Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA

§ 1437.102

(a) An actual yield is the total amount of harvested and appraised production from unit acreage for the crop year, on a per-acre, or other basis, as applicable.

(b) A T-yield (county expected yield):

(1) Is the Olympic average (disregarding the high and low yields) of historical yields of the crop in the county for the five consecutive crop years immediately preceding the previous crop year. For example, for the 2005 crop year, the five consecutive crop years immediately preceding the previous crop year would be 1999 through 2003.

(2) Will be the same as the FCIC transitional yield if crop insurance is available for the crop, (but not necessarily for the cause of loss if excluded by policy provisions), in the administrative county.

(3) Will be calculated so as to be comparable to the FCIC transitional yield most reasonable to the area if crop insurance was available for the crop (but not necessarily for the cause of loss) in contiguous counties, but not in the immediate county.

(4) Will be based on the most representative available historical information, as determined by CCC, from such sources as, but not limited to, actual acreage and production data of participating producers in the county; or in similar areas; National Agricultural Statistics Service data; National Institute of Food and Agriculture records, Federal Crop Insurance data, and credible non-government studies. Such data is based on the acreage intended for harvest.

(5) May be adjusted on an administrative county-wide basis for:

(i) Yield variations due to different farming practices in the administrative county such as irrigated, non-irrigated, and organic practices; and

(ii) Cultural practices when such practices in the administrative county are different from those used on acreage to establish the yield.

(6) Will, for all land for those producers who have land physically located in multiple counties and administered in one county office, be based on the administrative county’s expected yield for the crop.

(7) May be reduced, on a specific APH basis, when, as determined by CCC, it does not accurately reflect the productive capability of specific crop acreage.

(8) Will be used in the actual production history base period when less than