



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture



Federal Crop  
Insurance  
Corporation

FCIC-25450 (02-2019)  
FCIC-25450-1 (07-2019)

# **SUGAR BEET LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK**

**2019 and Succeeding Crop  
Years for Counties with a  
Contract Change Date of  
11/30/2018; and**

**2020 for Counties with a  
Contract Change Date of  
04/30/2019**



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
KANSAS CITY, MO 64133**

<b>TITLE: SUGAR BEET LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK</b>	<b>NUMBER: 25450-1</b>
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE: 2019 and Succeeding Crop Years</b>	<b>ISSUE DATE: July 23, 2019</b>
<b>SUBJECT:</b>  <b>Provides the procedures and instructions for administering the Sugar Beet crop insurance program</b>	<b>OPI: Product Administration and Standards Division</b>
	<b>APPROVED:</b>  <i>/S:/ Richard Flournoy</i>  <b>Deputy Administrator for 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. Section 16(5): Added procedure for when the sugar beet processor requires or requests a specified amount of production or acreage to be harvested prior to the date of full maturity, provided there is no damage to the crop.

## SUGAR BEET LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

### CONTROL CHART

Sugar Beet Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook						
	TP Page(s)	TC Page(s)	Text Page(s)	Exhibit Pages	Date	FCIC Number
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### FILING INSTRUCTIONS

This handbook replaces the 2019 Sugar Beet Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook, FCIC-25450 (02-2019). This handbook is effective for the 2019 and succeeding crop years for counties with an 11/30/2018 CCD and is not retroactive to any 2018 or prior crop year determinations.

This handbook is also effective for the 2020 and succeeding crop years for counties with an 4/30/2019 CCD and is not retroactive to any 2019 or prior crop year determinations.

## 15 Computation of Sugar Beet Production That Does Not Meet Minimum Acceptable Standards Contained in the Contract (Continued)

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- (3) For sugar beets that are damaged due to an insurable COL to the extent the processor will not accept the beets because such beets did not meet the standards contained in the processor contract, and there are no salvage markets for the sugar beets, there would be no value for such beets and there would be no production to count. Refer to exhibit 4, item 56 (c) for PW entry instructions.
- (4) The required sample delivered to the processor for testing will be a minimum of 25 pounds, unless the adjuster determines it is not representative of the unit. The 25-pound minimum should consist of sugar beets topped and cleaned that are collectively pulled from the representative samples (using 1/2000 of an acre).

## 16 Production Lost Due to Harvest Prior to Full Maturity

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If the percentage of insured acreage in the unit harvested prior to full maturity exceeds the threshold specified in the actuarial documents, production to count from such acreage will be determined by increasing the amount of harvested production by 1 percent per day for each day the sugar beets were harvested prior to the date the sugar beets would have reached full maturity.

- (1) This adjustment will only be made when early harvest has been requested by the processor.
- (2) The date the sugar beets would have reached full maturity will be considered to be 45 days prior to the calendar date for the end of the insurance period, unless otherwise specified in the SP.
- (3) This adjustment will not be made if the sugar beets are damaged by an insurable cause of loss and leaving the crop in the field would reduce production. The adjuster should consult with the sugar processor and/or other agricultural experts to make this determination.
- (4) The adjustment cannot result in production to count in excess of the insured's actual production history;

### Example:

The date for the end of the insurance period is November 15.

The date the sugar beets would have reached full maturity will be October 1.

The threshold specified in the SP for early harvest is 10% of the insured acreage.

The insured harvested 15% of the insured acres prior to October 1.

Total production from the early harvested acres was 100 tons.

The insured harvest 20 tons per day for the 5 days prior to October 1.

September 30 - 20 tons + 1% = 20.2 tons x 2,000 = 40,400 lbs.

September 29 - 20 tons + 2% = 20.4 tons x 2,000 = 40,800 lbs.

September 28 - 20 tons + 3% = 20.6 tons x 2,000 = 41,200 lbs.

September 27 - 20 tons + 4% = 20.8 tons x 2,000 = 41,600 lbs.

September 26 - 20 tons + 5% = 21.0 tons x 2,000 = 42,000 lbs.

Total PTC 103.0 tons

## 16 Production Lost Due to Harvest Prior to Full Maturity (Continued)

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- (5) When the sugar beet processor requires or requests a specified amount of production or acreage to be harvested prior to the date of full maturity, the following procedure will apply:
- (a) The insured will not be required to submit a notice of loss to the AIP prior to the beginning of early harvest, provided there is no damage to the crop. If there is damage to the acreage intended to be early harvested, Section 12 of the Sugar Beet Crop Provisions will be applicable. If it is questionable whether the crop is damaged, the adjuster should consult with agricultural experts in the area.
  - (b) The AIP may allow the insured to self-certify the number of early harvested acres. This amount will be used to determine if the qualifying acreage threshold shown in the actuarial documents has been met, provided the AIP agrees with the amount certified.
  - (c) If the AIP does not agree with the number of acres self-certified by the producer, the early harvested acres will be determined in accordance with current procedure in the LAM.
  - (d) The amount of production harvested early will be determined from production records provided to the insured from the processor.

17-20 (Reserved)

**RESERVED**

## PART 3 REPLANTING PAYMENT PROCEDURES

### 21 Replanting Payment Procedures

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- (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 one replanting payment has already been allowed for the crop year.

### 22 Qualifications for Replanting Payment

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To qualify for a replanting payment, the:

- (1) Sugar Beets must be damaged due to an insurable cause;
- (2) AIP must determine that it is practical to replant and give consent to replant (refer to the LAM);
- (3) Acres being replanted must have been initially planted on or after the “Earliest Planting” date if such date has been established by the SP;
- (4) Per acre appraisal (or appraisal plus any appraisals for uninsured causes of loss) must be less than 90 percent of the production guarantee for the acreage the insured intends to replant; and
- (5) 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). Refer to the LAM.

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

### 23 Replanting Payment

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The amount of the replanting payment per acre will be the dollar amount specified in the SP times the insured’s share.

Show all calculations in the Narrative of the PW or on a Special Report.

#### **Example 1:**

Owner/operator (100 percent share)

30 acres replanted

Amount of the replanting payment contained in SP = \$110.00 per acre

The replanting payment  $\$110.00 \times 1.000$  (share) = \$110.00 per acre