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Department of
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Federal Crop
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Production
Development
Division

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PROCESSING BEAN LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2001 and Succeeding Crop Years

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

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SUBJECT: PROCESSING BEAN LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK 2001 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS	DATE: OCTOBER 26, 2000
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	APPROVED: /s/ Roberta Waggoner for Tim B. Witt 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:

1. The Processing Beans handbook has been revised to agreed upon format changes.
2. In section 8C, a new Representative Strip Sampling Appraisal Worksheet, with accompanying instructions, replaces the Adjuster's Special Report.
3. In section 9B, instruction and references for gleaned acreage, production calculations for CAT policies, and production not to count.
4. Section 10, Reference Material, which contains; **TABLE A** - Minimum Representative Sample Requirements; **TABLE B** - Row Length Sample Requirements and Desirable Stand, Plants Per Foot, In Relation To Row Spacing; **TABLE C** - Stand Reduction Chart for Lima/Baby Lima Beans, **TABLE D** - Stand Reduction Chart For Snap Beans; **TABLE E** - Plant Defoliation Chart, Lima/Baby Lima Beans; **TABLE F** - Plant Defoliation Chart - Snap Beans.

**PROCESSING BEANS
LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK**

SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART (Continued)

Control Chart For: Processing Bean Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook						
	SC Page(s)	TC Page(s)	Text Page(s)	Reference Material	Date	Directive Number
Remove	Entire Handbook					
Current Index	1-2	1-2	1-39	40-44	11-2000	FCIC-25060

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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 procedures, 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 form(s) 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 provider's 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 **general** (not crop specific) to loss adjustment are identified in the LAM.
- (2) Terms, abbreviation, and definitions **specific** to processing bean loss adjustment and this handbook, which are not defined in this section, are defined as they appear in the text.
- (3) Definition(s):

Base Contract Price

The price stipulated in the processor contract for the grade factor or sieve size that is designated in the Special Provisions, if applicable, without regard to discounts or incentives that may apply.

Bypassed Acreage

Land on which production is ready for harvest but the processor elects not to accept such production so it is not harvested.

3. INSURANCE CONTRACT INFORMATION

The insurance provider 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. INSURABILITY

- (1) The crop insured will be all the processing 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) Insurance is not provided on any acreage of processing beans that do not meet rotation requirements, if applicable, contained in the Special Provisions.
- (3) Processing beans are not insurable if they are interplanted with another crop or planted into an established grass or legume unless allowed by the Special Provisions or by a written agreement that is in force.
- (4) Processing beans must be grown under a binding contract with a broker or processor which requires the insured to deliver, and the broker or processor to accept all the production stated in the contract. Liability will not exceed the production required to be accepted by the processor or broker, under a contract in effect on or before the acreage reporting date and are not excluded from the contract anytime during the year.
- (5) Generally, the processor contract must contain the names of each individual whose production will be accepted under the processing contract. If all names are not listed, the insurance provider must verify that the production will be accepted under the processor contract. Verification should be documented and maintained in the insurance file.
- (6) Any acreage of the insured crop that is damaged before the final planting date, to the extent that the majority of producers in the area would normally not further care for the crop, must be replanted unless the insurance provider agrees that it is not practical to replant.
- (7) A late planting period is not applicable to processing beans unless allowed by the Special Provisions and the insured provides written approval from the processor by the acreage reporting date that it will accept the production from the late planted acres when it is expected to be ready for harvest.

B. PROVISIONS NOT APPLICABLE TO CAT COVERAGE:

- (1) Optional Units.
- (2) Written Agreements;
- (3) Hail and Fire Exclusion Provisions (also not applicable unless coverage is 65/100 or greater).
- (4) High Risk Land Exclusion.

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, may be divided into optional units if, for each optional unit, all the conditions stated in the applicable provisions are met.

D. INSURABLE ACREAGE

- (1) If the processor contract states that the processor will accept the production from a specific number of acres and the insured plants more than this amount, the specific number of acres stated in the contract is insurable and the remaining acreage is uninsurable.
- (2) Minimum or Maximum Acres
 - (a) If a MINIMUM number of acres is specified in the processor contract and the insured does not plant this amount, and the contract contains no provision that makes the processor liable to accept the production, the contract will not be considered to be valid, and no insurance will attach.
 - (b) If a MAXIMUM number of acres is specified, the acreage to be reported as insurable is the planted acres, not to exceed the maximum. Planted acres that exceed the maximum specified in the processor contract are uninsurable.
 - (c) If both a minimum and a maximum are specified, the same rules as stated in (a) and (b) above apply.
 - (d) For prevented planting purposes, the minimum number of acres stated in the contract will be used if both a minimum and a maximum are specified.
- (3) If the contract states that the processor will accept production from more planted acreage than the number contained in the contract, the number of acres that may be reported as insurable is the planted acres, not to exceed the maximum acreage that the processor agrees to accept. The processor contract terms applicable to the extra production must comply with the definition of a processor contract in order to be insurable.

- (4) If the insured plants more acres than are stated in the processor contract, and the processor is willing to accept the production from the additional acreage, the contract may be amended prior to, or on the acreage reporting date unless otherwise specified in the crop provisions. If the contract is amended after this date, the additional acreage is uninsurable.
- (5) If the insured plants more acreage than what is insurable under the crop provisions, the total production (harvested and appraised) from all planted acreage (whether reported as insurable or uninsurable) within each unit will be divided by the number of planted acres to establish the average yield per acre. This yield per acre will then be multiplied by the insured acreage to determine the production to count for the claim and subsequently for APH purposes. This approach eliminates the need to determine which acreage is the insurable acreage (e.g., 40 acres specified in the processor contract and 45 acres planted).
- (6) A producer may contract with more than one processor. The producer must designate on the acreage report what acreage is under which contract. (i.e. the 10 acres in the south part of the field is covered under processor A, the 15 acres in the middle of the field is covered under processor B, and the 15 acres in the north part of the field is covered un processor C). The insurance provider must provide this information to the adjuster on the Acreage Report or by another means.

E. GUIDELINES RELATIVE TO “BYPASSED” ACREAGE

- (1) Bypassed acreage is land on which production is ready for harvest but the processor elects not to accept such production so it is not harvested. Refer to the Processing Bean Crop Provisions for notice of damage requirements. The insured must contact the insurance provider immediately upon being notified that acreage will be bypassed so an appraisal can be made and to verify the cause of loss, but not later than the time specified in the crop provisions.
- (2) Processing Bean Crop Provisions - Insurance is provided for production losses of processing beans not timely harvested or bypassed if such delay is “solely and directly due to adverse weather conditions.” Adverse weather includes:
 - (a) Excessive moisture that prevents harvesting equipment from entering the field or that prevents the timely operation of harvesting equipment; and
 - (b) Abnormally hot or cold temperatures that cause an unexpected number of acres over a large producing area to be ready for harvest at the same time, affecting the timely harvest of a large number of such acres or the processing of such production is beyond the capacity of the processor, either of which causes the acreage to be bypassed.
- (3) Production lost when acreage is not timely harvested or bypassed due to breakdown or non-operation of equipment or facilities, or the availability of a crop insurance payment, will NOT be considered an insurable cause of loss.

- (4) The stage column on the claim form will show “UB” for unharvested acreage that is bypassed by the processor because the processing beans are damaged or not timely harvested due to INSURED causes of loss. The potential production per acre shown on the Production Worksheet in column J will be **zero (0)**. Consistent with the claim form, no production from the bypassed/unharvested acreage will be counted for APH purposes.
- (5) The stage column on the claim form will show “PB” for unharvested (bypassed) acreage **when NO insured cause of loss prevented the processor from harvesting**. The potential production will be appraised and will be counted as production against the guarantee and for APH purposes.
 - (a) Losses that occur when processing beans are not harvested/not timely harvested due to lack of equipment or labor, or losses due to an excessive volume of beans maturing (for the processor, over-contracting e.g.,) at the same time are not insurable.
 - (b) When there is damaged and undamaged processing bean acreage in the same field and the processor bypasses the entire field, the damaged and undamaged acreage must be subdivided into separate subfields and appraised separately. The appraised production from the undamaged acreage will be counted as production to count for claim purposes and APH purposes.
 - (c) Although acreage may have been bypassed and an insured cause of loss did not prevent harvest, (stage code “PB”) an appraisal which shows production below the unit guarantee due to insurable causes (e.g., drought reduced the potential PRIOR to bypass) may result in an indemnity.
- (6) A separate appraisal must be made and identified as such, if there are additional uninsured causes of loss (i.e. livestock damage, failure to follow good farming practices, etc.). Such appraised production per acre will be shown on the claim form in the item for uninsured causes. This appraisal for uninsured causes will not be counted for APH purposes.

Production that does not meet the minimum quality requirements contained in the contract due to uninsured causes will be considered production to count regardless of quality.

- (7) When an insured cause of loss did not prevent timely harvest, the production to count for processing bean acreage that is bypassed or not timely harvested will include any production lost due to uninsured damage and:
 - (a) The appraised production on unharvested acreage; or
 - (b) The harvested/delivered production. The amount of harvested production will be determined by dividing the dollar amount paid, payable, or which should have been paid under the terms of the processor contract for the quality and quantity of the processing beans delivered to the processor by the base contract price per ton.

- (8) **PROCESSOR PAYMENTS FOR “BYPASSED” ACREAGE** - Do NOT include such payments in any appraisal OR as production to count.

F. PRODUCTION IN EXCESS OF AMOUNT UNDER CONTRACT

Production from any basic unit in excess of the amount under contract that is applied to any other basic unit for which the contracted amount has not been fulfilled will be included as production to count for that unit.

4. REPLANTING PROCEDURES

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

5. PROCESSING BEAN APPRAISALS

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

B. SELECTING REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES FOR APPRAISALS

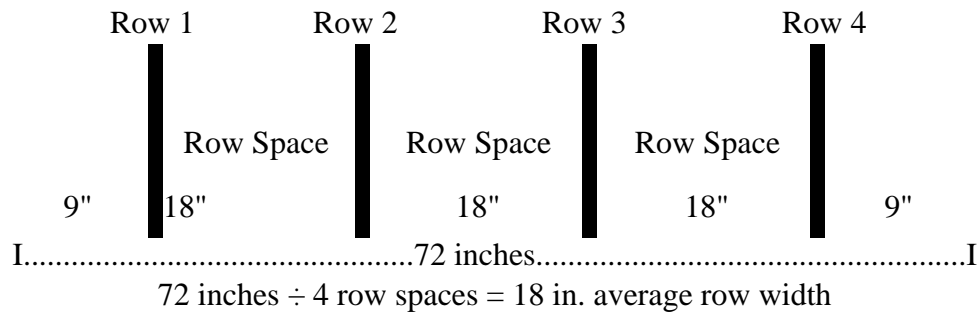
- (1) Determine the minimum number of required samples for a field or subfield by the field size, the average stage of growth, age (size) and general capabilities of the plants, and variability of potential production and plant damage within the field or subfield.
- (2) Split the field into subfields 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 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 that require row width determinations.

- (1) Use a measuring tape marked in inches or convert a tape marked in tenths, to inches, to measure row width (Refer to the LAM for conversion table).
- (2) Measure across FOUR OR MORE row spaces, from the center of the first row space to the center of the fourth row space (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 and planter tires or water rows, refer to the LAM.
- (4) Apply the average row width in **TABLE B** to determine the sample row length.

D. STAGES OF GROWTH - SNAP BEANS

- (1) Leaf count and vegetative development is used to determine stage of snap bean growth prior to pod-set.
- (2) Bean pod size is used to determine stage of snap bean growth in all reproductive stages.
- (3) Stage definitions are based upon 50 percent of the plants showing the appropriate characteristics. The average time interval between date of planting and date of 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	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 ½ 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 5 (3/8-inch diameter).
R-12	Pre-Harvest	7	No more than 10 percent of the pods have reached sieve size 5.
R-13	Harvest	--	At least 55 percent of pods on plant have reached sieve size 5.

NOTE: Adjust all losses based on the stage of growth on the date of damage. Some processors prefer sieve size 2 to 4 beans, but demand can vary depending on the particular use (“French-Cut” use larger beans than do “Fancy” grades.).

E. STAGES OF GROWTH - LIMA/BABY LIMA BEANS

- (1) Node and seed pod development generally serve as a basis for determination of Lima Bean stage of growth.
- (2) Stage determinations are based on 50 percent of the plants showing the appropriate characteristics (for bush, determinate types). The number of days between different stages will vary slightly between years and among varieties. Bean plants having the same number of nodes may show marked height differences in different geographical areas of production; plant size is largely controlled by environment.
- (3) Nodes are counted when the leaves borne from them unfurl and the leaf edges no longer touch.

STAGE	AVERAGE TIME		CHARACTERISTICS
	IN STAGE		
Planted	10		From planting time up to the unfolding of the unifoliolate leaves.
V-1	9		Completely unfolded unifoliolate leaves.
V-2	8		Leaf edges no longer touch on leaves produced on node above unifoliolate leaves.
V-3	3		Three nodes developed on main stem (including unifoliolate leaf node). Secondary branching begins to show from branch of V-1.
V-4/V-11			A new node on the main stem each 3 days. Blossom clusters not visibly open. These stages can vary in number.
R-1	3		One blossom open at any node (usually node 2 or 3).
R-2	3		Pods ½ inch long at first blossom position.
R-3	3		Pods 1 inch long at first blossom position. Secondary branching at all nodes. Plant is in ½ bloom and becoming more dense, not taller.
R-4	5		Pods up to 3 inches long with non-discernable seeds.
R-5	2		Pods 3 to 4 inches long with discernable seeds.
R-6	6		Seeds at least 1/4 inch over widest portion.
R-7	18		Pods developing over whole plant, with older pods developing seeds.
R-8	15		Leaves yellowing over ½ of plant. Maximum production has been reached. Axils of secondary branches may contain a few small pods which may be drying.
R-9	--		Mature; 80 percent of pods showing yellow color. Pods mostly ripe. Only 40 percent of leaves are still green.

NOTE: Adjust all losses based upon 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	from emergence until substantial podding
After Podding	Snap Beans - R-9 Lima/Baby Lima - after beans can be counted (Stage R-5)

B. STAND REDUCTION METHOD

Use this method to determine potential production from emergence until the processing beans have substantial plant podding.

- (1) Samples consist of 1/1000 acre.
- (2) This method is based on the number of surviving plants in a designated sample row length compared with a desirable plant stand, allowing adjustments to the appraisal for insured damage to leaves and pods. The APH yield is used as the base yield for appraisal purposes.
- (3) Prior to the R-5 growth stage for Lima/Baby Lima beans or the R-9 growth stage for Snap beans, a "Stand Reduction Chart" is used to determine the percent of potential remaining. Snap beans have a lesser ability to recover from damage so separate stand reduction charts **TABLES C and D** are provided.
- (4) In the R-5 stage for Limas/Baby Limas or R-9 stage for Snap beans, the yield loss and stand reductions are on a one-to-one ratio.

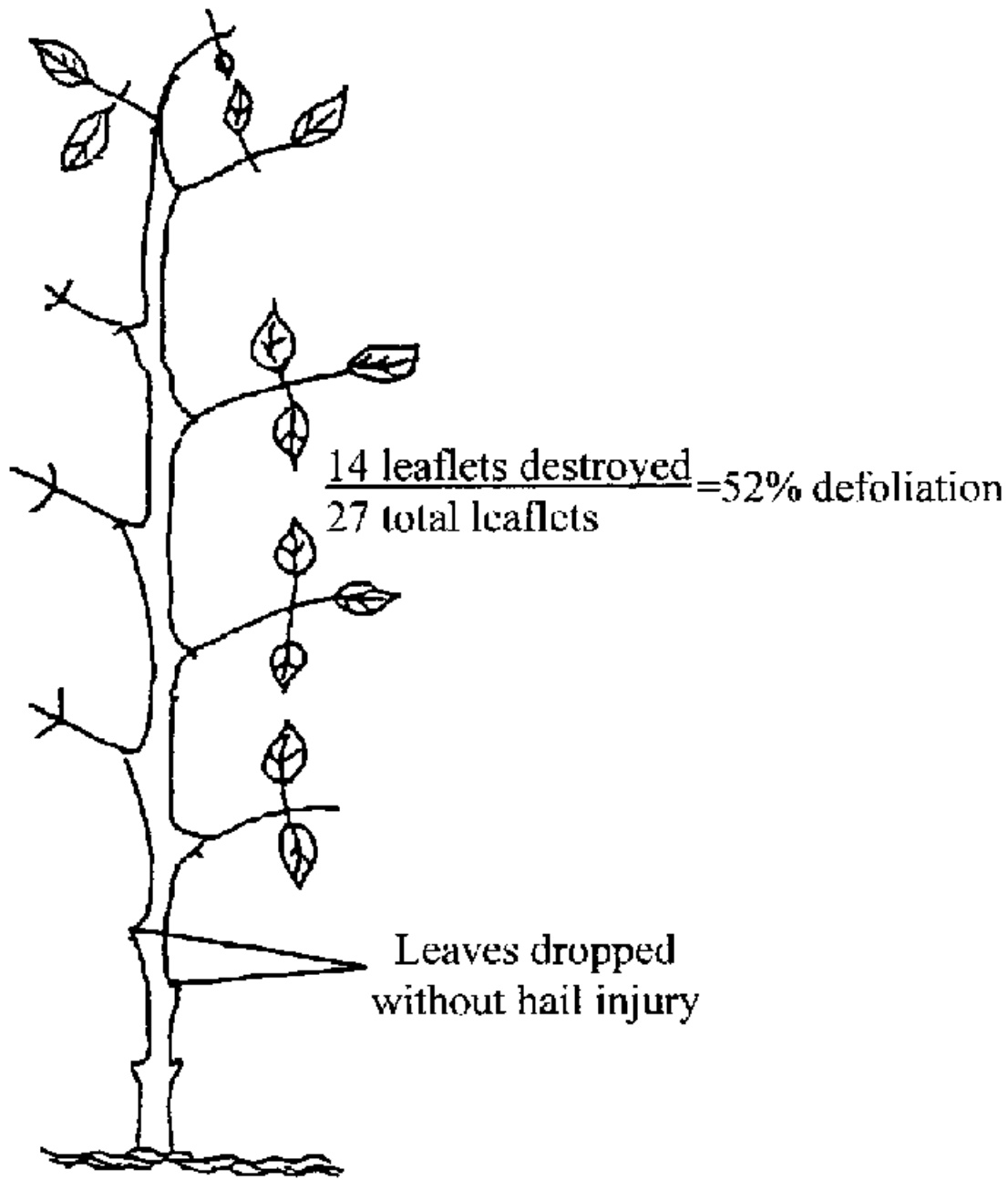
C. HAIL DAMAGE SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS

Hail-damaged beans deteriorate rapidly, requiring preliminary evaluation within 3 to 5 days of damage. Final appraisal will be deferred 7 to 10 days after damage 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 losses should be documented.

EXAMPLE 1

DEFOLIATION - The percentage of the trifoliolate leaf area exposed at the date of the storm that is destroyed by hail.

Leaf area can be destroyed by damage to trifoliolate leaves that remain on the plant, and by removal of individual leaves or leaflets. Leaflets or trifoliolate leaves above the point on the stem where it is cut off or broken are not considered defoliation.



EXAMPLE 2

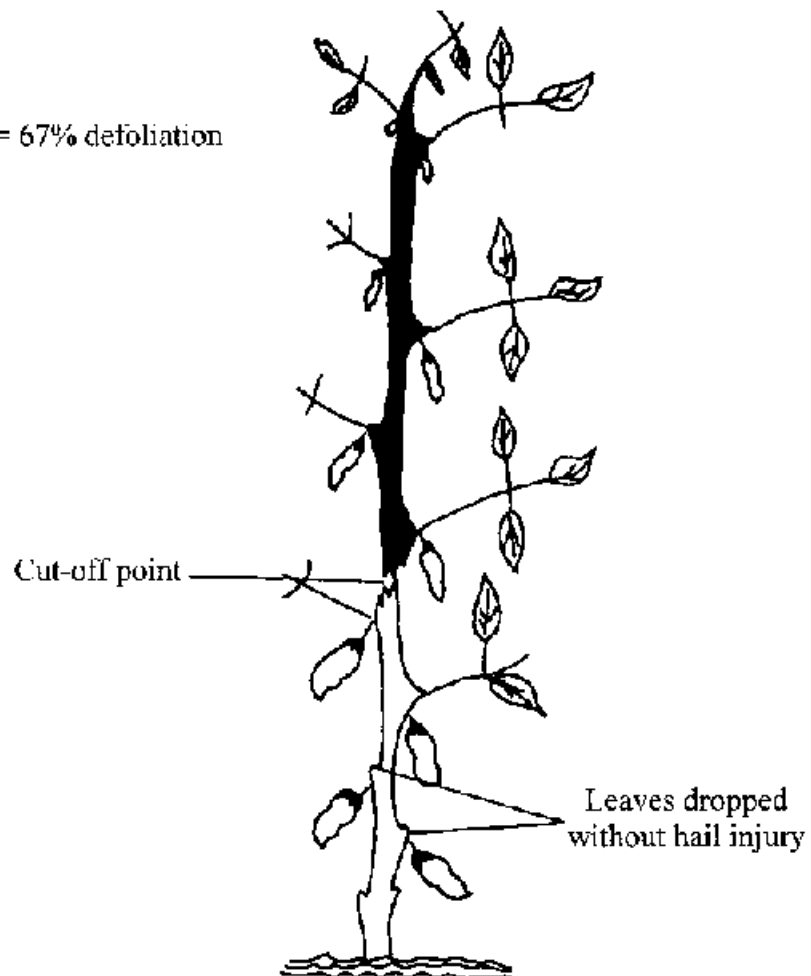
DEFOLIATION - Leaf area destroyed is only evaluated in stages V-1 through R-7 for Lima Beans, and stages V-1 through R-12 for Snap Beans.

Only leaves below the cut off point should be evaluated for leaf area destroyed.

The part of the stem that has been cut off should be evaluated as direct damage. Leaf area on the cut off part of the stem should not be considered as leaf area destroyed.

EXAMPLE: Plant cut off at stage R-2 for Lima Beans, and R-7 for Snap Beans. The part of the plant that should be evaluated as pod loss (direct damage) is darkened.

$\frac{4 \text{ leaflets destroyed}}{6 \text{ total leaflets}} = 67\% \text{ defoliation}$



D. APPRAISAL METHOD AFTER PODDING

Use this method to appraise Lima/Baby Lima beans after pods have been set and beans can be counted (Stage R-5). It is based on the actual number of plants, pods, and beans in a designated sample row length.

- (1) Sample size is 1/2000 of an acre.
- (2) Determine the average number of pods per plant and seeds per pod from 10 consecutive representative plants.
- (3) Convert these counts, with the use of appropriate factors, from **TABLE G**, to appraised tons per acre.
- (4) **SNAP BEANS IN STAGE R-9 OR LATER WILL BE ADJUSTED BASED ON REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES HARVESTED BY THE PROCESSOR.**

Snap beans may be harvested anywhere from sieve size 2 to sieve size 5 (depending on processor needs) creating a wide variation in harvested tonnage potential even though the number of pods produced may be the same. Sample harvests are to be made when the majority of the beans are of the stage on which the APH yield (and subsequent guarantee) is based. If processor sample harvesting is not possible, the adjuster must hand-harvest representative samples. Document parameters of processor sample harvest or adjuster harvest on a Special Report. For hand-harvest, use 1/2000 acre sample size as indicated above.

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. Refer to 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, and for each field or subfield which has a differing base (APH) yield or farming practice. Refer to section 5 for sampling requirements.
- (4) For every inspection, complete items 1 through 11 and items 37 and 38. The following instruction show the required entries for Snap Beans from emergence to R-9 and Limas and Baby Limas from emergence to R-5.

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 INFORMATION

Verify or make the following entries:

Item

No. Information Required

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

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

1. **Insured's Name:** Name of the insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
2. **Policy No.:** Insured's assigned policy number.
3. **Unit No.:** Five-digit unit number from the acreage report.
4. **Crop/Variety:** P-Beans with Lima, Baby/Lima or Snap plus specific variety name.
5. **Crop Year:** Crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed.

6. **Row Width:** Row width to nearest inch. Refer to section 5C for row width determination information.
7. **Length Row Per 1/1000:** Sample row length required for 1/1000 acre. Refer to **TABLE B** for sample row length requirements.
8. **Field ID:** Field identification symbol.
9. **Acres:** Number of determined acres, to tenths, in field or sub-field being appraised.
10. **Stage of Growth:** Stage of growth at time of inspection.
11. **Stage at Damage:** Stage of growth at time of damage.

STAND REDUCTION

12. **Deferred:** If appraisal must be deferred for hail-damage assessment, freeze damage, etc., (for stand reduction) place “X” in this item. Refer to **section 6C**.
13. **Normal Stand 1/1000 Ac.:** Determine by counting the potential (living, dead, missing or non-emerged) plants in a length of row equivalent to 1/1000 acre.
14. **Surviving Plants 1/1000 Ac.:** Number of surviving plants in a length of row equivalent to 1/1000 acre.
15. **Surviving Plants/Ft.:** Item 14 divided by item 7, to tenths.
16. **Desired Plants/Ft.:** If the Normal Stand (item 13), reflects the population from which the base yield was derived, enter the result of dividing item 13 by Length Row Per 1/1000 Acre (item 7), rounded to tenths. If item 13 **DOES NOT REFLECT** the population from which the historical APH yield could reasonably have been established and the “Normal Stand” differs significantly from similar fields in the area, enter the default value for “Desired Plants Per Foot of Row” from **TABLE B**. Document reasons(s) for use of the default value in “Notes and Calculations” (item 36).
17. **% Plants Remaining:** Compare Surviving Plants/Ft. (item 15) and Desired Plants/Ft. (Item 16).
 - a. If item 15 exceeds item 16, THERE IS NO LOSS DUE TO STAND REDUCTION. Enter “100”. Excessive stand may contribute to loss.
 - b. If item 16 exceeds item 15, divide item 15 by item 16 (to hundredths) and multiply by 100 to convert and enter on a whole percentage basis.

18. **% Stand Loss:** Enter the percent of loss from **TABLE C OR D**, utilizing Stage at Damage (item 11) and % Plants Remaining (item 17). Interpolate to the nearest whole percent.

Interpolation Example - Using **TABLE C** and assuming an R2 stage.

For 35% stand remaining:

There are 10 places between 30% and 40% Stand Remaining. $(5 \div 10) = .5$
35 is .5 of the difference between 30% and 40%.
.5 X 12 (difference between 38 and 50 % of Loss) =6.0
38 % 6.0 = 44% Stand Loss.

19. **% Crop Potential Remaining:** Percent of crop potential remaining after stand reduction. 100 percent minus % Stand Loss (item 18).

POD DAMAGE

AFTER R-2 STAGE FOR LIMAS AND BABY/LIMAS OR R-7 STAGE FOR SNAP BEANS

20. **Total No. Pods 10 Plants:** Enter the number of pods originally on 10 consecutive representative plants. Include those pods from plants entirely destroyed as well as pods removed through an insurable cause (hail, uncontrollable insects, etc.). If a normal number of pods are not produced due to an insurable cause, enter the normal number of pods from **TABLE H** for the type.
21. **No. Pods Damaged 10 Plants:** Enter the number of pods destroyed which were included in Total No. Pods 10 Plants (item 20). In addition to actual pods removed, record the number of pods which were not produced due to an uninsurable cause.
- For Snap Beans, include the number of pods bruised to the extent they are not acceptable for processing.
 - For Lima Beans and Baby/Lima Beans, shell the damaged pods to determine the extent of damage. Pod damage may cause rotting of adjacent beans. Count partially destroyed pods only to the extent they are damaged, i.e., if 3 damaged pods equate to one good pod, the damaged pods are counted on a 2-for-3 basis. **INCLUDE ONLY BEANS DAMAGED DUE TO INSURABLE CAUSES.**
22. **Gross Pod Damage %:** Enter the result, of dividing item 21 by item 20, multiplied by 100, rounded to whole percent.
23. **Net Pod Damage %:** Item 22 multiplied by item 19 in percent, to tenths, divided by 100. This corrects the percent of pod damage to equate to the remaining plant population.

24. **Total % Direct Damage:** Item 18 plus item 23.
25. **% Crop Potential Remaining:** 100 percent minus item. 24.

DEFOLIATION

26. **% Leaf Area Destroyed 10 Plants:** Determine and enter, to whole percent, the average leaf area destroyed on 10 consecutive plants which was due to insurable causes. Refer to section 6 C.
27. **Adjusted Defoliation %:** Utilizing the entries in Stage at Damage (item 11) and % Leaf Area Destroyed 10 Plants (item 26), determine and enter the percent damage due to defoliation from the appropriate defoliation chart, **TABLE E OR F**. Interpolate to the nearest whole percent.
28. **Defoliation % Net Loss:** Item 25 times item 27, divided by 100 (to tenths of a percent). If there is no entry in item 25, multiply item 27 by item 19 and utilize as above.
29. **% Indirect and Direct Damage:** Item 24 plus item 28 for total damage percent.
30. **%Crop Potential Remaining:** 100 minus item 29 to obtain percent of crop remaining.
31. **Base Yield (Tons to Tenths):** “APH yield” from the APH form.
32. **Appraisal for Sample (Tons to Tenths):** Item 30 times item 31, in tons to tenths, divide by 100 and round to the nearest tenth.
33. **Column 32 Total:** Appraisal total of all samples.
34. **Number of Samples:** Number of Samples included in item 32 for the field or subfield.
35. **Appraisal:** Item 33 divided by item 34, in tons to tenths.
36. **Notes and Calculations:** Enter remarks pertinent to appraisal such as deferral, uninsured damage, etc.
37. **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.

38. **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 Remarks section of Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the Production Worksheet.
39. **Page:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.)

COMPANY: ANY COMPANY

CLAIM #: xxxxxx

For Illustration Purposes Only PROCESSING BEANS STAND REDUCTION AND HAIL APPRAISAL WORKSHEET	1. INSURED'S NAME I. M. Insured			2. POLICY NO. XXXXXXXX		3. UNIT NO. 00100		4. CROP/VARIETY P-Beans, LIMA/FORD HOOK			
	5. CROP YEAR YYYY		6. ROW WIDTH 28		7. LENGTH ROW PER 1/1000 ACRE 18.7		8. FIELD ID 2A		9. ACRES 4.3		10. STAGE OF GRO WTH R-5

SAMPLE NO.	DEFERRED (X)	STAND REDUCTION							POD DAMAGE				DEFOLIATION					BASE YIELD TONS TO TENTHS	APPRAISAL FOR SAMPLE TONS TO TENTHS (#30 x #31)		
		NORMAL STAND 1/1000 AC.	SURVIVING PLANTS 1/1000 AC.	SURVIVING PLANTS/FT. (#14 ÷ #7)	DESIRED PLANTS/FT. (#13 ÷ #7) OR CHART	% PLANTS REMAINING (#15 ÷ #16)	% STAND LOSS (CHART)	% CROP POTENTIAL REMAINING (100% - #18)	TOTAL NO. PODS 10 PLANTS	NO. PODS DAMAGED 10 PLANTS	GROSS POD DAMAGE %	NET POD DAMAGE % (#22 X #19)/100	TOTAL % DIRECT DAMAGE (#18 + #23)	% CROP POTENTIAL REMAINING (100% - #24)	% LEAF AREA DESTROYED 10 PLANTS	ADJUSTED DEFOLIATION %	DEFOLIATION % NET LOSS (#27 x #25)/100			% INDIRECT AND DIRECT DAMAGE (#24 + #28)	% CROP POTENTIAL REMAINING (100% - #29)
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27			28	29
1	x	120	96	5.1	6.4	80	15	85	250	83	33	28.1	43.1	56.9	33	26	14.8	57.9	42.1	0.8	0.3
2	x	120	75	4.0	6.4	63	29	71	240	24	10	7.1	36.1	63.9	20	16	10.2	46.3	53.7	0.8	0.4
3	x	120	79	4.2	6.4	66	26	74	242	5	2	1.5	27.5	72.5	9	6	4.4	31.9	68.1	0.8	0.5
4																					
5																					
6																					
7																					

36. NOTES AND CALCULATIONS	33. COLUMN 32 TOTAL	1.2
	34. NUMBER OF SAMPLES	3
	35. APPRAISAL (TONS PER ACRE)	0.4

37. INSURED'S SIGNATURE I. M. INSURED	DATE MM/DD/YYYY	38. ADJUSTER'S SIGNATURE I. M. ADJUSTER	CODE NO. XXXXXX	DATE MM/DD/YYYY
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AFTER PODDING APPRAISAL METHOD (Lima and Baby Limas only)

PART II (used from stage R-5 to maturity)

Verify or make the following entries:

Item

No.

Information Required

Company: 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. **Policy Number:** Insured's assigned policy number.
3. **Unit Number:** Five-digit unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct (e.g., 00100).
4. **Crop:** P-Beans, with "Lima" or "B-Lima" entered below.
5. **Crop Year:** Crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed.
- 6.-17. MAKE NO ENTRY.
18. **Field ID and Acres:** Field identification symbol and determined acres, to tenths, in field or subfield being appraised.
19. **Row Space:** Row space (average space in inches). Refer to section 5C for row width determination. Use 1/2000 of an acre (**TABLE B**).
20. **Plants Per Sample Row:** Number of plants per sample.
21. **Average Pods Per Plant:** Average number of pods per plant from 10 consecutive plants in each sample.
22. **Average Beans Per Pod:** Average number of beans per pod for pods counted for item 21.
23. **Sample Totals:** Product of multiplying the plants per sample (item 20) by the average number of pods per plant (item 21), then multiplying the result by the average number of beans per pod (item 22) for each sample. Round to tenths after the final calculation.

24. **Total All Samples:** Total of all entries in item 23.
25. **No. Samples:** Enter the number of samples taken.
26. **Total Average Beans Per Sample:** Item 24 divided by item 25.
27. **Sq. Ft. Factor:** Enter the square foot factor (21.8 for 1/2000 acre sample).
28. **Beans Per Sq. Ft.:** Result of dividing the total average beans per sample (item 26) by the square foot factor (item 27), rounded to the nearest tenth.
29. **Yield Factor:** Yield factor for varietal group (type) from **TABLE G**.
30. **Pounds Per Acre Appr.:** Result of dividing the beans per square foot (item 28) by the yield factor for the variety (item 29), rounded to the nearest whole pound.
31. **Remarks:** Remarks pertinent to the appraisal, sampling, conditions in general (e.g. - very hot and dry), etc.
32. **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 date in Remarks section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the Production Worksheet.
33. **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.
34. **Page Number:** Page Numbers's (Example Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.)

FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY APPRAISAL WORKSHEET (Beans - Peas)		COMPANY NAME Any Company			CLAIM NO. XXXXXXXX				
		1 INSURED'S NAME I. M. Insured		2 CONTRACT NO. XXXXXXX		3 UNIT NO. 0200	4 CROP P-BEAN LIMA-FORD HOOK		5 CROP YEAR YYYY

PART I - BEFORE PODDING																	
6 FIELD ID AND ACRES	7 ROW SPACE	8 NO. PLANTS (Each block equals total plants for one sample)							9 TOTAL PLANTS	10 NO. SAMPLES	11 AVG. NO. PLANTS	12 SQ. FT. FACTOR	13 AVG. PLANTS PER SQ. FT.	14 BEANS OR PEAS PER SQ. FT. FACTOR	15 BEANS OR PEAS PER SQ. FT.	16 YIELD FACTOR	17 POUNDS PER ACRE APPR.
									÷	=	÷	=	X	=	÷	=	
									÷	=	÷	=	X	=	÷	=	
									÷	=	÷	=	X	=	÷	=	

PART II - AFTER PODDING																					
18 FIELD ID AND ACRES	19 ROW SPACE	NO. PLANTS (Each block equals total plants for one sample)							24 TOTAL ALL SAMPLES	25 NO. SAMPLES	26 TOTAL AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER SAMPLE	27 SQ. FT. FACTOR	28 BEANS OR PEAS PER SQ. FT.	29 YIELD FACTOR	30 POUNDS PER ACRE APPR.						
2B 6.5 acres	28"	20 PLANTS PER SAMPLE ROW	12	10	11	X	X	X	X	X											
		21 AVERAGE PODS PER PLANT	3	4	3	X	X	X	X												
		22 AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER POD	2	2	2	X	X	X	X												
		23 SAMPLE TOTALS	72	80	66	+	+	+	+	=	218	÷	3	=	72.7	÷	21.8	=	3.3	÷	8.03
		20 PLANTS PER SAMPLE ROW	X	X	X	X	X	X													
		21 AVERAGE PODS PER PLANT	X	X	X	X	X	X													
		22 AVERAGE BEANS OR PEAS PER POD	=	=	=	=	=	=													
		23 SAMPLE TOTALS	+	+	+	+	+	=	÷	=	÷	=	÷	=	÷	=					

31 REMARKS

32 ADJUSTER'S SIGNATURE/CODE NUMBER I. M. Adjuster XXXXX	DATE MM/DD/YY	33 INSURED'S SIGNATURE I. M. Insured	DATE MM/DD/YYYY
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C. REPRESENTATIVE STRIP SAMPLING WORKSHEET

Instructions for worksheet to use in cases where representative strips are machine harvested or are sampled by hand due to unusual circumstances.

Verify or make the following entries:

Item

No.

Information Required

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

Claim No.: 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. **Unit Number:** Five digit unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct (e.g., 00100).
4. **Crop:** P-Beans with Lima, Baby/Lima or Snap plus specific variety name.
5. **Field ID:** Field identification symbol.
6. **Crop Year:** Crop year, as defined in the Policy, for which the claim has been filed.
7. **Acres:** The number of **determined** acres for the field or sub-field being appraised.
8. **Row Width:** Measure across four or more spaces, and enter average space in whole inches. (Refer to subsection 5 C.)

PART I - MACHINE HARVEST

9. **Sample No.:** Number of sample being taken.
10. **Row Length:** Length of sample harvested by machine.
11. **Row Width in Feet:** Enter the row width in feet, to tenths. For 28 inch rows - 2.33 ft (28 inches ÷ 12 inches per foot). 2 rows = 4.6 ft. (2 × 28 inches = 56 inches; 56 inches ÷ 12 inches per foot = 4.67 ft.).
12. **Sq. Ft. Per Sample:** Row Length (item 11) multiplied by row width in Feet rounded to whole feet(item 12).
13. **Sq. Ft. Per Acre:** 43560
14. **Fraction of Acre:** Sq. Ft. per Sample (item 14) divided by Sq. Ft. per Acre, rounded to 4 decimal places (item 15).
15. **Lbs. Harvested:** Total Lbs. harvested from this sample, to tenths.

16. **Lbs. Per Acre:** Lbs. harvested (item 15) divided by Fraction of Acre (item 14), to tenths.
17. **Total:** Total of Lbs. Per Acre in item 16.
18. **No. Samples:** Number of samples taken.
19. **Average Lbs. Per Acre:** Total Lbs. Per Acre (item 17) divided by the number of samples (item 18), to tenths.
20. **Tons Per Acre:** Average Lbs. Per Acre (item 19) divided by 2000 Lbs. per ton, tenths.
21. **Narrative:** Remarks pertinent to the appraisal, sampling, sieve size, conditions in general.

PART II - HAND HARVEST

22. **Sample Size:** 1/1000 or 1/2000 of an acre.
23. **Lbs. in Samples:** Lbs. in each sample, to tenths.
24. **Total Lbs. All Samples:** Total Lbs. in all samples, to tenths.
25. **No. of Samples:** Number of samples taken.
26. **Average Lbs.:** Total Lbs. All Samples (item 24) divided by No. of Samples (item 25), to tenths.
27. **Portion of an Acre:** For sample size 1/1000 acre, enter "1000." For sample size 1/2000 acre, enter "2000."
28. **Lbs./Acre in Sample:** Average Lbs. (item 26) multiplied by Portion of an Acre (item 27), to whole pounds.
29. **Lbs. Per Ton:** 2000 Lbs.
30. **Tons Per Acre:** Lbs./Acre in Sample (item 28) divided by 2000 (item 29), to tenths.
- 31/32. **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.
- 33/34. **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.
35. **Page:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.)

For Illustration Purposes Only PROCESSING BEANS Appraisal Worksheet Representative Strip Sampling	COMPANY: Any Company		1. Insured's Name		2. Policy Number	
	CLAIM NO.: XXXXX		I. M. Insured		XXXXXXXX	
	3. Unit Number 00100	4. Crop P. Beans	5. Field ID 1A	6. Crop Year YYYY	7. Acres 10.0	8. Row Width 28 inch

PART I - MACHINE HARVEST

9. Sample No.	10. Row Length	11. Row Width in Feet	12. Sq. Ft. Per Sample	13. Sq. Ft. Per Acre	14. Fraction of Acre	15. Lbs. Harvested	16. Lbs. Per Acre (15 ÷ 14)	18. No. Samples	19. Average Lbs. Per Acre	20. Tons Per acre (19 ÷ 2000 Lbs.)
1	500 ft.	x 7.0	3,500	÷ 43560	.0803	250.0	3113.3			
2		x		÷ 43560						
3		x		÷ 43560						
4		x		÷ 43560						
5		x		÷ 43560						
6		x		÷ 43560						
17. TOTAL							3113.3	1	3113.3	1.6

21. Narrative

PART II - HAND HARVEST

22. Sample Size	23. Lbs. in Samples			24. Total Lbs. All Samples	25. No. of Samples	26. Average Lbs.	27. Portion of an Acre	28. Lbs./Acre in Sample	29. Lbs. Per Ton	30. Tons Per Acre
1/1000	5.5	6.5	10.1	42.3	÷ 6	7.1	x 1000	7100	÷ 2000	3.6
	4.6	7.1	8.5							
					÷		x		÷ 2000	

31. Adjuster's Signature and Code No. I. M. Adjuster XXXXX	32. Date MM/DD/YY	33. Insured's Signature I. M. Insured	34. Date MM/DD/YY
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9. CLAIM FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

- (1) The claim form, (hereafter referred to as “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).
 - (f) Late and prevented planting.
- (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.

G. FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

Verify or make the following entries:

Item

No. Information Required

1. **Crop/Code #:** "Processing Beans" (0046).
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(s) 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: Refer to 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" for 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 #:** Enter 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: Enter the estimated yield per acre, in whole tons 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: Refer to 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.

Final Acres: Refer to the LAM for definition of acceptable determined acres used herein.

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

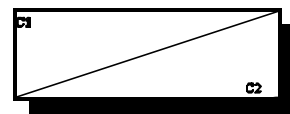
- a. Put to other use without prior consent.
- b. Abandoned.
- c. Damaged by uninsured causes.
- d. For which the insured failed to provide acceptable records of production.

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 company policy. 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 subfield.
C₂ Enter the REPORTED acres for the field or subfield.



- 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. Refer to 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, or for which the insured failed to provide records of production which are acceptable to the insurance provider.
“H”	Harvested
“UH”	Unharvested or put to other use with consent.
“UB”	Acreage bypassed, damaged by insured causes.
“PB”	Acreage bypassed, damaged solely by uninsured causes.

PREVENTED PLANTING: Refer to the LAM for proper codes for any eligible prevented planting acreage.

GLEANED ACREAGE: Refer to the LAM for 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”	Without Consent
“SU”	Solely uninsured
“ABA”	Abandoned without consent
“H”	Harvested
“UH”	Unharvested
“Bypassed”	Bypassed by the processor

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.”

PREVENTED PLANTING: Refer to the LAM for proper codes for any eligible prevented planting acreage.

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

J. Appraised Potential:

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Per-acre appraisal in tons, to tenths, of POTENTIAL production for the acreage appraised. Refer to section 6 appraisal methods for additional instructions.

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

- a. For unharvested acreage that is bypassed by the processor due to INSURED causes of loss; no appraised potential production to count should be shown on the claim form. Consistent with the Production Worksheet, no production to count will be used for APH purposes.
- b. For unharvested acreage, and/or acreage that is bypassed when NO insured cause of loss prevented the processor from harvesting, the potential production must be appraised and counted as production against the guarantee and for APH purposes.

K₁ - L. MAKE NO 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 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.

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 tons, to tenths, for any such acreage.
- b. When there is late-planted acreage, the applicable per-acre production guarantee for such acreage is the production guarantee that has been reduced for late-planted acreage.
- c. Refer to the LAM when a Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect and damage is from hail or fire.
- d. 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.

B. **Adjusted Potential:**

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL: Column “J” plus “Column M”.

C. **Total to Count:** Column “C” or “C₁” (actual acres) times Column “N” rounded to tenths.

D. **Per Acre:** Per Acre Guarantee - Enter the per-acre production guarantee from the insured’s policy. **NOTE:** Refer to the LAM for late planting procedures.

E. **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: Total of Column “O” and total of 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 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 "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 sketch map or aerial photo, 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 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. Refer to 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. Refer to the LAM for more information on gleaning.
- t. Document any other pertinent information, including any data to support any factors used to calculate the production.

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 processor as applicable in items B through E.
- (3) If additional lines are necessary, the data may be entered on a continuation sheet. USE SEPARATE LINES FOR:
 - (a) Separate processor facilities.
 - (b) Varying shares; e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on same unit.
 - (c) Varying types (if applicable), practices, guarantees, etc.
- (4) There will generally be no harvested production entries in items A through S for preliminary inspections.
- (5) 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 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. Refer to the LAM.)**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL:

- a Enter 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 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, etc. Refer to 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 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 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 I, MAKE NO ENTRY.

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, item "A").

B. - E. **Buyers, Packinghouse, or Processor:**

FINAL: Enter the name and address of the buyer, packinghouse, or processor for processing beans sold, as applicable.

F. - H. MAKE NO ENTRY.

I. **Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt.:** Circle “Ton” in column heading. Production in **TONS**, to tenths.

For production: Sold - Obtain gross production for the UNIT from the summary and/or settlement sheets. (Individual load slips WILL NOT suffice unless the storage facility or buyer WILL NOT provide summary and/or settlement sheets to the insured, and this is documented in the narrative.)

J. - M₂. MAKE NO ENTRY.

- N. **Adjusted Production:** Enter tons, to tenths, from Column “I.”
- O. **Production 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) in the same storage structure (if the storage entries include such production).
- THIS ENTRY MUST NEVER EXCEED PRODUCTION SHOWN ON THE SAME LINE. EXPLAIN AND "PRODUCTION NOT TO COUNT" IN THE NARRATIVE.
- P. **Production:** Result of subtracting the entry in Column “O” from Column “N,” to tenths.
- Q. - R. MAKE NO ENTRY.
- S. **Production to Count:** Production from Column “P,” in tons to tenths.
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 22 and 23, to tenths.
25. **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.
- 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., which may not be readily understood.
- NOTE:** Final indemnity inspection 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 P BEANS- LIMA 0046	2 Unit 00100	3 Legal Description SW1-96N-30W
4 Date of Damage MAY		
5 Cause of Damage DROUGHT		
6 Primary Cause % 80%		
12 Additional Units 00200		
13 Est. Prod Per Acre 1ton		

7 Company Agency Any Company
Any Agency

8 Name of Insured I M Insured			
9 Claim Number XXXXXXXXXX		11 Crop Year YYYY	
10 Policy Number XXXXXXXX			
14 Date(s) Notice of Loss	1st MMDDYYYY	2nd	Final MMDDYYYY
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	K1 K2	L	M	N	O	P	Q
Field ID	Prelim Acres	Final Acres	Interest or Share	Risk	Practice	Type Class	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)
2A		4.3	1.000	AO1	113	302	UH	PLOWED	0.4				0.4	1.7	0.6	2.6
2B		6.5	1.000	AO1	113	302	UH	TO PLOW	0.4				0.4	2.6	0.6	3.9
2E		10.0	1.000	AO1	113	302	H	H							0.6	6.0
16 TOTAL		20.8												17 TOTALS	4.3	12.5

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report) Field 2A determined from wheel measurements, Field 2B and 2E from permanent field measurements.

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 Indemnity? Yes No

MEASUREMENTS					GROSS PRODUCTION				ADJUSTMENTS TO HARVESTED PRODUCTION									
A1 A2	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K1 K2	L1 L2	M1 M2	N	O	P	Q1 Q2	R	S
Share Field ID	Length or Diamet	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 (Hor) x J x K2 x L2 x M2	Prod. Not to Count	Production (N - O)	Value Mkt. Price	Quality Factor (Q1 ÷ Q2)	Production to Count (P x R)
	ABC Packinghouse Anytown, Any State							5.9					5.9		5.9			5.9

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. False claims or false statements made on a matter within the jurisdiction of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation may subject the maker to criminal and civil penalties under various Federal statutes including the provisions of 18 U.S.C 1006, 1014; 7 U.S.C. 1506; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3730, 3801, 3812.

22 Section II Total	5.9
23 Section I Total	4.3
24 Unit Total	10.2

25 Adjuster's Signature and Code Number		Date	26 Insured's Signature		Date
1st Inspection	I. M. Adjuster 12345	MM/DD/YYYY	1st Inspection	I. M. Insured	MM/DD/YYYY
2nd Inspection			2nd Inspection		
Final Inspection	I. M. Adjuster 12345	MM/DD/YYYY	Final Inspection	I. M. Insured	MM/DD/YYYY

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10. 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 - ROW LENGTH SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS AND DESIRABLE STAND, PLANTS PER FOOT, IN RELATION TO ROW SPACING

Row Width (Inches) Average distance between rows	Length of Row (feet to tenths)		Desirable Bean Stand (per foot of row)	
	1/1000 Acre (Feet)	1/2000 Acre (Feet)	Lima or Baby Lima	Snap
10 12	52.5 43.6	26.2 21.8	1.7 2.0	6.0 6.1
14 16	37.2 32.8	18.6 16.4	2.3 2.7	6.2 6.3
18 20	29.0 26.1	14.5 13.0	3.0 3.3	6.4 6.5
22 24	23.8 21.8	11.9 10.9	3.7 4.0	6.6 6.7
26 28	20.1 18.7	10.0 9.3	4.3 4.6	6.8 6.9
30 32	17.4 16.3	8.7 8.2	5.0 5.3	7.0 7.1
34 36	15.4 14.5	7.7 7.3	5.7 6.0	7.2 7.3
38 40	13.8 13.1	6.9 6.5	6.3 6.6	7.4 7.5
Square-Foot Factor	43.6	21.8	---	—

NOTE: For row spacings not shown, use the length of row necessary for 1/1000 or 1/2000 acre as applicable. Calculate length of row by dividing 43,560 (sq. ft. per acre) by the row spacing (feet, to tenths). Divide this result by 1000 or 2000 for the fraction of an acre, as applicable.

EXAMPLE: $43,560 \div 2.1$ (25 inch row space) = $20,742.9 \div 2000 = 10.4$ ft.

Desirable Lima/Baby Lima bean population is 2 bean plants per square foot. Desirable plant stand per foot of row is derived by multiplying 2 times the row width, in feet to tenths.

Snap beans do not compensate well for population. For row spacings which are different from those shown on the table, use the “normal stand” if it is reasonable. In the case of plant stands which appear to be unreasonable or where super-high-plant-density farming is practical, defer appraisal to allow harvest of representative strips and document on a Special Report. **BE CERTAIN ORIGINAL PLANT DENSITY DOES NOT CONTRIBUTE TO OR ENHANCE THE SEVERITY OF A LOSS.** Such contribution must be deemed due to an insurable cause.

TABLE C - STAND REDUCTION CHART FOR LIMA/BABY LIMA BEANS.

Percent Stand Remaining	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10
Stage of Damage	PERCENT OF LOSS								
V1 to V3 V4	3 4	4 6	6 8	8 11	9 13	17 23	26 35	46 58	65 70
V5 R1	5 5	8 9	11 13	14 16	17 19	30 33	44 46	60 63	73 76
R2 R3	5 6	11 13	16 20	21 26	25 32	38 44	50 55	66 68	77 80
R4 R5	6 7	15 18	23 27	31 36	38 45	49 55	59 64	72 75	83 85

NOTE: AFTER STAGE R-5, PERCENT POTENTIAL IS IN DIRECT PROPORTION TO PERCENT STAND.

TABLE D - STAND REDUCTION CHART FOR SNAP BEANS.

SNAP BEAN

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 Early Pod Set	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95
R-10 Pod Set	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95
R-11 Pod Development	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95
R-12 Pre-Harvest	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95
R-13 Harvest	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95

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

TABLE E - PLANT DEFOLIATION CHART, LIMA / BABY LIMA BEANS

Stages of Growth	DEFOLIATION PERCENT																			
	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	
V-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	9	13	17	22	27	32	37	42	
V-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	8	10	4	18	22	27	32	37	42	47	
V-3	1	2	3	3	5	5	7	9	10	13	15	19	23	27	32	37	42	47	52	
V-4	2	4	5	6	8	9	11	14	15	18	21	25	28	32	36	40	45	49	53	
V-5	3	5	6	8	10	12	13	17	18	21	24	28	31	34	38	42	46	50	54	
R1	4	6	7	10	12	14	16	19	21	24	27	31	34	37	40	44	48	51	55	
R2	5	8	10	13	16	18	20	23	26	29	32	36	39	42	45	49	53	56	60	
R3	6	10	13	17	20	23	25	28	31	34	37	41	44	47	51	55	59	63	66	
R4	7	12	16	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	46	49	52	56	60	64	68	72	
R5	9	14	19	24	28	32	35	38	42	45	48	51	54	58	62	66	70	74	78	
R6	8	12	17	22	25	28	31	33	37	39	42	44	47	53	57	62	67	72	77	
R7	7	10	14	17	21	24	26	28	31	33	35	37	41	47	52	58	64	70	76	

TABLE F - PLANT DEFOLIATION CHART - SNAP BEANS

Stages V & R	Stage of Growth	DEFOLIATION PERCENT																			
		5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
		PERCENT OF LOSS																			
V-1	Emergence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
V-2	Seedling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
V-3	1st Trifoliolate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	5	
V-4	2nd Trifoliolate	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
V-5	3rd Trifoliolate	0	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	14	16	18	21	
V-6	1st Bloom	0	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	7	8	9	12	14	16	17	21	25	29	32	
R-7	Early Bloom	1	2	4	5	6	6	7	8	10	11	13	16	19	20	23	28	34	39	45	
R-8	Full Bloom	2	3	4	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	18	22	24	27	34	42	48	56	
R-9	Early Pod Set	2	4	5	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	19	23	25	28	35	43	49	57	
R-10	Pod Set	2	4	6	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	17	20	24	26	29	36	44	50	58	
R-11	Pod Development	1	2	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	15	17	19	20	22	28	34	39	45	
R-12	Pre-Harvest	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	16	20	24	28	33	
R-13	Harvest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

TABLE G - YIELD FACTOR

YIELD FACTOR	
Baby Lima	19.97
Lima	8.03

TABLE H - NORMAL POD NUMBER

NORMAL POD NUMBER	
Snap	20 pods per plant
Lima/Baby Lima	25 pods per plant (3 beans per pod)