

Appendix B

Worksheet for Determining Optimum Crop Yields

Instructions: Use this worksheet to calculate optimum crop yields for each field or farm if any of the following methods for determining optimum yields are being used (check method):

- County average yields - FSA catastrophic crop insurance program
- Multi-peril insurance proven yields
- Individual farm proven yield records
- Farm Service Agency (FSA) yields

Enter the calculated optimum yields (from line 7) in the spaces provided on page 2.

	Crop year^a	Crop ^b – (per acre yield)	Crop ^b – (per acre yield)	Crop ^b – (per acre yield)	Crop ^b – (per acre yield)
1	1 -				
2	2 -				
3	3 -				
4	4 -				
5	5 -				
6a	Average of all minus low year yield				
6b	Average of all yields X 1.10				
7	Optimum yield for this field/crop ^c (higher of 6a or 6b)				

^aList year (calendar year) which corresponds to crop yield information entered in columns.

^bIdentify crop for which yield information is being provided (e.g. - corn, soybeans, etc.).

^cThe following should be considered in using this worksheet:

- for each crop (corn, soybeans, etc.) being grown, yield data for the most recent crop years should be used;
- a minimum of 3 years of yield data should be used to determine average yields (after excluding disaster year and/or low year yield).
- either of the following methods may be used to establish the optimum yield:
 - set the optimum yield equal to the average yield for the period of years represented by the yield data, excluding the lowest yield for that period; or
 - set the optimum yield equal to 110 percent of the average yield for the period.