Overview of changes to National Crop Insurance Services Crop Hail Procedures that appear in the Canadian Crop Hail Manual.

<u>Silage and Grazing Corn Survey Sheet Examples</u>

Example 1

Example 1 has no previous loss or stand reduction loss, has stem loss, leaf loss, and cob loss @ 8 leaf Stage

Column A/B

No Previous loss Column A so therefore 100% residue Column B

Column C/D

Plant sample size will always be 100 consecutive plants. Count the plants totally destroyed by hail out of 100 and that will be your Column D % plants destroyed x Column B residue. Example no plants totally destroyed out of 100 = 0% x 100% residue Column B = **0% Column D**

Column E

Residue Column B 100% - Column D 0% = 100% Column E Residue

Column F

There are two parts column F Stem Damage. This is where you may give a value to major bruising. If a value is given, that gross value is then entered in this first part of column F. Then the second part of column F is the gross value x 10% which is the value allocated to represent, nutritional value given to the stem. Example gross stem loss of 15% first part, second part is gross value 15% x 10% nutritional stem value = **1.5% Column F**

Column G

There are three parts to Column G Leaf Damage, at any stage before the corn plant is fully leafed out, which is tassel. A fully leafed out corn plant is around 16-18 leaves in the prairies. First part you calculate the average gross leaf loss per plant on your 8 leaves at the 8 leaf stage, 20% in this case. Second part you would figure out what the ratio of the leaves at the time of storm to the number of leaves on a fully leafed out corn plant. In this case we will use total leaves to be 16, and at time of storm there were 8 leaves which equals 50% leaves on the plants time at time of storm. 20% x 50% = 10% value applied to gross leaf loss, and enter that in the first part of Column G. Then the third part and, second portion of column G is the average gross leaf loss per plant x 30% which is the allocation to represent, nutritional value given to the leaves. Example gross leaf loss of 20% x 50% value of total leaves (16) = 10% gross leaf loss first part. Second part is gross leaf loss of 10% x 30% nutritional leaf value = **3% Column G**

Column H

There are three parts to Column H Cob Damage. This is where you enter the gross average leaf loss per plant in the first part of Column H. Then the second part of column H, you enter the gross average leaf loss per plant charted (Page 8 NCIS Manual) at the stage of growth at the time of loss (8 leaf) which represents the expected seed loss to a corn plant. The third part is the charted loss (page 8 NCIS Manual) x 60% which is the allocation to represent,

nutritional value given to the cob. Example gross leaf loss 20% first part, second part gross leaf loss 20% charted at 8 leaf Page 8 = 0% charted loss, third part is charted loss 0% x 60% nutritional cob value = **0 % Column H**

Total Loss

(Column F 1.5% + Column G 3% + Column H 0%) = 4.5% x Column E 100% = 4.5% + (Column A 0% + Column b 0%) = **Total Loss 4.5%**

June 5, 2019

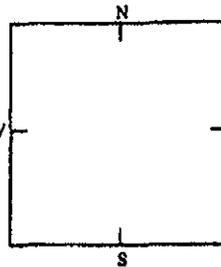Example #1

Crop Survey Sheet For Silage And Grazing Corn Crops

Policy #_____ Claim #_____ Item #_____ Variety _____ Acres _____

Date of Loss DD/MM_____, YY_____

Date of Adjustment DD/MM_____, YY_____

Stage When Hail Damage Occured_____8 leaf_____

Stage When Adjusted_____12 leaf_____

Crops damaged at silk and/or tassel stages should be deferred to determine loss to cob production. Stem damage which may lead to cob loss should also be deferred.

Qt ___ Sec_____

Twp___ Rg___

Mer___

Test	A Previous Loss	B % Residue Remaining	C Sample Size (100)	D % Plants Destroyed X col. B	E % Residue (B - D)	F Stem Damage % Loss	X .1	G Leaf Damage % Leaf Loss	X .3	H Cob Damage % Leaf Loss	Charted Loss	X .6	F+G+H times E +A+ D = Total Yield Loss
1	0	100	100	0	100	15	1.5	20/10	3	20	0	0	4.5
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													

Adjuster Comment: _____

Adjuster: _____ # _____ Insured: _____

Nov 6, 2017