh market sweet corn will be not less than its actual value or the value per container listed on the SP for the county. When a bid price is applicable, document the:
 - (a) Bid value per container of appraised production;
 - (b) Number of containers for which the bid is applicable;
 - (c) Source of the bid; and
 - (d) Date the bid was received, on a Special Report to be included in the insured’s file, to be used in the event a claim for indemnity is filed.

37 Deviations and Modifications

Deviations in appraisal methods require RMA written authorization prior to implementation (refer to the LAM). There are no pre-established appraisal modifications contained in this handbook (refer to the LAM).

38 General Information for Appraisal Worksheet Entries and Completion Procedures

Appraisal Worksheet Entries and Completion Procedures:

- (1) Include the AIP name in the appraisal worksheet title if not preprinted on the AIP’s worksheet, 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

38 General Information for Appraisal Worksheet Entries and Completion Procedures (cont.)

or subfield with a different farming practice (applicable to replant, preliminary, and final claims).

- (4) Surviving Plant and Weight Method(s).
 - (a) For every inspection, complete items **1 through 4 and items 22 and 23**. The Appraisal Worksheet in **exhibit 3** shows examples of the required entries for appraisals, a replanting payment, or a claim for indemnity, and is so identified. Separate worksheets are required for each inspection.
 - (b) Part I is used to record results of a Surviving Plant method of appraisal, applicable to fresh market sweet corn from emergence to early milk.
 - (c) Part II is used to record the results of a Weight (for containers based on weight) or Ear-count (for containers based on number of ears) appraisal, applicable to marketable fresh market sweet corn from early milk through maturity. (In the Part II heading, weight is lined out when the form is used for an ear-count appraisal.)
- (5) Standard appraisal and summary of harvested production worksheet items are numbered consecutively in **exhibits 3 and 4**.

39-50 (Reserved)

PART 5 PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

51 General Information for Production Worksheet Entries and Completion Procedures

Production Worksheet Entries and Completion Procedures

- (1) The **PW** is a progressive form containing all notices of damage for all preliminary, replant, and final inspections on a unit.
- (2) If a **PW** has been prepared on a prior inspection, verify each entry and enter additional information as needed. If a change or correction is necessary, strike out all entries on the line and re-enter correct entries on a new line. The adjuster and insured should initial any line deletions.
- (3) Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding the following:
 - (a) Acreage report errors.
 - (b) Delayed notices and delayed claims.
 - (c) Corrected claims or fire losses (double coverage) and cases involving uninsured causes of loss, unusual situations, controversial claims, concealment, or misrepresentation.
 - (d) Claims involving a Certification Form (when all the acreage on the unit has been appraised to be put to another use, when acreage is being appraised for a replanting payment and all acreage on the unit has been initially planted, or other reasons described in the LAM).
 - (e) “No Indemnity Due” claims (which must be verified by an appraisal or notification from the insured that the production exceeded the guarantee).
 - (f) Late planting.
- (5) The adjuster is responsible for determining if any of the insured’s requirements under the notice and claim provisions of the policy have not been met. If any have not, the adjuster should contact the AIP.
- (6) Instructions labeled “Preliminary” apply to preliminary inspections only. Instructions labeled “Replant” apply to replant inspections only. Instructions labeled “Final” apply to final inspections only. Instructions not labeled apply to all inspections.
- (7) The AIP may complete a separate PW for each type planted in the unit.
- (8) If the AIP determines the claim is to be denied, refer to the LAM for **PW** completion instructions.

52-60 (Reserved)

Acronyms and Abbreviations

The following table provides the acronyms and abbreviations used in this handbook.

Approved Acronym/Abbreviation	Term
AIP	Approved Insurance Provider
APH	Actual Production History
BP	Basic Provisions
CAT	Catastrophic Risk Protection
CIH	Crop Insurance Handbook
CP	Crop Provisions
DSSH	Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook
FCIC	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
FSA	Farm Service Agency
GSH	General Standards Handbook
GPS	Global Positioning System
LAM	Loss Adjustment Manual
MVO	Minimum Value Option
PW	Production Worksheet
QA	Quality Adjustment
QAF	Quality Adjustment Factor
RMA	Risk Management Agency
SP	Special Provisions

Definitions

Acres is 43,560 square feet of land when the row widths do not exceed six feet, or if row widths exceed six feet, the land area on which at least 7,260 linear feet of rows are planted.

Additional Production to Count is when fresh market sweet corn is harvested and sold to someone other than a first handler. Examples of additional production to count are: direct marketing, roadside stands, salvage, u-pick, farmer's market, and sold for cash. Such production is to be reported as "additional production to count."

Allowable cost is the dollar amount per container for harvesting, packing, and handling as show in the SP.

Amount of Insurance (per acre) – The amount of insurance per acre is defined as the dollar amount of coverage per acre obtained by multiplying the reference maximum dollar amount shown on the actuarial documents by the coverage level percentage the insured elects.

Average Net Value Per Container – Average net value per containers is defined as the dollar amount obtained by totaling the net values of all containers of sweet corn sold and dividing the result by the total number of containers of all sweet corn sold.

Container – A container is the unit of measurement for the insured crop as specified in the SP.

Direct Marketing – Direct marking is defined as the sale of the insured crop directly to consumers without the intervention of an intermediary such as a wholesaler, retailer, packer, processor, shipper or buyer. Examples of direct marking include: selling through an on-farm or roadside stand, farmer's market, and permitting the general public to enter the field for the purpose of picking all or a portion of the crop.

Harvest – Harvest is defined as the separation of ears of sweet corn from the plant by hand or machine.

Marketable Sweet Corn – Marketable Sweet Corn is sweet corn that is sold for any purpose or grades U.S. No. 1 or better in accordance with the requirements of the United States Standards for Grades of Sweet Corn.

Minimum Value – Minimum value is the dollar amount per container shown in the SP used to value marketable production to count

Net Value – Net value is the dollar value of packed and sold sweet corn obtained by subtracting the allowable cost and any additional charges specified in the SP from the gross value per container of sweet corn sold. This result may not be less than zero.

Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet

A. Appraisal and Summary of Harvested Production Worksheet Form Standards

- (1) The entry items for Fresh Market Sweet Corn Appraisal Worksheet and Fresh Market Sweet Corn Summary of Harvested Production Worksheet are the minimum requirements. All of these 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 and summary of harvested production worksheets in the following subsections are “Substantive,” (i.e., they are required.). A separate appraisal worksheet is required for each unit appraised, and for each field or subfield with a different farming practice (applicable to replant, preliminary, and final claims).
- (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 section. 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. Appraisal and Summary of Harvested Production Entries and Examples

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

Part I – Surviving Plant Method

Element/Item Number	Description
1. Company	Name of AIP, if not preprinted on the worksheet (Company Name).
2. Claim Number	Claim number as assigned by the AIP.
3. Insured's Name	Name of the insured that identifies exactly the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
4. Policy Number	Insured’s assigned policy number.
5. Unit Number	Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
6. Crop Year	Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.
7. Field. ID	Field or subfield identification symbol
8. Row Width, Inches	Row width rounded to the nearest inch.
9. Each block equals number of surviving plants in one sample	Number of plants in the sample capable of producing an ear. Refer to exhibit 6 for sample row length.

Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet (continued)

Element/Item Number	Description
9 Each block equals number of surviving plants in one sample (continued)	Replant: draw a line under the number of surviving plants; and below the line, enter the number of original plants (living, dead, and missing or non-emerged) for the sample row length
10. Total of All samples	Total number of surviving plants from all samples in item 9 for the field or subfield.
11. Number of Samples	Number of samples in item 9 for the field or subfield
12. Avg. No. Plants/Sample	Total of All Samples (item 10) divided by Number of Samples (item 11), rounded to the nearest whole number. Replant: draw a line under the average number of plants per sample entry and below the line enter the total of the original stand counts (sum of all below-the-line entries from item 9) ÷ the number of samples in item 11.
13. Percent/Factor	For a non-replanting payment inspection, line through “percent” in the column heading. Enter the applicable factor: (1) If the container is defined in pound equivalents (e.g., 42-lb crates); (a) multiply “100” (portion of an acre in the sample), times “0.75” (standard average per-ear pound weight). (b) divide the result of (1) by the number of pounds in a container as specified in the special provisions. Record (the factor) to hundredths. Example: $(100 \times 0.75) \div 42 = 1.79$ factor for a 42-pound “crate” container (2) If the container is defined by number of ears, divide “100” (portion of an acre in the sample) by the number of ears per container. Record (the factor) to hundredths. Example: $100 \div 48 = 2.08$ factor for a “48 to 52-ear” container. Replant: line through “factor” in the column heading and divide the average number of surviving plants (number above the line in item 10), by the average number of original plants (number below the line in item 10) for the field id. (rounded to the nearest whole percent).
14. Appraisal per Acre	Avg. No. Plants/sample (item 12) × percent /factor (item 13), rounded to whole containers. Replant: Make no entry.

Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet (continued)

Part II – Weight/Ear-Count Method

Use from early milk through maturity. Line out inappropriate title.

Element/Item Number	Description
15. Fraction of Acre Sample	Indicate size of sample utilized. Refer to Part 4 and exhibit 6 or sample size selection criteria.
16. Field ID	Field or subfield identification symbol.
17. Row Width, Inches	Row width, to the nearest inch.
18. Total Per Sample	<p>For Weight-Based Containers, enter the weight of marketable ears and husks harvested for each sample, to the nearest tenth of a pound.</p> <p>For Number-Of-Ear-Based Containers, enter the whole number of marketable ears for each sample.</p>
19. Total of All Samples	<p>For Weight-Based Containers enter the total weight, to the nearest tenth pound, of all samples in item 18 for the field or subfield.</p> <p>For Number-Of-Ear-Based Containers, enter the total number of ears of all samples recorded in item 18 for the field or subfield.</p>
20. Number of Samples	Number of samples in item 18 for the field or subfield.
21. Avg. per Sample	<p>For Weight-Based Containers, enter the average weight per sample, rounded to tenths of a pound determined by dividing the Total of All Samples (item 19) by the Number of Samples (item 20).</p> <p>For Number-Of-Ear-Based Containers, enter the average number of ears per sample, rounded to tenths, determined by dividing the Total of All Samples (item 19) by the Number of Samples (item 20).</p>
22. Factor	<p>For Weight-Based Containers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) For 1/100-acre sample size and 42-pound (crate) container, use the factor “2.38.” (2) For 1/1000-acre sample size and 42-pound (crate) container, use the factor “23.81.” (3) To determine the factor for other-sized weight containers, divide the appropriate fraction-of-an-acre sample size (100 or 1000) by the number of pounds of sweet corn per container from the SP. Record the resultant factor to two decimal places.

Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet (continued)

Element/Item Number	Description
22. Factor (continued)	<p>For Number-Of-Ear-Based Containers record the calculated factor to the nearest hundredth: (Refer to exhibit 2 and the SP for the definition and number of ears per “container” to use in the calculation.)</p> <p>(1) For a 1/100-acre sample size, use $100 \div$ the number of ears per container.</p> <p>(2) For a 1/1000-acre sample size, use $1000 \div$ the number of ears per container.</p>
23. Appraisal Per Acre	Containers per acre for the field or subfield, rounded to the nearest whole container. Avg. per Sample (item 21) \times Factor (item 22).
The following required entries are not illustrated on the Appraisal Worksheet example	
24. Insured Signature and Date	Insured’s (or insured’s authorized representative’s) signature and date. before obtaining signature, review all entries on the appraisal worksheet with the insured (or insured’s authorized representative), particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood
25. Adjuster Signature, Code No. and Date	Signature of the adjuster, code number, and date signed after the insured (or insured’s authorized representative) has signed. If the appraisal is performed prior to the 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 section of the PW.
26. Page	Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet (Continued)

PART I EXAMPLES:

1. **Company:** ANY COMPANY

2. **Claim No:** XXXXXXXX

APPRAISAL WORKSHEET (C&P/Fresh Market Sweet Corn) FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY								3. INSURED'S NAME I. M. INSURED	4. POLICY NO. XXXXXXXX	5. UNIT NO. 0001- 0001 BU	6. CROP YEAR YYYY	
PART I - SURVIVING PLANT METHOD												
7. FIELD ID	8. ROW WIDTH, INCHES	9. EACH BLOCK EQUALS NUMBER OF SURVIVING PLANTS IN ONE SAMPLE						10. TOTAL OF ALL SAMPLES	11. NUMBER OF SAMPLES	12. AVG. NO. PLANTS/SAMPLE	13. PERCENT/FACTOR	14. APPRAISAL PER ACRE
1A	36	$\frac{165}{220}$	$\frac{167}{220}$	$\frac{150}{220}$	$\frac{142}{220}$	$\frac{139}{220}$	$\frac{153}{220}$	= 916	÷ 6	= $\frac{153}{220}$	X 70	=
REPLANT EXAMPLE Δ						NON-REPLANT EXAMPLE ∇						
7. FIELD ID	8. ROW WIDTH, INCHES	9. EACH BLOCK EQUALS NUMBER OF SURVIVING PLANTS IN ONE SAMPLE						10. TOTAL OF ALL SAMPLES	11. NUMBER OF SAMPLES	12. AVG. NO. PLANTS/SAMPLE	13. PERCENT/FACTOR	14. APPRAISAL PER ACRE
1A	36	40	25	30	25	35		= 155	÷ 5	= 31	X 1.79	= 55

PART II EXAMPLE:

PART II - WEIGHT / EAR-COUNT METHOD (After sweet corn has reached maturity)												
								15. FRACTION OF ACRE SAMPLE		1/100 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1/1000 <input type="checkbox"/>	
16. FIELD ID	17. ROW WIDTH, INCHES	18. MATURE SWEET CORN IN EACH BLOCK EQUALS ONE SAMPLE (Ear And Husk)						19. TOTAL OF ALL SAMPLES	20. NUMBER OF SAMPLES	21. AVG. PER SAMPLE	22. FACTOR	23. APPRAISAL PER ACRE
1C	36	$\frac{18}{\text{TOTAL PER SAMPLE}}$	31.0	11.9	9.4	31.1		= 83.4	÷ 4	= 20.9	X 2.38	= 50
		$\frac{18}{\text{TOTAL PER SAMPLE}}$						=	÷	=	X	=

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

Form Standards – Summary of Harvested Production Worksheet

Summary of Harvested Production Worksheet

- (1) Use this worksheet to record production of marketable fresh market sweet corn, which is harvested. Use separate summary of harvested production worksheets for:
 - (a) Each broker, packer, processor or other first handler;
 - (b) Marketable production that is harvested, but not sold;
 - (c) Harvested production sold directly to consumers (e.g., “additional production to count”).
- (2) Packout computer printout sheets may be used to record harvested production in lieu of the summary of harvested production worksheets, provided that they establish the total value per load in the same manner with no load valued at less than zero after subtracting allowable costs (refer to the SP for allowable costs). File a copy of the printout sheets in the contract folder.
- (3) The actual allowable cost of harvested production will include only those allowable costs shown in the SP. Only deduct allowable costs for production packed and sold. If the sales invoice lists a cooling charge, the maximum allowed cooling charge per container is the greater of the amount stated in the SP or the amount in any applicable sweet corn marketing order.
- (4) Production harvested, packed, and shipped will be considered marketable even if such production is rejected at the destination point.
- (5) The MVO is only applicable on harvested production.
- (6) Verify or make the following entries:

Element/Item Number	Description
1. Company	Name of AIP, if not preprinted on the worksheet (Company Name).
2. Insured's Name	Name of the insured that identifies exactly the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
3. Claim No.	Claim number as assigned by the AIP.
4. Crop	“Fresh Market Sweet Corn” (0044).
5. Crop Year	Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.
6. Policy No.	Insured's assigned policy number.
7. Name, Address, and Phone No. of Buyer/Packer	For sold production: enter name, address, and telephone number (with area code) of the buyer/packer of the production. For unsold production: Make no entry. If applicable, identify the MVO selected in the lower right corner of No. 7.
8. Planting Period	Planting Period (e.g. Fall, Winter, or Spring). Refer to the acreage report for the planting date and the SP to determine the planting period.
9. Unit No.	Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.

Form Standards – Summary of Harvested Production Worksheet (continued)

Part I Production	
Element/Item Number	Description
10. Sale Date	For sold production: enter the date the load was sold in MM/DD/YYYY format. For unsold production: enter “unsold” (harvested and/or packed but could not be sold due to insurable causes).
11. Load No.	For sold production: enter the ticket number of the load. For unsold production: enter the number of the USDA certificate of inspection, if available, and attach a copy of the certificate to the Summary of Harvest Production Worksheet.
12. No. of Containers	For packed production: enter the number of whole containers per load of marketable sweet corn. For unsold production: enter the number of containers of such production.
13a. Per Container Gross Value	The dollar-and-cents value per container (the gross value of sales from the sales invoice divided by the Number of Containers in item 12).
13b. Per Container Cooling Charge	For production packed and sold: if incurred, the pre-cooling charge per container, in dollars and cents, is the greater of the amount stated in the SP or the amount in any applicable sweet corn marketing order. For production with no cooling charges listed on the sales invoice and for unsold production, make no entry.
13c. Per Container Adjusted Value	Per Container Gross Value (item 13a) minus Per Container Cooling Charge (item 13b), if applicable. Enter the results in dollars and cents. For production with no cooling charges listed on the sales invoice: transfer entry from item 13a, Per Container Gross Value. For unsold production: make no entry.
14. Allowable Cost	For sold production only enter: the allowable cost, in dollars and cents per container. The allowable cost is the dollar amount per container for harvesting, packing, and handling as shown in the SP (excluding cooling charge). The insured must provide records substantiating actual costs incurred. For unsold production: make no entry.
15. Net Value	Per Container Adjusted Value per load (item 13c) minus Allowable Cost (item 14). Enter the results in dollars and cents. If less than zero, enter “0.00.” Net value cannot be less than zero. For unsold production: make no entry.
16. Net Value all Containers	Number of Containers (item 12) x Net Value (item 15). Enter the results in dollars and cents.

Form Standards – Summary of Harvested Production Worksheet (continued)

Element/Item Number	Description
Net Value all Containers (continued)	For unsold production: make no entry.
17. Total Number All Containers:	Sum of all Number of Containers (item 12) entries.
18. Total Net Value All Containers:	Sum of all Total Net Value All Containers (item 16) entries, in dollars and cents.

Part II Weighted Value	
Element/Item Number	Description
19. Total Net Value All Containers	Total from item 18.
20. Total Number All Containers	Total from item 17.
21. Average Net Value per container	<p>Total Net Value All Containers (item 19) ÷ Total Number All Containers (item 20), in dollars and cents.</p> <p>This worksheet entry is used to determine the value per container actually received for all harvested production. The entry in Section II, Column “64a” of the PW will be the greater of the:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Average Net Value Per Container above; (2) Minimum Value as shown in the SP (MVO not in effect); or (3) MVO price (MVO in effect) – this entry may not be less than the MVO amount shown in the actuarial documents.
The following required entries are not illustrated on the Summary of Harvested Production Worksheet example below.	
22. Insured Signature and Date	Insured’s (or insured’s authorized representative’s) signature and date. Before obtaining the signature, review all entries on the summary of harvested production worksheet with the insured (or insured’s authorized representative), particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.
23. Adjuster Signature, Code No. and Date	Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed after the insured (or insured’s authorized representative) has signed.
24. Page	(Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.)

Form Standards – Summary of Harvested Production Worksheet (continued)

For Illustration Purposes Only			1. COMPANY:		ANY COMPANY		2. INSURED'S NAME		
SUMMARY OF HARVESTED PRODUCTION (Fresh Market Sweet Corn)			3. CLAIM NO.:		XXXXXXX		4. CROP		
							Fresh Market Sweet Corn (0044)		
5. CROP YEAR YYYY		6. POLICY NUMBER XXXXXXX		7. NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NO. OF BUYER/PACKER					
8. PLANTING PERIOD FALL		9. UNIT NUMBER 0001-0001 BU		ABC Packing Co., Box XX, Any Town, Any State XXXXX Tel (XXX) XXX-XXXX			Minimum Value Option Selected		
PART I – PRODUCTION									
			PER CONTAINER						
SALE DATE	LOAD NUMBER	NO. OF CONTAINERS	GROSS VALUE	COOLING CHARGE	ADJUSTED VALUE (13a – 13b)	ALLOWABLE COST	NET VALUE (13C – 14)	NET VALUE ALL CONTAINERS (12 x 15)	
10	11	12	13a	13b	13c	14	15	16	
11-10-YYYY	120	801	10.00	1.00	9.00	3.80	5.20	4,165.20	
11-10-YYYY	127	820	9.50	1.00	8.50	3.80	4.70	3,854.00	
11-10-YYYY	129	794	8.50	1.00	7.50	3.80	3.70	2,937.80	
11-10-YYYY	133	802	7.25	1.00	6.25	3.80	2.45	1,964.90	
11-11-YYYY	134	800	4.50	1.00	3.50	3.80	0.00	0.00	
11-11-YYYY	136	790	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.80	0.00	0.00	
11-11-YYYY	140	820	3.45	1.00	2.45	3.80	0.00	0.00	
17. TOTAL NUMBER ALL CONTAINERS		5,627		18. TOTAL NET VALUE ALL CONTAINERS				12,921.90	
PART II – WEIGHTED VALUE									
19. TOTAL NET VALUE ALL CONTAINERS			20. TOTAL NUMBER ALL CONTAINERS			21. AVERAGE NET VALUE PER CONTAINER			
12,921.90			5,627			2.30			

Refer to the Above Summary of Harvested Production Worksheet instructions for required statements and signature entries.

Form Standards - Production Worksheet

A. General Information for Worksheet Entries and Completion Procedures

- (1) The **PW** is a progressive form containing all notices of damage for all preliminary, replant, and final inspections, including “No Indemnity Due” claims, on a unit.
- (2) If a **PW** has been prepared on a prior inspection, verify each entry and enter additional information as needed. If a change or correction is necessary, strike out all entries on the line and re-enter correct entries on a new line. The adjuster and insured should initial any line deletions.
- (3) Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding the following:
 - (a) Acreage report errors.
 - (b) Delayed notices and delayed claims.
 - (c) Corrected claims or fire losses (double coverage) and cases involving uninsured causes of loss, unusual situations, controversial claims, concealment, or misrepresentation.
 - (d) Claims involving a Certification Form (when all the acreage on the unit has been appraised to be put to another use, when acreage is being appraised for a replanting payment and all acreage on the unit has been initially planted, or other reasons described in the LAM).
 - (e) “No Indemnity Due” claims, which must be verified by an appraisal or notification from the insured that the production exceeded the guarantee.
- (4) The adjuster is responsible for determining if the insured has complied with all of their requirements under the notice and claim provisions of the policy. If they have not, the adjuster should contact the AIP.
- (5) Instructions labeled “Preliminary” apply to preliminary inspections only. Instructions labeled “Replant” apply to replant inspections only. Instructions labeled “Final” apply to final inspections only. Instructions not labeled apply to all inspections.

B. Production Worksheet Standards

- (1) The entry items in **exhibit 5** are the minimum requirements for the PW. All of these entry items are considered “Substantive,” (i.e., they are required.)
- (2) 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 section. 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.

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

- (3) The certification statement required by the current DSSH must be included on the form directly above the insured’s signature block immediately followed by the statement below.

“I understand the certified information on this Production Worksheet will be used to determine my loss, if any, to the above unit. The insurance provider may audit and approve this information and supporting documentation. The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, an agency of the United States, subsidizes and reinsures this crop insurance.”

- (4) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements.

C. Production Worksheet Entries and Example

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

Element/Item Number	Description
1. Crop/Code #	“Fresh Market Sweet Corn” (0044).
2. Unit #	Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
3. Location Description	Land location that identifies the legal description, if available, and the location of the unit (e.g., section, township, and range; FSA Farm Serial Numbers; FSA Common Land Units (CLU) and tract numbers; GPS identifications; or Grid identifications) as applicable for the crop.
4. Date(s) of Damage	First three letters of the month(s) during which the determined insured damage occurred for the inspection and cause(s) of damage listed in item 5 below. If no entry in item 5 below, make no entry. For progressive damage, enter in chronological order the month that identifies when the primary 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). If there is no insurable cause of loss, and a no indemnity due claim will be completed, make no entry.
5. Cause(s) of Damage	Name of the determined insured cause(s) of damage for this crop as listed in the LAM for the date of damage listed in No. 4 above for this inspection. If an insured cause(s) of damage is coded as “Other,” explain in the “Narrative.” Enter additional causes of damage in the extra spaces, as needed. If more space is needed, document the additional determined insured causes of damage in the “Narrative” (or on a Special Report). If it is evident that no indemnity is due, enter “No Indemnity Due” across the columns in No. 5 (refer to the LAM). If the claim is denied, enter “DC” and refer to the LAM for further instructions.

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Description
6. Insured Cause %	<p>Preliminary: Make no entry.</p> <p>Replant and Final: Whole percent of damage for the insured cause of damage listed in item 5 above for this inspection. Enter additional “Insured Cause %” in the extra spaces, as needed. If additional space is needed, enter the additional determined “Insured Cause %” in the “Narrative” (or on a Special Report). The total of all “Insured Cause %” including those entered in the “Narrative” must equal 100%.</p> <p>If there is no insurable cause of loss, and a no indemnity due claim will be completed, make no entry.</p>
7. Company/Agency	Name of the AIP 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	<p>Preliminary and Replant: Make no entry.</p> <p>Final: Unit number(s) for all non-loss units for the crop at the time of final inspection. A non-loss unit is any unit for which a PW has not been completed. Additional non-loss units may be entered on a single PW.</p> <p>If more spaces are needed for non-loss units, enter the unit numbers, identified as “Non-Loss Units,” in the Narrative or on an attached Special Report.</p>
13. Est. Prod. Per Acre	<p>Preliminary and Replant: Make no entry.</p> <p>Final: Estimated yield per acre, in whole containers, of all non-loss units for the crop at the time of the inspection.</p>
14. Date(s) Notice of Loss	<p>Preliminary:</p> <p>(1) 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, and YYYY) for each notice.</p> <p>(2) A notice of damage or loss for a third preliminary inspection (if needed) requires an additional set of PWs. Enter the date of notice for a third preliminary inspection in the 1st space of item 14 on the second set of PWs.</p> <p>(3) Reserve the “Final” space on the first page of the first set of PWs for the date of notice for the final inspection.</p>

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Description
14. Date(s) Notice of Loss (continued)	<p>(4) If the inspection is initiated by the AIP, enter “Company Insp.” instead of the date.</p> <p>(5) If the notice does not require an inspection, document as directed in the “Narrative” instructions.</p> <p>Replant and Final: transfer the last date (in the 1st or 2nd space from the first or second set of PWs) to the final space on the first page of the first set of PWs if a final inspection should be made as a result of the notice. Always enter the complete date of notice (MM, DD, and 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.</p>
15. Companion Policy(s)	<p>If no other person has a share in the unit (insured has 100 percent share), make no entry</p> <p>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 insurance contract (i.e., not crop-hail, fire, etc.). If the other person does not, enter “None.”</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(3) If unable to verify the existence of a companion contract, enter “Unknown” and contact the AIP for further instructions.</p> <p>Refer to the LAM for further information regarding companion contracts.</p>

Section I – Determined Acreage Appraised, Production and Adjustments

Make separate line entries for varying:

- (1) Rate classes, types, classes, sub-classes, intended uses, irrigated practices, cropping practices, or organic practices, as applicable;
- (2) Appraisals;
- (3) Stages or intended use(s) of acreage;
- (4) Shares (e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on the same unit);

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

(5) Appraisals for damage due to hail or fire if Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect.

Verify or make the following entries:

Element/Item Number	Description
16. Field ID	The field or subfield identification symbol from a sketch map or an aerial photo. Refer to the Narrative. Where acreage is partly replanted, omit the field ID symbol for the fields that have not been replanted and that have been consolidated into a single line entry.
17. Multi-Crop Code	<p>Replant: Make no entry.</p> <p>Preliminary and Final: The applicable two-digit code for first crop and second crop. Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding entry of first crop and second crop codes.</p>
18. Reported Acres	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 subfield. If there are no under-reported acres, make no entry.
19. Determined Acres	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Put to other use without consent; (2) Abandoned; (3) Damaged by uninsured causes; or (4) For which the insured failed to provide acceptable records of production. <p>Refer to the LAM for procedures regarding when estimated acres are allowed and documentation requirements.</p> <p>Replant: determine the total acres, to tenths, of replanted acreage for each field or subfield (do not estimate). Make a separate line entry for any part of a field or subfield not replanted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Determine the planted acreage of any fields or subfields not replanted. Consolidate it into a single line entry unless the usual reasons for separate line entries apply. Record the field or subfield identities (from a map or aerial photo) in the Narrative. (2) Account for all planted acreage in the unit. <p>Preliminary and Final: Determine acres to tenths. Acreage breakdowns within a unit or field or subfield may be estimated (refer to the LAM) if a determination is impractical. Account for all planted acreage in the unit.</p>

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Description
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" as 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 (or practice) carried out by the insured. If "No Cropping Practice" 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

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Description																		
28. Organic Practice (continued)	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	<p>Preliminary: Make no entry.</p> <p>Replant: Replant stage abbreviation as shown below.</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="532 596 639 625">STAGE</th> <th data-bbox="782 596 1008 625">EXPLANATION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="532 632 764 661">“R”</td> <td data-bbox="782 632 1365 699">Acreage replanted and qualifying for replanting payment.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="532 705 764 735">“NR”</td> <td data-bbox="782 705 1419 915">Acreage not replanted or not qualifying for a replanting payment. Enter “NR” when the Surviving Plant Method of Appraisal shows there is a 75 percent or more surviving plant stand capable of producing sweet corn, when plants lost due to the uninsurable causes are included.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Final: Stage abbreviation as shown below.</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="532 1026 639 1056">STAGE</th> <th data-bbox="794 1026 1019 1056">EXPLANATION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="532 1062 764 1092">“P”</td> <td data-bbox="794 1062 1435 1304">Acreage abandoned without consent, put to other use without consent, damaged solely by uninsured causes, or for which the insured failed to provide acceptable records of production to the AIP, or from which production was sold by directing marketing if the insured failed to meet the requirements contained in the CP.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="532 1310 727 1339">“1” or “2”</td> <td data-bbox="794 1310 1382 1377">State as defined in CP. Stage 2 is the final stage guarantee as identified in the CP.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Gleaned Acreage: refer to the LAM for information on gleaning.</p>	STAGE	EXPLANATION	“R”	Acreage replanted and qualifying for replanting payment.	“NR”	Acreage not replanted or not qualifying for a replanting payment. Enter “NR” when the Surviving Plant Method of Appraisal shows there is a 75 percent or more surviving plant stand capable of producing sweet corn, when plants lost due to the uninsurable causes are included.	STAGE	EXPLANATION	“P”	Acreage abandoned without consent, put to other use without consent, damaged solely by uninsured causes, or for which the insured failed to provide acceptable records of production to the AIP, or from which production was sold by directing marketing if the insured failed to meet the requirements contained in the CP.	“1” or “2”	State as defined in CP. Stage 2 is the final stage guarantee as identified in the CP.						
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30. Use of Acreage	<p>Use of acreage. Use the following “Intended Use” abbreviations.</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="526 1524 594 1554">USE</th> <th data-bbox="810 1524 1047 1554">EXPLANATION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="526 1560 776 1589">“Replant”</td> <td data-bbox="810 1560 1419 1627">Acreage replanted and qualifying for replanting payment</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="526 1633 776 1663">“Not Replanted” ...</td> <td data-bbox="810 1633 1382 1701">Acreage not replanted or not qualifying for a replanting payment</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="526 1707 776 1736">“To Cucumbers” ...</td> <td data-bbox="810 1707 1198 1736">Other use made of the acreage</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="526 1743 776 1772">“WOC”</td> <td data-bbox="810 1743 1146 1772">Other use without consent</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="526 1778 776 1808">“SU”</td> <td data-bbox="810 1778 1024 1808">Solely uninsured</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="526 1814 776 1843">“ABA”</td> <td data-bbox="810 1814 1170 1843">Abandoned without consent</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="526 1850 776 1879">“H”</td> <td data-bbox="810 1850 943 1879">Harvested</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="526 1885 776 1915">“UH”</td> <td data-bbox="810 1885 971 1915">Unharvested</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	USE	EXPLANATION	“Replant”	Acreage replanted and qualifying for replanting payment	“Not Replanted” ...	Acreage not replanted or not qualifying for a replanting payment	“To Cucumbers” ...	Other use made of the acreage	“WOC”	Other use without consent	“SU”	Solely uninsured	“ABA”	Abandoned without consent	“H”	Harvested	“UH”	Unharvested
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“H”	Harvested																		
“UH”	Unharvested																		

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Description
30. Use of Acreage (continued)	<p>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.”</p> <p>Gleaned Acreage: Refer to the LAM for information on gleaning.</p>
31. Appraised Potential	<p>Replant: Document the replant calculations in the “Narrative” and enter the amount allowed per acre for replanting, rounded to dollars and cents.</p> <p>Preliminary and Final: Enter whole containers per acres from the appraisal worksheet for the field or subfield. Refer to paragraph 36, “Appraisal Methods” for additional instructions.</p> <p>If there is no potential on UH acreage, enter “0”. Refer to subparagraph to the LAM for Zero Appraised Documentation.</p>
32a.	Make no entry.
32b.	Make no entry.
33. Shell %, Factor, or Value	<p>Replant: Make no entry.</p> <p>Preliminary and Final: For appraised production, enter the greater of:</p> <p>(1) Actual market value per container (determined from a sample provided to the buyer); or</p> <p>(2) Minimum Value per container shown in the SP for the planting period. Do not use the MVO price from the SP for this entry.</p>
34. Production Pre QA	<p>Replant: Enter the result of multiplying column 31 times column 19 rounded to whole dollars. If no entry in column 31, make no entry.</p> <p>Preliminary and Final: Result of multiplying column 31 times column 19, times column 33, rounded to whole dollars. If no entry in column 31, make no entry.</p>
35. Quality Factor	Make no entry.
36. Production Post QA	Transfer the entry in item 34.
37. Uninsured Cause	<p>Replant: Make no entry.</p> <p>Preliminary and Final: Result of per acre appraisal for uninsured causes (taken from appraisal worksheet or other documentation) multiplied by column 19, rounded to whole containers. Refer to the LAM for information on how to determine uninsured cause appraisals. If no uninsured causes, make no entry.</p> <p>(1) Hail and Fire exclusion not in effect.</p> <p>(a) Enter the result of multiplying column 19 entry by not less than the insured’s amount of insurance per acre in dollars and cents</p>

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Description		
37. Uninsured Cause (continued)	<p>for any “P” stage acreage.</p> <p>(b) On preliminary inspections, advise the insured to keep the harvested production from any acreage damaged solely by uninsured causes separate from other production. Refer to the LAM for information on how to determine uninsured cause appraisals.</p> <p>(2) Hail and Fire exclusion not in effect.</p> <p>(a) Enter the result of multiplying column 19 entry by not less than the insured’s amount of insurance per acre in dollars and cents for any “P” stage acreage.</p> <p>(b) On preliminary inspections, advise the insured to keep the harvested production from any acreage damaged solely by uninsured causes separate from other production. Refer to the LAM for information on how to determine uninsured cause appraisals.</p> <p>(c) For acreage that is damaged partly by uninsured causes, enter the result of multiplying column 19 entry by the appraised uninsured loss of production per acre in dollars and centers for any such acreage</p> <p>(3) 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 column 19 entry.</p> <p>(4) Refer to the LAM when a Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect and damage is from hail or fire.</p> <p>(5) Enter the result of adding uninsured cause appraisals to hail and fire exclusion appraisals.</p> <p>(6) For fire losses, if the insured also has other fire insurance (double coverage), refer to the LAM.</p>		
38. Total to Count	Result of adding item 36 and item 37.		
39. Total	<p>Preliminary: Make no entry.</p> <p>Replant and Final: Total determined acres (column 19), to tenths.</p>		
40. Quality	<p>Replant: Make no entry.</p> <p>Preliminary and Final: Check “None” (refer to table below).</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="505 1797 1453 1873"> <tr> <td data-bbox="505 1797 1453 1837">Qualifying QA Condition:</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="505 1837 1453 1873">Test Weight (TW)</td> </tr> </table>	Qualifying QA Condition:	Test Weight (TW)
Qualifying QA Condition:			
Test Weight (TW)			

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Description
40. Quality (continued)	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
41. Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State, or other health organization maximum limits.	Make no entry.
42. Totals	Total of entries in columns 34, 36, 37 and 38. If a column has no entries, make no entry.

NARRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS

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

Element/Item Number	Description
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. 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).

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Description
j.	Explain a "No" checked in item 44.
k.	<p>Attach a sketch map or aerial photo to identify the total unit:</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>Indicate on the aerial photo or sketch map, the disposition of acreage destroyed or put to other use with or without consent.</p>
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 PW 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 any delayed notices or delayed claims as instructed in the LAM.
o.	Document any authorized estimated acres, as instructed in the LAM, shown in Section I, column 19.
p.	Document the method and calculation used to determine acres for the unit. Refer to the LAM.
q.	Document in the "Narrative" or on a Special Report, the calculation used to determine the stage guarantee per acre.
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 or if they were unavailable.
s.	Explain the reason for a "No Indemnity Due" claim. No Indemnity Due claims are to be distributed in accordance with AIP instructions.
t.	Document the appraisal (plus appraisal for uninsured causes of loss, if applicable) for replanted acreage, and the calculations to show that the qualifications for a replanting payment have been met.
u.	If any acreage to be replanted in the unit does not qualify for a replanting payment, enter Field No, "NOT QUAL FOR RP PAYMENT." Date of inspection, adjuster's initials, and reason not qualified.
v.	Explain any "0" potential (fresh market sweet corn plants with no production or fresh market sweet corn with no market value).
w.	Explain the reason that any harvested production is unsold.
x.	Document the name and address of the charitable organization when gleaned acreage is applicable. Refer to the LAM for more information on gleaning.
y.	Document any other pertinent information, including any data to support any factors used to calculate the production. If on an attachment, enter "See attachment."
z.	Document any unsold, unmarketable harvested production that is damaged or defective due to insurable causes.

Section II – Determined Harvested Production

- (1) Account for all harvested production (for all entities sharing in the crop) except production appraised before harvest and shown in Section I because the quantity cannot be determined later (e.g., released for other uses.).
- (2) Columns 49 through 52 are for production commercially stored, sold, etc., enter the name and address of the storage facility or buyer, packing house, or processor, as applicable.
- (3) There will be no “harvested production” entries for replanting payments.
- (4) If acceptable sales or weight tickets are not available, refer to the LAM.
- (5) If additional lines are necessary, the data may be entered on a continuation sheet. Use separate lines for:
 - (a) Different first handlers (buyers, packing houses, or processors). The insured must have maintained satisfactory records of all production sold or stored. Verify any packing house or processor records.
 - (b) Separate storage facilities.
 - (c) Unsold marketable production
 - (d) Varying shares; e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on the same unit
 - (e) Production from first (original) or second (substitute) crop acreage when a second crop will be or is planted on the first crop acreage within the same crop year.
- (6) In all localities, if the first handler was not a packer or processor, the production will be determined by the adjuster on the basis of available records.
- (7) There will generally be no harvested production entries in columns 47 through 66 for preliminary inspections.
- (8) If there is harvested production from more than one insured practice (or type), 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.
- (9) Production that is not marketable is production which is not and will not be sold due to insurable causes (zero value).

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Description
43. Date Harvest Completed: (Used to determine if there is a delayed notice or a delayed claim. Refer to the LAM.) (continued)	<p>Preliminary: Make no entry.</p> <p>Replant and Final:</p> <p>(1) The earlier of the date the entire acreage on the unit was (1) harvested, (2) totally destroyed, (3) replanted, (4) put to other use, (5) a combination of harvested, destroyed, or put to other use, or (6) the calendar date for the end of the insurance period.</p> <p>(2) If at the time of final inspection (if prior to the end of the insurance period), there is any unharvested insured acreage remaining on the unit that the insured does not intend to harvest; enter "Incomplete."</p> <p>If at the time of final inspection (if prior to the end of the insurance period), none of the insured acreage on the unit has been harvested, and the insured does not intend to harvest such acreage, enter "No Harvest."</p> <p>If the case involves a Certification Form, enter the date from the Certification Form when the entire unit is put to another use, replanting is complete for the unit, etc. Refer to the LAM.</p>
44. Damage similar to other farms in the area?	<p>Preliminary: Make no entry.</p> <p>Replant and Final: Check "Yes" or "No." Check "Yes" if the amount and cause of damage due to insurable causes is similar to the experience of other farms in the area. If "No" is checked, explain in the Narrative.</p>
45. Assignment of Indemnity	<p>Check "Yes" only if an assignment of indemnity is in effect for the crop year; otherwise, check "No." Refer to the LAM.</p>
46. Transfer of Right to Indemnity	<p>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.</p>
47a. Share	<p>Record only varying shares on same unit to three decimal places.</p>
47b. Field ID	<p>If only one practice and/or type of harvested production is listed in Section I, make no entry.</p> <p>If more than one practice and/or type of harvested production is listed in Section I, indicate for each practice/type the corresponding Field ID (from Section I, column 16).</p>
48. Multi-Crop Code	<p>The applicable two-digit code for first crop and second crop. Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding entry of first crop and second crop codes.</p>

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Description
49- Length or Diameter, 54. Width, Depth, Deductions, Net Cubic Feet, Conversion Factor	<p>For production sold: enter the name and address of the buyer, packinghouse, etc.</p> <p>For production otherwise disposed of, indicate the disposition (sold at roadside stand, etc).</p> <p>For unsold marketable production: enter unsold. Make a separate line entry for marketable and unmarketable production.</p>
55. Gross Prod.	Make no entry.
56. Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt.	Line through Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt. (Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt.) and enter "Cont." for containers. Enter total harvested sold or unsold production in whole containers
56. Bu., Ton, Lbs, Cwt. (continued)	(from item 19 of Summary of Harvested Production worksheet). Account for production harvested but not delivered to a packinghouse separately from packed production.
57-60b.	Make no entry.
61. Adjusted Production	Enter the number of whole containers from column 56.
62. Prod. Not to Count	<p>The number of containers damaged solely by uninsured causes from harvested acreage, which has been assessed an appraisal of not less than the guarantee per acre.</p> <p>If production records are not available from acreage damaged solely by uninsured causes, make no entry.</p> <p>This entry must never exceed production shown on the same line. Explain any "production not to count" in the narrative</p>
63. Production Pre-QA	Result of subtracting column 62 from column 61.
64a. Value	<p>Enter the dollars and cents value per container for marketable sweet corn.</p> <p>For sold production, the value per container will be the greater of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The Average Net Value Per Container from item 19 of the Summary of Harvested Production worksheet; or (2) The applicable of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The Minimum Value per container as shown in the SP, if a MVO is not in effect. (b) The MVO price per container, if MVO is in effect; or <p>For unsold, marketable containers, enter the applicable Minimum Value per container as listed in the SP. For unsold, unmarketable containers damaged or defective due to insurable causes, enter "0.00."</p>

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Description
64b. MKT Price	Make no entry.
65. Quality Factor	Make no entry.
66. Production to Count	Enter result from multiplying column 63 times column 64a, rounded to whole dollars.
67. Total of Column 63	Total of column 63. If no entry in column 63, make no entry.
68. Section II Total:	Preliminary and Replant: Make no entry. Final: Total of column 66 in whole dollars.
69. Section I Total	Preliminary and Replant: Make no entry.
69. Section I Total	Final: Enter figure from Section I, column 38 total in whole dollars.
70. Unit Total	Preliminary and Replant: Make no entry. Final: Total of column 68 and column 69, in whole dollars. For CAT policies, multiply result by .55, unless otherwise instructed by the AIP that adjustment will be made by another manual or automated computation process.
71. Allocated Prod	Refer to the LAM for instructions for determining allocated production. Enter the total production, rounded to tenths, allocated to this unit that is included in Sections I or II of the PW . Document how allocated production was determined and record supporting calculations in the Narrative or on a Special Report.
72. Total APH Prod.	Make no entry.
The following required entries are not illustrated on the PW 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 PW 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 PW . 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. Replant and Final: Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

1. Crop/Code # Fresh Market Sweet Corn 0044	2. Unit # 0001-0001 BU	3. Location Description S ½ 5-50-20	7. Company Agency ANY COMPANY ANY AGENCY	8. Name of Insured I.M. INSURED
4. Date(s) of Damage NOV 10	DEC 1			9. Claim # XXXXXXXXXX
5. Cause(s) of Damage EXCESS WIND	FREEZE			11. Crop Year YYYY
6. Insured Cause % 60	40			10. Policy # XXXXXXXXXX
12. Additional Units 0002-0001 BU	0003-0001 BU			14. Date(s) Notice of Loss 1st MM/DD/YYYY
13. Est. Prod. Per Acre 975	950			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. Shell %, Factor, or Value	33. Production Pre QA	34. Quality Factor	35. Production Post QA	36. Uninsured Causes	37. Total to Count
1A	NS		24.6	1.000		997					120		1	To Celery	55	5.05	6,833			6,833		6,833
1B	NS		16.3	1.000		997					120		2	H								
1C	NS		34.0	1.000		997					120		2	UH	50	5.05	8,585			8,585		8,585
39. TOTAL			74.9	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		15,418		15,418		15,418
												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): Insured elected MVO. MVO price from the Special Provisions = \$3.45. Minimum Value from Special Provisions for Fall Planted Irrigated = \$5.05
 Unsold, unmarketable production was due to freeze. Unsold, unmarketable production is zero production to count. Determined acres using FSA permanent field measurements. Refer to attached Special Report.

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	47b. Multi-Crop Code	48. Length or Diameter	49. Width	50. Depth	51. Deduction	52. Net Cubic Feet	53. Conversion Factor	54. Gross Prod.	55. Bu-Ton (Lbs.) CWT CONT.	56. Shell/Sugar Factor	57. FM% Factor	58a. Moisture % Factor	58b. Test WT Factor	59a. Adjusted Production	59b. Prod. Not to Count	60a. Production Pre-QA	60b. Value Mkt. Price	61. Quality Factor	62. Production to Count				
	NS	ABC Packing Company Any Town, Any State								5,627					5,627		5,627	3.45		19,413			
	NS	UNSOLD								25					25		25	0.00		0			
67. TOTAL																5,652	68. Section II Total		19,413				
																69. Section I Total		15,418					
																70. Unit Total		34,831					
																71. Allocated Prod.							
																72. Total APH Prod.							

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

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

1. Crop/Code # Fresh Market Sweet Corn 0044	2. Unit # 0001-0001BU	3. Location Description S ½ 5-50-20	7. Company Agency ANY COMPANY ANY AGENCY	8. Name of Insured I. M. INSURED
4. Date(s) of Damage NOV 10	DEC 1			9. Claim # XXXXXXXX
5. Cause(s) of Damage EXCESS WIND	FREEZE			11. Crop Year YYYY
6. Insured Cause % 60	40			10. Policy # XXXXXXX
12. Additional Units				14. Date(s) Notice of Loss MM/DD/YYYY
13. Est. Prod. Per Acre				15. Companion Policy(s)

EXAMPLE 1: 100% SHARE

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	
1A			24.6	1.000		997					120		R	Replanted	90.00			2,214		2,214		2,214	
			50.3	1.000		997					120		NR	Not Replanted									
39. TOTAL			74.9	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> None										42. TOTALS		2,214		2,214		2,214			
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):

Example above shows allowance when the actual cost is less than the maximum allowance.
 Maximum Replant allowed in Special Provisions = \$125.00 Actual Replant = \$90.00 x 1.000 Share = \$90.00/Acre Determined using FSA permanent field measurements.

EXAMPLE 2: 50% SHARE

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	
1A			24.6	.500		997					120		R	Replanted	45.00			1,107		1,107		1,107	
			50.3	.500		997					120		NR	Not Replanted									
39. TOTAL			74.9	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> None										42. TOTALS		1,107		1,107		1,107			
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):

Example above shows allowance when the actual cost is than the maximum allowance, when share is considered.
 Maximum Replant allowed in Special Provisions = \$125.00 Actual Replant = \$90.00 x .500 Share = \$45.00/Acre Determined using FSA permanent field measurements.

Minimum Representative Sample Requirements

Table A - Minimum Representative Sample Requirements

MINIMUM SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS	
ACRES IN FIELD OR SUBFIELD	MINIMUM NUMBER OF SAMPLES
0.1-10.0	3
One additional sample is required for each additional 40.0 acres (or fraction thereof) in the field or subfield.	

Table B - Row Width And Length

ROW WIDTH, INCHES	SAMPLE ROW LENGTH, FEET, FOR:		ROW WIDTH, INCHES	SAMPLE ROW LENGTH, FEET, FOR:	
	1/100 ACRE	1/1000 ACRE		1/100 ACRE	1/1000 ACRE
14	374	37.4	30	174	17.4
16	326	32.6	32	163	16.3
18	290	29.0	34	154	15.4
20	262	26.2	36	145	14.5
22	238	23.8	38	138	13.8
24	218	21.8	40	131	13.1
26	202	20.2	42	125	12.5
28	187	18.7			

For row widths not listed in Table B, use the following formula:

$$\frac{43,560 \text{ sq. ft./acre} \div \left[\frac{\text{row width in inches}}{12 \text{ inches}} \right]}{\begin{matrix} 100 \text{ ft.} & \text{or} & 1000 \text{ ft.} \\ \text{(for 1/100 acre)} & & \text{(for 1/1000 acre)} \end{matrix}}$$

Example:

$$\frac{43,560 \text{ sq. ft./acre} \div \frac{25''}{12''}}{100 \text{ ft. for 1/100 acre}} = \frac{43,560 \text{ sq. ft.} \div 2.083}{100 \text{ ft.}} = \frac{20,912.146}{100 \text{ ft.}} = 209.121 \text{ ft. or } 209.1 \text{ ft. row length}$$