

United States
Department of
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Federal Crop
Insurance
Corporation



Product
Development
Division

FCIC-25090 (05-1999)
FCIC-25090-1 (07-1999)
FCIC-25090-2 (02-2000)
FCIC-25090-3 (01-2001)

AUP & ELS COTTON LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK 2001 and Succeeding Crop Years

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

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE HANDBOOK	NUMBER: 25090 (05-1999) 25090-1 (07-1999) 25090-2 (02-2000) 25090-3 (01-2001)
SUBJECT: AUP & ELS COTTON LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK 2001 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS	DATE: January 31, 2001
	OPI: Product Development Division
	APPROVED: \S\Tim B. Witt Deputy Administrator, Research and Development

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

SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART

Major Changes: See changes or additions in text which have been **redlined**. Three stars (***) identify information that has been removed. Typographical errors and minor corrections are not listed.

Changes for Crop Year 2001 (FCIC-25090-3) issued January 2001:

Revises:

1. Section 3B(3) to state: "Hail and Fire Exclusion provisions (also not applicable if additional coverage is less than 65/100 or comparable coverage)."
2. Section 5B(1) to state: "Determine the minimum number of required samples for a field or subfield by the field size, average stage of growth, general capabilities of plants to recover, and variability of plant damage within the field or subfield."
3. Section 5B(4) to state: "Take not less than the minimum number (count) of representative samples as required in **TABLE A**"
4. Section 9A(4) to state: "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. Section 9B item 15 to state multiple-peril crop insurance in items b.(1) and (2).
6. Exhibit 3 items 3A(1)(b) and (2)(b) to refer to the planting pattern tables in Exhibit 4.

AUP & ELS COTTON LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART (Continued)

7. Exhibit 4 by:
 - A. adding the word “Nonirrigated” to the heading to state “Yield Conversion Factors for Nonirrigated Planting Patterns.”
 - B. adding a reference to Verifying Row-widths and Planting Patterns in Exhibit 3 (also corrected Exhibit 5 to Exhibit 3) in item 1A.
 - C. removing the reference to 36-inch row planting patterns in item 1B.
 - D. adding the words “planted” or “skipped” etc., to the planting patterns in Tables 1, 2, and 3 and examples.
 - E. adding “Fallow strip (plus one-half row width on either side)” as starred footnote to Table 1 for planting patterns 2 planted X 1 narrow skip for (40-40-24*) and (38-38-26*).
 - F. adding “If a pattern(s) (within a mixed pattern) does not qualify as a skip-row planting pattern as determined by FSA, 1.00 is used for that pattern” to tables 2 and 3.
 - G. removed % Planted Factor for 1 in 1 out 36" row planting pattern in item 3 Table 4.

AUP & ELS COTTON LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART (Continued)

Control Chart For: AUP & ELS Cotton Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook						
	SC Page(s)	TC Page(s)	Text Page(s)	Reference Material	Date	Directive Number
Remove	1-4		1-2 3-4 49-52	79-80 83-88	02-2000 05-1999 05-1999 05-1999	FCIC-25090-2 FCIC-25090 FCIC-25090 FCIC-25090
Insert	1-4		1-4 49-52	79-80 83-88	01-2001 01-2001 01-2001	FCIC-25090-3 FCIC-25090-3 FCIC-25090-3
Current Index	1-4	1-4	1-4 5-24 25-28 29-30 31-32 33-36 37-38 39-40 41-42 43-44 45-48 49-52 53-66	67-78 79-80 81-82 83-88 89-92 93-96 97-98 99-100 101-104 105-110 111-114	01-2001 02-2000 01-2001 05-1999 02-2000 05-1999 02-2000 05-1999 07-1999 05-1999 07-1999 05-1999 07-1999 01-2001 02-2000 05-1999 01-2001 05-1999 05-1999 07-1999 01-2001 02-2000 05-1999 01-2001 05-1999 02-2000 05-1999 02-2000 05-1999 02-2000 05-1999 02-2000 05-1999 02-2000 05-1999 02-2000 05-1999 02-2000 05-1999 02-2000	FCIC-25090-3 FCIC-25090-2 FCIC-25090-3 FCIC-25090 FCIC-25090-2 FCIC-25090 FCIC-25090-1 FCIC-25090 FCIC-25090-1 FCIC-25090-1 FCIC-25090 FCIC-25090-1 FCIC-25090 FCIC-25090-1 FCIC-25090-3 FCIC-25090-2 FCIC-25090 FCIC-25090-3 FCIC-25090-2 FCIC-25090 FCIC-25090-3 FCIC-25090-2 FCIC-25090 FCIC-25090-2 FCIC-25090 FCIC-25090-2 FCIC-25090 FCIC-25090-2 FCIC-25090 FCIC-25090-2 FCIC-25090 FCIC-25090-2 FCIC-25090-2

AUP & ELS COTTON LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART (Continued)

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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 insured. The original and all remaining copies as instructed by the insurance provider.

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

B. TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

- (1) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions that are **general** (not crop specific) to loss adjustment are identified in the LAM.
- (2) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions **specific** to **AUP** and **ELS** cotton loss adjustment and this handbook, which are not defined in this section, are defined either as they appear in the text or **EXHIBIT 1**.
- (3) Abbreviations:

AMS	Agricultural Marketing Service
AUP	American Upland Cotton
ELS	Extra Long Staple Cotton
UNR	Ultra-Narrow-Row
UNRC	Ultra-Narrow-Row Cotton

3. INSURANCE CONTRACT INFORMATION

The insurance provider is to determine that the insured has complied with all policy provisions of the insurance contract. **AUP** and **ELS** cotton 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 cotton lint in the county for which premium rates are provided by the actuarial documents:
 - (a) In which the insured has a share; and
 - (b) That is not (unless allowed by the Special Provisions or by a written agreement):
 - 1 Colored cotton lint (**AUP** only);
 - 2 Planted into an established grass or legume;
 - 3 Interplanted with another spring planted crop;
 - 4 Grown on acreage from which a hay crop was harvested in the same calendar year unless the acreage is irrigated; or
 - 5 Grown on acreage on which a small grain crop reached the heading stage in the same calendar year unless the acreage is irrigated or adequate measures are taken to terminate the small grain crop prior to heading and less than fifty percent (50%) of the small grain plants reach the heading stage. **NOTE:** See **EXHIBIT 2** for Insurability of Nonirrigated Cotton Grown Under A Conservation Tillage Practice.
- (2) In addition to insurable acreage of the Basic Provisions, the acreage insured will be **ONLY** the land occupied by the rows of cotton when a skip-row planting pattern is utilized.
- (3) Any acreage of the insured crop damaged before the final planting date, to the extent that a majority of producers in the area would not normally further care for the crop, must be replanted unless the insurance provider agrees that replanting it is not practical. Refer to the LAM for replanting provision issues.

B. PROVISIONS NOT APPLICABLE TO CAT COVERAGE

- (1) Optional units.
- (2) Written Agreements.
- (3) Hail and Fire Exclusion provisions (also not applicable **if additional coverage is less than 65/100 or comparable coverage**).
- (4) High Risk Land Exclusion.

C. UNIT DIVISION

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

D. QUALITY ADJUSTMENT

The production to count for mature cotton may be reduced as a result of a loss in quality when production has been damaged by insured cause(s). See **EXHIBIT 5**, Using the Cotton Classification System for Quality Adjustment procedure.

E. AUP AND ELS INSTRUCTION DESIGNATIONS

Instructions designated **AUP** will apply to American Upland cotton **ONLY**. Instructions designated **ELS** will apply to Extra Long Staple cotton **ONLY**. Undesignated instructions will apply to both **AUP** and **ELS** cotton.

4. REPLANTING PAYMENT PROCEDURES

There currently is no replant payment available for **AUP** or **ELS** cotton. See section 3A(3) for replanting requirements prior to the final planting date.

5. AUP AND ELS COTTON APPRAISALS

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

B. SELECTING REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES FOR APPRAISALS

- (1) Determine the **minimum** number of required samples for a field or subfield by the field size, average stage of growth, general capabilities of plants to recover, and variability of plant damage within the field or subfield.
- (2) Split the field into subfields when:
 - (a) variable damage causes the crop potential to be significantly different within the same field, or
 - (b) the insured wishes to destroy part of a field.

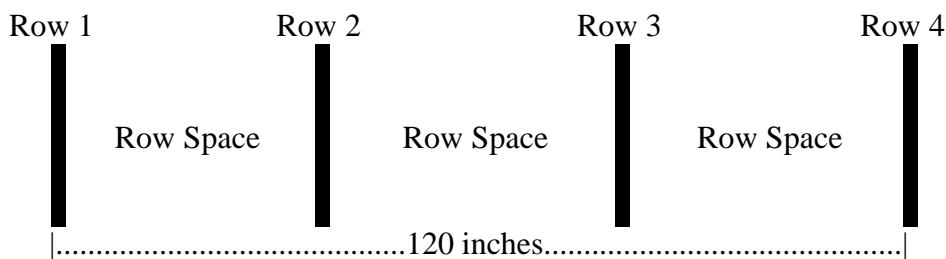
- (3) Appraise each subfield separately.
- (4) **Take not less than the minimum number (count) of representative samples as required in TABLE A.**

C. MEASURING ROW WIDTH FOR SAMPLE SELECTION

Use these instructions when the selection of the representative sample is based on row width.

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

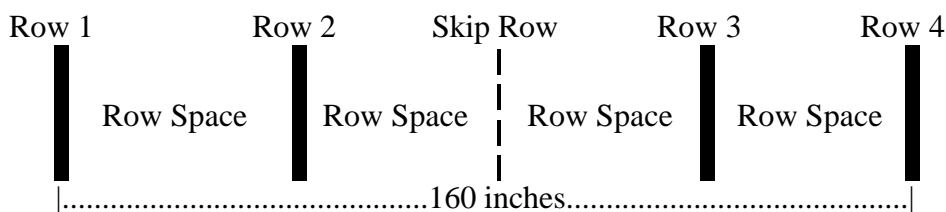
EXAMPLE:



$$120 \text{ inches} \div 3 \text{ row spaces} = 40 \text{ inches average row width}$$

- (3) When the planting pattern is a skip-row pattern, measure across the pattern and divide the total distance by the number of row spaces measured across, to determine “average row width” in whole inches.

EXAMPLE:



$$160 \text{ inches} \div 4 \text{ row spaces} = 40 \text{ in. average row width}$$

NOTE: Caution is required when a planting pattern has varying row widths within the pattern, e.g., two 36” planted rows with a 27” skip. Measure each planted pattern to determine average row width. Use the average of the planted row width to select the single row width for each representative sample.

9. CLAIM FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

- ***
- (1) The claim form, (hereafter referred to as “TPC Production Worksheet”) is a progressive form containing all notices of damage for all preliminary and final inspections on a unit.
 - (2) If a TPC 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 or delayed claims.
 - (c) Corrected claims or fire losses (double coverage), and cases involving uninsured causes of loss, unusual situations, controversial claims, concealment, or misrepresentation.
 - (d) Claims involving a Certification Form (when all the acreage on the unit has been appraised to be put to another use or other reasons described in the LAM).
 - (e) “No Indemnity Due” claims (which must be verified by an APPRAISAL or NOTIFICATION from the insured that the production exceeded the guarantee).
 - (f) Late and prevented planting. **NOTE:** A late planting period is not applicable to **ELS** cotton. Any **ELS** cotton that is planted after the final planting date will not be insured unless the insured was prevented from planting it by the final planting date.
 - (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:

Item

No. Information Required

1. **Crop/Code #:** Cotton (0021) or ELS Cotton (0022). For **ELS** cotton, **ELS** cotton applies even though all or any part of the unit has been replanted to **AUP** cotton.
2. **Unit #:** Five-digit unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct (e.g. 00100).
3. **Legal Description:** Section, township, and range number or other legal description that identifies the location of the unit.
4. **Date of Damage:** First three letters of the month during which MOST of the insured damage (including progressive damage) occurred for each inspection. Include the SPECIFIC DATE where applicable as in the case of hail damage (e.g., AUG 11).
5. **Cause of Damage:** Name of the insured cause of loss for **AUP** or **ELS** cotton 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 **AUP** or **ELS** for information pertaining to insured and uninsured causes of loss.

6. **Primary Cause %:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

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

7. **Company/Name:** 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 TPC Production Worksheet has not been completed. Additional non-loss units may be entered on a single TPC 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 pounds, 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 TPC 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 TPC 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 TPC Production Worksheets. For a delayed notice of loss or delayed claim, refer to the LAM.

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

- 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 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 or farming practices;
- (2) APH yields;
- (3) Appraisals;
- (4) Adjustments to appraised mature production (quality);
- (5) Stages or intended use(s) of acreage;
- (6) Shares (e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent share on the same unit); or
- (7) Appraisal for damage due to hail or fire if Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect.

Verify or make the following entries:

Item

No.

Information Required

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

EXHIBIT 3

FSA RULES FOR SKIP-ROW PLANTING PATTERNS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

From the Definitions section of the Cotton (AUP) and ELS Cotton Crop Provisions, “Skip-row” means a planting pattern that:

- A. Consists of alternating rows of cotton and fallow land or land planted to another crop the previous fall; and
- B. Qualifies as a skip-row planting pattern as defined by the FSA or successor agency.

2. FSA RULES

The rules, from FSA Acreage Compliance Determinations Handbook, for determining the area devoted to the crop for skip-row planting are as follows:

IF the planting pattern is...	AND the distance from plant to plant in the strip is...	THEN...
single rows alternating with idle land (single-wide rows)	less than 64 inches	consider the entire area devoted to the crop.
	64 inches or more	consider 64 inches devoted to the crop.
strips of 2 or more rows alternating with idle land NOTE: See exceptions below for cotton.	less than 64 inches	consider the entire area devoted to the crop.
	64 inches or more	consider half a row width, but no less than 15 inches beyond the strips of crop, devoted to the crop.
for cotton, strips of 2 or more 30-inch rows alternating with idle land	less than 60 inches	consider the entire area devoted to cotton.
	60 inches or more	consider half a row width, but no less than 15 inches beyond the strips of crop, devoted to cotton.
for cotton, strips of 2 or more 32-inch or wider rows alternating with idle land, where the producer has a history of 32-inch or wider rows (as determined by FSA)	at least 60 but less than 64 inches	the producer has the option to consider: ! the entire area devoted to cotton ! half a row width, but no less than 15 inches beyond the strips, devoted to cotton.

EXHIBIT 3

3. VERIFYING ROW-WIDTHS AND PLANTING PATTERNS

Adjusters are **to verify** the insured producer's reported and determined **row widths and planting patterns with the FSA rules** before determining percent of acres planted and that yield conversion factors have been applied correctly to approved yields when completing the claim for indemnity. Use the following information when applying FSA rules.

A. EXCEPTIONS for Cotton. **IF the planting pattern is:**

- (1) Strips of 2 or more 30-inch rows alternating with idle land **AND the distance from plant to plant in the strip is 60 inches or more:**
 - (a) Contact the applicable county FSA office for the correct percent planted factor used to determine acres.
 - (b) If the cotton is nonirrigated, and the planting pattern qualifies as a skip-row pattern, apply the yield conversion factor for the state and county from the planting pattern tables in **EXHIBIT 4**.
- (2) Strips of 2 or more 32-inch or wider rows alternating with idle land, where the producer has a history of 32-inch or wider rows **AND the distance from plant to plant in the strip is at least 60 but less than 64 inches; FSA determines the producer's history** and the producer selects an option. If the option selected by the producer qualifies as a skip-row pattern:
 - (a) Contact the applicable county FSA office for the correct percent planted factor used to determine acres.
 - (b) If the option selected is a skip-row pattern and the acreage is nonirrigated, apply the applicable yield conversion factor for the state and county from the planting pattern tables in **EXHIBIT 4**.

B. Nonirrigated and Irrigated Cotton. **IF the insured acreage is:**

- (1) **Nonirrigated cotton** and the skips in **any** skip-row planting pattern **do not meet** the qualifications according to FSA rules as a skip-row pattern **and** the entire area is considered devoted to the crop, **USE a yield conversion factor of 1.00 and the percent planted factor of 1.000.**
- (2) **Irrigated cotton** and the skips in **any** skip-row planting pattern **do not meet** the qualifications according to FSA rules as a skip-row pattern **and** the entire area is considered devoted to the crop, **USE the percent planted factor of 1.000.**

EXHIBIT 4

YIELD CONVERSION FACTORS FOR **NONIRRIGATED** SKIP-ROW PLANTING PATTERNS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Acreage determinations and qualifying skip-row planting patterns must agree with the FSA Rules **and Verifying Row-widths and Planting Patterns** in **EXHIBIT 3**.

*** B. See **TABLE 4** for Percent Planted Factors for 40-inch row planting patterns.

2. YIELD CONVERSION FACTOR TABLES

TABLE 1 - Applies to Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, and all states east of these states.

TABLE 2 - Applies to New Mexico, and the following counties in Texas: Baylor, Concho, Runnels, Schleicher, Shackelford, Sutton, Taylor, Throckmorton, Valverde, Wilbarger, and all counties west of these counties.

TABLE 3 - Applies to Kansas, Oklahoma, and all Texas counties for which **TABLE 2** does not apply.

TABLES

TABLE 1 - These factors apply to Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, and all states east of these states.

Planting Pattern <u>1/</u>	Yield Conversion Factor
Solid-planted or non-qualifying skip-row patterns as determined by FSA.	1.00
2 planted X 1 skipped	1.33
2 planted X 1 narrow skip (40-40- 24*)	1.23
2 planted X 1 narrow Skip (38-38- 26*)	1.25
2 planted X 2 skipped	1.50
2 planted X 4 or more skipped (fallowed rows) (2 X 4, 2 X 6, etc.)	1.67 <u>2/</u>
4 planted X 1 skipped	1.20
4 planted X 2 skipped	1.33
4 planted X 4 skipped	1.33 <u>2/</u>
6 planted X 1 skipped	1.14
6 planted X 2 or more skipped	1.20 <u>2/</u>
All Other	As computed below.

1/ Row widths are equal unless otherwise indicated.

2/ Factors limited by procedure.

* Fallow strip (plus one-half row width on either side).

EXHIBIT 4

For planting patterns of unequal row widths within the pattern, or row patterns other than those listed in **TABLE 1**, compute the yield conversion factor as follows:

- A. Divide the width in inches of the area skipped in the pattern (as defined by FSA) by the width in inches of the whole pattern, rounded to 2 decimals.
- B. Add 1.00 to the results obtained in item A.

EXAMPLE: 3 planted X 1 skipped (40" rows) = $40 \div 160 = .25 + 1.00 = 1.25$

In some areas, mixed patterns are planted such as 4 planted X 1 skipped X 2 planted X 1 skipped. To calculate the factor for these patterns, determine the factor for each part (4 X 1 and 2 X 1) and compute a weighted factor based on the number of planted rows.

EXAMPLE: 4 X 1 X 2 X 1 (40" rows)
 $4 \times 1 = 40 \div 200 = .20 + 1.00 = 1.20 \times 4 = 4.80$
 $2 \times 1 = 40 \div 120 = .33 + 1.00 = 1.33 \times 2 = \underline{2.66}$
 $7.46 \div 6 \text{ rows} = 1.24$

- C. The result of item B must not exceed:
 - (1) 1.67 for any pattern or part of a pattern of 1 planted row or 2 consecutive planted rows alternating with idle land.
 - (2) 1.45 for any pattern or any part of a pattern of 3 consecutive planted rows alternating with idle land.
 - (3) 1.33 for any pattern or part of a pattern of 4 consecutive planted rows alternating with idle land.
 - (4) 1.20 for any pattern or part of a pattern of 5 or 6 consecutive planted rows alternating with idle land.
 - (5) 1.00 for any pattern or a part of a pattern of 7 or more consecutive planted rows alternating with idle land.

EXHIBIT 4

TABLE 2- These factors apply to New Mexico, and the following counties in Texas: Baylor, Concho, Runnels, Schleicher, Shackelford, Sutton, Taylor, Throckmorton, Valverde, Wilbarger, and all counties west of these counties.

NOTE: < = less than

Planting Pattern	Yield Conversion Factor
Solid-planted (solid drilled-62") or nonqualifying skip-row patterns as determined by FSA.	1.00
1 planted X 1 or more skipped (30" - 35")	1.14
1 planted X 1 or more skipped (36" - 62")	1.28
1 planted (38") X 1 skipped (34")	1.28
1 planted (< 30") X 1 skipped (< 30")	1.00
2 planted X 1 skipped (36" - 62")	1.42
2 planted X 1 skipped (30" - 35")	1.26
2 planted (30" - 62") X 1 skipped (< 30")	1.00
2 planted (36" - 62") X 1 skipped (30" - 35")	1.26
2 planted (30" - 35") X 1 skipped (36" - 62")	1.26
2 planted X 2 or more skipped (36" - 62")	1.80
2 planted X 2 or more skipped (30" - 35")	1.60
2 planted (30" - 35") X 2 skipped (36" - 62")	1.70
2 planted (36" - 62") X 2 skipped (30" - 35")	1.70
3 planted X 1 skipped (36" - 62")	1.35
3 planted X 2 or more skipped (36" - 62")	1.69
3 planted X 1 planted (30" - 35")	1.20
3 planted X 2 or more skipped (30" - 35")	1.50
4 planted X 1 planted (36" - 62")	1.28
4 planted X 2 or more skipped (36" - 62")	1.57
4 planted X 1 planted (30" - 35")	1.14
4 planted X 2 or more skipped (30" - 35")	1.40
5 planted X 1 planted (36" - 62")	1.14
5 planted X 2 or more skipped (36" - 62")	1.43

TABLE 2 continued on page 4.

EXHIBIT 4

TABLE 2 - continued

Planting Pattern	Yield Conversion Table
5 planted X 1 planted (30" - 35")	1.07
5 planted X 2 or more skipped (30" - 35")	1.27
6 planted X 1 planted (30" - 62")	1.00
6 planted X 2 or more skipped (36" - 62")	1.28
6 planted X 2 or more skipped (30" - 35")	1.14
7 planted X 1 planted (30" - 62")	1.00
7 planted X 2 or more skipped (30" - 62")	1.10
8 planted X 1 planted (30" - 62")	1.00
8 planted X 2 or more skipped (30" - 62")	1.06
9 planted X 1 or more skipped (30" - 62")	1.00
10 or more planted X 1 or more skipped (30" - 62")	1.00

In some areas, mixed patterns are planted such as 3 X 2, 4 X 1, 2 X 2. To calculate yield conversion factor for these patterns, determine factor for each pattern (3 X 2, 4 X 1, & 2 X 2) and compute a yield conversion factor based on a simple average. **If a pattern(s) (within a mixed pattern) does not qualify as a skip row planting pattern as determined by FSA, 1.00 is used for that pattern.**

EXAMPLE: 3 X 2, 4 X 1, 2 X 2 planted in 40" rows

$$3 \times 2 = 1.69$$

$$4 \times 1 = 1.28$$

$$2 \times 2 = \underline{1.80}$$

$$4.77 \div 3 = 1.59$$

EXHIBIT 4

TABLE 3 - These factors apply to Kansas, Oklahoma, and all Texas counties for which **TABLE 2** does not apply. **NOTE:** < = less than

Planting Pattern	Yield Conversion Factor
Solid planted (solid drilled-62") or nonqualifying skip-row patterns as determined by FSA.	1.00
1 planted X 1 or more skipped (30" - 35")	1.14
1 planted X 1 or more skipped (36" - 62")	1.28
1 planted (38") X 1 skipped (34")	1.28
1 planted (< 30") X 1 skipped (< 30")	1.00
2 planted X 1 skipped (36" - 62")	1.33
2 planted X 1 skipped (30" - 35")	1.26
2 planted (30" - 62") X 1 skipped (< 30")	1.00
2 planted (30" - 35") X 1 skipped (36" - 62")	1.26
2 planted X 2 or more skipped (36" - 62")	1.50
2 planted X 2 or more skipped (30" - 35")	1.41
2 planted (30" - 34") X 2 skipped (35" - 62")	1.46
2 planted (35" - 62") X 2 skipped (30" - 34")	1.46
3 planted X 1 skipped (36" - 62")	1.31
3 planted X 2 or more skipped (36" - 62")	1.45
3 planted X 1 skipped (30" - 35")	1.20
3 planted X 2 or more skipped (30" - 35")	1.37
4 planted X 1 skipped (36" - 62")	1.28
4 planted X 2 or more skipped (36" - 62")	1.40
4 planted X 1 skipped (30" - 35")	1.14
4 planted X 2 or more skipped (30" - 35")	1.33
5 planted X 1 skipped (36" X - 62")	1.14
5 planted X 2 or more skipped (36"- 62")	1.34
5 planted X 1 planted (30" - 35")	1.07
5 planted X 2 or more skipped (30" - 35")	1.27

All other skip row patterns having 6 or more planted rows with 1 or more **qualifying** skip (fallow) row(s) will have the same factors as those shown in **TABLE 2**.

In some areas, mixed patterns are planted such as 3 X 2, 4 X 1, 2 X 2. To calculate yield conversion factor for these patterns, determine factor for each pattern (3 X 2, 4 X 1, and 2 X 2) and compute a yield conversion factor based on a simple average. **If a pattern(s) (within a mixed pattern) does not qualify as a skip row planting pattern as determined by FSA, 1.00 is used for that pattern.** **EXAMPLE:** 3 X 2, 4 X 1,

2 X 2 patterns planted in 40" rows

$$\begin{aligned}
 3 \text{ X } 2 &= 1.45 \\
 4 \text{ X } 1 &= 1.28 \\
 2 \text{ X } 2 &= \underline{1.50} \\
 4.23 \div 3 &= 1.41
 \end{aligned}$$

EXHIBIT 4

3. TABLE 4 - ACRES CONSIDERED PLANTED BY FSA*

40" Row Planting Patterns	% Planted Factor
1 in 1 out	.8000
1 in 4 out	.3200
1 out 2 in, 1 out 2 in, 1 out 2 in, 1 out	.6000
2 in 1 out	.6667
2 in 1 out, 2 in 2 out	.5714
2 in 1 out, 2 in 4 out	.4444
2 in 1 out, 2 in 2 out, 2 in 4 out	.4615
2 in 1 out, 2 in 1 out, 2 in 2 out	.6000
2 in 1 out, 2 in 1 out, 2 in 4 out	.5000
2 in 2 out	.5000
2 in 2 out, 2 in 2 out, 2 in 4 out	.4286
2 in 2 out, 2 in 3 out	.4444
2 in 2 out, 2 in 4 out	.4000
2 in 4 out	.3333
2 in 8 out	.2000
3 in 1 out	.7500
4 in 1 out	.8000
4 in 2 out	.6667
4 in 4 out	.5000
6 in 2 out	.7500
8 in 1 out	.8889
10 in 2 out	.8333
12 in 4 out	.7500
12 in 1 out	.9231
16 in 1 out	.9412
16 in 2 out	.8889
20 in 1 out	.9524

***NOTE:** For all skip-row Cotton (irrigated and non-irrigated) this must be the planted portion of the field as defined by FSA (See Cotton **AUP** and **ELS** contract provisions). Contact the applicable county FSA office for the correct percent planted factor for any row widths and planting patterns or varying row widths and planting patterns not listed in the above table.