

United States
Department of
Agriculture



Federal Crop
Insurance
Corporation




Product
Development
Division

FCIC-25780 (01-2000)
FCIC-25780-1 (08-2000)

STRAWBERRY DOLLAR PLAN PILOT LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2001 and Succeeding Crop Years

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

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE HANDBOOK		NUMBER: 25780 (01-2000) 25780-1 (08-2000)
SUBJECT: STRAWBERRY DOLLAR PLAN PILOT LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK 2001 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS	DATE: August 23, 2000	
	OPI: Product Development Division	
	APPROVED:  Administrator, Risk Management Agency	

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

SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART

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

Changes:

- A. Section 4 B (1), in the third line removed “delayed until” and replaced with “made within.” In paragraph (2) deleted “no more than” and replaced with “within.”
- B. Inserted a new subsection 4 D (2) adding instructions for determining average row widths. Subsections (2) and (3) were renumbered as (3) and (4) respectively. Inserted a new illustration and example in subsection (4) showing how to measure average row width and determine sample row length.
- C. Section 4 E, revised the example to match the one used in section 4 D (4) and the Production Worksheet.
- D. Section 5 B (2), added a sentence to the end of the paragraph indicating that **TABLE C** accounts for remaining potential production starting the day after harvest ends.
- E. Section 5 C, added subsections (4) and (5) and renumbered the subsections accordingly. Clarified that production to count for unharvested berries will include only berries that could be packed and sold as fresh or processing. Include any berries not harvested due to market conditions and/or damaged by uninsured causes. In subsection (6) added “Do NOT pick berries that ripened after the date harvest ceased.” Deleted the note following the paragraph.
- F. Section 7 B, Part I: item 18. a. corrected the reference for item 27 to read “26.”

STRAWBERRY PILOT LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART (Continued)

- G. Section 7 B, Part II: item 28 clarified that if the plants contain marketable strawberries, only those berries that would normally be harvested are included in any appraisal and to not include any fruit that has been damaged by insured causes or ripened following the final picking. Item 29 revised to add an example of 1/250 of an acre sample size.
- H. Revised the Appraisal Worksheet example so the entries in items 6 - 8, 9, 21 - 23, and 24 match the examples in Sections 4 D and E. Inserted an explanation in item 32, Remarks, stating why sample berry weights were included in the appraisal.
- I. Sections 5 B (4) , 5 D (1) , 7 B item 12 c. and item 26, deleted references to damage from hail and freeze, etc. and replaced with “insured causes.”
- J. Section 7 C (2) **NOTE:** Deleted the last sentence within the note.
- K. Revised the Production Worksheet example to match the those in the handbook and **TABLE C**.
- L. Section 9, **TABLE B**, revised to show sample row lengths for row widths ranging from 6 inches to 39 inches. Included in the explanation and example following the table, instructions on determining a sample bed length spanning the width of the bed for 1/1000 of an acre samples.
- M. Section 9, **TABLE C** for California, revised with updated information. In the example at the bottom of **TABLE C** for California, replaced the word “January” with “November” and revised the number of pounds to match the table. Updated all examples that use information from **TABLE C** for California.

Control Chart For: Strawberry Dollar Plan Pilot Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook						
	SC Page(s)	TC Page(s)	Text Page(s)	Reference Material	Date	Directive Number
Remove	1-2		5-16, 33-34	35-36	01-2000 01-2000	FCIC-25780 FCIC-25780
Insert	1-2		5-16, 33-34	35-36	08-2000 08-2000	FCIC-25780-1 FCIC-25780-1
Current Index	1-2	1-2	1-4, 5-16, 17-32, 33-34	35-36 37-39	08-2000 01-2000 08-2000 01-2000 08-2000 01-2000	FCIC-25780-1 FCIC-25780 FCIC-25780-1 FCIC-25780 FCIC-25780-1 FCIC-25780

B. TIMING OF APPRAISALS

- (1) During the period of harvest, plants are picked typically twice a week for a period lasting from two to six months. If the producer wishes to abandon or put the acreage to another use, any appraisal should be **made within** five days after the last picking, where possible. Because of the rapid deterioration of mature strawberries, this will allow for the most accurate appraisal of strawberries remaining after the final harvest.
- (2) Post-harvest inspections or appraisals should be made on a field and/or unit when a loss is probable. Post-harvest inspections or appraisals should be made **within** five days after final picking of the field and/or unit.
- (3) Pre-acceptance inspections or appraisals should not be made until after 21 days from the date the plants were initially transplanted. This will allow the transplants sufficient time to recover from transplanting, develop new roots, and leaves.
- (4) Plants damaged by hail, freeze, etc. may require as much as 30 days (depending upon severity of damage and weather conditions) to recover and again produce marketable strawberries. Appraisals should be delayed until the plants have recovered sufficiently to allow an accurate determination of appraised production to count.

C. SELECTING REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES FOR APPRAISALS

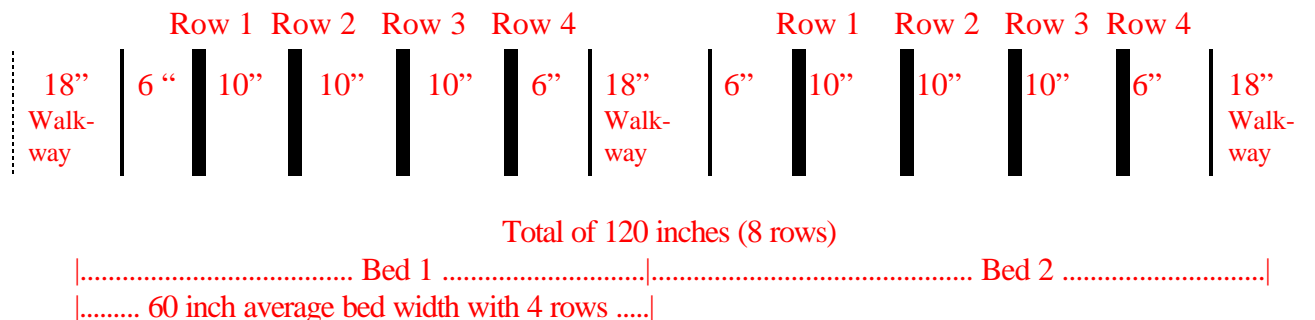
- (1) Determine the number of required samples for a field or subfield by the field size (**refer to TABLE A** in Section 9), the average stage of growth, age (size), general capabilities of the plants, variability of potential production, and plant damage within a field or subfield.
- (2) Split the field into subfields when:
 - (a) variable damage causes the crop potential to appear to be significantly different within the same field; or
 - (b) some areas within the field have recently been picked while other areas have not; or
 - (c) the insured wishes to destroy a portion of a field.
- (3) Each field or subfield must be appraised separately.
- (4) Take not less than the minimum number (count) of representative samples required in **TABLE A**.

D. MEASURING ROW WIDTH FOR SAMPLE SELECTION

Use these instructions for all appraisal methods.

- (1) Use a measuring tape marked in tenths of a foot (or convert a tape marked in inches to tenths of a foot, to measure row width (**refer to** the LAM for conversion table).

- (2) Row widths are determined by measuring from the center of one walkway to the center of another walkway across several beds. Round the results to the nearest tenth of a foot. Divide the total measurement by the number of rows measured across to determine the average row width to the nearest hundredth of a foot.
- (3) Apply the row width to determine the length of bed or row required for a 1/1000 of an acre sample as shown in section 9 **TABLE B**.
- (4) Typical planting pattern on raised beds covered with plastic mulch:



*** **EXAMPLE:** 120 inches ÷ 8 rows = 15 inches (1.25 foot) average row width. Use **TABLE B** to determine sample row length.

E. DETERMINING PLANTS PER ACRE

Use the following formula to determine plants per acre:

Square feet per acre ÷ row width (in feet to tenths) ÷ plant spacing (in feet to tenths) = plants per acre (single row).

EXAMPLE: 43,560 sq. ft./acre ÷ 1.25 foot average row width = 34,848 linear feet of row per acre.
 34,848 linear feet ÷ 1.0 foot (or 12 inches) average plant spacing = 34,848 plants per acre.

5. APPRAISAL METHODS

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

These instructions provide information on appraisal methods for:

Appraisal Method...	Use...
Potential Production Method and Stand Reduction Method	From planting until end of insurance; When strawberry plants will be removed or harvest ends before the end of the insurance period and a claim will be filed; and For strawberries sold through commercial and direct marketing outlets, when timely notice of direct marketing has been provided and acceptable production records are available, and a claim will be filed.
Potential Production Method	When timely notice of direct marketing has been provided, acceptable records of production are NOT available, and a claim will be filed.

B. DETERMINING POTENTIAL PRODUCTION FOR COMMERCIAL ACREAGE OR FOR DIRECT MARKETED ACREAGE WITH ACCEPTABLE RECORDS

- (1) Use Part I of the Strawberry Appraisal Worksheet (Potential Production) to adjust the expected potential production for a period of time in which the insured did not harvest. Use Part II of the Strawberry Appraisal Worksheet (Stand Reduction) to determine the per acre potential production.
- (2) For acreage with production sold through commercial outlets or direct marketed, if **TIMELY NOTICE** of intent to direct market has been provided and acceptable production records are furnished, determine the potential production by multiplying the remaining potential production for the date harvest ceased as shown in **TABLE C** (after adjusting the remaining potential production shown in **TABLE C** to reflect the date harvest stopped) by the percent of surviving plants. **TABLE C accounts for remaining potential production starting the day after harvest ends.**

EXAMPLE: If winter planted strawberries in Ventura County, California, were damaged by insurable causes on April 16, and the planting will be removed, use **TABLE C** to determine the remaining potential production for the month of May (5,283 lbs per acre). Determine the remaining potential production from April 17 to April 30 by dividing the number of days remaining in the month (14) by the picking factor (4) shown in the Special Provisions. Round the result to the nearest hundredth ($14 \div 4 = 3.50$ estimated remaining number of pickings for the period of time from April 17 to April 30). Multiply the estimated pounds per acre of strawberries to be picked for each picking as specified in the Special Provisions (2,400) by the calculated estimated remaining number of pickings (3.50) to determine the remaining production per acre to be picked ($2,400 \times$

3.50 = 8,400 lbs). Add the calculated expected number of pounds per acre of potential production for the period from April 17 to April 30 to the remaining potential production for the month of May (8,400 + 5,283 = 13,683 lbs per acre) to determine the remaining potential production from April 16 to the end of the insurance period.

- (3) Transfer the total pounds per acre remaining potential production from Part I item 18 of the appraisal worksheet to Part II item 26 of the appraisal worksheet .
- (4) If the plants are damaged **by insured causes** to the extent that the plants will require a period of time to recover before the plants will again produce marketable strawberries, determine potential production based on the date the next harvest would be expected to occur under normal growing conditions (**refer to** section 4 B).

EXAMPLE: If freeze damage occurs on March 5 in California and the plants require 30 days before marketable strawberries are produced, use the potential production for April shown in **TABLE C** (March 5 adjusted for the 30-day recovery period to April 4) to determine the expected potential production.

C. STAND REDUCTION METHOD

- (1) For acreage with production sold through commercial outlets or direct marketed, if **TIMELY NOTICE** of intent to direct market has been provided and acceptable production records are furnished, use Part II to determine the percent of stand reduction. This method is based on the number of surviving plants in a designated sample **bed or row length**. (Refer to **subsection 4 D and TABLE B** for determination of sample row length.).
- (2) Surviving plant counts are converted to a percent potential remaining in the field by dividing the total number of surviving plants by the total number of original plants.

EXAMPLE: For winter planted strawberries in Ventura County, California, the original plant stand was 28,000 and the surviving plant stand was 11,480. Adjust for the percent of surviving plants by Divide 11,480 surviving plants per acre by 28,000 original plant stand = 41 percent remaining stand.

- (3) Multiply the potential production (taken from Part I item 18 of the appraisal worksheet) by the percent remaining stand to determine the adjusted potential production remaining.

EXAMPLE: Potential production 13,683 pounds times 41 percent remaining stand = 5,610 lbs per acre adjusted potential production remaining.

- (4) **For unharvested strawberries, production to count will include only the berries which could be packed and sold as fresh or processing.**
- (5) **If there is unharvested production due to market conditions and/or damage to the berries from uninsured causes of loss, appraise such acreage to determine the amount of unharvested production and/or production damaged by uninsured causes.**

- (6) Pick and weigh (in pounds to thousandths) for each sample, unharvested berries that could be packed and sold as fresh and processing berries or that were damaged due to uninsured causes. Do NOT pick berries that ripened after the date harvest ceased. Multiply the average sample weight by the fraction of an acre sample size to determine pounds per acre for all samples.

- (7) The pounds per acre for all samples are added to the adjusted potential production per acre to determine the total pounds of appraised production per acre for each field in the unit. Total the remaining potential production for the unit to determine total pounds per acre potential production.

EXAMPLE: If the average sample weight of unharvested berries from all sample rows was 1 pound and 4 ounces, convert the ounces to pounds to thousandths by dividing 4 ounces by 16 = .250. The total sample weight in pounds to thousandths is 1.250 (1 lb + .250 lb). Multiply 1.250 average sample weight by 1000 (for 1/1000 sample size) = 1,250 lbs per acre for all samples. If the potential production was appraised at 5,610 lbs add 1,250 lbs to determine the total of 6,860 lbs per acre.

NOTE: If the insured agrees, harvested strawberries (from representative samples jointly selected by the adjuster and insured) (harvest-appraisal) may be used to determine the sample weight. An adjuster must be present when the representative samples are harvested.

D. DETERMINING DIRECT MARKETED PRODUCTION WITHOUT ACCEPTABLE RECORDS

If TIMELY NOTICE of direct marketing has been given and acceptable records (see Special Provisions for acceptable records) of production are NOT provided, use Part I of the Strawberry Appraisal Worksheet (Potential Production) to determine the per acre expected potential production to count (refer to the Strawberry Appraisal Worksheet example).

- (1) Divide the number of days counted from the date of first harvest through the date of final harvest by the picking factor (number of days between pickings or picking interval) shown in the Special Provisions to determine the number of pickings for direct marketing. Round the result to the nearest hundredth. If the strawberry plants are damaged by insured causes to the extent that the plants require a period of time to recover before the plants will again produce marketable strawberries (assuming normal growing conditions), subtract the number of days required for plant recovery from the total number of days calculated from the date of first harvest to the date of final harvest. Calculate the number of pickings separately for each time period (or portion thereof) shown on the Special Provisions.
- (2) Multiply the estimated pounds per acre of strawberries to be picked for each picking as specified in the Special Provisions by the calculated number of pickings to determine the total number of pounds per acre that could be picked for the specified time period. The estimated pounds of strawberries to be picked for each picking may vary by week, month, or planting pattern (refer to the Special Provisions).
- (3) Make no adjustments to the expected potential production in Part II (Stand Reduction) of the appraisal worksheet. Transfer the total expected potential production per acre from Part I to Section I, item "J" of the Production Worksheet.

NOTE: Under the terms of the policy, the insured is to provide the pounds of direct marketed, U-pick, and penhooker production harvested from ALL insurable acreage. Without acceptable records of direct marketed production (where timely notice of intent to direct market has been provided), use the calculated value of direct marketed production as the total value of production to count. **The amount of production sold without acceptable records is ignored and the calculated amount of direct marketed production is used as the production to count.**

6. APPRAISAL DEVIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS

C. 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 in this handbook. Refer to the LAM for additional information.

7. APPRAISAL WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

- (1) Include the insurance provider's name in the appraisal worksheet title if not preprinted on the insurance provider's worksheet or when a worksheet entry is not provided.
- (2) Include the claim number on the appraisal worksheet (when required by the insurance provider), when a worksheet entry is not provided.
- (3) Separate appraisal worksheets are required for each unit appraised. Refer to section 4 for sampling instructions.
- (4) Separate appraisal worksheets are required for Part I if direct marketed production was sold from more than one field or subfield within a unit.

NOTE: Standard appraisal worksheet items are numbered consecutively in subsection B. Examples of appraisal worksheets are also provided to illustrate how to complete entries.

B. WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

STAND REDUCTION

Verify or make the following entries:

Item

No.

Information Required

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

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

1. **Insured's Name:** Name of insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
2. **Policy No.:** Insured's assigned policy number.
3. **Unit No.:** Five-digit unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct (e.g., 00100).
4. **Crop Year:** Crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed.
5. **Type/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.
6. **Bed Width:** Width of the raised planting bed, rounded to the nearest whole foot.
7. **Number of Rows:** Number of rows planted per bed.
8. **Row Width:** Row width, rounded to the nearest tenth of a foot.
9. **Plant Spacing:** Plant spacing within the row in feet to tenths (e.g., 12 inches entered as 1.0 foot).
10. **Fraction of An Acre:** Enter the fraction of an acre for the sample sized used (e.g., "1/1000" for 1/1000 of an acre sample). See **TABLE B** for determining sample row length.

PART I: POTENTIAL PRODUCTION

Items 11 through 18.

11. **Field ID:** Field or sub-field identification symbol. For Part I, use a separate appraisal worksheet for each field or sub-field being appraised.

12. **Calendar Dates for Harvest Period:**

- a. For production sold through commercial or direct marketing outlets WITH acceptable records (and with timely notice of intent to direct market), enter the month(s) and calendar date(s) for the period of time for which the insured did NOT harvest, starting with the first day after harvest ended. Use a separate line for each applicable time period identified in **TABLE C**. Account for the entire period of time for which the insured did not or will not harvest the acreage (e.g., if harvest ended April 16, enter “April 17 - 30” on line one and “May - July,” the end of the normal harvest period, on line two).
- b. For direct marketed production WITHOUT acceptable records (and with timely notice of intent to direct market), enter the month(s) and calendar date(s) for the period of time for the actual dates of harvest as shown in the Special Provisions (e.g., if harvest began on January 5 and ended on July 31 enter “Jan 5 - 31” on line one and “Feb - July” on line two).
- c. To account for plant recovery time **due to insured causes**, refer to subsections 5 B and C. Enter in “Remarks” the date the damage occurred and the number of days allowed for plant recovery (e.g., if harvest ended on January 5 and hail occurred on January 6, count forward the number of days needed for plant recovery and enter the time period as “Feb 10 - 28”. **Refer to** the Special Provisions or **TABLE C**.)

13. **Number of Days:**

- a. For production sold through commercial or direct marketing outlets WITH acceptable records, where the time interval is less than the time period identified in **TABLE C**, enter the calculated number of days for the line, (e.g., if the time period identified on **TABLE C** is the month of January and harvest ended on January 5, the remaining time period in which harvest could have occurred is January 6-31, count the remaining days and enter “26.” If harvest ended on January 31, the time period in which harvest could have occurred is Feb - July, MAKE NO ENTRY). If the actual time period remaining for harvest for this line entry is equal to that shown on **TABLE C**, MAKE NO ENTRY and skip to item 17.
- b. For direct marketed production WITHOUT acceptable records, where the time interval is less than the time period shown in the Special Provisions, enter the calculated number of days for the line (e.g., if the harvest period identified on the Special Provisions is the month of January and the dates of actual harvest are January 5-31, count the days and enter “27”).

14. **Picking Interval:** If an entry was made in item 13, enter the picking factor (or picking interval) in days, as shown on the Special Provisions for the respective time period identified in item 12, otherwise MAKE NO ENTRY.

15. **Calculated No. of Pickings:** If an entries were made in items 13 and 14 enter the result of dividing item 13 by item 14, round the result to the nearest hundredth, otherwise MAKE NO ENTRY.

16. **Lbs. Per Acre Per Picking:** If an entry was made in items 15, enter the pounds per picking as shown on the Special Provisions for the respective time period, otherwise MAKE NO ENTRY.

17. **Total Lbs. Per Acre:** If an entry was made in item 16, enter the result of multiplying item 15 times item 16 in whole pounds. If an entry does NOT appear in item 16, enter from **TABLE C**, the pounds per acre for the earliest month identified by the time period in item 12 (e.g., if the entry in item 12 is “May - July,” use the month of May and enter “**5,283**” pounds per acre from **TABLE C**).
18. **Total Lbs. Per Acre Expected Production:** Total of all item 17 entries, entered in whole pounds. For direct marketed acreage:
- WITH acceptable records of production, transfer the entry in item 18 to item **26**.
 - WITHOUT acceptable records of production, transfer the entry in item 18 to Section I, item “J” of the Production Worksheet.

PART II: STAND REDUCTION

Items 19 through 35, complete items 33 and 34 only on the last page of the Appraisal Worksheet.

NOTE: For direct marketed acreage WITHOUT acceptable production records, MAKE NO ENTRY in Part II (Stand Reduction).

19. **Field ID:** Field or sub-field identification symbol. For Part II, more than one field or sub-field may be appraised on the same appraisal worksheet.
20. **Acres:** Number of determined acres, to tenths, in field or subfield being appraised.
21. **Number of Surviving Plants Per Sample:** Number of surviving plants in the sample.
22. **Number of Original Plants Per Sample:** Number of original plants in the sample.
23. **Surviving:** Total number of plants surviving in all samples (total of all item 21 entries).
24. **Original:** Total number of original plants in all samples (total of all item 22 entries).
25. **%:** (Percent Stand Remaining) Result of dividing item 23 by item 24, rounded to the nearest two place decimal.
26. **Expected Potential Prod.:** The pounds per acre of strawberries that typically have yet to be picked in the county by the date harvest ceased, entered from Part I of the Strawberry Appraisal Worksheet, item 18. To account for plant recovery **due to insured causes**, refer to section 5.
27. **Adjusted Potential Prod.:** Result of multiplying item 25 by item 26, **rounded** to the nearest whole pound.
28. **Avg. Sample Weight:** For each sample row, pick and weigh **unharvested berries that could be packed and sold as fresh or processing. Include berries damaged by uninsured causes. Do NOT count fruit that ripened after the final picking.** Record the individual weights, in pounds to

thousandths (or convert from pounds and ounces to pounds to thousandths), from each sample row in the Remarks (item 32) and divide by the number of samples used to determine the average weight in pounds to thousandth. If there are no **unharvested** fruit enter “0.”

NOTE: Samples weighed in pounds and ounces are to be converted to pounds to thousandths (e.g., 12 ounces is converted to thousandths of a pound by dividing 12 by 16 = .750 pounds).

29. **Factor:** Enter the appropriate factor for the sample size used (e.g., “1000” for 1/1000 sample size, “250” for 1/250 sample size, or “100” for 1/100 sample size, etc.).
30. **Sample Lbs. Per Acre:** Result of multiplying the average weight of strawberries from the sample rows (item 28) by the sample size factor (item 29) rounded to the nearest whole pound. If there are no fruit, enter zero.
31. **Total Lbs. Per Acre:** Add item 27 and item 30. All entries are recorded to the nearest whole pound. Transfer this entry to Section I, item “J,” of the Production Worksheet.
32. **Remarks:** Remarks pertinent to the appraisal (e.g., show calculations for determining average sample weight of strawberries, “25 days allowed for plant recovery due to hail damage,” and “5 pickings completed before harvest ended”).
33. **Adjuster’s Signature and Code No., Date:** Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed **after** the insured (or insured’s authorized representative) has signed. If the appraisal is performed prior to signature date, document the date of appraisal in the Remarks/Narrative section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the Production Worksheet.
34. **Insured’s Signature and Date:** Insured's (or insured’s authorized representative’s) signature and date. **BEFORE** obtaining insured’s signature, **REVIEW ALL ENTRIES** on the Appraisal Worksheet **WITH THE INSURED**, particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.
35. **Page:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

COMPANY NAME: Any Company

CLAIM NO.: XXXXXXXXX

For Illustration Purposes Only STRAWBERRY APPRAISAL WORKSHEET	1. INSURED'S NAME I.M. Insured		2. POLICY NO. XXXXXXX	3. UNIT NO. 00100	4. CROP YEAR YYYY	5. TYPE/VARIETY 211/Camarosa
	6. BED WIDTH 5 ft	7. NUMBER OF ROWS 4	8. ROW WIDTH 1.25 ft	9. PLANT SPACING 1.0 ft		10. FRACTION OF AN ACRE 1/1000

PART I: POTENTIAL PRODUCTION

FIELD ID	CALENDAR DATES FOR HARVEST PERIOD	NUMBER OF DAYS	PICKING INTERVAL	CALCULATED NO. OF PICKINGS	LBS. PER ACRE PER PICKING	TOTAL LBS. PER ACRE
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	April 17-30	14	4	3.50	2,400	8,400
1	May-July					5,283
18. TOTAL LBS. PER ACRE EXPECTED PRODUCTION						13,683

PART II: STAND REDUCTION

FIELD ID	ACRES	21 NUMBER OF SURVIVING PLANTS PER SAMPLE							23 SURVIVING	%	EXPECTED POTENTIAL PROD.	ADJUSTED POTENTIAL PROD.	AVG. SAMPLE WEIGHT	FACTOR	SAMPLE LBS. PER ACRE	TOTAL LBS. PER ACRE (27 + 30)	
		22 NUMBER OF ORIGINAL PLANTS PER SAMPLE							24 ORIGINAL								
19	20								25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
1	10.0	21	17	14	15	14	12		23	72	.41	x 13,683	= 5,610	1.250	x 1000	= 1,250	6,860
		22	35	35	35	35	35		24	175							
		21							23								
		22							24								
		21							23								
		22							24								

32. REMARKS
 12 pickings completed prior to April 17. Sample berry weights: 1.500 + 1.750 + 1.250 + .750 + 1.000 = 6.250 lbs. 6.250 lbs ÷ 5 samples = 1.250 lbs average berry weight per sample. Sample berry weights represent berries that should have been harvested during the last picking, but were not harvested.

33. ADJUSTER'S SIGNATURE AND CODE NO. I.M. Adjuster 12345	DATE MM/DD/YYYY	34. INSURED'S SIGNATURE I.M. Insured	DATE MM/DD/YYYY
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C. SUMMARY OF HARVESTED PRODUCTION WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

- (1) Use this worksheet to record harvested marketable production. Use separate Summary of Harvested Production Worksheets for:
 - (a) Harvested production sold directly to consumers (direct marketed) from roadside stands or farmers' markets, U-Pick production, and harvested unsold production.
 - (b) Each shipper, processor, or other handler.
 - (2) Allowable costs of harvested production as shown in the Special Provisions include labor for picking and supervising in the field, picking containers, and hauling and handling charges (such as packing materials, cooling, commissions, and assessments). Allowable costs are to be deducted for production actually packed.
- *** **NOTE:** This worksheet is used to determine average value per pound actually received for harvested production.
- (3) **MAKE NO ENTRY** for harvested production that is damaged or defective due to insurable causes, and such production is **NOT** marketable.

Verify or make the following entries:

**Item
No.**

Information Required

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

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

- 1. **Insured's Name:** Name of the insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
- 2. **Crop Year:** Crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.
- 3. **Policy Number:** Insured's assigned policy number.
- 4. **Unit Number:** Five-digit unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct (e.g., 00100).
- 5. **Type/Variety:** Type defined as the planting system used (winter or summer planting) and strawberry variety planted (optional) represented by this Summary of Harvested Production form.

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 the 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 the bottom line.

27. **Page Numbers:**

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

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

**PRODUCTION WORKSHEET
(FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY)**

1 Crop/Code # Strawberries 0110	2 Unit # 00100	3 Legal Description SW5-30S-9E
4 Date of Damage MAR 30		
5 Cause of Damage Rain	Freeze	
6 Primary Cause % 60	X	
12 Additional Units 00200		
13 Est. Prod. Per Acre 35000		

7 Company Agency Any Company
Any Agency

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

SECTION I - ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

ACTUARIAL									POTENTIAL YIELD				STAGE GUARANTEE			
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K ₁ K ₂	L Value	M	N	O	P	Q
Field ID	Prelim Acres	Final Acres	Interest or Share	Risk	Practice	Type Class Variety	Stage	Intended or Final Use	Appraised Potential	Moisture % Factor	Shell and/or Quality Factor	+ Uninsured Cause	Adjusted Potential	Total To Count (C x N)	Per Acre	Total (C x P)
1	10.0	10.0	1.000	D01	002	997	UH	To Peppers	6,860		.20		1,372.00	13,720	8,250	82,500
M/D																
2A		9.0	1.000	D01	002	997	H	H							8,250	74,250
2B		1.0	1.000	D01	002	997	P	WOC				8,250	8,250.00	8,250	8,250	8,250
MD																
16 TOTAL		20.0											17 TOTALS	21,970		165,000

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report)

Field 1 was appraised, released and planted to peppers. Fields 1 and 2A permanent field measurements, see attached FSA aerial photo map. Field 2B wheel measured. Field 2B destroyed without consent.

SECTION II - HARVESTED PRODUCTION

18 Date Harvest Completed 06/15/YYYY
19 Is damage similar to other farms in the area? Yes No
20 Assignment of Indemnity? Yes No
21 Transfer of Right To Indemnity? Yes No

MEASUREMENTS					GROSS PRODUCTION				ADJUSTMENTS TO HARVESTED PRODUCTION									
A ₁ A ₂	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K ₁ K ₂	L ₁ L ₂	M ₁ M ₂	N	O	P	Q ₁ Q ₂	R	S
Share Field	Length or Diameter	Width	Depth	Deduction	Net Cubic Feet	Conversion Factor	Gross Prod. (F x G)	Bu. Ton (Lbs.) CWT	Shell/Sugar Factor	FM % Factor	Moisture % Factor	Test WT Factor	Adjusted Production (Hor)xJKxLxMxN	Prod. Not to Count	Production (N - O)	Value Mkt. Price	Quality Factor	Production to Count (P x R)
	Sold							150,000					150,000		150,000	.10		64,500
																.43	.43	

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

22 Section II Total	64,500
23 Section I Total	21,970
24 Unit Total	86,470

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

27 Page 1 of 1

9. REFERENCE MATERIAL

TABLE A - MINIMUM REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS

ACRES IN FIELD OR SUBFIELD	MINIMUM NO. OF SAMPLES
0.1 - 10.0	3
10.1 - 20.0	4
Add one additional sample for each additional 10.0 acres (or fraction thereof) in the field or subfield.	

TABLE B - SAMPLE ROW LENGTH FOR 1/1000 OF AN ACRE

ROW WIDTH (FEET TO TENTHS)	ROW LENGTH (FEET TO TENTHS)	ROW WIDTH (FEET TO TENTHS)	ROW LENGTH (FEET TO TENTHS)
.50 (6 in.)	87.1	1.92 (23 in.)	22.7
.58 (7 in.)	75.1	2.00 (24 in.)	21.8
.67 (8 in.)	65.0	2.08 (25 in.)	20.9
.75 (9 in.)	58.1	2.17 (26 in.)	20.1
.83 (10 in.)	52.5	2.25 (27 in.)	19.4
.92 (11 in.)	47.3	2.33 (28 in.)	18.7
1.00 (12 in.)	43.6	2.42 (29 in.)	18.0
1.08 (13 in.)	40.3	2.50 (30 in.)	17.4
1.17 (14 in.)	37.2	2.58 (31 in.)	16.9
1.25 (15 in.)	34.8	2.67 (32 in.)	16.3
1.33 (16 in.)	32.8	2.75 (33 in.)	15.8
1.42 (17 in.)	30.7	2.83 (34 in.)	15.4
1.50 (18 in.)	29.0	2.92 (35 in.)	14.9
1.58 (19 in.)	27.6	3.00 (36 in.)	14.5
1.67 (20 in.)	26.1	3.08 (37 in.)	14.1
1.75 (21 in.)	24.9	3.17 (38 in.)	13.7
1.83 (22 in.)	23.8	3.25 (39 in.)	13.4

One acre is equal to 43,560 square feet. Linear feet of row per acre equals 43,560 square feet divided by the row width in feet to tenths. Divide the result by 1000 to obtain the 1/1000 per acre sample row length (rounded to tenths). For a 1/1000 of an acre sample that spans the width of the bed (includes

all rows), divide the sample row length shown in the table by the number of rows in the bed to obtain the sample bed length.

EXAMPLE: 5 foot raised bed with 4 rows (15 inch average row spacing), the table shows the result of 43,560 sq. ft. per acre ÷ 1.25 (or 15 inches) row width = 34,848 linear feet of row per acre. 34,848 linear feet ÷ 1000 = 34.8 foot row length for a one-row 1/1000 of an acre sample. For a 4 row 1/1000 of an acre sample that spans the entire width of the planting bed, divide 34.8 foot row length by 4 rows = 8.7 foot bed length. If a larger sample size is needed, use 34.8 foot row length and include all 4 rows in the bed for a sample size of 4/1000 (or 1/250) of an acre.

TABLE C - POTENTIAL PRODUCTION

California Counties:

	Ventura		Santa Barbara	Fresno	Merced
First Day of Month	Winter Planting Pounds Per Acre	Summer Planting Pounds Per Acre	Winter Planting Pounds Per Acre	Summer Planting Pounds Per Acre	Summer Planting Pounds Per Acre
August		17,500			
September		16,050		26,000	26,000
October		8,550		26,000	26,000
November	60,000	1,400	44,200	25,600	25,600
December	60,000	0	44,200	25,380	25,380
January	57,600		44,200	25,380	25,380
February	53,550		44,200	25,380	25,380
March	40,050		43,000	25,380	25,380
April	18,783		40,680	25,380	25,380
May	5,283		30,180	18,420	18,420
June	683		17,130	6,420	6,420
July	0		3,630	40	40

NOTE: Pounds per acre for each month reflect the potential production remaining through the end of the insurance period.

EXAMPLE: For Ventura County, winter planted acreage, the 60,000 pounds reflect the potential production remaining from the first of **November** through the end of July, while the 53,550 pounds reflect the potential production remaining from the first of February through the end of July.