United States Department of Agriculture



Federal Crop Insurance Corporation



# PEA LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

Product Development Division

**2001 and Succeeding Crop Years** 

FCIC-25300 (02-1999) FCIC-25300-1 (03-1999) FCIC-25300-2 (01-2001) FCIC-25300-3 (05-2001)

(For Green Pea and Dry Pea Policies)

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

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE HA	NDBOOK FCIC- 25300 (02-1999) FCIC-25300-1 (03-1999) FCIC-25300-2 (01-2001) FCIC-25300-3 (05-2001)		
SUBJECT:	DATE: May 8, 2001		
PEA LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK	OPI: Product Development Division		
2001 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS	APPROVED: Lein B. With		
	Deputy Administrator, Research and Development		

### THIS HANDBOOK CONTAINS THE OFFICIAL FCIC-APPROVED LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS FOR THIS CROP FOR THE 2001 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS. IN THE ABSENCE OF INDUSTRY-DEVELOPED, FCIC-APPROVED PROCEDURE FOR THIS CROP FOR 2001 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS, ALL REINSURED COMPANIES WILL UTILIZE THESE STANDARDS FOR BOTH LOSS ADJUSTMENT AND LOSS TRAINING.

### SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART

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

#### Changes for Crop Year 2001 (FCIC-25300-3) issued MAY 2001:

Page 45, EXHIBIT 1, paragraph D - Added definition of Defective Lentils.

#### Page 46, EXHIBIT 1:

Revised the "<u>Computed</u> Total Dockage, Defects and Foreign Material" entry to match the sample certificate on page 44.

Clarified that only the percent of **total dockage**, plus the percent **of foreign material** is used to determine the FM factor (item  $K_2$ ) on the production worksheet, unless otherwise specified in the Special Provisions.

Clarified that only those Defects on the grade certificate that are a result of insurable causes of loss that occurred within the insurance period may be considered in determining if the production is eligible for quality adjustment (grades U.S. No. 2 or worse).

## PEA LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

Control Chart for: Pea Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook								
Control Cha								
	SC	TC	Text	Reference		Directive		
	Page(s)	Page(s)	Page(s)	Material	Date	Number		
Remove	1-4			45-46	01-2001	FCIC-25300-2		
Insert	1-2			45-46	05-2001	FCIC-25300-3		
Current	1-2				05-2001	FCIC-25300-3		
Index		1-2			02-1999	FCIC-25300		
			1-2		02-1999	FCIC-25300		
			3-4.2		01-2001	FCIC-25300-2		
			5-6		02-1999	FCIC-25300		
			7-8		01-2001	FCIC-25300-2		
			9-10		02-1999	FCIC-25300		
			11-12		01-2001	FCIC-25300-2		
			13-16		02-1999	FCIC-25300		
			17-18		03-1999	FCIC-25300-1		
			19-20		02-1999	FCIC-25300		
			21-26		01-2001	FCIC-25300-2		
			27-28		02-1999	FCIC-25300		
			29-30		01-2001	FCIC-25300-2		
			31-32		02-1999	FCIC-25300		
			33-34		01-2001	FCIC-25300-2		
			35-36		02-1999	FCIC-25300		
			37-40		03-1999	FCIC-25300-1		
				41-44	02-1999	FCIC-25300		
				45-46	05-2001	FCIC-25300-3		

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART (Continued)

# **EXHIBIT 1**

# DETERMINING DOCKAGE/FOREIGN MATERIAL FOR DRY PEAS, INCLUDING LENTILS (Continued)

# B. <u>DOCKAGE</u>.

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

## C. FOREIGN MATERIAL

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

# D. <u>DEFECTIVE PEAS AND LENTILS</u>

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

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

# E. DOCKAGE ENTRY

The dockage entry for item  $K_1$  on the Production Worksheet is determined by adding the percentage of foreign material to the total dockage percentage shown on the grade certificate.

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

# **EXHIBIT 1**

## DETERMINING DOCKAGE/FOREIGN MATERIAL FOR DRY PEAS, INCLUDING LENTILS (Continued)

#### **EXAMPLE:**

<ul> <li>"DOCKAGE"</li> <li>Sieve Size Small Size Splits Other Material Total Dockage /<u>1</u></li> <li>"DEFECTS AND FOREIGN MATERIA</li> </ul>	11/64 3.5 1.1 0.2 <b>4.8</b> AL''	Only the percent of <b>total dockage</b> percent plus the percent <b>of foreign</b> <b>material</b> is used to determine the FM factor (item K <sub>2</sub> ) on the production worksheet (unless otherwise specified in the Special Provisions).	
Weevil Damaged Pin Hole Heat Damaged Damaged Contrasting Classes Bleached Splits Shriveled	0.3 0.3 2.7	<b>EXAMPLE:</b> Total Dockage/ <u>1</u> (4.8) plus Foreign Material/ <u>2</u> (0.4) equals 5.2%. The entry in item K <sub>2</sub> of the Production Worksheet will be .948" as shown below.	
Cracked Seed Coats Foreign Material / <u>2</u>	1.2/EX 0.0 <b>0.4</b>	The defects (due to insurable causes) items listed under Defects and Foreign Material are only used to determine the	
Total Defects and Foreign Material <u>Computed</u> Total Dockage, Defects and Foreign Material	3.7 <mark>8.3</mark>	U.S. Grade of Peas or Lentils in accordance with standards listed in th U.S. Standards for Dry Peas and Len (unless otherwise specified in the Special Provisions).	

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