PILOT PROCESSING CUCUMBER LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2000 and Succeeding Crop Years
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.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART

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Control Chart For: Pilot Processing Cucumber Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook
(RESERVED)
# PILOT PROCESSING CUCUMBER 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 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This handbook remains in effect until superseded by reissuance of either the entire handbook or selected portions (through slipsheets or bulletins).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 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 general (not crop specific) to loss adjustment are identified in the LAM.

(2) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions specific to processing cucumber loss adjustment and this handbook, which are not defined in this section, are defined as they appear in the text.

(3) Definition(s):

Allowable Cost

The dollar amount per bushel for harvesting (picking, grading, packing containers and selling) and hauling that is shown in the Special Provisions.

Amount of Insurance

The amount shown on the actuarial documents for the corresponding coverage level percentage the insured selects.
Bushel
50 pounds of marketable processing cucumbers.

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. Examples of direct marketing include selling through an on-farm or roadside stand, farmer’s market, and permitting the general public to enter the field for the purpose of picking all or a portion of the crop.

Hand-Harvest Operations
Harvest operations that consist of the crop being harvested by hand and of which multiple harvests are normally performed.

Harvest
The picking of cucumbers from the plant by hand or machine.

Intermediary
A business enterprise that has all licenses and permits required by the state in which it operates and has an agreement in writing with a processor that authorizes the intermediary to contract processing cucumber production on behalf of the processor.

Machine-Harvest Operations
Harvest operations that consist of the crop being harvested by machine and of which only one harvest is performed.

 Marketable Cucumbers
Processing cucumbers that meet or have met (untimely harvest will result in larger cucumbers that would have met better grades if they had been timely harvested) the U.S. Standards for Grades of U.S. No. 3 or better.

Minimum Value
The dollar amount per bushel shown in the Special Provisions that is used for valuing the production.

Processor
Any business enterprise regularly engaged in processing cucumbers for human consumption, that possesses all licenses and permits for processing cucumbers required by the state in which it operates, and that possesses facilities, or has contractual access to such facilities, with enough equipment to accept and process the contracted cucumbers within a reasonable amount of time after harvest.

Normal Yield
The “expected yield stated in the Special Provisions that is used for determining the maximum insurable acreage under a quantity based processor contract.” The yield is stated in bushels.
Processor Contract

A written agreement between the insured and a processor, or between the insured and an intermediary, containing at a minimum:

(a) The insured’s commitment to plant and grow the processing cucumbers, and to deliver the cucumber production to the processor or intermediary;

(b) The processor’s, or intermediary’s commitment to purchase all the production stated in the processor contract; and

(c) A base contract price.

Multiple contracts with the same processor that specify amounts of production will be considered a single processor contract unless the contracts are for different types of cucumbers.

Processing Cucumbers

Varieties of cucumbers with characteristics that enable them to be processed by pickling.

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 cucumbers in the county that are planted for harvest as processing cucumbers for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents:

(a) In which the insured has a share;

(b) That are grown under and in accordance with the requirements of a processor contract, executed on or before the acreage reporting date, and are not excluded from the processor contract at any time during the crop year;

(c) That are planted within the planting periods if designated in the actuarial documents;

(d) That are initially planted in rows unless otherwise provided in the Special Provisions;

(e) That are grown by a person who, in at least one of the three previous crop years:
1. Grew processing cucumbers for commercial sale; or

2. Managed a processing cucumber farming operation;

(f) That are not:

1. Interplanted with another crop; or

2. Planted into an established grass or legume.

(g) The insured will be considered to have a share in the insured crop to the extent that the insured is at risk of loss of the insured crop under the processor contract and the processor contract provides for the delivery of the processing cucumbers under specific conditions and at a stipulated base contract price.

(h) When multiple processor contracts are applicable to the insured acreage, one processor contract may be fulfilled and additional bushels may continue to be accepted by the processor for that acreage. For example: A producer has two contracts on a single unit, one with processor A for 5,000 bushels, and the other with processor B for 5,000 bushels. The producer delivers the cucumbers to processor A and fulfills the contracted bushels. However, the producer continues to deliver bushels to processor A because they have elected to accept additional bushels. The total bushels delivered to processor A was 6,000 bushels. As no bushels have yet been delivered to processor B, the contract is open to 5,000 bushels. The unit liability will be limited to the lessor of the bushels remaining on the unit guarantee, or the bushels remaining on all contracts. If the unit guarantee is met, and the contract for processor B remains open, the result would be a “No Indemnity Due” claim. When the processor no longer accepts production under a remaining open contract, the insurance period ends for that unit, provided no other qualifying event has occurred earlier to end the insurance period. When the “total paid for” bushels exceeds the total contracted bushels, the insurance liability has been met.

(i) A commercial processing cucumber producer who is also a processor or intermediary may establish an insurable interest if the following requirements are met:

1. The producer must comply with the Pilot Processing Cucumber Crop Provisions;

2. Prior to the sales closing date, the Board of Directors or officers of the processor or the intermediary must execute and adopt a resolution that contains the same terms as an acceptable processor contract. Such resolution will be considered a processor contract under the Pilot Processing Cucumber Crop Provisions; and

3. The insurance provider’s inspection reveals that the processing facilities comply with the definition of a processor contained in the Pilot Processing Cucumber Crop Provisions.
(2) Insurance coverage is not provided on acreage that:

(a) Does not meet any rotation requirements, if applicable, contained in the Special Provisions; or

(b) Is intended for direct marketing.

(3) For any processing contract that stipulates an amount of production to be delivered, the maximum acreage insurable will be determined by the quantity stated in the processing contract divided by the expected yield per acre stated in the Special Provisions.

(4) Unless specified otherwise in the Special Provisions, insurance coverage is not provided against loss of production due to:

(a) Nematode damage, unless the acreage has been fumigated in the same calendar year or an approved screening test for the applicable crop year is negative, unless otherwise allowed by the Special Provisions.

(b) Failure to harvest as a direct result of:

1. Acreage bypassed due to the breakdown of harvesting or processing equipment or failure to operate such equipment.

2. Acreage bypassed whenever insured under the terms of the insurance contract and acreage that is not insured is harvested instead; or

3. Acreage bypassed if the insured and the processor are the same or related persons.

(c) The insured’s failure to follow the requirements contained in the processor contract.

(d) Inadequate pollination unless the insured can prove that he/she caused an adequate number of honeybees to be placed in and about the field during the entire period of time the cucumber plants were flowering.

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.
C. GUIDELINES RELATIVE TO “BYPASSED” PROCESSING CUCUMBER 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. Inspections must be made on all unharvested acreage of cucumbers bypassed by the processor to verify the cause of loss.

(2) Processing Cucumber Crop Provisions - Production losses of processing cucumbers not timely harvested or bypassed are insurable if such delay is “solely and directly due to adverse weather conditions that occurred during the insurance period.” Adverse weather includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Excessive moisture that prevents the 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 to be ready for harvest at the same time, affecting the timely harvest of a large number of acres or the processing of such production is beyond the capacity of the processor, either of which causes the acreage to be bypassed.

NOTE: See the Pilot Processing Cucumber Crop Provisions for notice of damage requirements. The insured should contact the insurance provider immediately upon being notified that acreage will be bypassed so an appraisal can be made, but not later than the time specified in the crop provisions.

(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) For unharvested acreage that is bypassed by the processor because the processing cucumbers are damaged or not timely harvested due to INSURED causes of loss (stage code is “UB”), the potential production per acre shown on the claim form in Section I column J will be zero (0). When there is undamaged processing cucumber acreage in the same field and the processor bypasses the entire field, the appraised production from the undamaged acreage will be counted as production to count for claim 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.

(a) Losses that occur when processing cucumbers are not harvested/not timely harvested due to lack of equipment or labor, or losses due to an excessive volume of cucumbers maturing (for the processor) at the same time are not insurable.
(b) Although acreage may have been bypassed and an insured cause of loss did not prevent harvest, an appraisal which shows production below the unit guarantee due to insurable causes (e.g., drought reduced 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.). The appraised per acre production will be shown on the claim form in the item for uninsured cause.

(7) When an insured cause of loss did not prevent timely harvest, the production to count for processing cucumber acreage that is bypassed or not timely harvested will include any production lost due to uninsured damage and will be:

(a) The appraised production on unharvested acreage; or

(b) The harvested/delivered production plus any appraisal for uninsured causes which may apply. The total value of all harvested production from the insurable acreage will be the dollar amount obtained by subtracting the allowable cost shown in the Special Provisions from the price received for each bushel of cucumbers (this result may not be less than the minimum value shown in the Special Provisions for a bushel of cucumbers), and multiplying this result by the number of bushels of cucumbers harvested. Harvested production that is damaged or defective due to an insurable causes and is not marketable will not be counted as production to count.

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

D. 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 additional basic units by planting period. Optional units do not apply unless provided for in the Special Provisions.

E. QUALITY ADJUSTMENT

There is no quality adjustment for processing cucumbers; however, cucumbers that meet the U. S. Standards for Grades of U. S. No. 3 or better, are marketable cucumbers.

4. REPLANTING PROCEDURE

There is currently no replanting payment available for processing cucumbers. Refer to the Basic Provisions and the crop provisions for this crop for replanting requirements prior to the final planting date.
5. PROCESSING CUCUMBER 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 and general location of vines to be used in the required representative sample for a field or subfield by the field size, 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 the following instructions for the stand reduction and defoliation 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 FOUR OR MORE rows, 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 rows measured across, to determine an average row width in whole inches.
EXAMPLE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row 1</th>
<th>Row 2</th>
<th>Row 3</th>
<th>Row 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row Space</td>
<td>Row Space</td>
<td>Row Space</td>
<td>Row Space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15”</td>
<td>30”</td>
<td>30”</td>
<td>30”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| ..................................................................................120 inches .................................................................................. |

120 inches ÷ 4 rows = 30 in. average row width

(3) Where rows are skipped for tractor and planter tires, refer to the LAM.

D. APPRAISING HARVESTED AND UNHARVESTED CUCUMBERS

(1) Circumstances that require an appraisal include (but are not limited to):

(a) Unharvested acreage of processing cucumbers.

(b) As directed by the insurance provider.

(c) Partially harvested acreage of processing cucumbers when harvesting was or will be possible and there is no intention of further harvesting.

(d) Processing cucumber acreage that is bypassed by the processor, to verify the cause of loss (if any). For additional instructions on bypassed acreage of processing cucumbers, refer to section 3 C (Guidelines Relative to “BYPASSED” Processing Cucumber Acreage) or contact the insurance provider.

(e) Uninsured causes of loss.

(f) Damage to an immature crop such as hail, frost/freeze, flooding, pollination problems, etc. Defer appraisals to a later date in order to assess crop recovery and to obtain more accurate appraisals. See the LAM for further instruction on deferred appraisals.

(2) See the LAM for additional reasons for appraisals.

E. DETERMINING ROW LENGTH FOR SAMPLE SELECTION

(1) Apply the average row width (see TABLE B) to determine the length of sample row required for a 1/100 of an acre sample.

(2) For row widths other than those in TABLE B, determine the sample row length as follows:

(a) Divide row width in inches (nearest one-half inch) by 12, and round to the nearest hundredth.
(b) Divide 43,560 by the determined row width in item (a) above. Divide the result by 100 for 1/100 acre sample.

**EXAMPLE:** Measured row width in the field is 15 inches. 15 inches ÷ 12 inches/foot = 1.25 feet rows. 43,560 sq. ft. ÷ 1.25 ft. = 34,848. 34,848 ÷ 100 = 348 ft. for length of row.

F. **DETERMINING ACREAGE FACTOR FOR GRID SAMPLE**

Use these instructions for the following appraisal methods: the fruit damage and final adjustment method, weight method for hand-harvest operations and weight method for machine-harvest operations.

(1) Use at least a 36 square foot grid sample (e.g., 6’ x 6’, 4’ X 9’, 3’ x 12’, etc.).

**NOTE:** Do not include more than one-half the distance of a normal row width in the sample area if there is land that is not planted in excess of the normal planted row width (e.g., if the cucumbers are planted in beds with alleys between the beds).

(2) Multiply the sample area size (e.g., 6’ x 6’, 8’ x 8’, etc.) to obtain the square-footage area.

(3) Divide 43,560 sq. ft. by the square-footage area in (2) above to obtain the acreage factor.

**EXAMPLE:**

6’ times 6’ = 36 sq. ft.

43,560 sq. ft. ÷ 36 sq. ft. = 1210.0 acreage factor.
G. PROCESSING CUCUMBER LIFE CYCLES

It is important to remember that this crop is very susceptible to damage in the early stages of development; however, processing cucumbers have a unique crop characteristic of being able to recover after sustaining vegetative damage during the majority of the crop’s life cycle. Due to the nature of harvesting, hand-harvest operations having multiple pickings, and machine-harvest operations consisting of a single picking, the life cycles are different.

(1) The following table represents the life cycle for **hand-harvested** processing cucumbers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAGE NUMBER</th>
<th>STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT</th>
<th>PLANT LENGTH</th>
<th>NUMBER OF LEAVES</th>
<th>DEFINED AS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SEEDLING STAGE</td>
<td>0.1&quot; - 7.0&quot;</td>
<td>COTYLEDONS - 5</td>
<td>EMERGENCE FROM THE SOIL UNTIL THE BEGINNING OF HORIZONTAL GROWTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>VINING STAGE</td>
<td>7.0&quot; - 14.0&quot;</td>
<td>6 - 9</td>
<td>FROM THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE VINE TIP UNTIL THE FIRST FRUIT IS SET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>EARLY FRUIT STAGE</td>
<td>14.0&quot; - 18.0&quot;</td>
<td>OVER 10</td>
<td>FIRST HARVESTABLE FRUIT, FLOWERING AND FRUIT SETTING ABUNDANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>LATE FRUIT STAGE</td>
<td>OVER 18.0&quot;</td>
<td>OVER 10</td>
<td>LATER PART OF HARVEST, BLOSSOMING DISCONTINUES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following table illustrates the life cycle for **machine-harvested** processing cucumbers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAGE NUMBER</th>
<th>STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT</th>
<th>PLANT LENGTH</th>
<th>NUMBER OF LEAVES</th>
<th>PLANT CHARACTERISTICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>VEGETATIVE</td>
<td>0.1&quot; - 1.0&quot;</td>
<td>COTYLEDONS</td>
<td>EMERGENCE FROM THE SOIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>VEGETATIVE</td>
<td>1.0&quot; - 3.0&quot;</td>
<td>FIRST TRUE LEAVES UNFOLDED</td>
<td>FORMATION OF THE SECONDARY LEAVES BETWEEN THE COTYLEDONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>VEGETATIVE</td>
<td>3.0&quot; - 5.0&quot;</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>VERTICAL GROWTH OF THE PLANT STEM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>VEGETATIVE</td>
<td>5.0&quot; - 7.0&quot;</td>
<td>4 - 5</td>
<td>END OF VERTICAL GROWTH, INCREASE OF STEM DIAMETER AND LEAF SURFACE AREA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>VEGETATIVE</td>
<td>7.0&quot; - 9.0&quot;</td>
<td>6 - 7</td>
<td>BEGINNING OF HORIZONTAL GROWTH OF THE PLANT, FIRST SIGN OF THE VINE TIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>VEGETATIVE, START OF REPRODUCTIVE</td>
<td>9.0&quot; - 11.0&quot;</td>
<td>8 - 9</td>
<td>HORIZONTAL GROWTH AND LEAF DEVELOPMENT INCREASING, ONSET OF THE PRIMARY BLOSSOMS AT THE CENTER OF THE PLANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>VEGETATIVE, EARLY REPRODUCTIVE</td>
<td>11.0&quot; - 14.0&quot;</td>
<td>OVER 10</td>
<td>FLOWERING AND FRUIT SETTING, CONTINUED GROWTH OF PLANT STEM IN LENGTH AND DIAMETER ALONG WITH FOLIAGE DEVELOPMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>LATE VEGETATIVE, REPRODUCTIVE</td>
<td>14.0&quot; - 18.0&quot;</td>
<td>OVER 10</td>
<td>FLOWERING, FRUIT SETTING, AND SMALL FRUIT RANGING FROM 0.5&quot;- 2.0&quot; IN LENGTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>REPRODUCTIVE</td>
<td>OVER 18.0&quot;</td>
<td>OVER 10</td>
<td>FRUIT 2.0&quot;-3.0&quot; IN LENGTH, GRADES 1 AND 2 PREVALENT IN THE FIELD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>REPRODUCTIVE</td>
<td>OVER 18.0&quot;</td>
<td>OVER 10</td>
<td>FRUIT 3.0&quot;-6.0&quot; IN LENGTH, GRADES 1, 2, AND 3 REPRESENTED IN THE FIELD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>LATE REPRODUCTIVE</td>
<td>OVER 18.0&quot;</td>
<td>OVER 10</td>
<td>BEGINNING OF OVERSIZED (MATURE) FRUIT IN THE FIELD, BLOSSOMING DISCONTINUES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. APPRAISAL METHODS

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appraisal Method...</th>
<th>Use...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stand Reduction Method</td>
<td>from emergence to first fruit set to determine the plant population when it is less than the original. This method is used alone or, if applicable, in conjunction with the defoliation and/or the fruit damage and final adjustment method(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defoliation Method</td>
<td>from emergence to first fruit set to determine when leaves are damaged or missing. This method is used alone or, if applicable, in conjunction with the stand reduction method and/or the fruit damage and final adjustment method(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit Damage and Final Adjustment Method</td>
<td>only for hand-harvest operations when plants are in the reproductive stage AND only if this method is used in conjunction with the stand reduction and/or the defoliation method(s).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Weight Method for Hand-Harvest Operations | when plants are in the reproductive stage (hand-harvest operations, only). **NOTE:**
(1) This method is used to determine the Pounds Per Acre when the fruit damage and final adjustment method is used in conjunction with the stand reduction and/or defoliation method(s).
(2) This method is used in its entirety when fruit damage is the only damage involved (i.e., no plant or leaf damage). |
| Weight Method for Machine-Harvest Operations | when plants are in the reproductive stage (machine harvested operations, only) AND NOT used in conjunction with the stand reduction and/or defoliation method(s). |

(2) The appraisal methods for stand reduction, defoliation, and fruit damage and final adjustment can be used as individual appraisal methods or in combination when additional damage has occurred. In situations where hail has damaged the crop before fruit set, delay the appraisal for 7-10 days. When hail damages the fruit, the adjuster should sample the field as soon as possible after the storm.
B. DEFERMENT OF CUCUMBER APPRAISALS BEFORE MATURITY

(1) If practical, and the insured will agree, defer the appraisal until the cucumbers are in the reproductive stage, and then use one of the appraisal methods for the reproductive stage.

**NOTE:** If there is no production potential, enter “0” appraised potential in the applicable item on the claim form and complete the claim.

(1) If not practical and/or the insured will not agree to defer the appraisal until the cucumbers are in the reproductive stage, use the stand reduction and defoliation methods as outlined below.

(3) Complete the preliminary inspection with special attention to the type of damage and its severity.

(4) If acreage will be released to go to another use:

   (a) Look at all fields or subfields thoroughly. It is important to note the acreage that is not damaged.

   (b) Explain to the insured that, at this time, the amount of loss cannot be determined accurately.

   (c) Do not attempt to estimate the damage for the insured.

   (d) Mark the areas as instructed in the LAM for deferred appraisals.

   (e) Advise the insured that if the crop is destroyed, the samples that you specified must be preserved and cared for.

(5) Refer to the LAM for additional instructions regarding deferred appraisals.

C. STAND REDUCTION METHOD

All sampling for this method shall be based on the number of remaining plants in 1/100 of an acre sample row length. Do not use this method in conjunction with the weight method for machine-harvest operations.

(1) Determine the row width for the processing cucumber field.

(2) Refer to **TABLE B** for the length of row for 1/100 of an acre.

(3) Refer to **TABLE A** for minimum representative sample requirements.

(4) Determine the normal number of plants for 1/100 of an acre by counting the original number of plants in the sample (living, dead, missing, or non-emerged).
(5) Select representative sample areas of remaining processing cucumber plants from different parts of the field following section 5B guidelines.

(6) Count the number of live plants in the sample area.

(7) Divide the number of live plants by the normal number of plants per 1/100 acre to determine the percent of live plants remaining in the sample.

(8) Subtract the % of live plants remaining from 100.0 to determine the percent stand loss.

(9) Refer to TABLE C to determine the percent yield loss from the percent stand loss in (8) above.

(10) Subtract the percent yield loss from 100.0 to calculate the yield factor in the sample area. Express the yield factor as a 3-place decimal.

(11) Multiply the yield factor (expressed as a 3-place decimal) by the “normal yield” times 50 (pounds per bushel) to determine the pounds per acre. See section 2 B (3) for definition of “normal yield.”

(12) Divide the pounds per acre by 50 to obtain the bushels per acre.

**D. DEFOLIATION METHOD**

Do not use this method in conjunction with the weight method for machine-harvest operations.

(1) Refer to TABLE A for minimum representative sample requirements.

(2) Select representative sample areas from different parts of the field or subfield using section 5B guidelines, as applicable.

(3) Determine the stage of life cycle of the processing cucumber field or subfield. For defoliation purposes, there are different stages of the life cycle for hand-harvest and machine-harvest operations. See appropriate table in 5 G (1) or (2).

(4) To determine the percent defoliation:

   (a) Select 20 consecutive plants in a representative sample.

   (b) Count the number of live, viable leaves on each plant.

   (c) Count the number of missing or damaged leaves on each plant.

   (d) Total (b) and (c) above.

   (e) Divide (c) above by (d) above to obtain the percent defoliation for each plant.
(5) Individually record in the field notes section (item 46) the percent of defoliation for each plant. Add the percentages together and divide by the number of plants evaluated to calculate the average percent of defoliation in the sample.

(6) Refer to TABLE D for hand-harvested processing cucumber percent yield loss due to defoliation. Refer to TABLE E for machine-harvested processing cucumber percent yield loss due to defoliation.

(7) Subtract the percent yield loss from 100.0 to calculate the yield factor for the sample area. Express as a 3-place decimal.

(8) Multiply the yield factor (expressed as a 3-place decimal) by the “normal yield” times 50 (pounds per bushel) or “adjusted normal yield” (whichever is applicable) to determine the pounds per acre. The “normal yield” is used when the Defoliation Method is the only method used. See section 2 B (3) for the definition of “normal yield.” The “adjusted normal yield” (the pounds per acre determined on the appraisal worksheet for Stand Reduction) is used when the Stand Reduction Method is used in conjunction with the Defoliation Method.

(9) Divide the pounds per acre by 50 to determine the bushels per acre.

E. FRUIT DAMAGE AND FINAL ADJUSTMENT METHOD

Use the Fruit Damage Method ONLY if it is a hand-harvest operation AND it is used in conjunction with the Stand Reduction and/or Defoliation Method(s). If the Fruit Damage Method is applicable, use the weight method for hand-harvest operations as described in item 37 of the appraisal worksheet instructions to determine the “Pounds Per Acre of Sound Fruit.”

However, if the type of damage does not require a Stand Reduction or Defoliation appraisal method (i.e., requires a fruit damage appraisal only), use the weight method for hand-harvest operations in its entirety.

NOTE: This method does not apply for Machine-Harvest Operations.

(1) Refer to TABLE A for minimum representative sample requirements.

(2) Refer to section 5 F for sample size requirements.

(3) Select representative sample areas from different parts of the field or subfield using section 5B guidelines, as applicable.

(4) Determine the percent harvest remaining factor.

The percent harvest remaining factor is determined as follows:

(a) If there have been no prior harvests, divide the number of normal harvests into 1.000 and express as a 3-place decimal. Subtract the result from 1.000.
(b) If there have been one or more prior harvests, add $1.000$ to the number of prior harvests and divide by the number of normal harvests. Express as a 3-place decimal. Subtract the result from 1.000.

**NOTE:** $1.000$ is added because the appraisal is counted as a harvest.

(5) Enter the “adjusted normal yield.”

(a) The “adjusted normal yield” is the “Pounds Per Acre” (item 25 or 32) determined in the Stand Reduction or Defoliation section of the appraisal worksheet when either (not both) is performed in conjunction with the Fruit Damage and Final Adjustment Method.

(b) If the Stand Reduction and Defoliation Methods both are used in conjunction with the Fruit damage and Final Adjustment Method, the “adjusted normal yield” is the “Pounds Per Acre” (item 32) determined in the Defoliation section of the appraisal worksheet.

(6) Multiply (4) above times (5) above.

(7) Determine the number of pounds of sound fruit per acre (item 22 of the weight method for hand-harvest operations appraisal worksheet) by using the weight method appraisal for hand-harvest operations. **Do not apply the harvest factor.**

(8) Add the number of pounds of sound fruit obtained in (7) above to the result obtained in (6) above to determine the potential in pounds per acre.

(9) Divide the pounds per acre obtained in (8) above by 50 to determine the bushels per acre.

**F. WEIGHT METHOD FOR HAND-HARVEST OPERATIONS**

This method is used for hand-harvest operations when plants are in the reproductive stage.

When this method is used to determine the “Pounds Per Acre of Sound Fruit” for the Fruit Damage Method in addition to any appraisal for Stand Reduction or Defoliation, complete the weight method appraisal worksheet through item 22. Transfer the result from item 22 to item 27 of the Cucumber Early Appraisals and Fruit Damage and Final Adjustment Appraisal Worksheet.

Attach the partially completed weight method appraisal worksheet to the Cucumber Early Appraisals and Fruit Damage and Final Adjustment Appraisal Worksheet, and document (in the Remarks sections of both worksheets) that the weight method appraisal has been partially performed to obtain the “Pounds Per Acre of Sound Fruit.”

No signatures are required on the partially completed weight method appraisal worksheet. Complete the signature(s), adjuster code no., and dates on the Cucumber Early Appraisals and Fruit Damage and Final Adjustment Appraisal Worksheet as instructed.
(1) Refer to **TABLE A** for minimum sample requirements.

(2) Refer to section 5 F for sample size requirements.

(3) Select representative sample areas from different parts of the field or subfield using section 5B guidelines, as applicable.

(4) Harvest all fruit in the sample area.

(5) Grade the sample according to USDA-AMS “Standards for Grades of Pickling Cucumbers” dated December 10, 1936, (reprinted January, 1997) and “Standards for Grades of Pickles” dated April 22, 1991, criteria.

(6) From each **graded** sample, weigh only the cucumbers that meet the grade of No. 3, or better, to the nearest tenth of a pound.

(7) Add the weight of each sample together, and divide by the number of samples to determine the average weight per sample.

(8) Multiply the average weight per sample by the determined acreage factor (obtained by dividing 43,560 square feet in an acre by the total square feet of the area used for the sample) to calculate the number of pounds per acre (e.g., for a 6’ x 6’ grid, the acreage factor would be 1210.0). Refer to section 5 F.

(9) Multiply the appropriate harvest factor by the “normal yield” times 50 (pounds per bushel) to obtain the appraised potential per acre. See section 2 B (3) for the definition of “normal yield.”

(10) Add the appraised potential per acre to the number of pounds per acre to obtain the total potential per acre.

(11) Divide the total potential by 50 to determine the number of bushels per acre.

**G. WEIGHT METHOD FOR MACHINE-HARVEST OPERATIONS**

This method is to be used for machine-harvest operations **only**, AND only when the cucumbers are in the reproductive stage.

(1) Follow the instructions given in section 6 F (1) through (8) for hand-harvest operations to obtain the number of pounds per acre.

(2) Multiply the number of pounds per acre by the yield loss factor (.90) to obtain the total potential per acre.

(3) Divide the total pounds per acre by 50 to determine the average number of bushels per acre.
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, and for each field or subfield which has a differing farming practice. Refer to section 5 for sampling requirements.

(4) For every inspection, complete all applicable items on the appraisal worksheet.

NOTE: Standard appraisal worksheet items are numbered consecutively in subsection B. Examples of the appraisal worksheets are also provided to illustrate how to complete entries.
**B. WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION**

(1) **CUCUMBER EARLY APPRAISALS AND FRUIT DAMAGE AND FINAL ADJUSTMENT APPRAISAL WORKSHEET INSTRUCTIONS**

Verify or make the following entries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Information Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company Name:</td>
<td>Name of insurance provider, if not preprinted on the worksheet. (Company Name).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claim No.:</td>
<td>Claim number as assigned by the insurance provider.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insured’s Name:</td>
<td>Name of the insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Number:</td>
<td>Insured’s assigned policy number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit No.:</td>
<td>Five-digit unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct (e.g., 00100).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop:</td>
<td>“Processing Cucumbers” (0106).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop Year:</td>
<td>Crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field ID.:</td>
<td>Field or subfield identification symbol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acres:</td>
<td>Number of determined acres, to tenths, in field or subfield being appraised.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Damage:</td>
<td>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).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variety:</td>
<td>Appropriate variety name (e.g. ‘Discover,’ ‘Vlaspik,’ etc.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min. Value:</td>
<td>The minimum value per bushel shown in the Special Provisions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvest Type:</td>
<td>Hand- or Machine-Harvest operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Planted:</td>
<td>Date the processing cucumber seeds were mechanically incorporated into the soil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage of Life Cycle:</td>
<td>Determined stage of growth code at the time of damage (e.g., Vegetative, Flowering, or Fruiting) and appropriate life cycle stage number. Refer to section 5 G for the appropriate life cycle code.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
14. **Normal No. of Harvests:** Normal number of times in which the insured gathers production from the field.

15. **No. of Prior Harvests:** Number of times the field has previously been harvested.

16. **No. of Harvests Remaining:** Subtract the no. of prior harvests from the normal no. of harvests.

17. **Row Width:** Row width to the nearest inch. See section 5 C for row width determination.

18. **Sample Number:** MAKE NO ENTRY if sample numbers are preprinted on worksheet, otherwise number consecutively.

19. **Normal No. of Plants Per 1/100 Acre:** Determine by counting the potential (living, dead, missing, or non-emerged) plants in a length of row equivalent to 1/100 acre.

20. **No. of Live Plants Per 1/100 Acre:** Number of remaining plants in the sample area.

21. **% Live Plants Remaining:** Number of live plants per 1/100 acre (item 20) divided by normal no. of plants per 1/100 acre (item 19). Enter the result to the nearest tenth of a percent.

22. **% Yield Loss (Chart):** Subtract the % live plants remaining (item 21) from 100.0. The result is the “Percent Stand Loss.” Reference this number in TABLE C to determine the % yield loss for the sample area. For percentages that fall between the 5% increments of percent stand loss, interpolate to determine the % yield loss to the nearest tenth of a percent.

**EXAMPLE:**

The percent stand loss is calculated to be 82.6% in the sample area. The percent yield loss for 80% stand loss and 85% stand loss is 48.0% and 70.0%, respectively. The difference in the percent stand loss is 5 (85 - 80 = 5) and the difference in the % yield loss is 22.0 (70.0 - 48.0 = 22.0). Divide the difference of the % yield loss by the difference of the percent stand loss to calculate the percentage yield loss for every 1.0 percent stand loss (22.0 ÷ 5 = 4.4). The difference between the sample’s percent stand loss and the lower of the charted percent stand loss is 2.6 (82.6 - 80.0 = 2.6). Multiply 2.6 by 4.4 and add this result to 48.0 (2.6 × 4.4 = 11.44 + 48.0 = 59.4), rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent. Therefore, an 82.6% stand loss has a 59.4 % yield loss.

23. **Yield Factor:** Subtract the % yield loss (item 22) from 100.0 %. Enter the result as a 3-place decimal.

24. **Normal Yield:** Enter the “normal yield” times 50 (pounds per bushel). See section 2 B (3) for the definition of “normal yield.”
25. **Pounds Per Acre:** Multiply the yield factor (item 23) by the normal yield (item 24), and enter the result to the nearest whole pound.

26. **Pounds Per Bushel:** If not preprinted on the worksheet, enter 50.

27. **Bushels Per Acre:**

   (1) If Stand Reduction is the only method used, divide the pounds per acre (item 25) by the pounds per bushel (item 26). Round the result to the nearest tenth of a bushel.

   (2) If the Stand Reduction method is being used in conjunction with the Defoliation and/or the Fruit Damage and Final Adjustment method, MAKE NO ENTRY.

### DEFOLIATION METHOD

28. **% Defoliation:** Enter the percent of defoliation to the nearest 5 percent from the % defoliation (item 49). Refer to section 6 D for how to determine % defoliation.

29. **% Yield Loss (Defoliation Chart):** Corresponding entry from **TABLE D** or **TABLE E**, for percent defoliation (item 28).

30. **Yield Factor:** Subtract the % yield loss (item 29) from 100.0 %. Express as a 3-place decimal.

31. **Normal Yield/Adjusted Normal Yield:** Enter the “normal yield” times 50 (pounds per bushel) (See definition of “normal yield” in section 2 B (3).) if the Stand Reduction Method has not been used. If the Stand Reduction method has been used, enter the product from item 25 (Pounds Per Acre). Item 25 results in an “adjusted normal yield.”

32. **Pounds Per Acre:** Multiply the yield factor (item 30) by the normal yield or adjusted normal yield (item 31). Round the result to the nearest whole pound.

33. **Pounds Per Bushel:** If not preprinted on the worksheet, enter 50.

34. **Bushels Per Acre:**

   (1) If the Defoliation method is used independently or in conjunction with the Stand Reduction method, divide the pounds per acre (item 32) by the pounds per bushel (item 33). Round the result to the nearest tenth of a bushel.

   (2) MAKE NO ENTRY if the Defoliation Method is being used in conjunction with the Fruit Damage and Final Adjustment Method.
FRUIT DAMAGE AND FINAL ADJUSTMENT METHOD

Use the Fruit Damage and Final Adjustment Method (items 35-40) for hand-harvest operations only when this method is used in conjunction with the Stand Reduction and/or Defoliation Methods.

35. **% Harvest Remaining Factor:** Enter the % harvest remaining factor. Refer to section 6 E (4) for method of determination.

36. **Adjusted Normal Yield:** Enter the “adjusted normal yield.” The “adjusted normal yield” is the “Pounds Per Acre” determined in the Stand Reduction section (item 25) or Defoliation section (item 32) of the appraisal worksheet when **either** is performed in conjunction with the Fruit Damage and Final Adjustment Method. If the Stand Reduction and Defoliation Methods **both** are performed in conjunction with the Fruit Damage and Final Adjustment Method, the “adjusted normal yield” is the “Pounds Per Acre” determined in the Defoliation section (item 32) of the appraisal worksheet.

37. **Sound Fruit Harvested:** Enter the pounds per acre of sound fruit (item 22 of the weight method for hand-harvest operations appraisal worksheet) obtained by using the weight method for hand-harvest operations.

38. **Pounds Per Acre:** Multiply the % harvest remaining factor (item 35) by the “Adjusted Normal Yield” (item 36). Add this result to the sound fruit harvested (item 37), and round the result to the nearest whole pound.

39. **Pounds Per Bushel:** If not preprinted on the worksheet, enter 50.

40. **Bushels Per Acre:** Divide the pounds per acre (item 38) by the pounds per bushel (item 39).

41. **Total Bushels Per Acre:** If the Stand Reduction Method is the only method used, transfer the entries from item 27 to this item. If Stand Reduction is used in conjunction with the Defoliation method, transfer the entries from item 34 to this item. If Stand Reduction, Defoliation and the Fruit Damage and Final Adjustment Methods are used, transfer the entries from item 40 to this item.

42. **Total Bushels of the Samples:** Total of item 41.

43. **Number of Sample Plots:** Total number of plots sampled.

44. **Bushels Per Acre:** Divide the total bushels of the samples (item 42) by the number of sample plots (item 43).

45. **Remarks:** Pertinent information about the appraisal.
PROCESSING CUCUMBER FIELD NOTES

Complete the field notes for a representative 20 consecutive plant sample.

46. **Sample Number:** Match the sample with the same numbered sample used in item 18. If more than five samples are needed, use additional pages, and number the samples 6, 7, 8, etc.

Individually record in the field notes section (1-20) the percent defoliation of each plant.

47. **Total %:** Enter the total of the percentages in 1-20.

48. **No. of Plants Evaluated:** Enter 20.

49. **% Defoliation:** Divide the total % (item 47) by the no. of plants evaluated (item 48).

50. **Adjuster’s Signature, Code Number, and Date:** Signature of the adjuster, code number, and date signed after the insured (or insured’s authorized representative) has signed. If the appraisal is performed prior to the signature date, document the date of the appraisal in the “Remarks” section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the Production Worksheet.

51. **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.

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

(2) **CUCUMBER APPRAISAL WORKSHEET INSTRUCTIONS - WEIGHT METHOD FOR HAND-HARVEST OPERATIONS**

Verify or make the following entries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Information Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Company:</strong></td>
<td>Name of insurance provider, if not preprinted on the worksheet. (Company Name).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Claim No.</strong></td>
<td>Claim number as assigned by the insurance provider.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Insured’s Name:</strong></td>
<td>Name of the insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy Number:</strong></td>
<td>Insured’s assigned policy number.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. **Unit No.**: Five-digit unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct (e.g. 00100).

4. **Crop**: “Processing Cucumbers” (0106).

5. **Crop Year**: Crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.

6. **Total Acres**: Total acreage (to tenths) in fields or subfields being appraised.

7. **Date Planted**: Date the crop seed was mechanically incorporated into the soil.

8. **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).

9. **Min. Value**: The minimum value per bushel shown in the Special Provisions.

10. **Normal No. of Harvests**: Normal number of times in which the insured gathers production from the field.

11. **No. of Prior Harvests**: Number of times the field has previously been harvested.

12. **Number of Remaining Harvests**: Subtract the no. of prior harvests from the normal no. of harvests.

13. **Field ID**: Field or subfield identification symbol.

14. **Acres**: Number of determined acres, to tenths, in field or subfield being appraised.

15. **Variety**: Appropriate variety name (e.g. ‘Discover,’ ‘Vlaspi,’ etc.).

16. **Sample Area Size**: The dimensions and square foot area used for sampling (e.g., 6’ x 6’, 8’ x 8’, etc.). Refer to section 5 F.

17. **Weight of Each Sample**: Weight in pounds to tenths of the graded sample of all harvestable and marketable processing cucumbers in the representative area.

18. **Total Weight of All Samples**: Weight in pounds to tenths of all sample entries in item 17.

19. **No. of Sample Plots**: Number of representative areas sampled in the field.

20. **Average Weight Per Sample**: Total weight of all samples (item 18) divided by total no. of sample plots (item 19). Record results in pounds to tenths.
21. **Acreage Factor:** Multiply the sample area size dimensions from item 16 (e.g. 6' x 6', 8' x 8', etc.) to obtain the square footage area in the sample area, then divide 43,560 by the result to determine the acreage factor. Record the results in tenths. (e.g., 43,560 ÷ 36 = 1210.0)

22. **No. of Pounds Per Acre:** Average weight per sample (item 20) multiplied by acreage factor (item 21). The resulting weight is to be recorded in pounds to tenths.

**NOTE:** If this worksheet is being used to determine the “Pounds Per Acre of Sound Fruit,” transfer the entry in item 22 to item 27 of the Cucumber Early Appraisals and Fruit Damage Final Adjustment Appraisal Worksheet. Do not complete items 23 through 28 and items 30 and 31.

Complete items 23 through 31 when using the worksheet for the weight method appraisal.

23. **Harvest Factor:** The appropriate harvest factor from **TABLE F**.

To determine the appropriate harvest factor, appraise in the harvest stage related to the number of prior harvests.

**EXAMPLE:** 6 NORMAL HARVESTS

If there have been 3 prior harvests, count the appraisal as the fourth harvest and the remaining harvest would be the fifth harvest or H-5. Enter the percentage for H-5 from **TABLE F**.

24. **Normal Yield:** Enter the “normal yield” times 50 (pounds per bushel). See section 2 B (3) for the definition of “normal yield.”

25. **Appraised Potential Per Acre:** Multiply the harvest factor (item 23) by the normal yield (item 24). Round to the nearest tenths of a pound.

26. **Total Potential:** Add the number of pounds per acre (item 22) to the appraised potential per acre (item 25).

27. **No. Lbs. Per Bushel:** If not preprinted on the worksheet, enter 50.

28. **No. Bushels per Acre:** Divide the total potential (item 26) by the no. lbs. per bushel (item 27). Round to the nearest tenth of a bushel.

29. **Remarks:** Pertinent information about the appraisal.

30. **Adjuster’s Signature, Code Number, and Date:** Signature of the adjuster, code number, and date signed after the insured (or insured’s authorized representative) has signed. If the appraisal is performed prior to the signature date, document the date of the appraisal in the “Remarks” section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the Production Worksheet.
31. **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.

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

(3) **CUCUMBER APPRAISAL WORKSHEET INSTRUCTIONS - WEIGHT METHOD FOR MACHINE-HARVEST OPERATIONS**

Verify or make the following entries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Information Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Company:</strong></td>
<td>Name of insurance provider, if not preprinted on the worksheet. (Company name).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Claim No.:</strong></td>
<td>Claim number as assigned by the insurance provider.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. <strong>Insured’s Name:</strong></td>
<td>Name of the insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. <strong>Policy Number:</strong></td>
<td>Insured’s assigned policy number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. <strong>Unit No.:</strong></td>
<td>Five-digit unit number from the “Summary of Coverage” after it is verified to be correct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. <strong>Crop:</strong></td>
<td>“Processing Cucumbers” 0106.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. <strong>Crop Year:</strong></td>
<td>Crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. <strong>Total Acres:</strong></td>
<td>Total acreage (to tenths) in fields or subfields being appraised.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. <strong>Date Planted:</strong></td>
<td>Date in which the crop seed was mechanically incorporated into the soil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. <strong>Date of Damage:</strong></td>
<td>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).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. <strong>Min. Value:</strong></td>
<td>The minimum value per bushel shown in the Special Provisions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. <strong>Field ID:</strong></td>
<td>Field or subfield identification symbol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. <strong>Acres:</strong></td>
<td>Enter acreage (to tenths) in field identified by (10) above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. <strong>Variety:</strong></td>
<td>Appropriate variety name (e.g. ‘Discover,’ ‘Vlaspik,’ etc.).</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
13. **Sample Area Size:** The square-foot area used for sampling (e.g., 6’ x 6’, 8’ x 8’, etc.). Refer to section 5 F.

14. **Weight of Each Sample:** Weight in pounds to tenths of the *graded* sample of all harvestable and marketable processing cucumbers in the representative area.

15. **Total Weight of All Samples:** Weight in pounds to tenths of all sample entries in Item 14.

16. **No. of Sample Plots:** Number of representative areas sampled in the field.

17. **Average Weight Per Sample:** Total weight of all samples (item 15) divided by total number of sample plots (item 16). The resulting weight is to be recorded in pounds to tenths.

18. **Acreage Factor:** Multiply the sample size (item 13) (e.g. 6’ x 6’, 8’ x 8’, etc.) to obtain the square-footage area in the sample area, then divide 43,560 by the result to determine the acreage factor. Record the results in tenths.

19. **Number of Pounds Per Acre:** Average weight per sample (item 17) multiplied by acreage factor (item 18). The resulting weight is to be recorded in pounds to tenths.

20. **Yield Loss Factor:** Harvesting by machine can be expected to result in a 10% loss in yield as compared to the hand-harvesting method; therefore, enter .90 (1.00 minus .10).

21. **Total Potential:** Number of pounds per acre (item 19) multiplied by yield loss factor (item 20). The resulting weight is to be recorded in pounds to tenths.

22. **No. Lbs. per Bushel:** If number of pounds per bushel is not preprinted, enter 50.

23. **No. Bushels per Acre:** Total potential (item 21) divided by no. lbs. per bushel (item 22).

24. **Remarks:** Pertinent information about the appraisal.

25. **Adjuster’s Signature, Code No., and Date:** Signature of the adjuster, code number, and date signed after the insured (or insured’s authorized representative) has signed. If the appraisal is performed prior to the signature date, document the date of the appraisal in the “Remarks” section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the Production Worksheet.

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 Appraisal Worksheet WITH THE INSURED, particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.

**Page Number:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).
### EARLY APPRAISALS AND FRUIT DAMAGE AND FINAL ADJUSTMENT APPRAISAL WORKSHEET

**COMPANY:** ANY COMPANY  
**CLAIM NO.:** XXXXXXXX  
**1. Insured’s Name:**  
**I. M. INSURED:**  
**2. Policy Number:** XXXXXXXX  

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<th>Normal No. of Plants Per 1/100 Acre</th>
<th>No. of Live Plants Per 1/100 Acre</th>
<th>% Live Plants Remaining</th>
<th>Yield Factor</th>
<th>Normal Yield</th>
<th>Pounds Per Acre</th>
<th>Bushels Per Acre</th>
<th>% Defoliation</th>
<th>% Yield Loss (Defoliation Chart)</th>
<th>Yield Factor</th>
<th>Normal Yield/Adjusted Normal Yield</th>
<th>Pounds Per Acre</th>
<th>Bushels Per Acre</th>
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<th>Adjusted Normal Yield</th>
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#### PROCESSING CUCUMBER FIELD NOTES

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45. Remarks

46. Sample Number

47. Total %

48. No. of Plants Evaluated

49. % Defoliation

50. Adjuster’s Signature

I. M. ADJUSTER

XXXXX

MM/DD/YYYY

51. Insured’s Signature

I. M. INSURED

MM/DD/YYYY

Page 1 of 1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample No.</th>
<th>Normal No. of Plants Per 1/100 Acre</th>
<th>Live Plants Per 1/100 Acre</th>
<th>% Live Plants Remaining</th>
<th>Yield Factor</th>
<th>Normal Yield Pounds Per Acre</th>
<th>% Yield Loss (Defoliation Chart)</th>
<th>Yield Factor</th>
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<th>Bushels Per Acre</th>
<th>% Harvest Remaining</th>
<th>Adjusted Normal Yield Pounds Per Acre</th>
<th>% Harvest Remaining Factor</th>
<th>Sound Fruit Harvested Pounds Per Acre</th>
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45. Remarks

46. PROCESSING CUCUMBER FIELD NOTES

| Sample Number | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10  | 11  | 12  | 13  | 14  | 15  | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 20  | 47 Total % | 48 No. of Plants Evaluated | 49 % Defoliation |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1             | 90  | 87  | 83  | 80  | 86  | 89  | 87  | 83  | 85  | 88  | 82  | 84  | 89  | 81  | 84  | 86  | 80  | 82  | 86  | 91  | 1703      | 20                      | 85.2           |
| 2             | 100 | 92  | 92  | 95  | 99  | 87  | 95  | 99  | 88  | 88  | 98  | 100 | 94  | 97  | 98  | 97  | 100 | 100 | 89  | 94  | 1903      | 20                      | 95.2           |
| 3             | 86  | 87  | 83  | 88  | 89  | 85  | 100 | 92  | 90  | 88  | 86  | 88  | 91  | 94  | 86  | 100 | 96  | 92  | 93  | 86  | 1800      | 20                      | 90.0           |
| 4             | 75  | 73  | 77  | 86  | 85  | 80  | 82  | 77  | 78  | 79  | 84  | 85  | 80  | 82  | 83  | 86  | 75  | 77  | 79  | 79  | 1602      | 20                      | 80.1           |

50. Adjuster’s Signature

I. M. ADJUSTER XXXXX MM/DD/YYYY

51. Insured’s Signature

I. M. INSURED MM/DD/YYYY
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample No.</th>
<th>Sample Number</th>
<th>Normal No. of Plants Per 1/100 Acre</th>
<th>No. of Live Plants Per 1/100 Acre</th>
<th>% Live Plants Remaining</th>
<th>% Yield Loss (%)</th>
<th>Normal Yield</th>
<th>Pounds Per Acre</th>
<th>Pounds Per Bushel</th>
<th>% Yield Loss</th>
<th>Yield Factor</th>
<th>Normal Yield</th>
<th>Pounds Per Acre</th>
<th>Pounds Per Bushel</th>
<th>% Harvest Remaining</th>
<th>Adjusted Normal Yield</th>
<th>Sound Fruit Harvested</th>
<th>Pounds Per Acre</th>
<th>Pounds Per Bushel</th>
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<th>Total Bushels Per Acre</th>
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<th>% Harvest Remaining</th>
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<th>Sound Fruit Harvested</th>
<th>Pounds Per Acre</th>
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**PROCESSING CUCUMBER FIELD NOTES**

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<th>Normal No. of Plants Per 1/100 Acre</th>
<th>No. of Live Plants Per 1/100 Acre</th>
<th>% Live Plants Remaining</th>
<th>% Yield Loss (%)</th>
<th>Normal Yield</th>
<th>Pounds Per Acre</th>
<th>Pounds Per Bushel</th>
<th>% Harvest Remaining</th>
<th>Adjusted Normal Yield</th>
<th>Sound Fruit Harvested</th>
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<th>Pounds Per Bushel</th>
<th>Bushels Per Acre</th>
<th>Total Bushels Per Acre</th>
<th>% Defoliation</th>
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<td>20.8</td>
<td>20.8</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td>26.2</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td></td>
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<td>20.8</td>
<td>20.8</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>20.8</td>
<td>20.8</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## CUCUMBER APPRAISAL WORKSHEET
(Weight Method For Hand-Harvest Operations)

### For Illustration Purposes Only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field ID</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Sample Area Size</th>
<th>Weight of Each Sample</th>
<th>Total Weight of All Samples</th>
<th>No. of Sample Plots</th>
<th>Average Weight Per Sample</th>
<th>Acreage Factor</th>
<th>No. of Pounds Per Acre</th>
<th>Harvest Factor</th>
<th>Normal Yield</th>
<th>Appraised Potential Per Acre</th>
<th>Total Potential (22 + 25)</th>
<th>No. Lbs. Per Bushel</th>
<th>No. of Bushels Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3B</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>VLASPIK</td>
<td>6' x 6'</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>16.0 ÷ 4 = 4.0</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>1210.0 = 4840.0</td>
<td>H 5 - .17</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>1360.0</td>
<td>6,200 ÷ 50 = 124.0</td>
<td>6,200 ÷ 50 = 124.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### REMARKS

30. ADJUSTER'S SIGNATURE | CODE NO. | DATE | 31. INSURED'S SIGNATURE | DATE
---------|---------|------|-------------------------|------
I. M. ADJUSTER | XXXXX   | MM/DD/YYYY | I. M. INSURED | MM/DD/YYYY

Page 1 of 1

FCIC-25720 (P CUCUMBER) 32 FEBRUARY 2000
**CUCUMBER APPRAISAL WORKSHEET**
(Weight Method for Machine-Harvest Operations)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field ID</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Sample Area</th>
<th>Sample Size</th>
<th>Weight of Each Sample</th>
<th>Total Weight of All Samples</th>
<th>No. of Sample Plots</th>
<th>Average Weight Per Sample</th>
<th>Acreage Factor</th>
<th>Number of Pounds Per Acre</th>
<th>Yield Loss Factor</th>
<th>Total Potential</th>
<th>No. Lbs. Per Bushel</th>
<th>No. Bushels Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2D</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>VLASPIK</td>
<td>6' X 6'</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.1 3.9 2.0 4.5</td>
<td>20.0 5 4.0 1210.0 4840.0 0.9 4356.0 50 87.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2E</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>CALYPSO</td>
<td>8' X 8'</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.3 7.7 7.2 6.8</td>
<td>28.0 4 7.0 680.6 4764.2 0.9 4287.8 50 85.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24. REMARKS

25. ADJUSTER'S SIGNATURE | CODE NO. | DATE | 26. INSURED'S SIGNATURE | DATE |
I. M. ADJUSTER            | XXXXX    | MM/DD/YYYY | I. M. INSURED           | MM/DD/YYYY |

Page 1 of 1
C. SUMMARY OF HARVESTED PRODUCTION WORKSHEET ENTRY AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

(1) Use this worksheet to record harvested production of processing cucumbers for which adequate harvesting records have been maintained. Record sold and unsold production on separate Summary of Harvested Production Worksheets.

(2) See the Special Provisions for the applicable allowable cost.

(3) A separate worksheet is required for each unit.

Verify or make the following entries:

**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. **Crop:** “Processing Cucumbers” (0106).

3. **Crop Year:** Crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed.

4. **Policy Number:** Insured’s assigned policy number.

5. **Plant Period:** Planting period (e.g. “Spring” or “Fall”). See the acreage report for the planting date and the Special Provisions 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 (with area code) of the buyer of the production. MAKE NO ENTRY for unsold production. Document in the lower right-hand corner the minimum value from the Special Provisions.

PART I - PRODUCTION

8. **Sale Date:** Enter date, in MM/DD/YYYY format, the load was sold. Enter “unsold” for unsold production (harvested 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 Summary of Harvested Production worksheet.

10. **Number Of Bushels:** Total amount of graded bushels for which the insured sold in the load. For unsold production, enter the whole number of bushels of such production.
11. **Per Bushel Gross Value:** The dollar and cent value per bushel (the gross value of the sales from the sales invoice) divided by number of bushels (item 10). For unsold production, MAKE NO ENTRY.

12. **Per Bushel Allowable Cost:** FOR SOLD PRODUCTION ONLY, enter the allowable cost, in dollars and cents per bushel. The allowable cost will include the actual costs per bushel for picking, grading, and hauling the processing cucumbers.

13. **Net Value:** Subtract allowable cost (item 12) from per bushel gross value (item 11). No value can be less than the minimum value shown in the Special Provisions. MAKE NO ENTRY for unsold production.

14. **Total Value Per Load:** Number of bushels (item 10) multiplied by net value (item 13). Enter the result in dollars and cents. MAKE NO ENTRY for unsold production.

15. **Total:** Sum of all number of bushels (Column 10) entries.

16. **Total Value ($) All Loads:** Sum of all total value per load (Column 14) entries.

**PART II - WEIGHTED VALUE**

17. **Total Value ($) All Loads:** Enter total from item 16.

18. **Total Number of Bushels:** Enter total from item 15.

19. **Value Per Bushel:** Total value ($) all Loads (item 17) divided by total bushels (item 18) in dollars and cents, rounded to the nearest penny.

20. **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.

21. **Insured’s Signature and Date:** Insured’s (or insured’s authorized representative) signature and date. BEFORE obtaining insured’s signature, REVIEW ALL ENTRIES on the Summary of Harvest Production Worksheet WITH THE INSURED, particularly explaining codes, allowable cost, etc., which may not be readily understood.

**Page Numbers:** Page numbers - (Example Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).
### SUMMARY OF HARVESTED PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company:</th>
<th>ANY COMPANY</th>
<th>1. Insured’s Name</th>
<th>I. M. INSURED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Claim No.:</td>
<td>XXXXXXX</td>
<td>2. Crop</td>
<td>PROCESSING CUCUMBERS 016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Crop Year:</td>
<td>YYYY</td>
<td>4. Policy Number</td>
<td>XXXXXXX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Plant Period:</td>
<td>SPRING</td>
<td>6. Unit Number</td>
<td>00100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Name, Address, and Phone No. of Buyer/Packer</td>
<td>ABC PACKING COMPANY</td>
<td>BOX XX</td>
<td>ANYTOWN, ANYSTATE XXXXX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIN. VALUE</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PART I - PRODUCTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SALE DATE</th>
<th>LOAD NUMBER</th>
<th>NUMBER OF BUSHELS</th>
<th>PER BUSHEL</th>
<th>GROSS VALUE</th>
<th>ALLOWABLE COST</th>
<th>NET VALUE</th>
<th>TOTAL VALUE PER LOAD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>07/15/YYYY</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>$4.20</td>
<td>$0.22</td>
<td>$3.98</td>
<td>$2786.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07/15/YYYY</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>753</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$0.22</td>
<td>$3.78</td>
<td>$2846.34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07/15/YYYY</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>$3.90</td>
<td>$0.22</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
<td>$2977.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15. TOTAL | 2247 |
16. TOTAL VALUE ($) ALL LOADS | $8,609.84 |

#### PART II - WEIGHTED VALUE

17. Total Value ($) All Loads | $8,609.84 |
18. Total Number of Bushels | 2247 |
19. Value Per Bushel | $3.83 |
20. Adjuster’s Signature | I. M. ADJUSTER |
21. Insured’s Signature | I. M. INSURED |

Page 1 of 1
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 the insured has complied with all of their requirements under the notice and claim provisions of the policy. If they 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Information Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td><strong>Crop/Code #:</strong> “Processing Cucumbers” (0106).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td><strong>Unit #:</strong> Five-digit unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct (e.g., 00100).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td><strong>Legal Description:</strong> Section, township, and range number or other legal description that identifies the location of the unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td><strong>Date of Damage:</strong> 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).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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 #:** 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) Notice of Loss:**

**PRELIMINARY:**

a. Date the notice of damage was given for the unit in item 2.

b. A third preliminary inspection (if needed) requires an additional set of Production Worksheets. Enter the date of notice for a third preliminary inspection in the 1st space of item 14 on the second set.

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 farming practices;
(2) Dollar amount of insurance;
(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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Information Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Preliminary Acres:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FINAL: MAKE NO ENTRY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Final Acres: See the LAM for definition of acceptable determined acres used herein.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

a. Put to other use without 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 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 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: Un-rated 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAGE</th>
<th>EXPLANATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“P”</td>
<td>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, or from which production was sold by direct marketing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“H”</td>
<td>Harvested.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“UH”................. Unharvested or put to other use with consent.

“UB”................. Bypassed (insured causes).

“PB”................. Bypassed (uninsured causes).

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

I. **Intended or Final Use:** Use of acreage. Use the following “Intended Use” abbreviations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USE</th>
<th>EXPLANATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“To snapbeans,” etc.</td>
<td>Use made of the acreage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“WOC”</td>
<td>Other use without consent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;SU&quot;</td>
<td>Solely uninsured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;ABA&quot;</td>
<td>Abandoned without consent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;H&quot;</td>
<td>Harvested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;UH&quot;</td>
<td>Unharvested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Bypassed”</td>
<td>Bypassed by the processor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verify any “Intended Use” entry. If the final use of the acreage was not as indicated, strike out the original line and initial it. Enter all data on a new line showing the correct “Final Use.”

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

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."

1. 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.

2. 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.

**NOTE:** See section 2 C for more information pertaining to bypassed acreage.

K₁ - K₂. **MAKE NO ENTRY.**

L. **Shell and/or Quality Factor:** (Line out the heading, and enter “Value.”) The value of the appraised potential per bushel in dollars and cents. Enter the greater of:

a. The actual market value per bushel (determined from a sample provided to the processor); or
b. The applicable minimum value per bushel, as shown in the Special Provisions.

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 the line, 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:** 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:** Per Acre Guarantee - Enter the dollar amount of insurance per acre from the insured’s policy.

Q. **Total:** Column “C₂” (reported acres; “C” if acreage is not under-reported) times Column “P,” to whole dollars.

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, 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 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) Varying names and addresses of buyers of sold production.

(b) Varying shares; e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on same unit.

(5) There will generally be no harvested production entries in items A₁ through S for preliminary inspections.

(6) If there is harvested production from more than one insured practice (or type) and a separate amount of insurance (if applicable) has been established for each, the harvested production also must be entered on separate lines in item A₁ through S by type or practice. If production has been commingled, refer to the LAM.

(7) The total average value of marketable production will be the greater of:

(a) The actual value per bushel minus the allowable cost shown in the Special Provisions; or

(b) The number of harvested bushels times the applicable minimum value shown in the Special Provisions.

(8) Production that is not marketable (does not meet the U. S. Standards for Grades of U. S. No. 3, or better, due to insurable causes) is production which is not and will not be sold (zero value).

Verify or make the following entries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Information Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Date Harvest Completed: (Used to determine if there is a delayed notice or a delayed claim. Refer to the LAM.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:**

a. The earlier of the date the ENTIRE acreage on the unit was (1) harvested (final) or the date harvest should have started but acreage will not be harvested, (2) totally destroyed or abandoned, (3) harvested and the proceeds from the processor minus the allowable costs exceeds the dollar amount of insurance, (4) a combination of harvested, destroyed, abandoned, or put to other use, (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. 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.


A2. Field ID:

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

(b) If more than one practice and/or type of harvested production is listed in Section I, and a separate amount of insurance exists, indicate for each practice/type, the corresponding Field ID (from Section I, item “A”).

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

(a) For production sold, enter the name and address of the buyer, packinghouse, or processor, etc., as applicable. For production otherwise disposed of, indicate the disposition.

(b) For unsold marketable production, enter “UN SOLD.”

F. - H. MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

Enter harvested sold or unsold production. Separate line entries are required for:

a. Unsold harvested marketable production; and

b. Each buyer, packer, or processor for sold production.
J. MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

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

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

P. **Production:** Result of subtracting the entry in Column “O” from Column “N,” to tenths.

Q1. **Value:** Dollar and cents value:

a. For SOLD bushels, enter the greater of:
   
   (1) the value per bushel (not less than zero) of production from item 19 of the Summary of Harvested Production form, OR;
   
   (2) the minimum value per bushel as listed in the Special Provisions.

b. For UNSOLD MARKETABLE bushels, enter not less than the applicable minimum value per bushel as listed in the Special Provisions.

c. For UNSOLD, UNMARKETABLE bushels that are damaged or defective due to insurable causes, enter “0.00.”

Q2. MAKE NO ENTRY.

S. **Production to Count:** Production from Column “P” times “Q1,” 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.

NOTE: FOR ITEMS 22-24, WHEN SEPARATE LINE ENTRIES ARE MADE FOR VARYING SHARES, 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.

22. **Section II Total:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Total of Column “S,” in whole dollars.
23. **Section I Total:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Enter figure from Section I, Column “O” total, in whole dollars.

24. **Unit Total:**

**PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

**FINAL:** Total of 22 and 23, in whole dollars.

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., 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**

1. **Crop/Code #**  
   Processing Cucumbers 00100

2. **Unit #**  
   S 1/2 5-50-20

3. **Legal Description**  
   FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

4. **Date of Damage**  
   JUN JUN 15 JUL

5. **Cause of Damage**  
   EX MOIST HAIL EX MOIST

6. **Primary Cause %**  
   80 % X

7. **Company**  
   ANY COMPANY

8. **Name of Insured**  
   I. M. INSURED

9. **Claim #**  
   0106

10. **Crop Year**  
   YYYY

11. **Crop/Code #**  
   00100 S 1/2 5-50-20

12. **Additional Units**  
   00200

13. **Est. Prod. Per Acre**  
   87

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field ID</th>
<th>Prelim Acres</th>
<th>Final Acres</th>
<th>Interest or Share</th>
<th>Risk Practice</th>
<th>Type Class Variety</th>
<th>Stage Intended or Final Use</th>
<th>Potential Yield</th>
<th>Moisture % Factor</th>
<th>Shell and Sugar Quality Factor</th>
<th>+ Uninsured Cause</th>
<th>Adjusted Potential</th>
<th>Total To Count (C x N)</th>
<th>Per Acre</th>
<th>Total (C x P)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1A</td>
<td>E 7.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>D01</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>997</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>97.13</td>
<td>776</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>3,840</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3A</td>
<td>MM/DD</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>D01</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>997</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>84.2</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>315.75</td>
<td>2,844</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>4,320</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3B</td>
<td>MM/DD</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>D01</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>997</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>124.0</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>465.00</td>
<td>4,185</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>4,320</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4A</td>
<td>MM/DD</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>D01</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>997</td>
<td>UB BYPASSED</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>3,840</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>MM/DD</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>D01</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>997</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>2247.0</td>
<td>3.83</td>
<td>8,606</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION II - HARVESTED PRODUCTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Share Length or Diameter</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Dedu-</th>
<th>Net Cubic Feet</th>
<th>Conver-</th>
<th>Gross Prod. (F x G)</th>
<th>Shell/ Sugar</th>
<th>FM % Factor</th>
<th>Moisture % Factor</th>
<th>Test WT Factor</th>
<th>Adjusted Production (H or I) x J x K</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>MKT. Price</th>
<th>Quality Factor</th>
<th>Production to Count (P x R)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABC PROCESSING CO.</td>
<td>2247.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANY TOWN, ANY STATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

| Section II Total | 8,606 |
| Section I Total  | 7,805 |
| Unit Total       | 16,411 |

22. **Adjuster's Signature**  
   I. M. ADJUSTER

23. **Insured's Signature**  
   I. M. INSURED

24. **Page**  
   1 of 1

---

**FCIC-25720 (P CUCUMBER)**

**FEVERARY 2000**

50
### 10. REFERENCE MATERIAL

#### TABLE A - MINIMUM REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACRES IN FIELD OR SUBFIELD</th>
<th>MINIMUM NO. OF SAMPLES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.1 - 10.0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.1 - 20.0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add one additional sample for each additional 10.0 acres (or fraction thereof) in the field or subfield.

#### TABLE B - ROW WIDTH AND LENGTH TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROW WIDTH (INCHES)</th>
<th>SAMPLE ROW LENGTH (FEET)</th>
<th>ROW WIDTH (INCHES)</th>
<th>SAMPLE ROW LENGTH (FEET)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/100 ACRE</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/100 ACRE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE C - PERCENT YIELD LOSS DUE TO STAND REDUCTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% STAND LOSS</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>35</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>45</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>55</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>65</th>
<th>70</th>
<th>75</th>
<th>80</th>
<th>85</th>
<th>90</th>
<th>95</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% YIELD LOSS</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>22.9</td>
<td>25.1</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td>32.8</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>70.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TABLE D - HAND HARVESTED PROCESSING CUCUMBERS PERCENT YIELD LOSS DUE TO DEFOLIATION

<p>| LIFE CYCLE STAGE | PERCENT DEFOLIATION | 5  | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 100 |
|------------------|----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1                | 2                    | 3  | 5  | 6  | 9  | 12 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 31 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 |
| 2                | 3                    | 5  | 7  | 9  | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 31 | 32 | 34 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 48 |
| 3                | 4                    | 5  | 8  | 10 | 13 | 16 | 19 | 21 | 24 | 26 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 49 | 51 | 54 |
| 4                | 5                    | 6  | 9  | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 23 | 26 | 29 | 32 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 55 | 58 | 61 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIFE CYCLE STAGE</th>
<th>PERCENT DEFOLIATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE F - HARVEST FACTORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EIGHT NORMAL HARVESTS (ALL AREAS)</th>
<th>SEVEN NORMAL HARVESTS (ALL AREAS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO. OF PRIOR HARVESTS</td>
<td>FACTOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H1</td>
<td>.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H3</td>
<td>.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H4</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H5</td>
<td>.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H6</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H7</td>
<td>.125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIX NORMAL HARVESTS (NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTH CAROLINA)</th>
<th>SIX NORMAL HARVESTS (ALL AREAS EXCEPT NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTH CAROLINA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO. OF PRIOR HARVESTS</td>
<td>FACTOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H1</td>
<td>.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2</td>
<td>.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H3</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H4</td>
<td>.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H5</td>
<td>.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIVE NORMAL HARVESTS (ALL AREAS)</th>
<th>FOUR NORMAL HARVESTS (ALL AREAS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO. OF PRIOR HARVESTS</td>
<td>FACTOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H1</td>
<td>.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H3</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H4</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE F - HARVEST FACTORS (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THREE NORMAL HARVESTS (ALL AREAS)</th>
<th>TWO NORMAL HARVESTS (ALL AREAS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H1</td>
<td>.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2</td>
<td>.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>