

United States
Department of
Agriculture



Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

FCIC-25020 (11-2022)

ALMOND LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2023 and Succeeding Crop Years

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY KANSAS CITY, MO 64133

TITLE: Almond Loss Adjustment Standards	NUMBER: FCIC – 25020
Handbook	OPI: Product Administration and Standards
	Division
EFFECTIVE DATE: 2023 and Succeeding Crop Years	ISSUE DATE: November 30, 2022
SUBJECT:	APPROVED:
	/s/ John W. Underwood for
Provides the procedures and instructions for	
administering the Almond crop insurance program.	Deputy Administrator for Product Management

REASON FOR ISSUANCE

This handbook is being issued to provide loss adjustment procedures and instructions for administering the Almond Crop Insurance Program beginning with the 2023 crop year.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Listed below are the changes to the 2023 FCIC – 25020 Almond Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook with significant content change. All changes, and additions are highlighted. Minor changes and corrections are not included in this listing. *** used throughout the handbook indicate where major deletions occurred.

Reference	Description of Change
Throughout	Updated to External Handbook Standards.
Throughout	Reformatted the handbook into Parts, paragraphs, subparagraphs, and
	exhibits in accordance with the new handbook standards format.
	Many paragraphs and sections within the handbook were rewritten or
	relocated to increase clarity and understanding. Throughout the
	handbook, references were revised to reflect the new handbook
	format, removal and rearrangement of various sections and tables.
	Throughout the amended pages, changes were made to correct
	spelling, punctuation, formatting and to correct subparagraph and
	section numbering.
Exhibit 4, Item 9	Changed the word "as" to "if."
Exhibit 4, Item 43	Added more instructions for preliminary and final situations.
Exhibit 6	Added new varieties.
Exhibit 8	Added new varieties.

RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY ALMOND LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

CONTROL CHART

	TP Page(s)	TC Page(s)	Text Page(s)	Exhibit Page(s)	Date	Directive Number
Current Index	1-2	1	1-11	12-39	11-2022	FCIC-25020

FILING INSTRUCTIONS

This handbook replaces FCIC-25020, 2019 Almond Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook, dated October 11, 2018. This handbook is effective for the 2023 and succeeding crop years and is not retroactive to any 2022 or prior crop year determinations.

ALMOND LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

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PART 1: GENERAL INFORMATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1 General Information

A. Purpose and Objective

The RMA-issued loss adjustment standards for this crop are the official standard requirements for adjusting losses in a uniform and timely manner. The RMA-issued standards for this crop and crop year are in effect as of the signature date for this crop handbook located at www.rma.usda.gov/Policy-and-Procedure/Loss-Adjustment-Standards---25000.

This handbook remains in effect until superseded by reissuance. A bulletin or FAD can supersede selected portions of the handbook.

B. Source of Authority

Refer to the LAM for sources of authority.

C. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

The USDA prohibits discrimination against its customers. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 provides that "No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance." Therefore, programs and activities that receive Federal financial assistance must operate in a non-discriminatory manner. Also, a recipient of RMA funding may not retaliate against any person because they opposed an unlawful practice or policy, or made charges, testified or participated in a complaint under Title VI.

It is the AIPs' responsibility to ensure that standards, procedures, methods and instructions, as authorized by FCIC in the sale and service of crop insurance contracts, are implemented in a manner compliant with Title VI. Information regarding Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the program discrimination complaint process is available on the USDA public website at www.ascr.usda.gov. For more information on the RMA Non-Discrimination Statement see the DSSH.

D. Related Handbooks

The following table provides handbooks related to this handbook.

Handbook	Relation/Purpose	
CIH	This handbook provides the official FCIC approved underwriting standards for	
	policies administered by AIPs for the General Administrative Regulations, Actual	
	Production History Regulation Subpart G; Common Crop Insurance Policy Basic	
	Provisions, and Area Risk Protection Regulations.	
DSSH	This handbook provides the official FCIC approved form standards and	
	procedures for use in the sale and service of any eligible Federal crop insurance	
	policy; required statements and disclosures; and the standards for submission	
	and review of non-reinsured supplemental policies in accordance with the SRA.	
GSH	This handbook provides the official FCIC approved standards for policies	
	administered by AIPs under the General Administrative Regulations, Common	
	Crop Insurance Policy Regulations Basic Provisions, including the Catastrophic	
	Risk Protection Endorsement, Actual Production History Regulation Subpart G;	
	the Area Risk Protection Insurance Regulations Basic Provisions; the Stacked	
	Income Protection Plan of Insurance; the Rainfall Index Plans; and the Whole-	
	Farm Revenue Protection Pilot Policy.	
LAM	This handbook provides the official FCIC-approved general loss adjustment	
	standards for all levels of insurance provided under FCIC unless a publication	
	specifies that none or only specified parts of this handbook apply.	

- (1) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions general (not crop specific) to loss adjustment are identified in the LAM.
- (2) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions specific to Almond loss adjustment and this handbook are in <u>Exhibits 1</u> and 2, herein.

E. CAT Coverage

Refer to CIH, GSH, and LAM for provisions and procedures not applicable to CAT coverage.

F. Irrigated Practice

Refer to the DSSH for irrigated practice guidelines.

A. Utilization of Standards

All AIPs will utilize these standards for both loss adjustment and loss training for the applicable crop year. These standards, which include crop appraisal methods, claims completion instructions, and form standards, supplement the general (not crop-specific) loss adjustment standards identified in the LAM.

B. Form Distribution

The following is the minimum distribution of forms completed by the adjuster and signed by the insured (or the insured's authorized representative) for the loss adjustment inspection:

- (1) one legible copy to the insured; and
- (2) the original and all remaining copies as instructed by the AIP.

C. Record Retention

It is the AIP's responsibility to maintain records (documents) as stated in the SRA and described in the LAM.

D. Form Standards

- (1) The entry items and completion instructions in Exhibits 3 and 4 are the minimum requirements for the Almond Appraisal Worksheet and Claim Form (hereafter referred to as "Production Worksheet"). All entry items are "Substantive" (i.e., they are required).
- (2) The Privacy Act and Non-Discrimination statements are required statements that must be printed on all forms or provided to the insured as a separate document. These statements are not shown on the example form(s) in <u>Exhibits 3</u> and 4. The current Non-Discrimination Statement and Privacy Act Statement can be found on the RMA website at: <u>www.rma.usda.gov/About-RMA/Laws-and-Regulations/Required-Statements</u> or successor website.
- (3) The certification statement required by the current DSSH must be included on the Production Worksheet directly above the insured's signature block immediately followed by the statement below:
 - "I understand the certified information on this Production Worksheet will be used to determine my loss, if any, to the above unit. The insurance provider may audit and approve this information and supporting documentation. The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, an agency of the United States, subsidizes and reinsures this crop insurance."
- (4) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements (e.g., point size of font, etc.).

3-10 Reserved

PART 2: POLICY INFORMATION

11 Insurance Contract Information

A. General Information

- (1) This section lists most insurability requirements for almonds. Refer to the BP, CP, and SP for a complete list of insurability requirements.
- (2) AIPs shall determine if the insured complies with all policy provisions of the insurance contract.
- (3) Refer to section 15(b) of the BP for information on determining production to count when acreage is harvested after the crop has been appraised.

B. Insured Crop

The crop insured will be all commercially grown almonds in the county for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents, and in which the insured has a share:

- (1) that are grown for harvest as almonds;
- (2) that are irrigated;
- (3) that are grown in an orchard that, if inspected, is considered acceptable to us; and
- (4) that are grown on acreage where at least 90 percent of the trees have reached at least the sixth growing season after set out, unless otherwise provided in the SP.

C. Interplanted Crops

Almonds interplanted with another perennial crop are insurable unless the AIP inspects the acreage and determines the acreage does not meet the requirements contained in the insured's policy.

D. Causes of Loss

The following is not a complete list of causes of loss. Throughout this handbook, reference is made to the word "damage." Damage is relevant only in so much as it results in reduced production to count, including both physically less production or the inability to market production due to damage caused by one of the causes of loss specified in the CP. The almond CP provide for QA.

- (1) Insurance coverage is provided against damage or loss from insects or disease but not damage due to insufficient or improper application of pest and disease control measures.
- (2) Insurance coverage is provided against damage or loss from wildlife, unless control measures have not been taken.

D. Causes of Loss (Continued)

(3) Insurance coverage is not provided against damage or loss of production due to the inability to market the almonds for any reason other than actual physical damage to the almonds from an insurable cause specified in the CP.

E. Unit Division

Refer to the insurance contract for unit provisions. Unless limited by the CP or SP, a basic unit, as defined in the BP, may be divided into optional units if, for each optional unit all conditions stated in the applicable CP are met.

12-20 Reserved

PART 3: APPRAISAL

21 Almond Appraisals

A. General Information

- (1) Potential production for all types of inspection will be appraised in accordance with procedures specified in this handbook and the LAM.
- (2) Separate appraisal worksheets are required for each unit, orchard or sub-orchard as applicable, and for uninsured cause of damage appraisals. Use separate lines for each variety on the acreage being appraised. Refer to Paragraph 21D for sampling instructions.

B. Notice of Damage or Loss

- (1) In addition to the requirements of section 14 of the BP, policy provisions require that if the insured intends to claim an indemnity on any unit, the insured must notify the AIP prior to the beginning of harvest so the AIP may inspect the damaged production.
- (2) The insured must not sell or dispose of the damaged crop until after the AIP has given written consent to do so.
- (3) If the insured fails to meet these requirements, all such production will be considered undamaged and included as production to count.
- (4) Refer to the BP, the CP, and the LAM for more information on "notices of damage or loss."

C. Appraisal Dates

AIP representatives shall set appraisal dates. Whenever possible, appraise almonds after the natural nut drop period but before the nuts are removed from the trees.

D. Selecting Representative Samples for Appraisals

- (1) Make a general examination of all acreage in the orchard to determine the type and scope of damage.
- (2) Determine the number and general location of trees to be used in the representative sample based on:
 - (a) total acreage and number of trees;
 - (b) extent of variation in the amount of production or damage within the acreage and location of nuts on the trees;

Important: When variable damage causes the crop potential to be significantly different within the same orchard, or when the insured wishes to destroy a portion of the orchard, split the orchard into sub-orchards, and appraise each one separately.

D. Selecting Representative Samples for Appraisals (Continued)

- (c) percent of each variety in the acreage;
- (d) tree age, size, density, and vigor; and
- (e) the acreage in the unit from which nuts have been harvested and the extent of variation in the amount of unharvested nuts on the trees.
- (3) Take not less than the minimum number (count) of representative samples required in <u>Exhibit 5</u> for each orchard or sub-orchard.
- (4) The RPAM may be used at the discretion of the AIP to appraise the almond crop production. Use the RPAM method in lieu of appraisal methods in this handbook, as applicable.

Reminder: The handbook containing the RMA issued standards for the RPAM is located at www.rma.usda.gov.

E. Determining Variety Acreage for Appraisals

- (1) Appraisals must take into consideration the planting pattern, variety mix, and the number of acres of each variety in the orchard or sub-orchard.
- (2) Use the formula below to determine the percent acreage for each variety provided that the row length and planting patterns are the same for all varieties being appraised.

Formula:

Number of rows planted to a single variety ÷ Total rows in the planting pattern = Percent in unit or plot (rounded to the nearest percent).

Example:

A 20.0 acre orchard is planted to three varieties (Variety 1, Variety 2, and Variety 3) in a four row pattern (1-1-1-1). The first row is Variety 1, the second and fourth rows are Variety 2, and the third row is Variety 3. Variety distribution is as follows:

Variety $1 = 1 \text{ row} \div 4 \text{ rows} = 0.25 \text{ or } 5.0 \text{ acres}$

Variety $2 = 2 \text{ rows} \div 4 \text{ rows} = 0.50 \text{ or } 10.0 \text{ acres}$

Variety $3 = 1 \text{ row} \div 4 \text{ rows} = 0.25 \text{ or } 5.0 \text{ acres}$

F. Handling Appraisal Discrepancies

If the insured disagrees with the appraisal, make arrangements for leaving representative trees unharvested and for inspecting those trees when the almonds are ready to harvest (harvest appraisal). The adjuster and insured should jointly determine the trees to be selected for this representative sample. Make a sketch map of the orchard and mark the sample trees by row number and tree count within the chosen row. An adjuster must be present when the representative trees are harvested.

22 Appraisal Methods

A. General Information

(1) Instructions in this paragraph provide information for the following appraisal methods:

Appraisal Method	Use
	To appraise nuts on the tree prior to harvest.
Nut Count Appraisals	Samples are taken from representative
	sample trees.
	When acreage is being harvested; production
Representative Tree Appraisals	from representative trees will be harvested
	and used for the appraisal.
	When acreage is being harvested and the
Harvested Acreage Appraisals	average yield per acre from harvested
Haivesteu Acreage Appraisais	acreage approximates that of acreage that
	will not be harvested.

- (2) Appraise unharvested acreage at not less than the production guarantee for production:
 - (a) that is abandoned without AIP consent;
 - (b) damaged solely by uninsured causes of loss;

Important: Identify uninsured causes of damage in the Remarks section of the appraisal worksheet.

- (c) destroyed by the insured without AIP consent; or
- (d) that the insured fails to provide records of production acceptable to the AIP.
- (3) Use the Fig/Nut Tree Appraisal Worksheet to record nut counts taken from sample trees (refer to Paragraph 21D above for sampling requirements).

B. Nut Count Appraisal Method

Step	Action
1	Determine the percent of acreage occupied by each variety for the acreage being appraised (refer to Paragraph 21E).
2	By variety, count the total number of nuts on the sample trees, including nuts damaged by uninsured causes. Records nut counts on the Appraisal Worksheet. Nuts damaged by uninsured causes are to be recorded on a separate Appraisal Worksheet (see Exhibit 3 , item 10).
3	Total the number of nuts from all sample trees by variety and divide by the number of trees in the sample.
4	Divide the result from step 3 by the nut size factor (refer to Exhibit 6) for the variety being appraised to determine the average pounds of nuts per tree.
5	Multiply by the number of bearing trees per acre to determine the number of whole pounds of nuts per acre for the variety.
6	If more than one variety is on the acreage being appraised, multiply the number of whole pounds of nuts per acre for each variety by the percent determined in step 1 to determine the number of whole pounds of nuts per acre by variety.
7	Add the number of pounds of nuts per acre for all varieties to determine the appraised number or whole pounds of nuts per acre. Transfer the appraisal per acre to column 31 or column 37 of the PW for uninsured cause of damage appraisals after multiplying by the number of acres in item 19 on the PW (refer to Exhibit 4).

C. Representative Tree Appraisals

When representative harvested almond trees are used for the appraisal, the adjuster and insured will jointly select representative sample trees that reflect the type and severity of insured crop damage in the unit/orchard. The adjuster will make arrangements with the insured to do a field inspection while the insured harvests the selected representative sample trees. During the field inspection, the adjuster will:

Step	Action	
1	Determine the amount of appraised potential production on each sample tree as	
	described in Paragraph 22B above; and	
2	Document the amount of potential appraised production on the appraisal worksheet	
	as described in Exhibit 3.	

D. Representative Harvested Acreage Appraisals

Do not use this method if the unharvested acreage will be harvested. Use this method to determine potential production when more than 50 percent of the acreage in the unit is harvested, and only when the harvested acreage can be verified as being representative of the unharvested acreage.

Step	Action	
1	Prior to harvest, estimate the amount of potential gross production on the	
	unharvested representative acreage.	
2	Compare the estimate for the unharvested acreage determined in step 1 to the actual	
	gross production from the harvested acreage.	
	If the estimated potential production is comparable to the harvested gross	
	production, use the average yield per acre from the harvested acreage as the per acre	
	appraisal for the unharvested acreage; otherwise, use the appraisal procedures	
	specified in Paragraph 22B herein.	
3	Document in the Remarks section or on a Special Report how the unharvested	
	acreage appraisal was determined, including but not limited to the estimation	
	method and calculations used to determine both the unharvested acreage potential	
	and resulting appraisal.	

23 Appraisal Deviations and Modifications

Deviations in appraisal methods require RMA written authorization (as described in the LAM) prior to implementation.

There are no pre-established appraisal modifications contained in this handbook (refer to the LAM for additional information).

24-30 Reserved

PART 4: PRODUCTION WORKSHEET

31 General Information

A. Claims Information

- (1) The PW is a progressive form containing all notices of damage for all preliminary and final inspections on a unit.
- (2) If a PW 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 are to 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 as 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); and
 - (f) if the AIP determines the claim is to be "denied" refer to the LAM for PW completion instructions.
- (4) The adjuster is responsible for determining if any of the insured's requirements under the notice and claim provisions have not been met. If any have not, the adjuster should contact the AIP.

B. Production Worksheet

Instructions labeled "Preliminary" apply to preliminary inspections only. Instructions labeled "Final" apply to final inspections only. Instructions not labeled apply to all inspections.

32-40 Reserved

EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1 Acronyms and Abbreviations

Approved Acronym/Abbreviation	Term
AIP	Approved Insurance Provider
APH	Actual Production History
ВР	Basic Provisions
CAT	Catastrophic Risk Protection
CIH	Crop Insurance Handbook
СР	Crop Provisions
DSSH	Document Supplemental Standards Handbook
FAD	Final Agency Determination
FCIC	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
FSA CLU	Farm Service Agency Common Land Unit
GPS	Global Positioning System
GSH	General Standards Handbook
LAM	Loss Adjustment Manual
NPP	Nuts Per Pound
OPI	Office of Primary Interest
PW	Production Worksheet
QA	Quality Adjustment
RMA	Risk Management Agency
RPAM	Random Path Appraisal Method
SP	Special Provisions
SRA	Standard Reinsurance Agreement
UUF	Unavoidable Uninsured Fire
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture

Exhibit 2 Definitions

Brown Spot: Either a single or multiple brown spots on an almond kernel when affected area aggregates more than the equivalent of a circle one-eighth (1/8) inch in diameter. It is caused by insects.

<u>Decay</u>: An almond kernel that is putrid or decomposed. This is a rare occurrence; most likely a prior year's nut (uninsurable).

<u>Gum</u>: A film of a shiny resinous appearing substance that covers more than one eighth (1/8) of the kernel area. Occurs in less than 1% of kernels in a normal year. Gum is triggered by spring weather conditions (either rain or frost: frost damage not severe enough to cause nut drop). Gum can be determined early in nut development stage (around April). If the nuts are sound in May or June, they will not develop gum (insurable).

<u>Imbedded Foreign Material</u>: Pieces of shell, hulls, or other foreign matter which will not pass through a round opening 8/64 inch in diameter. Is usually caused by improper handling and poor hulling work (uninsurable).

<u>Insect Injury</u>: Insect web or frass is present or there is definite evidence of insects feeding. Injury caused by insects on the ground or on the tree.

<u>Meat Pounds</u>: Total pounds of almond meats (whole, chipped and broken, and in-shell meats). In-shelled almonds will be converted to meat pounds in accordance with FCIC approved procedures.

<u>Mold</u>: Mold which is visible on the kernel (nut meat) and not easily rubbed off with the fingers is insurable unless caused by improper handling or poor farming practices. Mold found on hulls (not on meats) will be caused by brown rot or shot hole fungus from rain at bloom or very early nut set. Such infected in-shell nuts present in delivered product are uninsurable.

Rancid: A kernel is noticeably bitter (rancid) to taste. Occurrence is rare; most likely a prior year's nut, can be caused by improper storage, or early worm damage. Would be scored as insect damage.

<u>Set out</u>: Transplanting the (almond) tree into the orchard.

<u>Shriveling</u>: The kernel is excessively thin for its size or is materially withered, shrunken, leathery, tough, or partially developed. Kernels are not considered damaged if more than three fourths (3/4) of the pellicle is filled with meat. Triggered by spring weather conditions (rain or frost) at or just past balloon stage. Causes physiological damage to kernel embryo. It is not caused by lack of irrigation water. It is found at early development stage similar to gum (insurable).

Exhibit 3 Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet

Verify and/or make the following entries for each appraisal worksheet element/item number. A completed appraisal worksheet example is at the end of this exhibit. For general form standards and other general information, see Subparagraph 2D.

E	lement/Item Number	Standard
Comp	oany	Name of AIP, if not preprinted on the worksheet (company name).
Claim	Number	Claim number as assigned by the AIP.
1.	Insured's Name	Name of insured that identifies exactly the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
2.	Policy Number	Insured's assigned policy number.
3.	Unit Number	Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
4.	Crop	"Almonds."
5.	Acres Appraised	Total number of determined acres, to tenths, being appraised in the unit.
6.	Crop Year	Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.
7.	Orch. ID	Orchard or sub-orchard identification symbol.
8.	Variety	Variety name of trees in the acreage being appraised.
9.	Acres	Number of determined acres to tenths for the variety being appraised. Use separate lines for each variety in the orchard/block being appraised.
10.	Number of Figs/Nuts per Tree	Number of nuts from each sample tree (do not include nuts damaged by uninsured causes). If necessary, use additional lines to record nut counts for all sample trees. Appraise nuts damaged by uninsured causes on a separate appraisal worksheet. Document in the Remarks any uninsured causes of loss or failure to follow good farming practices.
11.	Total Figs/Nuts all Trees	Total nuts from item 10 from all sample trees.
12.	Number Trees in Sample	Total number of sample trees.
13.	Average Figs/Nuts per Tree	Item 11 divided by item 12, rounded to whole nuts.
14.	Figs/Nuts Lb. for Variety	Number of nuts per pounds for the variety (refer to exhibit 6).
15.	Average Pounds per Tree	Item 13 divided by item 14, rounded to two decimal places.
16.	Bearing Trees per Acre	Determine tree spacing for the variety and enter the number of bearing trees per acre from Exhibit 7. Enter tree spacing in item 23, Remarks.
17.	Figs/Nuts Pounds per Acre	Item 15 times item 16, rounded to whole pounds.
1819		Make no entry.
20.	Percent Acres for Variety	Item 9 divided by item 5, rounded to two-decimal places (refer to subsection 21E for more information).
21.	Figs/Nuts Acre for Variety	Item 17 times item 20, rounded to whole pounds.

Exhibit 3 Form Standards – Appraisal Worksheet (Continued)

I	Element/Item Number	Standard
22.	Appraisal (Lbs./A.)	Total of all item 21 entries, in whole pounds. Transfer the entry to item 31 on the PW. For uninsured cause of loss appraisals, multiply the uninsured cause per acre appraisal by item 19 in the PW, and enter this result in item 37 of the PW.
23.	Remarks	Document the following on the appraisal worksheet or on a Special Report: (a) acreage determinations for items 5 and 9; (b) the reasons for uninsured cause of loss appraisals and any applicable calculations; (c) whether the appraisal was a Nut Count Appraisal or a Harvested Sample Appraisal; (d) determined tree spacing; and
		(d) determined tree spacing; and(e) any other pertinent information about the appraisal.

The following required entries are not illustrated on the appraisal worksheet example below.

E	Element/Item Number	Standard
24.	Insured's Signature and Date	Insured's (or insured's authorized representative's) signature and date. Before obtaining the signature, review all entries on the appraisal
		worksheet with the insured (or insured's authorized representative),
		particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.
25.	Adjuster's Signature,	Signature of adjuster, code number, and date after the insured (or
	Code No., and Date	insured's authorized representative) has signed. If the appraisal is
		performed prior to the signature date, document the date of appraisal in
		the Remarks section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available), otherwise,
		document the appraisal date in the Narrative section of the PW.
Page	Number	Page numbers – (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY Company: Any			y Compai	ny	1 IN	1 INSURED'S NAME: I.M. Insured 2 POLICY NUMBER: XXXXXX					2224 2224 277					
APPRAISAL WORKSHEET Claim Number:			Number:	XXXXX	XXXX	4 CF	4 CROP: Almonds		5 ACRES APPRAISED: 16.0				6 CROP YEAR: YYYY			
7	8	9		10		11	12	13	14	15	16	16 17		18 19		21
Orch. ID	Variety	Acres	Num	ber of Figs/f Per Tree	Nuts	Total Figs/ Nuts All Trees	Number Trees in Sample	Average Figs/Nuts Tree 11+12	Figs/Nuts Ib. for Variety	Average Pounds Per Tree 13 + 14	Bearing Trees Per Acre	Figs/Nu Pound Per Act 15 x 1	s re Reject	Net Nut Lbs. per Acre 17x 18	% Acres for Variety	Figs/Nuts Acre for Variety 17 x 20
A-1	Ruby	8.0	3300	1251	2200	17864	7	2552	420	6.08	109	663			0.50	332
A-1	_		3100	2910	3150						103				0.50	
			1953													
	Mission	4.0	1850	1935	1456	8735	5	1747	7 420	4.16	109	453			0.25	113
A-2	Mission	4.0	1524	1970											0.25	113
A-3	Monarch	4.0	1850	1210	1650		5	1570	70 360	4.36	109	475			0.25	119
A-3			1450	1690		7850	,		300	1.50	103	.,,			0.23	
					4											
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	age detern count appr			pnoto	and whe	ei measur	ements.								, == 24,	564

This form example does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signatures, dates, etc.).

Verify and/or make the following entries for each PW element/item number. A completed PW example is at the end of this exhibit. For general form standards and other general information, see Subparagraph 2D and Paragraph 31.

	Element/Item Number	Standard		
1.	Crop/Code #	Enter Almonds/0028.		
2.	Unit #	Unit number from the Summary of Coverage verified as correct.		
3.	Location Description	Location description may include section, township, and range, FSA Farm Numbers, FSA CLU; tract numbers, GPS identifications; or Grid identifications.		
4.	Date(s) of Damage	(a) First three letter of the month(s) during which the determined insured damage occurred for the inspection and the cause(s) of damage listed in item 5 below. If no entry in item 5 below make no entry.		
		(b) For progressive damage, enter in chronological order the month that identified when the majority of insured damage occurred. Include the specific date where applicable as in the case of hail damage.		
		Example: Jan 11.		
		(c) Enter additional dates of damage in the extra spaces, as needed.		
		(d) If more space is needed, document additional dates of damage in the Narrative or on a Special Report. Refer to the illustration in item 6 below.		
		Important: Make no entry if there is no insurable cause of loss, and a no indemnity due claim will be completed.		
5.	Cause(s) of Damage	(a) Name of the determined insured cause(s) of damage for this crop as listed in the LAM for the date of damage listed in item 4 above for this inspection.		
		(b) If an insured cause(s) of damage is coded as "Other," explain in the Narrative.		
		(c) Enter additional causes of damage in the extra spaces, as needed.		
		(d) If more space is needed, document additional determined insured causes of damage in the Narrative or on a Special Report. Refer to the illustration in item 6 below.		
		Important: If it is evident that no indemnity is due, enter "No Indemnity Due" across the column in item 5. Refer to the LAM for more information on no indemnity due claims.		

E	Element/Item Number	Standard								
6.	Insured Cause %	Preliminary: Make no entry.								
		Final: Whole percent of damage for the insured cause of damage listed in item 5 above for this inspection. Enter additional "Insured Cause %" in the extra spaces, as needed.								
		(a) If additional space is needed, enter the additional determined "Insured Cause %" in the Narrative or on a Special Report. The total of all "Insured Cause %" including those entered in the Narrative shall equal 100%.								
		(b) Example entries for items 4 thru 6 and the Narrative, reflecting entries for multiple dates of damage, the corresponding insured causes of damage and insured cause percentages:								
		4. Date of damage: May Jun 30 Jun 30 Aug Aug								
		5. Cause(s) of Excess Tornado Hail Drought Heat Damage: Moisture								
		6. Insured Cause %: 10 20 15 25 20								
		Narrative: Date of additional damage – Sep 5; cause of damage – freeze insured cause percent is 10%.								
		Important: Make no entry if there is no insurable cause of loss, and a no indemnity due claim will be completed.								
7.	Company/Agency	Name of the AIP 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 if assigned by the AIP.								
10.	Policy #	Insured's assigned policy number.								
11.	Crop Year	Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.								
12.	Additional Units	Preliminary: Make no entry.								
		Final:								
		(a) 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 PW has not been completed.								
		(b) Additional non-loss units may be entered on a single PW.								
		Important: 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.								

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

E	Element/Item Number	Standard		
13.	Est. Prod. Per. Acre	Preliminary: Make no entry.		
		Final : Estimated yield per acre, in whole pounds from all non-loss units for the crop at the time of final inspection.		
14.	Date(s) of Notice of Loss	Preliminary:		
		(a) Enter the date the first or second notice of damage or loss was given for the unit in item 2, in the 1 st or 2 nd space, as applicable. Enter the complete date for each notice in MM/DD/YYYY format.		
		(b) A notice of damage or loss for a third preliminary inspection (if needed) requires an additional set of PWs. Enter the date of notice for a third preliminary inspection in the 1 st space of item 14 on the second set of PWs.		
		(c) Reserve the "Final" space on the first page of the first set of PWs for the date of notice for the final inspection.		
		(d) If inspection is initiated by the AIP, enter "Company Insp" instead of the date.		
		Important: If the notice does not require an inspection, document as directed in the Narrative instructions.		
		Final:		
		(a) Transfer the last date (in the 1 st or 2 nd space from first or second set of PWs) to the final space on the first page of the first set of PWs if a final inspection should be made as a result of the notice.		
		(b) Always enter the complete date of notice for the "Final" inspection in the final space on the first page of the first set of PWs in MM/DD/YYYY format.		
		Reminder : For delayed notice of loss or delayed claim, refer to the LAM.		

	Element/Item Number		Standard	
15.	Companion Policy(s)	* *	other person has a share in the unit (insured has a 100 ent share), make no entry.	
		(b) In all cases where the insured has less than a 100 percent share a loss-affected unit, ask the insured if the other person sharing in the unit has a multiple-peril contract (not crop-hail, fire). If the other person does not, enter "None."		
		(i)	If the other person has a multiple-peril contract and it can be determined that the same AIP services it, enter the contract number. Handle these companion policies according to AIP instructions.	
		(ii)	If the other person has a multiple-peril contract and a different AIP or agent services it, enter the name of the AIP and/or agent (and contract number) if known.	
		(iii)	If unable to verify the existence of a companion contract, enter "Unknown" and contact the AIP for further instructions.	
		Reminder:	Refer to the LAM for further information regarding companion contracts.	

Section I – Determined Acreage Appraised, Production and Adjustments

Make separate line entries for varying:

- (1) rate classes, types, class, sub-classes, intended uses, irrigated practices, cropping practices, or organic practices, as applicable;
- (2) APH yields;
- (3) appraisals;
- (4) adjustments to appraised mature production (moisture and/or QA factors);
- (5) stages or intended use(s) of acreage;
- (6) shares (e.g., 50 percent and 75 percent shares on the same unit); or
- (7) appraisals for damage due to hail or fire if Hail and Fire Exclusions is in effect.

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

E	lement/Item Number	Standard				
16.	Field ID	The orchard identification symbol from the appraisal worksheet, sketch map, or an aerial photograph, as applicable. Refer to the Narrative instructions.				
17.	Multi-Crop Code	Applicable two-digit code for first crop and second crop.				
		Reminder : Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding first crop and second crop code entries.				
18.	Reported Acres	(a) In the event of over reported acres, handle in accordance with the individual AIP instructions.				
		(b) In the event of under-reported acres, enter the reported acres to tenths for the orchard or sub-orchard.				
		(c) If there are no under-reported acres, make no entry.				
		Reminder : Refer to the LAM or CIH for acreage determination specific to perennial crops.				
19.	Determined Acres	Refer to the LAM or CIH for definition of acceptable determined acres for perennial crops used herein.				
		(a) Enter the determined acres to tenths (include "E" if estimated) for which consent is given for other use and/or:				
		(i) put to other use without consent;				
		(ii) abandoned;				
		(iii) damaged by uninsured causes;				
		(iv) for which the insured failed to provide acceptable records of production.				
		(b) Refer to the LAM for procedures regarding when estimated acres are allowed and documentation requirements.				
		(c) Acreage breakdowns within a unit may be estimated (enter "E" in front of the acres) if a determination is impractical.				
		(d) Account for all planted acreage in the unit.				
20.	Interest or Share	(a) Insured's interest in crop to three-decimal places as determined at the time of inspection.				
		(b) If shares vary on the same unit, use separate line entries.				

E	lement/Item Number		Standard
21.	Risk	(a)	The three-digit code for the correct "Rate Class" specified on the actuarial document maps.
		(b)	If a "Rate Class" or "High Risk Area" is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry.
		(c)	Verify with the Summary of Coverage and if the "Rate Class" is found to be incorrect, revise according to the AIP's instructions. Refer to the LAM.
		(d)	Unrated land is uninsurable without a written agreement.
22.	Туре	(a)	Three-digit type code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents.
		(b)	If "No Type" is shown in the actuarial documents enter the appropriate three-digit type code number from the actuarial documents.
		(c)	If a type is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry.
23.	Class	(a)	Three-digit class code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents.
		(b)	If "No Class is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit type code number from the actuarial documents.
		(c)	If a class is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry.
24.	Sub-Class	(a)	Three-digit sub-class code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents.
		(b)	If "No Sub-Class" is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit type code number from the actuarial documents.
		(c)	If a sub-class is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry.
25.	Intended Use	(a)	Three-digit intended use code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents.
		(b)	If "No Intended Use" is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit type code number from the actuarial documents.
		(c)	If an intended use is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry.

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

E	lement/Item Number		Standard
26.	26. Irr. Practice		Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the irrigated practice carried out by the insured.
		(b)	If "No Irrigated Practice Specified" is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents.
		(c)	If an irrigated practice is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry.
27.	Cropping Practice	(a)	Three digit cropping practice code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents.
		(b)	If "No Cropping Practice Specified" is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents.
		(c)	If a cropping practice is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry.
28.	Organic Practice	(a)	Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the organic practice carried out by the insured.
		(b)	If "No Organic Practice Specified" is shown in the actuarial documents, enter the appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents.
		(c)	If an organic practice is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry.

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

El	lement/Item Number			Standard		
29.	Stage	Preliminary:	Preliminary: Make no entry.			
		Final: Stage abbreviation as shown below.				
		Stage	Explanation			
		"p"	without consent,	ned without consent, put to other use damaged solely by uninsured causes, for d failed to provide records of production table to the AIP.		
		"H"	Harvested.			
		"UH"	Unharvested or p	out to other use with consent.		
		"TZ"	UUF/Third Party acreage.	Damage – Zero production on same		
		"TA"	UUF/Third Party acreage.	Damage – Appraised production on same		
		"TH"	UUF/Third Party acreage.	Damage – Harvested production on same		
		Gleaned Acre	eage: Refer to t	the LAM for information on gleaning.		
30.	Use of Acreage	Enter the app	olicable abbreviatio	on as follows:		
		Use		Explanation		
		"Bulldozed" a	and so forth	Use made of acreage		
		"WOC"		Other use without consent		
		"SU"		Solely uninsured		
		"ABA"		Abandoned without consent		
		"H"		Harvested		
		"UH"		Unharvested		
		Important:	acreage was not	of Acreage" entry. If the final use of the as indicated, strike out the original line and II data on a new line showing the correct		
		Reminder:	Refer to the LAM	I for information on gleaning.		

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

E	lement/Item Number	Standard
31.	Appraised Potential	(a) Transfer the per acre appraisal in whole pounds from item 22 on the appraisal worksheet.
		(b) If there is no potential on UH acreage, enter "0" (zero).
		Reminder: Refer to the LAM for procedures for documenting "0" (zero) yield appraisals.
32a	33.	Make no entry.
34.	Production Pre QA	Column 19 multiplied by column 31, results rounded to whole pounds.
35.	Quality Factor	Under section 15(j) of the BP, if due to insured causes a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised crop or production to be destroyed, enter the factor "0.000." Otherwise, make no entry.
36.	Production Post-QA	Make the following entries in whole pounds.
		(a) For appraisal with QA: Column 34 multiplied by column 35 rounded to whole pounds.
		(b) For appraisals without QA: Transfer entry from column 34.
37.	Uninsured Causes	Make the following entries in whole pounds rounded to whole pounds.
		For uninsured causes appraisals, column 19 multiplied by the per acre appraisal in column 17 on the appraisal worksheet for uninsured causes or other documentation; otherwise, make no entry.
		(a) Hail and fire exclusion not in effect.
		(i) Enter the result of multiplying column 19 entry by not less than the insured's production guarantee per acre for the line, (calculate by multiplying the elected coverage level percentage times the approved APH yield per acre shown on the APH form) for any "P" stage acreage. On preliminary inspections, advise the insured to keep the harvested production from any acreage damaged solely by uninsured causes separate from other production.
		(ii) For acreage that is damaged partly by uninsured causes, enter the appraised uninsured loss of production per acre multiplied by the entry in column 19 for any such acreage. Refer to the LAM for information regarding assessing uninsured cause appraisals.

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

Е	lement/Item Number	Standard
37.	Uninsured Causes (Continued)	 (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.
		Reminder: For fire losses, if the insured also has other fire insurance (double coverage), refer to the LAM.
38.	Total to Count	Column 36 plus column 37, results in whole pounds.
39. 40.	Total Quality	Total of column 19 acres to tenths. Check the applicable qualifying QA condition(s) affecting the unit's appraised and harvested production (refer to the table below).
		Important: Refer to the CP and SP for quality conditions.
		Qualifying QA Condition:
		Test Weight
		Kernel Damage and Total Defects
		Garlicky (Grade)
		Aflatoxin
		Vomitoxin
		Fumonisin
		Dark Roast (for Sunflowers only)
		Sclerotinia (for Sunflowers only)
		Ergoty (Grade)
		COFO (commercially objectionable foreign odor) (includes Musty and Sour Odor)
		Other
		None

Е	lement/Item Number	Standard								
40.	Quality (Continued)	(a) Check "Other" if the identified injurious substances or conditions are not listed in the table above for production ordered destroy by a Federal or State agency.								
		(i) Identify the injurious substance or condition, the date the crop was destroyed and the method of destruction in the Narrative or on a Special Report.								
		(ii) Attach to the claim, the completed Certification Form, a copy of the destruction order, and if possible, a copy of the laboratory test results confirming the presence of any injurious substances or conditions.								
		(b) Otherwise, check "None."								
41.	Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State, or other health organization maximum limits	Check "Yes" if any mycotoxin listed in item 40 (including any identified as "Other") exceeded the Federal, State, or other health organization maximum limits; otherwise, make no entry.								
		Document reasons for checking "Yes" in the Narrative.								
42.	Totals	Separately total columns 34, 36, 37, and 38 in whole pounds. Make no entry if a column has no entries.								

Narrative Instructions

If more space is needed, document on a Special Report, and enter "See Special Report." Attach the Special Report to the PW.

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 required, 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 column 37 for uninsured causes due to a 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 if 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 column 62, and/or any production not included
	in column 56 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 44.

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 unit to another use;
	(2) If uninsured causes are present; or
	(3) For unusual or controversial cases.
	Important: Indicate on the aerial photograph or sketch map, the disposition of acreage destroyed or put to other use with or without consent.
1.	Explain any difference between inspection and signature dates. For an absentee insured, enter the date of the inspection and the date of mailing the PW 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 the AIP's instructions.
0.	Explain any delayed notices or delayed claims as instructed in the LAM.
p.	Document any authorized estimated acres shown in column 19 as follows: "Line 3 'E' acres authorized by AIP 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 is insects or disease.
S.	Document the name and address of the charitable organization when gleaned acreage is applicable.
	Reminder: Refer to the LAM for more information on gleaning.
t.	For production ordered destroyed by a Federal or State agency due to the presence of injurious substances or conditions, document the following:
	(1) Explain any "0.000" QA factor entered in columns 35 and 65.
	(2) Follow the documentation requirements listed in items 40 and 41 above.
	(3) Refer to the LAM for additional documentation requirements.
u.	Document any other pertinent information, including any data to support any factors used to calculate the production, other than harvested fresh production calculations, and harvest cost calculations.
V.	Record the number of trees removed without an inspection.
w.	Explain any losses due to fire where weeds and other forms of undergrowth have not been controlled or pruning debris has not been removed.

Section II - Determined Harvested Production

- (1) When all acreage has been harvested, determine total production from warehouse receipts, packer/processor receipts, or farm management records (refer to the LAM for farm record requirements) verified by the adjuster and supported by written records from the first handler, as applicable. This production will be the basis for computing losses from the insured and uninsured causes of damage on the PW.
- (2) Account for all harvested production for all entities sharing in the crop except production appraised before harvest and shown in Section I herein because the quantity cannot be determined later.
- (3) For production commercially stored, sold, etc., enter the name and address for storage facility buyer, packing house or processor as applicable in columns 49 through 52. For production otherwise disposed of, indicate the method of disposition.
- (4) The insured must maintain satisfactory records of all production sold. Verify any processing/packing house records.

Reminder: If acceptable records are not available, refer to the LAM.

- (5) If additional lines are necessary, the data may be entered on a continuation sheet. Use separate lines for:
 - (a) separate storage facilities;
 - (b) different first handlers (buyers, packing houses, or processors);
 - (i) the insured should maintain satisfactory records of all production sold or stored,
 - (ii) AIP shall verify any packing house or processor records;
 - (iii) in all localities, if the first handler was not a packer or processor, the production shall be determined by the adjuster on the basis of available records;
 - (c) varying shares; such as 50 and 75 percent shares on same unit; and
 - (d) harvested production from more than one insured practice (or crop) and a separate approved APH yield has been established for each, the harvested production also must be entered on separate lines in columns 47a through 66 by crop.

Reminder: If production has been commingled, refer to the LAM.

(6) There will be no harvested production entries in columns 47a through 66 for preliminary inspections.

Section II – Determined Harvested Production (Continued)

El	lement/Item Number	Standard									
43.	Date Harvest Completed	Date in MM/DD/YYYY format that is used to determine if there is a delayed notice or a delayed claim. Refer to the LAM for delayed notice or delayed claim information.									
		Preliminary: Make no entry. Final:									
		(a) The earlier of the date the entire acreage on the unit was (1) harvested, (2) totally destroyed, (3) put to other use, (4) a combination of harvested, destroyed, or put to other use, or (5) the calendar date for the end of the insurance period.									
		(b) If at the time of final inspection (if prior to the end of the insurance period), there is any unharvested insured acreage remaining on the unit that the insured does not intend to harvest, enter "Incomplete."									
		(c) If at the time of final inspection (if prior to the end of the insurance period), none of the insured acreage on the unit has been harvested, and the insured does not intend to harvest such acreage, enter "No Harvest."									
		Important: If claim utilizes a Certification Form, enter date from such form when the entire unit is put to another use. Refer to the LAM.									
44.	Damage Similar to Other Farms in the	Preliminary: Make no entry.									
	Area?	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.									
45.	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.									
46.	Transfer of Right to Indemnity	Check "Yes" only if a transfer of right to an indemnity is in effect for the unit for the crop year; otherwise, check "No." Refer to the LAM.									
47a.	Share	Record only varying shares on same unit to three decimal places.									
47b.	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 approved APH yield exists, indicate for each practice/type, the corresponding Field ID (from column 16).									

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

E	lement/Item Number	Standard								
48.	Multi-Crop Code	The applicable two-digit code for first crop and second crop. If no such code is designated in column 17, make no entry.								
		Reminder : Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding entry of first crop and second crop codes.								
495	2. Length or Diameter/Width/ Depth/Deduction	(a) For production that is stored or sold: Enter the name and address of the buyer, packing house, or processor as applicable.								
		(b) For production otherwise disposed of: Identify method of disposition.								
535	5.	Make no entry.								
56.	Bu., Ton, Lbs., Cwt.	(a) Circle "Lbs." in column heading.								
		(b) Enter the amount of harvested production in whole pounds determined by delivery record, production recaps, sales receipts from processors, and so forth. Account for all harvested production. Include both loose (whole and chipped) and in-shell meats.								
57.	Shell/Sugar Factor	Shelling percentage (two decimal places) for in-shell almonds in column 56 as shown on:								
		(a) The settlement sheet; some almond processors pull samples from deliveries for varieties that are typically sold in-shell. These samples are cracked out to determine the actual shelling percent for the variety.								
		(b) Exhibit 8 for the applicable varieties, if there is no settlement sheet or no shelling percent on the settlement sheet.								
58a	60b.	Make no entry.								
61.	Adjusted Production	Make the following entries in whole pounds.								
		(a) For shelled almonds, transfer entry from column 56.								
		(b) For in-shell almonds, column 56 times column 57.								
62.	Prod. Not to Count	Net production not to count in whole pounds 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 such as other units or uninsured acreage. This entry must never exceed entry in column 56 for harvested production shown on the same line.								
		Reminder: Explain any "Production not to Count" in the Narrative.								

Exhibit 4 Form Standards – Production Worksheet (Continued)

E	lement/Item Number	Standard								
63.	Production Pre-QA	Make the following entries in whole pounds.								
		(a) When there is an entry in column 62. Column 61 minus column 62.								
		(b) When there is no entry in column 62. Transfer entry from column 61.								
64a	64b.	Make no entry.								
65.	Quality Factor	Under section 15(j) of the BP, if due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised crop or production to be destroyed, enter the factor "0.000." Otherwise, make no entry.								
		Instruct the insured to complete and submit a Certification Form stating the date the crop or production was destroyed and the method of destruction (refer to items 35 and 40, and the Narrative).								
66.	Production to Count	Make the following entries in rounded to whole pounds.								
		 (a) For harvested production with QA: Column 63 multiplied by column 65. (b) For harvested production without QA: Transfer entry from column 								
		63.								
67.	Total	Total of column 63 entries in whole pounds. If no entry in column 63, make no entry.								
68.	Section II Total	Preliminary: Make no entry.								
		Final: Total of column 66 entries, results in whole pounds.								
69.	Section I Total	Preliminary: Make no entry.								
		Final: Total of column 38 entries, results in whole pounds.								
70.	Unit Total	Preliminary: Make no entry.								
		Final: Item 68 plus item 69, results in whole pounds.								
71.	Allocated Prod.	(a) Total production in whole pounds, allocated to this unit that is included in sections I or II of the PW.								
		(b) Document how allocated production was determined and record supporting calculations in the Narrative or on a Special Report.								
		Reminder : Refer to the LAM for instructions for determining allocated production.								

The following required entries are not illustrated on the PW example below.

El	lement/Item Number	Standard								
72.	Total APH Prod.	Make the following entries in whole pounds.								
		(a) When there are entries in column 37 and/or item 71: Item 70 minus item 71, minus total of column 37.								
		(b) When there is no entry in item 71 and column 37: Transfer entry from item 70.								
		Important: Make no entry when separate APH yields are maintained by type, practice within the unit.								
73.	Insured's Signature and Date	Insured' (or insured's authorized representative's) signature and date. Before obtaining the insured's signature, review all entries on the Appraisal Worksheet with the insured (or insured's authorized representative), particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.								
74.	Adjuster's Signature, Code # and Date	Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed after the insured (or insured's authorized representative) has signed. If the appraisal is performed prior to signature date, document the date of appraisal in the Remarks section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the PW.								
Page	Number	Page numbers – (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.)								

										PRC	DUCT	ION	WORI	KSHEE	T									
1. Cr	op/Code	#	2. U	nit#	_3.	Location	1 Descrip	otion	7. Com	pany		Any	Compan	y		8. Name of Insured								
	Almo		000	1-0001-	OU [SW1-	96N-30	W	Agen	cy		Any	v Agency	1		I. M. Insured								
	002											_				9. Claim#			11. C:	rop Year				
		Damage		June 12								_					XXXXXXX				YYY			
5. Ca	use(s) of	f Damage	•	Hail								(II	llustrat	ion Pur	poses	10. Policy #				XXXX	T : 1			
6. Ins	ured Ca	use %		100%									<u>C</u>	nly)		14. Date(s)	lst		2nd		Final			
12. A	dditiona	al Units	000	1-0002-	OU											Notice of Los	s <i>MM</i> .	DD/YYYY			MM/DL)/YYYY		
		Per Acr		1200												15. Companie	on Policy(s)							
			ΓERMI	NED A	CREAG	E APPR	AISEI), PROI	UCTIO	N AND	ADJUST	MEN:	TS											
A	ACTU	ARIAL												_	B. Pe	OTENTIAL Y	IELD	_						
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	<u>32a.</u> 32b.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.		
Field	Multi-	Reported	Determin	ed Intere	st Risk	Т	C1	Sub-	Intended	Irr Practice	Cropping	Organi	ic 04-	Use o	f Apprai	ised Moisture%	Shell %,	Production	Quality	Production	Uninsured	Total to		
ID	Crop Code	Acres	Acres	or Shar		Туре	Class	Class	Use	III Flacuce	Practice	Practic	e Stage	Acreag	e Potent	tial Factor	Factor, or Value	Pre QA	Factor	Post QA	Causes	Count		
A	NS		16.0	1.00	0	997				002			UH	UH	564	1		9024		9024		9024		
В	NS		18.0	1.00	0	997				002			Н	Н										
-+				+									1	-					 					
С	NS		10.0	1.00	- 1	997				002			Н	Н							5500	5500		
	20	TOTAL	44.0						Uther □			sin 🗆	Garlicky	□ Dark	Roast 🗆	4.	2. TOTALS	9024		9024	5500	14524		
	39.	IOIAL	77.0									n maxin	num limit	s? Yes 🗆		4,	i. IOIALS	7024		3024	3300	14524		
NAI	RRATI	VE (If	nore spa	ce is ne	eded, att	ach a Sp	ecial Re	eport)	Acres	calculate	d using	GPS. C	Orchard	C, unins	ured cat	use of loss app	raisal due	to not usii	ng recomi	mended n	umber of			
Bee	ehives.	Field C	also da	maged	by hail.	See atta	ached S	pecial H								resents produ								
			TERM	NED H	IARVES																			
43. 1	Date Ha	rvest Cor				44. Da	amage si		ther farms	in the are	a?		45. A	ssignment			1	46. Tı		ight to Inde				
			DD/YYY	Y		D 6	00001	Yes	X N		A D TILOT	OR CENT	TO TO I	TA DATE O	Yes	No X		Yes			No X			
		UREMI	ENTS			B. G	ROSS	PRODU	CHON	C					TED PK	ODUCTION								
47a 47b	48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57	58 - 58	ъ.	_ <u>59a.</u> _ 58b.	60a 60b.	61.	62.	63	3	64a. 64b.	65.		66.		
Shar	e Miulti	i- Lengt	h		Deduc-	Net	Conne	- Gros	Bu., 7	on She	11/ FM	4% 1	Moisture	Test WT	Adjuste	d Prod. No	Produ	ction	Value		P	roduction		
Field	Crop			Depth	tion	Cubic	sion	Prod	(Lbs						Producti	on to Count				Quality F	actor t	o Count		
ID	* Code	e Diamet		<u> </u>	4	Feet	Facto	r	. CW	T Fac	tor Fac	etor	Factor	Factor				1	Mkt. Price					
	NS	A	ABC Po ny Town,						1540	00							154	00				15400		
								\																
						-										67. TOTA	L 154	00	68	Section II 7	Γotal	15400		
				T	his forn	n exam	ple do	es not il	llustrate	all rea	uired e	ntrv it	ems (e.	g., signa	tures. e					. Section I 7		14524		
				-			F30 40					,		5-, 5-5110		,-				70. Unit 7		29924		
																			71.	Allocated F				
																			72 *	Total ADH I	Ornal D	24424		

Exhibit 5 Minimum Representative Sample Requirements

Acres in Orchard or Block	Minimum Number of Samples
0.1-10.0	The lesser of 5 trees or 5% of the number of trees.

One additional tree is required for each additional 10.0 acres (or fraction thereof) in the orchard.

Exhibit 6 Almond Variety Classification by Nut Size

Extra Large (280 NPP)	Large (320 NPP)	Medium (360 NPP)	Medium Small (420 NPP)	Small (460 NPP)	Extra Small (500 NPP)
Planada	Jordanolo	All other	Ballico	Aldrich	Kapareil
	Monterey	varieties	Butte	Kester	-
	Ne Plus Ultra	(medium)	Davey	Milow	
	IXL	Avalon	Dottie Won	Morley	
	Wood Colony	Capitola	Drake	Norman	
		Carmel	Durango	Ripon	
		Carrion	Fritz	Valenta	
		Jeffries	Harvey		
		Independence	Le Grand		
		Livingston	Mission (Texas)		
		Merced	Mono		
		Monarch	Padre		
		Non Pareil	Pearle		
		Peerless	Price		
		Plateau	Ruby		
		Pyrenees R	Savana		
		Rosetta	Solano		
		Sauret I	Supareil		
		Sauret II	Sweetheart		
		Shasta	Thompson		
		Sonora	Winters		
		Tokyo			
		Vesta			
		Yorizane			
		Yosemite			

Exhibit 7 Number of Trees per Acre

Use this Table below for square or hedge plantings. To determine number of trees per acre for tree spacing not shown below, multiply the distance between trees in the row, in feet to tenths, by the distance between rows, in feet to tenths, divide the result (in feet to tenths) into 43,560 sq. ft./acre (round to nearest whole number).

Example: $30.5 \text{ft.} \times 36.0 \text{ft.} = 1098.0 \text{ sq. ft.} 43,560 \text{ sq. ft.} \div 1098 \text{ sq. ft.} = 39.67 \text{ or } 40 \text{ trees/acre.}$ To determine number of trees per acre for other tree planting patterns (e.g., hexagonal, quincunx, etc.) refer to the LAM.

	DISTANCE BETWEEN ROWS (In Feet) *																										
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
* (1	10 11 12 13 14	436	396 360	363 330 303	335 305 279 258	311 283 259 239 222	290 264 242 223 207	272 248 227 209 194	256 233 214 197 183	242 220 202 186 173	229 208 191 176 164	218 198 182 168 156	207 189 173 160 148	198 180 165 152 141	189 172 158 146 135	182 165 151 140 130	174 158 145 134 124	168 152 140 129 120	161 147 134 124 115	156 141 130 120 111	150 137 125 116 107	145 132 121 112 104	141 128 117 108 100	136 124 113 105 97	132 120 110 102 94	128 116 107 99 92	124 113 104 96 89
REES (In Fee	15 16 17 18 19						194	182 170	171 160 151	161 151 142 134	153 143 135 127 121	145 136 128 121 115	138 130 122 115 109	132 124 116 110 104	126 118 111 105 100	121 113 107 101 96	116 109 102 97 92	112 105 99 93 88	108 101 95 90 85	104 97 92 86 82	100 94 88 83 79	97 91 85 81 76	94 88 83 78 74	91 85 80 76 72	88 83 78 73 69	85 80 75 71 67	83 78 73 69 66
DISTANCE BETWEEN TREES (In Feet)	20 21 22 23 24											109	104 99	99 94 90	95 90 86 82	91 86 83 79 76	87 83 79 76 73	84 80 76 73 70	81 77 73 70 67	78 74 71 68 65	75 72 68 65 63	73 69 66 63 61	70 67 64 61 59	68 65 62 59 57	66 63 60 57 55	64 61 58 56 53	62 59 57 54 52
DISTANC	25 26 27 28 29																70	67 64	65 62 60	62 60 58 56	60 58 56 54 52	58 56 54 52 50	56 54 52 50 48	54 52 50 49 47	53 51 49 47 46	51 49 47 46 44	50 48 46 44 43
	30 31 32 33 34 35																					48	47 45	45 44 43	44 43 41 40	43 41 40 39 38	41 40 39 38 37

	Average Shelling		Average Shelling		Average Shelling
Variety	Percent	Variety	Percent	Variety	Percent
Aldrich	57	Kester	<mark>56</mark>	Pyrenees R	<mark>50</mark>
All other varieties		Le Grand	60	Ripon	45
(medium)	<mark>60</mark>	Livingston	65	Rosetta	54
Avalon	58	Merced	70	Ruby	52
Ballico	55	Milow	65	Sauret I	65
Butte	54	Mission	44	Sauret II	65
Capitola	<mark>60</mark>	Monarch	48	Savana	65
Carmel	59	Mono	50	<mark>Shasta</mark>	<mark>60</mark>
Carrion	66	Monterey	56	Solano	65
Davey	55	Morley	50	Sonora	73
Dottie Won	50	Ne Plus	59	Sweetheart	<mark>67</mark>
Drake	40	Non Pareil	69	Thompson	61
Durango	61	Norman	65	Tokyo	55
Fritz	54	Padre	50	Valenta	55
Harvey	65	Pearle	55	Vesta	51
Independence	73	Peerless	37	Winters	60
IXL	50	Planada	58	Wood Colony	60
Jeffries	70	<mark>Plateau</mark>	<mark>50</mark>	Yorizane	<mark>67</mark>
Jordanolo	65	Price	59	Yosemite	65
Kapareil	68				

Some almond processors take samples from deliveries for varieties that are typically sold in-shell. These samples are cracked out to determine the actual shelling percent for the variety. The shelling percentage from the sample crack out is used to determine the payment per pound for the variety being sold in-shell and is shown on the settlement sheet. In this situation, use the shelling percentages shown on the settlement sheet as the shelling percent entry on the claim form.

Exhibit 9 Appraisals for Failure to use the Recommended Number of Bee Colonies and/or Frames per Colony for Proper Pollination

Failure to use an adequate number of bee colonies and/or frames per bee colony for pollination is not an insurable cause of loss. In situations where there is a loss of production and no insurable cause of loss is evident, the adjuster must determine the number colonies and frames per colony set out by the producer.

If it is determined that the producer set out less than the number(s) recommended by crop experts, which is a minimum of two six-frame colonies per acre or its equivalent (for example 1.5 eight frame colonies), the loss adjuster should verify the number the producer typically uses by reviewing receipts of colony rentals for at least one non-loss year.

If no documentation is available, the number of colonies and frames per colony recommended by experts will be used to assess uninsured causes of loss.

If the adjuster determines there are both insured causes of loss (rain and cool weather, etc.) and uninsured causes (e.g., lack of adequate colonies and/or frames per colony, etc.), refer to the LAM, Unusual/Controversial Cases and Special Claims Procedures for additional information.

Example:

Assume the insured has an APH yield of 1600lbs./acre. The adjuster finds that there were both insured and uninsured causes of loss. The adjuster then finds that this crop year the insured used only one six-frame colony per acre, which is less than the minimum per acre number of two six frame colonies (or its equivalent) recommended by experts, requiring further investigation. It is discovered that historically, the insured uses three six-frame colonies per acre, which is supported by rental receipts for the previous year. Because the number of colonies and frames per colony used this year is less than what the insured normally uses, the adjuster must determine the resulting production shortfall.

Assume for this crop year the insured harvests 250 pounds of almonds per acre. Surrounding farms with the same variety and adequate hives report average production that is 50% of normal yield, due to insurable causes of loss.

Total production to count the insured should have produced if an adequate number of colonies and frames per colony were used, while still accounting for the insured causes of loss that occurred, is 800 lbs.: (1600 lbs. APH yield \times 0.50 average production from surrounding farms for the year = 800 lbs.).

Production lost due to an inadequate number of colonies and frames per colony is 550 lbs.: (800 lbs.- 250 lbs. harvested = 550 lbs.) Enter the result of multiplying 550 lbs./acre (uninsured cause appraisal per acre) by the number of appraised acres (item 19 in the PW) in item 37 of the PW.

Document in the Narrative of the PW or on a separate Special Report how the appraisal was determined.