

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture



Federal Crop  
Insurance  
Corporation



Product  
Administration  
And Standards  
Division

FCIC-25150 (04-2010)

# FORAGE LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

INCLUDES FORAGE PRODUCTION  
AND FORAGE SEEDING

2011 and Succeeding Crop Years



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

<b>FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE HANDBOOK</b>		<b>NUMBER: 25150 (04-2010)</b>	
<b>SUBJECT:</b>  <b>FORAGE LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK 2011 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS</b>	<b>OPI: Product Administration And Standards Division</b>		
	<b>APPROVED:</b>  /s/ Tim B. Witt Deputy Administrator, Product Management	<b>DATE:</b>  04/22/2010	

**THIS HANDBOOK CONTAINS THE OFFICIAL FCIC-ISSUED LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS FOR THIS CROP FOR THE 2011 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS. ALL REINSURED COMPANIES WILL UTILIZE THESE STANDARDS FOR BOTH LOSS ADJUSTMENT AND LOSS TRAINING.**

**SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART**

The following list contains significant changes to this handbook, as determined by us. It may not represent all changes made. All changes made to this handbook are applicable regardless of whether or not listed.

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

**Changes for Crop Year 2011 (FCIC-25150) Issued April 2010**

- A. Throughout handbook: Made editorial and syntax changes so handbook text tracks with current RMA-approved handbook formatting, standard language, and updated examples and forms as needed.
- B. Throughout the handbook: Comments that pertained to grammar, punctuation, deleting unneeded words, rewording to make a sentence flow better, corrections of reference numbers, formatting, etc., were incorporated if accepted, but are not listed.
- C. **Subsection 2 B (3)** - Added abbreviation for Crop Insurance Handbook (CIH) and Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook (DSSH).
- D. **Subsection 2 B (4)** – Added language stating, “Information labeled (FP) and (FS) applies to both Forage Production and Forage Seeding.”
- E. **Subsection 3 A and B** – Added language stating, “The following may not be a complete list of insurability requirements. Refer to the Basic Provisions, the Forage Production Crop Provisions, and the Special Provisions for a complete list.”

# FORAGE LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART (Continued)

- F. **Subsection 3 A (3)** – Added language addressing AIP notification when insured intends to harvest any subsequent cuttings as alfalfa seed.
- G. **Subsection 5 A** - Added reference to the LAM for all zero yield appraisals.
- H. **Subsection 6 A (1)** – Clarified in the Table that “Stand-count Method is “before maturity,” and Weight Method is for “Mature” plants.
- I. **Subsection 6 A (2)** – Added a paragraph to clarify that when alfalfa or clover is stressed and does not produce a bloom, even at maturity, the weight method should be used to appraise the crop.
- J. **Subsection 6 H (4)** – Added a paragraph to clarify that “Other established moisture testing methods or equipment may be used, if approved by the AIP.”
- K. **Subsection 9 A** – Added new section to include information on Appraisal Worksheet Form Standards.
- L. **Subsection 9 B (4)** – Added reference to the LAM for all zero appraisals.
- M. **Subsection 9 C (18)** – Added instructions for “Remarks” on the Appraisal Worksheet.
- N. **Subsection 9 C** – Following Item 18, added the language, “The following required entries are not illustrated on the Appraisal Worksheet example below.”
- O. **Subsection 9 D (18)** – Added instructions for “Remarks” on the Appraisal Worksheet.
- P. **Subsection 9 D** – Following Item 18, added the language, “The following required entries are not illustrated on the Appraisal Worksheet example below.”
- Q. **Subsection 9 E (18)** – Added instructions for “Remarks” on the Appraisal Worksheet.
- R. **Subsection 9 E** – Following Item 18, added the language, “The following required entries are not illustrated on the Appraisal Worksheet example below.”
- S. **Subsection 10 A** – Revised claim form standard instructions in accordance with RMA approved procedure.
- T. **Subsection 10 B (1)** – Added the language “including ‘No Indemnity Due’ claims.”
- U. **Subsection 10 D (3)** – Removed the word “Round” from the heading.
- V. **Subsection 10 D (3)** – Added the language “and multiply the number of bales times the average weight of at least two bales.”
- W. **Subsection 10 E (2)** – Added language to allow for calculating production of haylage in plastic tubes up to 12 feet in diameter.

# FORAGE LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART (Continued)

- X. **Subsection 10 E (3)** – Added subsection 3 to provide instructions on how to calculate production for baled haylage (baleage).
- Y. **Subsection 10 G** – Items 4-6, allow recording of three additional entries for dates of damage, causes of damage, and the related determined percent of damage. No longer requires identification of a primary cause of damage (51% rule removed).
- Z. **Subsection 10 G** – Deleted entries for “Preliminary Acres,” and entries for Stage Guarantee “Per Acre” and “Total.”
- AA. **Subsection 10 G** – Added items 17 and 48, to allow entry of multi-crop codes on the PW as required by the LAM.
- BB. **Subsection 10 G** – Added item 18 to provide space to enter reported acres (from the acreage report). This is important when determining if there are under-reported acres.
- CC. **Subsection 10 G** – Added item 19 to provide space to enter determined acres on the PW as previously required by the Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook.
- DD. **Subsection 10 G** – Items 23-26 and item 28, new entry items to record applicable actuarial codes when identified on the FCI-35.
- EE. **Subsection 10 G** – Item 34, records adjusted appraised production before quality adjustment.
- FF. **Subsection 10 G** – Added item 35, to record the quality factor.
- GG. **Subsection 10 G** – Item 36, records appraised production after quality adjustment.
- HH. **Subsection 10 G** – Item 40, identifies multiple reasons for quality adjustment for both appraised and harvested production.
- II. **Subsection 10 G** – Item 41, indicates if any mycotoxins identified in item 40 exceed maximum limits.
- JJ. **Subsection 10 G** – For item 42, records total appraised production for the unit before adjustment for quality for column 34 entries.
- KK. **Subsection 10 G** – Item 42, records total appraised production for the unit after quality adjustment for column 36 entries.
- LL. **Subsection 10 G** – Item 42, records total appraised production for the unit due to uninsured causes of loss for column 37 entries.

# FORAGE LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART (Continued)

- MM. **Subsection 10 G** – Item 67, records total harvested production before adjustment for quality for column 63 entries.
- NN. **Subsection 10 G** – Item 71, records total production allocated to this unit from other unreported units.
- OO. **Subsection 10 G** – Item 72, records total APH production for this unit, after deductions for production damaged by uninsured causes (total of column 37) and production allocated to other units included on this unit’s claim (item 71).
- PP. **Subsection 10 G** – Items 73 and 74 reversed so insured’s signature is on the left-hand side and the adjuster’s signature is on the right-hand side of the form.
- QQ. **Subsection 10 G** – Incorporated revised production worksheet and replanting worksheet.
- RR. **TABLE B** – Added the language “where number of cuttings is generally recognized by agricultural experts for the area” in the heading for clarification that agricultural experts can be used to determine the normal number of cuttings in a geographical area.

<b>CONTROL CHART FOR: FORAGE LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK</b>						
	SC Page(s)	TC Page(s)	Text Page(s)	Reference Material	Date	Directive Number
Remove	Entire Handbook					
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# 1. INTRODUCTION

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**THIS HANDBOOK MUST BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE LOSS ADJUSTMENT MANUAL (LAM) STANDARDS HANDBOOK, FCIC-25010.**

The FCIC-issued loss adjustment standards for this crop are the official standard requirements for adjusting Multiple Peril Crop Insurance (MPCI) losses in a uniform and timely manner. The FCIC-issued standards for this crop and crop year are in effect as of the signature date for this crop handbook at [www.rma.usda.gov/handbooks/25000/index.html](http://www.rma.usda.gov/handbooks/25000/index.html). All reinsured companies will utilize these standards for both loss adjustment and loss training for the applicable crop year. These standards, which include crop appraisal methods, claims completion instructions, and form standards, supplement the general (not crop-specific) loss adjustment standards identified in the LAM.

## 2. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

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This handbook remains in effect until superseded by reissuance of **either** the entire handbook **or** selected portions (through slipsheets or bulletins). If slipsheets have been issued for a handbook, the original handbook as amended by slipsheet pages shall constitute the handbook. A bulletin can supersede either the original handbook or subsequent slipsheets.

### A. DISTRIBUTION

- (1) The following is the minimum distribution of forms completed by the adjuster, and signed by the insured, or insured's authorized representative, for the loss adjustment inspection:
  - (a) One legible copy to the insured.
  - (b) The original and all remaining copies as instructed by the approved insurance provider (AIP).
- (2) It is the AIP's responsibility to maintain original insurance documents relative to policyholder servicing as designated in the approved plan of operations.

### B. TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

- (1) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions **general** (not crop specific) to loss adjustment are identified in the LAM.
- (2) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions **specific** to forage loss adjustment and this handbook, which are not defined in this section, are defined as they appear in the text.
- (3) Abbreviation(s):

CAT	Catastrophic Risk Protection
CIH	Crop Insurance Handbook
DM	Dry Matter
DSSH	Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook
FP	Forage Production

<b>FS</b>	Forage Seeding
<b>I</b>	Irrigated
<b>NI</b>	Non-Irrigated

(4) Definitions:

Information labeled **(FP)** applies only to Forage Production. Information labeled **(FS)** applies only to Forage Seeding. **Information labeled (FP) and (FS) applies to both Forage Production and Forage Seeding.**

<b>Adequate Stand (FP)</b>	A population of live forage plants that equals or exceeds the minimum required number of plants per square foot as shown in the Special Provisions.
<b>Air-dry Forage (FP)</b>	Forage production that has dried in windrows by natural means to less than 13 percent moisture before being put into stacks or bales.
<b>Cutting (FP)</b>	Severance of the forage plant from its roots.
<b>Clipping (FP) (FS)</b>	Mechanically clipping of the forage crop to promote future regrowth as a good farming practice. No production from clipped acreage will be removed from the field. Acreage clipped will not be considered harvested.
<b>Established Stand (FS)</b>	The acres with an established stand will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Acreage that has at least 75 percent of a normal stand;</li> <li>(2) Acreage abandoned or put to another use without our prior written consent;</li> <li>(3) Acreage damaged solely by an uninsured cause; or</li> <li>(4) Acreage that is harvested and not reseeded.</li> </ul>
<b>Fall Planted (FP) (FS)</b>	A forage crop seeded after June 30.
<b>Forage (FP) (FS)</b>	Planted perennial alfalfa, perennial red clover, perennial grasses, or a mixture thereof, or other species as shown in the actuarial documents.
<b>Green Chopped (FP)</b>	Mechanically harvested forage fed to animals while it is fresh and succulent.
<b>Harvest (FP)</b>	Removal of forage from the windrow or field. Grazing will not be considered harvested.
<b>Harvest (FS)</b>	Severance of the forage plant from its roots. Acreage that is only grazed will not be considered harvested.
<b>Haylage (FP)</b>	A forage product that has been naturally fermented.

<b>Normal Stand (FS)</b>	A population of live plants per square foot that meets the minimum required number of plants as shown in the Special Provisions.
<b>Nurse Crop (FS) (companion crop)</b>	A crop seeded into the same acreage as another crop, that is intended to be harvested separately, and that is planted to improve growing conditions for the crop with which it is grown.
<b>Spring Planted (FP) (FS)</b>	A forage crop seeded before July 1.
<b>Windrow (FP)</b>	Forage that is cut and placed in a row.
<b>Year of Establishment (FP)</b>	The period between seeding and when the forage production crop has developed an adequate stand. Insurance during the year of establishment may be available under the forage seeding policy. Insurance under this policy does not attach until after the year of establishment. The year of establishment is determined by the date of seeding. The year of establishment for spring planted forage is designated by the calendar year in which seeding occurred. The year of establishment for fall planted forage is designated by the calendar year after the year in which the crop was planted.

### **3. INSURANCE CONTRACT INFORMATION**

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The **AIP** is to determine that the insured has complied with all policy provisions of the insurance contract. Crop provisions which are to be considered in this determination include (but are not limited to):

#### **A. FORAGE PRODUCTION INSURABILITY**

The following may not be a complete list of insurability requirements. Refer to the Basic Provisions, the Forage Production Crop Provisions, and the Special Provisions for a complete list.

- (1) The crop insured will be all the forage production in the county for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents, in which the insured has a share, and:
  - (a) that is grown during one or more years after the year of establishment;
  - (b) that has an adequate stand at the beginning of the insurance period;
  - (c) that is not grown with a non-forage crop; **and**
  - (d) does not exceed the age limitations for the forage stands contained in the Special Provisions.

- (2) In addition to the causes of loss specifically excluded in the Basic Provisions, insurance is not provided against damage of loss of production that occurs after removal from the windrow.
- (3) When the alfalfa is grown in a geographic area where it is normal to harvest two or more cuttings in a crop year, and the insured intends to harvest any subsequent cuttings as alfalfa seed, the insured must notify the AIP so the acreage can be appraised at the time of the appropriate alfalfa harvesting date.

## **B. FORAGE SEEDING INSURABILITY**

The following may not be a complete list of insurability requirements. Refer to the Basic Provisions, the Forage Seeding Crop Provisions, and the Special Provisions for a complete list.

- (1) The crop insured will be all the forage seeding in the county for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents, in which the insured has a share, and:
  - (a) that is planted during the current crop year, or replanted during the calendar year following planting, to establish a normal stand of forage;
  - (b) that is not grown with the intent to be grazed, or not grazed at any time during the insurance period; and
  - (c) that is not interplanted with another crop, except nurse crops, unless allowed by the Special Provisions or by written agreement.
- (2) IN CALIFORNIA COUNTIES: LASSEN, MODOC, MONO, SHASTA, SISKIYOU AND ALL OTHER STATES, any acreage of the insured crop damaged before the final planting date, to the extent that such acreage has less than 75 percent of a normal stand, must be replanted unless the AIP agrees that it is not practical to replant; and
- (3) In all other California counties, unless otherwise specified in the Special Provisions, any acreage of the insured crop damaged anytime during the crop year to the extent that such acreage has less than 75 percent of a normal stand must be replanted unless it cannot be replanted and reach a normal stand within the insurance period.
- (4) The amount of indemnity on any spring planted acreage will be reduced 50 percent if the stand is less than 75 percent, but more than 55 percent of a normal stand. For stands with 55 percent or less of a normal stand, refer to the instructions for Section I, Item 29 of the Production Worksheet contained in Section 10 G of this handbook.

## **C. PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES NOT APPLICABLE TO CAT COVERAGE**

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

## **D. UNIT DIVISION**

Unless limited by the Crop or Special Provisions, a basic unit, as defined in the Basic Provisions, may be divided into optional units if, for each optional unit, all the conditions stated in the applicable provisions are met. Refer to the insurance contract for more information regarding unit provisions.

**For Forage Seeding:** A basic unit will also be divided into additional basic units by spring-planted and fall-planted acreage.

## **4. REPLANTING PAYMENT PROCEDURES (FORAGE SEEDING ONLY)**

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### **A. GENERAL INFORMATION**

- (1) Reseeding into an existing damaged stand, with a seeding rate that is less than the original rate, will not be considered replanting.
- (2) The amount of the replanting payment will be equal to **50 percent** of the amount of indemnity determined in accordance with the crop provisions unless otherwise specified in the Special Provisions.
- (3) No replanting payment will be made on acreage for which one replanting payment has been allowed.
- (4) If the information reported by the insured on the acreage report results in a lower premium than the actual premium determined to be due based on the acreage, share, practice, or type determined actually to have existed, the replanting payment will be reduced proportionately.

### **B. QUALIFICATIONS FOR REPLANTING PAYMENT**

- (1) A replanting payment is allowed if:
  - (a) In California, unless specified otherwise in the Special Provisions, acreage planted to the insured crop is damaged by an insurable cause of loss occurring within the insurance period to the extent that less than 75 percent of a normal stand remains and the crop can reach maturity before the end of the insurance period, and the **AIP** has given consent to replant;
  - (b) In Lassen, Modoc, Mono, Shasta, Siskiyou counties in California, and all other states:
    - 1 A replanting payment is allowed for fall-planted acreage only when the Special Provisions designate both fall and spring final planting dates;

- 2 The insured fall-planted acreage is damaged by an insurable cause of loss to the extent that less than 75 percent of a normal stand remains;
  - 3 It is practical to replant;
  - 4 The **AIP** gives written consent to replant; and
  - 5 Such acreage is replanted the following spring by the spring planting date.
  - 6 No replanting payment will be made on spring-planted forage seeding acreage. Insureds are required to replant spring-planted forage at their own expense, if practical to replant.
- (2) If the replanting is destroyed and it is practical to replant again, the insured must replant again at his/her expense. A final claim can be completed after the final spring planting date contained in the Special Provisions, if it was not practical to replant.
  - (3) In addition to the notice requirements in the Basic Provisions, the insured must give the **AIP** written notice before destroying any acreage that is damaged, if the insured has decided to replant the damaged acreage.

**EXAMPLE 1:**

Insured has 100% share in 85.5 acres of alfalfa  
Amount of insurance per acre elected is \$104 (\$160 ref-max-amt x 65% coverage level)  
The minimum number of live plants per square foot for a normal stand is 9 (stated in the Special Provisions).  
Stand count appraisal determines 7 live plants per square foot over 65.0 acres (78% of normal stand), and 5 live plants per square foot over 20.5 acres (56% of normal stand).  
Qualifies for a replanting payment on 20.5 acres.  
85.5 acres x \$104.00 (amount of insurance per acre) = \$8,892 amount of insurance  
65.0 acres (with established stand) x \$104.00 amount of insurance per acre = \$6,760  
production to count  
\$8,892 - \$6,760 = \$2,132 x 1.000 (share) = \$2,132.00 (indemnity)  
\$2,132 x 50% (replanting amount allowed) = \$1,066 replant payment

**EXAMPLE 2:**

Insured has 50% share in 85.5 acres of alfalfa  
Amount of insurance per acre elected is \$104 (\$160 ref-max-amt x 65% coverage level)  
The minimum number of live plants per square foot for a normal stand is 9 (stated in the Special Provisions).  
Stand count appraisal determines 7 live plants per square foot over 65.0 acres (78% of normal stand), and 5 live plants per square foot over 20.5 acres (56% of normal stand).  
Qualifies for a replanting payment on 20.5 acres.  
85.5 acres x \$104.00 (amount of insurance per acre) = \$8,892 amount of insurance  
65.0 acres (with established stand) x \$104.00 amount of insurance per acre = \$6,760  
production to count  
\$8,892 - \$6,760 = \$2,132 x .500 (share) = \$1,066 (indemnity)  
\$1,066 x 50% (replanting amount allowed) = \$533 replant payment



\*\*\*

Enter \$533 in Section I of the claim form if share has been applied, or \$1,066 if share has yet to be applied. (Follow individual **AIP** guidelines).

- (4) Indicate in the narrative if **the replanting payment amount** has/has not been reduced for share on the claim form according to individual **AIP** guidelines.

## **C. REPLANTING PAYMENT INSPECTIONS**

Replanting payment inspections are to be prepared as final inspections on the claim form 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.

## **5. FORAGE APPRAISALS**

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### **A. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

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

**For all zero yield appraisals, refer to the LAM.**

### **B. SELECTING REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES FOR APPRAISALS**

- (1) Determine the minimum number of required samples for a field or subfield by the field size, the average stage of growth, age (size) and general capabilities of the plants, and variability of potential production and plant damage within the field or subfield.
- (2) Split the field into subfields when:
  - (a) Variable damage causes the crop potential to appear to be significantly different within the same field; or
  - (b) The insured wishes to destroy a portion of a field.
- (3) Each field or subfield must be appraised separately.
- (4) Take not less than the minimum number (count) of representative samples required in **TABLE A (Minimum Representative Sample Requirements)** for each field or subfield.

### **C. PRE-ACCEPTANCE INSPECTIONS**

- (1) Refer to the CIH for when and if pre-harvest inspections are required.

- (2) Take not less than the minimum number of representative samples required in **TABLE A** in order to determine the number of plants per square foot. Refer to the required number of viable plants per square foot in the Special Provisions as the basis for recommending acceptance or rejection of inspected acreage.
  - (a) For **alfalfa** (or alfalfa in mixtures), examine **each** crown and the connecting root(s). Separate them into individual plants according to their individual taproots. It may be necessary to dig some plants out of the soil to determine the number of individual tap roots.
  - (b) For **grass** mixtures, no acceptable method is currently available for accurately determining number of **grass** plants in sample areas. Contact the **AIP** for specified "acceptability" criterion such as sight evaluation of the grass cover, or verified recent production.

#### **D. SAMPLE SELECTION PROCEDURES**

- (1) Use one of the measuring devices described in **EXHIBIT 1** to outline each sample.
- (2) Select a size (in square feet) for all samples in the field; the thinner the stand, the larger the sample.
- (3) Determine the number of live plants within each representative sample area.
- (4) Alfalfa and forage mixtures are planted in rows or by broadcasting. Since planting in rows usually results in a scattering of plants, all plant population counts are made on a broadcast basis.

### **6. FORAGE PRODUCTION APPRAISAL METHODS**

#### **A. GENERAL INFORMATION**

- (1) These instructions provide information on appraisal methods for:

<b>Appraisal Method...</b>	<b>Use...</b>
Stand-count Method <b>(before maturity)</b>	for appraisal of alfalfa and/or clover stands that have <b>less</b> than one percent bloom.
Weight Method <b>(mature)</b>	for alfalfa or alfalfa-grass mixtures when the alfalfa has <b>one percent</b> , or more bloom. It also applies to clover that has <b>one percent</b> , or more bloom.

- (2) In some cases, due to stress, the mature alfalfa or clover plants may not produce a bloom, even at maturity. In these cases, where the crop has reached maturity, and there is little to no bloom present, the weight method should be used to appraise the crop. Document these cases in the Narrative or on a Special Report.

## **B. APPLICABILITY**

- (1) Appraise the potential production on acreage for which the insured has requested consent to put to another use, or on such acreage which is further damaged by an insured cause before being put to another use.
- (2) Appraise the potential production on acreage for which a determination of production will be impossible at a later date (if plowed, grazed, etc.).
- (3) Appraise any production which remains unharvested on the unit if there was sufficient growth for another harvest at the end of the normal time for the final cutting.
- (4) Production guarantees are based on the total production from all cuttings during the crop year. Appraisals of potential production made prior to the last cutting must include the potential at the time of the inspection plus the potential from future cuttings. If only one cutting is normal for the locality, appraisals for future cuttings are not required. Appraisals for potential production for a future cutting are made by using:
  - (a) The Stand Count method and the appropriate factor(s) from **TABLE B**; or
  - (b) The Weight Method and the appropriate factor from **TABLE C**, “Moisture and Weight Adjustment Table (Weight-Method Appraisals).”

### **EXAMPLE:**

Three cuttings are normal in the county (east of the Continental Divide, **TABLE B (1)**);

The insured harvests the first cutting of alfalfa hay, and then intends to plow the field. The appraisal will include the potential of the second and third cuttings made by the stand-count method using a **.50 factor**.

If appraising after a second cutting, count the production from the first and second cuttings plus the potential of the third cutting as calculated by the stand-count method using a **.15 factor** (refer to **TABLE B (1)**).

Refer to **subparagraph F** example for determining harvested and appraised production of alfalfa-grass mixtures using the Weight Method appraisal method for acreage destroyed or put to other use, such as grazed, before the final cutting.

## C. TIMELINESS: NOTICES AND APPRAISALS

- (1) The insured must notify the **AIP** at least 15 days prior to beginning of harvest if the insured previously gave notice so that the damaged production can be inspected. Also, the insured must notify the **AIP** within 5 days before grazing of insured forage begins. In cases of such notices, the adjuster must inspect reported damage within the specified "notice periods" of 15 days before the forage is cut or at least 5 days before grazing any of the insured forage. For an "immediate notice," an inspection date that precedes the next cutting (or feeding of that cutting) should have been scheduled.
- (2) When an accurate appraisal is not possible because the insured cut and/or fed the forage before the end of the notice period, count not less than the production guarantee as production to count.
- (3) The insured must notify the **AIP** within 3 days of the date harvest on each cutting should have started if the insured crop will not be harvested. If the crop will be clipped, a weight-method appraisal will be made prior to the clipping to determine the potential of the cutting.
- (4) Refer to the Basic Provisions and Crop Provisions for additional notice requirements.

## D. ADEQUATE/MINIMUM PLANT-POPULATION-PER-SQUARE-FOOT

Adequate/Minimum stand requirements for living plants per square foot for each year after the year of establishment are contained in the Special Provisions.

## E. STAND-COUNT METHOD

- (1) Alfalfa and/or clover, birdsfoot trefoil:
  - (a) Use one of the measuring devices described in **EXHIBIT 1** to outline each sample by tossing the device into representative areas of the field;
  - (b) Count the number of live plants in the samples, compute the average number of plants per square foot (total number of plants divided by total number of square feet); and
  - (c) Calculate the appraisal by using the procedure found in **section 9**, Appraisal **Worksheet** Entries and Completion Procedures (item 17).
  - (d) Individual alfalfa or clover plants consist of one tap root. Examine each crown and count each tap root as an individual plant. It may be necessary to dig some plants out of the soil to determine the number of individual tap roots.
- (2) Alfalfa-grass mixtures, birdsfoot trefoil grass mixture and grass mixtures:
  - (a) The Stand-Count Method may be used for alfalfa-grass mixtures where **clover** is designated as **grass**. (Currently, there is no acceptable method of determining the number of "other" grass plants in a sample area.)
  - (b) Appraise all other alfalfa-grass or grass mixtures by using the **Weight Method**. In such cases, the insured will be required to leave representative strips of such forage until maturity (or the regular harvest time in the locality).

## **F. WEIGHT METHOD APPRAISALS**

- (1) This procedure is for growers who destroy or put to other use, such as graze, all or part of a forage production field prior to the final cutting. This procedure is used to appraise acreage of alfalfa, alfalfa/grass mixtures, birdsfoot trefoil grass mixture, red clover, or grass alfalfa mixtures, as shown in Section 6 A.
- (2) Adjusters will use stand count where applicable, harvested production from prior cuttings, vigor of the existing stand, and local area growing conditions to determine if the harvested and appraised potential will equal or exceed the insured's approved APH Yield.
- (3) Calculate the appraisal on the Appraisal Worksheet. Determine the current appraisal, and if more than a one-cutting locality, use the remaining space in the body of the worksheet to multiply the appropriate cutting factor (e.g., 0.67, 0.40, etc.; refer to **TABLE E (1)** or **TABLE E (2)**) times either the current appraisal (in cases where the harvested and appraised potential is less than 100 percent of APH yield) or the insured's APH yield (in cases where the harvested and appraised potential equals or exceeds 100 percent of the APH yield).
- (4) Alfalfa, alfalfa-grass mixtures, and red clover:
  - (a) Use one of the measuring devices described in **EXHIBIT 1** to outline each sample area by tossing the device into representative areas of the field. Cut all plants within each sample area (pruning shears or scissors) at mowing-machine height (as appropriate for the terrain).
  - (b) Retain all samples for use in determining moisture percentage.
  - (c) Weigh the plants in each sample for entries on the Appraisal Worksheet. When all of the samples have been gathered, determine the average percent of moisture by using the cuttings from all samples (refer to subparagraph H for instructions). The appraised weight will be adjusted by the factor obtained when the Moisture and Weight Adjustment (**TABLE C**) is applied to the average percent of moisture in the forage.
- (5) Grass alfalfa mixtures:
  - (a) Appraise these when the majority of the field is heading; i.e., the head is out of the whorl. If the forage grass(es) is a non-heading species or is ordinarily harvested before heading, arrange to appraise it when harvest of the species is general in the locality.
  - (b) Select samples, weigh them, determine moisture content, and calculate the appraisal as described above for alfalfa, alfalfa-grass mixtures, birdsfoot trefoil grass mixture and red clover.
  - (c) Where the appraisal of an unharvested cutting **precedes other use** of the acreage (plowing for crop rotation, grazing, etc.), refer to **subparagraph F(6) below** for instructions on calculating the **total** seasonal appraisal.

- (6) Appraisals generally are needed because the crop is damaged. The following steps are used in calculating the harvested and appraised production to count. The production to count for indemnity purposes is the harvested production, plus the current appraisal, plus the projected appraisal from future cuttings if there is normally more than one cutting in the locality. If it is in a one-cutting locality, no projected appraisals are made.
- (a) Use the factor from the “LESS THAN APH YIELD” table (**TABLE E (1)**) to project the potential production in order to determine whether the “LESS THAN APH YIELD” table or “EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN APH YIELD” table (**TABLE E (2)**) will actually be used to establish the projected appraisal from future cuttings.
  - (b) Multiply the current appraisal by the appropriate factor, if applicable, from **TABLE E (1)** to determine the projected potential appraisal.
    - 1 If the harvested production per acre, plus the current appraised production, plus the projected appraisal from future cuttings determined in (b) above, if any, is LESS THAN the approved APH yield, the appraised production for the claim for indemnity will be the current appraisal plus the projected appraisal from future cuttings determined in (b). Refer to **EXAMPLE 1** below.
    - 2 If the harvested production per acre, plus the current appraisal, plus the projected appraisal from future cuttings determined in (b) above is EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN the approved APH yield, refer to **TABLE E (2)** and follow the instructions in the appropriate block to determine the projected appraisal from future cuttings. The appraised production for the claim will be the current appraisal plus this projected appraisal from future cuttings. Refer to **EXAMPLE 2** below.

**EXAMPLE 1:**

The insured has 10.0 acres of insured non-irrigated alfalfa which he plans to destroy (mechanically or chemically). The approved APH yield is 10.0 tons/acre based on three cuttings per year, however, only one cutting was made this year that yielded 40 tons (4.0 tons/acre). The insured requested an appraisal to determine potential production. The adjuster's current appraisal is 2.5 tons/acre after the first cutting.

$$2.5 \text{ tons} \times .40 \text{ (factor from TABLE E (1) - Before 2}^{\text{nd}}/3 \text{ NI)} = 1.0 \text{ tons}$$

$$4.0 \text{ tons} + 2.5 \text{ tons} + 1.0 \text{ tons} = 7.5 \text{ tons (less than APH yield of 10.0 tons/acre)}$$

The sum of the harvested and appraised production is less than the APH yield, the appraised potential will be 3.5 tons/acre (2.5 tons current appraisal + 1.0 ton projected appraisal from future cuttings).

**EXAMPLE 2:**

The insured has 10.0 acres of insured non-irrigated alfalfa which he plans to plow up. The approved APH Yield is 10.0 tons/acre. Based on three cuttings per year, but made only one cutting this year that yielded 55.0 tons (5.5 tons/acre). The insured requested an appraisal to determine potential production. The current appraisal is 3.9 tons/acre after the first cutting.

3.9 tons X .40 (from **TABLE E (1) - Before 2<sup>nd</sup>/ 3NI**) = 1.6 tons  
5.5 tons + 3.9 tons + 1.6 tons = 11.0 tons (greater than the APH yield of 10.0 tons/acre)

The harvested production per acre, plus the current appraisal, plus the potential appraisal from future cuttings is greater than the APH yield, therefore the adjuster must refer to **TABLE E (2) - Before 2<sup>nd</sup>/3NI**. Multiply “.15” times the APH yield (10.0 tons/acre) to determine the actual potential appraisal. The appraised production for the claim will be:

3.9 tons/acre (current appraisal) + 1.5 tons/acre (potential appraisal from future cuttings) = 5.4 tons/acre.

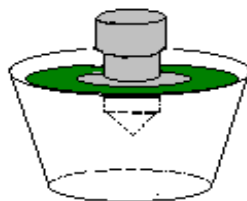
## **G. CROP TYPE DESIGNATIONS**

Check the actuarial document for specific applicability in the county involved.

**EXAMPLE:** Alfalfa "A" is Alfalfa acreage where 60 percent or more of the ground cover is alfalfa.

## **H. MOISTURE TESTER CAPABLE OF TESTING MOISTURE IN FORAGE PRODUCTION (WEIGHT METHOD APPRAISAL ONLY)**

- (1) The following equipment will be needed:
  - (a) Scales calibrated to tenths of an ounce;
  - (b) Scissors or clippers;
  - (c) 5-gallon pail if a probe type tester will be used.
- (2) For a regular forage type moisture tester, cut the forage to specified length and insert representative samples (equal to the number of field samples) into the tester. Average the readings.
- (3) For a probe type moisture tester, fill the 5-gallon pail (shown here) with representative clippings (**not more** than six inches long) from the entire sample areas mixed together. Insert the clippings as **five layers** (one layer at a time). Hand compress each layer with about 30 pounds of pressure. Insert the probe into the center of the forage without touching any part of the pail with it.



- (4) Other established moisture testing methods or equipment may be used, if approved by the AIP. Document the approval, equipment used, and procedure in the Narrative or in a Special Report.

## 7. FORAGE SEEDING APPRAISAL METHODS

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### A. GENERAL INFORMATION

These instructions provide information on appraisal methods for:

Appraisal Method...	Use...
Stand-count Method	For spring planted acreage with no emerged seed or to determine the established stand of forage from spring or fall planting.

### B. APPLICABILITY

- (1) Appraisal basis for forage seeding:
  - (a) **Varieties.** Forage seedings are insured on the basis of 100 percent alfalfa seed or forage mixtures (alfalfa and tame grass seed) which contain at least 50 percent alfalfa seed by weight, unless otherwise stated in the Special Provisions.
  - (b) **Seeding Methods.** Alfalfa seed and forage mixtures are planted in rows or by broadcasting. Since planting in rows usually results in a scattering of plants, all plant population counts are made on a broadcast basis.
- (2) Determine plant populations as follows:
  - (a) Select representative areas of each field or subfield (refer to subsection 5 B).
  - (b) Select a size (area in square feet) for all samples in the field or subfield; i.e., the thinner the stand, the larger the sample.
  - (c) Use one of the measuring devices described in **EXHIBIT 1**. Sample by tossing the device into representative areas throughout the field or subfield.
  - (d) Count the number of live plants within each sample area. Refer to the **Special Provisions** for applicable plant population.
  - (e) Prepare the applicable forms for:
    - 1 Spring or fall planting with less than 75 percent of a normal stand - Certification Form, Appraisal Worksheet, and Claim Form.
    - 2 Replanted acreage (for a replanting payment) - Certification Form, Appraisal Worksheet, and Claim Form.
    - 3 Prepare a Certification Form on the initial farm visit in all cases.



## **8. APPRAISAL DEVIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS**

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### **A. DEVIATIONS**

Deviations in appraisal methods require FCIC written authorization (as described in the LAM) prior to implementation.

### **B. MODIFICATIONS**

There are no pre-established modifications contained in this handbook. Refer to the LAM for additional information.

## **9. APPRAISAL WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES**

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### **A. APPRAISAL WORKSHEET FORM STANDARDS**

- (1) The entry items in subsections 9 C, D, and E are the minimum requirements for the Forage Appraisal Worksheet. All entry items are “Substantive” (i.e., they are required.)
- (2) Appraisal Worksheet Completion Instructions. The completion instructions for the required entry items on the Appraisal Worksheet in the following subsections are “Substantive” (i.e., they are required.)
- (3) The Privacy Act and Nondiscrimination 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 in this section. The current Privacy Act Statement and Nondiscrimination statement can be found on the RMA website at <http://www.rma.usda.gov/regs/required.html> or successor website
- (4) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements (e.g., font point size, etc.).

### **B. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES**

- (1) Include the AIP's name in the appraisal worksheet title if not preprinted on the AIP's 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 are required for each unit appraised, and for each field or subfield which has a differing base (APH) yield or farming practice (applicable to replant, preliminary, and final claims). Record appraisals for uninsured causes of loss on a separate appraisal worksheet. Refer to section 5 for sampling requirements.
- (4) Standard appraisal worksheet items are numbered consecutively in subsections C, D, and E. An example appraisal worksheet is also provided to illustrate how to complete entries. For all zero appraisals, refer to the LAM.

**C. WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION**  
**STAND COUNT METHOD APPRAISALS (FORAGE PRODUCTION)**

Verify or make the following entries:

**Item**  
**No.**

**Information Required**

**Company:** Name of AIP, if not preprinted on the worksheet (Company Name).

**Claim Number:** 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. **Policy Number:** Insured's assigned policy number.
3. **Unit Number:** Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
4. **Crop Year:** Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed.
5. **Forage Seeding:** MAKE NO ENTRY.
6. **Forage Production:** Enter "X" to designate this as forage production appraisal. Also enter before "specific cutting" to be appraised, etc. **EXAMPLE:** "before first cutting," "before second cutting," etc.
7. **Field ID:** Field or subfield Identification symbol.
8. **Type Code:** Enter "A" for alfalfa, "AM" for alfalfa-grass mixture, "GM" for grass mixtures, "BT" for Birdsfoot Trefoil, "BTGM" for Birdsfoot Trefoil Grass Mixture.
9. **Acres To Tenths:** Number of determined acres, to tenths, in field or sub-field being appraised.
10. **Plant Counts Per Sample:** Total number of live plants in each sample. Strike the words "or ounces per sample" in the column heading. Individual alfalfa or clover plants consist of one tap root. Examine each crown and count each tap root as an individual plant. It may be necessary to dig some plants out of the soil to determine the number of individual tap roots.
11. **Total From All Samples:** Total number of plants from all samples.
12. **Number Samples:** Total number of samples.
13. **Avg. Number Plants Per Sample:** Result of dividing item 11 by item 12, rounded to tenths. Strike the words "or ounces" in the column heading.

14. **Number Square Feet In Sample Device:** Number of square feet in the measuring device used. Refer to **EXHIBIT 1**.
15. **Avg. Number of Plants or Ounces Per Square Foot:** Result of dividing item 13 by item 14, rounded to the nearest tenth. Strike out the words “or ounces” in the column heading.
16. **Factor:** MAKE NO ENTRY. (See item 17).
17. **Production in Tons:** Appraisal in Tons, to tenths, per acre. Compute the appraisal on a Special Report using the following formula:

Determined plant count per square foot divided by applicable plant population per square foot from the Special Provisions for the specific crop year, times APH approved yield, times applicable factor for the cutting from **TABLE B** for the specific area. Round only the last computation (to tenths). Refer back to FORAGE PRODUCTION appraisal methods, subsection 6 E, Stand Count Method.

**EXAMPLE:** (Refer to **EXHIBIT 2**, Forage Production Stand Count Appraisal Method Worksheet)

Insured crop is alfalfa. Location is west of the Continental Divide.

Determined plant count per square foot is 2.0 plants.

Plant count (second harvest year plant population) per square foot from the Special Provisions for the specific harvest year, is 6.0 plants for the second harvest year.

APH approved yield is 3.5 tons per acre.

The potential production prior to second cutting is being appraised, 0.50 from **TABLE B**. (2.0 divided by 6.0, 2nd harvest year) times 3.5 times .50 equals 0.6 tons per acre. Round only at the last computation to tenths.

18. **Remarks:** Remarks pertinent to the appraisal, sampling, or conditions in general (e.g. – very hot and dry), etc. Document how any appraisals for uninsured causes of loss were determined.

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

19. **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 prior to signature date, document the date of appraisal in the Remarks/Narrative section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the Production Worksheet.
20. **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 insured’s authorized representative**), particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.
21. **Page:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

COMPANY NAME: ANY COMPANY

CLAIM NUMBER: XXXXXXXX

FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY			1. INSURED'S NAME									2. POLICY NUMBER			3. UNIT NUMBER		4. CROP YEAR						
APPRAISAL WORKSHEET (Forage Seeding – Forage Production)			I. M. INSURED									XXXXXXX			XXXXXXXXXX		YYYY						
			CROP TYPE CODES						5. FORAGE SEEDING			6. FORAGE PRODUCTION											
			A = ALFALFA AM = ALFALFA GRASS MIXTURES GM = GRASS MIXTURES									X Before second cutting											
7 Field ID	8 Type Code	9 Acres To Tenths	10 Plant Counts Per Sample or Ounces Per Sample									11 Total From All Samples	12 Number Samples	13 Avg. Number Plants or Ounces Per Sample	14 Number Square Feet in Sample Device	15 Avg. Number of Plants or Ounces Per Square Foot	16 Factor	17 Production In Tons					
A	A	20.5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	= 101	+	10	=	10.1	+	5	=	2.0	X	=	0.6
			9	10	8	11	13	9	11	9	10												
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18												
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9												
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	=	+	=	+	=			X	=			
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9												
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	=	+	=	+	=			X	=			
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9												
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	=	+	=	+	=			X	=			
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9												
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	=	+	=	+	=			X	=			

18 Remarks  
\*\*\*

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

## **D. WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION** **WEIGHT METHOD APPRAISALS (FORAGE PRODUCTION)**

Verify or make the following entries:

**Item  
No.**

**Information Required**

**Company:** Name of **AIP**, if not preprinted on the worksheet (Company Name).

**Claim Number:** 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. **Policy Number:** Insured's assigned policy number.
3. **Unit Number:** Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
4. **Crop Year:** Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed.
5. **Forage Seeding:** MAKE NO ENTRY.
6. **Forage Production:** Enter "X" to designate this as forage production appraisal. Also enter before "specific cutting" to be appraised, etc. **EXAMPLE:** "before first cutting," "before second cutting," etc.
7. **Field ID:** Field or subfield Identification symbol.
8. **Type Code:** Enter "A" for alfalfa, "AM" for alfalfa-grass mixture, "GM" for grass mixtures, "BT" for Birdsfoot Trefoil, "BTGM" for Birdsfoot Trefoil Grass Mixture.
9. **Acres To Tenths:** Number of determined acres, to tenths, in field or sub-field being appraised.
10. **Plant Counts Per Sample (Stand Count Method) or Ounces Per Sample (Weight Method):** Weight in ounces to tenths for each sample. Strike the words "plant counts per sample" in the column heading.
11. **Total From All Samples:** Total weight of plant cuttings from all samples in ounces to tenths.
12. **Number Samples:** Total number of samples.

13. **Avg. Number Plants or Ounces Per Sample:** Results of dividing item 11 by item 12, rounded to tenths. Strike the words “plant or” in the column heading.
14. **Number Square Feet In Sample Device:** Number of square feet in the measuring device used. Refer to **EXHIBIT 1**.
15. **Avg. Number of Plants or Ounces Per Square Foot:** Results of dividing item 13 by item 14 rounded to the nearest tenth. Strike the words “plant or” in the column heading.
16. **Factor:** Percent moisture (lower entry) determined from all cuttings obtained in item 10, and the applicable factor (upper entry) from the **Moisture & Weight Adjustment Table (TABLE C)**. See “Forage Production Appraisal Methods,” subsection 6 H for details of determining moisture content in field appraisals.
17. **Production in Tons:** Result of multiplying item 15 times the moisture factor (upper entry) in item 16, rounded to tenths. Use section 6 F when applicable.
18. **Remarks:** Remarks pertinent to the appraisal, sampling, or conditions in general (e.g. – very hot and dry), etc. Document how any appraisals for uninsured causes of loss were determined.

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

19. **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 prior to signature date, document the date of appraisal in the Remarks/Narrative section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the Production Worksheet.
20. **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 **insured’s authorized representative**), particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.
21. **Page:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

COMPANY NAME: ANY COMPANY

CLAIM NUMBER: XXXXXXXX

FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY			1. INSURED'S NAME								2. POLICY NUMBER			3. UNIT NUMBER		4. CROP YEAR						
APPRAISAL WORKSHEET (Forage Seeding – Forage Production)			I. M. INSURED								XXXXXXX			XXXXXXXXXX		YYYY						
			CROP TYPE CODES								5. FORAGE SEEDING			6. FORAGE PRODUCTION								
			A = ALFALFA    AM = ALFALFA GRASS MIXTURES GM= GRASS MIXTURES											X Before second cutting								
7	8	9	10								11	12	13	14	15	16	17					
Field ID	Type Code	Acres To Tenths	Plant Counts Per Sample or Ounces Per Sample								Total From All Samples	Number Samples	Avg. Number Plants or Ounces Per Sample	Number Square Feet in Sample Device	Avg. Number of Plants or Ounces Per Square Foot	Factor	Production In Tons					
B	A	25.0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	= 35.0	+	10	= 3.5	+	5	= 0.7	X	.783	50	= 0.5
			3.6	4.5	4.0	2.5	3.0	3.7	5.0	2.5	3.5											
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9											
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	=	+	=	+	=		X	=			
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9											
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	=	+	=	+	=		X	=			
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9											
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	=	+	=	+	=		X	=			
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9											
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	=	+	=	+	=		X	=			

18 Remarks

\*\*\*

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

**E. WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION**  
**STAND COUNT METHOD APPRAISALS (FORAGE SEEDING)**

Verify or make the following entries:

**Item**  
**No.**

**Information Required**

**Company:** Name of **AIP**, if not preprinted on the worksheet (Company Name).

**Claim Number:** Claim number as assigned by the **AIP**, if required.

1. **Insured's Name:** Name of the 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.
4. **Crop Year:** Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed.
5. **Forage Seeding:** "X" in space provided for **forage seeding**.
6. **Forage Production:** MAKE NO ENTRY.
7. **Field ID:** Field or subfield Identification symbol.
8. **Type Code:** Enter "A" for alfalfa, "AM" for alfalfa-grass mixture, "GM" for grass mixtures, "BT" for Birdsfoot Trefoil, "BTGM" for Birdsfoot Trefoil Grass Mixture.
9. **Acres To Tenths:** Number of determined acres, to tenths, in field or subfield being appraised.
10. **Plant Counts Per Sample or Ounces Per Sample:** Strike the words "or ounces per sample" in the column heading. Enter the total number of live alfalfa plants in each sample.

For alfalfa-grass mixtures, enter the number of alfalfa plants above the number of clover plants in each block.

**EXAMPLE:**            4 (total number of alfalfa plants)  
                              5 (total number of clover plants)



11. **Total From All Samples:** Total number of plants from all samples.

For alfalfa-grass mixtures, IN COUNTIES WHERE THE NUMBER OF PLANTS PER SQUARE FOOT FOR A NORMAL STAND OF ALFALFA AND CLOVER ARE SHOWN IN THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS, enter the total number of alfalfa plants, the total number of clover plants (AFTER BEING CONVERTED TO ALFALFA EQUIVALENTS), and THE SUM OF BOTH.

Convert clover plants in the sample to “alfalfa equivalents.” “Alfalfa equivalents” equal the Normal stand of alfalfa plants per square foot divided by the Normal stand of clover plants per square foot, and multiplying this result by Number of Clover plants in the sample, ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST WHOLE NUMBER. Document calculations in the Remarks section of the appraisal worksheet or on a Special Report.

**EXAMPLE:**

(AS SHOWN ON THE ACTUARIAL DOCUMENTS)

Normal stand is 12.0 alfalfa plants per square foot.

Normal stand is 16.0 red clover plants per square foot.

$$12.0 \div 16.0 = .75 \text{ factor}$$

42 (total number of alfalfa plants)

41 (54 total number of clover plants x .75)

83 (total number of all plants)

12. **Number Samples:** Total number of samples.

13. **Avg. Number Plants or Ounces Per Sample:** Result of dividing item 11 by item 12, rounded to tenths. For alfalfa-grass mixtures, enter the results for alfalfa, for grass, and for all plants. Strike the words “or ounces” in the column heading.

14. **Number Square Feet In Sample Device:** Number of square feet in the measuring device used. Refer to **EXHIBIT 1**.

15. **Avg. Number of Plants or Ounces Per Square Foot:** Result of dividing item 13 by item 14, rounded to the nearest tenth. Strike the words “or ounces” in the column heading. For alfalfa-grass mixtures, enter the results for alfalfa, for grass, and for all plants.

16. **Factor:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

17. **Production in Tons:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

18. **Remarks:** Remarks pertinent to the appraisal, sampling, or conditions in general (e.g. – very hot and dry), etc. Document how any appraisals for uninsured causes of loss were determined.

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

- 19. 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 prior to signature date, document the date of appraisal in the Remarks/Narrative section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the Production Worksheet.
- 20. 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 insured's authorized representative**), particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.
- 21. Page:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.)

COMPANY NAME: ANY COMPANY

CLAIM NUMBER: XXXXXXXX

FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY			1. INSURED'S NAME I. M. INSURED								2. POLICY NUMBER XXXXXXX			3. UNIT NUMBER XXXXXXXXXX		4. CROP YEAR YYYY		
APPRAISAL WORKSHEET (Forage Seeding – Forage Production)			CROP TYPE CODES A = ALFALFA    AM = ALFALFA GRASS MIXTURES GM = GRASS MIXTURES								5. FORAGE SEEDING X			6. FORAGE PRODUCTION				
7 Field ID	8 Type Code	9 Acres To Tenths	10 Plant Counts Per Sample or Ounces Per Sample									11 Total From All Samples	12 Number Samples	13 Avg. Number Plants or Ounces Per Sample	14 Number Square Feet in Sample Device	15 Avg. Number of Plants or Ounces Per Square Foot	16 Factor	17 Production In Tons
A	A	20.0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	= 210	÷ 10	= 21.0	+ 3	= 7.0	X	=
			21	18	19	25	23	12	19	16	28							
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	= 42	÷ 10	= 8.3	+ 3	= 2.8	X	=
			29															
B	AM	25.0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	= 83	÷ 10	= 8.3	+ 3	= 2.8	X	=
			$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{6}{7}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{3}{4}$							
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	=	÷	=	÷	=	X	=
			$\frac{5}{4}$															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	=	÷	=	÷	=	X	=
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	=	÷	=	÷	=	X	=
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	=	÷	=	÷	=	X	=
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	=	÷	=	÷	=	X	=

18 Remarks  
\*\*\*

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

## 10. CLAIM FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

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### A. **CLAIM FORM STANDARDS**

- (1) The entry items in subsection C are the minimum Claim Form (hereafter referred to as “Production Worksheet”) requirements. All of these entry items are considered “Substantive” (i.e., they are required.)
- (2) Production Worksheet Completion Instructions. The completion instructions for the required entry items on the Production Worksheet in the following subsections are “Substantive” (i.e., they are required.)
- (3) The Privacy Act and Nondiscrimination 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 in this section. The current Non-Discrimination Statement and Privacy Act Statement can be found on the RMA website at: <http://www.rma.usda.gov/regs/required.html> or successor website.
- (4) The certification statement required by the current DSSH must be included on the form directly above the insured’s signature block and 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.”

- (5) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements (e.g., point size of font, etc.)

### B. **GENERAL INFORMATION FOR WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES**

- (1) The Production Worksheet 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 Production Worksheet has been prepared on a prior inspection, verify each entry and enter additional information as needed. If a change or correction is necessary, strike out all entries on the line and re-enter correct entries on a new line. The adjuster and insured should initial any line deletions.
- (3) Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding the following:
  - (a) Acreage report errors.
  - (b) Delayed notices and delayed claims.

- (c) Corrected claims or fire losses (double coverage) and cases involving uninsured causes of loss, unusual situations, controversial claims, concealment, or misrepresentation.
  - (d) Claims involving a Certification Form (when all the acreage on the unit has been appraised to be put to another use, when acreage is being appraised for a replanting payment and all acreage on the unit has been initially planted, or other reasons described in the LAM).
  - (e) “No Indemnity Due” claims (which must be verified by an APPRAISAL or NOTIFICATION from the insured that the production exceeded the guarantee).
- (4) The adjuster is responsible for determining if 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) Any forage production harvested **AFTER** the end of the insurance period (e.g., regrowth harvested after grazing has commenced) will be counted as production for claim or APH purposes. Refer to the LAM for information regarding correction procedures when a final claim has been based on appraised production that is later harvested after the end of the insurance period.
  - (6) Any forage production harvested **BEFORE** insurance attaches will be counted for APH and claim purposes.
  - (7) 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.
  - (8) Designations: **Forage Production** - apply to inspections of forage production policies only. **Forage Seeding** - apply to inspections of forage seeding policies only. No designation applies to both forage production and forage seeding..

**C. COMPUTING GREEN-CHOPPED FORAGE WEIGHT**  
**(FORAGE PRODUCTION CLAIMS ONLY)**

When forage production is green-chopped and fed **without** being air-dried or stored, compute the weight as follows:

Net cubic feet of forage multiplied by “7” equals the net pounds of air-dried forage production to count. Enter this production in Section II, item **56**, of the Production Worksheet after converting to tons to tenths.

**D. DETERMINING HARVESTED PRODUCTION**

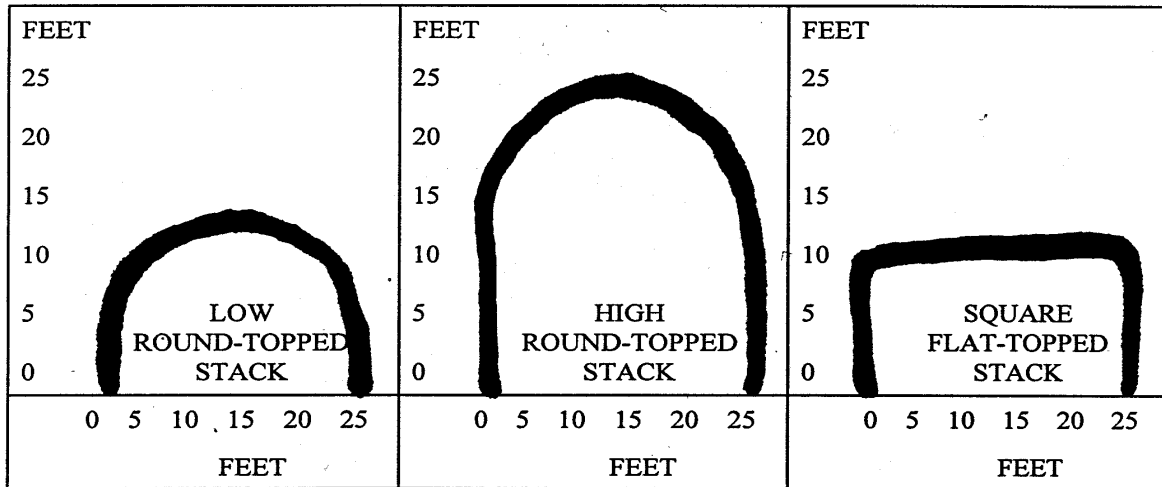
Use the following instructions to determine the tonnage of harvested hay in the following methods of storage. Also refer to **TABLE G** for cubic feet per ton.

- (1) **Loose Hay Stacks** (Except Round Stacks):

The method of measuring oblong or rectangular stacks for cubic feet content is as follows:

**FORMULA:**  
 Low round-topped stacks  $[(0.52 \times T) - (0.44 \times W)] \times (W \times L)$   
 High round-topped stacks  $[(0.52 \times T) - (0.46 \times W)] \times (W \times L)$   
 Square flat-topped stacks  $[(0.56 \times T) - (0.55 \times W)] \times (W \times L)$

**WHERE:**  
 "T" = the average distance over the top and to the ground on each side  
 (determined by using a measuring tape, twine or string)  
 "W" = Width  
 "L" = Length



**EXAMPLE:** (High Round-Topped Stacks)

T = 50.0 ft., W = 20.0 ft., L = 60.0 ft.:

Volume =  $(0.52 \times 50.0 \text{ ft.}) - (0.46 \times 20.0 \text{ ft.}) \times (20.0 \times 60.0 \text{ ft.})$  (round to whole cubic feet)

50.0 ft.(T)	20.0 ft. (W)	60.0 ft. (L)	
<u>x 0.52</u>	<u>x 0.46</u>	<u>x 20.0 ft. (W)</u>	
26.00 cu. ft.	- 9.20 cu. ft.	x 1,200.0 cu. ft.	= 20,160 cu. ft. in the stack

20,160 ÷ 500 cu. ft. per ton (for 30-day storage alfalfa hay as shown in **TABLE G**) = 40.3 tons

(2) **Round Loose Hay Stacks**

The method of measuring round stacks to determine volume is as follows:

**FORMULA:** Volume =  $[(.04 \times T) - (.012 \times C)] \times C^2$  (round to whole cubic feet)

**WHERE:** C = the circumference in feet.  
 T = the average distance over the top and to the ground on each side  
 (determined by using a twine or string).

**EXAMPLE** of a round stack:

A stack having an "over the top" distance of 36 feet and a circumference of 62 feet would have the following volume:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume} &= [(.04 \times 36.0) - (.012 \times 62.0)] \times 62.0^2 \\ &= (1.44 - .744) \times 3,844 \\ &= .696 \times 3,844 = 2,675 \text{ cubic feet} \\ &2,675 \div (500 \text{ cu. ft. per ton for 30-day storage alfalfa hay as shown in} \\ &\quad \mathbf{TABLE G}) = 5.4 \text{ tons.}\end{aligned}$$

**\*\*\*** (3) **Large Bales**

If the baler tally count is acceptable, multiply the number of bales times the average weight of at least two bales. If the tally count is not acceptable, count the individual bales, **and multiply the number of bales times the average weight of at least two bales. Refer to LAM (Par. 104) for more information on weighing harvested forage production.**

(4) **Small Bales**

- (a) To determine tons for small square or round bales when the production remains in the field, **weigh 3 or 4** representative bales for an **average** bale weight. If acceptable baler tally counts are available, use the tally count times the average bale weight to compute the total tons. If tally counts are not available, count the number of bales in the field.
- (b) To determine tons for small square or round bales which are stacked, and the number of bales can be determined, use the number of bales times the average bale weight.
- (c) To determine tons for small square or round bales which are piled (not stacked) and the number of bales cannot be determined, use the following method:
  - 1 Determine the size of the pile of bales and the average size of each bale: length times width times depth equals cubic feet.
  - 2 Determine the average weight per bale, then divide the average weight per bale by the average number of cubic feet per bale to equal the number of pounds per cubic ft.
  - 3 Divide 2,000 pounds by the pounds per cubic foot to equal the number of cubic feet per ton.
  - 4 Divide the number of cubic feet in the pile by the number of cubic feet per ton to equal the number of tons in the pile.

**EXAMPLE:**

Pile is 30.0 ft. x 20.0 ft. x 10.0 ft. = 6,000 cu. ft.

Average bale is 1.5ft. x 1.2 ft. x 2.5 ft. = 4.5 cu. ft. @ 47 lbs. per bale

47 lbs. ÷ 4.5 cu. ft. = 10.4 lbs. per cu. ft.

2000 lbs. per ton ÷ 10.4 lbs. per cu. ft. = 192 cu. ft. per ton (round to whole cubic feet)

6000 cu. ft. ÷ 192 cu. ft. per ton = 31.3 tons

(5) **Stack Wagons** (chopped hay):

Multiply length times width times depth, then divide by the appropriate cubic feet per ton shown in item 4a or 4b in section 11, **TABLE G**, to arrive at the number of tons.

**E. HAYLAGE IN STORAGE OTHER THAN ROUND SILOS**

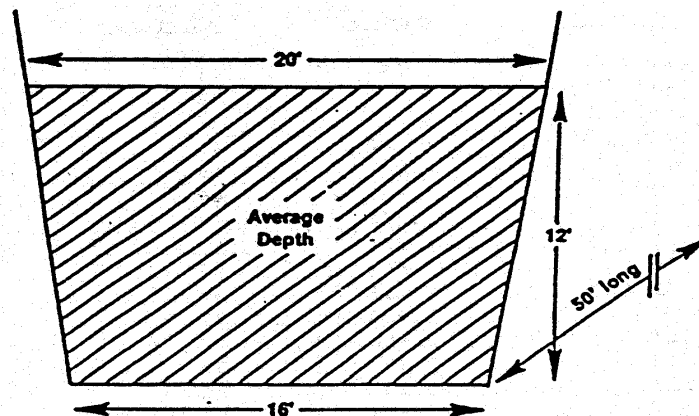
(1) Haylage in trench silo calculations:

**FORMULA:**

(Average Width (**W**) x Length (**L**) x Depth of silage (**D**) = cu. ft.) ÷ 50 = wet tons.

Convert to dry tons by multiplying the wet tons by .35 (DM Factor with 65 percent moisture silage) = 100 percent DM.

Multiply 100% DM. tons times 1.15 (87 percent moisture factor) = Tons @ 87 percent DM.



**EXAMPLE:**

$(20 \text{ ft.} + 16 \text{ ft.}) \div 2 = 18 \text{ ft.}$  Avg. Width

$(18 \text{ ft. (W)} \times 50 \text{ ft. (L)} \times 12 \text{ ft. (D)}) = 10,800 \text{ cu. ft.}$

$10,800 \text{ cu. ft.} \div 50 = 216.0 \text{ wet tons.}$

$216 \text{ wet tons} \times .35 = 75.6 \text{ 100 percent DM.}$

$75.6 \times 1.15 \text{ (87 percent moisture factor)} = 86.9 \text{ tons of 13 percent moisture dry hay equivalent.}$



- (2) Horizontal Plastic Tubes (Bags) (60-70 percent Moisture):

8 Ft. Diameter = 885 pounds of 13 percent moisture haylage per linear foot.

9 Ft. Diameter = 1045 pounds of 13 percent moisture haylage per linear foot.

10 Ft. Diameter = 1205 pounds of 13 percent moisture haylage per linear foot.

11 Ft. Diameter = 1365 pounds of 13 percent moisture haylage per linear foot.

12 Ft. Diameter = 1525 pounds of 13 percent moisture haylage per linear foot.

**FORMULA:** (Length (L) x pounds per linear foot) ÷ 2000 lbs. per ton = tons.

**EXAMPLE:**

50 ft. (L) x 885 lbs. per ft. (8' diameter) = 44,250 lbs.

44,250 lbs. ÷ 2,000 lbs. per ton = 22.1 tons at 13 percent moisture.

- (3) Baled Haylage (Baleage)

- (a) Determine production as described in 10 D (3).
- (b) Determine the moisture content of the baled haylage, using a method approved by the AIP. Document the approval, equipment used, and the procedure in the Narrative or in a Special Report.
- (c) Refer to **TABLE D** to convert the production from (3)(a) above to 13% moisture air-dried hay equivalent.
- (d) Since an air-tight seal is critical in preserving the quality of the baled haylage, it is important to make every effort to have the insured present if the bag or wrapping material must be cut to procure a sample for moisture testing. The insured can then verify that the cut in the wrapping material was repaired to his/her satisfaction. It is always advisable to take the moisture sample before the bale is wrapped, if possible.

**F. HAYLAGE STORED IN ROUND SILOS**

- (1) Apply the silo diameter and depth of harvested production as shown in section 11, **TABLE F** to determine the tons of 100 percent dry matter.
- (2) Multiply the result of (1) above by 1.15 to convert the dry matter to 13 percent moisture equivalent.

## **G. FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION**

Verify or make the following entries:

### **Item**

### **No. Information Required**

1. **Crop/Code #:** “Forage Production” (0033)  
“Forage Seeding” (0032)
2. **Unit #:** Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
3. **Location Description:** Land location that identifies the legal description, if available, and the location of the unit (e.g., section, township, and range; FSA Farm Serial Numbers; FSA Common Land Units (CLU) and tract numbers; GPS identifications; or Grid identifications) as applicable for the crop.
4. **Date(s) of Damage:** First three letters of the month(s) during which the determined insured damage occurred for the inspection and cause(s) of damage listed in item 5 below. If no entry in item 5 below MAKE NO ENTRY. For progressive damage, enter in chronological order the month that identifies when the 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:** 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 for this inspection. If an insured cause(s) of damage is coded as “Other,” explain in the Narrative. Enter additional causes of damage in the extra spaces, as needed. If more space is needed, document the additional determined insured causes of damage in the Narrative (or on a Special Report). Refer to the illustration in item 6 below.  
  
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). If the claim is denied, enter “DC” and refer to the LAM for further instructions.
6. **Insured Cause %:**  
  
**PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.**  
  
**REPLANT AND FINAL:** Whole percent of damage for the insured cause of damage listed in item 5 above for this inspection. Enter additional “Insured Cause %” in the extra spaces, as needed. If additional space is needed, enter the additional determined “Insured Cause %” in the Narrative (or on a Special Report). The total of all “Insured Cause %” including those entered in the Narrative must equal 100%.

If there is no insurable cause of loss, and a no indemnity due claim will be completed, MAKE NO ENTRY.

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:

4. Date(s) of Damage	MAY	JUN 30	JUN 30	AUG	AUG
5. Cause(s) of Damage	Excess Moisture	Tornado	Hail	Drought	Heat
6. Insured Cause %	10	20	15	25	20
Narrative: Additional date of damage – SEP 5; Cause of damage – Freeze; Insured cause percent - 10%.					

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 has been filed.
12. **Additional Units:**

**PRELIMINARY AND REPLANT:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**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 Production Worksheet has not been completed. Additional non-loss units may be entered on a single Production Worksheet.

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.

13. **Est. Prod. Per Acre:**

**PRELIMINARY AND REPLANT:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:**

**Forage Seeding** - Estimated average plant population per square foot for each **non-loss unit** for the **crop** at the time of final inspection.

**Forage Production** - Estimated yield per acre, in tons to tenths, of all non-loss units for the crop at the time of final inspection.

14. **Date(s) Notice of Loss:**

**PRELIMINARY:**

- a. Date the notice of damage was given for the unit in item 2.
- b. A third preliminary inspection (if needed) requires an additional set of Production Worksheets. Enter the date of notice for a third preliminary inspection in the 1st space of item 14 on the second set of Production Worksheets.
- c. Reserve the “Final” space on the first page of the first set of Production Worksheets for the date of notice for the final inspection.
- d. If the inspection is initiated by the **AIP**, enter “Company Insp.” instead of the date.
- e. **If the notice does not require an inspection, document as directed in the Narrative instructions.**

**REPLANT AND FINAL:** Transfer the last date (in the 1st or 2nd space from the first or second set of Production Worksheets) to the FINAL space on the first page of the first set of Production Worksheets) 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 production worksheets. For a delayed notice of loss or delayed claim, refer to the LAM.

15. **Companion Policy(s):**

- a. If no other person has a share in the unit (insured has 100 percent share), MAKE NO ENTRY.
- 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.”
  - (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.
  - (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.
  - (3) If unable to verify the existence of a companion contract, enter “Unknown” and contact the **AIP** for further instructions.
- c. Refer to the LAM for further information regarding companion contracts.

## SECTION I - **DETERMINED** ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

Make separate line entries for varying:

- (1) Risk classes, types, **class, sub-class, intended use, irrigated practice, cropping practice, or organic practices, as applicable;**
- (2) APH yields;
- (3) Appraisals;
- (4) Adjustments to appraised mature production (moisture and/or quality adjustment 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.

Verify or make the following entries:

**Item  
No.**

**Information Required**

**\*\*\*16.**

**Field ID:** The field identification symbol from a sketch map or an aerial photo. Refer to the "Narrative."

Where acreage is PARTLY replanted, omit the field ID symbol for the fields that have not been replanted and that have been consolidated into a single line entry.

**17.**

**Multi-Crop Code:**

**REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.**

**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.

**\*\*\*18.**

**Reported Acres:** In the event of over-reported acres, handle in accordance with the individual AIP's instructions. In the event of under-reported acres, enter the reported acres to tenths for the field or subfield. If there are no under-reported acres MAKE NO ENTRY.

**19.**

**Determined Acres:** 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:

- 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.

Refer to the LAM for procedures regarding when estimated acres are allowed and documentation requirements.

**REPLANT:** Determine the total acres, to tenths, of replanted acreage for each field or subfield (DO NOT ESTIMATE). Make a separate line entry for any PART of a field or subfield NOT replanted.

- a. Determine the planted acreage of any fields or subfields NOT replanted. Consolidate it into a single line entry UNLESS the usual reasons for separate line entries apply. Record the field or subfield identities (from a map or aerial photo) in the narrative.
- b. ACCOUNT FOR ALL PLANTED ACREAGE IN THE UNIT.

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** Determined acres to tenths.

Acreage breakdowns WITHIN a unit or field may be estimated (refer to the LAM) if a determination is impractical.

ACCOUNT FOR ALL PLANTED ACREAGE IN THE UNIT

20. **Interest or Share:** Insured's interest in the crop to three decimal places as determined at the time of inspection. If shares vary on the same UNIT, use separate line entries.
21. **Risk:** Three-digit code for the correct "Rate Class" specified on the actuarial documents. If a "Rate Class" or "High Risk Area" is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry. Verify with the Summary of Coverage, and if the Rate Class is found to be incorrect, revise according to the AIP's instructions (Refer to the LAM).  
  
Unrated land is uninsurable without a written agreement.
22. **Type:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the type grown by the insured. If "No Type Specified" is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If a type is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.
23. **Class:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the class grown by the insured. If "No Class Specified" is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If a class is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.
24. **Sub-Class:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the sub-class grown by the insured. If "No Sub-Class Specified," is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If a sub-class is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.

25. **Intended Use:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the intended use of the crop grown by the insured. If “No Intended Use Specified” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If an intended use is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.
26. **Irr. Practice:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the irrigated practice carried out by the insured. If “No Irrigated Practice Specified” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If an irrigated practice is not specified on the actuarial documents, MAKE NO ENTRY.
27. **Cropping Practice:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the cropping practice (or practice) carried out by the insured. If “No Cropping Practice (or 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 (or 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:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**REPLANT:** Replant stage abbreviation as shown below.

<u>STAGE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
“R” .....	<b>Forage seeding</b> acreage replanted and qualifying for replanting payment.
“NR” .....	<b>Forage seeding</b> acreage not replanted or not qualifying for a replanting payment. Enter “NR” if the extent of loss is such that the insured acreage has 75 percent or greater of a normal stand remaining.

**FINAL:** Stage abbreviation as shown below.

<u>STAGE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
“P” .....	<b>Forage Production</b> - Acreage abandoned without consent, put to other use without consent, damaged solely by uninsured causes, for which the insured failed to provide records of production which are acceptable to the <b>AIP</b> , or from which production was sold by direct marketing if the insured failed to meet the requirements contained in the crop provisions.

**Forage Seeding** - Acreage with at least 75 percent of a normal stand, abandoned without consent, put to other use without consent, damaged solely by uninsured causes, or for which the insured failed to provide records of production which are acceptable to the AIP.

“H” ..... Harvested.

“UH” ..... **Forage Production** - Unharvested or put to other use with consent.

**Forage Seeding** - Unharvested; the average number of plants per square foot is less than 75 percent of a normal stand (and it is not practical to replant) for **FALL-PLANTED** acreage and acreage in counties where the actuarial does not specify fall and/or spring planted practices; or the average number of plants per square foot of **SPRING-PLANTED** acreage is “55 percent or less of a normal stand;” or put to other use with consent.

“S” ..... **Forage Seeding** - Spring-Planted acreage on which the plant stand is less than 75 percent, but more than 55 percent. The amount of indemnity on any spring-planted acreage will be reduced 50 percent if the stand is less than 75 percent but more than 55 percent of a normal stand.

**GLEANED ACREAGE:** Refer to the LAM for information on gleaning.

**30. Use of acreage:** Use the following “Intended Use” abbreviations.

<u>USE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
“Replant”.....	Acreage replanted and qualifying for replanting payment
“Not Replanted”.....	Acreage not replanted or not qualifying for a replanting payment
“To Millet," etc.....	Use made of the acreage
“WOC” .....	Without Consent
“SU” .....	Solely uninsured
“ABA”.....	Abandoned without consent
“H” .....	Harvested
“UH” .....	Unharvested

Verify any “Intended Use” entry. If the 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.”

**GLEANED ACREAGE:** Refer to the LAM for information on gleaning.



**31. Appraised Potential:**

**Forage Production**

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** Per-acre appraisal in tons, to tenths, of POTENTIAL production for the acreage appraised, as shown on the appraisal worksheet. Refer to section 6, "Forage Production Appraisal Methods" for additional instructions. If there is no potential on UH acreage, enter "0." Refer to the LAM for procedures for documenting zero yield appraisals.

**Forage Seeding:**

**REPLANT:** Enter the AMOUNT in whole dollars equal to the amount of insurance per acre multiplied by 50 percent (replanting payment per acre). Enter the replant calculation in the Narrative. Refer to Section 4, "Replanting Payment Procedures" for additional instructions.

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** Average plant population per square foot as determined on the appraisal worksheet when applicable. If there is no potential on UH acreage, enter "0." Refer to the LAM for procedures for documenting zero yield appraisals.

32a - 33. MAKE NO ENTRY.

**34. Production Pre QA:**

**Forage Production:**

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** Enter the result of multiplying column 31 times column 19, rounded to the nearest tenth. If no entry in column 31, MAKE NO ENTRY.

**Forage Seeding:**

**REPLANT:** Enter the result in whole dollars of multiplying column 31 times column 19. If no entry in column 31, MAKE NO ENTRY.

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

35. **Quality Factor:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**36. Production Post QA:**

**Forage Production**

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** Same as entry in column 34.

**Forage Seeding**

**REPLANT:** Same as entry in column 34.

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

37.

**Uninsured Causes:**

**REPLANT (FORAGE SEEDING ONLY): MAKE NO ENTRY.**

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** Result of per acre appraisal for uninsured causes (taken from appraisal worksheet or other documentation), multiplied by column 19, and rounded to tenths. Refer to the LAM for information on how to determine uninsured cause appraisals. If no uninsured causes, MAKE NO ENTRY.

- a. Hail and Fire exclusion NOT in effect.

**Forage Production:**

- (1) Enter the result of multiplying column 19 entry by NOT LESS than the insured's production guarantee per acre in tons, to tenths, for the line, (calculated by multiplying the elected coverage level percentage times the approved APH yield per acre shown on the APH form) 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 result of multiplying the APPRAISED UNINSURED loss of production per acre in tons, to tenths, by column 19 entry for any such acreage.

**Forage Seeding:**

- (1) For "UH" stage acreage, enter "0."
  - (2) For "P" "H" and "S" stage acreage, enter not less than the production guarantee (dollar amount) per acre multiplied by column 19. If the yield has been reduced PARTLY by uninsured or avoidable insured causes, enter the appraised loss of production per acre in dollars, multiplied by column 19. Appraisals for hail/fire deletion and/or delayed planting should be recorded as potential to count for uninsured causes. Appraisals for hail/fire deletion MUST BE AVERAGED OVER THE ENTIRE UNIT.
- b. **Refer to the LAM when a Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect and damage is from hail or fire.**
- c. Enter the result of adding uninsured cause appraisals to hail and fire exclusion appraisals.
- d. For fire losses, if the insured also has other fire insurance (double coverage), refer to the LAM.

**38. Total to Count:**

**Forage Production**

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** Result of adding column “36” and column “37.”

**Forage Seeding**

**REPLANT:** Same as the entry in column 36.

**PRELIMINARY AND FINAL:** For stages “P” “H” and “UH,” enter the Column “37.” entry.

**For “S” stage,** (Spring-Planted acreage on which the plant stand is less than 75 percent, but more than 55 percent) enter 50% of the column “37” entry.

**39. TOTAL:**

**PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.**

**REPLANT AND FINAL: Total determined acres (column 19), to tenths.**

**40. Quality: Check “None.”**

**41. Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State, or other health organization maximum limits. MAKE NO ENTRY.**

**42. TOTALS: Total of entries in columns 34, 36, 37, and 38. If a column has no entries, MAKE NO ENTRY.**

**NARRATIVE:**

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

- 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 necessary, enter the unit number(s), “No Inspection,” date, and adjuster’s initials. 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, item 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 forage crop and it is determined that the insured has no other fire insurance. Refer to the LAM.
- g. Explain any errors found on the Summary of Coverage.
- h. Explain any commingled production. Refer to the LAM
- i. Explain any entry for “Production Not to Count” in Section II, item 62, and/or any production not included in Section II, item 56 or item 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, “Damage Similar to Other Farms in the Area.”
- k. Attach a sketch map or aerial photograph to identify the total unit:
  - (1) **Fall Planted Forage Seeding only:** Consent is or has been given to put part of the unit to another use or to replant;
  - (2) **Fall Planted Forage Seeding only:** 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.

Indicate on the aerial photo or sketch map, the disposition of acreage destroyed or put to other use with or without consent.

- 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 Production Worksheet 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 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 shown in Section I column 19 as follows: “Line 3 ‘E’ acres authorized AIP MM/DD/YYYY.”
- q. Document the method and calculation used to determine acres for the unit. Refer to the LAM.
- r. **Forage Seeding:** Document the appraisal (plus appraisal for uninsured causes of loss, if applicable) for replanted acreage, and the calculations to show that the qualification for a replanting payment has been met. Refer to section 4.

- s. **Forage Seeding:** 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.
- t. 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.
- u. Document the name and address of the charitable organization when gleaned acreage is applicable. Refer to the LAM for more information on gleaning.
- v. Document any other pertinent information, including any data to support any factors used to calculate the production.

## SECTION II – **DETERMINED** HARVESTED PRODUCTION

### GENERAL INFORMATION:

**Forage Seeding:** MAKE NO HARVESTED PRODUCTION ENTRIES IN COLUMNS “47<sub>a</sub>” THROUGH “68”.

### **Forage Production:**

- (1) There generally will be **no** harvested production entries in items “47<sub>a</sub>” through “66” for preliminary inspections.
- (2) Record the net tons of production in all cases. When applicable weight records are not available, compute the net tonnage. Refer to **section 10, subparagraphs C, D, E, and F** for production computation formulas, factors, and instructions.
- (3) Do not make moisture adjustments for loose stacked hay, dry chopped hay, **dry** baled hay, pellets, and alfalfa meal.
- (4) 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. Count the production from all cuttings, on a line basis for different types of storage.
- (5) Columns “49” through “52” are for structure measurements entries (Rectangular, Round, Square, etc.). If structures are a combination of shapes, break into a series of average measurements, if possible. Enter “Odd Shape” or “Conical Pile” if production is stored in an odd shaped structure or conical pile. Document measurements on a Special Report or other worksheet used for this purpose.
- (6) 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 the LAM **for more information on production weighed and stored on the farm.**
  - (a) Records must be maintained on a unit/type basis.

- (b) Dates of cutting/harvesting of forage, number of bales harvested, contemporaneous weight of bales from each cutting/harvest (weight must be based on average of at least 2 bales per/cutting/type/unit weighted, dated and signed by a disinterested third party.
  - (c) If contemporaneous records will not be maintained or the production is not, or cannot be measured after being placed in a storage structure, the insured may request an appraisal or inspection/measurement service from the AIP or other disinterested third party (at the insured's cost), such as FSA, prior to harvest or if all production for each cutting/harvest is still available for verification.
- (7) For production sold, make entries in items "49" through "52" as follows:
- (a) Name and address of buyer.
  - (b) Production reports must be substantiated by marketing records from a marketing outlet, processor, or buyer, such as, settlement sheets, certified weight tags, broker sales summaries or load receipts. These records must indicate buyer's name, net tons of forage produced, type, producer's name and delivery date.
- (8) For production fed, make entries in items "49" through "52" as follows:

Fed records must specify the number of head, type of livestock (cattle, horses, sheep, etc., with weight estimated to the nearest 100 pounds for each type) and number of days fed.

\*\*\*

Feeding records must be contemporaneous and contain the following elements:

- (1) Date forage fed.
  - (2) Amount fed on that date.
  - (3) Number of livestock fed on that date.
  - (4) Type and weight of livestock fed on that date.
  - (5) Type and/or unit should be notated.
- (9) If acceptable sales or weight tickets are not available, refer to the LAM.
- (10) If additional lines are necessary, the data may be entered on a continuation sheet.
- USE SEPARATE LINES FOR:
- (a) Separate storage structures.
  - (b) Varying determinations of production (especially varying moisture).
  - (c) Varying shares; e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on same unit.
- (11) 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 items 47 through 66 by type or practice. If production has been commingled, refer to the LAM.

Verify or make the following entries:

**Item  
No.**

**Information Required**

**43. Date Harvest Completed: (Used to determine if there is a delayed notice or a delayed claim. Refer to the LAM.)**

**PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.**

**REPLANT AND FINAL:**

- 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.
- 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.**”
- 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.**”
- 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.

**44. Damage Similar to Other Farms in the Area?:**

**PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.**

**REPLANT AND FINAL:** Check “Yes” or “No.” Check “Yes” if 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.

**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:**

- a. If only one practice and/or type of harvested production is listed in Section I, MAKE NO ENTRY.
- 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”).

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.

49. - 55. Describe the method of storage for the production being accounted for on the line. For production sold, enter the name and address of the buyer.

**EXAMPLE:** “20 large round bales,” “2 stack wagons,” “Bale stack,” “Small bales in field,” “Haylage,” “Weighed and stored on farm,” “Trench Silo,” etc.

56. **Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt.:** Circle “Ton.” Net production in tons, to tenths, on the basis of air-dried hay. For green-chopped forage fed **without** air drying, refer to **section 10, subparagraph C**. For hay and/or haylage stored in various ways (including silo storage), refer to **section 10, subparagraphs D, E and, F** for formulas, factors, and other instructions. **A copy of all production computations is to be left in the contract folder.**

57. - 60. MAKE NO ENTRY.

61. **Adjusted Production:** Enter tons, to tenths, from column 56.

62. **Prod. Not to Count:** Net production NOT to count, in tons to tenths, WHEN ACCEPTABLE RECORDS IDENTIFYING SUCH PRODUCTION ARE AVAILABLE, from harvested acreage which has been assessed an appraisal of not less than the guarantee per acre, or from other sources (e.g., other units or uninsured acreage).

THIS ENTRY MUST NEVER EXCEED PRODUCTION SHOWN ON THE SAME LINE. EXPLAIN ANY “PRODUCTION NOT TO COUNT” IN THE NARRATIVE.

63. **Production Pre-QA:** Result of subtracting the entry in Column “62” from Column “61,” to tenths.

64<sub>a</sub> - 65. MAKE NO ENTRY.

66. **Production to Count:** Enter result from Column “63.”

67. **Total of column 63. If no entry in column 63, MAKE NO ENTRY.**

68. **Section II Total: (FP Only)**

\*\*\* **PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Total of Column “66,” to tenths.

69. **Section I Total:**

**PRELIMINARY AND REPLANT:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Enter figure from Section I, Column “38” total.



**70. Unit Total:**

**PRELIMINARY AND REPLANT: MAKE NO ENTRY.**

**FINAL:** Total of 68 and 69, to tenths for Forage Production, and to whole dollars for Forage Seeding.

**71. Allocated Prod (FP):** Refer to the LAM for instructions for determining allocated production. Enter the total production, rounded to tenths, allocated to this unit that is included in Section I or II of the Production Worksheet. Document how allocated production was determined and record supporting calculations in the Narrative or on a Special Report.

**72. Total APH Prod (FP):** Result, rounded to tenths, of subtracting the total of column 37 (item 42 "Totals") and item 71 (Allocated Prod.) from item 70 (Unit Total). If no entries in column 37 and item 71, transfer the entry in item 70. **MAKE NO ENTRY** when separate APH yields are maintained by type, practice, etc., within the unit.

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

**73. Insured's Signature and Date:** Insured's (or insured's authorized representative's) signature and date. **BEFORE** obtaining the signature, **REVIEW ALL ENTRIES** on the Production Worksheet **WITH THE INSURED**, (or insured's authorized representative), particularly explaining codes, etc., that may not be readily understood.

Final indemnity inspections and final replanting payment inspections should be signed on the 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 Production Worksheet.

Final indemnity inspections and final replanting payment inspections should be signed on bottom line.

**75. Page:**

**PRELIMINARY:** Page numbers – "1," "2," etc., at the time of inspection.

**REPLANT AND FINAL:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

**PRODUCTION WORKSHEET**

1. Crop/Code # Forage Production 0033	2. Unit # xxxxxxxxxxx	3. Location Description SW321-32N-16E	7. Company Agency ANY COMPANY ANY AGENCY	8. Name of Insured I. M. INSURED
4. Date(s) of Damage JUL	5. Cause(s) of Damage Drought			9. Claim # XXXXXXXXXX
6. Insured Cause % 100	12. Additional Units xxxxxxxxxxx			11. Crop Year YYYY
13. Est. Prod. Per Acre 3.0				10. Policy # XXXXXXXXXXXX
				14. Date(s) Notice of Loss
				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	20.5	1.000	A01	551					003		UH	Grazed	.6			12.3		12.3		12.3	
C	NS		119.5	1.000	A01	551					003		H	H									
D	NS		40.0	1.000	A01	551					003		P	WOC							112.0	112	
39. TOTAL		180.0		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		12.3		12.3	112.0	124.3	
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) **Guarantee is 2.8. Field D plowed without consent. Field D acreage determined from permanent FSA measurements. Fields A and C were wheel measured. Production not to count was from uninsurable acreage.**

**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"/> X <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.	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	100 Large Round Bales						75.0						75.0		75.0							75.0
	NS	300 Small Bales						9.0						9.0	0.6	8.4							8.4
	NS	Haylage						49.6						49.6		49.6							49.6
67. TOTAL																	133	68. Section II Total		133.0			
																	69. Section I Total		124.3				
																	70. Unit Total		257.3				
																	71. Allocated Prod.						
																	72. Total APH Prod.		145.3				

**PRODUCTION WORKSHEET**

1. Crop/Code # Forage Seeding 0032	2. Unit # xxxxxxxxxxx	3. Location Description SW321-32N-16E	7. Company Agency	ANY COMPANY ANY AGENCY	8. Name of Insured <b>I. M. INSURED</b>
4. Date(s) of Damage JAN	5. Cause(s) of Damage Winterkill	JUL Drought			9. Claim # XXXXXXXXXX
6. Insured Cause % 30	70				11. Crop Year YYYY
12. Additional Units xxxxxxxxxxx					10. Policy # XXXXXXXXXXXX
13. Est. Prod. Per Acre 13					14. Date(s) Notice of Loss
					1st MM/DD/YYYY
					2nd Final MM/DD/YYYY
					15. Companion Policy(s)

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

A. ACTUARIAL														B. POTENTIAL YIELD										
16.	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	20.5	1.000	D01	051					093		P	pasture	7.0	-----						\$2,132	\$2,132	
B	NS		25.0	1.000	D01	051					093		S	plowed	2.8	-----						\$2,600	\$1,300	
C	NS		30.0	1.000	D01	051					093		UH	UH	3.0	-----					0	0		
39. TOTAL			75.5	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						\$4,732	\$3,432
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) **Field C acreage determined from permanent FSA measurements. Fields A and B were wheel measured. Per acre guarantee is \$104. Field B is Stage "S" and is calculated at 50 percent of the guarantee.**

**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.	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				
67. TOTAL																							
																			68. Section II Total				
																			69. Section I Total			\$3,432	
																			70. Unit Total			\$3,432	
																			71. Allocated Prod.				
																			72. Total APH Prod.				

**PRODUCTION WORKSHEET**

1. Crop/Code # Forage Seeding 0032	2. Unit # XXXXXXXXXX	3. Location Description SW321-32N-16E	7. Company Agency ANY COMPANY ANY AGENCY	8. Name of Insured <b>I. M. INSURED</b>
4. Date(s) of Damage JUN	5. Cause(s) of Damage HAIL	6. Insured Cause % 100	12. Additional Units XXXXXXXXXX	13. Est. Prod. Per Acre
9. Claim # XXXXXXXXXX				11. Crop Year YYYY
10. Policy # XXXXXXXXXXXX				14. Date(s) Notice of Loss MM/DD/YYYY
15. Companion Policy(s)				1st 2nd Final MM/DD/YYYY

**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		20.0	20.5	1.000	D01	051					093		R	Replant	52	-----		1,066		1,066		1,066
			65.0	1.000	D01	051					093		NR	Not Replant		-----						
39. TOTAL			85.5	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		1,066		1,066		1,066

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report) **Fields A was wheel measured. See attached Special Report for measurements and calculations.**  
**Appraisal determined 78% of normal stand on 65 acres – Does not qualify for replanting payment. Appraisal determined 56% of normal stand on 20.5 acres – Qualifies for replanting payment.**  
 Per acre is \$104. \$104 X 50% = \$52 replanting payment per acre.

**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		20.0	20.5	.500	D01	051					093		R	Replant	26	-----		533		533		533
			65.0	.500	D01	051					093		NR	Not Replant		-----						
39. TOTAL			85.5	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		533		533		533

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report) **Fields A was wheel measured. See attached Special Report for measurements and calculations. Appraisal determined 78% of normal stand on 65 acres – Does not qualify for replanting payment. Appraisal determined 56% of normal stand on 20.5 acres – Qualifies for replanting payment.**  
 50% share. Per acre guarantee is \$104. \$104 X 50% = \$52 replanting payment per acre. \$52 X 50% share = \$26.

## 11. REFERENCE MATERIAL

**TABLE A - MINIMUM REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS**

ACRES IN FIELD OR SUBFIELD	MINIMUM NO. OF SAMPLES
0.1 - 10.0	3
10.1 - 40.0	4
Add one additional sample for each additional 40.0 acres (or fraction thereof) in the field or subfield.	

**TABLE B - YIELD FACTOR TABLE FOR USE IN STAND COUNT APPRAISAL METHOD** (where number of cuttings is generally recognized by agricultural experts for the geographic area)

- (1) East of the Continental Divide in localities where **three cuttings** or less are usually harvested.

FACTOR	USE:
1.00	If appraising prior to the first cutting
0.50	If appraising prior to the second cutting
0.15	If appraising prior to the third cutting (non-irrigated).
0.20	If appraising prior to the third cutting (irrigated).

- (2) West of the Continental Divide in localities where **three cuttings** or less are usually harvested

FACTOR	USE:
1.00	If appraising prior to the first cutting.
0.50	If appraising prior to the second cutting
0.20	If appraising prior to the third cutting.

**TABLE B - YIELD FACTOR TABLE FOR USE IN STAND COUNT APPRAISAL METHOD** (where number of cuttings is generally recognized by agricultural experts for the geographic area)

(3) In localities where **four cuttings** are usually harvested.

<b>FACTOR</b>	<b>USE:</b>
<b>1.00</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the first cutting.</b>
<b>0.50</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the second cutting.</b>
<b>0.30</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the third cutting</b>
<b>0.20</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the fourth cutting.</b>

(4) In California or localities where **five cuttings** are usually harvested.

<b>FACTOR</b>	<b>USE:</b>
<b>1.00</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the first cutting.</b>
<b>0.80</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the second cutting.</b>
<b>0.55</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the third cutting.</b>
<b>0.35</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the fourth cutting.</b>
<b>0.15</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the fifth cutting.</b>

(5) In California or localities where **six cuttings** are usually harvested.

<b>FACTOR</b>	<b>USE:</b>
<b>1.00</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the first cutting.</b>
<b>0.80</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the second cutting.</b>
<b>0.60</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the third cutting.</b>
<b>0.40</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the fourth cutting.</b>
<b>0.30</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the fifth cutting.</b>
<b>0.15</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the sixth cutting.</b>

**TABLE B - YIELD FACTOR TABLE FOR USE IN STAND COUNT APPRAISAL METHOD** (where number of cuttings is generally recognized by agricultural experts for the geographic area)

(6) In California or localities where **seven cuttings** are usually harvested.

<b>FACTOR</b>	<b>USE:</b>
<b>1.00</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the first cutting.</b>
<b>0.85</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the second cutting.</b>
<b>0.70</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the third cutting.</b>
<b>0.50</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the fourth cutting.</b>
<b>0.35</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the fifth cutting.</b>
<b>0.20</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the sixth cutting.</b>
<b>0.10</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the seventh cutting.</b>

(7) In California or localities where **eight cuttings** are usually harvested.

<b>FACTOR</b>	<b>USE:</b>
<b>1.00</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the first cutting.</b>
<b>0.90</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the second cutting.</b>
<b>0.75</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the third cutting.</b>
<b>0.60</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the fourth cutting.</b>
<b>0.45</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the fifth cutting.</b>
<b>0.30</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the sixth cutting.</b>
<b>0.20</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the seventh cutting.</b>
<b>0.10</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the eighth cutting.</b>

**TABLE B - YIELD FACTOR TABLE FOR USE IN STAND COUNT APPRAISAL METHOD** (where number of cuttings is generally recognized by agricultural experts for the geographic area)

(8) In California or localities where **nine cuttings** are usually harvested.

<b>FACTOR</b>	<b>USE:</b>
<b>1.00</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the first cutting.</b>
<b>0.90</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the second cutting.</b>
<b>0.80</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the third cutting.</b>
<b>0.65</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the fourth cutting.</b>
<b>0.50</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the fifth cutting.</b>
<b>0.25</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the sixth cutting.</b>
<b>0.25</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the seventh cutting.</b>
<b>0.15</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the eighth cutting.</b>
<b>0.05</b>	<b>If appraising prior to the ninth cutting.</b>

(9) Make no appraisals of potential after the final cutting that is usually harvested in that locality. Any production **harvested** after the final cutting that is usually harvested in that locality, but prior to the end of the insurance period, will be counted as production for APH and claim purposes. Refer to the LAM for information regarding production to count which is harvested after insurance ends.

(10) Adequate/Minimum stand requirements for living plants per square foot for each year after the year of establishment are contained in the Special Provisions.



**TABLE C - MOISTURE AND WEIGHT ADJUSTMENTS FOR WEIGHT METHOD APPRAISALS (Rounded to 3 Decimal Places)**

Percent Moisture	Factor	Percent Moisture	Factor
85	0.235	50	0.783
84	0.250	49	0.798
83	0.266	48	0.814
82	0.282	47	0.830
81	0.297	46	0.845
80	0.313	45	0.861
79	0.329	44	0.877
78	0.344	43	0.892
77	0.360	42	0.908
76	0.376	41	0.924
75	0.391	40	0.939
74	0.407	39	0.955
73	0.423	38	0.971
72	0.438	37	0.986
71	0.454	36	1.002
70	0.470	35	1.018
69	0.485	34	1.033
68	0.501	33	1.049
67	0.517	32	1.064
66	0.532	31	1.080
65	0.548	30	1.096
64	0.564	29	1.111
63	0.579	28	1.127
62	0.595	27	1.143
61	0.611	26	1.158
60	0.626	25	1.174
59	0.642	24	1.190
58	0.657	23	1.205
57	0.673	22	1.221
56	0.689	21	1.237
55	0.704	20	1.252
54	0.720	19	1.268
53	0.736	18	1.284
52	0.751	17	1.299
51	0.767	16	1.315
Factors were calculated using the following formula:  ((100 minus % moisture) ÷ 100) x 1.15 x 1.36125		15	1.331
		14	1.346
		13	1.361

**TABLE D - MOISTURE ADJUSTMENT TABLE FOR WEIGHING HAYLAGE  
IN CHOPPER BOXES, SILAGE WAGONS, BALES, OR TRUCKS**

Formula used for factors is:  $((100 \text{ minus } \% \text{ Moisture}) \div 100) \times 1.15$

(Rounded to 3 decimal places)

PERCENT MOISTURE	FACTOR	PERCENT MOISTURE	FACTOR
13	1.000	42	.667
14	.989	43	.656
15	.978	44	.644
16	.966	45	.633
17	.955	46	.621
18	.943	47	.610
19	.932	48	.598
20	.920	49	.587
21	.909	50	.575
22	.897	51	.564
23	.886	52	.552
24	.874	53	.541
25	.863	54	.529
26	.851	55	.518
27	.840	56	.506
28	.828	57	.495
29	.817	58	.483
30	.805	59	.472
31	.794	60	.460
32	.782	61	.449
33	.771	62	.437
34	.759	63	.426
35	.748	64	.414
36	.736	65	.403
37	.725	66	.391
38	.713	67	.380
39	.702	68	.368
40	.690	69	.357
41	.679	70	.345

Use this table to adjust the amount of production down to 13 percent moisture of air-dried hay and enter adjusted production on the claim form.

## TABLE E (1) - HARVESTED AND APPRAISED POTENTIAL TABLE

### LESS THAN THE APPROVED APH YIELD

In a one cutting locality, appraisals for future cuttings are not required.

Cutting:	Number of Cuttings Usually Harvested in a Locality:			
	2	3 (NI)	3(I)	4
<b>Before 1st</b>	Current appraisal plus 0.67 times the current appraisal	Current appraisal plus 1.00 times the current appraisal	Current appraisal plus 1.00 times the current appraisal	Current appraisal plus 1.50 times the current appraisal
<b>Before 2nd</b>	Harvested production from the 1st cutting plus the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1st cutting plus the current appraisal plus 0.40 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1st cutting plus the current appraisal plus 0.67 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1st cutting plus the current appraisal plus 1.40 times the current appraisal
<b>Before 3rd</b>	Not applicable	Harvested production from the 1st and 2nd cuttings plus the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1st and 2 <sup>nd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1st and 2nd cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.60 times the current appraisal
<b>Before 4th</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal

**TABLE E (1) HARVESTED AND APPRAISED POTENTIAL TABLE (Cont)**

**LESS THAN THE APPROVED APH YIELD**

The table does not apply in a one cutting area.

Cutting	Number of Cuttings Usually Harvested in a Locality				
	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Before 1<sup>st</sup></b>	Current appraisal plus 3.65 times the current appraisal	Current appraisal plus 4.45 times the current appraisal	Current appraisal plus 5.30 times the current appraisal	Current appraisal plus 7.30 times the current appraisal	Current appraisal plus 11.00 times the current appraisal
<b>Before 2<sup>nd</sup></b>	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> cutting plus the current appraisal plus 2.30 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> cutting plus the current appraisal plus 3.05 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> cutting plus the current appraisal plus 4.20 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> cutting plus the current appraisal plus 5.20 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> cutting plus the current appraisal plus 7.50 times the current appraisal
<b>Before 3<sup>rd</sup></b>	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 1.60 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 1.95 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 3.00 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 3.70 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 4.85 times the current appraisal
<b>Before 4<sup>th</sup></b>	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , and 3 <sup>rd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.65 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , and 3 <sup>rd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 2.10 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , and 3 <sup>rd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 2.15 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , and 3 <sup>rd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 2.85 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , and 3 <sup>rd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 3.15 times the current appraisal
<b>Before 5<sup>th</sup></b>	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , and 4 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal.	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , and 4 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.85 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , and 4 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 1.50 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , and 4 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 2.05 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , and 4 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 2.35 times the current appraisal
<b>Before 6<sup>th</sup></b>	Not Applicable	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , and 5 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal.	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , and 5 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus .80 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , and 5 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 1.60 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , and 5 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 1.85 times the current appraisal
<b>Before 7<sup>th</sup></b>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , and 6 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal.	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , and 6 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.80 times the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , and 6 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 1.50 times the current appraisal
<b>Before 8<sup>th</sup></b>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , and 7 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal.	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , and 7 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.90 times the current appraisal
<b>Before 9<sup>th</sup></b>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , and 8 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal.

**TABLE E (2) - HARVESTED AND APPRAISED POTENTIAL TABLE**

**EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE APPROVED APH YIELD**  
**In a one-cutting locality, appraisals for future cuttings are not required.**

<b>Cutting:</b>	<b>Number of Cuttings Usually Harvested in a Locality:</b>			
	<b>2</b>	<b>3 (NI)</b>	<b>3(I)</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Before 1st</b>	Current appraisal plus 0.40 times the APH yield	Current appraisal plus 0.50 times the APH yield	Current appraisal plus 0.50 times the APH yield	Current appraisal plus 0.60 times the APH yield
<b>Before 2<sup>nd</sup></b>	Harvested production from the 1st cutting plus the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1st cutting plus the current appraisal plus 0.15 times the APH yield	Harvested production from the 1st cutting plus the current appraisal plus 0.20 times the APH yield	Harvested production from the 1st cutting plus the current appraisal plus 0.35 times the APH yield
<b>Before 3rd</b>	Not applicable	Harvested production from the 1st and 2nd cuttings plus the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1st and 2nd cuttings plus the current appraisal	Harvested production from the 1st and 2nd cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.15 times the APH yield
<b>Before 4th</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Harvested production from the 1st and 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal

**TABLE E (2) HARVESTED AND APPRAISED POTENTIAL TABLE (Cont)**

**EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE APPROVED APH YIELD**

The table does not apply in a one cutting area.

Cutting	Number of Cuttings Usually Harvested in a Locality				
	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Before 1<sup>st</sup></b>	Current appraisal plus 0.80 times the APH yield.	Current appraisal plus 0.80 times the APH yield.	Current appraisal plus 0.85 times the APH yield.	Current appraisal plus 0.90 times the APH yield.	Current appraisal plus 0.90 times the APH yield.
<b>Before 2<sup>nd</sup></b>	Harvested production from 1 <sup>st</sup> cutting plus the current appraisal plus 0.55 times the APH Yield.	Harvested production from 1 <sup>st</sup> cutting plus the current appraisal plus 0.60 times the APH Yield.	Harvested production from 1 <sup>st</sup> cutting plus the current appraisal plus 0.70 times the APH Yield.	Harvested production from 1 <sup>st</sup> cutting plus the current appraisal plus 0.75 times the APH Yield.	Harvested production from 1 <sup>st</sup> cutting plus the current appraisal plus 0.80 times the APH Yield.
<b>Before 3<sup>rd</sup></b>	Harvested production from 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.35 times the APH Yield.	Harvested production from 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.40 times the APH Yield.	Harvested production from 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.50 times the APH Yield.	Harvested production from 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.60 times the APH Yield.	Harvested production from 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.65 times the APH Yield.
<b>Before 4<sup>th</sup></b>	Harvested production from 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , and 3 <sup>rd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.15 times the APH Yield.	Harvested production from 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , and 3 <sup>rd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.30 times the APH Yield.	Harvested production from 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , and 3 <sup>rd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.35 times the APH Yield.	Harvested production from 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , and 3 <sup>rd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.45 times the APH Yield.	Harvested production from 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , and 3 <sup>rd</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.50 times the APH Yield.
<b>Before 5<sup>th</sup></b>	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , and 4 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal.	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , and 4 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus .15 times the APH Yield.	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , and 4 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus .20 times the APH Yield.	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , and 4 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus .30 times the APH Yield.	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , and 4 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus .25 times the APH Yield.
<b>Before 6<sup>th</sup></b>	Not Applicable	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , and 5 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal.	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , and 5 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.10 times the APH Yield.	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , and 5 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.20 times the APH Yield.	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , and 5 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.25 times the APH Yield.
<b>Before 7<sup>th</sup></b>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , and 6 <sup>th</sup> , cuttings plus the current appraisal.	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , and 6 <sup>th</sup> , cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.10 times the APH Yield.	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , and 6 <sup>th</sup> , cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.15 times the APH Yield.
<b>Before 8<sup>th</sup></b>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , and 7 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal.	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , and 7 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal plus 0.05 times the APH Yield.
<b>Before 9<sup>th</sup></b>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Harvested production from the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , and 8 <sup>th</sup> cuttings plus the current appraisal.

## TABLE F - TONS OF DRY MATTER CAPACITY - ROUND SILOS

Settled Haylage Formula is Considered Factored to 100 Percent Dry Matter (DM).

Depth (feet)	Diameter of Silo (feet)										
	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	25	26	28	30
2	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
3	0.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	5.0
4	1.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	7.0
5	1.5	2.5	3.0	4.0	4.5	5.5	7.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
6	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	12.0	13.0
7	2.5	3.5	5.0	6.0	7.5	9.0	11.0	11.5	12.5	14.5	16.5
8	3.0	4.0	6.0	7.0	9.0	11.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	17.0	20.0
9	3.5	5.0	7.0	8.5	10.5	13.0	15.5	16.5	18.0	20.5	24.0
10	4.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	12.0	15.0	18.0	19.0	21.0	24.0	28.0
11	5.0	7.0	9.0	11.5	14.0	17.0	20.5	22.0	24.0	27.5	32.0
12	6.0	8.0	10.0	13.0	16.0	19.0	23.0	25.0	27.0	31.0	36.0
13	6.5	9.0	11.5	14.5	18.0	21.5	26.0	28.0	30.5	35.0	40.5
14	7.0	10.0	13.0	16.0	20.0	24.0	29.0	31.0	34.0	39.0	45.0
15	8.0	11.0	14.0	17.5	22.0	26.5	32.0	34.5	37.5	43.0	49.5
16	9.0	12.0	15.0	19.0	24.0	29.0	35.0	38.0	41.0	47.0	54.0
17	9.5	13.0	16.5	21.0	26.0	31.5	38.0	41.0	44.5	51.5	59.0
18	10.0	14.0	18.0	23.0	28.0	34.0	41.0	44.0	48.0	56.0	64.0
19	11.0	15.0	19.5	25.0	30.5	37.0	44.5	48.0	52.0	60.5	69.0
20	12.0	16.0	21.0	27.0	33.0	40.0	48.0	52.0	56.0	65.0	74.0
21	13.0	17.5	22.5	29.0	35.5	43.0	51.5	55.5	60.0	69.5	79.5
22	14.0	19.0	24.0	31.0	38.0	46.0	55.0	59.0	64.0	74.0	85.0
23	14.5	20.0	25.5	33.0	40.5	49.0	58.5	63.0	68.5	79.0	91.0
24	15.0	21.0	27.0	35.0	43.0	52.0	62.0	67.0	73.0	84.0	97.0
25	16.0	22.5	29.0	37.0	45.5	55.0	65.5	71.0	77.0	89.0	102.0
26	17.0	24.0	31.0	39.0	48.0	58.0	69.0	75.0	81.0	94.0	108.0
27	18.0	25.0	32.5	41.0	51.0	61.5	73.0	79.5	85.5	99.5	114.0
28	19.0	26.0	34.0	43.0	54.0	65.0	77.0	84.0	90.0	105.0	120.0
29	20.0	27.5	36.0	45.5	56.5	68.0	81.0	88.0	95.0	110.5	126.5
30	21.0	29.0	38.0	48.0	59.0	71.0	85.0	92.0	100.0	116.0	133.0
31	22.0	30.5	39.5	50.0	62.0	74.5	89.0	96.5	104.5	121.5	139.5
32	23.0	32.0	41.0	52.0	65.0	78.0	93.0	101.0	109.0	127.0	146.0
33	24.0	33.5	43.0	54.5	68.0	81.5	97.5	105.5	114.0	132.5	152.5
34	25.0	35.0	45.0	57.0	71.0	85.0	102.0	110.0	119.0	138.0	159.0
	<b>Tons of Dry Matter (DM)</b>										

**TABLE F - TONS OF DRY MATTER CAPACITY - ROUND SILOS (Cont)**

Depth (feet)	Diameter of Silo (feet)										
	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	25	26	28	30
35	26.5	36.5	47.0	59.5	74.0	89.0	106.0	115.0	124.5	144.0	165.5
36	28.0	38.0	49.0	62.0	77.0	93.0	110.0	120.0	130.0	150.0	172.0
37	29.0	39.5	51.0	64.5	80.0	96.5	114.5	124.5	135.0	156.0	179.0
38	30.0	41.0	53.0	67.0	83.0	100.0	119.0	129.0	140.0	162.0	186.0
39	31.0	42.5	55.0	69.5	86.0	104.0	123.5	134.0	145.5	168.5	193.0
40	32.0	44.0	57.0	72.0	89.0	108.0	128.0	139.0	151.0	175.0	200.0
41	33.0	45.5	59.0	74.5	92.5	112.0	133.0	144.0	156.0	181.0	207.5
42	34.0	47.0	61.0	77.0	96.0	116.0	138.0	149.0	161.0	187.0	215.0
43	35.5	48.5	63.0	80.0	99.0	120.0	142.5	154.5	167.0	193.5	222.5
44	37.0	50.0	65.0	83.0	102.0	124.0	147.0	160.0	173.0	200.0	230.0
45	38.0	51.5	67.5	85.5	105.5	128.0	152.0	165.0	178.5	206.5	237.5
46	39.0	53.0	70.0	88.0	109.0	132.0	157.0	170.0	184.0	213.0	245.0
47	40.5	55.0	72.0	91.0	112.5	136.0	162.0	175.5	189.5	220.0	252.5
48	42.0	57.0	74.0	94.0	116.0	140.0	167.0	181.0	195.0	227.0	260.0
49	43.0	58.5	76.0	96.5	119.5	144.0	172.0	186.5	201.0	233.5	268.0
50	44.0	60.0	78.0	99.0	123.0	148.0	177.0	192.0	207.0	240.0	276.0
51	45.0	61.5	80.0	101.5	125.5	151.5	181.0	196.5	212.0	246.0	282.5
52	46.0	63.0	82.0	104.0	128.0	155.0	185.0	201.0	217.0	252.0	289.0
53	47.0	64.5	84.0	106.5	131.0	159.0	189.5	205.5	222.0	257.5	295.5
54	48.0	66.0	86.0	109.0	134.0	163.0	194.0	210.0	227.0	263.0	302.0
55	49.0	67.5	88.0	111.5	137.0	166.5	198.0	214.5	232.0	269.0	309.0
56	50.0	69.0	90.0	114.0	140.0	170.0	202.0	219.0	237.0	275.0	316.0
57	51.5	70.5	92.0	116.0	143.0	173.5	206.0	223.5	242.0	280.5	322.5
58	53.0	72.0	94.0	118.0	146.0	177.0	210.0	228.0	247.0	286.0	329.0
59	54.0	73.5	95.5	120.5	149.0	180.5	214.5	233.0	252.0	292.0	335.5
60	55.0	75.0	97.0	123.0	152.0	184.0	219.0	238.0	257.0	298.0	342.0
61	0.0	76.0	99.0	125.5	155.0	187.5	223.0	242.5	262.0	304.0	348.5
62		77.0	101.0	128.0	158.0	191.0	227.0	247.0	267.0	310.0	355.0
63	0.0	78.5	103.0	130.5	161.0	194.5	231.5	251.5	272.0	315.5	362.0
64		80.0	105.0	133.0	164.0	198.0	236.0	256.0	277.0	321.0	369.0
65	0.0	81.5	107.0	135.0	167.0	201.5	240.0	260.5	282.0	327.0	375.5
66		83.0	109.0	137.0	170.0	205.0	244.0	265.0	287.0	333.0	382.0
67	0.0	84.5	110.5	139.5	173.0	208.5	248.5	269.5	292.0	338.5	388.5
68		86.0	112.0	142.0	176.0	212.0	253.0	274.0	297.0	344.0	395.0
69	0.0	87.5	114.0	144.5	179.0	216.0	257.0	279.0	302.0	350.0	401.5
	Tons of Dry Matter (DM)										



**TABLE F - TONS OF DRY MATTER CAPACITY - ROUND SILOS (Cont)**

Depth (feet)	Diameter of Silo (feet)										
	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	25	26	28	30
70		89.0	116.0	147.0	182.0	220.0	261.0	284.0	307.0	356.0	408.0
71	0.0	0.0	0.0	149.5	184.5	223.5	265.5	288.5	312.0	361.5	415.0
72				152.0	187.0	227.0	270.0	293.0	317.0	367.0	422.0
73	0.0	0.0	0.0	154.5	190.0	230.5	274.0	297.5	322.0	373.0	428.5
74				157.0	193.0	234.0	278.0	302.0	327.0	379.0	435.0
75	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.0	196.0	237.5	282.5	306.5	332.0	384.5	441.5
76				161.0	199.0	241.0	287.0	311.0	337.0	390.0	448.0
77	0.0	0.0	0.0	163.5	202.0	244.5	291.0	315.5	342.0	396.0	454.5
78				166.0	205.0	248.0	295.0	320.0	347.0	402.0	461.0
79	0.0	0.0	0.0	168.5	208.0	251.5	299.5	325.0	352.0	407.5	468.0
80				171.0	211.0	255.0	304.0	330.0	357.0	413.0	475.0
81	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	258.5	308.0	334.5	361.5	419.0	481.5
82						262.0	312.0	339.0	366.0	425.0	488.0
83	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	266.0	316.5	343.5	371.0	431.0	494.5
84						270.0	321.0	348.0	376.0	437.0	501.0
85	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	273.5	325.0	352.5	381.0	442.5	507.5
86						277.0	329.0	357.0	386.0	448.0	514.0
87	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	280.5	333.5	361.5	391.0	454.0	521.0
88						284.0	338.0	366.0	396.0	460.0	528.0
89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	287.5	342.0	371.0	401.0	465.5	534.5
90						291.0	346.0	376.0	406.0	471.0	541.0
91	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	294.5	350.5	380.5	411.0	477.5	547.5
92						298.0	355.0	385.0	416.0	483.0	554.0
93	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	301.5	359.0	389.5	421.0	488.5	560.5
<b>Tons of Dry Matter (DM)</b>											

Tons of Dry Matter Capacity - Round Silos. Settled haylage formula is considered factored to 100 percent dry matter on above chart. Use the chart to get 100 percent dry matter. Multiply this number by 1.15 to get the **13** percent moisture dry hay equivalent to be entered in item “I” of the claim form, as tons of harvested production.

**EXAMPLE:** Silo diameter is 20 feet. Depth of harvested production is 20 feet. Production taken from the 100 percent dry matter chart of 33 tons X 1.15 factor = 37.95 (rounded to 38.0 tons) of **13** percent moisture, dry hay equivalent.

**TABLE G - CUBIC FEET PER TON OF FORAGE PRODUCTION IN STORAGE**

METHOD OF STORAGE	LENGTH OF TIME IN STORAGE	
	0-90 DAYS	OVER 90 DAYS
1. Alfalfa (loose stacked)	500	400
2. Alfalfa/Grass mixture (loose stacked)	550	445
3. Grass Mixtures (loose stacked)	565	550
4. Alfalfa Hay (chopped)		
a. stack wagon-loose (Haybuster)	425	425
b. stack wagon-tight (Hesston-John Deere)	250	250
c. Alfalfa cut 3/8" length	200	200
d. Alfalfa cut 1/2" length	260	260
e. Alfalfa cut 1" length	300	300
f. Alfalfa cut 2" length	370	370
7. *Large rectangular bales	130	130
8. Alfalfa meal	134	134
9. Alfalfa pellets	53	53
10. Ground Hay	44	44
11. Haylage (trench or bunker silo) - Refer to subparagraph 10 D		
12. Haylage (round silo) - TOP UNLOADING SILO tonnage calculation sheet (Refer to <b>EXHIBIT 3</b> )		
13. Haylage HAULED in chopper boxes, silage wagon, trucks: <u>Cu. Ft.</u> = Tons (at 13 percent equivalent moisture) 225		
*Usually 4' x 4' x 8' used by commercial growers and large producers. Factor reflects alfalfa only.		

## EXHIBIT 1

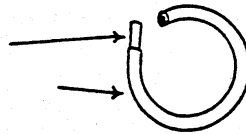
### MEASURING DEVICES

Devices for determination of square feet in sample - use for both stand-count and weight-method appraisals. The following measuring devices can be constructed in each region. Materials needed and construction steps are as follows:

#### A. ROUND HOOP WITH 3, 4, AND 5 SQUARE FEET INSIDE AREA

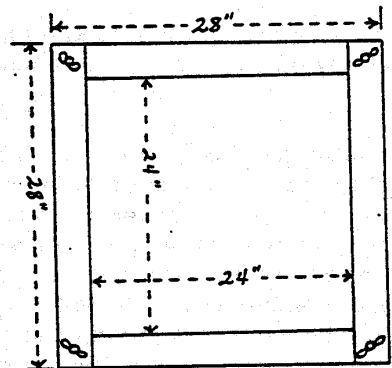
- (1) Material required for round hoop (3 square feet) is 73.7 inches of ½-inch inside diameter plastic hose and 3 inches of ½-inch diameter wooden dowel material.
- (2) Material required for round hoop (4 square feet) is 85.1 inches of ½-inch inside diameter plastic hose and 3 inches of ½-inch diameter wooden dowel material.
- (3) Material required for round hoop (5 square feet) is 95.2 inches of ½-inch inside diameter plastic hose and 3 inches of ½-inch diameter wooden dowel material.
- (4) Construction. Insert dowel pin in one end of hose, form a circle and connect together.

3" Dowel Pin  
½" Plastic Hose



#### B. COLLAPSIBLE WOOD FRAME WITH 4 SQUARE FEET INSIDE AREA

- (1) Collapsible wood frame 24" inside.
- (2) Frame Material:
- (3) Four 1" X 2" X 28" wood pieces;  
Four ¼" X 2" stove bolts with wing nuts; and  
8 flat washers.





## EXHIBIT 3

### TOP UNLOADING SILO - TONNAGE CALCULATION SHEET

Use the **TOP UNLOADING SILO - TONNAGE CALCULATION SHEET** with **TABLE F**, “Tons of Dry Matter Capacity - Round Silos” and the “Round Silo: Haylage Depth Record” sheet.

**CAUTION:** Refer to **TABLE F** only when indicated by the individual item instructions. When interpolating, round to the nearest whole ton; i.e. 3.5 is rounded to 4.0. Likewise, round the measured depth to the nearest whole foot.

Whenever the measured depth after the latest filling is less than the ORIGINAL measured depth of the previous filling (part of the original filling has been fed), the latest filling (harvested production) is calculated by subtracting the measured depth, before beginning the latest filling, from the measured depth after the latest filling, AND then applying that figure to **TABLE F** for the diameter of the silo involved.

**EXAMPLE:** Silo diameter is 20 feet. Depth after the first filling was 75 feet (settled). Depth prior to the beginning of the second filling was 45 feet (30 feet of first filling already fed). Depth after the completion of second filling was 50 feet.

**50 feet** is less than **75 feet**; hence the adjuster will calculate the harvested production for the second filling by subtracting the depth prior to beginning the filling (**45 feet**) from the depth after completion of the filling (**50 feet**). For this 20-foot diameter silo, the difference of **5 feet** (when applied to **TABLE F**), indicates **4.5 tons** as the calculated production of 100 percent dry matter.

#### EXPLANATORY “ITEM” INSTRUCTIONS (for items not self-explanatory):

**Item 6** - Enter “Alfalfa,” “Alfalfa-Grass Mixture,” or “Grass Mixture,” as applicable. For mixtures where Timothy grass is predominant (up to 99.9 percent of the ground cover), include “Timothy.” For mixtures where clover is likewise predominant, include “(Clover).”

\*\*\*

Location/identification of the silo: Make a sketch map, if necessary, or include specific directions to the silo. If production from a unit is stored in two or more silos, so state and locate/identify them.

\*\*\*

Obtain the insured’s signature and enter the date after all entries and calculations are explained to the insured.

## EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

For Illustration Purposes Only

### ROUND SILO: HAYLAGE DEPTH RECORD

1. Company <p style="text-align: center;">ANY COMPANY</p>	2. Insured's Name <p style="text-align: center;">I.M. INSURED</p>	3. Policy Number <p style="text-align: center;">XX-XXX-XXXXX</p>
4. Claim Number <p style="text-align: center;">XXXXXX</p>	5. Unit Number: 00100 Line Number:	6. Crop <p style="text-align: center; background-color: yellow;">ALFALFA</p>
7. Crop Year <p style="text-align: center;">YYYY</p>	8. FSA Farm No./Legal Description <p style="text-align: center;">1480</p>	9. Silo Diameter <p style="text-align: center;">20 FT.</p>

**Record depth to nearest whole foot**

	FEET	DATE MEASURED
10. Greatest depth of haylage from previous year:	65	9-28-YYYY
11. Depth before first filling:	18	5-20-YYYY
12. Depth after first filling:	70	5-22-YYYY
13. Depth before second filling:	55	6-24-YYYY
14. Depth after second filling:	75	6-26-YYYY
15. Depth before third filling:	45	7-28-YYYY
16. Depth after third filling:	50	7-30-YYYY
17. Depth before fourth filling:	40	9-12-YYYY
18. Depth after fourth filling:	70	9-14-YYYY

Remarks:

ALTERNATIVE METHOD of measurement (especially where the haylage depth will not be accessible for measurement): The insured may record the loads of forage placed in the silo from each cutting but only after a pre-harvest weight method appraisal has been done for use in verifying the credibility of the load records.

Adjusters: Record the dimensions of each conveyance that will be used. Establish the average depth of filling for each conveyance.

Conversion (tons of 13 percent moisture equivalent hay): Divide total cubic feet by 225.

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## EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

### TOP UNLOADING SILO

For Illustration Purposes Only

Tonnage Calculation Sheet

1. Company <p style="text-align: center;">ANY COMPANY</p>	2. Insured's Name <p style="text-align: center;">I.M. INSURED</p>	3. Policy Number <p style="text-align: center;">XX-XXX-XXXXX</p>
4. Claim Number <p style="text-align: center;">XXXXX</p>	5. Unit Number: 00100 Line Number:	6. Crop <p style="text-align: center; background-color: yellow;">ALFALFA</p>
7. Crop Year <p style="text-align: center;">YYYY</p>	8. FSA Farm No./Legal Description <p style="text-align: center;">XXXX</p>	9. Silo Diameter <p style="text-align: center;">20 FT.</p>

<u>ITEM NUMBER</u>	<u>DEPTH IN FEET</u>	<u>SILO TONS</u>	<u>HARVESTED TONS</u>
<b>10.</b> Highest level - previous year (settled)	65ft.	167.0	
11. Item 10 minus carry-over depth	47ft.	112.5	
12. Item 10 - tons minus Item 11 - tons		54.5	
13. First filling depth and tons	70ft.	182.0	
14. First filling harvested production (13 - 12)			<b>127.5</b>
15. Amount Fed. (13 - Depth Prior to 2 <sup>nd</sup> filling)	15ft.	22.0	
16. Item 13 - tons minus Item 15 - tons		160.0	
17. Second filling depth and tons	75ft.	196.0	
18. Second filling harvested production (17 - 16)			<b>36.0</b>
19. Amount Fed (17 - Depth Prior to 3 <sup>rd</sup> filling)	30ft.	59.0	
20. Item 17 - tons minus Item 19 - tons		137.0	
21. Third filling depth and tons	50ft.	***	
22. Third filling harvested production (21 - 20)			<b>4.5***</b>
23. Amount Fed. (21 - Depth prior to 4 <sup>th</sup> filling)	10ft.	12.0	
24. Item 21 - tons minus Item 23 - tons		130.0	
25. Fourth filling depth and tons	70ft.	182.0	
26. Fourth filing harvested production (25 - 24)			<b>52.0</b>
27. TOTAL HARVEST DRY MATTER (Items 14 + 18 + 22 + 26)			<b>220.0</b>
28. CONVERSION TO 13% EQUIVALENT MOISTURE AIR DRIED HAY (Item 27 x 1.15) (Round to Tenths)			<b>253.0</b>

Remarks:

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## EXHIBIT 4

### BOTTOM UNLOADING SILO - TONNAGE CALCULATION SHEET

Use the **BOTTOM UNLOADING SILO - TONNAGE CALCULATION SHEET** with **TABLE F**, "Tons of Dry Matter Capacity - Round Silos" and the "Round Silo: Haylage Depth Record" sheet (**EXHIBIT 5**).

**CAUTION:** Refer to **TABLE F** only when indicated by the individual item instructions. When interpolating, round to the nearest whole ton; i.e. 3.5 is rounded to 4.0. Likewise, round the measured depth to the nearest whole foot.

Whenever the measured depth after the latest filling is less than the ORIGINAL measured depth of the previous filling (part of the original filling has been fed), the latest filling (harvested production) is calculated by subtracting the measured depth, before beginning the latest filling, from the measured depth after the latest filling AND then applying that figure to TABLE F for the diameter of the silo involved.

**EXAMPLE:** Silo diameter is 20 feet. Depth after filling #1 was 55 feet (settled). Depth prior to the beginning of filling #2 was 30 feet (25 feet of filling #1 already fed). Depth after the completion of filling #2 was 52 feet.

**CALCULATION:** 52 is less than 55 (feet); hence, the adjuster will calculate the harvested production for filling #2 by **subtracting** the depth prior to beginning the filling (30 feet) from the depth after completion of the filling (52 feet). For this 20-foot diameter silo, the difference of 22 feet (when applied to the **TABLE F**), indicates 38 tons as the calculated production of 100 percent dry matter. Convert that amount to 13 percent moisture air-dried hay by multiplying it by 1.15 and rounding the result to tenths (6.0 tons).

EXPLANATORY "ITEM" INSTRUCTIONS (for items not self-explanatory):

**Item 6 - ENTER** "Alfalfa," "Alfalfa-Grass Mixture," or "Grass Mixture," as applicable. For mixtures where Timothy grass is predominant (up to 99.9 percent of the ground cover), include "(Timothy)." For mixtures where clover is likewise predominant, include "(Clover)."

**Location/identification of the silo:** Make a sketch map, if necessary, or include specific directions to the silo in the remarks or on an attachment. If an attachment is used, so indicate. If production from a unit is stored in two or more silos, so state and locate/identify them.

Obtain the insured's signature and enter the date after all entries and calculations are explained to the insured.



## EXHIBIT 4 (Continued)

For Illustration Purposes Only

### ROUND SILO: HAYLAGE DEPTH RECORD

1. Company ANY COMPANY		2. Insured's Name I.M. INSURED	3. Policy Number XX-XXX-XXXXX
4. Claim Number XXXXXX		5. Unit Number: 00100 Line Number:	6. Crop ALFALFA
7. Crop Year YYYY	8. FSA Farm No./Legal Description 1480	9. Silo Diameter 20 FT.	

**Record depth to nearest whole foot**

	FEET	DATE MEASURED
10. Greatest depth of haylage from previous year:		
11. Depth before first filling:	18	5-20-YYYY
12. Depth after first filling:	55	5-22-YYYY
13. Depth before second filling:	30	6-24-YYYY
14. Depth after second filling:	52	6-26-YYYY
15. Depth before third filling:	45	7-28-YYYY
16. Depth after third filling:	64	7-30-YYYY
17. Depth before fourth filling:	56	9-12-YYYY
18. Depth after fourth filing:	63	9-14-YYYY

Remarks:

ALTERNATIVE METHOD of measurement (especially where the haylage depth will not be accessible for measurement): The insured may record the loads of forage placed in the silo from each cutting but only after a pre-harvest weight method appraisal has been done for use in verifying the credibility of the load records.

Adjusters: Record the dimensions of each conveyance that will be used. Establish the average depth of filling for each conveyance.

Conversion (tons of 13 percent moisture equivalent hay): Divide total cubic feet by 225.

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# EXHIBIT 4 (Continued)

## BOTTOM UNLOADING SILO

### Tonnage Calculation Sheet

For Illustration Purposes Only

1. COMPANY <p style="text-align: center;">ANY COMPANY</p>		2. INSURED'S NAME <p style="text-align: center;">I.M. INSURED</p>		3. POLICY NUMBER <p style="text-align: center;">XXXXXXXXXX</p>	4. CLAIM NUMBER <p style="text-align: center;">XXXXXX</p>
5. Unit NO. <p style="text-align: center;">00100</p>	6. CROP <p style="text-align: center;">ALFALFA</p>		7. CROP YEAR <p style="text-align: center;">YYYY</p>		9. SILO DIAMETER <p style="text-align: center;">20 FT.</p>
LINE NO.			8. FSA FARM NO./LEGAL DESCRIPTION <p style="text-align: center;">1480</p>		

**ITEM NO.**

- 10 Depth and drymatter tonnage of carryover haylage:
- 11 Settled depth and drymatter tonnage after 1st filling:
- 12 Settled depth and drymatter tonnage before 2nd filling:
- 13 Settled depth and drymatter tonnage after 2nd filling:
- 14 Settled depth and drymatter tonnage before 3rd filling:
- 15 Settled depth and drymatter tonnage after 3rd filling:
- 16 Settled depth and drymatter tonnage before 4th filling:
- 17 Settled depth and drymatter tonnage after 4th filling:
- 18 TOTAL harvested haylage (100% Dry Matter):
- 19 Conversion to 13% equivalent moisture (air-dried) hay:  
(Item 18 x 1.15) (Round to tenths)

	<u>DEPTH IN FEET</u>		<u>TONS</u>
	---	-	28
	55	+	137
	30	-	59
	52	+	38
	45	-	106
	64	+	164
	56	-	140
	63	+	161
			257
			295.6

Remarks:

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