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FCIC-25300-1 (11-2017)
FCIC-25300-2 (03-2019)

PEA LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2019 and Succeeding Crop Years

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

TITLE: PEA LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK	NUMBER: 25300 (12-2016) 25300-1 (11-2017) 25300-2 (03-2019)
EFFECTIVE DATE: 2019 and Succeeding Crop Years	ISSUE DATE: March 4, 2019
SUBJECT: Provides the procedures and instructions for administering the Pea crop insurance program	OPI: Product Administration and Standards Division
	APPROVED: /s/ Richard H. Flournoy 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. Paragraph 1 A: Updated link to RMA website.
2. Paragraph 1 B(2): Added reference to the LAM.
3. Paragraph 1 D: Added paragraph to refer user to the DSSH for the irrigated practice guidelines.
4. Paragraph 2 D(2) and (4): Updated link to RMA website.
5. Paragraph 13: Added Multi-County Enterprise units.
6. Exhibit 4, item 29: Revised the explanation of “NR” to “Acreage Not Replanted.”
7. Exhibit 4, item 29: Added stage code of “RN” for acreage replanted and not qualifying for a replanting payment.
8. Exhibit 4, item 30: Revised the explanation of “Replant to “Acreage replanted.”
9. Exhibit 4, item 30: Revised the explanation of “Not Replanted” to “Acreage not replanted.”
10. Exhibit 4, item 58b: Added the word “decimal” and “...item 58a,...” for clarification.
11. Exhibit 8, B(3): Added statement to clarify dockage is applicable to Chickpea types.

PEA LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

CONTROL CHART

Pea Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook						
	TP Page(s)	TC Page(s)	Text Page(s)	Exhibit Pages	Date	FCIC Number
Remove	1-2		1-4	33-34 45-46 59-60	11-2017	FCIC-25300-1
					12-2016	FCIC-25300
					11-2017	FCIC-25300-1
					12-2016	FCIC-25300
Insert	1-2		1-4	33-34 45-46 59-60	03-2019	FCIC-25300-2
					03-2019	FCIC-25300-2
					03-2019	FCIC-25300-2
					03-2019	FCIS-25300-2
Current Index	1-2	1-2	1-4 5-14 15	16 17-20 21-28 29-32 33-34 35-40 41-44 45-46 47-48 49-50 51-52 53-54 55-58 59-60	03-2019	FCIC-25300-2
					12-2016	FCIC-25300
					03-2019	FCIC-25300-2
					12-2016	FCIC-25300
					11-2017	FCIC-25300-1
					12-2016	FCIC-25300
					11-2017	FCIC-25300-1
					12-2016	FCIC-25300
					03-2019	FCIC-25300-2
					11-2017	FCIC-25300-1
					12-2016	FCIC-25300
					03-2019	FCIC-25300-2
					12-2016	FCIC-25300
					11-2017	FCIC-25300-1
					12-2016	FCIC-25300
					03-2019	FCIC-25300-2

FILING INSTRUCTIONS

This handbook replaces the 2017 Pea Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook, FCIC-25300-1 (12-2016). This handbook is effective for the 2019 and succeeding crop years and is not retroactive to any 2018 or prior crop year determinations.

**PEA 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	Guidelines Relative to “Bypassed” Green Pea Acreage.....	4
13	Unit Division	4
14	Quality Adjustment.....	4
15	Dry Pea Winter Coverage Option.....	6
16-20	(Reserved)	

PART 3 REPLANTING PAYMENT PROCEDURES

21	Replanting Payment Procedures	7
22	Qualifications for Replanting Payment	7
23	Maximum Replanting Payment	8
24	Replanting Payment Inspections.....	9
25-30	(Reserved)	

PART 4 APPRAISALS

31	General Information.....	10
32	Selecting Representative Samples	10
33	Measuring Row Width for Sample Selection	10
34	Appraisal Methods.....	11
35	Deviations and Modifications.....	13
36	General Information for Appraisal Worksheet Entries and Completion Procedures	13
37-50	(Reserved)	

PART 5 PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

51	General Information for Production Worksheet Entries and Completion Procedures	14
52-60	(Reserved)	

**PEA LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

PAGE NO.

EXHIBITS

1	Acronyms and Abbreviations	16
2	Definitions	17
3	Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet	19
4	Form Standards – Production Worksheet	28
5	Minimum Representative Sample Requirements	54
6	Row Width Factor.....	55
7	Peas or Pods/Plant Factors / Yield Factors	56
8	Determining Dockage/Foreign Material for Dry Peas Including Lentils	58

PART 1 GENERAL INFORMATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1 General Information

A. Purpose and Objective

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

This handbook remains in effect until superseded by reissuance 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 and LAM.
- (2) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions specific to Pea 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.

D. Irrigated Practice

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

A. Utilization of Standards

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

B. Form Distribution

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

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

C. Record Retention

It is the 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 - 4 are the minimum requirements for the Appraisal Worksheets and the Production Worksheet (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 - 4. The current Non-Discrimination Statement and Privacy Act Statement can be found on the RMA website at: www.rma.usda.gov.
- (3) The certification statement required by the current DSSH must be included on the PW directly above the insured's signature block immediately followed by the statement below:

"I understand the certified information on this Production Worksheet will be used to determine my loss, if any, to the above unit. The insurance provider may audit and approve this information and supporting documentation. The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, an agency of the United States, subsidizes and reinsures this crop insurance."
- (4) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements (such as point size of font, and so forth). The current DSSH can be found on the RMA website at www.rma.usda.gov.

PART 2 POLICY INFORMATION

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

11 Insurability

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

(1) Green Peas.

- (a) The crop insured will be all the shell type and pod type green peas in the county in which the insured has a share, for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents, and:
 - (i) Grown under, and in accordance with, the requirements of a processor contract executed on or before the acreage reporting date and are not excluded from the processor contract at any time during the crop year.
 - (ii) Unless allowed by SP or by written agreement, are not interplanted with another crop, planted into established grass or legume, or planted as a nurse crop.
- (b) The insured will be considered to have a share in the insured crop if, under the processor contract, he/she retains control of the acreage on which the green peas are grown, is at risk of loss, and the processor contract provides for delivery of green peas under specified conditions and at a stipulated base contract price.

(2) Dry Peas.

- (a) The crop insured will be all the dry pea types in the county in which the insured has a share, for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents, and:
 - (i) Are planted for harvesting once maturity is reached as dry peas or contract seed peas, if the processor/seed company contract is executed on or before the acreage reporting date; and
 - (ii) Unless allowed by the SP or by written agreement, are not interplanted with another crop, planted into an established grass or legume, planted as a nurse crop, or planted to plow down, graze, harvest as hay, or otherwise not harvested as a mature dry pea crop.
- (b) The insured will be considered to have a share in the insured crop if, under the processor/seed company contract, he/she retains control of the acreage on which the dry peas are grown, he/she is at risk of loss (i.e., if there is a reduction in quantity or quality of the insured's dry pea production, he/she will receive less income under the contract), and the processor/seed company contract is in effect for the entire insurance period.

11 Insurability (Continued)

- (c) In counties for which the actuarial documents provide premium rates for the Winter Coverage Option, coverage is available for dry peas between the time coverage begins and the spring final planting date. Coverage under the option is effective only if the insured qualifies under the terms of the option and he/she execute the option by the sales closing date.
- (d) Whenever the SP designate only a spring final planting date, any acreage of a fall-planted dry pea crop is not insured unless the insured requests such coverage on or before the spring sales closing date and the AIP agrees in writing that the acreage has an adequate stand in the spring to produce the yield used to determine the insured's production guarantee. The AIP must perform an inspection on all fall-planted acreage prior to the spring final planting date to determine that there is an adequate stand of dry peas to make the production guarantee.

12 Guidelines Relative to "Bypassed" Green Pea Acreage

Refer to the LAM for guidelines relative to "Bypassed Acreage."

13 Unit Division

Refer to the insurance contract for unit provisions. Unless limited by the CP or SP, a basic unit, as defined in the BP, or as defined in the CP for contract seed peas, may be divided into optional units if, for each optional unit, all the conditions stated in the applicable provisions are met.

For information on Enterprise, **Multi-County Enterprise**, and Whole-Farm units, refer to the LAM.

14 Quality Adjustment

Mature Dry Pea production that does not qualify as contract seed peas under the policy terms (e.g., size, germination, percentage) contained in the processor/seed company contract may be adjusted for quality deficiencies.

Reminder: When delivering samples to authorized graders, note on the request form, "Samples Submitted for Crop Insurance Purposes." U.S. Grades for Dry Peas are representative of product that has had dockage removed. For other than crop insurance purposes, Grade determinations are not routinely performed on field run dry pea material. For field run samples, the "Remarks" section of the Grade Certificate should state what the field run sample would have graded after the removal of dockage. If it does not, the sample will need to be resubmitted, placing an emphasis on "after the removal of dockage."

- (1) Production will be eligible for quality adjustment in accordance with the following, unless otherwise specified in the SP:
 - (a) Deficiencies in quality, in accordance with the United States Standards for Whole Dry Peas, Split Peas, and Lentils, result in production grading U.S. No. 2 or worse because of defects, color, skinned production (lentils only), odor, material weathering, or distinctly low quality; or

14 Quality Adjustment (Continued)

- (b) Substances or conditions are present that are identified by the Food and Drug Administration or other public health organizations of the United States as being injurious to human or animal health.
 - (i) When the edible portion of the crop has been exposed to flood waters and a Federal or State agency recommends destruction or disposal of production from such acreage, refer to the LAM.
 - (ii) Under section 15(j) of the BP, if due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised insured crop or production to be destroyed, refer to the LAM. Enter the factor “.000” on the PW in column 35 for appraised production or column 65 for harvested production, as applicable. Instruct the insured to complete and submit a Certification Form stating the date the crop or production was destroyed and the method of destruction (refer to item 40 and the Narrative in exhibit 4). Also refer to the LAM for additional information. Otherwise, make no entry.
- (2) Dry Pea production qualifying for quality adjustment, will be adjusted by:
 - (a) Dividing the value per pound of such damaged dry pea production by the local market price per pound for the same variety of undamaged dry pea production grading U.S. No. 1; and
 - (b) Multiplying the result by the number of pounds of such dry pea production. The applicable price for U.S. No. 1 dry pea production will be the local market price on the earlier of the day the loss is adjusted or the day the damaged dry pea production was sold.
- (3) If a local market cannot be found for the dry pea production, refer to the LAM.
- (4) The QAF cannot be greater than 1.000, or less than 0.000 (zero). Refer to the LAM regarding speculative-type contracts in regard to quality adjustment.
- (5) Document quality adjustment information as described in the instructions for the Narrative section of the PW (exhibit 4), or on a Special Report.
- (6) For additional quality adjustment definitions, instructions, qualifications, and testing requirements; refer to the LAM and the Official United States Standards for Whole Dry Peas, Split Peas, and Lentils.
- (7) Refer to the LAM for special instructions regarding mycotoxin infected dry pea production.
- (8) No quality adjustment is allowed on any acreage of green peas that consent is given to harvest as dry peas. The harvested or appraised dry pea production will be multiplied by 1.667 for shell types and 3.000 for pod types to determine the green pea production equivalent.
- (9) For chickpea types, deficiencies in quality will be in accordance with the United States Standards for Dry Beans that result in production grading U.S. No. 2 or worse because of defects, color, odor, material weathering, or distinctly low quality. For the Chickpea types, grades of dry beans shall be referenced instead of dry peas.

15 Dry Pea Winter Coverage Option (WCO)

- (1) The WCO is available only in counties for which the SP designate both a fall final planting and a spring final planting date.
- (2) Whenever any acreage of dry peas planted in the fall is damaged during the insurance period and at least 20 acres or 20 percent of the insured planted acreage in the unit, whichever is less, does not have an adequate stand to produce at least 90 percent of the production guarantee for the acreage, the insured may, at his/her option, take one of the following actions:
 - (a) Continue to care for the damaged dry peas. By doing so, coverage will continue under the terms of the BP, these CP and this option;
 - (b) Replant the acreage to an appropriate type of insured dry peas, if it is practical, and receive a replanting payment. By doing so, coverage will continue under the terms of the BP, these CP and this option, and the production guarantee for the dry pea type planted in the fall will remain in effect; or
 - (c) Destroy the remaining dry peas on such acreage:
 - (i) By destroying the remaining dry peas, the insured agrees to accept an appraised amount of production to count against the unit production guarantee. This amount will be considered production to count in determining any final indemnity on the unit and will be used to settle the insured's claim.
 - (ii) The insured may use such acreage for any purpose, including planting and separately insuring any other crop if such insurance is available.
 - (iii) If the insured elects to plant and elects to insure spring planted dry pea acreage of the same dry pea type (the insured must elect whether or not he/she wants insurance on the spring-planted acreage of the same dry pea type at the time the AIP releases the fall-planted acreage), the insured must pay additional premium for insurance. Such acreage will be insured in accordance with the policy provisions that are applicable to acreage that is initially planted in the spring to the same dry pea type, and the insured must:
 - (A) Plant the spring-planted acreage in a manner which results in a clear and discernable break in the planting pattern at the boundary between it and any remaining acreage of the fall-planted dry pea acreage; and
 - (B) Store or market the production in a manner which permits the AIP to verify the amount of spring-planted production separately from any fall-planted production. In the event the insured is unable to provide records of production that are acceptable to the AIP, the spring-planted acreage will be considered to be a part of the original fall-planted unit.

16-20 (Reserved)

PART 3 REPLANTING PAYMENT PROCEDURES

21 Replanting Payment Procedures

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

22 Qualifications for Replanting Payment

- (1) To qualify for a replanting payment (Dry Peas only), the:
 - (a) Insured crop must be damaged due to an insurable cause;
 - (b) AIP must determine that it is practical to replant and give consent to replant, (Refer to the LAM);
 - (c) Acres being replanted must have been initially planted on or after the “**Earliest Planting Date**” established by the SP;
 - (d) Pound per acre appraisal (or appraisal plus any appraisals for uninsured causes of loss) must be less than 90 percent of the per acre production guarantee for the acreage the insured intends to replant (Refer to **Part 4, “Appraisals,”** herein);
 - (e) Amount of acreage replanted must be at least the lesser of 20 acres or 20 percent of the insured planted acreage for the unit (as determined on the final planting date or within the late planting period if a late planting period is applicable). Any acreage planted after the end of the late planting period will not be included when determining if the 20 acres or 20 percent qualification is met. Refer to the LAM.
 - (f) The acreage must have been initially planted to a spring type of the insured crop in those counties with only a spring final planting date;
 - (g) When the WCO is in effect for the acreage, damage must occur after the fall final planting date in those counties where both a fall and a spring final planting date are designated;
 - (h) Replanting payments are not available for damaged fall planted dry pea acreage if the insured did not elect to cover such acreage under the WCO;
 - (i) The replanted crop must be seeded at a rate sufficient to achieve a total (undamaged and new seeding) plant population that will produce at least the yield used to determine the insured’s production guarantee.

22 Qualifications for Replanting Payment (Continued)

- (2) In the Narrative of the **PW** or on a Special Report, show the pound per acre appraisal for each field or subfield and the calculations to document that qualifications for a replanting payment have been met.

23 Maximum Replanting Payment

- (1) The maximum amount of the replanting payment per acre will be the lesser of:
- (a) The product of multiplying the maximum pounds allowed in the policy by the insured's price election, times the insured's share in the crop; or
 - (b) 20 percent of the production guarantee multiplied by the insured's price election times the insured's share.
- (2) Compute the number of pounds per acre allowed for a replanting payment by dividing the maximum replanting payment by the price election. Show all calculations in the Narrative of the **PW** or on a Special Report.

Example 1:

Owner/operator (100% share), 30 acres replanted, Price Election is \$0.09/lb. **Production** guarantee 1,050 lbs./acre

20% of prod. guar. (1,050 lbs. x 20%) = 210 x \$0.09 (price election) x 1.000 (share) = \$18.90

200 lbs. (maximum lbs. allowed in policy) x \$0.09 (price election) x 1.000 (share) = \$18.00

The lesser of \$18.90 and \$18.00 is \$18.00

Actual pounds per acre allowed = 200 lbs. (\$18.00 ÷ \$0.09) (Rounded to whole pounds)

Transfer 200 lbs. to column 31, "Appraised Potential" of the **PW**. Enter the replant calculations in the Narrative of the **PW**.

Example 2:

Landlord/tenant (50/50 share), 30 acres replanted, Price Election is \$0.09 lb. **Production** guarantee 1,050 lbs./acre

20% of prod. guar. (1,050 lbs. x 20%) = 210 x \$0.09 (price election) = \$18.90 x .500 (share) = \$9.45

200 lbs. (maximum lbs. allowed in policy) x \$0.09 (price election) = \$18.00 x .500 (share) = \$9.00

The lesser of \$9.45 and \$9.00 is \$9.00

Actual lbs. per acre allowed = 100 lbs. (\$9.00 ÷ \$0.09) (Rounded to whole pounds)

Transfer 100 lbs. to column 31, "Appraised Potential" of the **PW** if share has been applied or 200 lbs. if share has yet to be applied. Indicate in the Narrative if adjusted potential has/has not been reduced for share according to individual AIP guidelines. Enter the replant calculations in the Narrative of the **PW**.

24 Replanting Payment Inspections

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

25-30 (Reserved)

PART 4 APPRAISALS

31 General Information

- (1) Potential production for all types of inspections will be appraised in accordance with procedures specified in this handbook and the LAM. Appraisals must not be made until an accurate appraisal of potential production can be made.
- (2) The appraisal procedures used for dry peas and green peas are identical; only the yield constants differ.
- (3) Specifically for peas, circumstances that require an appraisal include (but are not limited to):
 - (a) Unharvested acreage of dry peas;
 - (b) Green pea acreage that is bypassed by the processor or not timely harvested, verify the cause of loss (if any) and make appraisals that accurately reflect the potential production that remains in the field.
 - (c) Uninsured causes of loss. Such appraisals will not be used for actual production history (APH) purposes. For additional instructions on bypassed acreage of green peas, refer to **the LAM**.
 - (d) Damage such as hail, frost/freeze, flooding, and pollination problems, etc. Defer appraisals to a later date in order to assess crop recovery and to obtain more accurate appraisals. Refer to the LAM for further instruction on deferred appraisals.

32 Selecting Representative Samples

- (1) Determine the minimum number of required samples for a field or subfield by the field size, (take not less than the minimum number (count) of representative samples required in exhibit 5 for each field or subfield), the 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.

33 Measuring Row Width for Sample Selection

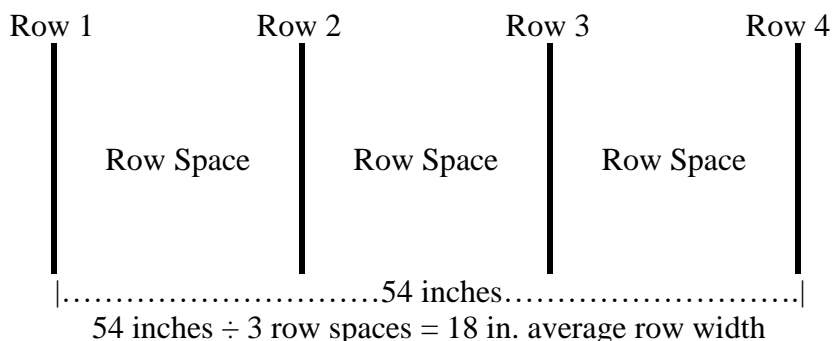
Use these instructions for all appraisal methods that require row width determinations.

- (1) Use a measuring tape marked in inches or convert a tape marked in tenths of a foot, to inches, to measure row width (refer to LAM for conversion table).

33 Measuring Row Width for Sample Selection (Continued)

- (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.

Example:



- (3) Apply the average row width to exhibit 6 to determine the appropriate Square-Foot Factor for 10 feet of row.

34 Appraisals Methods

A. General Information

These instructions provide information on appraisal methods for:

Appraisal Method	Stage	Use
Before-Podding Method	Vegetative	From seedling emergence until pods are formed (seeds in the pods are not discernable by feel).
After-Podding Method	Reproductive	From the time pods are formed (seeds in the pod are discernable by feel) until maturity.

B. Before-Podding Appraisal Method

- (1) Determine the number of plants in 10 feet of row by counting all live plants. If the sample contains both damaged plants and undamaged plants, convert damaged plants to an equivalent number of undamaged plants, considering stage of development, degree of damage, and other factors which may affect production potential relative to normal plants (e.g., three damaged plants may be equivalent to one undamaged plant). The conversion to equivalent undamaged plants shall be made with expectations of favorable weather through harvest.
- (2) Determine the average number of plants per square foot by dividing the number of live plants in 10 feet of row by the Square-foot Factor for the row spacing. Refer to exhibit 6.

B. Before-Podding Appraisal Method (continued)

- (3) Determine the number of peas (pods for pod type green peas) expected to be produced per square foot by multiplying the average number of plants per square foot by the average number of expected peas/pods per plant for the variety being appraised. Refer to exhibit 7.
- (4) Determine the appraised pounds per acre of peas by dividing the expected number of peas per square foot by the appropriate yield factor for the variety being appraised, and rounding to the nearest whole pound. Refer to exhibit 7.

C. After-Podding Appraisal Method

- (1) Count the number of live plants in 10 feet of row.
- (2) Select five representative plants from the 10 foot sample row. Calculate the average number of pods per plant by counting the pods on the selected plants and dividing that number by five. If there are less than five representative plants in the sample, count and average the number of pods per plant from ALL plants.
- (3) Dry peas and shell type green peas - Count the number of sound, whole peas in the pods examined in step (2) above and divide by the number of pods examined to determine the average number of peas per pod.
- (4) Dry peas and shell type green peas - Multiply the number of plants per 10 feet of row by the average number of pods per plant and then multiply that result by the average number of peas per pod to determine the average number of peas per 10 feet of row.

Pod type green peas - Multiply the number of plants per 10 feet of row by the average number of pods per plant, to determine the average number of pods per 10 feet of row.

- (5) Add the average number of peas or pods (as applicable) per sample row for each sample taken. The sum will be the Sample Total.
- (6) Divide the Sample Total by the number of samples taken. The result is the total average number of peas or pods (as applicable) per 10 feet of row.
- (7) Divide the total average number of peas or pods (as applicable) per 10 feet of row by the Square-Foot Factor for the row spacing to determine the average number of peas or pods (as applicable) per square foot. (Refer to exhibit 6 herein).
- (8) Divide the average number of peas or pods (as applicable) per square foot by the yield factor for the pea variety being appraised to determine the number of pounds per acre. (Refer to exhibit 7).

35 Deviations and Modifications

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

36 General Information for Appraisal Worksheet Entries and Completion Procedures

- (1) Include the AIP's 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 must be completed for each unit appraised, and for each field or subfield with a differing base (APH) yield, type, or farming practice (applicable to replant, preliminary, and final claims). Refer to **paragraph 32** for sampling requirements.
- (4) For every inspection, complete items 1 through 5 and items 31 through 33. Complete Part I and II as instructed below.
- (5) Standard appraisal worksheet items are numbered consecutively in **exhibit 3**. Instructions are also provided on how to complete all worksheet entries, except the last three items on the appraisal worksheet.
- (6) For all zero appraisals, refer to the LAM.

37-50 (Reserved)

PART 5 PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

51 General Information for 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 (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, misrepresentation, or litigation.
 - (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 have not been met. 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.
- (6) If the AIP determines the claim is to be denied, refer to the LAM for **PW** completion instructions.
- (7) “Green Peas” and “Dry Peas” Designations:
 - (a) Green Peas - apply to inspections of green pea policies only.
 - (b) Dry Peas - apply to inspections of dry pea policies only.

**51 General Information for Production Worksheet Entries and Completion Procedures
(Continued)**

(c) Contract Seed Peas - apply to inspections of contract seed peas only (insured as dry peas).

(d) Item numbers not so labeled apply to both green pea and dry pea inspections.

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
PPSH	Prevented Planting Standards Handbook
PW	Production Worksheet
QA	Quality Adjustment
QAF	Quality Adjustment Factor
RMA	Risk Management Agency
SP	Special Provisions
UUF	Unavoidable Uninsured Fire
WCO	Winter Coverage Option

Definitions

Dry Pea Definitions

Base Contract Price means the price per pound stipulated in the processor/seed company contract without regard to discounts or incentives that may apply, and that will be paid to the producer for at least 50 percent of the total production under contract with the processor/seed company.

Harvest means combining of Dry Peas. Dry peas that are swathed prior to combining are not considered harvested.

Local Market Price means the cash price per pound for the U.S. No. 1 grade of dry peas as determined by the AIP. Such price will be the prevailing dollar amount these buyers are willing to pay for dry peas containing the maximum limits of quality deficiencies allowable for U.S. No. 1 grade. Factors not associated with grading under the United States Standards for Whole Dry Peas, Split Peas and Lentils will not be considered, unless otherwise specified in the SP.

Practical to Replant means in addition to the definition contained in the **BP**, it will not be considered practical to replant:

- (a) Contract seed peas unless the processor/seed company will accept the production under the terms of the processor/seed company contract.
- (b) Fall-planted dry peas more than 25 days after the final planting date for the corresponding spring-planted type of dry peas.
- (c) All other dry peas more than 25 days after the final planting date unless replanting is generally occurring in the area.

Processor/Seed Company means any business enterprise regularly engaged in the processing of contract seed peas, that possesses all licenses and permits for marketing contract seed peas required by the state in which it operates, and that owns, or has contracted, sufficient drying, screening, and bagging or packaging equipment to accept and process the contract seed peas within a reasonable amount of time after harvest.

Processor/Seed Company Contract means a written agreement between the producer and the processor/seed company, executed by the acreage reporting date, containing at a minimum:

- (a) The producer's promise to plant and grow one or more specific varieties of contract seed peas, and deliver the production from those varieties to the processor/seed company;
- (b) The processor/seed company's promise to purchase all the production stated in the contract; and
- (c) A fixed price, or a method to determine such price based on published information compiled by a third party, that will be paid to the producer for at least 50 percent of the production stated in the contract.

Swathed means severance of the stem and pods from the ground without removal of the seeds from the pods and placing them into windrows.

Type means a category of dry peas identified as a type in the SP.

Windrow means dry peas where the plants are cut and placed in a row.

Definitions (Continued)

Green Pea Definitions

Base Contract Price means the price stipulated in the processor contract for the tenderometer reading, grade factor, or sieve size that is designated in the SP, if applicable, without regard to discounts or incentives that may apply.

Harvest means combining (vining) of the peas.

Processor means any business enterprise regularly engaged in canning or freezing green peas for human consumption, that possesses all licenses and permits for processing green peas required by the state in which it operates, and that possesses facilities, or has contractual access to such facilities, with enough equipment to accept and process contracted green peas within a reasonable amount of time after harvest.

Processor Contract means a written agreement between the producer and a processor, containing at a minimum:

- (a) The producer's commitment to plant and grow green peas, and to deliver the green pea production to the processor;
- (b) The processor's commitment to purchase all of the production stated in the processor contract;
and
- (c) A base contract price.

Multiple contracts with the same processor that specify amounts of production will be considered as a single processor contract unless the contracts are for different types of green peas.

Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet

Verify and/or make the following entries for each appraisal worksheet element/item number. A completed appraisal worksheet example is at the end of this exhibit. For general form standards and other general information, see subparagraph 2D and paragraph 36.

Item Number/Element	Standard
Company	Name of the AIP, if not preprinted on the worksheet (Company Name).
Claim No.	Claim number as assigned by the AIP.
1. Insured's Name	Name of the insured that identifies exactly the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
2. Contract No.:	Insured's assigned policy number.
3. Unit Number	Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
4. Crop	<p>Make the following entries, as applicable.</p> <p>a. Dry Peas: Enter "Dry Peas" and the name of the type and variety; e.g., "Spring Smooth Green/Columbian."</p> <p>b. Lentils: Enter "Dry Peas" and the name of the type and variety below the "Dry Peas;" e.g., "Spring Lentils/Chilean."</p> <p>c. Chickpeas: Enter "Dry Peas" and the name of the type and variety below the "Dry Peas;" e.g., "Large Kabuli Chickpea/Dwelly."</p> <p>d. Green Peas: Enter "Green Peas" and the name of the type and variety below the "Green Peas;" e.g., "Shell/Allsweet."</p>
5. Crop Year	Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed.
PART I - BEFORE PODDING	
6. Field ID and Acres	Field identification symbol and number of determined acres, to tenths, in the field or subfield being appraised.
7. Row Space	Measure across three or more row spaces, and enter average row width in whole inches. Refer to paragraph 33 and exhibit 6 herein, for row-length sample requirements.
8. No. Plants	Number of live plants per 10 foot sample row from which a normal yield can be expected under favorable growing conditions. If the sample contains damaged plants, convert the number of damaged plants to a comparable number of plants from which a normal yield can be expected (e.g., three damaged plants may be equivalent to one undamaged plant).
9. Total Plants	Total number of plants for all samples in item 8 above.
10. No. Samples	Enter the total number of samples taken. Refer to exhibit 5 for minimum number of samples.

Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet (Continued)

Item Number/Element	Standard
11. Avg. No. Plants	Result of dividing the total number of plants (item 9) by the total number of samples (item 10), rounded to the nearest tenth.
12. Sq. Ft. Factor	Square-foot factor for the row width. (Refer to exhibit 6.)
13. Avg. Plants Per Sq. Ft.:	Result of dividing the average number of plants (item 11) by the square-foot factor (item 12), rounded to the nearest tenth.
14. Peas Per Plant Factor	<p>Dry Peas, Lentils, and Green Peas (Shell Type) - Peas per Plant Factor (average number of peas per plant) for the variety being appraised (refer to exhibit 7 herein).</p> <p>Green Peas (Pod Type) - Pods per Plant Factor (average number of pods per plant) for the variety being appraised (refer to exhibit 7 herein).</p>
15. Peas Per Sq. Ft.	Result of multiplying the average plants per square foot (item 13) by the Peas Per Plant Factor (item 14), rounded to the nearest tenth.
16. Yield Factor	***Yield factor for the variety being appraised (refer to exhibit 7 herein).
17. Pounds Per Acre Appr.	Result of dividing the Peas Per Square Foot (item 15) by the yield factor for the type (item 16), rounded to the nearest whole pound. If appraising fall planted acreage, multiply the pounds per acre appraisal by 1.25. (e.g. 269 x 1.25 = 336)
Part II - After Podding	
18. Field ID and Acres	Field or subfield identification symbol and acreage, to tenths.
19. Row Space:	Row Width to nearest inch. Refer to paragraph 33 for row width determination information.
20. Plants Per Sample Row	Number of live plants per 10 ft. sample row.
21. Average Pods Per Plant	Average number of pods per plant from FIVE or more representative plants from each sample. If there are less than five representative plants in the sample, refer to subparagraph 34C. Round to tenths.
22. Average Peas Per Pod	<p>a. Dry Peas, Green Peas (Shell Type, or for unharvested acreage if consent was given to harvest green peas as dry peas): Average number of peas per pod on plants used in item 21, rounded to tenths.</p> <p>b. Green Peas (Pod Type): Make No Entry.</p>
23. Sample Totals	<p>a. Dry Peas and Green Peas (Shell Type, or for unharvested acreage if consent was given to harvest green peas as dry peas): Item 20 multiplied by item 21, multiplied by item 22, results rounded to tenths after the final calculation.</p> <p>b. Green Peas (Pod Type): Item 20 multiplied by item 21, for each sample. Round to tenths.</p>
24. Total All Samples	Total of all entries in item 23.
25. No. Samples	Enter the number of samples taken.

Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet (Continued)

Item Number/Element	Standard
26. Total Average Beans or Peas Per Sample	Result of dividing the total number of peas from all samples (item 24) by the number of samples (item 25), rounded to the nearest tenth.
27. Sq. Ft. Factor	Square-foot factor for the row width from exhibit 6.
28. Beans or Peas per Sq. Ft.	Result of dividing the total average peas per sample (item 26) by the square-foot factor (item 27), rounded to the nearest tenth.
29. Yield Factor	Yield factor for the variety from exhibit 7.
30. Pounds Per Acre Appr.	Result of dividing the peas per square foot (item 28) by the yield factor for the variety (item 29), rounded to the nearest whole pound.
31. Remarks	List any information pertinent to the appraisal (e.g., appraisal date, uninsured causes of damage, contract seed, irrigated or non-irrigated, etc.). If a Special Report is used, so indicate.
The following required entries are not illustrated on the Appraisal Worksheet example below.	
32. 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 Appraisal Worksheet with the insured (or the insured's authorized representative), particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.
33. Adjuster's Code No., Signature, and Date	Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed after the insured (or insured's authorized representative) has signed. If the appraisal is performed prior to signature date, document the date of appraisal in the Remarks section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the PW.
Page Number	Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet (Continued)

COMPANY NAME: *ANY COMPANY*

CLAIM NUMBER: *XXXXX*

APPRAISAL WORKSHEET (FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY)	1 INSURED'S NAME I.M. INSURED	2 CONTRACT NO. XX-XXX-XXXXX	3 UNIT NO. 0001-0001-BU	4 CROP GREEN PEAS/POD SUGAR SNAPS	5 CROP YEAR YYYY
	PART I – BEFORE PODDING				

6 FIELD ID AND ACRES	7 ROW SPACE	8 NO. PLANTS (EACH BLOCK EQUALS TOTAL PLANTS FOR ONE SAMPLE)						9 TOTAL PLANTS	10 NO. SAMPLES	11 AVG. NO. PLANTS	12 SQ. FT. FACTOR	13 AVG. PLANTS PER SQ. FT.	14 BEANS OR PEAS PER PLANT FACTOR	15 BEANS OR PEAS PER SQ. FT.	16 YIELD FACTOR	17 POUNDS PER ACRE APPR.
A/20.0	7"	7	10	4	8	6										
								35	5	7.0	5.8	1.2	9	10.8	.016	675

PART II – AFTER PODDING

18 FIELD ID AND ACRES	19 ROW SPACE	NO. PLANTS (EACH BLOCK EQUALS TOTAL PLANTS FOR ONE SAMPLE)						24 TOTAL ALL SAMPLES	25 NO. SAMPLES	26 TOTAL AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER SAMPLE	27 SQ. FT. FACTOR	28 BEANS OR PEAS PER SQ. FT.	29 YIELD FACTOR	30 POUNDS PER ACRE APPR.
		20 PLANTS PER SAMPLE ROW												
		21 AVERAGE PODS PERPLANT												
		22 AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER POD												
		23 SAMPLE TOTALS												
		20 PLANTS PER SAMPLE ROW												
		21 AVERAGE PODS PERPLANT												
		22 AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER POD												
		23 SAMPLE TOTALS												

31 REMARKS Appraisal Date - **May 17**, 20XX.

Example Green Pea/Pod Appraisal Before Podding

This form example does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signature, dates, etc.). Refer to the above Appraisal Worksheet instructions for required statements and signature entries.

Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet (Continued)

COMPANY NAME: *ANY COMPANY*

CLAIM NUMBER: *XXXXX*

APPRAISAL WORKSHEET (FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY)	1 INSURED'S NAME I. M. INSURED				2 CONTRACT NO. XX-XXX-XXXXX		3 UNIT NO. 0001-0001-BU		4 CROP GREEN PEAS/POD SUGAR SNAPS		5 CROP YEAR YYYY	
	PART I – BEFORE PODDING											

6	7	8							9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FIELD ID AND ACRES	ROW SPACE	NO. PLANTS (EACH BLOCK EQUALS TOTAL PLANTS FOR ONE SAMPLE)							TOTAL PLANTS	NO. SAMPLES	AVG. NO. PLANTS	SQ. FT. FACTOR	AVG. PLANTS PER SQ. FT.	BEANS OR PEAS PER PLANT FACTOR	BEANS OR PEAS PER SQ. FT.	YIELD FACTOR	POUNDS PER ACRE APPR.

PART II – AFTER PODDING

18	19	20							24	25	26	27	28	29	30
FIELD ID AND ACRES	ROW SPACE	NO. PLANTS (EACH BLOCK EQUALS TOTAL PLANTS FOR ONE SAMPLE)							TOTAL ALL SAMPLES	NO. SAMPLES	TOTAL AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER SAMPLE	SQ. FT. FACTOR	BEANS OR PEAS PER SQ. FT.	YIELD FACTOR	POUNDS PER ACRE APPR.
<i>B/10.0</i>	<i>7"</i>	20 PLANTS PER SAMPLE ROW	15	0	11	9	12	155.0	5	31.0	5.8	5.3	.016	331	
		21 AVERAGE PODS PER PLANT	3.0	0	4.0	2.0	4.0								
		22 AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER POD													
		23 SAMPLE TOTALS	45.0	0.0	44.0	18.0	48.0								
		20 PLANTS PER SAMPLE ROW													
		21 AVERAGE PODS PER PLANT													
		22 AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER POD													
		23 SAMPLE TOTALS													

31 REMARKS Appraisal Date - **July 10, 20XX.**

Example Green Pea/Pod Appraisal After Podding

This form example does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signature, dates, etc.). Refer to the above Appraisal Worksheet instructions for required statements and signature entries.

Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet (Continued)

COMPANY NAME: *ANY COMPANY*

CLAIM NUMBER: *XXXXX*

APPRAISAL WORKSHEET (FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY)		1 INSURED'S NAME I.M. INSURED			2 CONTRACT NO. XX-XXX-XXXXX		3 UNIT NO. 0002-0001-BU		4 CROP GREEN PEAS/SHELL ALASKA		5 CROP YEAR YYYY							
PART I – BEFORE PODDING																		
6	7	8						9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
FIELD ID AND ACRES	ROW SPACE	NO. PLANTS (EACH BLOCK EQUALS TOTAL PLANTS FOR ONE SAMPLE)						TOTAL PLANTS	NO. SAMPLES	AVG. NO. PLANTS	SQ. FT. FACTOR	AVG. PLANTS PER SQ. FT.	BEANS OR PEAS PER PLANT FACTOR	BEANS OR PEAS PER SQ. FT.	YIELD FACTOR	POUNDS PER ACRE APPR.		
A/20.0	12"	7	10	4	8	6				35	5	7.0	10.0	0.7	28	19.6	.110	178

PART II – AFTER PODDING														
18	19							24	25	26	27	28	29	30
FIELD ID AND ACRES	ROW SPACE	NO. PLANTS (EACH BLOCK EQUALS TOTAL PLANTS FOR ONE SAMPLE)						TOTAL ALL SAMPLES	NO. SAMPLES	TOTAL AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER SAMPLE	SQ. FT. FACTOR	BEANS OR PEAS PER SQ. FT.	YIELD FACTOR	POUNDS PER ACRE APPR.
		20 PLANTS PER SAMPLE ROW												
		21 AVERAGE PODS PER PLANT												
		22 AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER POD												
		23 SAMPLE TOTALS												
		20 PLANTS PER SAMPLE ROW												
		21 AVERAGE PODS PER PLANT												
		22 AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER POD												
		23 SAMPLE TOTALS												

31 REMARKS Appraisal Date - **May 8, 20XX.**

Example Green Pea/Shell Appraisal Before Podding

This form example does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signature, dates, etc.). Refer to the above Appraisal Worksheet instructions for required statements and signature entries.

Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet (Continued)

COMPANY NAME: *ANY COMPANY*

CLAIM NUMBER: *XXXXX*

APPRAISAL WORKSHEET (FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY)	1 INSURED'S NAME I.M. INSURED	2 CONTRACT NO. XX-XXX-XXXXX	3 UNIT NO. 0002-0001-BU	4 CROP GREEN PEAS/SHELL ALASKA	5 CROP YEAR YYYY
	PART I – BEFORE PODDING				

6	7	8						9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FIELD ID AND ACRES	ROW SPACE	NO. PLANTS (EACH BLOCK EQUALS TOTAL PLANTS FOR ONE SAMPLE)						TOTAL PLANTS	NO. SAMPLES	AVG. NO. PLANTS	SQ. FT. FACTOR	AVG. PLANTS PER SQ. FT.	BEANS OR PEAS PER PLANT FACTOR	BEANS OR PEAS PER SQ. FT.	YIELD FACTOR	POUNDS PER ACRE APPR.

PART II – AFTER PODDING														
18	19	20						24	25	26	27	28	29	30
FIELD ID AND ACRES	ROW SPACE	NO. PLANTS (EACH BLOCK EQUALS TOTAL PLANTS FOR ONE SAMPLE)						TOTAL ALL SAMPLES	NO. SAMPLES	TOTAL AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER SAMPLE	SQ. FT. FACTOR	BEANS OR PEAS PER SQ. FT.	YIELD FACTOR	POUNDS PER ACRE APPR.
B/12.0	12"	20 PLANTS PER SAMPLE ROW	15	0	11	9	12							
		21 AVERAGE PODS PERPLANT	3.0	0	4.0	2.0	4.0							
		22 AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER POD	5.0	0.0	5.0	3.0	4.0							
		23 SAMPLE TOTALS	225.0	0.0	220.0	54.0	192.0							
		20 PLANTS PER SAMPLE ROW												
		21 AVERAGE PODS PERPLANT												
		22 AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER POD												
		23 SAMPLE TOTALS												

31 REMARKS Appraisal Date - **July 7, 20XX**

Example Green Pea/Shell Appraisal After Podding

This form example does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signature, dates, etc.). Refer to the above Appraisal Worksheet instructions for required statements and signature entries.

Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet (Continued)

COMPANY NAME: *ANY COMPANY*

CLAIM NUMBER: *XXXXX*

APPRAISAL WORKSHEET (FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY)	1 INSURED'S NAME I.M. INSURED				2 CONTRACT NO. XX-XXX-XXXXX		3 UNIT NO. 0003-0001-BU		4 CROP DRY PEAS/ COLUMBIAN		5 CROP YEAR YYYY
	PART I – BEFORE PODDING										

6	7	8						9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FIELD ID AND ACRES	ROW SPACE	NO. PLANTS (EACH BLOCK EQUALS TOTAL PLANTS FOR ONE SAMPLE)						TOTAL PLANTS	NO. SAMPLES	AVG. NO. PLANTS	SQ. FT. FACTOR	AVG. PLANTS PER SQ. FT.	BEANS OR PEAS PER PLANT FACTOR	BEANS OR PEAS PER SQ. FT.	YIELD FACTOR	POUNDS PER ACRE APPR.
A/20.0	12"	7	10	4	8	6		35	5	7.0	10.0	.7	20	14.0	.052	269

PART II – AFTER PODDING															
18	19							24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
FIELD ID AND ACRES	ROW SPACE	NO. PLANTS (EACH BLOCK EQUALS TOTAL PLANTS FOR ONE SAMPLE)						TOTAL ALL SAMPLES	NO. SAMPLES	TOTAL AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER SAMPLE	SQ. FT. FACTOR	BEANS OR PEAS PER SQ. FT.	YIELD FACTOR	POUNDS PER ACRE APPR.	
		20 PLANTS PER SAMPLE ROW													
		21 AVERAGE PODS PERPLANT													
		22 AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER POD													
		23 SAMPLE TOTALS													
		20 PLANTS PER SAMPLE ROW													
		21 AVERAGE PODS PERPLANT													
		22 AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER POD													
		23 SAMPLE TOTALS													

31 REMARKS: Appraisal Date - April 10, 20XX Contract Seed.

Example Dry Pea Appraisal Before Podding

This form example does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signature, dates, etc.). Refer to the above Appraisal Worksheet instructions for required statements and signature entries.

Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet (Continued)

COMPANY NAME: ANY COMPANY

CLAIM NUMBER: XXXXX

APPRAISAL WORKSHEET (FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY)	1 INSURED'S NAME I.M. INSURED	2 CONTRACT NO. XX-XXX-XXXX	3 UNIT NO. 0003-0001-BU	4 CROP DRY PEAS/SMOOTH GREEN ALASKA 81	5 CROP YEAR YYYY
	PART I – BEFORE PODDING				

6	7	8							9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FIELD ID AND ACRES	ROW SPACE	NO. PLANTS (EACH BLOCK EQUALS TOTAL PLANTS FOR ONE SAMPLE)							TOTAL PLANTS	NO. SAMPLES	AVG. NO. PLANTS	SQ. FT. FACTOR	AVG. PLANTS PER SQ. FT.	BEANS OR PEAS PER PLANT FACTOR	BEANS OR PEAS PER SQ. FT.	YIELD FACTOR	POUNDS PER ACRE APPR.

PART II – AFTER PODDING

18	19	8							24	25	26	27	28	29	30
FIELD ID AND ACRES	ROW SPACE	NO. PLANTS (EACH BLOCK EQUALS TOTAL PLANTS FOR ONE SAMPLE)							TOTAL ALL SAMPLES	NO. SAMPLES	TOTAL AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER SAMPLE	SQ. FT. FACTOR	BEANS OR PEAS PER SQ. FT.	YIELD FACTOR	POUNDS PER ACRE APPR.
B/18.0	12"	20 PLANTS PER SAMPLE ROW	15	0	11	9	12	691.0	5	138.2	10.0	13.8	.052	265	
		21 AVERAGE PODS PERPLANT	3.0	0	4.0	2.0	4.0								
		22 AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER POD	5.0	0.0	5.0	3.0	4.0								
		23 SAMPLE TOTALS	225.0	0.0	220.0	54.0	192.0								
		20 PLANTS PER SAMPLE ROW													
		21 AVERAGE PODS PERPLANT													
		22 AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER POD													
		23 SAMPLE TOTALS													

31 REMARKS: Appraisal Date - July 10, 20XX

Example Dry Pea Appraisal After Podding

This form example does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signature, dates, etc.). Refer to the above Appraisal Worksheet instructions for required statements and signature entries.

Form Standards - Production Worksheet

Verify and/or make the following entries for each PW element/item number. A completed PW example is at the end of this exhibit. For general form standards and other general information, see subparagraph 2D and paragraph 51.

Item Number/Element	Standard
1. Crop/Code #	"Peas" (0067)
2. Unit #	Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
3. Location Description	Land location that identifies the legal description, if available, and the location of the unit (e.g., section, township, and range; FSA Farm Numbers; FSA 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 loss listed in item 5 below. If no entry in item 5 below make no entry. For progressive damage, enter the month that identifies when the majority of the insured damage occurred. Include the specific date where applicable as in the case of hail damage (e.g., Aug 11). Enter additional dates of damage in the extra spaces, as needed. If more space is needed, document the additional dates of damage in the Narrative (or on a Special Report). Refer to the illustration in item 6 below. If there is no insurable cause of loss, and a no indemnity due claim will be completed, make no entry.
5. Cause(s) of Damage	<p>Name of the determined insured cause(s) of damage for this crop as listed in the LAM for the date of damage listed in item 4 above. If an insured cause(s) of damage is coded as "Other," explain in the Narrative. Enter additional causes of damage in the extra spaces, as needed. If more space is needed, document the additional determined insured causes of damage in the Narrative (or on a Special Report). Refer to the illustration in item 6 below.</p> <p>If it is evident that no indemnity is due, enter "No Indemnity Due" across the columns in Item 5 (refer to the LAM for more information on no indemnity due claims).</p>
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. 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>

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Item Number/Element	Standard																
6. Insured Cause % (continued)	<p>Example entries for items 4-6 and the Narrative, reflecting entries for multiple dates of damage, the corresponding insured causes of damage and insured cause percents:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="553 394 1409 625"> <tr> <td data-bbox="553 394 886 430">4. Date(s) of Damage</td> <td data-bbox="886 394 1068 430">MAY</td> <td data-bbox="1068 394 1230 430">JUN 30</td> <td data-bbox="1230 394 1409 430">AUG</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="553 430 886 506">5. Cause(s) of Damage</td> <td data-bbox="886 430 1068 506">Excess Moisture</td> <td data-bbox="1068 430 1230 506">Hail</td> <td data-bbox="1230 430 1409 506">Drought</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="553 506 886 541">6. Insured Cause %</td> <td data-bbox="886 506 1068 541">40</td> <td data-bbox="1068 506 1230 541">20</td> <td data-bbox="1230 506 1409 541">30</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" data-bbox="553 541 1409 625">Narrative: Additional date of damage – SEP 5; Cause of Damage – Freeze; Insured cause percent – 10%</td> </tr> </table>	4. Date(s) of Damage	MAY	JUN 30	AUG	5. Cause(s) of Damage	Excess Moisture	Hail	Drought	6. Insured Cause %	40	20	30	Narrative: Additional date of damage – SEP 5; Cause of Damage – Freeze; Insured cause percent – 10%			
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7. Company/Agency	Name of company and agency servicing the contract.																
8. Name of Insured	Name of the insured that identifies exactly the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.																
9. Claim #	Claim number as assigned by the AIP.																
10. Policy #	Insured’s assigned policy number.																
11. Crop Year	Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.																
12. Additional Units	<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 pounds, of all non-loss units for the crop at the time of final inspection.</p>																
14. Date(s) Notice of Loss	<p>Preliminary:</p> <p>a. Date the first or second notice of damage or loss was given for the unit in item 2, in the 1st or 2nd space, as applicable. Enter the complete date (MM/DD/YYYY) for each notice.</p> <p>b. 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>c. 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)

Item Number/Element	Standard
14. Date(s) Notice of Loss (continued)	<p>Preliminary:</p> <p>d. If the inspection is initiated by the AIP, enter “Company Insp.” instead of the date.</p> <p>e. 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/YYYY) for the final inspection in the final space on the first set of PWs. For a delayed notice of loss or delayed claim, refer to the LAM.</p>
15. Companion Policy(s)	<p>a. If no other person has a share in the unit (insured has 100 percent share), make no entry.</p> <p>b. In all cases where the insured has less than a 100 percent share of a loss-affected unit, ask the insured if the other person sharing in the unit has a multiple-peril crop insurance contract (i.e., not crop-hail, fire, etc.). If the other person does not, enter “NONE.”</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>c. Refer to the LAM for further information regarding companion contracts.</p>

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Section I – Determined Acreage Appraised, Production and Adjustments

Make separate line entries for varying:

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

Item Number/Element	Standard
16. Field ID	<p>The field identification symbol from a sketch map or an aerial photo. Refer to the Narrative.</p> <p>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.</p>
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	<p>In the event of over-reported acres, handle in accordance with the individual AIP's instructions. In the event of under-reported acres, enter the reported acres to tenths for the field or sub field. If there are no under-reported acres, make no entry.</p>
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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Put to other use without consent; b. Abandoned; c. Damaged by uninsured causes; or d. For which the insured failed to provide acceptable records of production.

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Item Number/Element	Standard
19. Determined Acres (continued)	<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 (do not estimate). Make a separate line entry for any part of a field not replanted.</p> <p>a. Determine the planted acreage of any fields not replanted. Consolidate it into a single line entry unless the usual reasons for separate line entries apply. Record the field identities (from a map or aerial photo) in the Narrative.</p> <p>b. Account for all planted acreage in the unit.</p> <p>Preliminary and Final: Determined acres to tenths.</p> <p>Acreage breakdowns within a unit or field may be estimated (refer to the LAM) if a determination is impractical.</p> <p>Account for all planted acreage in the unit. In the event of over-reported acres, handle in accordance with individual AIP's instructions.</p>
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	<p>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.</p> <p>Unrated land is uninsurable without a written agreement.</p>
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.

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Item Number/Element	Standard												
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 Specified” or “No Practice Specified” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If a cropping practice is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry.												
28. Organic Practice	Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the organic practice carried out by the insured. If “No Organic Practice Specified” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If an organic practice is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry.												
29. Stage	<p>Preliminary: Make no entry.</p> <p>Replant: Replant stage abbreviation as shown below.</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="532 1276 1365 1493"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Stage</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Explanation</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>“R”.....</td> <td>Acres replanted and qualifying for replanting payment.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>“NR”.....</td> <td>***Acres not replanted.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>“RN”.....</td> <td>Acres replanted and not qualified for a replanting payment.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Final: Stage abbreviation as shown below.</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="532 1598 1365 1766"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Stage</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Explanation</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>“P”.....</td> <td>Acres 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.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Stage</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	“R”.....	Acres replanted and qualifying for replanting payment.	“NR”.....	***Acres not replanted.	“RN”.....	Acres replanted and not qualified for a replanting payment.	<u>Stage</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	“P”.....	Acres 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.
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Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

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30. Use of Acreage	<p data-bbox="511 905 1344 936">Use of acreage. Use the following “Intended Use” abbreviations.</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="527 978 787 1010"><u>Use</u></th> <th data-bbox="787 978 1479 1010"><u>Explanation</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="527 1010 787 1041">“Replant”.....</td> <td data-bbox="787 1010 1479 1041">***Acreage replanted</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="527 1041 787 1073">“Not Replanted”...</td> <td data-bbox="787 1041 1479 1073">***Acreage not replanted</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="527 1073 787 1167">“To soybeans,” etc.....</td> <td data-bbox="787 1073 1479 1167">Other use made of the acreage</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="527 1167 787 1199">“WOC”.....</td> <td data-bbox="787 1167 1479 1199">Other use without consent</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="527 1199 787 1230">“SU”.....</td> <td data-bbox="787 1199 1479 1230">Solely uninsured</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="527 1230 787 1262">“ABA”.....</td> <td data-bbox="787 1230 1479 1262">Abandoned without consent</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="527 1262 787 1293">“H”</td> <td data-bbox="787 1262 1479 1293">Harvested</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="527 1293 787 1325">“UH”.....</td> <td data-bbox="787 1293 1479 1325">Unharvested</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="527 1325 787 1356">“Bypassed”.....</td> <td data-bbox="787 1325 1479 1356">Bypassed by the processor</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="527 1356 787 1451">“HD”.....</td> <td data-bbox="787 1356 1479 1451">Harvested as dry peas (only applies when green peas are harvested as dry peas).</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="511 1503 1474 1650">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.” Refer to the LAM regarding “WOC” and short rated acreage.</p> <p data-bbox="511 1682 1458 1755">Prevented Planting: Refer to the PPSH for proper codes for any eligible prevented planting acreage.</p> <p data-bbox="511 1787 1365 1829">Gleaned Acreage: Refer to the LAM for information on gleaning.</p>	<u>Use</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	“Replant”.....	***Acreage replanted	“Not Replanted”...	***Acreage not replanted	“To soybeans,” etc.....	Other use made of the acreage	“WOC”.....	Other use without consent	“SU”.....	Solely uninsured	“ABA”.....	Abandoned without consent	“H”	Harvested	“UH”.....	Unharvested	“Bypassed”.....	Bypassed by the processor	“HD”.....	Harvested as dry peas (only applies when green peas are harvested as dry peas).
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Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Item Number/Element	Standard
31. Appraised Potential	<p>Make the following entries in whole pounds.</p> <p>Replant: Document the calculations in the Narrative and enter the amount pounds per acre for replanting, rounded to the nearest whole pound. Refer to Part 3, "Replanting Payment Procedures," for qualifications and computations.</p> <p>Preliminary and Final: Per-acre appraisal of potential production for the acreage appraised as shown in items 17 or 30 on the appraisal worksheet. Refer to Part 4 for additional instructions. If there is no potential on UH acreage, enter "0" (zero).</p> <p>Green Peas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. For unharvested green pea acreage that is bypassed by the processor due to insured causes of loss; enter "0" (zero) on the PW. Consistent with the PW, no production to count will be used for APH purposes. (Refer to the LAM.) b. For unharvested green pea acreage, and/or acreage that is bypassed when no insured cause of loss prevented the processor from timely harvesting, the potential production must be appraised and counted as production against the guarantee and for APH purposes. (Refer to the LAM.) c. For green pea acreage that consent has been given to harvest as dry peas, and the acreage remains unharvested, appraised production will be on a dry pea basis, and converted to the green pea equivalent. (Refer to paragraph 34 herein.) <p>Contract Seed Peas - Enter the production as clean seed equivalent, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. For immature appraised production: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Multiply gross pounds per acre of immature appraised production, by the seed company's historical average grade out percentage for the variety to calculate the determined pounds of clean seed production. The remaining appraised production is the determined pounds of not-clean seed production. (2) Convert the determined pounds of production which is not-clean seed to clean seed equivalent by multiplying the pounds of such seed by a factor obtained by dividing the local market price (on date of appraisal) of such peas, by the contract price. Add the resulting pounds to the determined pounds of clean seed to obtain the determined pounds of clean seed equivalent.

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Item Number/Element	Standard
31. Appraised Potential (continued)	<p>Example:</p> <p>2000 lbs./acre appraisal $\times .80$ seed company's historical grade-out percentage 1600 pounds of clean seed</p> <p>2000 lbs. - 1600 lbs. clean seed = 400 lbs. not-clean seed</p> <p>.1500 (value/lb. not-clean seed) divided by .3000 (value per lb. of clean seed) = .500 factor</p> <p>400 lbs./acre not-clean seed \times .500 = 200 lbs./acre clean seed equivalent</p> <p>1600 lbs. + 200 lbs. = 1800 lbs./acre of clean seed equivalent (Enter this sum in item 31)</p> <p>b. For mature appraised unharvested production per acre:</p> <p>(1) Add the value of appraised clean seed production to the value of appraised production which is not-clean seed (nearest whole dollar for each).</p> <p>(2) Divide the value of the appraised production by the base price to determine the whole pounds of clean seed equivalent.</p>
32a. Moisture %	Make no entry.
32b. Factor	Make no entry.
33. Shell %, Factor, or Value	Make no entry.
34. Production Pre QA	Preliminary, Replant, and Final: Result of multiplying column 31 times column 19, rounded to whole pounds. If no entry in column 31, make no entry.
35. Quality Factor	<p>Replant: Make no entry.</p> <p>Preliminary and Final:</p> <p>Dry Peas: For mature unharvested dry peas which due to insurable causes qualify for quality adjustment as provided in the Dry Pea Crop Provisions and paragraph 14 herein, enter the QAF (3-place decimal) calculated as follows:</p> <p>a. Divide the value per pound of the damaged production by the local market price per pound for the same type of variety dry peas grading U.S. No. 1 on the earlier of the date the peas were sold or the day the loss is adjusted.</p>

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Item Number/Element	Standard
35. Quality Factor (continued)	<p>b. If the appraised dry peas have no value, enter “0.000” and explain the entry in the Narrative.</p> <p>Green Peas (when notice of intent to harvest as dry peas has been given): Enter 1.667 for shell types or 3.000 for pod types; otherwise, make no entry.</p> <p>Under section 15 (j) of the BP, if due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised insured crop or production to be destroyed, enter the factor “.000.” Instruct the insured to complete and submit a Certification Form stating the date the crop or production was destroyed and the method of destruction (also refer to item 40). Document the cause of condition in the Narrative and include a copy of the Certification Form. Also refer to LAM for additional information.</p>
36. Production Post QA	<p>Make the following entries in whole pounds.</p> <p>Replant: Transfer entry from column 34 (refer to Part 3 herein for qualifications and computations).</p> <p>Preliminary And Final: Column 34 multiplied by column 35. If no entry in column 35, transfer entry from column 34</p>
37. Uninsured Cause	<p>Replant: Make no entry.</p> <p>Preliminary and Final: Column 19 multiplied by the per-acre appraisal for uninsured causes (taken from appraisal worksheet or other documentation) rounded to whole pounds. Refer to the LAM for information on how to determine uninsured cause appraisals. If no uninsured causes, make no entry.</p> <p>a. Hail and Fire exclusion not in effect.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 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. (2) On preliminary inspections, advise the insured to keep the harvested production from any acreage damaged solely by uninsured causes separate from other production. Refer to the LAM for information on how to determine uninsured cause appraisals. (3) For acreage that is damaged partly by uninsured causes, enter the appraised uninsured loss of production per acre, in dollars and cents, by column 19 entry for any such acreage.

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Item Number/Element	Standard													
37. Uninsured Cause (continued)	<p>b. When there is late-planted acreage, the applicable per-acre production guarantee for such acreage is the production guarantee per acre that has been reduced for late-planted acreage, multiplied by column 19 entry.</p> <p>c. Refer to the LAM when a Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect and damage is from hail or fire.</p> <p>d. Enter the result of adding uninsured cause appraisals to hail and fire exclusion appraisals.</p> <p>e. 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 to tenths (column 19).</p>													
40. Quality	<p>Replant: Make no entry.</p> <p>Preliminary and Final: Check the applicable qualifying QA condition(s) affecting the unit's production (refer to table below). Check all qualifying conditions that apply to the unit's appraised and harvested production (refer to the CP and SP).</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="509 1094 1456 1627"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="509 1094 1456 1136">Qualifying QA Condition:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="509 1136 1456 1171">Test Weight (TW)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="509 1171 1456 1207">Kernel Damage (KD) and Total Defects</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="509 1207 1456 1243">Garlicky (Grade)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="509 1243 1456 1278">Aflatoxin</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="509 1278 1456 1314">Vomitoxin</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="509 1314 1456 1350">Fumonisin</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="509 1350 1456 1386">Dark Roast (for Sunflowers only)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="509 1386 1456 1421">Sclerotinia (for Sunflowers only)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="509 1421 1456 1457">Ergoty (Grade)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="509 1457 1456 1535">COFO (commercially objectionable foreign odor) (includes Musty and Sour Odor)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="509 1535 1456 1570">Other</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="509 1570 1456 1606">None</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>a. For all qualifying QA conditions checked, in the Narrative (or on a Special Report):</p> <p>(1) Document the level for each qualifying QA condition as indicated by approved test results, and the name and location of each testing facility that verifies the presence of the qualifying QA condition and the date of the test(s); or</p>	Qualifying QA Condition:	Test Weight (TW)	Kernel Damage (KD) and Total Defects	Garlicky (Grade)	Aflatoxin	Vomitoxin	Fumonisin	Dark Roast (for Sunflowers only)	Sclerotinia (for Sunflowers only)	Ergoty (Grade)	COFO (commercially objectionable foreign odor) (includes Musty and Sour Odor)	Other	None
Qualifying QA Condition:														
Test Weight (TW)														
Kernel Damage (KD) and Total Defects														
Garlicky (Grade)														
Aflatoxin														
Vomitoxin														
Fumonisin														
Dark Roast (for Sunflowers only)														
Sclerotinia (for Sunflowers only)														
Ergoty (Grade)														
COFO (commercially objectionable foreign odor) (includes Musty and Sour Odor)														
Other														
None														

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Item Number/Element	Standard
40. Quality (continued)	<p>(2) Enter “See documentation included in the claim file” (e.g., include copy of the test facility certificate, grade certificate, summary or settlement sheet, etc., that documents the QA condition).</p> <p>b. If “Other” is checked, in addition to the above documentation requirements, document in the Narrative (or on a Special Report):</p> <p>(1) A description of the qualifying QA condition;</p> <p>(2) The name of the controlling authority that considers this qualifying QA condition to be injurious to human or animal health and why.</p> <p>(3) Refer to subparagraph 14(1)(b) if, due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised crop or production to be destroyed.</p> <p>c. Check “None” if none of the production qualifies for QA.</p>
41. Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State, or other health organization maximum limits. Check “Yes:”	<p>Replant: Make no entry.</p> <p>Preliminary and Final: Check “Yes” if any mycotoxins listed in item 40 (including any identified as “Other”) exceed the FDA, state, or other health organization maximum limits, otherwise leave blank. Document in the Narrative (or on a Special Report), the disposition of the production that was:</p> <p>a. Sold, document the name and address of the buyer; or</p> <p>b. Not sold, document the date(s) of the disposition, how the production was used, or how it was destroyed.</p> <p>Refer to the LAM and the SP for additional information on mycotoxins.</p>
42. Totals	Total of entries in columns 34, 36, 37 and 38. If a column has no entries, make no entry.

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Narrative Instructions

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

a.	If no acreage is released on the unit, enter “No acreage released,” adjuster’s initials, and date.
b.	If notice of damage was given and no inspection is required, enter “No Inspection,” the unit number(s), date, and adjuster’s initials (do not enter unit numbers for which notice has not been given). The insured’s signature is not required.
c.	Explain any uninsured causes, unusual, or controversial cases.
d.	If there is an appraisal in Section I, column 37 for uninsured causes due to a hail/fire exclusion, show the original hail/fire liability per acre and the hail/fire indemnity per acre.
e.	Document the actual appraisal date if an appraisal was performed prior to the adjuster’s signature date on the appraisal worksheet, and the date of the appraisal is not recorded on the appraisal worksheet.
f.	State that there is “No other fire insurance” when fire damages or destroys the insured crop and it is determined that the insured has no other fire insurance. Also refer to the LAM.
g.	Explain any errors found on the Summary of Coverage.
h.	Explain any commingled production. Refer to the LAM.
i.	Explain any entry for “Production Not to Count” in Section II, column 62 and/or any production not included in Section II, column 56 or column 49 - 52 entries (e.g., harvested production from uninsured acreage that can be identified separately from the insured acreage in the unit).
j.	Explain a “No” checked in item 44.
k.	<p>Attach a sketch map or aerial photo to identify the total unit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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>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 the reason for a “No Indemnity Due” claim. “No Indemnity Due” claims are to be distributed in accordance with the AIP’s instructions.
o.	Explain any delayed notices or delayed claims as instructed in the LAM.
p.	Document any authorized estimated acres, as instructed in the LAM, shown in Section I, column 19.
q.	Document the method and calculation used to determine acres for the unit. Refer to the LAM.
r.	Specify the type of insects or disease when the insured cause of damage or loss is listed as insects or disease. Explain why control measures did not work.

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

s.	Document the per-acre appraisal (plus appraisal for uninsured causes of loss, if applicable) for replanted acreage, and the calculations to show that the qualifications for a replanting payment have been met. Refer to Part 3, paragraph 22.
t.	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.
u.	For replant claims, indicate if the pounds allowed for replanting have/have not been reduced for share on the PW according to individual AIP guidelines.
v.	For production that qualifies for Quality Adjustment (include the following supporting documentation in the insured's claim file): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Explain any ".000" quality adjustment (QA) factor entered in Section I, column 35 and Section II, column 65. (2) Explain any deficiencies, substances, or conditions that are allowed for quality adjustment, as well as any, which were not allowed. (3) If mycotoxins are present, document the level based on laboratory test results. (4) Refer to the LAM for documentation requirements when any excess transportation costs or conditioning costs are included in the QA factor. (5) Document all calculations used in determining QA factors. (6) Refer to the LAM for additional documentation requirements. (7) If destruction is ordered by a Federal or State agency, record the date the crop was destroyed and the method of destruction. Also, attach to the claim the insured's completed Certification Form, a copy of the destruction order issued by the Federal or State agency and (if applicable) a copy of the laboratory test results that confirms the presence of injurious substances or conditions.
w.	Document field or subfield ID's, date, and method of destruction of mycotoxin-infested peas if it has no market value. For further documentation instructions, refer to the LAM.
x.	Show and identify any "Special" and/or "Bonus" payment(s), to the insured, in excess of the regular contract payment for delivered peas.
y.	Document the name and address of the charitable organization when gleaned acreage is applicable. Refer to the LAM for more information on gleaning.
z.	Document the type of peas being appraised, if not indicated on the appraisal worksheet or on a Special Report.
aa.	Document any other pertinent information, including any data to support any factors used to calculate the production.

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, etc.). For dry peas, any production harvested from plants growing in the insured crop may be counted as production of the insured crop on a weight basis.

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

- (2) Columns 49 through 52 are for structure measurement entries (Rectangular, Round, Square, Conical Pile, etc.). If structures are a combination of shapes, break into a series of average measurements, if possible. Enter "Odd Shape" if production is stored in an odd shaped structure. Document measurements on a Special Report or other FCIC-approved worksheet used for this purpose.
- (3) If farm-stored production has been weighed prior to storage and acceptable weight tickets are available showing gross weights, enter "Weighed and Stored on Farm" in columns 49 through 52. Refer to LAM for information on acceptable weight tickets.
- (4) For production commercially stored, sold, etc., make entries in columns 49 through 52 as follows:
 - (a) Name and address of storage facility or buyer.
 - (b) "Seed," "Fed," etc.
- (5) There will be no "harvested production" entries for replanting payments.
- (6) If acceptable sales or weight tickets are not available, refer to the LAM.
- (7) If additional lines are necessary, the data may be entered on a continuation sheet. Use separate lines for:
 - (a) Separate storage structures.
 - (b) Varying names and addresses of buyers of sold production.
 - (c) Varying determinations of production (varying dockage, test weight, value, etc.). Average percent of dockage can be entered when the elevator has calculated the average on the summary sheet, and the determined average is acceptable to the adjuster. Separate line entries are not otherwise required. Refer to the LAM for instructions.
 - (d) Varying shares; e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on same unit.
 - (e) Conical piles. Do not add the cone in the top or bottom of a bin to the height of other production in the structure. For computing the production in cones and conical piles, refer to the LAM.
- (8) There will generally be no harvested production entries in columns 47a through 66 for preliminary inspections.
- (9) If there is harvested production from more than one insured practice or type and a separate approved APH yield has been established for each, the harvested production also must be entered on separate lines in columns 47 through 66 by type or practice. If production has been commingled, refer to the LAM.
- (10) For mycotoxin damage, refer to the LAM for special instructions.

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Item Number/Element	Standard
43. Date Harvest Completed: (Used to determine if there is a delayed notice or a delayed claim. Refer to the LAM.)	<p>Preliminary: Make No Entry.</p> <p>Replant and Final:</p> <p>a. 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>b. If at the time of final inspection (if prior to the end of the insurance period), there is any unharvested insured acreage remaining on the unit that the insured does not intend to harvest; enter "Incomplete."</p> <p>c. If at the time of final inspection (if prior to the end of the insurance period), none of the insured acreage on the unit has been harvested, and the insured does not intend to harvest such acreage, enter "No Harvest."</p> <p>d. 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	Check "Yes" only if an assignment of indemnity is in effect for the crop year; otherwise, check "No." Refer to the LAM.
46. Transfer of Right to Indemnity	Check "Yes" only if a transfer of right to indemnity is in effect for the unit for the crop year; otherwise, check "No." Refer to the LAM.
47a. Share	Record only varying shares on same unit to three decimal places.
47b. Field ID	<p>a. If only one practice and/or type of harvested production is listed in Section I, make no entry.</p> <p>b. If more than one practice and/or type of harvested production is listed in Section I, and a separate approved APH yield exists, indicate for each practice/type the corresponding Field ID (from Section I, column 16).</p>
48. Multi-Crop Code	The applicable two-digit code for first crop and second crop. Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding entry of first crop and second crop codes.

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Item Number/Element	Standard
49. Length or Diameter	<p>Internal measurement in feet to tenths of structural space occupied by crop.</p> <p>a. Length if rectangular or square.</p> <p>b. Diameter if round or conical pile. Refer to the LAM to convert circumference to diameter if internal diameter measurement is not possible.</p>
50. Width	<p>Internal width measurement in feet to tenths of space occupied by crop in structure if rectangular or square. If round, enter "RND." If conical pile, enter "Cone."</p>
51. Depth	<p>Depth measurement in feet to tenths of space occupied by crop in rectangular, round, or square structure. If conical pile, enter the height of the cone. If there is production in the storage structure from other units or sources, refer to the LAM.</p>
52. Deductions	<p>Cubic feet, to tenths, of crop space displaced by chutes, vents, studs, crossties, etc. Refer to the LAM for computation instructions.</p>
53. Net Cubic Feet	<p>Net cubic feet of crop in the storage structure. Refer to the LAM for computation instructions.</p>
54. Conversion Factor	<p>Enter Conversion Factor as ".8" (only if structure measurements are entered).</p>
55. Gross Prod.	<p>Multiply column 53 times column 54, rounded to tenths of a bushel. The results of this calculation represent the amount of gross bushels in the bin.</p>
56. Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt.	<p>Circle "Lbs." in column heading.</p> <p>Green Peas (timely harvested):</p> <p>a. Shell Type: Enter the result of the total dollar amount paid or payable from the processor, or which should have been paid under the terms of the processor contract for the quality and quantity of the peas delivered to the processor, divided by the base contract price per pound to five decimal places for the tenderometer reading or sieve size number shown on the SP for the type of green peas rounded to whole pounds</p> <p>b. Pod Type: Enter the result of the total dollar amount paid or payable from the processor, or which should have been paid under the terms of the processor contract for the quality and quantity of the peas delivered to the processor, divided by the base contract price per pound to five decimal places.</p> <p>c. The base contract price(s) must agree with the acreage report. If the insured has contracts with two or more different processors showing different prices per pound, record on separate lines and explain on a Special Report.</p>

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Item Number/Element	Standard
56. Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt. (continued)	<p>d. If an insured receives a regular payment for harvested green peas plus a special payment (such as a “bonus” to fulfill a guarantee in the processor contract), use only the regular payment received when dividing by the contract price per pound. Identify separately any “special/bonus” payments in the Narrative. Determine whether the regular payment(s) for harvested production is a reasonable amount.</p> <p>Shell Type and Pod Type Green Peas Harvested As Dry Peas (if consent has been given to harvest as dry peas): Enter to the nearest whole pound, the amount of dry pea production after deduction of dockage. No quality adjustment is allowed on this production.</p> <p>Contract Seed Peas: Enter the result of dividing the total dollar amount paid or payable from the seed company, or which should have been paid under the terms of the seed company contract for the quality and quantity of the seed peas delivered, by the base contract price per pound (to five places) rounded to whole pounds. Document the price per pound in the Narrative.</p> <p>a. The base contract price must agree with the acreage report. b. No quality adjustment is allowed on this production. c. If contract seed peas have no market value (rejected for low germination), enter “0” (zero) pounds and explain in the Narrative.</p> <p>Dry Peas: Enter the gross production in whole pounds, before deductions for dockage, and foreign material for production that is:</p> <p>a. Weighed and stored on the farm. b. Sold or Stored in commercial storage: Obtain gross production for the unit from the summary and/or settlement sheets. Individual load slips only will not suffice unless the storage facility or buyer will not provide summary and/or settlement sheets to the insured, and this is documented in the Narrative. c. Stored in odd-shaped structures, conical piles, or a cone on the top or bottom of a bin: The adjuster must compute the amount of gross production. Refer to the LAM for cubic footage and production computations. A copy of all production calculations must be left in the file folder.</p>

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Item Number/Element	Standard
56. Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt. (continued)	<p>d. For farm stored production, calculate the pounds of production as follows: Column 55 times column 60a (actual test weight), results in whole pounds.</p> <p>e. For mycotoxin-infected peas, enter all production even if it has no market value.</p>
57. Shell/Sugar Factor	Make No Entry.
58a. FM %	<p>Green Peas: Make No Entry.</p> <p>Dry Peas (All Types Listed in the County): Enter the dockage/foreign material which the buyer deducted or could deduct from the gross production.</p> <p>Dockage as defined in the current United States Standards for Whole Dry Peas, Split Peas, and Lentils (U.S. Standards) is allowed provided that the dockage is due to insurable cause. In addition, foreign material in dockage-free peas is allowed. Other standards may be allowed in the SP. Refer to current published actuarial documents for additional information.</p> <p>Example: If the Commodity Certificate from the Federal Grain Inspection Service shows 4.5% “Total Dockage” listed under “Dockage” and 0.4% “Foreign Material” listed under “Defects and Foreign Material,” the result of adding the two percentages together would be 4.9%. “0.951” would be entered in item 58b. No other percentages listed under “Defects and Foreign Material” on the Commodity Certificate will be considered as part of the “dockage entry” in item 58a.</p>
58b. Factor	For dockage as defined above, enter the three-place decimal factor determined by subtracting item 58a , the percent of dockage/FM, from 1.000.
59a. Moisture %	Make No Entry.
59b. Factor	Make No Entry.
60a. Test Wt.	<p>Green Peas: Make No Entry.</p> <p>Dry Peas: Enter test weight only when structure measurements are entered in whole pounds (or pounds to tenths) if so instructed by the AIP. Refer to the LAM for instructions on determining test weight.</p>
60b. Factor	<p>Green Peas: Make No Entry.</p> <p>Dry Peas: Make No Entry.</p> <p>Do not enter a factor when there are bin measurements. The peas have been converted to actual pounds in column 56 above; therefore, no further adjustment is necessary. Column 55 instructions require bushels to tenths.</p>

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Item Number/Element	Standard
61. Adjusted Production	<p>Green Peas: Enter figure from column 56.</p> <p>Dry Peas: Column 56 multiplied by column 58b (when a factor has been entered in 58b), round results to whole pounds.</p> <p>The test weight factor is not used in this step. The production was previously converted to the actual whole pounds in column 56.</p>
62. Prod. Not to Count	<p>Net production not to count, in whole pounds, when acceptable records identifying such production are available, from harvested acreage which has been assessed an appraisal of not less than the guarantee per acre, or from other sources (e.g., other units or uninsured acreage) in the same storage structure (if the storage entries include such production).</p> <p>This entry must never exceed production shown on the same line. Explain the total bin contents (type of peas in bin, depth, etc.) and any “production not to count” in the Narrative.</p> <p>Make no entry if only the depth for production to count has been entered in column 51, and the depth for production not to count has been entered in the Narrative. Refer to example in the LAM.</p>
63. Production Pre-QA	Enter result of Column 61 minus column 62.
64a. Value	<p>Green Peas and Contract Seed Peas: Make No Entry.</p> <p>Refer to the Dry Pea CP and paragraph 14 for quality adjustment eligibility requirements. Disregard base contract prices. For fire damage, refer to the LAM.</p> <p>Dry Peas (except contract seed peas):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Enter the value price per pound (to five decimal places) of the damaged production. b. For production: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Sold or otherwise disposed of: Enter the value per pound of the damaged production. (2) Stored on farm: Enter the value price per pound of the damaged production on the date the loss is adjusted. If a higher price is available at a market within a reasonable distance outside the local market area, this price is used, and transportation costs in excess of transportation costs to the local market are deducted from such price. (3) Commercially stored: Enter the value per pound of the damaged production on the date the loss is adjusted (final inspection).

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Item Number/Element	Standard
64a. Value (continued)	<p>(4) Fed to livestock: If acceptable weight records are available showing the necessary quality adjustment information or if a sample for grading is available, enter the value per pound of the damaged production on the date the loss is adjusted (final inspection).</p> <p>c. If the damaged production has no value, enter “0” (zero) and explain it in the Narrative.</p> <p>d. Identify in the Narrative, the reason(s) for quality adjustment and any other factor(s) that affected the bid price for the damaged dry peas even though such factors may not have qualified the dry peas for quality adjustment. Specify whether or not the factors were allowed in establishing the value.</p>
64b. MKT Price	<p>Dry Peas except contract seed peas: If an entry is in item 64a, enter the local market price for U.S. No. 1 dry peas/lentils of the same type (on the earlier of the date the production was sold or final inspection), to five decimal places.</p> <p>Green Peas and Contract Seed Peas: Make No Entry.</p>
65. Quality Factor	<p>Dry Peas (except contract seed peas): Column 64a divided by column 64b, round results to three decimal places.</p> <p>Green Peas Harvested as Dry Peas (if consent has been given to harvest as dry peas): Enter a factor of 1.667 for shell types, and 3.000 for pod types to determine the green pea equivalent. No adjustment for quality deficiencies will be allowed for such production.</p> <p>Green Peas and Contract Seed Peas: Make No Entry.</p> <p>If due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the insured harvested crop production to be destroyed, enter the factor “.000.” Refer to instructions for items 35, 40, and 41 above, and the Narrative for required documentation.</p>
66. Production to Count	<p>Make the following entries in whole pounds.</p> <p>a. If there is an entry in column 65: Column 63 multiplied by column 65, results rounded to whole pounds.</p> <p>b. If there is no entry in column 65: Transfer entry from column 63.</p>
67. Total of Column 63	Total of column 63. If no entry in column 63, make no entry.
For items 68 – 72. When separate line entries are made for varying share, stages, APH yields, price elections, types, etc., within the unit, and totals need to be kept separate for calculating indemnities, make no entry and follow the AIP’s instructions; otherwise, make the following entries.	
68. Section II Total:	<p>Preliminary and Replant: Make No Entry.</p> <p>Final: Total of all column 66 entries in whole pounds.</p>

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Item Number/Element	Standard
69. Section I Total	<p>Preliminary and Replant: Make no entry.</p> <p>Final: Total of all column 38 entries in whole pounds.</p>
70. Unit Total	<p>Preliminary and Replant: Make no entry.</p> <p>Final: Column 68 plus and column 69, results in whole pounds.</p>
71. Allocated Prod	Refer to the LAM for instructions for determining allocated production. Enter the total production 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.	Result, to whole pounds, of subtracting the total of column 37 (item 42 "Totals") and item 71 (Allocated Prod.) from item 70 (Unit Total). If no entries in item 37 and item 71, transfer the entry in item 70.
The following required entries are not illustrated on the PW example below.	
73. Insured's Signature and Date	<p>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.</p> <p>Final indemnity inspections and final replanting payment inspections should be signed on bottom line.</p>
74. Adjuster's Signature, Code #, and Date	<p>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.</p> <p>Final indemnity inspections and final replanting payment inspections should be signed on bottom line.</p>
75. Page	<p>Preliminary: Page numbers – "1," "2," etc., at the time of inspection.</p> <p>Replant and Final: Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).</p>

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

(For Illustration Purposes Only)

1. Crop/Code # Green Peas 0064	2. Unit # 0001-0001-BU	3. Location Description SE6-140N-50W	7. Company Agency Any Company Any Agency	8. Name of Insured I.M. Insured
4. Date(s) of Damage MAY 10	JUL 3			9. Claim # XXXXXXXX
5. Cause(s) of Damage FREEZE	WIND			11. Crop Year YYYY
6. Insured Cause % 60	40			10. Policy # XXXXXX
12. Additional Units				14. Date(s) Notice of Loss MM/DD/YYYY
13. Est. Prod. Per Acre				1st MM/DD/YYYY
				2nd MM/DD/YYYY
				Final MM/DD/YYYY
				15. Companion Policy(s)

SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

A. ACTUARIAL															B. POTENTIAL YIELD								
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32a.	32b.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Field ID	Multi-Crop Code	Reported Acres	Determined Acres	Interest or Share	Risk	Type	Class	Sub-Class	Intended Use	Irr Practice	Cropping Practice	Organic Practice	Stage	Use of Acreage	Appraised Potential	Moisture % Factor	Shell %, Factor, or Value	Production Pre QA	Quality Factor	Production Post QA	Uninsured Causes	Total to Count	
A	NS		20.0	1.000		612				002			UH	UH	675			13,500		13,500		13,500	
B	NS		10.0	1.000		612				002			UH	UH	331			3,310		3,310		3,310	
C	NS		5.0	1.000		612				002			P	WOC							5,000	5,000	
D	NS		10.0	1.000		612				002			H	H									
39. TOTAL			45.0	40. Quality: TW <input type="checkbox"/> KD <input type="checkbox"/> Aflatoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Vomitoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Fumonisin <input type="checkbox"/> Garlicky <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Roast <input type="checkbox"/> Sclerotinia <input type="checkbox"/> Ergoty <input type="checkbox"/> CoFo <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/>												42. TOTALS		16,810		16,810	5,000	21,810	

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report) See attached aerial photo for field ID's. Acreage determined from permanent FSA field measurements. Column "56" line 1 entry: \$610.00 (Value of Production) ÷ \$0.06321 (Contract Price per Lb.) = 9,650 lbs. Line 2 entry: \$550.00 ÷ \$0.05250 = 10,476 lbs. 1,000 lbs/acre uninsured causes appraisal assessed to field "C" due to being destroyed without consent.

SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION

43. Date Harvest Completed MM/DD/YYYY						44. Damage similar to other farms in the area? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" 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.	48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	58a.	58b.	59a.	59b.	60a.	60b.	61.	62.	63.	64a.	64b.	65.	66.	
Share Field ID	Multi-Crop Code	Length or Diameter	Width	Depth	Deduction	Net Cubic Feet	Conversion Factor	Gross Prod.	Bu Ton Lbs. CWT	Shell/Sugar Factor	FM% Factor	Moisture % Factor	Test WT Factor	Adjusted Production	Prod. Not to Count	Production Pre-QA	Value Mkt. Price	Quality Factor	Production to Count					
	NS	Acme Elevator Any Town, Any State							9,650						9,650		9,650						9,650	
	NS	Acme Elevator Any Town, Any State							10,476						10,476		10,476							10,476
67. TOTAL																			20,126	68. Section II Total		20,126		
																				69. Section I Total		21,810		
																				70. Unit Total		41,936		
																				71. Allocated Prod.				
																				72. Total APH Prod.		36,936		

EXAMPLE GREEN PEA CLAIM

This form example does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signature, dates, etc.). Refer to the above Appraisal Worksheet instructions for required statements and signature entries.

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

(For Illustration Purposes Only)

1. Crop/Code # Green Peas 0064	2. Unit # 0002-0001-BU	3. Location Description SE6-140N-50W	7. Company Agency Any Company Any Agency	8. Name of Insured I.M. Insured
4. Date(s) of Damage APR 29	5. Cause(s) of Damage FREEZE	6. Insured Cause % 60	12. Additional Units	13. Est. Prod. Per Acre
9. Claim # XXXXXXXX		11. Crop Year YYYY		
10. Policy # XXXXXX		14. Date(s) Notice of Loss MM/DD/YYYY		
14. Date(s) Notice of Loss MM/DD/YYYY		1st MM/DD/YYYY	2nd MM/DD/YYYY	Final MM/DD/YYYY
15. Companion Policy(s)				

SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

A. ACTUARIAL															B. POTENTIAL YIELD								
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32a.	32b.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Field ID	Multi-Crop Code	Reported Acres	Determined Acres	Interest or Share	Risk	Type	Class	Sub-Class	Intended Use	Irr Practice	Cropping Practice	Organic Practice	Stage	Use of Acreage	Appraised Potential	Moisture % Factor	Shell %, Factor, or Value	Production Pre QA	Quality Factor	Production Post QA	Uninsured Causes	Total to Count	
A	NS		20.0	1.000		613				002			UH	UH	178			3,560		3,560		3,560	
B	NS		12.0	1.000		613				002			UH	UH	125			1,500		1,500		1,500	
C	NS		8.6	1.000		613				002			UB	BYPASSED	0			0		0		0	
D	NS		16.4	1.000		613				002			H	H									
39. TOTAL			57.0	40. Quality: TW <input type="checkbox"/> KD <input type="checkbox"/> Aflatoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Vomitoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Fumonisin <input type="checkbox"/> Garlicky <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Roast <input type="checkbox"/> Sclerotinia <input type="checkbox"/> Ergoty <input type="checkbox"/> CoFo <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												42. TOTALS		5,060		5,060		5,060	
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) **Acreage determined from permanent FSA field measurements. Field C bypassed due to hail damage. Field D, column "56" entry: \$800.00 (Value of Production) ÷ \$0.05003 (Contract Price per Lb.) = 15,990 lbs.**

SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION

43. Date Harvest Completed MM/DD/YYYY						44. Damage similar to other farms in the area? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>						45. Assignment of Indemnity Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						46. Transfer of Right to Indemnity? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
A. MEASUREMENTS						B. GROSS PRODUCTION						C. ADJUSTMENTS TO HARVESTED PRODUCTION												
47a.	47b.	48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	58a.	58b.	59a.	59b.	60a.	60b.	61.	62.	63.	64a.	64b.	65.	66.
Share Field ID	Multi-Crop Code	Length or Diameter	Width	Depth	Deduction	Net Cubic Feet	Conversion Factor	Gross Prod.	Bu Ton Lbs. CWT	Shell/Sugar Factor	FM% Factor	Moisture % Factor	Test WT Factor	Adjusted Production	Prod. Not to Count	Production Pre-QA	Value Mkt. Price	Quality Factor	Production to Count					
	NS	Acme Elevator Any Town, Any State							15,990						15,990		15,990							15,990
67. TOTAL																					15,990	68. Section II Total		15,990
																						69. Section I Total		5,060
																						70. Unit Total		21,050
																						71. Allocated Prod.		
																						72. Total APH Prod.		21,050

EXAMPLE GREEN PEA CLAIM

This form example does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signature, dates, etc.). Refer to the above Appraisal Worksheet instructions for required statements and signature entries.

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

(For Illustration Purposes Only)

1. Crop/Code # Dry Peas 0067	2. Unit # 0003-0001-BU	3. Location Description SE6-140N-50W	7. Company Agency Any Company Any Agency	8. Name of Insured I.M. Insured
4. Date(s) of Damage APR 3	5. Cause(s) of Damage FREEZE	6. Insured Cause % 60	12. Additional Units	13. Est. Prod. Per Acre
9. Claim # XXXXXXXX				11. Crop Year YYYY
10. Policy # XXXXXX				14. Date(s) Notice of Loss MM/DD/YYYY
14. Date(s) Notice of Loss MM/DD/YYYY				15. Companion Policy(s)

SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

A. ACTUARIAL															B. POTENTIAL YIELD								
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32a.	32b.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Field ID	Multi-Crop Code	Reported Acres	Determined Acres	Interest or Share	Risk	Type	Class	Sub-Class	Intended Use	Irr Practice	Cropping Practice	Organic Practice	Stage	Use of Acreage	Appraised Potential	Moisture % Factor	Shell %, Factor, or Value	Production Pre QA	Quality Factor	Production Post QA	Uninsured Causes	Total to Count	
A	NS		20.0	1.000		097							UH	UH	269			5,380	0.625	3,363		3,363	
B	NS		18.0	1.000		097							UH	UH	265			4,770		4,770		4,770	
C	NS		25.0	1.000		097							H	H									
39. TOTAL			63.0	40. Quality: TW <input type="checkbox"/> KD <input type="checkbox"/> Aflatoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Vomitoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Fumonisin <input type="checkbox"/> Garlicky <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Roast <input type="checkbox"/> Sclerotinia <input type="checkbox"/> Ergoty <input type="checkbox"/> CoFo <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/>												42. TOTALS		10,150		8,133		8,133	

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report) **Acreage determined from permanent FSA field measurements.** Field A sample taken to local inspector. 5% dock for shriveled peas, production does not meet U.S. No. 1 grade. Quality adjustment calculation: \$0.05000/lb. local market price ÷ \$0.08000 No. 1 price/lb. = 0.625 factor entry in column 35. **Field C QAF determined from settlement sheets.**

SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION

43. Date Harvest Completed MM/DD/YYYY						44. Damage similar to other farms in the area? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						45. Assignment of Indemnity Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						46. Transfer of Right to Indemnity? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
A. MEASUREMENTS						B. GROSS PRODUCTION						C. ADJUSTMENTS TO HARVESTED PRODUCTION												
47a.	47b.	48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	58a.	58b.	59a.	59b.	60a.	60b.	61.	62.	63.	64a.	64b.	65.	66.
Share	Multi-Crop Code	Length or Diameter	Width	Depth	Deduction	Net Cubic Feet	Conversion Factor	Gross Prod.	Bu Ton Lbs. CWT	Shell/Sugar Factor	FM% Factor	Moisture % Factor	Test WT Factor	Adjusted Production	Prod. Not to Count	Production Pre-QA	Value Mkt. Price	Quality Factor	Production to Count					
	NS	Acme Elevator Anytown, State							2,690						2,690		2,690	0.05000 0.08000	0.625	1,681				
	NS	10.0	RND	2.0	15.0	142.1	0.8	113.7	5,344		5 0.950		47	5,077		5,077				5,077				
67. TOTAL																	7,767	68. Section II Total		6,758				
																	69. Section I Total		8,133					
																	70. Unit Total		14,891					
																	71. Allocated Prod.							
																	72. Total APH Prod.		14,891					

EXAMPLE DRY PEA CLAIM

This form example does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signature, dates, etc.). Refer to the above Appraisal Worksheet instructions for required statements and signature entries.

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

(For Illustration Purposes Only)

1. Crop/Code # DRY PEAS 0067	2. Unit # 0003-0001- BU	3. Location Description SW1-96N-3W	7. Company Agency ANY COMPANY ANY AGENCY	8. Name of Insured I.M. INSURED
4. Date(s) of Damage JUN 10	5. Cause(s) of Damage HAIL	6. Insured Cause % 100	12. Additional Units	13. Est. Prod. Per Acre
9. Claim # XXXXXXXXXX				11. Crop Year YYYY
10. Policy # XXXXXXXXXXXX				
14. Date(s) of Notice of Loss MM/DD/YYYY		1st	2nd	Final MM/DD/YYYY
15. Companion Policy(s)				

Example 1: 100% Share:

Section I – Determined Acreage Appraised, Production And Adjustments

A. ACTUARIAL

16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32a. 32b.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Field ID	Multi-Crop Code	Reported Acres	Determined Acres	Interest or Share	Risk	Type	Class	Sub-Class	Intended Use	Irr Practice	Cropping Practice	Organic Practice	Stage	Use of Acreage	Appraised Potential	Moisture % Factor	Shell %, Factor, or Value	Production Pre QA	Quality Factor	Production Post QA	Uninsured Causes	Total to Count
A			30.0	1.000		097					002		R	REPLANTED	200			6,000		6,000		6,000
B			25.0	1.000		097					002		NR	NOT REPLANTED								
39. TOTAL			55.0	40. Quality: TW <input type="checkbox"/> KD <input type="checkbox"/> Aflatoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Vomitoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Fumonisin <input type="checkbox"/> Garlicky <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Roast <input type="checkbox"/> Sclerotinia <input type="checkbox"/> Ergoty <input type="checkbox"/> CoFo <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/>												42. TOTALS		6,000		6,000		6,000

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report) **Example 1 uses the maximum allowance shown in the policy. Maximum allowed - 20% of prod. guar. (1,050 lbs. x 20%) = 210 x \$0.09 (price election) x 1.000 (share) = \$18.90 200 lbs. (maximum lbs allowed in policy) x \$0.09 (price election) x 1.000 (share) = \$18.00**
The lesser of \$18.90 and \$18.00 is \$18.00 Actual pounds per acre allowed = 200 lbs. (\$18.00 ÷ \$0.09) (Rounded to whole pounds) See attached Special Report for wheel measurements.

Example 2: 50% Share

Section I – Determined Acreage Appraised, Production And Adjustments

A. ACTUARIAL

16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32a. 32b.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Field ID	Multi-Crop Code	Reported Acres	Determined Acres	Interest or Share	Risk	Type	Class	Sub-Class	Intended Use	Irr Practice	Cropping Practice	Organic Practice	Stage	Use of Acreage	Appraised Potential	Moisture % Factor	Shell %, Factor, or Value	Production Pre QA	Quality Factor	Production Post QA	Uninsured Causes	Total to Count
A			30.0	.500		997					003		R	REPLANTED	100			3000		3000		3000
B			25.0	.500		997					003		NR	NOT REPLANTED								
39. TOTAL			55.0	40. Quality: TW <input type="checkbox"/> KD <input type="checkbox"/> Aflatoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Vomitoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Fumonisin <input type="checkbox"/> Garlicky <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Roast <input type="checkbox"/> Sclerotinia <input type="checkbox"/> Ergoty <input type="checkbox"/> CoFo <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/>												42. TOTALS		3000		3000		3000

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report) **Example 2 uses the maximum allowance when shares are applicable. 20% of prod. guar. (1,050 lbs. x 20%) = 210 x \$0.09 (price election) = \$18.90 x .500 (share) = \$9.45 200 lbs. (maximum lbs allowed in policy) x \$0.09 (price election) = \$18.00 x .500 (share) = \$9.00 The lesser of \$9.45 and \$9.00 is \$9.00 Actual lbs. per acre allowed = 100 lbs. (\$9.00 ÷ \$0.09) (Rounded to whole pounds) See attached Special Report for wheel measurements.**

EXAMPLE REPLANT CLAIMS

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

Minimum Representative Sample Requirements

Acres In Field or Subfield	Minimum No. 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.	

Row Width Factor

Row Width, Inches	Length Of Row, Feet To Tenths	Square Foot Factor
(Broadcast)	3.0 x 3.0	9.0
6	10.0	5.0
7	10.0	5.8
8	10.0	6.7
9	10.0	7.5
10	10.0	8.3
12	10.0	10.0
14	10.0	11.7
15	10.0	12.5
18	10.0	15.0

Always measure a ten foot row length.

For row widths other than those identified in exhibit 6, use the following formula:

$(\text{Row Width in inches} \div 12 \text{ in.}) \times 10 \text{ ft. of row} = \text{Square Foot Factor}$

Example: If the row width is determined to be 16 inches, divide 16 by 12-inches = 1.33. Multiply this factor times 10 to determine the square-foot factor. In this case $1.33 \times 10.0 \text{ feet} = 13.3$ (to the nearest tenth) square-foot factor for a 16 inch row width using a 10-foot length of row.

Peas or Pods/Plant Factors / Yield Factors

	Peas Per Plant Factor	Yield Factor
Dry Pea Types & Example Varieties		
Smooth Green		
Columbian	20	.052
Alaska 81	20	.052
Improved Campbells Scotch	20	.052
B 160	20	.052
All other smooth-green varieties	28	.096
Smooth Yellow		
Latah	18	.058
Umatilla	20	.053
All other smooth-yellow varieties	28	.096
Contract Seed	28	.096
Austrian Winter Peas		
Granger and All Other Varieties	25	.072
Fenn, Glacier, Melrose, Common	30	.086
Lentil Varieties		
Chilean	40	.210
Brewer	40	.174
Eston	40	.316
Laird	40	.145
Palouse	29	.149
Emerald	42	.197
Spanish Brown	60	.274
Crimson	60	.274
Other Lentil Varieties	22	.183

	Non-Irrigated Peas Per Plant Factor	Non-Irrigated Yield Factor
Large Kabuli Chickpea Varieties		
Dwelly	7	.022
Dylan	7	.022
Sierra	7	.022
Troy	7	.022
Yuma	7	.022
Other Varieties	7	.022
	Irrigated Peas Per Plant Factor	Irrigated Yield Factor
	12	.023
Small Kabuli Chickpea Varieties		
Amit (B90)	12	.038
Chi Chi	12	.038
Chico	12	.038
Frontier	12	.038
Other Varieties	12	.038


Peas or Pods/Plant Factors / Yield Factors (Continued)

Desi Chickpea Varieties	Peas Per Plant Factor	Yield Factor
All Varieties	15	.053
Green Pea Varieties	Peas Per Plant Factor	Yield Factor
Shell Type:		
Alaska	28	.110
Small-Sieve Alaska	40	.157
Allsweet And Others	18	.060
Pod Type:	Pods Per Plant Factor	Yield Factor
Sugar Snaps And Others	9	.016
For green peas, when notice of intent to harvest as dry peas has been given and the acreage remains unharvested, appraise on a dry pea basis. The yield factors for such acreage will be as follows:		
Shell Type	Peas Per Plant Factor	Yield Factor
Alaska	28	.052
Small-Sieve Alaska	40	.080
Allsweet And Other	18	.080
Pod Type:	Pods Per Plant Factor	Yield Factor
Sugar Snaps And Others	9	.080

Determining Dockage/Foreign Material for Dry Peas Including Lentils

A. Example of Grade Certificate

FORM FGIS-264
JAN 07



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FEDERAL GRAIN INSPECTION SERVICE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACT OF 1946

Approved OMB No. 0580-0013

COMMODITY SUBMITTED SAMPLE INSPECTION
OFFICIAL PINK CERTIFICATE
EXAMPLE ONLY – NOT FOR OFFICIAL USE

ORIGINAL
US-BAR-1-00012
NOT NEGOTIABLE

LEVEL OF INSPECTION: Original
ISSUED AT: KANSAS CITY, MO
DATE OF SERVICE: November 28, 2011

IDENTIFICATION:
L 1234

NOT OFFICIALLY SAMPLED

COMMODITY: Lentils Thresher-Run

RESULTS:

Sieve Size 11/64	Small Lentils In Dockage 3.5 %
Splits In Dockage 1.1 %	Other Material 2 %
Total Dockage 4.8 %	Weevil Damaged Lentils 0.3 %
Heat Damaged Lentils 0.0 %	Damaged Lentils 0.3 %
Split Lentils 0.0 %	Foreign Material 0.4 %
Total Defects And Foreign Material 1.0 %	Total Dockage, Defects & Foreign Material 5.8 %
Skinned Lentils 0.0 %	Inconspicuous Admixture 0.0 %

REMARKS:
Thresher Run
After the removal of dockage, this lot would have graded U.S. No. 2 Lentils under the U.S. Standards for dockage-free lentils.
END OF REMARKS

EXAMPLE ONLY – NOT FOR OFFICIAL USE

The sample identification and inspection results shown on this certificate are assigned only to the quantity in the sample and not to any identified carrier, container, or lot from which the sample may have been taken.

APPLICANT NAME: ABC PEA COMPANY
ISSUING OFFICE: FGIS - Subjective Analysis and Board Appeals Group

I CERTIFY THAT THE SERVICES SPECIFIED ABOVE WERE PERFORMED WITH THE RESULTS STATED.
NAME OR SIGNATURE:

This certificate is issued under the authority of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1621 et seq.), and the regulations thereunder (7 CFR 900.1 et seq.), and is receivable in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained. This certificate does not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or other Federal Laws.
WARNING: Sec. 203(h) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 provides that anyone who shall knowingly furnish, make, issue, alter, issue, or counterfeits any official certificate, or aid, assist, or be party to such actions, is subject to a fine of not more than \$1000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, and to the payment of a civil penalty of not more than \$1000. The provisions governing such services shall be accomplished without discrimination as to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or ancestry.
According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information is 0580-0013. The time required to disclose this recordkeeping requirement is to average 83.206 hours per recordkeeper annually, including the time to retain such records, and to notify, disclose, and report to third parties such recordkeeping requirements.

Determining Dockage/Foreign Material for Dry Peas Including Lentils (Continued)

B. Dockage

- (1) Dockage must be due to an insurable cause; otherwise, it cannot be deducted.
- (2) Dockage as defined in the U. S. Standards for Whole Dry Peas, Split Peas and Lentils (U. S. Standards): Small underdeveloped dry peas, pieces of dry peas, and matter other than dry peas which can be removed readily by the use of an approved device in accordance with Federal Grain Inspection Service procedures.
- (3) Dockage is applicable to Chickpea types. Refer to subparagraph E below.

C. Foreign Material

Foreign material in dockage-free dry peas as defined in the U.S. Standards: All matter other than dry peas and including detached seedcoats.

D. Defective Dry Pea Production

Defective peas, as defined in the U.S. Standards as follows: The categories of the defective dry peas shall be weevil-damaged peas, heat-damaged peas, damaged peas, other classes, bleached peas, split peas, shriveled peas, and peas with cracked seedcoats.

Defective lentils (total), is defined in the U.S. Standards as follows: The categories of the defective lentils shall be weevil-damaged lentils, heat-damaged lentils, damaged lentils, and split lentils.

Chickpea types, deficiencies in quality will be in accordance with the United States Standards for Dry Beans that result in production grading U.S. No. 2 or worse because of defects, color, odor, material weathering, or distinctly low quality. For the Chickpea types, grades of dry beans shall be referenced instead of dry peas.

E. Dockage Entry

The dockage entry for item 58a on the PW is determined by adding the percentage of foreign material to the total dockage percentage shown on the grade certificate.

The sample grade certificate on the previous page shows two blocks of information in the body of the certificate:

Determining Dockage/Foreign Material For Dry Peas Including Lentils (Continued)

“Dockage”		<p>Only the percent of total dockage percent plus the percent of foreign material is used to determine the FM factor (item 58b) on the PW (unless otherwise specified in the SP).</p> <p>Example: Total Dockage/1 (4.8) plus Foreign Material/2 (0.4) equals 5.2%. The entry in item 58b of the PW will be “.948” as shown below.</p> <p>The defects (due to insurable causes) items listed under “Defects and Foreign Material” are only used to determine the U.S. Grade of Peas or Lentils in accordance with standards listed in the U.S. Standards for Dry Peas and Lentils (unless otherwise specified in the SP).</p>
Sieve Size	11/64	
Small Size	3.5	
Splits	1.1	
Other Material	0.2	
Total Dockage /1	4.8	
“Defects And Foreign Material”		
Weevil Damaged	0.3	
Pin Hole		
Heat Damaged		
Damaged	0.3	
Contrasting Classes		
Bleached	2.7	
Splits		
Shriveled		
Cracked Seed Coats	1.2/EX 0.0	
Foreign Material /2	0.4	
Total Defects and Foreign Material	3.7	
<u>Computed</u> Total Dockage, Defects and Foreign Material	8.5	

Only “Defects” (as determined by a grader licensed to grade dry peas) verified to be due to insurable causes of loss that occur within the insurance period may be considered when determining if production is eligible for quality adjustment (grades U.S. No. 2 or worse). If uninsured causes are suspected, refer to the LAM.