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Department of  
Agriculture



Federal Crop  
Insurance  
Corporation

FCIC-20500L  
(05-2019)  
FCIC-20500L-1  
(04-2020)  
FCIC-20500L-2  
(04-2021)

# **HYBRID VEGETABLE SEED LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK**

## **2022 and Succeeding Crop Years**



**RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
KANSAS CITY, MO**

<b>TITLE: Hybrid Vegetable Seed Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook</b>	<b>NUMBER: 20500L 20500L-1 20500L-2</b>
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE: 2022 and Succeeding Crop Years</b>	<b>ISSUE DATE: April 27, 2021</b>
<b>SUBJECT:</b>  <b>Provides the procedures and instructions for administering the Hybrid Vegetable Seed crop insurance program</b>	<b>OPI: Product Administration and Standards Division</b>  <b>APPROVED:</b> <i>/s/ Richard Flournoy</i>  <b>Deputy Administrator of Product Management</b>

**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 35B(b) and (c), page 9: Changed the basis for determining the appraised production on a percent of stand remaining to a percent of yield loss based on the relationship of surviving female and male plants using the Stand Reduction-Percent Yield Loss table added to this handbook and contained in Exhibit 7. These changes are intended to recognize the impact in the level of pollination that occurs as the number male plants is reduced.
2. Exhibit 2, page 13: Revised the definition of minimum guaranteed payment to specify the payment is based on the maximum payment amount specified in the vegetable seed processor contract if more than one payment amount is specified.
3. Exhibit 3, page 15-16, items 11 – 13 and 15: Changed the element names to Female Plant Spacing, Male Plant Spacing, Percent of Yield Loss in items 11 – 13 and added instructions regarding female and male plant entries and the determination of the percent yield loss from the Stand Reduction-Percent Yield Loss table contained in Exhibit 7.
4. Exhibit 3, page 17: Revised the appraisal worksheet to record the female and male plant spacing and percent of yield loss entries. Revised the values in columns 11-13, 15, and 17 to demonstrate the percent of potential calculation and the resulting appraisal.
5. Exhibit 4, pages 27-30: Added language specifying that contract price schedule yield range established on a gross acre basis must be converted to a female acre basis. Corrected calculations contained in the PW exhibit.
6. Added Exhibit 7, page 33-35: Stand Reduction-Percent Yield Loss containing the various spacings of female and male plants and the percent of yield reduction using different spacing combinations.

# HYBRID VEGETABLE SEED LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

## CONTROL CHART

Hybrid Vegetable Seed Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook							
	TP Page(s)	TC Page(s)	Text Page(s)	Exhibit Number	Exhibit Page No.	Date	Directive Number
Remove	1-2	1-2	9-10	2	13-14	05-2019	FCIC-20500L
				3	15-17	04-2020	FCIC-20500L-1
				4	18	04-2020	FCIC-20500L-1
				4	27-30	05-2019	FCIC-20500-L
Insert	1-2	1-2	9-10	2	13-14	04-2021	FCIC-20500L-2
				3	15-17		
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				2	12	05-2019	FCIC-20500L
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				3	15-17	04-2021	FCIC-20500L-2
				4	18	05-2019	FCIC-20500L
				4	19-26	05-2019	FCIC-20500L
				4	27-30	04-2021	FCIC-20500L-2
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				6	32	05-2019	FCIC-20500L
				7	33-35	05-2019	FCIC-20500L
						04-2021	FCIC-20500L-2

## FILING INSTRUCTIONS

This handbook replaces the 2021 Hybrid Vegetable Seed Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook, FCIC-20500L (04- 2020). This handbook is effective for the 2022 and succeeding crop years and is not retroactive to any 2021 or prior crop year determinations.

**HYBRID VEGETABLE SEED LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK  
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## 35 Appraisal Methods

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### A. General Information

These instructions provide information on the following appraisal method:

Appraisal Method...	Use...
Stand Reduction Method	For all acreage that will not be harvested.

### B. Stand Reduction

- (1) Refer to the section in the LAM regarding deferred appraisals and non-emerged seed.
  - (2) Surviving plant counts, at the time of appraisal, are converted to pounds per female acre by multiplying (100 - the percent of yield loss) by the county yield for the applicable type (e.g., hybrid carrot seed-winter).
  - (3) See Exhibit 7, Stand Reduction - Percent Yield Loss to determine reduced yield potential (percent yield loss) due to male and female stand reduction.
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## 36 Deviations and Modifications

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No deviations or modifications in appraisal methods are authorized.

## 37 General Information for Appraisal Worksheet Entries and Completion Procedures

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- (1) Include the AIP's name in the appraisal worksheet title if not preprinted on the worksheet or when a worksheet entry is not provided.
- (2) Include the claim number on the appraisal worksheet (when required by the AIP) when a worksheet entry is not provided.
- (3) Separate appraisal worksheets must be completed for each unit appraised, and for each field or subfield including fields or subfields with different approved yields (if applicable) - applicable to preliminary and final claims. Refer to Part 3, paragraph 32 and Exhibit 5 for sampling requirements.
- (4) For all zero appraisals, refer to the LAM.
- (5) Standard appraisal worksheet items are numbered consecutively in Exhibit 3. Example appraisal worksheets are also provided to illustrate how to complete item entries.
- (6) When a remarks section is not included on the form, document pertinent information about the appraisal, including any appropriate calculations, on a Special Report and attach to the worksheet.

### 38-50 (Reserved)

## PART 4 PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

### **51 General Information for Production Worksheet Entries and Completion Procedures**

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- (1) The PW is a progressive form containing all notices of damage for all preliminary and final inspections on a unit.
- (2) If a PW has been prepared on a prior inspection, verify each entry and enter additional information as needed. If a change or correction is necessary, strike out all entries on the line and re-enter correct entries on a new line. The adjuster and insured should initial any line deletions.
- (3) Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding the following:
  - (a) Acreage report errors.
  - (b) Delayed notices and delayed claims.
  - (c) Corrected claims or fire losses (double coverage) and cases involving uninsured causes of loss, unusual situations, controversial claims, concealment, or misrepresentation.
  - (d) Claims involving a Certification Form (when all the acreage on the unit has been appraised to be put to another use 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 value of production exceeded the guarantee).
- (4) The adjuster is responsible for determining if any of the insured’s requirements under the notice and claim provisions of the policy have not been met. If any have not, the adjuster should contact the AIP.
- (5) Instructions labeled “**PRELIMINARY**” apply to preliminary 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) Standard PW items are numbered consecutively in Exhibit 4. An example PW is also provided to illustrate how to complete item entries.

**52-60 (Reserved)**



**Definitions (Continued)**

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Inadequate germination – means germination less than 85 percent of the commercial hybrid vegetable seeds as determined using a certified seed test.

Insurable interest – means the insured's share of the financial loss that occurs in the event seed production is damaged by a cause of loss specified in section 10 of these Crop Provisions.

Male parent plants – means vegetable plants grown for the purpose of pollinating the female parent plants.

\*\*\* Minimum guaranteed payment – means the minimum amount (often stated in dollars) specified in the insured's hybrid vegetable seed processor contract that will be paid or credited to the insured by the processor or seed company regardless of the quantity of seed produced or value to the insured or any limitations, exceptions, or exclusions that are contained in the processor contract. If your contract contains payment amounts that increase based on the insured crop's development, the highest payment amount stated in your processor contract will be used as the minimum guarantee payment. For purposes of the Crop Provisions, such payment will be converted to a female acre basis.

Planted acreage – means in addition to the definition contained in the Basic Provisions, the insured crop must be planted in rows wide enough to permit mechanical cultivation, unless otherwise provided by the Special Provisions.

Planting pattern – means the arrangement of the rows of male and female parent plants in a field such as planting two consecutive rows of male parent plants and then two consecutive rows of female parent plants.

Pound – means a unit of weight equal to 16 ounces avoirdupois.

Practical to replant – means in addition to the definition contained in the Basic Provisions, practical to replant applies to either the female or male parent plants. It will not be considered practical to replant unless production from the replanted acreage can be delivered under the terms of the hybrid vegetable seed processor contract, or the processor/seed company agrees in writing that it will accept the production from the replanted acreage.

Processor – means any business enterprise regularly engaged in the processing of hybrid vegetable seed that possesses all licenses and permits for processing hybrid vegetable seed 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 hybrid vegetable seed within a reasonable amount of time after harvest.

Sample – means for the purpose of the certified seed test, at least the minimum weight of randomly selected clean hybrid vegetable seed specified in the Special Provisions for each type of hybrid vegetable seed.

Seed – means the applicable seed type for the specific hybrid vegetable seed crop. For example, the hybrid carrot seed crop is planted with either carrot seed or stecklings (transplanted roots).

**Definitions (Continued)**

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Seed company (commercial hybrid) – means a business enterprise that possesses all licenses for processing or marketing commercial hybrid vegetable seed required by the state in which it is domiciled or operates and which possesses or has contractual access to facilities with enough drying and storage capacity to accept and process the insured crop within a reasonable amount of time after harvest. If the seed company is the insured, it must also be a corporation.

Seed production – means all clean seed produced by female parent plants of appropriate dryness and size, with a germination rate of at least 85 percent as determined by a certified seed test unless a different percentage is specified in the Special Provisions.

Type – means a category of hybrid vegetable seed identified as a type in the Special Provisions (e.g., hybrid carrot seed or other hybrid vegetable seed types, as applicable). Notwithstanding type as the basis for the insured crop, type may be separated into subcategories (e.g., winter or spring) solely for purpose establishing separate premium rates, prices elections, price percentages and other applicable purposes under hybrid vegetable seed policy.

\*\*\* Form Standards – Stand Reduction Method Appraisal Worksheet

Verify and/or make the following entries for each appraisal worksheet element/item number. Completed appraisal worksheet examples are at the end of this exhibit. For general form standards and other general information, see subparagraph 2D and paragraph 37.

Element/Item Number	Description
Company	Name of AIP, if not preprinted on the worksheet (Company Name).
1. Insured’s Name	Name of insured that identifies exactly the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
2. Policy Number	Insured’s assigned policy number.
3. Unit Number	Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
3a. Claim Number	Claim number as assigned by the AIP.
4. Crop/Type	Applicable Crop Type/Type (e.g., hybrid carrot seed-winter or spring).
5. Crop Year	Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.
6. FSA Farm No.	FSA Farm Number.
7. Field ID Number of Acres	Field or subfield identification symbol. Number of determined acres (female), to tenths, in the field or subfield appraised.
8. Row Width	Row width to nearest inch. Refer to Part 3, Para. 33 for row width determination information.
9. County Yield	The county yield contained on the AD for the applicable type (e.g., hybrid carrot seed-winter).
10. Sample Number	Make no entry.
11. <del>Female Plant Spacing</del> <del>Normal Plant Population</del> <del>1/100-acre</del> ***	Revise the column heading to “Female Plant Spacing” (Strike through Normal Population 1/100 Acre) Determine the average plant spacing for each 1/1000-acre sample (see Exhibit 6). Match the average plant spacing for the sample to the applicable spacing (round down to the nearest spacing) from Exhibit 7, Female Stand Loss, “Spacing Between Plants” column. Enter the spacing in Col. 11.
12. <del>Male Plant Spacing</del> <del>Number of Surviving</del> <del>Plants 1/100-Acre</del> ***	Revise the column heading to “Male Plant Spacing” (strike through No. of Surviving Plants 1/100 Acre”). Determine the average plant spacing for each 1/1000-acre sample (see Exhibit 6). Match the average plant spacing for the sample to the applicable spacing (round down to the nearest spacing) from Exhibit 7, Male Stand Loss, “Spacing Between Plants” row. Enter the spacing in Col. 12.
13. <del>Percent of Stand Yield</del> <del>Loss</del> ***	Revise the column heading to Percent of Yield Loss (strike through Stand). Enter percent of yield loss in whole percent from the column intersection of the female and male plant spacings (e.g., for female plants, the Spacing Between Plants is 10.0 inches; for male plants, the Spacing Between plants is 8 inches; the yield loss from the Percent Yield Loss table is 35 percent – see Exhibit 7, Example 2).

**Form Standards – Stand Reduction Method Appraisal Worksheet (Continued)**

<b>Element/Item Number</b>	<b>Description</b>
14. Round Col. 13 to Nearest 5 Percent ***	Make no entry.
15. Percent of Potential ***	Subtract entry in Col. 13 from 100.
16. County Yield	Transfer the entry from item 9.
17. Appraisal for Sample	Result of multiplying percent of potential (item 15), expressed as a two-place decimal, by the county yield (item 16) rounded to the nearest whole pound.
18. Total	Sum of entries in item 17.
19. <del>Stage of Growth at</del> Time of Damage	Emergence/Seedling to Harvest.
20. Total Appraisals for All Samples	Transfer entry from item 18.
21. Number of Samples	Total Number of Samples.
22. Appraisal Per Acre	Result in pounds per female acre by dividing the total appraisals for all samples (item 20) by the total number of samples (item 21), rounded to the nearest whole pound.
23. Notes and Calculations	Enter pertinent information about the appraisal (e.g., note any appraisal for uninsured causes and the amount of the appraisal in whole pounds), including any appropriate calculations, or use a Special Report, and attach to the claim when remarks are needed.

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

<b>Element/Item Number</b>	<b>Description</b>
24. Insured's Signature and Date	Insured's (or insured's authorized representative's) signature and date. Before obtaining signature, review all entries on the appraisal worksheet with the insured (or insured's authorized representative), particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.
25. Adjuster's Signature, Code Number 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 before signature date, document the date of the appraisal in the Remarks/Narrative section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the PW.
26. Page Number	Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2,

**Form Standards – Stand Reduction Method Appraisal Worksheet (Continued)**

<b>HYBRID VEGETABLE SEED  STAND REDUCTION APPRAISAL WORKSHEET</b>	COMPANY ANY COMPANY		1. INSURED NAME I.M. INSURED		2. POLICY NUMBER XXXXXXX	
	3. UNIT NO. 0001-0001BU	4. CLAIM NUMBER XXXXXX	4. CROP/TYPE HYBRID CARROT SEED-WINTER		5. CROP YEAR YYYY	
	6. FSA FARM NO. 123	7. FIELD NO. A	NO. OF ACRES 10.0	8. ROW WIDTH 36"	9. COUNTY YIELD 600	

**COMPUTATIONS**

SAMPLE NO.	FEMALE PLANT SPACING NORMAL POPULATION 1/100 ACRE	MALE PLANT SPACING NO. OF SURVIVING PLANTS 1/100 ACRE	PERCENT OF YIELD LOSS STAND	ROUND COL. 13 TO NEAREST 5 PERCENT	PERCENT OF POTENTIAL (100 – Col.13)	COUNTY YIELD	APPRAISAL FOR SAMPLE (COL. 15 X 16)
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	8.0	13.0	40		60	600	360
2	8.0	10.0	25		75	600	450
3	10.0	8.0	35		65	600	390
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
18. TOTAL							1,200
19. STAGE OF GROWTH AT TIME OF DAMAGE Fall-Plant-Emergence-Seedling to Harvest		20. TOTAL APPRAISALS FOR ALL SAMPLES 1,200		21. NO. OF SAMPLES 3		22. APPRAISAL PER ACRE 400 LBS	
23. NOTES AND CALCULATIONS							

**For Illustration Purposes**

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

## 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.

Element/Item Number	Description
1. Crop/Code #	Enter the commodity name “Hybrid Vegetable Seed” and four-digit crop code (0066) as listed in the county actuarial documents for the hybrid seed crop insured.
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	<p>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.</p> <p>If there is no insurable cause of loss, and a no indemnity due claim will be completed, make no entry.</p>
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>

**Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)**

<b>Element/Item Number</b>	<b>Description</b>
43. Date Harvest Completed:	<p>Used to determine if there is a delayed notice or a delayed claim. Refer to the LAM.</p> <p><b>PRELIMINARY:</b> Make no entry.</p> <p><b>FINAL:</b></p> <p>a. The earlier of the date the entire acreage on the unit was (1) harvested, (2) totally destroyed, (3) put to other use, (4) a combination of harvested, destroyed, or put to other use, or (5) the calendar date for the end of the insurance period.</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, etc. Refer to the LAM.</p>
44. Damage similar to other farms in the area?	<p><b>PRELIMINARY:</b> Make no entry.</p> <p><b>FINAL:</b> 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 (e.g., hybrid carrot seed-winter) 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 yield exists (e.g., by practice), indicate for each practice/type the corresponding Field ID (from Section I, column 16).</p>
48. Multi-Crop Code	Make no entry.

Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)

Element/Item Number	Description												
49.- 55.	Enter the name of the processor or seed company, as applicable.												
56. Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt.	<p>Circle “Lbs.” in column heading. Production in whole pounds of conditioned seed production obtained from summary or settlement sheets.</p> <p>Split the column into the number of cells required to enter the production allocated by the price level contained in the hybrid vegetable seed processor contract. (Instead of splitting the column, these entries may be made on separate lines for items 56, 61, 62, 63, and 66.)</p> <p>Example:</p> <table data-bbox="532 646 1474 871"> <tr> <td>Contract Price Schedule (per Female Acre)*</td> <td>6,000 lbs. PTC/20 Female Acres 300 lbs. PTC/Female Acre Allocated Production</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$25/lb. - 1st 175 lbs.</td> <td>20 Ac. x 175 lbs. = 3,500 lbs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$15/lb. - Next 300 lbs.</td> <td>20 Ac. x 125 lbs. = 2,500 lbs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$10/lb. - Excess of 475 lbs.</td> <td>20 Ac. x 300 lbs. = 6,000 lbs.</td> </tr> </table> <p>*If the contract price schedule is established on a gross acre basis, each yield range applicable to each contract price in the contract price schedule must be converted to a female acre basis (multiply the yield by 2.)</p> <table data-bbox="532 1045 1474 1129"> <thead> <tr> <th>Gross Acre Price Schedule</th> <th>Female Acre Price Schedule</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>\$25/lb. - 1st 87.5 lbs.</td> <td>(87.5 x 2) \$25/lb. – 1<sup>st</sup> 175 lbs.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Contract Price Schedule (per Female Acre)*	6,000 lbs. PTC/20 Female Acres 300 lbs. PTC/Female Acre Allocated Production	\$25/lb. - 1st 175 lbs.	20 Ac. x 175 lbs. = 3,500 lbs.	\$15/lb. - Next 300 lbs.	20 Ac. x 125 lbs. = 2,500 lbs.	\$10/lb. - Excess of 475 lbs.	20 Ac. x 300 lbs. = 6,000 lbs.	Gross Acre Price Schedule	Female Acre Price Schedule	\$25/lb. - 1st 87.5 lbs.	(87.5 x 2) \$25/lb. – 1 <sup>st</sup> 175 lbs.
Contract Price Schedule (per Female Acre)*	6,000 lbs. PTC/20 Female Acres 300 lbs. PTC/Female Acre Allocated Production												
\$25/lb. - 1st 175 lbs.	20 Ac. x 175 lbs. = 3,500 lbs.												
\$15/lb. - Next 300 lbs.	20 Ac. x 125 lbs. = 2,500 lbs.												
\$10/lb. - Excess of 475 lbs.	20 Ac. x 300 lbs. = 6,000 lbs.												
Gross Acre Price Schedule	Female Acre Price Schedule												
\$25/lb. - 1st 87.5 lbs.	(87.5 x 2) \$25/lb. – 1 <sup>st</sup> 175 lbs.												
57. – 60b.	Make no entry.												
61. Adjusted Production	Split the column into the number of cells required and enter the allocated production from column 56.												
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 female acre, or from other sources (e.g., other units or uninsured acreage).</p> <p>Split the column into the number of cells required and allocate the production not to count in the same proportion as the production in column 61 is to the total production of column 61.</p> <p>This entry must never exceed production shown on the same line. explain any “production not to count” in the narrative.</p>												
63. Production Pre-QA	Split the column into the number of cells required and enter the results of subtracting column 62 from column 61. When there is no entry in item 62, transfer entry from item 61												
64a. Value and 64b. ***	Split the column into the number of cells required and enter the contract prices contained in the hybrid vegetable seed processor contract applicable to the allocated production contained in column 63.												
64b. Value <del>MKT Price</del>	See the allocation Example in item 56 for applying the applicable contract price to the applicable allocated production.												



**Form Standards - Production Worksheet (Continued)**

<b>Element/Item Number</b>	<b>Description</b>
65. Quality Factor	Make no entry.
66. Production to Count	Split the column into the number of cells required. Multiply column 63 times column 64a. and 64b., rounded to whole dollars.
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, approved yields, 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:	<b>PRELIMINARY:</b> Make no entry.  <b>FINAL:</b> Enter Totals of column 66.
69. Section I Total	<b>PRELIMINARY:</b> Make no entry.  <b>FINAL:</b> Enter figure from Section I, column 38 total.
70. Unit Total	<b>PRELIMINARY:</b> Make no entry.  <b>FINAL:</b> Total of column 68 and column 69.
71. Allocated Prod	Make no entry.
72. Total APH Prod.	Make no entry.
<b>The following required entries are not illustrated on the PW example below.</b>	
73. Insured’s Signature and Date	Insured’s (or insured’s authorized representative’s) signature and date. Before obtaining the signature, review all entries on the PW with the insured (or insured’s authorized representative), particularly explaining codes, etc., that may not be readily understood.  Final indemnity inspections should be signed on bottom line.
74. Adjuster’s Signature, Code #, and Date	Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed after the insured (or insured’s authorized representative) has signed. For an absentee insured, enter adjuster’s code number only. The signature and date will be entered after the absentee has signed and returned the PW.  Final indemnity inspections should be signed on bottom line.
75. Page	<b>PRELIMINARY:</b> Page numbers – “1,” “2,” etc., at the time of inspection.  <b>FINAL:</b> Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

**Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)**

1. Crop/Code # Hybrid Vegetable Seed 0066	2. Unit # 0001-0001BU	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 15	5. Cause(s) of Damage EX. MOISTURE	6. Insured Cause % 100	12. Additional Units 0002-0001BU	13. Est. Prod. Per Female Acre 600	9. Claim # XXXXXXXXXX
					11. Crop Year YYYY
					10. Policy # XXXXXXXXXX
					14. Date(s) 1st MM/DD/YYYY 2nd MM/DD/YYYY Final MM/DD/YYYY
					15. Companion Policy(s) NONE

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

A. ACTUARIAL															B. POTENTIAL YIELD							
16. Field ID	17. Multi-Crop Code	18. Reported Acres	19. Determined Acres	20. Interest or Share	21. Risk	22. Type	23. Class	24. Sub-Class	25. Intended Use	26. Irr Practice	27. Cropping Practice	28. Organic Practice	29. Stage	30. Use of Acreage	31. Appraised Potential	32a. Moisture % Factor	32b. Shell %, Factor, or Value	33. Production Pre QA	34. Quality Factor	35. Production Post QA	36. Uninsured Causes	37. Total to Count
A			10.0	1.000		255				002			UH	Plowed	400			4,000	15.00	60,000		60,000
B			20.0	1.000		255				002			H	H								
39. TOTAL			30.0	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"/>										41. Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State or other health organization maximum limits. Yes <input type="checkbox"/>		42. TOTALS		4,000		60,000		60,000

**NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report):** Determined acres using FSA 578 and map. Would measure within 5 percent. Contract Prices by Production Level (\$25/lb. for the first 175 lbs.; \$15/lb. for the next 300 lbs.; \$10/lb. for lbs. excess of 475 lbs.)

**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. Share	47b. Field ID	48. Multi-Crop Code	49. Length or Diameter	50. Width	51. Depth	52. Deduction	53. Net Cubic Feet	54. Conversion Factor	55. Gross Prod.	56. Bu Ton (Lbs.) CWT	57. Shell/Sugar Factor	58a. FM% Factor	58b. FM% Factor	59a. Moisture % Factor	59b. Moisture % Factor	60a. Test WT Factor	60b. Test WT Factor	61. Adjusted Production	62. Prod. Not to Count	63. Production Pre-QA	64a. Value	64b. Mkt. Price	65. Quality Factor	66. Production to Count
			GOOD TIMES PROCESSOR ANYTOWN, ANY STATE							3,500								3,500		3,500	25.00			87,500
									2,500									2,500		2,500	15.00			37,500
67. TOTAL																			6,000	68. Section II Total				125,000
																			69. Section I Total				60,000	
																			70. Unit Total				185,000	
																			71. Allocated Prod.					
																			72. Total APH Prod.					

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

Stand Reduction – Percent Yield Loss

			Male Stand Reduction											
			Spacing Between Plants	8"	8.8"	10"	12"	13"	16"	20"	30"	40"	80"	0
			Plants./ft.	1.5	1.35	1.20	1.00	0.90	0.75	0.60	0.40	0.30	0.15	0.00
Female Stand Reduction	Spacing Between Plants	Plants./Ft.	Percent Stand Reduction	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
			Percent Yield Loss											
	4"	3.0	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	85%	95%	100%
	4.4"	2.7	10%	0%	0%	0%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	85%	95%	100%
	5"	2.4	20%	0%	0%	0%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	85%	95%	100%
	5.7"	2.1	30%	0%	0%	0%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	85%	95%	100%
	6.6"	1.8	40%	0%	0%	0%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	85%	95%	100%
	8.0"	1.5	50%	25%	25%	25%	25%	40%	60%	60%	80%	90%	95%	100%
	10.0"	1.2	60%	35%	35%	35%	35%	60%	70%	70%	90%	95%	95%	100%
	13.3"	0.9	70%	50%	50%	50%	50%	70%	70%	80%	90%	95%	95%	100%
	20"	0.6	80%	75%	75%	75%	75%	80%	80%	90%	95%	95%	95%	100%
	40"	0.3	90%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	100%
	0"	0.0	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

**Stand Reduction – Percent Yield Loss (Continued)**

**Example 1:** The insurance adjuster takes stand counts in representative locations in the carrot seed field and determines that the male stand averages 1 plant every 10 inches (1.2 plants/ft.) which equates to a 20% stand reduction in male plants and that the female stand averages 1 plant every 6.6 inches (1.8 plants/ft.) which equates to a 40% stand reduction in female plants. The Percent Yield Loss table section indicates a 0% yield loss for the field.

		Male Stand Reduction												
		Spacing Between Plants	8"	8.8"	10"	12"	13"	16"	20"	30"	40"	80"	0	
		Plants./ft.	1.5	1.35	1.20	1.00	0.90	0.75	0.60	0.40	0.30	0.15	0.00	
Female Stand Reduction	Spacing Between Plants	Plants./Ft.	Percent Stand Reduction	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
				Percent Yield Loss										
	4"	3.0	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	85%	95%	100%
	4.4"	2.7	10%	0%	0%	0%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	85%	95%	100%
	5"	2.4	20%	0%	0%	0%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	85%	95%	100%
	5.7"	2.1	30%	0%	0%	0%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	85%	95%	100%
	6.6"	1.8	40%	0%	0%	0%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	85%	95%	100%
	8.0"	1.5	50%	25%	25%	25%	25%	40%	60%	60%	80%	90%	95%	100%
	10.0"	1.2	60%	35%	35%	35%	35%	60%	70%	70%	90%	95%	95%	100%
	13.3"	0.9	70%	50%	50%	50%	50%	70%	70%	80%	90%	95%	95%	100%
	20"	0.6	80%	75%	75%	75%	75%	80%	80%	90%	95%	95%	95%	100%
	40"	0.3	90%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	100%
0"	0.0	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

**Stand Reduction – Percent Yield Loss (Continued)**

**Example 2:** The insurance adjuster takes stand counts in representative locations in the carrot seed field and determines that the male stand averages 6 plants/ft (1 plant every 2 inches which equates to a 0% stand reduction in male plants) and that the female stand averages 1.2 plants/ft (1 plant every 10.0 inches which equates to a 60% stand reduction in female plants). The Percent Yield Loss table section indicates a 35% yield loss for the field.

		Male Stand Reduction												
		Spacing Between Plants	< 8"	8.8"	10"	12"	13"	16"	20"	30"	40"	80"	> 80"	
		Plants./ft.	> 1.5	1.35	1.20	1.00	0.90	0.75	0.60	0.40	0.30	0.15	< 0.15	
Female Stand Reduction	Spacing Between Plants	Plants./Ft.	Percent Stand Reduction	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
			Percent Yield Loss											
	4"	3.0	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	85%	95%	100%
	4.4"	2.7	10%	0%	0%	0%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	85%	95%	100%
	5"	2.4	20%	0%	0%	0%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	85%	95%	100%
	5.7"	2.1	30%	0%	0%	0%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	85%	95%	100%
	6.6"	1.8	40%	0%	0%	0%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	85%	95%	100%
	8.0"	1.5	50%	25%	25%	25%	25%	40%	60%	60%	80%	90%	95%	100%
	10.0"	1.2	60%	35%	35%	35%	35%	60%	70%	70%	90%	95%	95%	100%
	13.3"	0.9	70%	50%	50%	50%	50%	70%	70%	80%	90%	95%	95%	100%
	20"	0.6	80%	75%	75%	75%	75%	80%	80%	90%	95%	95%	95%	100%
	40"	0.3	90%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	100%
0"	0.0	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	