

United States
Department of
Agriculture



Federal Crop
Insurance
Corporation



Product
Development
Division

FCIC-25760 (12-1999)

FRESH MARKET BEANS PILOT LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK 2000 and Succeeding Crop Years

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

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE HANDBOOK		NUMBER: 25760
SUBJECT:		DATE: December 1, 1999
FRESH MARKET BEANS PILOT LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK 2000 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS		OPI: Product Development Division
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THIS HANDBOOK CONTAINS THE OFFICIAL FCIC-APPROVED LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS FOR THIS CROP FOR THE 2000 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS. IN THE ABSENCE OF INDUSTRY-DEVELOPED, FCIC-APPROVED PROCEDURE FOR THIS CROP FOR 2000 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS, ALL REINSURED COMPANIES WILL UTILIZE THESE STANDARDS FOR BOTH LOSS ADJUSTMENT AND LOSS TRAINING.

Control Chart For: Fresh Market Beans Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook						
	SC Page(s)	TC Page(s)	Text Page(s)	Reference Material	Date	Directive Number
Current Index	1-2	1-2	1-34	35-45	12-99	FCIC-25760

**FRESH MARKET BEANS LOSS ADJUSTMENT HANDBOOK
CONTROL CHART (Continued)**

(RESERVED)

FRESH MARKET BEANS LOSS ADJUSTMENT HANDBOOK

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1. INTRODUCTION

This handbook identifies the crop-specific procedural requirements for adjusting Multiple Peril Crop Insurance (MPCI) losses in a uniform and timely manner. These standards, which include crop appraisal methods and claims completion instructions, supplement the general (not crop-specific) procedures, forms and manuals for loss adjustment identified in the Loss Adjustment Manual (LAM).

2. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

This handbook remains in effect until superseded by reissuance of **either** the entire handbook **or** selected portions (through slipsheets or bulletins).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

The following is the minimum distribution of forms completed by the adjuster for the loss adjustment inspection:

One legible copy to the insured. The original and all remaining copies as instructed by the insurance provider.

NOTE: It is the insurance providers responsibility to maintain original insurance documents relative to policyholder servicing as designated in their approved plan of operations.

B. TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

- (1) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions that are general (not crop specific) to loss adjustment are identified in the LAM.
- (2) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions specific to fresh market bean loss adjustment and this handbook, which are not defined in this section, are defined as they appear in the text.
- (3) Definitions:

Bushel Thirty (30) pounds of the insured crop.

Crop Year A period of time that begins on the first day of the earliest planting period for fall planted beans and continues through the last day of the insurance period for spring planted beans and is designated by the calendar year in which spring planted beans are harvested.

Direct Marketing	Sale of the insured crop directly to consumers without the intervention of an intermediary such as a wholesaler, retailer, packer, processor, shipper, or buyer.
Hand Harvest	There is usually about \$6.00 / Carton labor associated with hand harvesting of snap beans however the amount of revenue received from hand harvest versus machine harvest are comparable, even though there is some production loss from machine harvest.
Harvest Factor	A factor associated with machine harvesting due to the normal loss with this method of harvest. The amount of beans damaged and left in the field and damaged beans culled at the packing station is usually 30+ Percent (See TABLE D). For hand harvest, there is no factor.
Sieve size	Unlike processing beans, fresh market size are somewhat smaller, usual sieve size is from 3-4, whereas processing will be size 5 or greater.
Size Set	When the majority of snap beans on the bush are at the optimum size to achieve best marketability without jeopardizing grading standards due to a large number of oversized beans in the harvested product.

C. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF FRESH MARKET SNAP BEANS

- (1) Botanical name - Phaseolus Vulgaris L - are of the Legume family
- (2) Sometimes called “String Beans”
- (3) Three general types grown in the U.S. - bush beans, pole beans, and half-runner varieties. All three are annuals and grown from seed. Commercial production consists mainly of bush and pole beans.
- (4) Usually planted on rows with spacing of 36 - 38 inches and 5-7 beans / linear foot. (Will usually not replant if there are 3.0 beans / ft. due to timing of the marketing window)
- (5) Self-pollinating
- (6) Traditional Row Space Recommendation is 18 - 36 inch
- (7) Traditional Plant space within Rows is 2 - 4 inches
- (8) Soil Temperature for Germination: Minimum-50 degrees; Optimum range 60-70 degrees; Maximum 80 degrees. Optimum temperature is 60 degrees for good growth. Average temperatures above 80 degrees may result in slow growth. Snap beans require a constant supply of moisture particularly during blossom and pod growth. Lack of moisture will cause blossom and pod drop during these time periods. Snap beans can be hand or machine

harvested. Most fresh market beans are hand harvested, however, some hybrid varieties respond well to machine harvesting.

- (9) Frost, excessive moisture and drought are the major perils concerning fresh market snap beans. Snap beans are very sensitive to cold temperatures and will freeze from a slight frost. Snap beans are also sensitive to hot and drought conditions especially during blossom and pod development. Moisture deprivation during blossom stage will result in blossoms dropping off the plant. Moisture deprivation during pod development will result in a more lengthy maturity period and may result in small, shriveled pods. Root rot, damping off, and seed rots are major diseases of snap beans. Proper rotation, field selection, sanitation, plant spacings, fertilization, irrigation and resistant varieties can reduce these risks.
- (10) The time from planting to market maturity under good growing conditions (Early variety 48 days, Late variety - 60 days).
- (11) Approximate average fresh market yield in the U.S. is 5,000 - 10,000 lbs/ac. North Carolina State University conservative estimates - 130 Hampers/ac. @ 30 lb./Hamper = 3,930 lb./ac. (MACHINE HARVEST).

3. INSURANCE CONTRACT INFORMATION

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

A. INSURABILITY

- (1) The crop insured will be all the fresh market beans grown in the county on insurable acreage for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents, and in which the insured has a share.
- (2) Beans must have been planted expressly to be harvested and sold as fresh market beans through a broker or wholesaler. If beans from this acreage are subsequently sold by direct marketing, the amount will be recorded as production to count. However, beans that were planted expressly to be harvested and sold through direct marketing, AND direct marketing is not allowed by the Special Provision, are not insurable and any production from such acreage will not be included in production to count, unless commingled with insured acreage production.
- (3) Any acreage of fresh market beans that does not meet rotation requirements, is interplanted with another crop, is planted into an established grass or legume, or sold by direct marketing is not insurable unless allowed by the Special Provisions.
- (4) Fresh market beans must initially be planted in rows far enough apart to permit mechanical cultivation unless otherwise provided by the Special Provisions.

- (5) For a producer to insure acreage of fresh market beans they must have a history of producing the crop for at least 3 previous crop years; or have experience in the growing or managing of a fresh market snap bean crop in the county in which the present crop will be grown.
- (6) Insurance coverage is extended to provide an indemnity when the elected dollar amount of marketable fresh market beans has not been produced. This coverage DOES NOT guarantee a market for fresh market beans and efforts need to be made to ensure that rejected production is attributable to insured causes rather than economic (market) conditions.
- (7) Any acreage of the insured crop damaged before the final planting date, to the extent that the majority of growers in the area would normally not further care for the crop, must be replanted unless the insurance provider agrees that replanting is not practical. Refer to the LAM for replanting provision issues.

B. PROVISIONS NOT APPLICABLE TO CAT COVERAGE:

- (1) Optional Units.
- (2) Written Agreements.
- (3) Hail and Fire Exclusion Provisions (also not applicable to limited coverage).
- (4) High Risk Land Exclusion.
- (5) Minimum Value Option I and II.

C. UNIT DIVISION

See the insurance contract for unit provisions. **NOTE:** Unless limited by the Crop or Special Provisions, a basic unit as defined in the Basic Provisions and the Crop Provisions, may be divided into optional units if, for each optional unit, all the conditions stated in the applicable provisions are met.

D. MINIMUM VALUE OPTION

The total value of harvested production will be as follows:

- (1) If Option I is selected:
 - (a) For sold production, the dollar amount obtained by subtracting the allowable cost (from the Special Provisions) from the price received for each bushel of fresh market beans (this result may not be less than the minimum value option price contained in the Special Provisions), and multiplying this result by the number of bushels of FM Beans sold.
 - (b) For marketable production that is not sold, the dollar amount obtained by multiplying the number of bushels of FM Beans by the minimum value (from the Special Provisions for the planting period). Harvested production that is damaged or defective due to insurable causes and is not marketable will not be counted as production.

- (2) If Option II is selected, the total value of harvested production will be as provided in D (1) (a), except that the dollar amount for a bushel of FM Beans may not be less than zero. For marketable production that is not sold, value applied will be as provided in D (1) (b).

4. REPLANTING PROCEDURES

There is currently no replant payment available for FM beans. Refer to the Basic Provisions and the crop provisions for this crop for replanting requirements prior to the final planting date.

5. FRESH MARKET BEAN APPRAISALS

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Potential production will be appraised in accordance with procedures specified in this handbook and the LAM.

- (1) Timely appraisals are a must since deterioration of this crop will occur at such a rate as to make a later determination impossible. Because of the extreme variation of production within a very short number of days, the appraisal has to be as close to harvest as possible for the mature appraisal method.
- (2) Due to the numerous varieties of fresh market snap beans, the pod count method will not work as well as it does for processing beans. The reasons are sieve and bean size. Some varieties may have the sieve size but are longer beans and have the same diameter. This results in varying weights per pod. Do not count any production that is not of the size, shape or condition that would otherwise be marketable.
- (3) Do not count or weigh any beans damaged from mold, tip burn, or that are scarred in any manner. Do not count any beans that measure any larger than 3 - 4 sieve size, unless the larger size is due to an uninsurable cause of loss (e.g., untimely harvest not due to an insurable cause).

NOTE: If there are excessive amounts of large beans (5 or larger sieve size) in the sample plots, there will be substantial quality problems or product rejection at the packing shed. The grower should be aware of the size set situation as it relates to his crop.

- (4) For bean acreage that is to be hand harvested, seive size should not be a factor, if harvest if timely.

B. SELECTING REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES FOR APPRAISALS

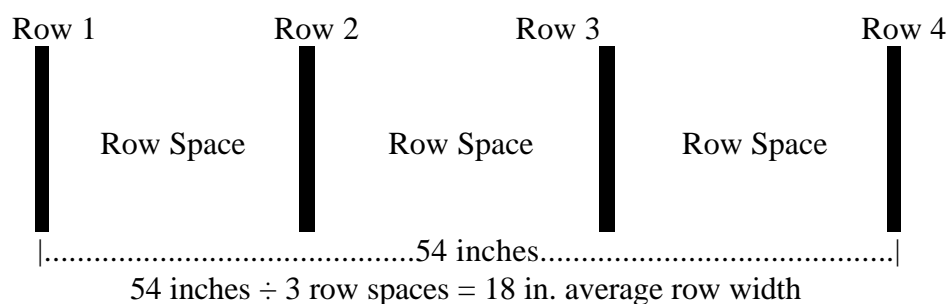
- (1) Determine the number of required samples for a field or subfield by the field size, the average stage of growth, age (size) and general capabilities of the plants, and variability of potential production and plant damage within the field or subfield.
- (2) Split the field into subfields when:
 - (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 subfield must be appraised separately.
- (4) Take not less than the minimum number (count) of representative samples required in **TABLE A**.

C. MEASURING ROW WIDTH FOR SAMPLE SELECTION

Use these instructions for all appraisal methods.

- (1) Use a measuring tape marked in inches or convert a tape marked in tenths, to inches, to measure row width (see LAM for conversion table).
- (2) Measure across **THREE OR MORE** row spaces, from the center of the first row to the center of the fourth row (or as many rows as needed), and divide the result by the number of row spaces measured across, to determine an average row width in whole inches.

EXAMPLE:



- (3) Where rows are skipped for tractor or planter tires and irrigation rows, measure across one pattern of this type and divide the number of rows by the total distance in order to determine “average row width.”

D. PLANT TYPES AND STAGES OF GROWTH

These instructions provide plant-type and growth-stage information for use when appraising potential production during various stages of growth.

(1) Stages of Growth - Snap Beans

- (a) Leaf count and vegetative development are used to determine stage of snap bean growth prior to pod-set.
- (b) Bean pod size determines stage of snap bean growth in all reproductive stages. (Unlike processing beans, fresh market beans have a smaller sieve size 3-4.)
- (c) Refer to **EXHIBIT 1** for variety bean chart to determine size and days to maturity.
- (d) Stage definitions are based upon 50 percent of the plants showing the appropriate characteristics. The average time interval between date of planting and emergence is 8 days. Early planting lengthens this interval and late planting shortens it. Any delay in planting is directly reflected in date of maturity.

STAGE	NAME OF STAGE	AVERAGE TIME IN STAGE	SNAP BEAN CHARACTERISTICS
--	Planted	7	Planting time up to the emergence of cotyledons at the soil surface.
V-1	Emergence	3	Cotyledons are above ground and have separated.
V-2	Seedling	10	Unifoliate leaves have expanded to a minimum of one inch across widest portion of each leaflet.
V-3	First Trifoliate	5	All three leaflets of the first trifoliate leaf are expanded to a minimum of one inch across the widest portion of each leaflet.
V-4	Second Trifoliate	4	All three leaflets of the second trifoliate leaf are expanded to a minimum of one inch across the widest portion of each leaflet.
V-5	Third Trifoliate	3	All three leaflets of the third trifoliate leaf are expanded to a minimum of one inch across the widest portion of each leaflet.
V-6	First Bloom	3	First few buds of blooms are showing. Plants show three to five trifoliate leaves.
R-7	Early Bloom	3	Plant is blooming. Largest pods on plant are 1/4 inch long.
R-8	Full Bloom	4	Largest pods on plant are 1 inch in length.
R-9	Early Pod Set	3	Largest pods on plant are 1 1/2 inches in length.
R-10	Pod Set	4	Pod set complete with largest pods on plant 2 inches in length.
R-11	Pod Developed	3	Pods on plant are longer than 2 inches but none have reached sieve size 2 (3/8-inch diameter).
R-12	Pre- Harvest	7	No more than 10 % of the pods have reached sieve size 3
R-13	Harvest	-	At least 55 % of the pods have reached sieve size 3-4.

NOTE: Adjust all losses based on the stage of growth on the date of damage.

6. APPRAISAL METHODS

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

These instructions provide information on appraisal methods for:

Appraisal Method	Use....
Stand Reduction Method (Immature)	before podding Use also for hail damage and damage that results in non-marketable beans after podding.
After Podding Method (Mature)	R-9 - R-13

B. STAND REDUCTION (IMMATURE) METHOD

Use this method to determine potential production from emergence until substantial plant podding (R-8).

- (1) This method is based on the number of surviving plants in a designated sample row length compared with a desirable plant stand, allowing for adjustments to the appraisal for insured damage to leaves and pods. The fresh market bean standard weight by area is used as the base yield for appraisal purposes. (**EXAMPLE:** 5000 lb. per acre.)
- (2) Determine the intended plants per acre. Refer to **TABLE C** Plants Per Acre. Use the appropriate row width and plants/10 feet of row. Determine the intended stand by counting all live, dead, and missing plants in 10 feet of row and enter in item 11 on the appraisal worksheet. Determine the existing stand by counting all remaining live plants in 10 feet of row. Divide the existing plant population by the intended plants population to arrive at the percent of stand.

EXAMPLE: There were 60 plants per 10 feet of row (87,500 plants per acre) planted in 35 inch rows, and only 40 plants remaining (57,500 plants per acre). $57,500 \div 87,500 = .66$ percent of stand.

NOTE: Use this method only until beans are of a sufficient size to weigh and use weight method appraisals.

- (3) Refer to **TABLE B**, Stand Reduction Chart for Snap Beans to determine the potential remaining. Fresh Market Beans have a lesser ability to recover from damage; therefore a stand reduction chart has been provided.

C. HAIL DAMAGE SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS

Hail-damaged beans deteriorate rapidly, requiring preliminary evaluation within 1 to 2 days of damage. Final appraisal will be deferred 7 to 10 days after damage (unless beans are mature; if so appraise immediately) to allow for accurate damage assessment for the remaining plants and pods. On the preliminary visit, loss of complete plants and their associated pods, pods knocked from plants, and plant defoliation should be documented. Pod damage from hail (scarring) is important to fresh market snap beans. If there is substantial damage (scarring) there may not be a market available depending on supply and intensity of damage.

D. AFTER PODDING (MATURE) METHOD

The normal pod number for snap beans is 20 pods per plant but this can vary by variety.

- (1) Fresh market snap beans in stage R-9 or later will be adjusted based on representative sample strips in the field (as designated by an insurance provider representative) just prior to or during harvest by the producer.

- (2) Snap beans may be harvested anywhere from sieve size 3 to sieve size 4. If machine harvesting of representative samples is not possible, the adjuster must hand-harvest and weigh the samples.
- (3) Refer to **TABLE A** for sample number requirements and reference the chart below for desirable plant stand.

Row Width (Inches) Average Distance Between Rows	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40
Desirable Bean Stand (Plants Per Foot of Row)	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5

7. APPRAISAL DEVIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS

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. See the LAM for additional information.

8. APPRAISAL WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

- (1) Include the insurance provider's name in the appraisal worksheet title if not preprinted on the insurance provider's worksheet or when a worksheet entry is not provided.
- (2) Include the claim number on the appraisal worksheet (when required by the insurance provider), when a worksheet entry is not provided.
- (3) Separate appraisal worksheets are required for each unit appraised. Refer to section 5 for sampling requirements.

- (4) If unharvested production is rejected by the buyer, the adjuster must determine if the damage is from an insurable cause. A sample may be taken to an official Grading Service or County Extension Service to make such determinations. All findings must be confirmed in writing.
- (5) If deemed unmarketable and indemnified, the acreage must be destroyed or it may be gleaned. See Bulletin No. MGR-99-023, dated June 28, 1999 and Bulletin No. MGR-99-023.1, dated October 6, 1999 (or the LAM after bulletins have been incorporated) for more information on gleaning.
- (6) The Minimum Value Option I and II are applicable only to harvested production.

NOTE: Standard appraisal worksheet items are numbered consecutively in subsection B. An example appraisal worksheet is also provided to illustrate how to complete entries.

B. WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

Verify or make the following entries:

**Item
No.**

Information Required

Company Name: Name of company and agency servicing the contract.

Claim Number: Claim number as assigned by the insurance provider.

1. **Insured's Name:** Name of insured that identifies (EXACTLY) the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
2. **Policy Number:** Insured's assigned policy number.
3. **Crop Year:** Crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed.
4. **Unit No:** Five digit unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct (e.g., 0100).
5. **Cause of Damage:** Name of insured cause(s) of loss for **this crop** as listed in the LAM.
6. **Date of Damage:** First three letters of the month during which MOST of the insured damage (including progressive damage) occurred. Include SPECIFIC DATE where applicable, as in the case of hail damage. (e.g.,AUG.11).
7. **Field Identification:** Field identification symbol.
8. **Acres/Date Planted:** Number of determined acres to tenths, in field or sub-field being appraised and date planted.
9. **Crop/Variety:** Fresh Market Beans and the variety planted and appraised.

10. **Row Width:** The row width to the nearest inch for the appraised crop.
11. **Original Plant Population/Acre:** The intended plant population the producer would have had under normal conditions, based on row width and plant spacing. See **TABLE C**.
12. **Date of Appraisal:** Date the appraisal (field work) is completed.

IMMATURE APPRAISAL METHOD

13. **Stage of Growth:** The stage of growth on the date of damage and stage of growth on the date of adjustment.
14. **Field/Sub Field:** The field identification symbol from a sketch map or an aerial photo.
15. **Acres:** The number of **determined** acres for the field or sub-field being appraised.
16. **Plants/Sample:** The number of existing plants in a 10 ft. sample.
17. **Percent Stand:** Using items 10 and 16, determine the existing plant population (from **TABLE D**) and record in the narrative. Divide the existing plant population by the intended plant population (Item 11), rounded to two decimal places.
18. **Totals:**
 - a. The total of adding all item 16 entries (plants/sample) from all samples.
 - b. The total of adding all item 17 entries (percent stand) from all samples.
19. **Averages:**
 - a. The average number of plants/sample. Total of 18 a., divided by the number of samples.
 - b. The average percent stand/sample. The total in 18 b. divided by the number of samples taken.
20. **Normal Yield/Ac.:** A normal yield per acre (can be different for each state.) See **TABLE E**.
21. **Percent Loss:** Through R-8 stage, enter the percent of loss from **TABLE C**, shown as a 2 place decimal (e.g., 20% = .20). For stages R-9 through R-12, **MAKE NO ENTRY**.
22. **Percent Stand:** Through R-8 stage, enter the result of 1.000 minus the item 21 entry. For stages R-9 through R-12, enter the average from item 19b.
23. **Plants/Ac.:** The number of remaining plants per acre after applying the percent stand from item 22. **EXAMPLE:** $.80 \times 86,250 = 69,000$.
24. **Avg. Yld/Plt:** Item 20 \div Item 11, rounded to 4 decimal places.

25. **Lbs./Ac.:** Item 23 \times Item 24, to the nearest whole pound.

26. **Container Wt.:** 30 lbs.

27. **Bu./Acre:** Item 25 \div Item 26, to tenths.

MATURE APPRAISAL METHOD

28. **Stage of Growth:** The stage of growth on the date of damage and stage of growth on the date of adjustment.

29. **Field/Sub Field:** The field identification symbol from a sketch map or an aerial photo.

30. **Acres:** The number of **determined** acres, to tenths, for the field or sub-field being appraised.

31. **Weights/Sample:** The actual weight, in pounds to tenths, per 10 ft. sample. If damage is severe use a 20 ft. sample.

32. **Totals:** The total weight of all samples taken in pounds to tenths.

33. **Averages:** Item 32 \div by the number of samples taken in item 31, rounded to tenths.

34. **Avg. Wt. Per Sample:** Entry from Item 32.

35. **Production Factor:** Production weight factor for the row width (see **TABLE D**).

36. **Cwt./Acre:** Item 34 \times Item 35, rounded to 2 decimal places.

35. **100 lbs./CWT.:** 100 lbs.

38. **Pounds/Ac.:** Item 36 \times Item 37, rounded to whole pounds.

39. **Commodity Unit Measure:** Fresh Market Beans - 30 Lbs./Bu.

40. **Units (Bu.)/Ac.:** Item 38 \div Item 39, rounded to tenths.

41. **Narrative:** Remarks pertinent to the appraisal, sampling, conditions in general (e.g. - very hot and dry), etc.

42. **Adjuster's Signature, Code No. 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 Narrative section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the Production Worksheet.

43. **Insured's Signature and Date:** Insured's (or insured's authorized representative's) signature and date. BEFORE obtaining insured's signature, REVIEW ALL ENTRIES ON THE Appraisal Worksheet WITH THE INSURED, particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.
44. **Page Number:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY FRESH MARKET BEAN APPRAISAL WORKSHEET	COMPANY NAME ANY COMPANY				CLAIM NUMBER XXXXXX	1 INSURED'S NAME I. M. INSURED		2 POLICY NUMBER XXXXXXXXXX	3 CROP YEAR YYYY
	4 UNIT NUMBER 00100	5 CAUSE OF DAMAGE EXCESS MOISTURE			6 DATE OF DAMAGE MM/DD/YYYY	7 FIELD IDENTIFICATION 1A and 2A		8 ACRES/DATE PLANTED 10 ACRES MM/DD/YYYY	
	9 CROP/VARIETY FM BEANS/GATOR GREEN				10 ROW WIDTH 36 "		11 ORIGINAL PLANT POPULATION/ACRE 86,250		12 DATE OF APPRAISAL MM/DD/YYYY

IMMATURE APPRAISAL METHOD

13 Stage of Growth	Samples	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Totals 18	Averages 19	20 Normal Yield/Ac.	21 Percent Loss	22 Percent Stand
<u>Date of Damage</u> R7	16 Plants/Sample	51	41	42						a = 134	a 44.7	5000 LBS.	16.0	.84
<u>Date of Adjustment</u> R7	17 Percent Stand	.83	.69	.64						b = 2.16	b .72	23 Plants/Ac. 72,450	24 Avg. Yld/Plt .0578	25 Lbs./Ac. 4188
14 Field/Sub-Field 1A1	16 Plants/Sample											26 Container Wt. X		27 Bu./Acre
15 Acres 1.0	17 Percent Stand											30 Lbs.	=	139.6

MATURE APPRAISAL METHOD

28 Stage of Growth		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Totals 32	Averages 33	34 Avg. Wt. Per Sample	35 Production Factor	36 CWT./Acre
<u>Date of Damage</u> R9	31 Weights/Sample	4.0	5.1	2.0	1.3					a = 12.4	a 3.1	3.1	x 14.5	= 44.95
<u>Date of Adjustment</u> R9										b =	b	37 100 lbs/CWT.	38 Pounds/Ac.	39 Commodity Unit of Measure
29 Field/Sub-Field 2A										c =	c	100 lbs.	= 4495	÷ 30 lbs. =
30 Acres 12.0										d =	d	40 Units (Bu.)/Ac. 149.8		

41 Narrative

42 Adjuster's Signature and Code Number I. M. ADJUSTER	Date MM/DD/YYYY	43 Insured's Signature I. M. INSURED	Date MM/DD/YYYY
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C. SUMMARY OF HARVESTED PRODUCTION WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

- (1) Use this worksheet to record production of marketable fresh market green beans which are harvested. Use separate Summary of Harvested Production Worksheets for:
 - (a) Harvested production,
 - (b) Direct-marketed production,
 - (c) Unsold production; and
 - (d) Each packer or processor.
- (2) Fresh market bean acreage; is to be planted for harvest and marketed through a broker or wholesaler or by direct marketing if allowed by the Special Provisions. **NOTE:** Any acreage planted expressly for harvest and sale through direct marketing is not insurable, unless allowed by the Special Provisions. Any production from such acreage will not be included in production to count, unless commingled with production from insured acreage.
- (3) Packout computer printout sheets may be used to record harvested production in lieu of the Summary of Harvested Production Worksheets, provided that they establish the total value per load in the same manner with no load valued at less than zero after subtracting allowable costs. (See Special Provisions for allowable costs.) File a copy of the printout sheets in the contract folder.
- (4) Allowable cost of harvested production will include only those allowable costs shown in the Special Provisions and not to exceed the amount shown in the Special Provisions. The actual allowable costs can be obtained from the grower. Allowable costs are to be deducted only for production actually packed.

NOTE: This worksheet is used to determine average value per carton actually received for harvested production. Actual value according to the crop provisions of Minimum Value Option I or Option II, if applicable, is recorded on the production worksheet.

Verify or make the following entries:

Item

No. Information Required

Company Name: Name of insurance provider, if not preprinted on the worksheet.

Claim No.: Claim number as assigned by the insurance provider, if required.

1. **Insured's Name:** Name of the insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.

2. **Crop:** "Fresh Market Beans" (0105).
3. **Crop Year:** Crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed.
4. **Policy No.:** Insured's assigned policy number.
5. **Planting Period:** Planting period (e.g. Fall, Winter, Spring). See the Summary of Coverage for the planting date and the actuarial documents to determine the planting period.
6. **Unit Number:** Five-digit unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct (e.g.,00100).
7. **Name, Address, and Phone No. of Buyer/Packer:** Name, address, and telephone number of the buyer/packer of the production. MAKE NO ENTRY for unsold production.

NOTE: If applicable, identify the minimum value option selected in the lower right hand corner of item 7.
8. **Sale Date:** Enter date the load was sold. Enter "unsold" for unsold production (harvested and/or packed but could not be sold due to insured causes).
9. **Load Number:** Ticket number of the load. For unsold production, enter the number of the USDA certificate of inspection, if available, and attach a copy of the certificate to the appraisal worksheet. For direct marketed production, enter "direct-marketed."
10. **No. of Boxes/Cartons/Crates:** Write in and circle Bu. For packed production, enter the number of bushels per load. For direct-marketed and unsold production, enter the number of bushels of such production.
11. **Value Per Boxes/(Cartons)/Crates:** Write in and circle Bu. Enter the value per bushel, determined by dividing the gross value of sales (from the sales invoice) by the number of bushels sold, rounded to dollars and cents. For unsold production, MAKE NO ENTRY.
12. **Allowable Cost:** Enter the allowable cost (for packed production only). See the Special Provisions. If the actual allowable cost is less than the value provided in the Special Provisions, enter the actual allowable cost. For direct-marketed production enter "0". For unsold production, MAKE NO ENTRY.
13. **Net Value:** Subtract allowable cost (item 12) from value per bushel (item 11). If the value is negative, enter "0.00". MAKE NO ENTRY for unsold production.
14. **Total Value Per Load:** Multiply number of bushels (item 10) by net value per bushel (item 13). Enter the results, rounded to dollars and cents. MAKE NO ENTRY for unsold production.

15. **Total Boxes/Cartons/Crates:** Write in and circle Bu. Total number of bushels from number of bushels column (item 10).
16. **Total (\$) All Loads:** Total dollar value for all loads from item 14.
17. **Total (\$) All Loads:** Transfer entry from item 16.
18. **Total Boxes/Cartons/Crates:** Write in and circle Bu. Transfer entry from item 15.
19. **Value Per Box/Carton/Crate:** Write in and circle Bu. Divide total dollars all loads (item 17) by total bushels (item 18). Enter result, rounded to dollars and cents.

NOTE: The entry in item Q₁ of the Production Worksheet will be the greater of (a) the average value, per bushel from item 19, or (b) the minimum value per bushel shown in the Special Provisions.

20. **Insured Signature and Date:** Insured's (or insured's authorized representative's) signature and date. BEFORE obtaining insured's signature, REVIEW ALL ENTRIES on the Summary of Harvested Production worksheet WITH THE INSURED, particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood
21. **Adjuster Signature and Date:** Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed **after** the insured or (or insured's authorized representative) has signed.

Page Numbers: Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.)

Company Name: Any Company Claim No.: xxxxxxxx

"FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY" (Peppers/Fresh Tomatoes/FM Beans) SUMMARY OF HARVESTED PRODUCTION	1. INSURED'S NAME I. M. Insured	2. CROP FM BEANS (0105)	3. CROP YEAR YYYY
	4. POLICY NO. xxxxxxx	5. PLANTING PERIOD Fall	6. UNIT NUMBER 00100

7. NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NO. OF BUYER/PACKER
 Tel (XXX) xxx-xxxx
 ABC Packing Co. Box xx, Any Town, Any State
 Selected Minimum Value Option II

PART I - PRODUCTION

SALE DATE	LOAD NUMBER	NO. OF BOXES/ (CARTONS)/CRATES	VALUE PER BOXES/ (CARTONS)/CRATES	ALLOWABLE COST	NET VALUE	TOTAL VALUE PER LOAD
8	9	10 (Bu)	11 (Bu)	12	13	14
12-11-YYYY	21642	185	\$11.00	\$3.50	\$7.50	\$1,387.50
12-11-YYYY	21645	170	\$13.00	\$3.50	\$9.50	\$1,615.00
12-11-YYYY	21647	150	\$6.00	\$3.50	\$2.50	\$375.00
12-11-YYYY	22450	160	\$5.00	\$3.50	\$1.50	\$240.00
12-18-YYYY	22690	170	\$7.00	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$595.00
12-18-YYYY	23100	180	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$0.00	\$0.00
12-20-YYYY	24250	190	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$0.00	\$0.00
12-22-YYYY	24301	140	\$6.00	\$3.50	\$2.50	\$350.00
12-24-YYYY	24330	150	\$11.00	\$3.50	\$7.50	\$1,125.00
12-30-YYYY	24600	131	\$7.67	\$3.50	\$4.17	\$546.27

USE SEPARATE PAGES TO REPORT SOLD, UNSOLD, AND DIRECT MARKETED PRODUCTION

15. TOTAL BOXES/CARTONS/CRATES	1626 (Bu)	16. TOTAL (\$) ALL LOADS	\$6,233.77
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PART II - WEIGHTED VALUE

17. TOTAL (\$) ALL LOADS	\$6,233.77	18. TOTAL BOXES/(CARTONS)/CRATES	1626 (Bu)	19. VALUE PER BOX/(CARTON)/CRATE	\$3.83 (Bu)
20. INSURED SIGNATURE	I. M. Insured	DATE	MM-DD-YYYY	21. ADJUSTER SIGNATURE	I. M. Adjuster xxxxx
				DATE	MM-DD-YYYY

9. CLAIM FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

- (1) The claim form, (hereafter referred to as a “Production Worksheet”) is a progressive form containing all notices of damage for all preliminary and final inspections 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 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 insurance provider.
- (5) Instructions labeled “**PRELIMINARY** ” apply to preliminary inspections only. Instructions labeled “**FINAL**” apply to final inspections only. Instructions not labeled apply to ALL inspections.

B. FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

Verify or make the following entries:

Item

No. Information Required

1. **Crop/Code #:** FM Beans” (0105).
2. **Unit #:** Five-digit unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct (e.g., 00100).
3. **Legal Description:** Section, township, and range number or other legal description that identifies the location of the unit.
4. **Date of Damage:** First three letters of the month during which MOST of the insured damage (including progressive damage) occurred for each inspection. Include the SPECIFIC DATE where applicable as in the case of hail damage (e.g., AUG 11).
5. **Cause of Damage:** Name of insured cause of loss for **this crop** as listed in the LAM. If it is evident that no indemnity is due, enter “NONE.” If an insured cause of loss is coded as “Other”, explain in the “Narrative ”.

NOTE: See the Basic Provisions and the crop provisions for this crop for information pertaining to insured and uninsured causes of loss.

6. **Primary Cause %:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL: Percent of damage for the cause of damage listed in item 5 above that is determined to be the primary cause of damage, to the nearest whole percent. The primary cause of damage must exceed 50 percent (e.g., 51%). Enter an “X” in the major secondary cause of damage.

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 #:** The claim number as assigned by the insurance provider.
10. **Policy #:** Insured’s assigned policy number.
11. **Crop Year:** Crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.

12. **Additional Units:**

PRELIMINARY: 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.

NOTE: 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: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL: Estimated yield per acre, in whole bushels, of all non-loss units for the crop at the time of final inspection.

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

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.
- 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 insurance provider, enter "Company Insp." instead of the date.

FINAL: Transfer the last date in the 1st or 2nd space to the FINAL space if a final Inspection should be made as a result of the notice. Always enter the complete date of notice (month, day, year) for the FINAL inspection in the FINAL space on the first page of 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 insurance provider services it, enter the contract number. Handle these companion policies according to the insurance provider instructions.
 - (2) If the OTHER person has a multiple-peril crop insurance contract and a **DIFFERENT** insurance provider or agent services it, enter the name of the insurance provider and/or agent (and contract number) if known.
 - (3) If unable to verify the existence of a companion contract, enter “Unknown” and contact the insurance provider for further instructions.

NOTE: See the LAM for further information regarding companion contracts.

SECTION I - ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

Make separate line entries for varying:

- (1) Rate classes, types, or practices;
- (2) APH yields;
- (3) Appraisals;
- (4) Stages or intended use(s) of acreage;
- (5) Shares (e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on the same unit); or
- (6) 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

A. **Field ID:** The field identification symbol from a sketch map or an aerial photo. See the Narrative. In the margin (or in a separate column), enter the date of inspection for the last line entry of each inspection.

B. **Preliminary Acres:**

PRELIMINARY: The number of acres, to tenths, (include “E” if estimated), for which consent for other use has been given. Determine actual acreage, to tenths, when the boundaries of the appraised acreage may not be determined later.

FINAL: MAKE NO ENTRY.

C. **Final Acres:** See the LAM for definition of acceptable determined acres used herein.

Determined acres to tenths for acreage (include “E” if estimated) for which consent is given for other use and /or:

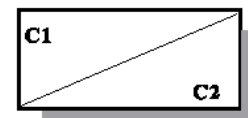
- a. Put to other use without consent.
- b. Abandoned. or
- c. Damaged by uninsured causes.
- d. For which the insured failed to provide acceptable records of production.

FINAL: Determined acres to tenths.

NOTE: Acreage breakdowns WITHIN a unit may be estimated (enter “E” in front of the acres) if a determination is impractical AND if authorization was received from the insurance provider. Document authorization in the Narrative.

ACCOUNT FOR ALL ACREAGE IN THE UNIT. In the event of over-reported acres, handle in accordance with individual insurance provider’s instructions. In the event of under reported acres, draw a diagonal line in Column “C” as shown.

- C₁ Enter the ACTUAL acres for the field or sub-field.
- C₂ Enter the REPORTED acres for the field or sub-field.



- D. **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.
- E. **Risk:** The correct rate class from the actuarial documents. Verify with the Summary of Coverage and if the rate class is found to be incorrect, revise according to the insurance provider’s instructions. See the LAM.

NOTE: Unrated land is uninsurable without a written agreement.

- F. **Practice:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents, for the practice carried out by the insured. If “No Practice Specified,” enter appropriate 3-digit code number from the actuarial documents.
- G. **Type/Class/Variety:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents, for the type grown by the insured. If “No Type Specified,” enter appropriate 3-digit code number from the actuarial documents.

H. **Stage:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL: Stage abbreviation as shown below.

<u>STAGE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
"P".....	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 insurance provider, failure to give timely notice when the insured is a broker, packer, processor, wholesaler, buyer, or other handler of fresh market beans.
"H".....	Harvested
"UH".....	Unharvested or put to other use with consent.

GLEANED ACREAGE: See Bulletin No. MGR-99-023, dated June 28, 1999, and Bulletin No. MGR-99-023.1, dated October 6, 199 (or the LAM after bulletins have been incorporated) for more information on gleaning.

I. **Intended or Final Use:** Use of Acreage. Use the following "Intended Use" abbreviations:

<u>USE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
"To Millet",etc.	Use made of the acreage
"WOC".....	Other use 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: See Bulletin No. MGR-99-023, dated June 28, 1999, and Bulletin No. MGR-99-023.1, dated October 6, 1999 (or the LAM after bulletins have been incorporated) for more information on gleaning.

J. **Appraised Potential:**

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Per-acre appraisal in bushels, to tenths, of POTENTIAL production for the acreage appraised. See appraisal methods for additional instructions.

NOTE: If there is no potential on UH acreage, enter "0."

For unharvested acreage, and/or acreage that is not harvested and no cause of loss prevented the producer from harvesting, the potential production must be appraised and counted as production against the guarantee.

K₁ - K₂ MAKE NO ENTRY.

L. **Shell and/or Quality Factor:** Line out the heading and enter "Value." For appraised production enter the greater of:

- a. Actual value per carton (determined from a sample provided to the buyer); or
- b. Minimum value per carton shown in the Special Provisions.

NOTE: Do not use the Minimum Value Option I or II price from the Special Provisions for this entry.

M. + **Uninsured Cause:**

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: EXPLAIN IN THE NARRATIVE.

- a. Hail and Fire exclusion NOT in effect.
 - (1) Enter NOT LESS than the insured's amount of insurance per acre in dollars and cents for any "P" stage acreage.

NOTE: on preliminary inspections, advise the insured to keep the harvested production from any acreage damaged SOLELY by uninsured causes separate from other production.
 - (2) For acreage that is damaged PARTLY by uninsured causes, enter the APPRAISED UNINSURED loss of production per acre in dollars and cents for any such acreage.
- 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.

NOTE: For fire losses, if the insured also has other fire insurance (double coverage), refer to the LAM.

N. **Adjusted Potential:**

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: The result of Column "J" times column "L" plus Column "M", rounded to dollars and cents.

O. **Total to Count:** Column "C" or "C₁" (actual acres) times Column "N" rounded to whole dollars.

NOTE: For CAT policies multiply result times .55 unless otherwise instructed by the insurance provider because adjustment will be made by other manual or automated computation process.

P. **Per Acre:** Enter the amount of insurance per acre, rounded to whole dollars.

Q. **Total:** Column C₂ (reported acres; "C" if acreage is not under reported), times Column "P" to tenths.

16. **Total Acres:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL: Total Actual Acres [Column "C" (or "C₁" if there are under-reported acres)], to tenths.

NOTE: FOR ITEM 17, WHEN SEPARATE LINE ENTRIES ARE MADE FOR VARYING SHARES, STAGES, APH YIELDS, PRICE ELECTIONS, TYPES, ETC., WITHIN THE UNIT, AND TOTALS NEED TO BE KEPT SEPARATE FOR CALCULATING INDEMNITIES, MAKE NO ENTRY AND FOLLOW THE INSURANCE PROVIDER'S INSTRUCTIONS; OTHERWISE, MAKE THE FOLLOWING ENTRIES.

17. **Totals:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL: Totals of Column "O" and Column "Q."

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 M for uninsured causes due to a hail/fire exclusion, show the original hail/fire liability per acre and the hail/fire indemnity per acre.
- e. Document the actual appraisal date if an appraisal was performed prior to the adjuster's signature date on the appraisal worksheet, and the date of the appraisal is not recorded on the appraisal worksheet.
- f. State that there is "No other fire insurance" when fire damages or destroys the insured crop and it is determined that the insured has no other fire insurance. Also see the LAM.
- g. Explain any errors found on the acreage report.
- h. Explain any commingled production. See the LAM.
- i. Explain any entry for "Production Not to Count" in Section II, item "O," and/or any production not included in Section II, item I or item B - E 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 19.
- k. Attach a sketch map or aerial photograph to identify the total unit:
 - (1) If consent is or has been given to put part of the unit to another use;
 - (2) If uninsured causes are present; or
 - (3) For unusual or controversial cases.

NOTE: 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.
- n. Explain the reason for a "No Indemnity Due" claim. "No Indemnity Due" claims are to be distributed in accordance with insurance provider'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 item C as follows: "Line 3 'E' acres authorized by Insurance Provider MM / DD / YYYY."
- q. Document the method and calculation used to determine acres for the unit. See the LAM.

- r. Specify the type of insects or disease when the insured cause of damage or loss is listed as insects or disease. Explain why control measures did not work.
- s. Document the name and address of the charitable organization when gleaned acreage is applicable. See Bulletin No. MGR-99-023, dated June 28, 1999, and Bulletin No. MGR-99-023.1, dated October 6, 1999 (or the LAM after bulletins have been incorporated) for more information on gleaning."
- t. Document any other pertinent information, including any raw data to support any factors used to calculate the production. If on an attachment, enter "See attachment".

SECTION II - HARVESTED PRODUCTION

GENERAL INFORMATION:

- (1) Account for ALL HARVESTED PRODUCTION (for ALL ENTITIES sharing in the crop) except production appraised BEFORE harvest and shown in Section I because the quantity cannot be determined later (e.g., released for other uses, etc.).
- (2) For production commercially sold, etc., enter the name and address of the Broker/buyer etc. as applicable in items B through E.
- (3) If acceptable sales or weight tickets are not available, refer to the LAM.
- (4) If additional lines are necessary, the data may be entered on a continuation sheet. USE SEPARATE LINES FOR:
 - (a) Different FIRST handlers (buyers or packinghouse). The insured must have maintained satisfactory records of ALL production sold or stored. Verify any packinghouse records.
 - (b) Varying shares; e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on same unit.
 - (c) Unsold marketable production.
 - (d) Direct-marketed production.
- (5) There will generally be no harvested production entries in items A through S for preliminary inspections.
- (6) If there is harvested production from more than one insured practice (or type) and a separate approved APH yield (if applicable) has been established for each, the harvested production also must be entered on separate lines in item A through S by type or practice. If production has been commingled, refer to the LAM.

Verify or make the following entries:

Item

No. Information Required

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

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL:

- a. The earlier of the date the ENTIRE acreage on the unit was (1) harvested, (2) totally destroyed, (3) put to other use, (4) a combination of harvested destroyed, or put to other use, or (5) the calendar date for the end of the insurance period.
- 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 and 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, etc. See the LAM.

19. **Similar Damage:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

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.

20. **Assignment of Indemnity:** Check “Yes” **only** if an assignment of a fresh market bean indemnity is in effect for the crop year; otherwise, check “No.” Refer to the LAM.

21. **Transfer of Right to Indemnity:** Check “Yes” **only** if a transfer of right to a fresh market bean indemnity is in effect for the unit for the crop year, otherwise, check “No.” Refer to the LAM.

A₁. **Share:** RECORD ONLY VARYING SHARES on SAME unit to three decimal places.

A₂. **Field ID:** If only one practice, and/or type of harvested production is listed in Section, MAKE NO ENTRY.

IF more than one practice and/or type of harvested production is listed in Section I, and a separate yield exists, indicate for each practice/type, the corresponding Field ID (from Section I, item "A").

B. - E. **Buyers, Packinghouse, or Processor:** For production sold, enter the name and address of the buyer, packinghouse, or processor as applicable.

F. - H. MAKE NO ENTRY.

I. **Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt.:** Circle "Bu." Total harvested sold or unsold production from item 18 on the Summary of Harvested Production. Account for all harvested production in whole bushels.

J. - M₂. MAKE NO ENTRY.

N. **Adjusted Production:** Enter bushels, from Column I.

O. **Production Not to Count:** Net production NOT to count, in bushels, 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).

NOTE: THIS ENTRY MUST NEVER EXCEED PRODUCTION SHOWN ON THE SAME LINE. EXPLAIN ANY "PRODUCTION NOT TO COUNT" IN THE NARRATIVE.

P. **Production:** Result of subtracting the entry in Column "O" from Column "N," in whole bushels.

Q₁. **Value:** Enter the dollars and cents value per bushel for harvested sold and unsold marketable beans. The value per bushel will be the greater of :

- a. The actual value for each bushel (not less than zero) of sold production from item 19 of the Summary of Harvested Production; or
- b. The applicable of the following:
 - (a) The minimum value per bushel shown in the Special Provisions, if a minimum value option is not in effect;
 - (b) The Minimum Value Option I value per bushel shown in the Special Provisions, if the Minimum Value Option I is in effect; or
 - (c) The Minimum Value Option II value per bushel shown in the Special Provisions, if the Minimum Value Option II is in effect.

Enter a "0.00" value for unmarketable unsold production damaged by an insurable cause of loss on a separate line from sold production.

Q₂ - R. MAKE NO ENTRY.

NOTE: FOR ITEMS 22 - 24. WHEN SEPARATE LINE ENTRIES ARE MADE FOR VARYING SHARES, STAGES, APH YIELDS, PRICE ELECTIONS, TYPES, ETC., WITHIN THE UNIT, AND TOTALS NEED TO BE KEPT SEPARATE FOR CALCULATING INDEMNITIES, MAKE NO ENTRY AND FOLLOW THE INSURANCE PROVIDER'S INSTRUCTIONS; OTHERWISE, MAKE THE FOLLOWING ENTRIES.

S. **Production to Count:** Production from Column "P."

NOTE: For CAT policies multiply the result times .55 unless otherwise instructed by the insurance provider because adjustment will be made by other manual or automated computation process.

22. **Section II Total:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL: Total of Column "S", to tenths.

23. **Section I Total:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL: Enter figure from Section I, Column "O" total.

24. **Unit Total:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL: Total of items 22 and 23, to tenths.

25. **Adjuster's Signature, Code Number and Date:** Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed **after** the insured (or insured's authorized representative) has signed. 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.

NOTE: Final indemnity inspections should be signed on bottom line.

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

NOTE: Final indemnity inspections should be signed on bottom line.

27. **Page Numbers:**

PRELIMINARY: Page numbers - “1”, “2”, etc., at the time of inspection.

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

PRODUCTION WORKSHEET (FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY)

1 Crop/Code # FM. Snap beans 0105	2 Unit.# 00100	3 Legal Description SW1-96N-30W
4 Date of Damage JUN		
5 Cause of Damage excess moist.		
6 Primary Cause % 80%		
12 Additional Units 00200		
13 Est. Prod. Per Acre 50 bu.		

7 Company Any Company
Agency Any Agency

8 Name of Insured I.M. Insured			
9 Claim # XXXXXXXXXX		11 Crop Year YYYY	
10 Policy # XXXXXXXXXX			
14 Date(s) Notice of Loss	1st MM/DD/YYYY	2nd	Final MM/DD/YYYY
15 Companion Policy(s)			

SECTION I - ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

ACTUARIAL									POTENTIAL YIELD						STAGE GUARANTEE	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K ₁	L	M	N	O	P	Q
Field ID	Prelim Acres	Final Acres	Interest or Share	Risk	Practice	Type Class Variety	Stage	Intended or Final Use	Appraised Potential	Moisture % Factor	Shell and/or Quality Factor	+Uninsured Cause	Adjusted Potential	Total To Count (C x N)	Per Acre	Total (C x P)
1A1		1.0	1.000	111	002	302	UH	to soybeans	139.6		\$4.00		\$558.40	\$558	\$450	\$450
1A2		2.0	1.000	111	002	302	UH	to soybeans	149.6		\$4.00		\$598.40	\$1197	\$450	\$900
1B		30.0	1.000	111	002	302	H	H							\$450	\$13,500
1C		2.0	1.000	111	002	302	P	WOC				\$450	\$450	\$900	\$450	\$900
M/D																
16 TOTAL		35.0											17 TOTALS	\$2655		\$15750

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report) Field 1A1 and 1A2 are permanent fields. Field 1B is a permanent field and will be harvested.

Field 1C is a permanent field. Minimum Value Option I selected.

SECTION II - HARVESTED PRODUCTION

18 Date Harvest Completed MM-DD-YYYY _____ 19 Is damage similar to other farms in the Yes No 20 Assignment of Indemnity? Yes No 21 Transfer of Right To Yes No

MEASUREMENTS					GROSS PRODUCTION				ADJUSTMENTS TO HARVESTED PRODUCTION									
A ₁	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K ₁	L ₁	M ₁	N	O	P	Q ₁	R	S
A ₂	Length or Diameter	Width	Depth	Deduction	Net Cubic Feet	Conversion Factor	Gross Prod. (F x G)	Bu. Ton Lbs. Cwt.	Shell/ Sugar Factor	FM % Factor	Moisture% Factor	Test WT Factor	Adjusted Production (Hor1)xJxK2xL2xM2	Prod. Not to Count	Production (N - O)	Value Mkt. Price	Quality Factor (Q1 ÷ Q2)	Production to Count (P x R)
	ABC Brokers Anytown, Any State							1626					1626			\$3.44		\$5593

I certify the information provided above, to the best of my knowledge, to be true and complete and that it will be used to determine my loss, if any, to my insured crops. I understand that this Production Worksheet and supporting papers are subject to audit and approval by the company. I understand that this crop insurance is subsidized and reinsured by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, an agency of the United States. I understand that any false or inaccurate information may result in the sanctions outlined in my policy and administrative, civil and criminal sanctions under 18 U.S.C §§1006 and 1014; 7 U.S.C. §1506; 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729 and 3730 and other federal statutes.

22 Section II	\$5593
23 Section I Total	\$2655
24 Unit Total	\$8248

25 Adjuster's Signature		Code #	Date	26 Insured's Signature		Date
1st Inspection	I. M. Adjuster 12345		MMDDYYYY	1st Inspection	I.M. Insured	MMDDYYYY
2nd Inspection				2nd Inspection		
Final Inspection	I. M. Adjuster 12345		MMDDYYYY	Final Inspection	I. M. Insured	MMDDYYYY

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1 of 1

10. REFERENCE MATERIAL

TABLE A - MINIMUM REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS

ACRES IN FIELD OR SUB-FIELD	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 sub-field.

TABLE B - STAND REDUCTION CHART FOR SNAP BEANS

Stage of Growth	PERCENT STAND REMAINING																			
	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	
	PERCENT OF LOSS																			
V-1 V-2 V-3	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	17	21	25	29	34	40	47	55	64	74	83	91	
V4 2nd Tri.	3	5	7	9	11	14	16	19	23	27	31	36	42	49	57	66	75	86	92	
V5 3rd Tri.	3	6	8	11	13	16	18	22	25	30	34	39	45	52	59	68	77	86	92	
V6 1st Bloom	4	7	9	13	15	18	21	25	28	34	37	43	48	54	62	70	79	87	93	
R-7 Early Bloom	4	8	11	16	18	21	25	29	35	39	42	48	53	59	65	73	81	88	94	
R-8 Full Bloom	4	9	13	18	21	25	30	34	40	44	48	54	59	64	69	76	83	89	95	
R-9 to R-13	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	

AFTER STAGE R-8, PERCENT POTENTIAL IS IN DIRECT PROPORTION TO PERCENT STAND.

INTERPOLATION EXAMPLE: 72 plants are remaining from the original 100 plant intended stand. 72 divided by 100 equals a 72 percent stand remaining. Beans were damaged in R-7 stage.

To interpolate for 72 percent: 72 is .4 of the difference between 70 and 75 ($75 - 70 = 5$ $2 \div 5 = .4$) .4 times 3 (3 is calculated as follows: $21 - 18$) equals 1.2. Then subtract 1.2 from 21 (value for 70 percent stand remaining equals a 19.8% loss.

TABLE C - PLANTS PER ACRE CHART

INSTRUCTIONS: This chart is used to determine both the intended and existing plant population (plants per acre). Count the number of intended/existing plants in a representative 10 feet of row. Find the number in the appropriate (row width) column. Go to the far left column to find the number of plants per acre. If the number of counted plants is not shown on the table, use the next higher shown number and determine plants per acre as above. (See Examples 1 and 2).

If the number of counted plants is greater than the top number in the appropriate column, divide the number of plants by 2, proceed as above and multiply the plants per acre found in the left column by 2 to arrive at the number of plants per acre. (See Example 3). If the number of counted plants is fewer than the lowest number in the appropriate column, multiply the number of plants by 2, proceed as above and divide the plants per acre found in the left column by 2 to arrive at the actual number of plants per acre. (See Example 4).

EXAMPLE 1: Row Width = 30"
 50 intended plants in 10' of row
 51 is next higher number shown in 30" row
 Intended plants/acre = 87,500

EXAMPLE 3: Row width = 30"
 80 plants in 10' of Row
 80 divided by 2 = 40
 70,000 x 2 = 140,000 plants/acre

EXAMPLE 2: Row Width = 30"
 30 existing plants in 10' of row
 31 is the next higher number show in 30" row
 Existing plants/acre = 52,500

EXAMPLE 4: Row Width = 30"
 20 plants in 10' of row
 20 multiplied by 2 = 40
 7,000 divided by 2 = 35,000 plants/acre

Plants Per Acre	Row Width (inches)																		Broadcast (3"3')	
	40	38	36	34	32	30	28	26	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	7		6
125,000	96	91	86	81	77	72	67	62	57	53	48	43	38	33	29	24	19	17		26
122,500	94	89	85	80	75	71	66	61	56	52	47	42							14	
120,000	92	87	83	78	73	69	64	60	55	51	46	41	37	32	28	23		16		25
117,500	90	86	81	77	72	68	63	59	54	50	45		36		27		18			
115,000	88	84	79	75	70	66	62	57	53	48	44	40	35	31	26	22				24
112,500	86	82	78	74	69	65	61	56	52	47	43	39		30				15	13	23
110,000	84	80	76	72	67	63	59	55	51	46	42	38	34	29	25	21	17			
107,500	82	78	74	70	66	62	58	54	50	45	41	37	33							22
105,000	80	76	72	68	64	60	56	52	48	44	40	36	32	28	24	20	16	14	12	
102,500	79	75	71	67	63	59	55	51	47	43	39	35								21

Number of Intended/Existing Plants in Ten Feet of Row

TABLE C - PLANTS PER ACRE CHART (Continued)

Plants Per Acre	Row Width (inches)																		Broadcast	
	40	38	36	34	32	30	28	26	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	(3"3')
100,000	77	73	69	65	61	57	54	50	46	42	38	34	31	27	23	19				
97,500	75	71	67	64	60	56	53	49	45	41	37		30	26			15	13	11	20
95,000	73	69	65	62	58	55	51	47	44	40	36	33	29	25	22	18				
92,500	71	67	64	61	57	54	50	46	43	39	35	32								19
90,000	69	65	62	59	55	52	48	45	41	38	34	31	28	24	21	17	14	12		
87,500	67	64	61	57	54	51	47	44	40	37		30	27						10	18
85,000	65	62	59	55	52	49	46	42	39	36	33	29	26	23	20	16	13			
82,500	63	60	57	54	51	48	45	41	38	35	32		25	22	19			11		17
80,000	61	58	55	52	49	46	43	40	37	34	31	28	24	21	18	15	12			
77,500	59	57	54	51	48	45	42	39	36	33	30	27							9	16
75,000	57	55	52	49	46	43	40	37	34	32	29	26	23	20	17	14		10		
72,500	56	53	50	48	45	42	39	36	33	31	28	25	22				11			15
70,000	54	51	48	46	43	40	37	35	32	29	27	24	21	19	16	13			8	
67,500	52	49	47	44	42	39	36	34	31	28	26	23		18					9	14
65,000	50	47	45	42	40	37	35	32	30	27	25	22	20	17	15	12	10			
62,500	48	46	43	41	39	36	34	31	29	26	24		19						7	13
60,000	46	44	41	39	37	34	32	30	28	25	23	21	18	16	14		9	8		
57,500	44	42	40	38	36	33	31	29	27	24	22	20				11				12
55,000	42	40	38	36	34	32	29	27	25	23	21	19	17	15	13					
52,500	40	38	36	35	33	31	28	26	24	22	20	18	16	14	12		8	7	6	11
50,000	38	36	34	33	31	29	27	25	23	21	19	17	15	13	11	10				
47,500	36	35	33	31	30	28	26	24	22	20	18	16								10
45,000	34	33	31	29	28	26	24	22	21	19	17	15	14	12	10	9	7	6	5	
42,500	32	31	29	28	26	25	23	21	20	18	16									9
40,000	30	29	27	26	24	23	21	19	18	17	15	14	13	11	9	8	6			
	Number of Intended/Existing Plants in Ten Feet of Row																			

TABLE D - PRODUCTION WEIGHT FACTOR CONVERSION CHART

ROW WIDTH	PRODUCTION FACTOR	ROW WIDTH	PRODUCTION FACTOR	ROW WIDTH	PRODUCTION FACTOR
12	43.6	38	13.8	62	8.4
15	34.8	40	13.1	64	8.2
18	29.0	42	12.5	66	7.9
20	26.1	44	11.9	68	7.7
22	23.8	46	11.4	70	7.5
24	21.8	48	10.9	72	7.3
26	20.1	50	10.5	74	7.1
28	18.7	52	10.1	76	6.9
30	17.4	54	9.7	78	6.7
32	16.3	56	9.3	80	6.5
34	15.4	58	9.0	82	6.4
36	14.5	60	8.7	84	6.2

CALCULATIONS TO DETERMINE PRODUCTION:

Determining the production factor is based on the amount of weight involved in a 10 foot sample area (10 linear feet of row).

Divide 12 inches by the width of row in inches. Then multiply this product by 43,560 square feet per acre.

EXAMPLE: 36 inch row width. $12 \text{ divided by } 36 = .3333$
 $43,560 \times .3333 = 14,518.5$
 Move the decimal place three places to the left, rounded to tenths = 14.5 factor
 The answer will be in cwt. per acre $\times 100 = \text{lbs. per acre}$

If damage is severe, use 20 ft. of row and divide the factor by 2.
 In the above example using a 20 ft. sample the factor will be 7.259 (7.3).

Sample weight of 5.0 lbs for 10 ft. of row.
 Row width is 36 inches.
 $5.0 \text{ lbs.} \times 14.5 = 72.5 \text{ cwt.}$
 $72.5 \text{ cwt.} \times 100 = 7,250 \text{ lbs. per acre.}$

FOR 20 ft. sample and the weight is 10 lbs.
 $10 \text{ lb.} \times 7.3 \text{ cwt.}$
 $73 \times 100 = 7,300 \text{ lbs. per acre.}$

TABLE E - NORMAL COMMODITY YIELD PER ACRE

STATE	NORMAL YIELD
Florida	5000
North Carolina	3500
Virginia	3500

EXHIBIT 1

CHART FOR VARIETY MATURITY DATES, BEAN SIZE

C,P,M, - C- Coast, P - Piedmont , M - Mountains,

BEANS - Bush Snap: (Fresh Market)

VARIETY	CHARACTERISTICS	POD LENGTH / SIZE
Benchmark	Medium dark green color. Resistance BV1, NY8 NY15, CTV, SD. Straight smooth shiny pods. Strong upright plant. Matures in 53 days	6" Round
Brio	High Yielder Performs well under heat, good taste Medium dark in color round pods. Matures in 54 days	5.2" Round
Bronco	Very similar to 'Strike', but pods are darker green and shiny. 49-50 days. (C,P)	5 ½" Round
Bush Blue Lake 274	Very good quality, round pod, white seeds and resistant to CBMV. Local use and good processing. (C,P,M). Matures in 58 days	6" Round
Carlo	Small diameter fresh market or processing. Medium green color white seeded matures in 55days	5" Round
Castel	(Baby Filet) Medium green color Resistance Anthracnose V1. 3-4 sieve size. Very uniform and straight. Matures n 54 days.	4 ½" Slender round
Cloud Burst	Round slender pods, Matures in 55 days	6" Slender Round
Contender	Dark Green Oval slightly curved pods Fresh Market shipper 45 days to maturity	6 ½ " Oval
Daytona	Best hot weather performer. Long pod type Resistant to rust. Medium dark green color. 16 cm Straight round pods. Tolerant to BV-1 Matures in 55 days	6-7"Round pods
Derby	Long pods, easy harvest Matures in 57 days	7" Pods , Round
Eagle	A vigorous upright plant with very high potential yield, round pod, white seeds and resistant to CBMV. Local use. 52-54 days. (C,P,M)	

CHART FOR VARIETY MATURITY DATES, BEAN SIZE (Continued)

VARIETY	CHARACTERISTICS	POD LENGTH/SIZE
Earlserve	Pod color Medium green round pods. Matures in 48 days. BCMV and NY 15 BCMV resistant	4 - 5" Round
Green Crop	Medium green color, flat broad pods Excellent flavor Matures in 55 days	7 ½ - 8 ½" Flat
Gator Green	High Quality Yields of long smooth pods Oval Fresh market shipper 53 days to maturity Medium green color	6-8" Round
Goldrush	Medium long, round pod, good color. 53 days. (C,P,M).	5.3" Round
Harvester	White seeded, long podded, erect type plant with resistance to CBMV. Good shipper. 52-55 days. (C,P,M)	
Hialeah	Long, round pod, very productive, and uniform slender set. 53 days. (C,P,M).	6-7" Round
Jade	Long Round Straight pods Excellent flavor and color. Matures in 60 days. Dark green color.	7-7 1/2" Round Slender
Matador	High Yields Good for late July and September. Dark green color. Matures in 60 days.	5 ½" Round
Mirada	Popular shipper / fresh market type high pod placement. For machine harvest. Straight pods Medium green 14 cm. Round pods. Matures in 54 days Tolerant to CBMV & NY - 15.	5 ½" Round
Mustang	Medium dark green color. Enhanced emergence under cool wet conditions. Brown seeded, matures in 52 days. (CBMV)	5" Round
Opus	High yielding, resistance to rust, shipper. Resistant to CBMC. 52-56 days. (C)	5 ½" Round
Pod Squad	Very good yield, medium green, round pod. 53 days. (C,P,M)	5 ½" Round

CHART FOR VARIETY MATURITY DATES, BEAN SIZE (Continued)

VARIETY	CHARACTERISTICS	POD LENGTH/SIZE
Provider	High yielding, dark seeded, round podded bean with concentrated pod set and resistance to common bean mosaic virus. (CBMV). A good Shipper. 50-52 days. (C,P,M) 15 cm dia. / pod	6" Round
Roma II	Excellent flavor, good yield of flat pods. CBMV resistance. 52-56 days. (C,P,M)	5 ½" Flat Broad
Romano	Has a medium pod picks easily. Flat Pods resistant to BCMV and NY 15 BCMV Matures in 60 days . Distinctive Romano flavor	4 - 5 ½" Flat 26
Rushmore	Good variety for fresh market shipping type for early And late summer harvests. Medium green round pods, 15 cm. Dia. / pod. Matures in 49 days.	5 ½ - 6" Round
Seville	Popular second early long podded round medium dark green type for early summer and fall. Long shelf life. Matures in 56 days. Tolerant to BCMV & NY - 15 BCMV.	5 ½ - 6" Round
Shade	Dark persistent green color and long straight Pods. Matures in 54 days . Resistant to common Mosaic and curly top virus.	5 ½" Round
Spurt	Good shipper, medium pod length, fair yield. This is especially good for fall crops because of its resistance to bean rusts and CBMV. 52-56 days. (C,P,M)	5 ½" Round
Straight & Narrow	French filet quality very long sieve size 1-2 round beans Good tolerance to Anthracnose and Bean common Mosaic. Medium green in color. Matures in 53 days.	5" Slender Round
Stallion	Medium round pod Medium green color Matures in 53 days.	5 ½" Round
State House Runner	Medium thick pods, Oval shaped Light green Color. Matures in 52 days	4" Oval
Storm	Medium color green Pod thickness Round. Matures in 51 days.	5 ½" Round

CHART FOR VARIETY MATURITY DATES, BEAN SIZE (Continued)

VARIETY	CHARACTERISTICS	POD LENGTH/SIZE
Strike	A vigorous upright plant, outstanding yield. Very straight, smooth slender pods. Seed forms very late and pods hold small size for a long time. Good shipper. Resistant to CBMV and New York 15 strain CBMV. Seed are small thus reducing planting cost. 55 days. (C,P,M)	5 ½" Round
Tema	Fast emergence in cold wet soils. Matures in 53 days Medium dark color.	5.2" Round
Tenderette	Smooth straight pods Medium green color. Matures in 58 days.	5" Round
Xera	High Yields for fresh market. Slender straight pods Dark green in color and slow seed development. Good ability to set pods in heat. Matures in 53 days.	5 ½" Pods

WAX BEAN VARIETIES:

Eureka	A Wax Bean with Round Pods Avg. A slender pod. 56 - days maturity. Good for direct shipment. BCMV resistance.	5.8" Pods
Gold Mine	A Round Wax Bean,. Medium pod thickness. 3 days maturity. Good direct shipper. BCMV, HB Resistance.	5.3" Pod
Gold Rush	A round wax bean, good shipper. 53 days maturity. Medium Pod thickness. BCMV resistant.	5.3" Pod
Impact	A round slender wax bean averages 4.4 inches in length.A direct shipper. Maturity 53 days. BCMV resistant.	4.4" Pod
Klondyke	Wax Bean with intense <u>Golden</u> Color and straight, uniform pod shape. 60 days maturity. A high yielding hand harvest variety. BCMV resistance. Large round pods.	

CHART FOR VARIETY MATURITY DATES, BEAN SIZE (Continued)

POLE BEANS:

VARIETY	CHARACTERISTICS	POD LENGTH/SIZE
Dade	Pole Bean with Med. Green color. Flat podded. Direct market. Average 62 days maturity. No Resistance.	7.5" Pod
Stringless	Medium dark green, large round pods. Direct marketed. 62 days maturity. No resistance.	6.0" Pod
Blue Lake S-7	Pole bean, no available information.	