United States Department of Agriculture



Federal Crop Insurance Corporation



Product Administration & Standards Division

NURSERY LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

FCIC-25750 (4-2010)

2011 and Succeeding Crop Years

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

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE	NUMBER: 25750			
SUBJECT:	OPI: Product Administration and Standards Division			
NURSERY LOSS ADJUSTMENT	Approved:	Date:		
STANDARDS HANDBOOK 2011 AND SUCCEEDING	ISI Rodger Matthews	e April 30, 2010		
CROP YEARS	Assistant Deputy Administrator, Product Management			

THIS HANDBOOK CONTAINS THE OFFICIAL FCIC-ISSUED LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS FOR THIS CROP FOR THE 2011 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS. ALL REINSURED COMPANIES WILL UTILIZE THESE STANDARDS FOR BOTH LOSS ADJUSTMENT AND LOSS TRAINING.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART

The following list contains significant changes to this handbook, as determined by us. It may not represent all changes made. All changes made to this handbook are applicable regardless of whether or not listed.

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

Changes for Crop Year 2011 (FCIC-25340) issued APRIL 2010:

- A. Throughout handbook: Made editorial and syntax changes so handbook text tracks with current RMA-approved handbook formatting, and updated examples and forms as needed.
- B. Throughout the handbook: Comments that pertained to grammar, punctuation, deleting unneeded words, rewording to make a sentence flow better, corrections of reference numbers, formatting, etc. were incorporated if accepted, but are not listed.
- C. Updated the handbook to incorporate new crop provision language, over-report factor language and calculations, and other new endorsements, as applicable.
- D. Subsection 2 B (4): Added definitions from the Nursery Crop Provisions, as applicable.
- E. Section 3: Updated language throughout section in accordance with current Nursery Crop Provisions.
- F. Subsection 5 A: Revised language regarding peak insurance coverage information.

NURSERY LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

SUMMARY OF CHANGES/CONTROL CHART

- G. **Subsection 7 B:** Added language pertaining to the minimum written opinion requirements the consultant must meet.
- H. **Subsection 7 D:** Added language listing acceptable nursery records that can be used to document and verify the nursery's inventory of undamaged plants.
- I. **Subsection 7 E:** Added or revised language throughout subsection to clarify determinations of plant price and size qualifications.
- J. **Subsection 7 G:** Added or updated language throughout subsection to clarify procedures when establish a value for field market value A. Added example for clarification purposes.
- K. **Subsection 7 H:** Added or updated language throughout subsection to clarify procedures when establishing a value for field market value B. Added example for clarification purposes.
- L. Subsection 7 H (5): Added language and example for determining additional recovery time.
- M. **Subsection 7 H (6):** Added group/language for plants with previous damage prior to recovery, omitted plants, unreported plant types, prohibited plants, and missing sizes.
- N. **Subsection 7 H (7):** Added language for plants meeting insurability requirements, but listed by the botanical or common name.
- O. **Subsection 9 A:** Revised appraisal worksheet form standards in accordance with latest RMA approved procedure.
- P. Section 10: Added section to include over report and under report indemnity examples for liner basic unit and all other basic units.
- Q. Section 11: Revised claim form standard instructions, form entries and completion information, and illustrations, in accordance with RMA approved procedure.

Control Chart For: Nursery Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook						
	SC Page(s)	TC Page(s)	Text Page(s)	Reference Material	Date	Directive Number
Remove	Entire Handbook					
Current Index	1-2	1-2	1-69	70-71	04-2010	FCIC-25750

NURSERY LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			PAGE
1.	IN	TRODUCTION	1
2.	SP	ECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	1
	A.	DISTRIBUTION	1
	А. В.	TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS	
3.	IN	SURANCE CONTRACT INFORMATION	8
	_ 1 1)		
	А.	INSURABILITY	
	В.	CAUSES OF LOSS	
	C.	PROVISIONS NOT APPLICABLE TO CAT LEVEL OF COVERAGE	
	D.	UNIT DIVISION	
4.	RE	CHABILITATION PAYMENT INFORMATION	
	٨		12
	А. В.	GENERAL INFORMATION QUALIFICATIONS FOR REHABILITATION PAYMENT	
	Б. С.	MAXIMUM REHABILITATION PAYMENT	
	C. D.	REHABILITATION PAYMENT INSPECTIONS	
	E.	FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION	
	L,	REHABILITATION PAYMENT WORKSHEET EXAMPLE	
5.	PE	AK INVENTORY VALUE REPORT INFORMATION	
	A.	GENERAL INFORMATION	
	В.	ELIGIBILITY FOR PEAK INVENTORY VALUE REPORT	
	C.	MAXIMUM PEAK INVENTORY VALUE REPORT AMOUNT	
6.	PII	LOT NURSERY GROWER'S PRICE ENDORSEMENT	
	IN	FORMATION	
	A.	GENERAL INFORMATION	18
	л. В.		
	C.	NURSERY GROWER'S PRICE ENDORSEMENT UPGRADED PLANT RE	
7.	NU	JRSERY APPRAISALS	
	A		01
	A. P	GENERAL INFORMATION	
	В. С.	CROP INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS APPRAISALS DATES	
	U.	ΑΓΓΚΑΙΣΑLΟ DATEO	

NURSERY LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE	1

			PAGE
	D.	GROUPING PLANTS DURING APPRAISALS	
	E.	DETERMINING PLANT PRICE AND SIZE QUALIFICATIONS	
	F.	BASIS FOR INDEMNIFICATION	
	G.	ESTABLISHING FIELD MARKET VALUE A (FMV-A)	
	H.	ESTABLISHING FIELD MARKET VALUE B (FMV-B)	
	I.	INSECT OR DISEASE CLAIMS	
	J.	SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS/CASE PROCEDURE	
8.	AP	PRAISAL DEVIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS	
	A.	DEVIATIONS	
	B.	MODIFICATIONS	
9.	AP	PRAISAL WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION	
	PR	OCEDURES	
	A.	APPRAISAL WORKSHEET FORM STANDARDS	
	<mark>B.</mark>	GENERAL INFORMATION FOR WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETIO	
		PROCEDURES	
	<mark>C</mark> .	WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION	
		APPRAISAL WORKSHEET EXAMPLES	
<mark>10.</mark>	INI	DEMNITY EXAMPLES	
	<mark>A.</mark>	INDEMNITY CALCULATION EXAMPLE (LINER BASIC UNIT)	
	<mark>B.</mark>	INDEMNITY CALCULATION EXAMPLE (ALL OTHER BASIC UNITS)	
<mark>11.</mark>	CL	AIM FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES	
	A.	CLAIM FORM STANDARDS	
	B.	GENERAL INFORMATION FOR WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETIO	N
		PROCEDURES	
	<mark>C.</mark>	FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION	
	<u>.</u>	SECTION I – IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO THIS LOSS	
		SECTION II – THIS LOSS	
	<mark>D.</mark>	PRODUCTION WORKSHEET CALCULATION QUICK REFERENCE	
	D .	PRODUCTION WORKSHEET EXAMPLES	
<mark>12.</mark>	RE	FERENCE MATERIAL	,
	TAI	BLE A – FCIC CONTAINER SIZES	
		BLE B – INSURABLE PLANT SIZE LIMITS	

THIS HANDBOOK MUST BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE LOSS ADJUSTMENT MANUAL (LAM) STANDARDS HANDBOOK, FCIC-25010 and the DOCUMENT AND SUPPLEMENTAL STANDARDS HANDBOOK (DSSH), FCIC 24040.

The FCIC-issued loss adjustment standards for this crop are the official standard requirements for adjusting Multiple Peril Crop Insurance (MPCI) losses in a uniform and timely manner. The FCIC-issued standards for this crop and crop year are in effect as of the signature date for this crop handbook at <u>www.rma.usda.gov/handbooks/25000/index.html</u>. All Approved Insurance Providers (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.

2. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

This handbook remains in effect until superseded by reissuance of **either** the entire handbook **or** selected portions (through slip sheets or bulletins). If slip sheets have been issued for a handbook, the original handbook as amended by slip sheets shall constitute the handbook. A bulletin can supersede either the original handbook or subsequent slip sheets.

A. **DISTRIBUTION**

- (1) 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.
- (2) One legible copy to the insured. The original and all remaining copies as instructed by the AIP. It is the AIP's responsibility to maintain original insurance documents relative to policyholder servicing as designated in their approved plan of operations.

B. TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

- (1) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions **general** (not crop specific) to loss adjustment are identified in the LAM.
- (2) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions **specific** to Nursery loss adjustment and this handbook, which are not defined in this section, are defined as they appear in the text.
- (3) Abbreviations:

ANLA	American Nursery & Landscape Association			
CAT	Catastrophic Risk Protection			
CYD	Crop Year Deductible			
CSREES	Cooperative State, Research, Education, and Extension Service			

DSSH	Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook FCIC-24040			
EPL/PPS	Eligible Plant Listing and Plant Price Schedule			
FMV-A	Field Market Value A			
FMV-B	Field Market Value B			
LAM	Loss Adjustment Manual			
NGPE	Nursery Grower's Price Endorsement			
PDS	Pre-Damage Stage			
PIVR	Plant Inventory Value Report			
XPS	Excluding Price and Share Calculation			

(4) Definitions:

Amount of insurance: For each basic unit, the insured's basic unit value multiplied by the coverage level percentage the insured elected, multiplied by the insured's share, and if the insured elected CAT level of coverage, multiplied by 55 percent. For premium calculation purposes, the amount of insurance is determined on the inventory value of each plant type reported on the insured's PIVR. In the case of liners, the inventory value is multiplied by the survival factor shown on the Special Provisions.

Basic unit value: The full value of all insurable plants in each basic unit as shown on the PIVR, including any revision that increases the value of the insurable plant inventory.

Caliper: The diameter of a tree, measured at a point 6 inches above the ground line if the resulting measurement is no more than 4 inches. If the resulting measurement is more than 4 inches, the measurement is made at a point 12 inches above the ground line.

Container grown: Nursery plants planted and grown in standard nursery containers either above ground or that are placed in the ground, either directly or when placed in another pot in the ground (i.e., pot-in-pot).

Coverage commencement date (Peak Inventory Endorsement): The later of the date the insured declared as the beginning of the coverage or 30 days after a properly completed Peak Inventory Value Report is received by the AIP.

Coverage termination date (Peak Inventory Endorsement): The date the insured declares that the peak amount of insurance will cease.

Crop year deductible: The deductible percentage multiplied by the sum of all plant inventory values for each basic unit. The crop year deductible will be increased for any increases in the inventory value on the PIVR or through the purchase of a Peak Inventory Endorsement, if in effect at the time of loss. The crop year deductible will be reduced by any previously incurred deductible, except any incurred under the Rehabilitation Endorsement, if the insured timely reports each loss to the AIP.

Fabric grow bag: A fabric bag (including a woven or matted bag with a plastic or fabric bottom) used for growing woody plants in-ground or as an above-ground nursery plant container that provides adequate drainage and is appropriate in size for the plant.

Field grown: Nursery plants planted and grown in the ground without the use of an artificial root containment device. Plants grown in in-ground fabric grow bags, plants that are balled and burlapped or plants grown in containers that allow the plants to root (excluding fibrous roots) into the ground (for example, a container without a bottom) are also considered field grown.

Field market value A: The value of undamaged insurable plants, based on the lesser of: (1) the prices contained in the Plant Price Schedule; or (2) the prices contained in the insured's nursery catalog or price list in the basic unit immediately prior to the occurrence of any loss, as determined by the AIP's appraisal. This allows the amount of insurance under the policy to be divided among the individual units in accordance with the actual value of the plants in the unit at the time of loss to determine whether the insured is entitled to an indemnity for insured losses in the basic unit. This value is also used to calculate the actual value of the plants in the basic unit at the time of loss to ensure the insured has not under-reported or over-reported the plant values. For liners, the total value of undamaged liners is multiplied by the survival factor to determine the value of undamaged insurable plants.

Field market value B: The value of insurable plants, based on the lesser of: (1) the prices contained in the Plant Price Schedule; or (2) the prices contained in the insured's nursery catalog or price list in the basic unit following the occurrence of a loss, as determined by the AIP's appraisal, plus any reduction in value due to uninsured causes. This is used to determine the loss of value for each individual unit so that losses can be paid on an individual unit basis.

Good nursery practices: The horticultural practices generally in use in the area for nursery plants to make normal progress toward the stage of growth at which marketing can occur and:

- (a) For conventional practices, generally recognized by agricultural experts for the area as compatible with the nursery plant production practices and weather conditions in the county; or
- (b) For organic practices, generally recognized by the organic agricultural industry for the area as compatible with the nursery plant production practices and weather conditions in the county or contained in the organic plan.
- *** Liners: Plants produced in standard nursery containers that are equal to or greater than 1inch in diameter (including trays containing 200 or fewer individual cells, unless specifically provided by the Special provisions) but less than 3 inches in diameter at the widest point of the container or cell interior, have an established root system, and meet all other conditions specified in the Special Provisions.

Liners with an established root system refer to liners whose roots have penetrated into the soil or medium and are developing normally. The "Tug Test" will provide a good indication if the liners are established. An example Tug Test includes pulling lightly on a rooted cutting in a container. If the liner feels tight when pulled, then the liner's root system is established and growing into the soil. If the liner feels loose when pulled, then the liner's root the liner's root system is not established.

Loss: FMV-A minus FMV-B.

Marketable: Of a condition that it may be offered for sale in the market. The market is any place where nursery stock can be sold. This would include the primary market or any other market, such as a discount market.

Missing Sizes: If at any time while determining the inventory or loss values in the nursery, it is determined the size of a plant is not listed in the insured's nursery catalog or price list, but the genus, species, subspecies, variety or cultivar is listed in the nursery catalog or price list, the wholesale price for the missing plant size will be determined using the lower of the price determined from the calculation listed below or the price in the EPL/PPS:

- (a) Divide the price from the nursery catalog or price list for the plant at the nearest size to the size of the missing plant by the price in the EPL/PPS for the same-sized plant as shown in the nursery catalog or price list to determine a proration factor (rounded to three decimal places);
- (b) Multiply the EPL/PPS price that corresponds to the size of the_missing plant by the proration factor.

For additional information and examples on missing sizes, refer to the Special Provisions and Subsections 7E and 7H of this handbook.

Nursery: A business enterprise that grows the nursery plants and derives at least 50 percent of its gross income from the wholesale marketing of such plants. This determination will be based on a county-by-county basis.

Occurrence deductible: This deductible allows a smaller deductible than the crop year deductible to be used when the inventory value is more or less than the reported basic unit value. The occurrence deductible is the lesser of: a) the deductible percentage multiplied by FMV-A multiplied by the under-report factor in an under-report situation, or the deductible percentage multiplied by FMV-A multiplied by 1.000 plus the over-report factor in an over-report situation; or b) the crop year deductible.

Omitted plant: Any plant, meeting all insurability requirements, grown in a nursery that is not listed (by either the botanical or common name) in the insured's nursery catalog or price list. An omitted plant will be uninsurable for the crop year but the value of such plant, as determined using the Eligible Plant List and Plant Price Schedule (EPL/PPS) in accordance with section 6(e) of the Nursery Crop Provisions, will be used in determining FMV-B. For additional information on omitted plants, refer to Subsection 7H.

Over-report factor: The factor that adjusts the insured's indemnity for over-reporting of inventory values. This factor is used in determining indemnities when FMV-A for any basic unit is less than the inventory value reported for the same basic unit minus the total of all previous losses as adjusted by any previous under-report factor or over-report factor. The over-report factor is determined from the basic unit value reported on the Plant Inventory Value Report (PIVR), including a Peak Inventory Value Report during the coverage term of a Peak Inventory Endorsement, minus the total of all previous losses as adjusted by any previous under-report factor, divided by FMV-A, minus 1.100. The over-report factor must be greater than 0.000 in order to affect the

indemnity. If the over-report factor exceeds 1.000, no indemnity payment will be due. Payments made under the Rehabilitation Endorsement will not be considered a previous loss when calculating the over-report factor.

Peak amount of insurance (Peak Inventory Endorsement): The additional inventory value reported on the Peak Inventory Value Report for each basic unit multiplied by insured's coverage level and by the insured's share.

Plant Names: The genus, species, variety, and cultivar as determined by botanical taxonomic experts and listed in the Eligible Plant List and Plant Price Schedule.

Plant Types: The alpha code, numeric code, and type name for insurable plant types.

- DT 056 Deciduous Trees (Shade and Flower)
- BT 057 Broad-leaf Evergreen Trees
- CE 058 Coniferous Evergreen Trees
- FN 059 Fruit and Nut Trees
- DS 060 Deciduous Shrubs
- BS 061 Broad-leaf Evergreen Shrubs
- CS 062 Coniferous Evergreen Shrubs
- SF 063 Small Fruits
- HP 064 Herbaceous Perennials
- RO 065 Roses
- GC 067 Ground Cover and Vines
- AN 068 Annuals
- FO 069 Foliage
- PC 070 Palms and Cycads
- LI 071 Liners (container grown only and inclusive of all insurable plant types) Other plant types listed in the Special Provisions

Practice: A cultural method of producing plants. Container grown and field grown are considered separate insurable practices.

Price: For this handbook, the word "Price" is applicable to the following.

- (a) The lower of the price in the nursery catalog or price list minus all discounts (referred to as the insured's best wholesale catalog or price list price) or the maximum price shown in the EPL/PPS; or
- (b) The upgraded plant price approved by the AIP if the insured elects the NGPE, where available. This endorsement is not available under the CAT level of coverage.

Prohibited Plants: Any plant classified by a state or county as illegal to grow or sell in the county in which the nursery is located is uninsurable, even if listed in the EPL/PPS or otherwise qualifying as insurable. For example, growing or selling plants classified as invasive species is illegal in many states and counties. No indemnity will be paid on any such plant.

If during any inspection of the nursery or during the settlement of a claim, the AIP determines that prohibited plants are being grown or held for sale, the AIP will reduce the inventory value (mandatory PIVR revision) of any affected unit by the value of the prohibited plant(s). For additional information on prohibited plants, refer to Subsection 7H.

Restock (Peak Inventory Endorsement): Replacement of lost or damaged plants that increase the value of the insurable inventory to an amount greater than the insured's remaining amount of insurance.

Standard nursery containers: Rigid containers not less than 1 inch in diameter at the widest point of the container interior (including trays that contain 200 or fewer individual cells, unless specifically provided by the Special Provisions), above-ground fabric grow bags, and other types of containers specified in the Special Provisions that are appropriate in size and provide adequate drainage for the plant. In-ground fabric grow bags, balled and burlapped, and trays (flats) without individual cells are not considered standard nursery containers.

Survival factor: A factor shown on the Special Provisions that specifies the expected percentage of liners that normally survive the period from insurance attachment to market.

Under-Report Factor: The factor that adjusts the indemnity for under-reporting of inventory values. The factor is used in determining indemnities. For each basic unit, the under-report factor is the lesser of: a) 1.000; or b) the basic unit value, including a Peak Inventory Value Report during the coverage term of a Peak Inventory Endorsement, minus the total of all previous losses, as adjusted by any previous under-report factor or overreport factor, divided by FMV-A. Payments made under the Rehabilitation Endorsement will not be considered a previous loss when calculating the under-report factor.

Unit Division:

- If an additional level of coverage is elected for a practice, a basic unit, as defined in (a) section 1 of the Basic Provisions, may be divided into additional basic units by each insurable plant type, designated below, for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents.
- (b) Only the following plant types are insurable:
 - <u>1</u> Deciduous Trees (Shade and Flower):
 - Broad-leaf Evergreen Trees;
 - Coniferous Evergreen Trees;
 - Fruit and Nut Trees;
 - 2 3 4 5 **Deciduous Shrubs:**
 - <u>6</u> Broad-leaf Evergreen Shrubs;
 - 7 Coniferous Evergreen Shrubs;
 - 8 **Small Fruits:**
 - 9 Herbaceous Perennials:
 - 10 Roses;

- <u>11</u> Ground Cover and Vines;
- 12 Annuals
- 13 Foliage;
- 14 Palms and Cycads;
- 15 Liners (container grown only and inclusive of all insurable plant types);
- <u>16</u> Other plant types listed in the Special Provisions;
- (c) If CAT level of coverage is elected for a practice, a basic unit is as defined in section 3 of the Catastrophic Risk Protection Endorsement.
- (d) Optional units are not available under the 08-073 Nursery Crop Provisions.

Unreported Plant Types: For each insured practice, the insured must insure and report on the PIVR the value of all insurable plants/plant types in each unit, whether basic units by share or plant type are elected. Any unreported plants/plant types will not be insured. Additionally, to determine the under-report factor for the reported plant types, the AIP will calculate FMV-A for each unreported plant type and assign the value proportionally to each reported plant type in the same practice. The plants in each unreported plant type will be listed as undamaged in the Appraisal Worksheet.

If the insured can prove through purchase receipts that the nursery acquired the new plants/plant types after submitting the initial PIVR and if the plants were not contained in the nursery catalog or price list provided for the crop year, the nursery must submit a revised nursery catalog or price list in accordance with section 6(k) of the Nursery Crop Provisions and a revised PIVR, if applicable. The new plants/plant types will not be insurable until 30 days after an acceptable nursery catalog or price list is received by the AIP.

For additional information on unreported plant types, refer to Subsections 7G and 7H.

Upgraded plant (NGPE): A plant listed on the Upgraded Plant Report for which the insured elected to receive an upgraded plant price. Plants of different practices, measurement methods (i.e., container, caliper, or high/wide), or sizes are considered separate upgraded plants.

Upgraded plant price (**NGPE**): A wholesale price the insured reported on the Upgraded Plant Report that is greater than the price contained in the Plant Price Schedule but is less than or equal to the price in the insured's nursery catalog or price list.

Upgraded Plant Report (NGPE): The report declaring the value of the upgraded plants in accordance with sections 3, 4, and 5 of the NGPE.

Verifiable sales records (NGPE): Records of sales of plants that contain:

- (a) The name, address, and phone number of the purchaser;
- (b) The date of sale (MM/DD/YYYY);

(c) The complete botanical or common name of the plants(s) sold and the actual wholesale price received for each size of plant during the most recent crop year in which sales occurred.

Records of sales to the insured or to an affiliated party (Closely associated with another typically in a dependent or subordinate Position) are not considered verifiable sales records.

Wholesale: To sell nursery plants in large quantities at a price below that offered on lowquantity sales to retailers, commercial users, governmental end-users, or other end-users for business purposes (e.g. sales to landscape contractors and commercial fruit producers). This determination will be based on a county-by-county basis.

3. INSURANCE CONTRACT INFORMATION

The AIP determines the insured has complied with all policy provisions of the insurance contract. The Nursery Crop Provisions, which are to be considered in this determination include (but are not limited to):

A. **INSURABILITY**

A nursery grower may insure either the field grown practice or container grown practice or both. Container and field grown plants are insured as if they are different crops and can have different coverage levels on each practice. All insurable plants within the practice (container or field grown) must be insured.

(1) If the insured selects an additional level of coverage for a practice and the insured elects basic units by plant type the insured may select a different coverage level for each insurable plant type.

If the insured selects CAT level of coverage for a practice all plant types under the practice must be insured at the CAT level of coverage.

- (2) The PIVR may be revised no more than twice during the crop year. The increased insurance will not attach until 30 days after the AIP receives an acceptable revised PIVR. The revision can only be done to increase inventory values. If the insured selects basic units by plant type and submits a revised PIVR to add a new plant type basic unit that was not reported on the initial PIVR, the revised PIVR is not considered one of the two allowable revisions. If a new insured selects basic units by plant type and submits a reported on the initial PIVR to add a new plant that was not reported on the initial PIVR to add a new plant that was not categorized under a plant type reported on the initial PIVR the insured must select a coverage level at that time.
- (3) For 2011 and succeeding crop years, for a new application, coverage will not attach until the later of June 1 or 30 days after the AIP receives a signed application, PIVR, and two nursery catalogs or price lists, unless the AIP notifies the insured in writing that the inventory or nursery catalog or price list is not acceptable. Insurance will not attach until 30 days after the AIP receives an acceptable PIVR, nursery catalog or price list.

- (4) For 2011 and succeeding crop years, for a carryover policy, coverage will not attach for the crop year until the later of June 1 or 30 days after the AIP receives an acceptable PIVR and two nursery catalogs or price lists. The AIP must receive the acceptable PIVR and nursery catalogs or price lists on or before May 1 for insurance to attach June 1. Coverage level changes must be requested on or before the May 1 Sales Closing Date.
- (5) Insurable plants within the practice(s) insured will be all nursery plants and all plant types grown in the county for which a premium rate is provided by the actuarial documents and that:
 - (a) Are shown on the EPL/PPS;
 - (b) The insured has a share;
 - (c) Meet all requirements for insurability;
 - (d) Are insured by written agreement if a plant genus, species, and cultivar is not listed on the EPL/PPS. Approval of the written agreement is subject to RMA approval that the proper storage requirements and an accurate insurable price for the plant can be determined, provided all other requirements, such as plant and container size, are met (Excluding CAT level of coverage policies);
 - (e) Are determined by the AIP to be acceptable;
 - (f) Are grown in a nursery inspected by the AIP and determined to be acceptable;
 - (g) Are grown in an appropriate medium;
 - (h) Are irrigated unless otherwise provided by the Special Provisions;
 - (i) Are grown in accordance with the production practices for which premium rates have been established;
 - (j) Are not grown for sale as Christmas trees;
 - (k) Are not stock plants or plants being grown solely for harvest of buds, flowers, or greenery;
 - (l) May produce edible fruits or nuts, provided the plants are made available for sale (Harvest of the edible fruit or nuts does not affect insurability);
 - (m) Are not produced in nursery containers that contain two or more different genera, species, subspecies, varieties, or cultivars.
- (6) Insurance ends at the earliest of:
 - (a) The date of final adjustment of a loss when the total indemnities due equal the amount of insurance;

- (b) Removal of bare root nursery plant material from the field;
- (c) Removal of all other insured plant material from the nursery;
- (d) 11:59 PM on May 31 for 2011 and each subsequent crop year.

B. CAUSES OF LOSS

- (1) The insurance provided is against only unavoidable loss directly caused by specific causes of loss contained in the Nursery Crop Provisions and Special Provisions. All specified causes of loss must be due to a naturally occurring event.
- (2) All other causes of loss, including but not limited to the following, are not covered:
 - (a) Negligence, mismanagement, or wrongdoing by the insured, any member of the insured's family or household, the insured's tenants, or employees;
 - (b) Water that is contained by or within structures that are designed to contain a specific amount of water, and such water stays within the designed limits.
 - (c) Failure to carry out a good irrigation practice for the insured plants, if applicable.
- (3) In accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the Basic Provisions, insurance is provided for unavoidable damage:
 - (a) Caused only by the following causes of loss that occurs within the insurance period:
 - Adverse weather conditions, except as specified in section 10 (c) of the Nursery Crop Provisions or the Special Provisions (i.e., flooding from unnamed storms);
 - 2 Fire, provided weeds, and undergrowth in the vicinity of the plants or buildings on the insured's site are controlled by chemical or mechanical means;
 - <u>3</u> Wildlife;
 - <u>4</u> Earthquake; or
 - 5 Volcanic eruption.
 - (b) If due to a cause of loss specified in section 10 (a) of the Nursery Crop Provisions or the Special Provisions:
 - A loss in plant values because of an inability to market plants, provided such plants would have been marketed during the crop year (e.g. poinsettias that are not marketable during their usual and recognized marketing period of November 1st through December 25th);

- 2 Failure of the irrigation water supply; or
- A failure of or a reduction in the power supply, unless such failure or reduction is due to an insurable cause;
- (c) In addition to causes of loss excluded in section 12 (a), and (c) through (f) of Basic Provisions, insurance coverage is not provided against any loss caused by:
 - <u>1</u> Disease or insect infestation, unless:
 - <u>a</u> A disease or insect infestation occurs for which no effective control measure exists; or
 - **b** Coverage is specifically provided by the Special Provisions.
 - $\frac{2}{2}$ Inability to market the nursery plants as a result of:
 - $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ The refusal of a buyer to accept production;
 - b Boycott; or
 - **<u>c</u>** An order from a public official prohibiting sales, but not limited to, sales order, quarantine, or a Phytosanitary restriction on sales;
 - <u>3</u> Cold temperatures, if cold protection is required in the EPL/PPS, unless:
 - The insured has installed adequate cold protection equipment or facilities and there is a failure or breakdown of the cold protection equipment or facilities resulting from an insurable cause of loss (refer to subsection 10 (c) (3) of the Nursery Crop Provisions for additional details).
 - b The lowest temperature or its duration exceeded the ability of the required cold protection equipment to keep the insured plants from sustaining cold damage;
 - 4 Collapse or failure of buildings or structures, unless the damage to the building or structure results from an insurable cause of loss;
 - 5 Any cause of loss including those specified in section 10 (a) of the Nursery Crop Provisions, if the only damage is a failure of plants to grow to an expected size; or
 - **<u>6</u>** In lieu of section 12 (b) of the Basic Provisions, failure to follow recognized good nursery practices.

- As specified in some county Special Provisions, if during any of the three most recent crop years the insured incurred a paid crop insurance indemnity due to excess moisture or flood that was not associated with a named storm (hurricane, typhoon, or tropical storm named and designated as such by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Hurricane Center, or its successor), we will not insure against any future losses due to excess moisture or flood not associated with a named storm unless the insured makes improvements to the nursery to mitigate future losses from these perils. At the insured's request, the AIP will inspect the improvements and, if acceptable, approve the nursery for renewed coverage against these perils.
- (d) Check the applicable county Special Provisions for causes of loss that may be insurable or uninsurable by Special Provision statements.

C. <u>PROVISIONS NOT APPLICABLE TO CAT LEVEL OF COVERAGE</u>

- (1) Basic units by plant type.
- (2) Written Agreements.
- (3) Hail and Fire Exclusion provisions.
- (4) Peak Inventory Endorsement.
- (5) Rehabilitation Endorsement.
- (6) NGPE.

D. UNIT DIVISION

- (1) Unit division on a geographic basis (i.e., different sections, FSN's, etc.) is not available under policy 08-073.
- (2) Optional units are not available under policy 08-073.
- (3) Basic units are established in all nurseries in a county, in which the insured has a 100 percent interest or which is owned by one person and operated by another person on a share basis.
 - (a) Basic units are established by share and, if an additional level of coverage is elected, may be divided into additional basic units for each insurable plant type. All insurable plants under each type in which the insured has a share is a basic unit. For additional coverage, if the insured elects separate basic units by plant type each basic unit may have a different coverage level.
 - (b) Only the plant types contained on the EPL/PPS are insurable (section 2 (b) of the Nursery Crop Provisions).
- (4) The unit number assigned for a basic unit must be specific for that particular basic unit. If all plant types are insured on a share basis only, all plant types must have the same unit number. If a loss is reported for part of a basic unit (a share unit on an additional level of coverage or on CAT level of coverage), the entire basic unit must be appraised (all plant types must be appraised separately, even if only one plant type has been damaged).

4. REHABILITATION PAYMENT INFORMATION

A. <u>GENERAL INFORMATION</u>

- (1) In order for a basic unit to qualify for a rehabilitation payment, the total actual rehabilitation costs, for each loss occurrence, on the unit must be at least the lesser of:
 - (a) 2.0 percent of field market A; or
 - (b) \$5,000.
- (2) No rehabilitation payment will be made on nursery plants produced in standard nursery containers.

B. **QUALIFICATIONS FOR REHABILITATION PAYMENT**

To qualify for a rehabilitation payment, the:

- (1) Insured must have purchased an additional level of coverage under the Nursery Crop Provisions;
- (2) Insured crop must be field grown practice;
- (3) Insured crop must be damaged by an insurable cause of loss;
- (4) Rehabilitation costs covered are limited to expenditures for labor and materials for pruning and setup;
 - (a) Verifiable records must be provided showing actual expenditures for rehabilitation; and
 - (b) Expenditures must be reasonable and customary for the damage sustained by the plants.
- (5) Damaged plants must have a reasonable expectation of recovery based on:
 - (a) The type of damage;
 - (b) The extent of damage; and
 - (c) The recovery of the plant to the point the plant is marketable;
- (6) Rehabilitation procedures must be performed directly following the occurrence of damage and before additional deterioration of the damaged plants occurs;
- (7) AIP must determine it is practical to rehabilitate the damaged plants (It is not practical if the cost of rehabilitation is greater than the value of the plant prior to being damaged).

C. MAXIMUM REHABILITATION PAYMENT

- (1) The maximum rehabilitation payment per loss occurrence will be the LESSER OF:
 - (a) The insured's actual rehabilitation costs for the basic unit multiplied by the underreport factor contained in the Nursery Crop Provisions; or
 - (b) An amount equal to 7.5 percent of the value of all the insurable field grown plants (in the basic unit) that were rehabilitated subsequent to an insured cause of loss, multiplied by the under-report factor contained in the Nursery Crop Provisions, multiplied by the insured's coverage level percentage elected and multiplied by the insured's share.
- (2) Multiple rehabilitations are possible but the total of all rehabilitation payments for the crop year for a basic unit cannot exceed 7.5 percent of the value of all the insurable field grown plants in the basic unit, multiplied by the under-report factor contained in the Nursery Crop Provisions, multiplied by the insured's coverage level percentage elected and multiplied by the insured's share.

D. <u>REHABILITATION PAYMENT INSPECTIONS</u>

- (1) Rehabilitation payment inspections are to be prepared as final inspections on the claim form only when qualifying for a rehabilitation payment.
- (2) The Nursery EPL/PPS Appraisal Software CANNOT be used to create the Rehabilitation Payment Report.

E. FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

Verify or make the following entries:

Item

No. Information Required

- 1. **Insured's Name:** Name of the insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
- 2. **Policy Number:** Insured's assigned policy number.
- 3. **Crop Year:** Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the rehabilitation payment claim is filed.
- 4. **Basic Unit:** Basic unit number from the PIVR.
- 5. **Share:** The insured's share (e.g. 1.000).
- 6. **Basic Unit PIVR Amount:** The current basic unit PIVR plus revisions, and any applicable Peak Inventory Value Report(s) for the basic unit.

- 7. **Basic Unit FMV-A:** Enter the appraised BEFORE-LOSS inventory whole-dollar value from the Nursery Appraisal Worksheet for this notice of loss.
- 8. **Rehabilitated Plants FMV-A:** FMV-A of the plants rehabilitated.
- 9. Actual Rehabilitation Costs: Actual rehabilitation cost paid by the insured and verified to be correct by the AIP.
- 10. **Coverage Level Percent:** The coverage level percent selected by the insured.
- 11. **Under Reporting Factor:** The lesser of (a) 1.000, or (b) Reported Basic Unit Value minus Sum of Previous Losses. Divide the lesser of (a) or (b) by FMV-A, and round to three decimal places (e.g., .775). Enter this result in item 23 of the Nursery Production Worksheet.
- 12. **Previous Rehabilitation Payments Received:** Enter the sum of all previous rehabilitation payments for this basic unit for the current crop year.
- 13. **Rehabilitation Inspection Number:** Enter the number of rehabilitation inspections completed this crop year on this basic unit (e.g., 1, 2).

14. Crop Year Rehabilitation Payment Limit:

- (a) The Basic Unit FMV-A (item 7) multiplied by 0.075.
- (b) Enter the Under-Reporting Factor (item 11).
- (c) Enter the Coverage Level Percent (item 10).
- (d) Enter the Share (item 5).

Multiply the results of (a) by results in (b), (c), and (d) and round the results to whole dollars. Enter the result in item (A), Crop Year Rehabilitation Payment Limit Amount.

15. **Rehabilitation Amount Available for the Unit:**

- (a) Enter the result of item (A), Crop Year Rehabilitation Payment Limit Amount.
- (b) Enter the amount from Previous Rehabilitation Payments Received (item 12).

Subtract item (b) from item (a) and enter the result on item (B), Amount of Rehabilitation Remaining Prior to This Loss

16. **Basic Unit Rehabilitation Payment Trigger:**

- (a) Enter the result of the Basic Unit FMV-A (item 7) multiplied by 0.02.
- (b) Enter \$5,000

Select the lesser of the results of (a) or (b) and enter the result on item (C), Rehabilitation Payment Trigger Amount. If the amount entered in item (C) is greater than amount entered in item 9, STOP CALCULATING the rehabilitation payment as the insured does not qualify (as stated in Section 2 (c) (5) of the endorsement) to receive the rehabilitation payment.

17. Loss Occurrence Rehabilitation Payment Limit:

- (a) Enter the results of Rehabilitated Plants FMV-A (item 8) multiplied by .075.
- (b) Enter the Under-Reporting Factor (item 11).
- (c) Enter the Coverage Level Percent (item 10).
- (d) Enter the Share (item 5).

Multiply the results of (a) by entries in (b), (c), and (d) and round the result to whole dollars. Enter the result on item (D), Loss Occurrence Rehabilitation Payment Limit.

18. Adjusted Actual Rehabilitation Amount:

- (a) Enter the Actual Rehabilitation Costs (item 9).
- (b) Enter the Under-Reporting Factor (item 11).

Multiply (a) by (b) and round the result to whole dollars. Enter the result on item (E) Adjusted Actual Rehabilitation Amount.

19. **Rehabilitation Payment Amount:**

Select the lesser of items (B), (D), and (E) to obtain the maximum amount of rehabilitation payment allowable and enter the amount on item (F).

20. **Remaining Rehabilitation Amount for the Unit**:

- (a) Enter the Amount of Rehabilitation Remaining Prior to this Loss (item (B)).
- (b) Enter the amount from Rehabilitation Payment Amount (item (F)).

Subtract item (b) from item (a), enter the result on item (G), Unit Rehabilitation Payment Available After This Loss.

21. **Remarks:**

- (a) Enter the date rehabilitation completed.
- (b) Enter the reason for any adjustment to actual rehabilitation costs.
- (c) Enter any other pertinent information regarding the inspection.

If additional space is needed, use and attach a Special Report and refer to the attachment in the Remarks section.

- 22 **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 worksheet WITH THE INSURED, particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.
- 23 Adjuster's Signature, Code Number, 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 Worksheet.

	For Illustration	-	U			
REHA	BILITATION PA					
1 INSURED'S NAME	2 POLICY NUMBER	3 CROP YI		SIC UNIT	5 SHARE	
I M INSURED	12345678	20	<mark>11</mark>	00100	1.000	
6 BASIC UNIT PIVR AMOUNT 7 BASIC UNIT FMV A 8 REHABILITATED PLANTS FMV A						
\$712,500.00 \$750,000 \$350,000						
9 ACTUAL REHABILITATION COSTS	10 COVERAGE LE	VEL PERCENT	11 UNDER REP	ORTING FACT	OR	
\$25,000	75	%		.950		
12 PREVIOUS REHABILITATION PAY	MENTS RECEIVED	13 REHABILITA	TION INSPECTION	ON NUMBER		
\$18,000		-	2			
14 Crop Year Rehabilitation Payment Lim	nit					
(a) 7.5 % of FMV A of the			\$56,250.00			
(b) Multiplied by Under-Re		asic unit.	0.950			
(c) Multiplied by Coverage			75 %			
(d) Multiplied by Share.			1.000			
(A) Crop Year Rehabilitation Paym	ent Limit Amount			<u>\$40,078.00</u>		
15 Rehabilitation Amount Available For T						
(a) Crop Year Rehabilitation	n Payment Limit Amou	nt	<u>\$40,078.00</u>			
(b) Minus Previous Rehabil	itation Payments Paid C	In The Unit	\$18,000.00			
(B) Amount Of Rehabilitation Rem	aining Prior To This Lo	DSS		<u>\$22,078.00</u>		
16 Basic Unit Rehabilitation Payment Trig	gger					
Must be at least the lesser of						
(a) 2 % of Basic unit FMV	А.		\$ <u>15,000</u>			
(b) or \$5000.			\$5,000			
(C) Rehabilitation Payment Trigger	r Amount. IF (C) GREA	ATER THAN IT	EM 9 STOP	<u>\$5,000.00</u>		
17 Loss Occurrence Rehabilitation Payme	nt Limit					
(a) 7.5 % of FMV A of reha		\$2	6,250.00			
(b) Multiplied by Under-Re	porting Factor for the ba	asic unit.	0.950			
(c) Multiplied by Coverage	level.		75 %			
(d) Multiplied by Share.			1.000			
(D) Loss Occurrence Rehabilitation	n Payment Limit.			<u>\$18,703.00</u>		
18 Adjusted Actual Rehabilitation Amoun	t					
(a) Actual Rehabilitation Co	ost		<u>\$25,000.00</u>			
(b) Multiplied by Under-Re	porting Factor for the ba	asic unit	0.950			
(E) Adjusted Actual Rehabilitation	Amount.			<u>\$23,750.00</u>		
19 Rehabilitation Payment Amount.						
(F) Lesser of results of (B) or (D) of	or (E).			<u>\$18,703.00</u>		
20 Remaining Rehabilitation Amount For	The Unit.					
(a) Amount of Rehabilitation			<u>\$22,078.00</u>			
(b) Minus Rehabilitation Pa			<u>\$18,703.00</u>			
(G) Unit Rehabilitation Payment A	vailable After This Loss	3		<u>\$3,375.00</u>		
21 REMARKS						

For Illustration Purposes Only

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

5. PEAK INVENTORY VALUE REPORT INFORMATION

A. <u>GENERAL INFORMATION</u>

- (1) A report that increases the value of insurable plants over the value reported on the PIVR, declares the coverage commencement and declares the coverage termination dates.
- (2) The amount of insurance provided under the Nursery Crop Provisions for each basic unit is increased by the peak amount of insurance for such unit for the coverage term.
- (3) The peak insurance period coverage begins on the later of the date the insured declares as the coverage commencement date or 30 days after submitting a properly completed Peak Inventory Value Report and ends at 11:59 PM on the coverage termination date. The coverage termination date cannot be after the end of the crop year.

B. <u>ELIGIBILITY FOR PEAK INVENTORY VALUE REPORT</u>

To be eligible for a Peak Inventory Value Report, the insured:

- (1) Must have insurance under the Nursery Crop Provisions, in effect for the crop year that the endorsement applies.
- (2) Must elect an additional level of coverage;
- (3) Must submit a Peak Inventory Value Report;
- (4) May purchase no more than one Peak Inventory Endorsement for each basic unit during a crop year unless the insured has suffered an insured loss and has restocked the nursery, then the insured can purchase one additional Peak Inventory Endorsement for the basic unit.

C. MAXIMUM PEAK INVENTORY VALUE REPORT AMOUNT

The peak amount of insurance is limited to 200 percent of the amount of insurance established under the Nursery Crop Provisions.

6. PILOT NURSERY GROWER'S PRICE ENDORSEMENT INFORMATION

A. <u>GENERAL INFORMATION</u>

The NGPE to the Nursery Crop Provisions is approved for use in only 19 states (AL, AR, CT, FL, GA, KY, LA, MA, MD, MS, NC, NJ, NY, OR, PA, SC, TN, VA AND WA) for the 2006 and succeeding crop years.

The NGPE will permit insured's to increase the basic unit values on the PIVR by valuing those plants that qualify as upgraded plants at prices that are greater than the prices shown on the EPL/PPS, but are equal to or less than the prices shown on the nursery catalog or price list.

B. <u>ELIGIBILITY FOR NURSERY GROWER'S PRICE ENDORSEMENT</u>

- (1) The upgraded plant report will serve as the application for the NGPE.
 - (2) To be eligible for insurance coverage under the NGPE, the insured must:
 - (a) Have insurance coverage under the Nursery Crop Provisions at the additional level of coverage.
 - (b) Comply with all terms and conditions contained in the Nursery Crop Provisions and the NGPE.
 - (c) Provide an Upgraded Plant Report:
 - With the insured's application for coverage under the Nursery Crop Provisions; or
 - 2 On or before the sales closing date if the insured has a carryover policy.
 - (d) Have the upgraded plant price approved by the AIP for valuing the insured's upgraded plants at time of application or at time of loss when FMV-A and FMV-B are determined.
 - (e) Have produced and sold the plant at wholesale:
 - **<u>1</u>** For a minimum of two crop years; and
 - 2 At a price equal to or greater than the requested upgraded price during at least one of the three most recent crop years.
 - (f) Provide all verifiable wholesale sales records for the most recent year of sales for each upgraded plant, at the time of:
 - Application for any upgraded plant and size that has an upgraded plant price that is at least 50 percent higher than the plant price schedule price for the same plant; or
 - $\frac{2}{2}$ Loss adjustment for insurable damage on any upgraded plant.
 - (3) If a plant at a specific size has been sold at varying prices during the most recent year's sales, all sales records at the varying prices must be provided.

- (4) The AIP will reject the Upgraded Plant Report or disapprove all or a portion of the insured's upgraded plant prices at time of the application or time of loss adjustment if the insured fails to meet any of the requirements in the NGPE or in the Nursery Crop Provisions.
- (5) No upgraded plant price will be used in calculating FMV-A or FMV-B for any unit if the use of all upgraded plant prices applicable to the unit would cause the under-report factor for the unit to be less than 0.50 for that loss event.
- (6) If, at time of loss adjustment, the insured fails to provide verifiable wholesale sales records, the upgraded plant will not receive the upgraded plant price and the insurable price will be determined in accordance with section 6 of the Nursery Crop Provisions. The PIVR will not be revised downward to reflect the reduction in insurable plant prices.

C. <u>NURSERY GROWER'S PRICE ENDORSEMENT UPGRADED PLANT</u> <u>REPORT</u>

- (1) Only plants listed on the Upgraded Plant Report that provide all the information required in section 5 of the endorsement will be eligible for upgraded plant prices.
- (2) The Upgraded Plant Report must be submitted for each crop year for the NGPE to be in force.

- (3) The report must:
 - (a) Be type-written and legible;
 - (b) Show the name and address of the nursery;
 - (c) Be signed and dated;
 - (d) Include the following information for each upgraded plant:
 - **1** Complete botanical or common name of the plant based on the names listed in the Eligible Plant List;
 - <u>2</u> Practice;
 - <u>3</u> Measurement method and size;
 - Upgraded plant price or factored upgraded plant price (refer to section 3(c) of the NPGE) if the upgraded plant's size is smaller than the size listed in the nursery catalog or price list and there is not sales records for the smaller sized plant; and
 - 5 Percent difference between the upgraded plant price and Plant Price Schedule price.

7. NURSERY APPRAISALS

A. <u>GENERAL INFORMATION</u>

Potential production will be appraised in accordance with the Basic Provisions, Nursery Crop Provisions, Peak Inventory Endorsement, Rehabilitation Endorsement, NGPE, the Special Provisions, and with the procedures specified in this handbook and in the LAM.

- (1) In addition to insured's duties in section 14 of the Basic Provisions,
 - (a) In case of damage to the insured plants the insured must:
 - <u>1</u> Protect the plants from further damage by providing sufficient care;
 - 2 Give the AIP notice within 72 hours of the insured's initial discovery of damage (but not later than 15 days after the end of the insurance period);
 - <u>3</u> Cooperate with the AIP in the investigation or settlement of claim.
- (2) The insured must obtain written consent prior to:
 - (a) Destroying, selling, or otherwise disposing of any plant inventory that is damaged; or
 - (b) Changing or discontinuing normal growing practices with respect to care and maintenance of the insured plants.
 - (c) Failure to obtain the AIPs' written consent will result in denial of the claim.
- (3) If the insured intends to claim an indemnity on any unit, the claim for indemnity must be submitted not later than 60 days after the date of the loss, but in no event later than 60 days after the end of the insurance period. This requirement will be waived by the AIP if the final adjustment of the insured claim is totally or partially deferred because the AIP is unable to make an accurate determination of the amount of damage to the insured plants.
 - (a) For those damaged plants on which the loss adjustment and claim have not been deferred, the insured must submit a partial claim within the time frame specified and the AIP will settle the insured's claim on such plants.
 - (b) For those damaged plants on which the loss adjustment and claim have been deferred, the AIP will determine the amount of damage at the earliest possible date but no later than one year after the end of the insurance period for the crop year in which the damage occurred; and
 - (c) The insured must maintain the identity of the plants on which loss adjustment is deferred throughout the deferral period.
- (4) If the insured fails to meet the above requirements and such failure results in the AIP's inability to inspect the damaged production, all such production will be considered undamaged, and the claim will be denied. Refer to the LAM for further instructions.

B. <u>CROP INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS</u>

In addition to any pre-acceptance nursery inspection, any growing season and loss claim inspections are to be performed by adjusters adequately knowledgeable and trained in nursery plants, and nursery operations.

The use of a nursery crop consultant in collaboration with the adjuster may be needed to complete the inspection. The AIP is responsible for arranging for the crop consultant to assist the loss adjustor. The written opinion of the consultant must meet or exceed the following minimum requirements:

- (1) The opinion must be in writing, signed and dated.
- (2) The written opinion must include:
 - (a) A statement of the nursery crop consultant's education and experience that qualifies the individual as a nursery crop consultant;
 - (b) A statement disclosing any familial or business relationship with the insured nursery, AIP, loss adjuster, or agent other than a fee for providing a written opinion;
 - (c) The name of who requested the opinion;
 - (d) The name of the nursery;
 - (e) The address of the nursery, including the county where the nursery is located;
 - (f) The date of inspection;
 - (g) The plant types inspected;
 - (h) The botanical or common name of the plants inspected;
 - (i) The size of the plants inspected;
 - (j) The number of plants of each type inspected;
 - (k) The primary cause of damage claimed and the cause found;
 - (1) The secondary cause of damage, if any;
 - (m) For damaged plants, by plant type:
 - 1 State the actual age of the plants (not just the time the insured had the plants in the nursery);
 - 2 State the type of damage sustained by the plants (disease, wilting, broken, etc);
 - <u>3</u> State whether the plants can recover;

APRIL 2010

- <u>4</u> Describe what rehabilitation the plants will require to prevent additional damage and to aid the plants' recovery; and
- 5 State how long it will take the plants to recover to pre-damaged stage.
- (n) Provide the basis for the opinion (cite published material, industry guidelines, etc.), and provide all photographs of the damage and documentation supporting the cause of loss.
- (3) The AIP shall not accept written opinions from crop consultants who do not meet these minimum standards.

C. <u>APPRAISAL DATES</u>

- (1) AIP representatives will set appraisal dates.
- (2) Whenever possible, appraise the unit as soon as possible after the date of damage.

D. <u>GROUPING PLANTS</u> <u>DURING</u> <u>APPRAISALS</u>

(1) When a covered loss occurs, an inventory must be conducted of the damaged and undamaged plants to determine the amount of the loss. All plants within the damaged basic unit must be accounted for.

Nursery records may be used to document the nursery's inventory of UNDAMAGED plants, after these records have been verified to be acceptable. Acceptable nursery records include purchase, planting, sales, and annual inventory records. Records created by insured after a loss are not acceptable records. All acceptable must be verified by a third party.

If the number or appropriate value of UNDAMAGED plants is not known or is questionable at the time of the loss, they must also be inventoried.

- (2) After FMV-A and the percent of damage has been determined for each plant, plants of the same genus/species/cultivar and size group, with the same cause of loss and with a similar level of damage may be grouped together for appraisal purposes. The Nursery Appraisal Worksheet is to be used to determine before-loss (FMV-A), and after-loss (FMV-B) values.
- (3) If there is greater than a 10 percent size variation within a marketing size grouping, this can be an indication of other problems. The adjuster will need to be looking for such things as differing species, poor soils, disease, insects, chemical damage, irrigation problems, etc.

E. <u>DETERMINING PLANT PRICE AND SIZE QUALIFICATIONS</u>

- (1) Plants and containers smaller than the smallest EPL/PPS sizes listed for the plants and containers are not insurable. Do not round plant or container size to qualify for the minimum size qualifying for insurance coverage.
- (2) For field grown plants, measured sizes between those listed on the EPL/PPS will be rounded to the nearest size to determine the price.

- (3) Plants and containers that are larger than the size listed on the EPL/PPS will be insurable at the price for the largest EPL/PPS size listed.
- (4) Plant height determined under the high/wide measurement pricing method will not include the height of the root ball for balled-and-burlapped plants. The high/wide measurement method uses the height of the trunk (from the normal soil line) or the width of the bowl (branches and foliage).
- (5) A plant that is priced on the EPL/PPS under both the high/wide and caliper measurement methods will be valued for insurance purposes based on the lowest wholesale price for the measurement method contained in the insured's nursery catalog or price list. However the price may not exceed the maximum price limit for the plant on the EPL/PPS for the same measurement method.

The measurement method by which a plant is listed in the nursery catalog or price list is the measurement method by which the plant is insurable. For example, if a plant is listed in the nursery catalog or price list under the high/wide measurement method but the plant is listed in the EPL/PPS under the high/wide and caliper measurement methods, then the plant must be insured and priced using the high/wide measurement method.

- (6) If the desired genus/species/cultivar of a particular plant is not listed, the prices and other parameters for the genus/species will be used for inventory valuation for the unlisted cultivar. If the genus/species level is not available and the genus is listed, the prices and other parameters for the genus will be used for inventory valuation. The incomplete name may not be used if the desired cultivar is listed. For additional information on pricing unlisted cultivars, refer to the section in the EPL/PPS titled "Determining Eligible Plant List Price of Unlisted Cultivars."
- (7) A nursery may price a plant by height (high/wide) whereas the EPL/PPS may only list caliper as the method of measurement and pricing. The reverse may also occur. In these instances, a "comparable size" determination must be made before the "lower of" price rule can be applied.

EXAMPLE: The nursery catalog lists trees by height (ten-foot-high), and the EPL/PPS lists the trees by caliper. To determine the comparable EPL/PPS price to compare to the nursery catalog price, determine the caliper measurement of the trees (2 inches). Compare the EPL/PPS 2-inch caliper price to the nursery catalog ten-foot price to determine the lower price.

- (8) The EPL/PPS lists maximum insurable prices for liners based on three ranges of number of cells per tray along with an equivalency measurement based on cell diameter at the widest point of the container interior. Each cell is valued as a separate plant. The cell per tray ranges and corresponding inch equivalency ranges for all plant types are as follows:
 - (a) 72 200 cells per tray (corresponds to 1" to <2" cell diameter equivalency);
 - (b) 37 71 cells per tray (corresponds to 2" to <2-3/8" cell diameter equivalency);
 - (c) 3 36 cells per tray (corresponds to 2-3/8" to <3" cell diameter equivalency).

(9) Liner growers sometimes use tray sizes that have insurable cell sizes (i.e., equal to or greater than one inch in diameter at the widest point of the cell interior) but the diameter measurement of the cells does not correspond with the cell per tray range listed in the EPL/PPS. If this is the case, a comparable size determination is required before the lower of price rule can be applied. To make this determination, the appropriate maximum insurable price is based on the cell diameter at the widest point of the container interior. The range of cells per tray that corresponds to the actual inch diameter equivalency of the cell will be used to establish the maximum insurable liner price.

EXAMPLE: If a tray contains 48 cells but the diameter of the cells are $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the maximum insurable price is based on the price for the 3 - 36 cells per tray range, not the 37 - 71 cells per tray range. Compare the EPL/PPS 3 - 36 prices to the nursery catalog price to determine the lower of price.

- (10) The insurable price of upgraded plants under the NGPE cannot exceed the nursery catalog or price list price for the plant.
- (11) If at any time while determining the inventory or loss values in the nursery, it is determined that the size of a plant is not listed in the nursery catalog or price list, but the genus, species, subspecies, variety or cultivar is listed in the nursery catalog or price list, the wholesale price for the missing plant size will be determined using the lower of the price determined from the calculation listed below or the price in the EPL/PPS, unless the plant is endorsed under the NGPE. If the plant is endorsed under the NGPE and the calculated wholesale price for the missing plant size determined in (a) or (b) below is greater than the EPL/PPS price, then the price used for insurance purposes is the calculated wholesale price, not the EPL/PPS price.
 - (a) When only one plant size listed in the catalog or price list is nearest to the size of the missing plant, calculate the proration factor using the calculation listed below:
 - 1 Divide the price from the nursery catalog or price list or the upgraded plant price, if the NGPE is elected, for the plant at the nearest size to the size of the missing plant by the price in the EPL/PPS for the same-sized plant as shown in the nursery catalog or price list to determine a proration factor (rounded to three decimal places); and
 - 2 Multiply the EPL/PPS price that corresponds to the size of the missing plant by the proration factor.

EXAMPLE: The nursery catalog has an *Agastache* 'Firebird' listed in a 3-gallon container. At the time of loss, the *Agastache* 'Firebird' is growing in a 2-gallon container. The nursery catalog price for a 3-gallon *Agastache* 'Firebird' is \$12.00; a price for a 2-gallon size is not listed. The EPL/PPS 3-gallon *Agastache* 'Firebird' price is \$15.00 and the EPL/PPS 2-gallon *Agastache* 'Firebird' price is \$9.00. The wholesale price for the missing plant size will be \$7.20 (\$12.00 nursery catalog price \div \$15.00 EPL/PPS price = 0.800 proration factor multiplied by \$9.00 EPL/PPS price).

- (b) When there are two plant sizes listed in the nursery catalog or price list equally distant to the size of the missing plant, calculate the proration factor using the calculation listed below:
 - 1 Add the two equally-distant prices from the nursery catalog or price list or add the two upgraded plant prices, if the NGPE is elected;
 - 2 Add the two equally-distant prices from the EPL/PPS;
 - <u>3</u> Divide the result of <u>1</u>, the sum of the two prices or two upgraded plant prices from the nursery catalog or price list for the plant at the nearest sizes to the size of the missing plant, by the result of <u>2</u>, the sum of the two prices in the EPL/PPS for the same-sized plant, to determine a proration factor (rounded to three decimal places); and
 - <u>4</u> Multiply the EPL/PPS price that corresponds to the size of the missing plant by <u>3</u>, the proration factor, to create the missing catalog or price list price.

EXAMPLE: The nursery catalog has an *Agastache* 'Firebird' listed in a 1-gallon and in a 3-gallon container. At the time of loss, the *Agastache* 'Firebird' is growing in a 2-gallon container. The nursery catalog lists a price for a 1-gallon *Agastache* Firebird' at \$6.00 and a price for a 3-gallon *Agastache* 'Firebird' at \$12.00. A price for a 2-gallon *Agastache* 'Firebird' is not listed. The EPL/PPS 1-gallon *Agastache* Firebird' price is \$7.00, the EPL/PPS 2-gallon *Agastache* 'Firebird' price is \$9.00, and the EPL/PPS 3-gallon *Agastache* 'Firebird' price is \$15.00. The wholesale price for the missing plant size will be \$7.36 ((\$6.00 + \$12.00) = \$18.00 nursery catalog price \div (\$7.00 + \$15.00) = \$22.00 EPL/PPS price = 0.818 proration factor multiplied by \$9.00 EPL/PPS price).

- (c) When calculating the price for a missing:
 - Liner size, only compare the missing size to other liner sizes. For example: 1) if the missing liner size is 72-200 cells/tray, the nearest size is 37-71 cells/tray ("equally-distant" does not apply); 2) if the missing liner size is 37-71 cells/tray, the two equally-distant sizes are 72-200 cells/tray and $<3^{\circ}$ 36 cells/tray; and 3) if the missing liner size is $<3^{\circ}$ 36 cells/tray, the nearest size is 37-71 cells/tray ("equally distant" does not apply).
 - 2 Pot size, calculate the price based on (a) above, as there will not be two equallydistant prices as stated in (b). The nearest size to the missing Pot size is the next larger size listed in the catalog.

F. BASIS FOR INDEMNIFICATION

Indemnities will be paid on basic units as applicable, on a dollar-for-dollar basis for the occurrence, once the lesser of the basic unit Occurrence Deductible or the REMAINING CYD has been satisfied.

- (2) Claims will be submitted as "final claims," each of which will build upon the information obtained from any previous "final claims" for the basic unit for the crop year.
- (3) Occurrence deductibles, determined by the loss adjuster, are accumulated by each basic unit to satisfy the basic unit CYD, without regard to whether the unit actually qualifies for an indemnity in any loss occurrence. Once the basic unit CYD is satisfied, an occurrence deductible is no longer applicable (unless a revised PIVR or Peak Inventory Endorsement has been accepted to increase unit liability, CYD, and premium and the 30-day waiting period has expired). All data from any previous loss occurrence affecting the plants in the basic unit currently being adjusted must be available for the adjuster to:
 - (a) Assure proper credit of losses counting toward the basic unit CYD; and
 - (b) Avoid exceeding the total amount of insurance for the basic unit and overpayment of an indemnity.

G. ESTABLISHING FIELD MARKET VALUE A (FMV-A)

- (1) Market value establishment of nursery plants differ from other crops because market reports that are available for most other insured crops are not available for nursery. The Nursery Crop Provisions require that the insured submit a PIVR for each insured practice by basic unit, for all growing locations within the county, which includes the plant type, PIVR inventory value, coverage level selected, and the insured's share. If necessary or required, the AIP shall request and verify documentation to support the inventory values reported on the PIVR and inventory values used to determine FMV-A.
- (2) At the AIP's option, the insured will be required to provide documentation in support of the PIVR, with a detailed plant inventory listing that includes the name, the number, and the size of each plant and acceptable records of sales and purchases for the three previous crop years in the amount of detail required. For CAT level of coverage only, the insured must report the greatest amount of plant sales in any of the previous 3 years and the actual inventory value on the date insurance attaches, in the PIVR. Failure to provide the requested documentation will result in premium owed but no indemnity paid for any basic units for which such documentation was not provided.
- (3) Providing inadequate documentation (i.e. documentation that does not fully support the amount for which the insured reported) for each basic unit will not result in denial of insurance for the crop year. However, providing inadequate documentation will result in a reduction in the insured's indemnity for each basic unit where inadequate documentation was provided.
- (4) To prevent the indemnity from being reduced when inventory values by basic unit have over-reported, FMV-A must be supported by documentation, including sales and purchase records, that is within 10-percent of the inventory value by basic unit reported on the PIVR, revised PIVR, and Peak Inventory Value Report, as applicable. Otherwise, any indemnity for that basic unit will be reduced by an over-report factor.

- (5) For standardization purposes, the AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK (ANSI Z60.1), published by the American Nursery & Landscape Association (ANLA), will be used as the plant size measurement standard for insurance purposes. When standards issued by a state are in conflict with ANSI Z60.1 standards, the ANSI Z60.1 standards will prevail for insurance purposes.
 - (a) FMV-A and FMV-B of plants grown in containers that are oversized relative to the current physical size of the plant will be adjusted (using the EPL/PPS as a basis), for the container size listed in the standard that is appropriate for the actual plant size.
 - (b) Field grown and dug plants will be size-evaluated by plant height, width, and/or caliper size depending on the particular plant genus and species using the procedures specified in ANSI Z60.1. For insurance to remain in effect for dug plants, the root ball must be roughly the dimension or larger than that specified in the standard. The policy states that insurance coverage ceases for bare-root plants when the plants are removed from the field.
 - (c) Copies of the ANSI Z60.1 are available for purchase from ANLA Publications, Washington, D.C., at (202) 789-5980, extension 3019.
- (6) Previous years' nursery wholesale records, pending sales contracts (as supported by previous sales records), and actual nursery wholesale price lists can be used to support nursery operation practices previously and currently carried out, as determined by the AIP.
- (7) FMV-A is established using the following, as applicable:
 - (a) The lower of the insured's nursery catalog or price list price or the EPL/PPS price for the size attained (container size for container grown plants or height/width/caliper for field grown plants).
 - (b) The NGPE.
 - (c) The reduced FMV-B plant value from a previous loss occurrence when the plant has not fully recovered.

This requires the AIP (and loss adjuster) to confirm the number of plants in a unit by size, genus/species, and the commensurate before-loss value.

(8) According to the Special Provisions, the insured must report and insure on the PIVR the value of all insurable plants/plant types in each unit, whether the insured elects basic units by share or by plant type. The unreported plant types are not insurable plants and an indemnity will not be paid on those uninsured types.

Determine the proration factor for each reported plant type(s), determine FMV-A for each unreported plant type, and assign the unreported type FMV-A proportionally to the FMV-A for each reported plant type in the same practice. The plants in each unreported plant type are to be listed as undamaged when determining the unreported plant type FMV-A.

EXAMPLE: For calculating the proration factor when the nursery has an unreported plant type. Assume the nursery has 100 percent share, selected basic units by plant type, reported unit 00100, plant type BS valued at \$150,000 and reported unit 00200, and plant type BE valued at \$100,000. At the time of loss unit 00100 FMV-A is \$130,000, unit 00200 FMV-A is \$120,000 and an unreported plant type FMV-A is \$100,000.

Determine the proration factor for each reported unit. Sum the total basic unit values for all reported unit(s). Divide the basic unit value for each unit by the sum of all basic unit values for the reported units to calculate the proration factor to be used for each unit.

- Step (1) Sum the basic unit values for the reported units. \$150,000 + \$100,000 = \$250,000
- Step (2) Divide each reported basic unit value by the sum of the reported basic unit values.
 \$150,000 ÷ \$250,000 = 0.600 factor for unit 00100
 \$100,000 ÷ \$250,000 = 0.400 factor for unit 00200
- Step (3) FMV-A for the unreported unit multiplied by the proration factor for each reported unit.
 \$100,000 x 0.600 = \$60,000 to be added to unit 00100
 \$100,000 x 0.400 = \$40,000 to be added to unit 00200
- Step (4) Assign the prorated amount of FMV-A for the unreported unit to the corresponding FMV-A for each reported unit.
 \$130,000 + \$60,000 = \$190,000 to be entered in item 27 of the Production Worksheet for unit 00100
 \$120,000 + \$40,000 = \$160,000 to be entered in item 27 of the Production Worksheet for unit 00200

H. ESTABLISHING FIELD MARKET VALUE B (FMV-B)

- (1) The Special Provisions define how to determine the insurable value of damaged plants that are accepted for coverage and will fully recover at some time after the loss occurrence is calculated as follows:
 - (a) Determine the number of months required for the plant to reach the stage of growth at which damage occurred;
 - (b) Determine the number of months required for the plant to recover to the stage of growth at which damage occurred;
 - (c) Divide the results of (b) by the results of (a);
 - (d) Subtract the results of (c) from 1.000; and
 - (e) Multiply the results of (d) by the insurable plant price.

- (2) Example for calculating FMV-B when the nursery has a 3-gallon *Hibiscus Syriacus* 'Morning Star' with an EPL/PPS value of \$9.90 prior to damage. Assume the 3-gallon *Hibiscus Syriacus* 'Morning Star' is in the 24-month stage of growth on July 1st when the damage occurred and the adjuster determined it is going to take 10 months for the *Hibiscus Ssyriacus* 'Morning Star' to recover to the pre-damaged stage. The FMV-B value of the 3gallon *Hibiscus Syriacus* 'Morning Star' will be determined as follows:
 - (a) Divide the estimated 10-month recovery time by the 24-month stage of growth: $10 \div 24 = 0.42$ (42 percent) damaged.
 - (b) Subtract the result of (a) from 1.000: 1.000 0.42 = 0.58 (58 percent) undamaged.
 - (c) Multiply the result of (b) by the FMV-A of the 3-gallon *Hibiscus Syriacus* 'Morning Star': 0.58 (58 percent) x \$9.90 = \$5.74.

The plant will return to the pre-damaged stage on May 1st.

- (3) The insurable stage of growth of a partially-damaged plant is held constant at the stage of growth the plant obtained just prior to the first loss event. The plant is held at this stage until the end of the recovery period.
- (4) The insurable value of the plant will stay at the reduced FMV-B value from the loss event until the plant reaches the end of the recovery period or the plant value is reduced further by an additional loss event.
- (5) The indemnity for an insured plant still in recovery from a first loss event when a second loss event occurs is calculated as follows:
 - (a) Information required from the first loss event:
 - 1 The number of months the plant required to reach the stage of growth at the time the first damage occurred;
 - 2 The number of months required for the plant to recover to the pre-damaged stage of growth;
 - <u>3</u> The date of the end of the recovery period when the plant will return to the predamaged stage of growth;
 - <u>4</u> The number of months remaining for the plant to recover to the pre-damaged stage of growth;
 - 5 The amount of FMV-B for the plant after the first damage occurred;
 - (b) Information required for the second loss event:
 - 1 The number of months the plant required to reach its pre-damaged stage of growth;

- 2 The number of months estimated for the plant's full recovery after the second loss event;
- <u>3</u> The number of months remaining from the plants first recovery period; and
- 4 The FMV-B of the plant after the first damage occurred;
- (c) Subtract the results of (b) $\underline{3}$ from the results of (b) $\underline{2}$;
- (d) Divide the results of (c) by the results of (b) 1;
- (e) Subtract the results of (d) from 1.000; and
- (f) Multiply the results of (b) 4 by the results of (e).
- (g) Example of calculating FMV-B when the nursery has a 3-gallon *Hibiscus Syriacus* 'Morning Star' still in the recovery phase when a second loss event occurs to the plant. Assume the 3-gallon *Hibiscus Syriacus* 'Morning Star' was in the 24-month stage of growth just before the first loss event on July 1st occurred and the plant is going to take an estimated 10 months to recover with the FMV-B value of \$5.74. The February 1st stage of growth for the 3-gallon *Hibiscus Syriacus* 'Morning Star' loss event is 24 months, the same as the previous loss event. The FMV-A value for the 3gallon *Hibiscus Syriacus* 'Morning Star' price for the February 1st loss event is \$5.74, which is equal to the previous FMV-B remaining value price. The adjuster determines the plant is going to take an estimated 8 months to recover to the 24-month pre-damaged stage of growth after the February 1st loss event.

I	DETERMINI	NG TH	E ADDITION	NAL REO	COVERY TI	ME		
	FIRS	<mark>T DAM</mark>	AGE		COND MAGE	<mark>SECOND</mark> PAYMENT		
	Date		Estimated 10 month recovery time	Date	Estimated 8 month recovery time	<mark>Estimated</mark> additional recovery <mark>time</mark>		
PIVR and Catalog:	<mark>May</mark>	1 st						
Insurance Attaches:	<mark>June</mark>	1 st						
Damage Date:	<mark>July</mark>	1 st	1					
	August		<mark>2</mark>					
	September		<mark>3</mark>					
	October		<mark>4</mark>					
	November		<mark>5</mark>					
	December		<mark>6</mark>					
	January		7					
	February		<mark>8</mark>	1 st	1			
	March		<mark>9</mark>		2			
End of 1st recovery:	<mark>April</mark>	30 th	<mark>10</mark>		<mark>3</mark>			

D	ETERMINI	<mark>NG TH</mark>	E ADDITIO	NAL RE	COVERY TI	ME		
	FIRS	T DAN	IAGE		COND MAGE	<mark>SECOND</mark> PAYMENT		
	Date		Estimated 10 month recovery time	<mark>Date</mark>	Estimated 8 month recovery time	Estimated additional recovery time		
Start of 2 nd recovery:	<mark>May</mark>	1 st			<mark>4</mark>	1		
	<mark>June</mark>				<mark>5</mark>	<mark>2</mark>		
	<mark>July</mark>				6	<mark>3</mark>		
	August				<mark>7</mark>	<mark>4</mark>		
End of 2 nd recovery:	September			30 th	<mark>8</mark>	<mark>5</mark>		
	October							
	November							
	December							
	January							
	February							
	March							
	April							
	May							

Calculate FMV-B for the February 1st second loss event when the nursery has 3gallon *Hibiscus Syriacus* 'Morning Star' with prior damage remaining value of \$5.74. The 3-gallon *Hibiscus Syriacus* 'Morning Star' is in the 24-month stage of growth on July 1st when the damage occurred and the adjuster determined it is going to take 8 months for the *Hibiscus Syriacus* 'Morning Star' to recover to the July 1st pre-damaged stage. The FMV-B value of the 3-gallon *Hibiscus Syriacus* 'Morning Star' will be determined as follows:

- 2 Subtract the result of <u>1</u> from 1.000: 1.000 0.21 = 0.79 (79 percent) undamaged.
- <u>3</u> Multiply the result of <u>2</u> by the \$5.74, 3-gallon *Hibiscus Syriacus* 'Morning Star' FMV-A price: 0.79 (79 percent) x \$5.74 = \$4.53.

The plant will return to the pre-damaged stage on October 1st.

(6) In establishing the total market value of the insured crop for the damaged unit, the loss adjuster must determine the value of plants that will fall into 10 groups outlined in the following table:

GROUP	INFORMATION			
1 Plants WITHOUT DAMAGE	Plants without damage are valued according to the lower of the insured's best wholesale catalog or price list price or the EPL/PPS price for the appropriate container size or height/width/caliper (the same values used to establish FMV-A).			
2 Plants WITH PREVIOUS DAMAGE prior to full recovery	Plants with previous damage are valued at the previously determined reduced value until completion of the recovery time (the same values used to establish the previous FMV-B value for the plant). Additional damage to these plants will be an increase in the length of the previous recovery time and the increased reduction in value starting at the previous FMV-B value.			
3 Damaged plants that WILL NOT RECOVER any time after the loss occurrence	Damaged plants that will not recover to saleable quality at ANY time after the loss occurrence will have zero value, unless the plants are to be used for propagation or otherwise salvaged. The determination that damaged plants will not recover to saleable quality at any time after the loss occurrence should be supported with photographs and opinions of nursery specialists or any other documentation that justifies the determination. The insured must follow CSREES (Cooperative State, Research, Education, and Extension Service) recommended disposal methods for plants valued as zero. Any damaged plants retained by the insured (such as for propagation) must be assigned an appropriate value (must be greater than zero). Plant materials retained solely for the purpose of propagation (stock plants) are considered uninsurable; therefore, any additional damage and loss, regardless of cause, is considered uninsurable.			
4 Damaged plants that WILL ONLY PARTIALLY RECOVER any time after the loss occurrence	 Damaged plants that will ONLY recover to a lower saleable value at ANY time after the loss occurrence will be considered salvage. The determination that the damaged plants will not recover completely to pre-damage saleable value at any time after the loss occurrence should be supported by photographs and opinions of nursery specialists or any other documentation that justifies the determination. EXAMPLE: Assume that a damaged plant with the undamaged price list value of \$30.00 (value of the plant by the lower of the insured's best wholesale catalog or price list price or the EPL/PPS price) will not recover back to its pre-damage stage of growth. The plant would be saleable only at a reduced price. The reduced plant value that can be obtained at the time of sale (e.g., \$15.00) is the remaining or salvage value. 			

GROUP	INFORMATION
<mark>5</mark> Damaged plants that WILL FULLY	 Damaged plants with the ability to recover at some time after the loss occurrence must be valued at a percentage of the value price as described in Group 1. Compute the applicable damage percentage by comparing the number of months required for the plant to recover to its pre-damage stage of growth. EXAMPLE: Assume that a plant is damaged in a quart container at a 6-month growth stage (from seedling). The undamaged price list value is \$5.00 (value of the plant in a quart-sized container). The plant will require 2 months to recover back to its current (6 month) growth stage; therefore, the remaining value would be \$3.35 (2 months time required for the plant to recover) 6 months (time necessary to reach the stage of growth at the time of damage) = 33% damage; 1.000 - 0.33 = 0.67 remaining value factor; \$5.00 (value of the undamaged plant from the price list multiplied by 0.67 factor = \$3.35 remaining value). Similarly this method is used to evaluate field grown plants' recovery to a pre-damage stage of growth.
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GROUP	INFORMATION
6 OMITTED PLANTS That are not listed or are listed incorrectly in the catalog	An omitted plant is any plant grown in the nursery meeting all insurability requirements of the Nursery Crop Provisions that is not listed in the catalog/price list or is listed but does not have a corresponding price in accordance with all the requirements in Section 6(k) of the Nursery Crop Provisions. Any plant qualifying for this category is an uninsurable plant and will not receive an indemnity. The plant will be valued as undamaged using the EPL/PPS price in accordance with section 6(e) of the Nursery Crop Provisions. The resulting uninsurable plant value will be added to the insurable plant value when determining the undamaged plant amount to be entered in FMV-B (item 28c on the production worksheet) for the unit.
7 UNREPORTED PLANT TYPES Type(s) are not reported for the crop year on the PIVR, revised PIVR, or Peak PIVR	Any insurable plant type for the practice grown in the nursery meeting all insurability requirements of the Nursery Crop Provisions is not reported on the PIVR, revised PIVR, or Peak PIVR in accordance with all the requirements in Section 6 of the Nursery Crop Provisions. Any plant qualifying for this category is an uninsurable plant and will not receive an indemnity. The plant will be valued as undamaged using the EPL/PPS price in accordance with section 6(e) of the Nursery Crop Provisions. Additionally, to determine the URF for the reported plant types the AIP will calculate FMV-A for each unreported plant type and assign the value proportionally to each reported plant type in the same practice.
<mark>8</mark> PROHIBITED PLANTS	A prohibited plant is any plant classified by a state or county as illegal to grow or sell in the county in which the nursery is located is uninsurable even if listed in the EPL/PPS or otherwise qualifying as insurable. Any plant qualifying for this category is an uninsurable plant and will not receive an indemnity. If during any inspection or settlement of a claim, it is determined that prohibited plants are being grown or held for sale, reduce the inventory value (mandatory PIVR revision) of any affected unit by the value of the prohibited plant(s).

GROUP	INFORMATION
9 MISSING SIZES One nearest size price	 If at any time while determining the inventory or loss values in the nursery, it is determined the size of a plant is not listed in the insured's nursery catalog or price list, but the genus, species, subspecies, variety or cultivar is listed in the nursery catalog or price list, the wholesale price for the missing plant size will be determined using the lower of the price determined from the calculation listed below or the price in the EPL/PPS, unless the plant is endorsed under the NGPE. If the plant is endorsed under the NGPE and the calculated wholesale price for the missing plant is greater than the EPL/PPS price, then the price used for insurance purposes is the calculated wholesale price for the missing plant, calculate the proration factor using the calculation listed below: (a) Divide the price from the nursery catalog or price list or the upgraded plant price, if the NGPE is elected, for the plant at the nearest size to the size of the missing plant as shown in the nursery catalog or price list to determine a proration factor (rounded to three decimal places); and (b) Multiply the EPL/PPS price that corresponds to the size of the missing plant by the proration factor. EXAMPLE: The nursery catalog has an <i>Agastache</i> 'Firebird' listed in a 3-gallon container. At the time of loss, the <i>Agastache</i> 'Firebird' is growing in a 2-gallon container. The nursery catalog price for a 3-gallon <i>Agastache</i> 'Firebird' price is \$15.00 and the EPL/PPS 2-gallon <i>Agastache</i> 'Firebird' price is \$9.00. The wholesale price for the missing plant size will be \$7.20 (\$12.00 nursery catalog price + \$15.00 EPL/PPS price).

	is de list, nurs will calc ende calc pric pric nurs	any time while determining the inventory or loss values in the nursery, it etermined the size of a plant is not listed in the nursery catalog or price but the genus, species, subspecies, variety or cultivar is listed in the sery catalog or price list, the wholesale price for the missing plant size be determined using the lower of the price determined from the ulation listed below or the price in the EPL/PPS, unless the plant is orsed under the NGPE. If the plant is endorsed under the NGPE and the ulated wholesale price for the missing plant is greater than the EPL/PPS e, then the price used for insurance purposes is the calculated wholesale e, not the EPL/PPS price. When there are two plant sizes listed in the sery catalog or price list equally distant to the size of the missing plant, ulate the proration factor using the calculation listed below:					
	<mark>(a)</mark>	Add the two equally-distant prices from the nursery catalog or price list or add the two upgraded plant prices, if the NGPE is elected;					
	<mark>(b)</mark>	Add the two equally-distant prices from the EPL/PPS;					
10 MISSING SIZES Two nearest size prices	<mark>(c)</mark>	Divide the result of (a) the sum of the two prices, or two upgraded plant prices, from the nursery catalog or price list for the plant at the nearest sizes to the size of the missing plant by the result of (b) the sum of the two prices in the EPL/PPS for the same-sized plant to determine a proration factor (rounded to three decimal places); and					
	<mark>(d)</mark>	Multiply the EPL/PPS price that corresponds to the size of the missing plant by (c) the proration factor to create the missing nursery catalog or price list price.					

(7) Any plant, grown in a nursery meeting all insurability requirements, not listed (by either the botanical or common name) in the nursery catalog or price list will be uninsurable for the crop year (will not be included in FMV-A) but the value of such plants, as determined using the EPL/PPS in accordance with section 6(e) of the Nursery Crop Provisions, will be used in determining FMV-B. This will also apply if the plant is listed in the nursery catalog but there is not a corresponding price. If the nursery catalog is not updated on an annual basis, the insured must submit a supplement to the catalog or price list on or before the sales closing date. The supplement must be in accordance with section 6(k) of the Nursery Crop Provisions.

If the insured can prove through purchase receipts that the insured acquired new plants after submitting the initial PIVR that were not contained in the nursery catalog or price list provided for the crop year, the insured must submit a revised nursery catalog or price list in accordance with section 6(k) of the Nursery Crop Provisions and a revised PIVR, if applicable. The new plants will not be insurable until 30 days after such nursery catalog or price list is received by the AIP.

EXAMPLE: For calculating the FMV-B when the nursery has omitted plants. The nursery reported unit 00100, valued at \$150,000. At the time of loss, unit 00100 FMV-A is \$140,000 (excluding omitted plants) and FMV-B is \$45,000 (excluding omitted plants). Unit 00100 has 2 omitted plants with an undamaged value of \$15,000.

- Step (1) Determine FMV-A and FMV-B for the plants listed in the catalog or price list for the unit. Do not include omitted plants.
 \$140,000 FMV-A, \$45,000 FMV-B
- Step (2) On a separate appraisal sheet determine the undamaged value FMV-A of the plant(s) omitted from the catalog or price list for the unit.
 \$15,000 FMV-A the undamaged value of the plants.
- Step (3) Add amount of FMV-B determined in step (1) and the amount of FMV-A determined in step (2). \$45,000 + \$15,000 = \$60,000
- Step (4) Enter the results of step (3) \$60,000 in item 28c of the Production Worksheet for unit 00100.
- (8) The simple inability to market plants in the primary market and at the time the plants would normally be marketed in and of itself is not a separate and distinct cause of loss.

The customers' failure to purchase nursery stock is not an insured cause of loss. The policy only covers damage to the plant due to insured causes of loss. If the plants are not damaged, there is no covered loss even if no one is willing to purchase the plants.

- (9) In establishing the expected number of months required for a damaged plant to recover, all available information must be considered, including qualified specialists' opinions. The documentation of opinions, when a dispute arises between the insurer and the insured concerning the damaged plant recovery time, must be included as part of the official claim file.
- (10) If the number of months to recover is equal to or greater than the age (in months) of the damaged plant, then the plant is considered to have zero value.
- (11) Any plant grown for a niche market (such as poinsettia for Christmas) that is damaged by an insurable cause and due to such damage will not be a marketable plant within that niche marketing period may be considered to have zero value, **unless the plant has some residual value (salvage, alternate market, or it is to be used for propagation).**

This does not include plants which are marketable once they've recovered from damage, regardless of whether or not they were marketed in the initially-intended market. Such plants would be valued according to Group 5 procedure as described in the table above.

A niche market applies only to a very narrow selection of plant types (e.g., poinsettias, Easter lilies, poppies, etc.) THAT GENERALLY CANNOT BE SOLD AFTER A SPECIFIC POINT IN TIME. Plants grown under contract for delivery are not, by themselves, considered plants grown for a niche market. Available alternate markets will prevent plants from being declared zero value. An alternate market is one that will buy the plant for some use; i.e., poinsettia AFTER Christmas or Easter lilies AFTER Easter, for weddings, church decorations, etc. They generally will provide a lesser (not indemnifiable, see below) monetary return than the targeted seasonal market.

- (12) Plants grown for niche markets which were damaged but recover to an undamaged condition during a normal marketing period will be valued at the lower of the insured's best wholesale catalog or price list price or the EPL/PPS price. A reduced value from selling undamaged plants to an alternative market is not an insurable cause of loss. The policy does not guarantee price.
- (13) Propagation plants (such as "stock" plants grown solely for cuttings, budding or grafting, air-layering, seed production, etc.) are not considered insurable. Damaged plants that are kept for propagation must be assigned an appropriate salvage value and coverage will cease. The inability to market plants solely due to marketing conditions (such as an over-supply of poinsettia, lack of demand, quarantine, etc.) is not otherwise insurable. This does not include plants that are marketable once they have recovered from damage, regardless of whether or not they were marketed in the initially-intended market. Such plants would be valued according to Group 4 procedure as described in the table above.

I. INSECT OR DISEASE CLAIMS

- (1) The Nursery Crop Provisions specify that insurance is not provided against any loss caused by insect or disease infestation unless no effective control measure exists or coverage is specifically provided by the Special Provisions.
- (2) Claims reporting insects or disease as a cause of loss must be thoroughly documented, indicating what insect/disease control practices were in place, and specialists' opinions that the insect and/or disease could not be controlled.
- (3) Plants that are to be destroyed in order to contain the spread of disease must be destroyed and that destruction verified before a claim for indemnity can be finalized. Such plants would be considered to have zero value.
- (4) Plants that do not incur insurable physical damage are not covered for loss caused by the imposition of a boycott, a stop sales order, quarantine, or Phytosanitary restriction.

J. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS/CASE PROCEDURE

- (1) Containers with multiple-species (cultivar) plantings are NOT insurable.
- (2) When required cold protection has been used for only part of an otherwise insurablenursery-plant-species inventory requiring cold protection, only those plants having the required cold protection are considered insurable against cold damage.
- (3) Nursery plants are not considered insurable until they become established, even if they are otherwise insurable. A plant will be determined to be established when it has a viable root and foliage system capable of supporting its growth without input from the food reserves of seeds, mother plants, cuttings, etc.
- (4) If a field grown plant does not qualify for insurance due to plant stem/trunk diameter measurement above the graft union, such plant will be considered insurable if the stem/trunk measurement below the graft union qualifies for insurance.
- (5) Ongoing, detectable damage that occurs at the end of the insurance period is to be covered by the AIP of record at the time damage occurred, PROVIDED TIMELY NOTICE OF DAMAGE IS GIVEN. If a different AIP is to assume liability for the subsequent crop year, insurance coverage is provided against insurable damage occurring within the new crop year as of the date liability is assumed.
- (6) Once liability is accepted by the assuming company, the assuming company is liable for coverage from that date. The inspection affirms the nursery's potential to produce a marketable product without undue probability of loss.
- (7) Undetectable (non-discernable) damage, whether ongoing or not, will be covered by the AIP of record when the majority of the damage occurred, provided the insured provides timely notice of probable damage and can establish the insurable cause and time of the damage, subject to delayed notice/delayed claim requirements as specified in the LAM.
- (8) The AIP receives timely notice of probable damage or loss on a unit. During the loss inspection, the adjuster finds damaged plants for which the amount of damage can be determined and other plants where the amount of damage cannot be accurately determined until a later date.
 - (a) As provided in section 11 of the Nursery Crop Provisions and section 14 of the Basic Provisions, the AIP may defer final adjustment of such plants until the amount of damage can be accurately determined. Only the appraisal of plants with undeterminable damage will be deferred. The AIP is to advise the insured that:
 - <u>1</u> The claim for those plants with undeterminable damage will be deferred until such time as the damage can be determined.
 - $\underline{2}$ The insured is to maintain identity of the plants with undeterminable damage and continue to care for them until such time an accurate determination of the damage can be made.

If the above is not done, the amount of damage to plants with undeterminable damage CANNOT be determined, and the plants for which deferral was made will be considered undamaged.

- (b) The adjuster will enter on a special report the following information for appraisaldeferred plants.
 - <u>1</u> Plant name, number, and size;
 - <u>2</u> Date and cause of loss, the type of undeterminable damage; and
 - <u>3</u> Length of time for which appraisal of the plants is deferred.
- (c) The adjuster will complete a final claim for plants with determinable damage at the time of initial inspection for the loss occurrence.
 - <u>1</u> Complete FMV-A as would be done for any normal inspection.
 - 2 Complete FMV-B to reflect only those plants with determinable damage. (The appraisal-deferred plants will be included as undamaged plants in FMV-B of the Nursery Appraisal Worksheet.)
- (d) After damage to the appraisal-deferred plants can be accurately determined, complete a corrected claim with actual damage amounts. (On the corrected claim the only change will be changing the undamaged status of the deferred plants, reducing FMV-B to reflect the actual damage amount for the loss occurrence; FMV-A will remain unchanged.)

The corrected claim must be completed prior to completing a claim for subsequent damage. If the appraisal-deferment crosses from one crop year into the next, the insured must report the appraisal-deferred plants on the PIVR at full value prior to the damage in order for the insured to have full coverage if the plants are subsequently determined to have been undamaged. If the plants are found to have a reduced value at the time of the corrected claim, the AIP will reduce the PIVR by the amount of (additional) damage reflected by the corrected claim.

- (9) A revised PIVR to add inventory must be made no later than 30 days before the end of the crop year. A timely filed revised PIVR will be considered to be in effect 30 days after the written request unless, within the 30-day waiting period:
 - (a) The proposed increase was rejected in writing by the AIP; or
 - (b) A loss occurred on the basic unit for which the revised report was prepared.

Downward PIVR revisions are limited. Use of an occurrence deductible has minimized the effects of over-reported inventory value for the indemnity calculation. Downward revisions and premium reductions are only allowed when appropriate to correct AIP clerical errors, to reduce reported values for previously damaged plants found during the inspection, and to remove values for uninsurable plants. Complete any revisions to the PIVR according to instructions provided by the AIP.

8. APPRAISAL DEVIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS

A. **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 contained in this handbook. Refer to the LAM for more information.

9. APPRAISAL WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. <u>APPRAISAL WORKSHEET FORM STANDARDS</u>

- (1) The entry items in subsection 9C are the minimum requirements for the Nursery Appraisal Worksheet. All entry items are "Substantive," (i.e., they are required).
- (2) Appraisal worksheet completion instructions. The completion instructions for the required entry items on the appraisal worksheet in the following subsections are "Substantive," (i.e., they are required).
- (3) The Privacy Act and Non-Discrimination statements are required statements that must be printed on the form or provided to the insured as a separate document. These statements are not shown on the example form in this section. The current Non-Discrimination Statement and Privacy Act Statement can be found on the RMA website at: http://www.rma.usda.gov/regs/required.html or successor website.
- (4) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements (e.g., font point size, etc.).

B. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- (1) Include the AIP's name in the appraisal worksheet title if not preprinted on the AIP's worksheet or when a worksheet entry is not provided.
- (2) Include the claim number on the appraisal worksheet (when required by the AIP), when a worksheet entry is not provided.
- (3) Nursery appraisals are to be made when directed by the AIP or when a notice of damage has been received. Refer to the LAM for additional reasons for appraisals.

- (4) Make separate appraisals for each practice and basic unit, if applicable. Document on a handwritten worksheet the plant name, size, and the amount of plant damage, for any damaged plants with a PDS of greater than 99 (software limitation).
- (5) Document all uninsured causes of loss in the REMARKS section.
- (6) Separate appraisal worksheets are required for each unit inspected. Multiple pages are usually required.
- (7) For plants insured by written agreement, enter the Type Code and Storage Key in columns 15a through 15d.
- (8) Use separate lines for differing:
 - (a) Size of container for containerized plants or size of plant for field grown plants;
 - (b) Degree of damage is established by the number of months the plants requires to recover to a marketable condition; or
 - (c) Salvage value.
- (9) Standard appraisal worksheet items are numbered consecutively in subsection C. An example appraisal worksheet is also provided to illustrate how to complete entries.

C. WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

Verify or make the following entries:

Item

No. Information Required

- 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:

- (a) For an additional level of coverage, enter the unit number (basic unit by type) from the PIVR after it is verified to be correct (e.g., 00100).
- (b) For CAT level of coverage, enter a unit number to represent the basic unit by share (consisting of all plant types for the practice, as applicable) (e.g., 00100).
- 4. **Crop Year:** Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed.

- 5. **Cause(s) of Damage:** Name of the insured cause(s) of loss for this crop as listed in the LAM. If it is evident that there is no loss, enter "NONE." If an insured cause of loss is coded as "Other," explain in the "Remarks."
- 6. **Date of Damage:** Enter a SPECIFIC DATE of damage. This consists of the first three letters of the month and the specific date, as in the case of hail damage (e.g., Aug 11) or, for progressive damage, a specific date occurring within any applicable increased level of coverage (due to an upward-revised PIVR or Peak Inventory Endorsement) in effect at the time damage was occurring.
- 7. **Inspection Number:** Number of the inspection (e.g., 1).
- 8. **Practice Code:** Check the appropriate box for the three-digit number "007" for field grown or "008" for container grown.
- 9. Written Agreement: Check the appropriate box for "Yes" if SOME plants within the unit are insurable by an approved written agreement or "No" if an approved written agreement is not in effect.
- 10. **LOC State Code:** Enter the numeric state code (e.g., 37).
- 11. **LOC County Code:** Enter the numeric county code (e.g., 115).

The applicable hardiness zone is determined by location state and county. Verify that the plant is insurable in the applicable hardiness zone for the nursery. Containerized plants are insurable only within the span of hardiness zones listed in the actuarial documents (EPL/PPS) for the storage key (protection provided). Plants requiring cold protection are not insured against cold damage unless properly stored, as addressed on the storage key. Field plants are insurable in the stated hardiness zone and locations with a higher zone number.

- 12. **CAT Policy:** Check the appropriate box; "Yes" if the insured selected CAT level of coverage or "No" if the insured selected an additional level of coverage.
- 13. **Basic Units By Type:** Check the appropriate box: "Yes" if insured selected basic units by type or "No" if insured selected basic units by share. Only additional level of coverage policies may have basic units by type. All CAT level of coverage policies have basic units by share.
- 14. **Plant Name:** Plant genus, species, and cultivar as listed in the EPL/PPS or from an approved written agreement. Include genus, species, and cultivar name as necessary to establish plant identity and value for the line.
- 15. Written Agreement Only: Complete items 15a through 15d only when the plants entered on the page are insured by written agreement. Otherwise leave blank. For the genus, species, and cultivars shown in item 14 for the line enter, as shown on the written agreement:
 - 15a. **Type Code:** (e.g., BE, DT, etc.).

- 15b. Storage Key: (e.g., R1, G3, etc.).
- 15c. Container HZ (Hardiness Zone)/Req. (Required): (e.g., 3-6). Leave blank if not provided on the written agreement.

Container HZ (Hardiness Zone)/Not Req. (Not Required): (e.g., 7-8). Leave blank if not provided on the written agreement.

- 15d. Minimum Field HZ (Hardiness Zone): (e.g., 6). Leave blank if not provided on the written agreement.
- 16. **Field ID:** Any combination of letters and/or numbers up to 5 characters, identifying the location of the plants (e.g., B2).
- 17. **Size/Container:** For a genus, species, and cultivar, as appropriate, where degree of damage is similar, enter the appropriate:
 - 17a. Number: Actual count, by name as published in the EPL/PPS or applicable written agreement, the plants by plant size, height, width, or caliper for field grown plants or the number of containers for containerized plants with similar damaged and undamaged values.
 - 17b. Size: **Container size** for containerized plants or **plant size** (height, width, or caliper) for field grown plants, as published in the EPL/PPS or applicable written agreement, at the time of loss, with similar damaged and undamaged values. Plants grown in oversized containers must be shown according to the appropriate container size for the plant (Refer to subsection 7G(2)). In the Remarks section or on an attached Special Report, document and describe plants that were adjusted in value due to previous damage, or were adjusted in size due to being grown in oversized containers.

If more than one price is listed in EPL/PPS for the same plant (e.g., a price by both caliper and height), refer to the Special Provisions and the Nursery Underwriting Guide for determining which price and size entry to use.

18. **Months to Recover:** Enter the following:

18a. Number of months:

(a) For damaged plants that will recover to the pre-damage stage of growth, enter the number of months normally required for the plant to recover to the pre-damaged stage of growth (e.g., 0.67, 6.00, 25.33, and 36.50).

EXAMPLE: A plant is damaged in the 12-month stage of growth (from the initial planting of the plant), and the plant requires 4 months to recover to the 12-month stage of growth, enter "4."

To calculate a part of a month, divide the number of days to recover by 30 to determine the part of a month to be entered. A plant requires 4 months 20 days to recover (e.g., 20 days \div 30 = .67 when rounded to hundredths), enter "4.67."

(b) Damaged plants that will not recover to the pre-damage stage of growth and will be sold at a reduced price are to be entered as salvage plants. The salvage value to be entered in "\$ Value per Each After Loss" (item 20b) is the reduced value.

For damaged plants that will take the same or greater amount of time to recover than the age (in months) of the plant, enter the plant as zero value.

EXAMPLE: A \$30.00 plant is damaged in the 12 month stage of growth and will recover to a marketable plant with the reduced value of \$15.00, enter "S."

- 18b. "U" For undamaged plants.
- 18c. "D" For plants completely destroyed (dead, non-salvageable).
- 18d. "S" For plants with salvage value or other use (including propagation).
- 19. **Months to Reach Pre-Damaged Stage:** FOR RECOVERABLE PLANTS, enter the number of months normally required for the plant to reach the pre-damaged stage of growth. For all other plants leave blank.
- 20. **Remaining Value Factor:** For recoverable plants, enter the result of 100 minus "Months to Recover" (item 18) divided by "Months to Reach Pre-Damaged Stage" (item 19), recorded to whole percent (e.g., 65%). For undamaged plants enter 100. For dead plants enter "0." For all salvage plants leave blank.

21. **\$ Value Per Each:**

- 21a. Before Loss: The dollar-and-cents per plant value appropriate from the following:
 - (a) The lower of the price in the nursery catalog or price list minus all discounts or the maximum price shown in the EPL/PPS (identify on any hand completed forms use of the catalog or price list price by entering an "*" after entering the price).
 - (b) Value from an approved written agreement.
 - (c) The upgraded plant prices for the upgraded plants, when the NGPE is in effect.
 - (d) Total value of undamaged liners multiplied by the survival factor.
 - (e) As adjusted for previous damage.
- 21b. After Loss: The dollar-and-cents per plant value determined by multiplying the "\$ Value Per Each Before Loss" (item 21a) times "Remaining Value Factor" (item 20), rounded to whole cents. For salvage plants the dollar and cents value determined by the adjuster.

21c. Uninsured Damage: The reduction in per plant value due to uninsured damage, in dollar and cents, determined by the adjuster. Document the uninsured cause in the remarks and include supporting materials from any nursery specialists utilized in the determination.

Salvage value will be the greater of the dollar and cent value per plant remaining as a marketable plant, or for alternate uses such as cuttings, boughs, grafts, mulch, etc., whether or not actually sold for such use.

22. **Total \$ Value/Line:**

- 22a. **Before Loss:** "\$ Value per Each before Loss" (item 21a) multiplied by "Size/Container Number" (item 17a), to whole dollars.
- 22b. After Loss: "\$ Value per Each after Loss" (item 21b) multiplied by "Size/Container Number" (item 17a), to whole dollars.
- 22c. Uninsured Damage: "\$ Value per Each Uninsured Damage" (item 21c) multiplied by "Size/Container Number" (item 17a), to whole dollars.
- 23. **Remarks:** ON THE LAST PAGE of the Nursery Appraisal Worksheet for the unit, enter:
 - (a) Date of appraisal.
 - (b) Documentation for any adjustment in plant value due to prior damage, uninsured causes, or oversized containers.
 - (c) Documentation of any salvage value assigned.
 - (d) Cause assessed for uninsured cause of loss appraisals, identified by plant.
 - (e) Any other pertinent information that pertains to the inspection.
 - (f) Documentation for any adjustment in plant value due to NGPE-approved prices used to calculate FMV-A.
 - (g) Plants grown in the nursery not belonging to the insured or plants belonging to the insured but grown in a nursery not owned by the insured.
 - (h) Documentation of any damaged omitted and damaged unreported plants/plant types.

If additional space is needed, use and attach a Special Report and refer to the attachment in the Remarks section.

24. **Total - This Page:** Separately total the "Total \$ Value/Line before Loss" (item 22a), the "Total \$ Value/Line after Loss" (item 22b), and the "Total \$ Value/line Uninsured Damage" (item 22c) for each Nursery Appraisal Worksheet for the unit. Enter in the appropriate column in whole dollars.

- 25. Unit Total: Separately total the Total-This Page "Before Loss" (item 22a), "After Loss" (item 22b), and "Uninsured Damage" (item 22c), entries for all pages used for the unit. Enter each unit total in the appropriate column ON THE LAST PAGE of the Nursery Appraisal Worksheet for the unit.
- 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 appraisal worksheet WITH THE INSURED, particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.
- 27. **Adjuster's Signature, Code Number 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 Appraisal Worksheet.
- 28. **Consultant's Name and Date:** Name of consultant and date, if present and assisting with the unit appraisal.
- 29. **Page Number:** Page number and total number of pages for the basic unit (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

		Compan	y: A	BC CON	/IPAN	ſ				Claim	No.: XXX	XXXXXX					
For Illustration Purposes Only									JRED'S NAM	E		2 POLICY NUMBER			3 UNIT NUMBER		
										I M INSU			XXXX			00100	
			SERY		C/T			4 CRO	P YEAR	5 CAUSE(S) C	OF DAMAGE		6 DATE OF	DAMAGE	7 INSPECTIO	N NUMBER	
				KSHE	ЕТ				YYY		FREEZE		JAN			1	
8 PRACTICE CODE	9 WRI	TTEN AG	REEMEN	T?			10 LOC S	TATE CO	DE	11 LOC COUT	NTY CODE		12 CAT POI	JCY?	13 BASIC UN	ITS BY TYPE	3?
007 008 X	Yes		Ν	No X				37			115		Yes	No X	Ye	s N	No X
14 PLANT NAME	15a	15b		ontainer IZ	15d	16	1 SIZE/CON		18	19	20	\$ VA	21 LUE PER EA	СН	TOTA	22 AL \$ VALUE/I	LINE
(Genus/Species/Cultivar)	Type Code	Storage Key	Req.	Not Req.	Field HZ	Field	17a Number	17b Size	Months to Recover (U, D, S or No. Months)	Months to Reach Pre-Damage	Remaining Value Factor (100 - (18/19))	21a Before Loss (Value from Price Listing)	21b After Loss	21c Uninsured Damage	22a Before Loss	22b After Loss	22c Uninsured Damage
					Min.	ID			No. Months)	Stage	(100 - (18/19))	Price Listing)	(21a x 20)		(17a x 21a)	(17a x 21b)	(17a x 21c)
Buxus harlandii							200	1 gal	U		100	2.40 *	2.40	0.00	480	480	0
Buxus harlandii							200	3 gal	D		0	8.25	0.00	1.03	1650	0	206
Buxus harlandii							200	3 gal	6 <mark>.00</mark>	10 <mark>.00</mark>	40	8.25	3.30	1.03	1650	660	206
Buxus harlandii							200	1 gal	S			2.40 *	0.60	0.30	480	120	60
23 REMARKS Salvage; used for propa	3 REMARKS Salvage; used for propagation. Uninsured damage due to chemical damage.									24 TOTAL -	This Page		4260	1260	472		
Appraisal completed M	M/DD/	YYYY	Plant p	rices fror	n appro	oved N	GPE pric	es.				25 UNIT TOT	AL		4260	1260	472

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

	C	ompany:			ABC	C COMPA	NY			0-111-11	No.: XXX	xxxxxx					
For Illustration Purposes Only										1 INSURED'S NAME				NUMBER	3 UNIT NUMBER		
					I M INSU			XXXX			00100						
				SERY				4 CRO	P YEAR	5 CAUSE(S)	OF DAMAG	E	6 DATE O	F	7 INSPECTI	ON NUMBE	R
	AP	PRAIS	SAL V	WORK	SHEET	Г		Y	YYY		Tornado		JAN	J 25		1	
8 PRACTICE CODE	9 WRIT	TEN AGR	EEMEN	T?			10 LOC STATE C	ODE		11 LOC COU	JNTY CODE		12 CAT PC	DLICY?	13 BASIC U	NITS BY TY	'PE`?
007 X 008	Yes	x		No				37			115		Yes	No X	Ye	s N	Jo X
14	15a	15b							18	19	20						
PLANT NAME				Container HZ			17 SIZE/CONTA	INFR				\$ VA	21 LUE PER EA	ЛСН	TOT	22 AL \$ VALUE	/I INE
(Course (Courter of Courts)	Туре	Storage	Req.	Not	15d	<mark>16</mark> Field	17a	17b	Months to		Remaining	21a	21b	21c	22a	22b	22c
(Genus/Species/Cultivar)	Code	Key		Req.	Field HZ	ID	Number	Size	Recover (U, D, S or	Reach Pre-Damage	Value Factor	Before Loss (Value from	After Loss	Uninsured Damage	Before Loss	After Loss	Uninsured Damage
					Min.				No. Months)	Stage	(100 - (18/19))	Price Listing)	(21a x 20)		(17a x 21a)	(17a x 21b)	(17a x 21c)
Agreement Name	DS	R1	3-6	7-8	5		750	6 in.	U		100	4.05	4.05	0.00	3,038	3,038	0
Agreement Name	DS	R2	3-5	6-8	7		100	6 ft.	D		0	55.26	0.00	0.00	5,526	0	0
Agreement Name	DS	R1	3-5	6-8	7		250	4 ft.	12 <mark>.00</mark>	18 <mark>.00</mark>	33	29.25	9.65	0.00	7,313	2,413	0
Agreement Name	DS	R2	3-6	7-8	5		500	18 in.	S			12.45	1.000	1.000	6,225	500	500
23 REMARKS														<u> </u>			
Salvage; used for prop	oagatior	. Unins	ured da	amage du	e to cher	nical dama	age.					24 TOTAL ·	- This Page		22,102	5,951	500
Appraisal completed N	MM/DE)/YYYY	•									25 UNIT TO	TAL		65,835	18,650	972

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

10. INDEMNITY EXAMPLES

Successive indemnities may be paid on the same basic unit subject to a new occurrence deductible each time. Each indemnity paid reduces the amount of insurance remaining on the basic unit.

The maximum indemnity is limited to the amount of insurance for the basic unit. When the amount of indemnity paid equals the amount of insurance, no additional coverage is available for the remainder of the crop year. However, coverage can be re-established if the nursery is restocked and a revised PIVR is completed and approved by the AIP.

Premium and FMV-A calculations for liner units are calculated using the survival factor shown on the Special Provisions.

The following are simple basic unit examples of indemnity and rehabilitation determinations. Additional examples are contained in Section 15 of the Nursery Crop Provisions.

A. INDEMNITY CALCULATION EXAMPLE (LINER BASIC UNIT):

(1) Indemnity Calculation (Under-Report Situation)

A	Share	100%
B	Reported total value	<mark>\$100,000</mark>
C	Survival factor	90%
D	Adjusted total value	B (\$100,000) x C (0.90) = \$90,000
E	Coverage level	75%
F	Price election percentage	100%
G	Amount of Insurance	D (\$90,000) x E (0.75) x F (1.000) = \$67,500
H	Crop Year Deductible	D (\$90,000) x 0.25 (1 – E (0.75)) x F (1.000) = \$22,500
Val	ues at the time of loss:	
I	FMV-A	\$125,000
J	Survival factor	<mark>90%</mark>
K	Adjusted FMV-A	I (\$125,000) x C (0.90) = \$112,500
L	<mark>FMV-В</mark>	<mark>\$80,000</mark>
M	Under-report factor	D (\$90,000) ÷ K (\$112,500) = 0.80
N	Occurrence deductible	Lesser of K (\$112,500) x (1 – E) (0.25) x M (0.80) =
		\$22,500; or H (\$22,500) = \$22,500
<mark>Ste</mark> r	Determine the under-	-report factor = M (0.80)

- Step 2 K ((112,500) L (80,000) = 32,500
- Step 3 \$32,500 (result of Step 2) x M (0.80) = \$26,000
- Step 4 \$26,000 (result of Step 3) N (\$22,500) = \$3,500
- Step 5 \$3,500 (result of Step 4) x F (1.000) = \$3,500
- Step 6 \$3,500 (result of Step 5) x A (1.000) = \$3,500 indemnity

The amount of the CYD remaining is H (\$22,500) - N (\$22,500) = \$0.00The amount of insurance remaining is G (\$67,500) - Indemnity (\$3,500) = \$64,000

If the nursery was to restock the nursery and properly complete a revised PIVR, the CYD and the amount of insurance will increase.

(2) Indemnity Calculation (Over-Report Situation)

A	Share	100%
B	Reported total value	<mark>\$100,000</mark>
C	Survival factor	<mark>90%</mark>
D	Adjusted total value	B (\$100,000) x C (0.90) = \$90,000
E	Coverage level	75%
F	Price election percentage	100%
G	Amount of Insurance	<mark>D (\$9</mark> 0,000) x E (0.75) x F (1.000) = \$67,500
H	Crop Year Deductible	D (\$90,000) x 0.25 (1 – E (0.75)) x F (1.000) = \$22,500
Val	ues at the time of loss:	
I	FMV-A	<mark>\$80,000</mark>
J	Survival factor	<mark>90%</mark>
K	Adjusted FMV-A	I (\$80,000) x C (0.90) = \$72,000
L	FMV-B	<mark>\$40,000</mark>
M	Over-report factor	$D(\$90,000) \div K(\$72,000) - 1.100 = 0.15$
N	Occurrence deductible	Lesser of I ($\$80,000$) x (1 – E) (0.25) x (1 + M) (1.15) =
		\$23,000; or H (\$22,500) = \$22,500

Step 1 Determine the Over-rep	port factor = $M(0.15)$
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Step 2 K (\$72,000) - L (\$40,000) = \$32,000

Step 3 \$32,000 (result of Step 2) x (1-M) (0.85) = \$27,200

- Step 4 \$27,200 (result of Step 3) N (\$22,500) = \$4,700
- Step 5 $$4,700 (result of Step 4) \times F(1.000) = $4,700$

Step 6 \$4,700 (result of Step 5) x A (1.000) = \$4,700 indemnity

The amount of the CYD remaining is H (22,500) – N (22,500) = 0.00The amount of insurance remaining is G (67,500) – Indemnity (4,700) = 62,800

If the nursery was to restock the nursery and properly complete a revised PIVR, the CYD and the amount of insurance will increase.

B. INDEMNITY CALCULATION EXAMPLE (ALL OTHER BASIC UNITS):

(1) Indemnity Calculation (Under Report Situation	on)
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A	Share	100%
B	Reported Basic unit value	<mark>\$100,000</mark>
<mark>C</mark>	Coverage level	<mark>75%</mark>
D	Price election percentage	<mark>100%</mark>
<mark>E</mark>	Amount of Insurance	B (\$100,000) x C (0.75) x D (1.000) = \$75,000
F	Crop Year Deductible	B (\$100,000) x 0.25 (1 – C (0.75)) = \$25,000

<mark>G</mark>	FMV-A	\$125,000 100 000
H I	FMV-B	\$80,000 B (\$100,000) ÷ G (\$125,000) = 0.80
I J	Under-report factor Occurrence deductible	Lesser of G ($\$125,000$) × (1 – C) (0.25) × I (0.80) =
5		(0.00) \$25,000; or F (\$25,000) = \$25,000
Step		report factor = I (0.80)
Step		
Step		t of Step 1 = \$36,000
Step Step		
Step Step		
		ng is F ($$25,000$) – J ($$25,000$) = $$0.00$
I ne a	imount of insurance remain	ing is E (\$75,000) – Indemnity (\$11,000) = \$64,000
		nursery and properly complete a revised PIVR, the
and t	he amount of insurance will	increase.
Inder	nnity Calculation (Over-Re	port Situation)
A	Share	100%
A B	Reported Basic unit value	<mark>\$125,000</mark>
A B C	Reported Basic unit value Coverage level	<mark>\$125,000</mark> <mark>75%_</mark>
A B C D	Reported Basic unit value Coverage level Price election percentage	<mark>\$125,000</mark> 75% <mark>100%</mark>
A B C D E F	Reported Basic unit value Coverage level Price election percentage Amount of Insurance	\$125,000 75% 100% B (\$125,000) x C (0.75) x D (1.000) = \$93,750
F	Reported Basic unit value Coverage level Price election percentage Amount of Insurance Crop Year Deductible	<mark>\$125,000</mark> 75% <mark>100%</mark>
F <mark>Valu</mark>	Reported Basic unit value Coverage level Price election percentage Amount of Insurance Crop Year Deductible es at the time of loss:	\$125,000 75% 100% B (\$125,000) x C (0.75) x D (1.000) = \$93,750 B (\$125,000) x 0.25 (1 - C (0.75)) = \$31,250
F Valu G	Reported Basic unit value Coverage level Price election percentage Amount of Insurance Crop Year Deductible es at the time of loss: FMV-A	\$125,000 75% 100% B (\$125,000) x C (0.75) x D (1.000) = \$93,750 B (\$125,000) x 0.25 (1 - C (0.75)) = \$31,250 \$100,000
F	Reported Basic unit value Coverage level Price election percentage Amount of Insurance Crop Year Deductible es at the time of loss: FMV-A FMV-B	\$125,000 75% 100% B (\$125,000) x C (0.75) x D (1.000) = \$93,750 B (\$125,000) x 0.25 (1 - C (0.75)) = \$31,250 \$100,000 \$50,000
F Valuo G H I	Reported Basic unit value Coverage level Price election percentage Amount of Insurance Crop Year Deductible es at the time of loss: FMV-A FMV-B Over-report factor	\$125,000 75% 100% B (\$125,000) x C (0.75) x D (1.000) = \$93,750 B (\$125,000) x 0.25 (1 - C (0.75)) = \$31,250 \$100,000 \$50,000 B (\$125,000) ÷ G (\$100,000) - 1.100 = 0.15
F Valuo G H I	Reported Basic unit value Coverage level Price election percentage Amount of Insurance Crop Year Deductible es at the time of loss: FMV-A FMV-B	\$125,000 75% 100% B (\$125,000) x C (0.75) x D (1.000) = \$93,750 B (\$125,000) x 0.25 (1 - C (0.75)) = \$31,250 \$100,000 \$50,000 B (\$125,000) ÷ G (\$100,000) - 1.100 = 0.15
F G H I J Step	Reported Basic unit value Coverage levelPrice election percentage Amount of Insurance Crop Year Deductiblees at the time of loss: FMV-A FMV-B Over-report factor Occurrence deductible1Determine the over-recent Determine the over-recent Core-recent Determine the over-recent Determine the over-recent Core-recent Determine the over-recent Determine the	\$125,000 75% 100% B (\$125,000) x C (0.75) x D (1.000) = \$93,750 B (\$125,000) x 0.25 (1 - C (0.75)) = \$31,250 \$100,000 \$50,000 B (\$125,000) \div G (\$100,000) - 1.100 = 0.15 Lesser of G (\$100,000) x (1 - C) (0.25) x 1.15 (1 - \$28,750; or F (\$31,250) = \$28,750 eport factor I (0.15)
F G H I J Step Step	Reported Basic unit value Coverage levelPrice election percentage Amount of Insurance Crop Year Deductiblees at the time of loss: FMV-A FMV-B Over-report factor Occurrence deductible1Determine the over-re Q (\$100,000) – H (\$5	\$125,000 75% 100% B (\$125,000) x C (0.75) x D (1.000) = \$93,750 B (\$125,000) x 0.25 (1 - C (0.75)) = \$31,250 \$100,000 \$50,000 B (\$125,000) \div G (\$100,000) - 1.100 = 0.15 Lesser of G (\$100,000) x (1 - C) (0.25) x 1.15 (1 - \$28,750; or F (\$31,250) = \$28,750 eport factor I (0.15) 60,000) = \$50,000
F G H J Step Step Step	Reported Basic unit value Coverage levelPrice election percentage Amount of InsuranceCrop Year Deductiblees at the time of loss:FMV-AFMV-BOver-report factor Occurrence deductible1Determine the over-re 22G (\$100,000) – H (\$53\$50,000 x (1 – I) (0.8	\$125,000 75% 100% B (\$125,000) x C (0.75) x D (1.000) = \$93,750 B (\$125,000) x 0.25 (1 - C (0.75)) = \$31,250 \$100,000 \$50,000 B (\$125,000) \div G (\$100,000) - 1.100 = 0.15 Lesser of G (\$100,000) x (1 - C) (0.25) x 1.15 (1 - \$28,750; or F (\$31,250) = \$28,750 eport factor I (0.15) 60,000) = \$50,000 5) = \$42,500
F G H I Step Step Step Step	Reported Basic unit value Coverage levelPrice election percentage Amount of Insurance Crop Year Deductiblees at the time of loss: FMV-A FMV-B Over-report factor Occurrence deductible1Determine the over-re 2 G (\$100,000) – H (\$53 \$50,000 x (1 – I) (0.83 \$42,500 – J (\$28,750)	\$125,000 75% 100% B (\$125,000) x C (0.75) x D (1.000) = \$93,750 B (\$125,000) x 0.25 (1 - C (0.75)) = \$31,250 \$100,000 \$50,000 B (\$125,000) \div G (\$100,000) - 1.100 = 0.15 Lesser of G (\$100,000) x (1 - C) (0.25) x 1.15 (1 + \$28,750; or F (\$31,250) = \$28,750 eport factor I (0.15) i0,000) = \$50,000 5) = \$42,500) = \$13,750
F Value G H J Step Step Step Step Step	Reported Basic unit valueCoverage levelPrice election percentageAmount of InsuranceCrop Year Deductiblees at the time of loss:FMV-AFMV-BOver-report factorOccurrence deductible1Determine the over-re2G (\$100,000) – H (\$53\$50,000 x (1 – I) (0.84\$42,500 – J (\$28,750)5\$13,750 x D (1.000) =	\$125,000 75% 100% B (\$125,000) x C (0.75) x D (1.000) = \$93,750 B (\$125,000) x 0.25 (1 - C (0.75)) = \$31,250 \$100,000 \$50,000 B (\$125,000) \div G (\$100,000) - 1.100 = 0.15 Lesser of G (\$100,000) x (1 - C) (0.25) x 1.15 (1 - \$28,750; or F (\$31,250) = \$28,750 eport factor I (0.15) 50,000 = \$50,000 5) = \$42,500) = \$13,750 = \$13,750
F Value G H J Step Step Step Step Step	Reported Basic unit valueCoverage levelPrice election percentageAmount of InsuranceCrop Year Deductiblees at the time of loss:FMV-AFMV-BOver-report factorOccurrence deductible1Determine the over-re2G (\$100,000) – H (\$53\$50,000 x (1 – I) (0.84\$42,500 – J (\$28,750)5\$13,750 x D (1.000) =	\$125,000 75% 100% B (\$125,000) x C (0.75) x D (1.000) = \$93,750 B (\$125,000) x 0.25 (1 - C (0.75)) = \$31,250 \$100,000 \$50,000 B (\$125,000) \div G (\$100,000) - 1.100 = 0.15 Lesser of G (\$100,000) x (1 - C) (0.25) x 1.15 (1 - \$28,750; or F (\$31,250) = \$28,750 eport factor I (0.15) 50,000 = \$50,000 5) = \$42,500) = \$13,750 = \$13,750
F Value G H J Step Step Step Step Step Step	Reported Basic unit value Coverage levelPrice election percentage Amount of Insurance Crop Year Deductiblees at the time of loss: FMV-A FMV-B Over-report factor Occurrence deductible1Determine the over-report factor Occurrence deductible2G (\$100,000) - H (\$53 \$50,000 x (1 - I) (0.84 \$42,500 - J (\$28,750) \$5 \$13,750 x D (1.000) = 6 \$13,750 x A (1.000) =	\$125,000 75% 100% B (\$125,000) x C (0.75) x D (1.000) = \$93,750 B (\$125,000) x 0.25 (1 - C (0.75)) = \$31,250 \$100,000 \$50,000 B (\$125,000) \div G (\$100,000) - 1.100 = 0.15 Lesser of G (\$100,000) x (1 - C) (0.25) x 1.15 (1 - \$28,750; or F (\$31,250) = \$28,750 eport factor I (0.15) 50,000 = \$50,000 5) = \$42,500) = \$13,750 = \$13,750

and the amount of insurance will increase.

11. CLAIM FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. <u>CLAIM FORM STANDARDS</u>

- (1) The entry items in subsection 11C are the minimum Claim Form (hereafter referred to as "Production Worksheet") requirements. All of these entry items are considered "Substantive" (i.e., they are required.).
- (2) Production Worksheet instructions. The completion instructions for the required entry items on the Production Worksheet in the following subsections are "Substantive" (i.e., they are required.).
- (3) The Privacy Act and Non-Discrimination statements are required statements that must be printed on the form or provided to the insured as a separate document. These statements are not shown on the example form in this section. The current Non-Discrimination Statement and Privacy Act Statement can be found on the RMA website at: <u>http://www.rma.usda.gov/regs/required.html</u> or successor website.
- (4) The certification statement required by the current DSSH must be included on the form 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 as agency of the United States subsidizes and reinsures this crop insurance."

(5) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements (e.g., point size of font, etc.).

B. <u>GENERAL INFORMATION FOR WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND</u> <u>COMPLETION PROCEDURES</u>

- (1) The Production Worksheet is a form specific to nursery loss adjustment. A separate set of Production Worksheets are needed for each basic unit loss inspection; each production worksheet can accommodate up to six plant types for units by share.
- (2) If a change or correction is necessary, strike out entry and re-enter correct entries above previous entry. The adjuster and insured should initial any changes.
- (3) Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding the following:
 - (a) Delayed notices and delayed claims.
 - (b) Corrected claims or fire losses (double coverage) and cases involving uninsured causes of loss, unusual situations, controversial claims, concealment, or misrepresentation.

(c) "No Indemnity Claims" (which must be verified by a NURSERY INSPECTION or NOTIFICATION from the insured that the FMV-B equals FMV-A).

Any insurable loss to insurable nursery inventory will reduce the applicable crop year deductible whether or not an indemnity is due.

- (4) The adjuster is responsible for determining if the insured has complied with all of their requirements under the notice and claim provisions of the policy. If they have not, the adjuster should contact the AIP.
- (5) All nursery inspections initiated through a notice of loss are considered final inspections.
- (6) Specific loss calculations are discussed in the instructions for the completion of the Nursery Production Worksheet. For each loss occurrence, the claim is settled on a basic unit basis.

C. FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

Verify or make the following entries:

Item

No. Information Required

- 1. **Crop/Code #:** "Nursery" (0073).
- 2. **Basic Unit:** Basic unit number from the PIVR, after it is verified to be correct, (e.g., 00100).***
- 3. **Cropping Practice:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the cropping practice (practice) carried out by the insured, e.g., 007 (Field Grown or 008 (Container), as applicable.
- 4. **Location Description:** Land location that identifies the legal description, if available, and the location of the unit (e.g., section, township, and range; FSA Farm Serial Numbers; FSA Common Land Units (CLU) and tract numbers; GPS identifications; or Grid identifications) as applicable for the crop.
- 5. Date(s) of Damage: First three letters of the month(s) during which the determined insured damage occurred for the inspection and cause(s) of damage listed in item 5 below. For progressive damage, a specific date occurring within any applicable increased level of coverage (due to an upward-revised PIVR or Peak Inventory Value Report) in effect at the time damage was occurring. Include the SPECIFIC DATE where applicable as in the case of hail damage (e.g., Aug 11). Enter additional dates of damage in the extra spaces, as needed. If more space is needed, document the additional dates of damage in the Narrative (or on a Special Report). Refer to the illustration in item 7 below.

6. **Cause(s) of Damage:** 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 5 above for this inspection. If it is evident that no indemnity is due, enter "NONE." If an insured cause(s) of damage is coded as "Other," explain in the Narrative. Enter additional causes of damage in the extra spaces, as needed. If more space is needed, document the additional determined insured causes of damage in the Narrative (or on a Special Report). Refer to the illustration in item 7 below.

Refer to the Basic Provisions and Nursery Crop Provisions for this crop for information pertaining to insured and uninsured causes of loss. Even when no indemnity is due, a claim for indemnity must be prepared to reduce the applicable CYD, unless the insured declines having the crop inspected.

7. **Insured Cause %:** Whole percent of damage for the insured cause of damage listed in item 6 above for this inspection. Enter additional "Insured Cause %" in the extra spaces, as needed. 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 must equal 100%.

Example entries for items 5-7 and the Narrative, reflecting entries for multiple dates of damage, the corresponding insured causes of damage and insured cause percents:

5. Date(s) of Damage	<mark>SEP 5</mark>	<mark>SEP 5</mark>	SEP 5					
6. Cause(s) of Damage	Hurricane	<mark>Flood</mark>	<mark>Hail</mark>					
7. Insured Cause %	<mark>50</mark>	<mark>20</mark>	<mark>20</mark>					
Narrative: Additional date of damage – SEP 5; Cause of Damage –								
Tornado; Insured cause Percent - 10%.								

- **8. Company/Agency:** Name of the **AIP** and agency servicing the contract.
- **9. Name of Insured:** Name of the insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
- **10. Claim #:** Claim number as assigned by the AIP.
- **11. Policy #:** Insured's assigned policy number.
- **12. Crop Year:** Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.
- **13. Basic Unit By Type:** Check the appropriate box, "Yes" if the insured selected Basic units by type; otherwise, check "No."
- 14. Date Notice of Loss: The date the notice of damage was given for the basic unit in item 2. Always enter the complete Date of Notice (MM, DD, and YYYY).
- **15. Assign. of Indemnity:** Check the appropriate box, "Yes" **ONLY** if an assignment of indemnity for nursery is in effect for the crop year; otherwise, check "No." Refer to the LAM.

16. Transfer of Right to Indemnity: Check the appropriate box, "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.

17. Companion Policies:

- a. If no other person has a share in the unit (insured has 100 percent share), MAKE NO ENTRY.
- b. In all cases where the insured has LESS than a 100 percent share of a loss-affected unit, ask the insured if the OTHER person sharing in the unit has a multiple-peril crop insurance contract (i.e., not crop-hail, fire, etc.). If the other person does not, enter "NONE."
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) If the OTHER person has a multiple-peril crop insurance contract and a DIFFERENT AIP or agent services it, enter the name of the AIP and/or agent (and contract number) if known.
 - (3) If unable to verify the existence of a companion contract, enter "Unknown," and contact the AIP for further instructions.
- c. Refer to the LAM for information regarding companion contracts. Differing ownership (share) constitutes a basis for additional basic units for CAT level of coverage policies only.

SECTION I - IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO THIS LOSS

Verify or make the following entries:

Item

No. Information Required

- **18a. Basic Unit XPS Liability:** This is the current basic unit liability, prior to reduction for percent price election and share. It is the PIVR (plus any applicable Peak Inventory Value Report), multiplied by the coverage level percent as a decimal, in whole dollars. Complete this entry on only the first page of each inspection when multiple-page basic unit claim forms are required.
- **18b. Basic Unit Previous Indemnity(ies):** Previous "Preliminary Indemnities" (item 34) calculated during previous loss occurrences for the basic unit.
 - a. For all cases if the Inspection Number equals 1 enter "0."

- b. For CAT level of coverage polices, policies without Peak Inventory Endorsements, or policies with Peak Inventory Endorsements and a loss was not paid during the time a Peak Inventory Endorsement was in effect, enter the sum of all "Preliminary Indemnities" (item 34) calculated during previous loss occurrences. This figure cannot exceed the amount entered in item 18a.
- c. For policies with an expired Peak Inventory Endorsement(s) and damage occurred and losses were calculated during the time the Peak Inventory Endorsement was in effect, enter only the amount of the Preliminary Indemnities in excess of the Preliminary Indemnity applicable to the Peak Inventory Endorsement, plus any amounts from other previous applicable Preliminary Indemnities.

Complete this entry on only the first page of each inspection when multiple-page basic unit claim forms are required.

18c. Effective XPS Liability: "Basic unit XPS Liability" (item 18a) minus "Basic Unit Previous Indemnities" (item 18b). For multiple page production work sheets, because of greater than 6 plant types within the basic unit, enter the amount from the previous pages' column 26f, "Effective XPS Liability Remaining" (item 38).

If a paid loss occurred while a Peak Inventory Endorsement was in effect and the next loss occurrence is after the Peak Inventory Endorsement expired, the remaining XPS Liability will be reduced by only the amount that is greater than the amount paid for the Peak Inventory Endorsement.

One Peak Inventory Endorsement may be purchased during the crop year for each basic unit (an additional Peak Inventory Endorsement is available, if previous insured losses occurred and the nursery was restocked). There is a 30-day waiting period for the endorsement to become effective. It is APPLICABLE for the period stated on the Peak Inventory Value Report form AFTER the waiting period has passed, if NO LOSS HAS OCCURRED during the waiting period and the Endorsement is ACCEPTED by the AIP. The Peak Inventory Endorsement cannot extend beyond the end of the crop year.

An upward-revised PIVR is used where additional insurance coverage is purchased for the remainder of the crop year to add coverage for added nursery inventory and/or to cover restocked nursery plants after a loss. (In this handbook and on the Production Worksheet, an upward-revised PIVR has been referred to as a "restock.") There is a 30-day waiting period for "restock" coverage to become effective. Coverage is not retroactive.

- 19a. Basic Unit CYD: It is the current basic unit PIVR plus revisions, and any applicable Peak Inventory Value Report(s), multiplied by (1.000 minus the coverage level percent as a decimal), in whole dollars. Complete this entry on only the first page of each inspection when multiple-page basic unit claim forms are required.
- 19b.Basic Unit Previous Occurrence Deductible: The applied Basic Unit Occurrence
Deductible from previous loss occurrences for the basic unit.
 - a. For all cases if the Inspection Number equals 1 enter "0."

- b. For CAT level of coverage polices, policies without Peak Inventory Endorsements, or policies with Peak Inventory Endorsements and a payable loss did not occur during the time a Peak Inventory Endorsement was in effect, enter the sum of all "Occurrence Deductibles" (item 31) applied from previous loss occurrences. This figure cannot exceed the amount entered in item 19a.
- c. For policies with an expired Peak Inventory Endorsement(s) and payable loss occurred during the time the Peak Inventory Endorsement was in effect, enter only the amount of the occurrence deductible in excess of the occurrence deductible applicable to the Peak Inventory Endorsement plus any amounts from other previous applicable occurrence deductibles.

Complete entry on only the first page of each inspection when multiple-page basic unit claim forms are required.

19c. Effective CYD: "Basic Unit CYD" (item 19a) minus "Basic Unit Previous Occurrence Deductible" (item 19b). For multiple page production worksheets, because of greater than 6 plant types within the same basic unit, enter the amount from the previous pages' column 26f, "CYD Remaining" (item 33).

If a payable loss occurred while a Peak Inventory Endorsement was in effect and the next loss occurrence is after the Peak Inventory Endorsement expired, the CYD will be reduced by only the amount greater than the amount applied for the Peak Inventory Endorsement.

SECTION II - THIS LOSS

There are six item 26, "Type" columns (26a - 26f) provided on the Production Worksheet. A separate production worksheet is required for each basic unit. For CAT and an additional level of coverage with share units and with multiple types applicable, use one column for each type insured and enter the same unit number on all the types (e.g., 00100, etc.) Use additional pages if the basic unit has more than six types insured. If basic units by type are applicable, use column 26a to calculate the loss. For CAT level of coverage policies and additional level of coverage policies with share units with multiple types, use columns 26a - 26f to enter information and column 26g, "Summary," to calculate the loss. Complete column 26g, "Summary" on the last Production Worksheet, to document the basic unit loss.

- **20a. Inspection Number:** If the inspection is due to a notice of damage, enter the number of the inspection (e.g., 1), otherwise leave blank.
- 20b. Coverage Level %: Enter the coverage level percent selected by the insured.
- 21. Reported Basic Unit Value: Sum the PIVR plus any Peak Inventory Value Reports in effect for the basic unit on the date the damage occurs; i.e., "Basic Unit XPS Liability" (Item 18a) plus "Basic Unit CYD" (item 19a).

Sum of Previous Losses: The sum of all previous basic unit losses (difference between FMV-A and FMV-B, adjusted by the Under-Report Factor or 1 minus the Over-Report Factor, as applicable), EXCLUDING losses attributable to a previous Peak Inventory Endorsement after expiration of the Peak Inventory Endorsement; i.e., "Basic Unit Previous Indemnity" (Item 18b) plus "Basic Unit Previous Occurrence Deductible" (item 19b).

Payments made under the Rehabilitation Endorsement will not be considered a previous loss when calculating the under–report factor.

23. Basic Unit FMV-A: Sum all FMV-As (entries in item 27) for basic units by share.

For additional level of coverage policies with basic units by type and the nursery has reported all (insurable) plant types, FMV-A and Basic Unit FMV-A will be equal.

For additional level of coverage policies with basic units by type and the nursery has unreported (insurable) plant type(s), FMV-A of the unreported (insurable) plant type(s) will be added proportionally to FMV-A for each reported insured plant type(s) to determine the Basic Unit FMV-A item 23 entry amount when calculating item 24.

24a. Under-Reporting Factor: The lesser of a) 1.000, or b) "Reported Basic Unit Value" (item 21) minus "Sum of Prev. Losses" (item 22) divided by "Basic Unit FMV-A" (item 23), and round to three decimal places (e.g., 0.775).

If the NGPE applies to the basic unit, no upgraded plant price will be use in calculating FMV-A and FMV-B for any unit if the use of all upgraded plant prices applicable to the unit would cause the under-report factor for the unit to be less than 0.500. FMV-A and FMV-B will be recalculated using the Nursery Crop Provisions to establish the price per plant.

- 24b. **Over-Reporting Factor:** "Reported Basic Unit Value" (item 21) minus "Sum of Prev. Losses" (item 22) divided by "Basic Unit FMV-A" (item 23) minus 1.100 and round to three decimal places (e.g., 0.775).
- **25. Damage Similar to Other Nurseries in the Area?:** Check the appropriate box, "Yes" if amount and cause of damage due to insurable causes is similar to the experience of other nurseries in the area; otherwise "No." Explain in the Narrative.
- 26a.-26g. **Type:** Enter the two-digit alpha code and three-digit numeric code exactly as specified on the actuarial documents for the type.
 - a. For a BASIC UNIT by plant type, the appropriate two-digit alpha code and three-digit numeric code in column 26a (i.e., BE, 057).
 - b. For a BASIC UNIT for a CAT level of coverage policy, and for a BASIC UNIT for an additional level of coverage policy with Basic Units by share, the appropriate two-digit alpha code and three-digit numeric code in columns 26a 26f (i.e., BE, 057).

Complete columns 26a - 26f for items 27 through 30, for each type. Sum the entries in columns 26a - 26f to obtain basic unit totals, and enter the resulting sums on the appropriate line of column 26g, "Summary." Complete the column 26g, "Summary," calculation in the normal manner. (The occurrence deductible **MUST** be calculated from the sum of all types.)

Policy Code	Plant Description	Alpha Code	Numeric Code
1.	Deciduous Trees (Shade and Flower)	DT	056
2.	Broad-leaf Evergreen Trees	BE	057
3.	Coniferous Evergreen Trees	CE	058
4.	Fruit and Nut Trees	FN	059
5.	Deciduous Shrubs	DS	060
6.	Broad-leaf Evergreen Shrubs	BS	061
7.	Coniferous Evergreen Shrubs	CS	062
8.	Small Fruits	SF	063
9.	Herbaceous Perennials	HP	064
10.	Roses	RO	065
11.	Ground Cover and Vines	GC	066
12.	Annuals	AN	067
13.	Foliage	FO	068
14	Palms and Cycads	PC	070
15	Liners (container grown only, and inclusive of all insurable plant types)	LI	071
16.	Other plant types listed in the Special Provisions	OT	069

FMV-A: Enter the appraised BEFORE-LOSS inventory whole-dollar value from the Nursery Appraisal Worksheet for this notice of loss.

For liners the total value of undamaged liners is multiplied by the survival factor.

- **28. FMV-B**:
 - **28a.** Value Remaining Insured Cause: Enter the appraised AFTER-LOSS inventory whole-dollar value from the Nursery Appraisal Worksheet for this notice of loss, when inventory was damaged due to an INSURED or UNINSURED cause.
 - 28b. Value Assessed Uninsured Cause: Enter the appraised UNINSURED DAMAGE inventory whole-dollar value from the Nursery Appraisal Worksheet for this notice of loss, when inventory was damaged due to an UNINSURED cause.

Enter the total appraisal, in whole dollars:

(a) Use the total from the Uninsured Damage column from the Nursery Appraisal worksheet.

- (b) When Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect and damage is from hail or fire, enter the loss in value due to hail or fire. Refer to the LAM.
- (c) For fire losses, if the insured also has other fire insurance (double coverage), refer to the LAM.
- 28c. FMV-B (Total): Sum "Value Remaining Insured Cause" (item 28a) and "Value Assessed Uninsured Cause" (item 28b) in whole dollars.
- **29. Unadjusted Loss:** "FMV-A" (item 27) minus "FMV-B (Total)" (item 28c) in whole dollars.
- Adjusted Loss: "Unadjusted Loss" (item 29) multiplied by "Under-Reporting Factor" (item 24a) or 1.000 minus "Over-Reporting Factor" (item 24b), as applicable, rounded to whole dollars.

For CAT level of coverage losses and additional level of coverage losses by share only, sum columns 26a - 26f (when two or more types are applicable) for items 27 through 30, and enter the totals in the appropriate line of column 26g, "Summary." Complete the remainder of the calculations for column 26g. An example of the Production Worksheet is shown on page 66.

- **31. Occurrence Deductible:** For a basic unit, enter in whole dollars, the LEAST OF:
 - a. For Over-Reporting: FMV-A (item 27) multiplied by (100 minus Coverage Level percent), multiplied by the "Over-Reporting Factor" (item 24b) plus 1.000 for the unit; OR
 For Under-Reporting: FMV-A (item 27) multiplied by (100 minus Coverage Level percent), multiplied by the "Under-Reporting Factor" (item 24a) for the unit;
 - b. The "Effective CYD" (item 19c); or
 - c. The "Adjusted Loss" (item 30).
- **Unadjusted Indemnity:** "Adjusted Loss" (item 30) minus "Occurrence Deductible" (item 31).
- **33. CYD Remaining:**
 - a. For the basic unit, subtract the calculated "Occurrence Deductible" (item 31) from the "Effective CYD" (item 19c), and record in whole dollars.
 - b. For the basic unit, subtract the calculated "Occurrence Deductible" (item 31) from the "CYD Remaining" (item 33), and record in whole dollars.
 - c. The "CYD Remaining" must be equal to or greater than zero.

EXAMPLE: "CYD Remaining" (item 33) for the basic unit recorded in column 26a, will be used in place of the "Effective CYD" (item 19c) for column 26b and the "CYD Remaining" (item 33) for the basic unit recorded in column 26b, will be used in place of the "Effective CYD" (item 19c) for column 26c, etc.

- **34. Preliminary Indemnity:** For the basic unit, enter the LESSER OF the "Unadjusted Indemnity" (item 32) or the "Effective XPS Liability" (item 18c), in whole dollars.
- **35. Percent Share:** The insured's share (e.g. 1.000).
- **36. Price Election Percent:** All CAT level of coverage policies will have a price election percentage of 0.55. All additional level of coverage polices will have a price election percentage of 1.000.
- Indemnity: The result of "Preliminary Indemnity" (item 34) multiplied by "Percent Share" (item 35) multiplied by "Price Election Percent" (item 36), rounded to whole dollars.
- **38.** Effective XPS Liability Remaining: Enter the "Effective XPS Liability" (item 18c) for the basic unit minus the "Preliminary Indemnity" (item 34), for this unit in whole dollars.
- **39. Narrative:** If more space is needed, document on a Special Report, and enter "See Special Report." Attach the Special Report to the Production Worksheet.
 - a. Explain any uninsured causes, unusual, or controversial cases.
 - b. If there is an appraisal for uninsured causes due to hail/fire exclusion, show the original hail/fire liability per acre and the hail/fire indemnity per acre.
 - c. 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. Refer to the LAM for more information.
 - d. Explain any errors found on the PIVR and/or Peak Inventory Value Report.
 - e. Explain a "No" checked in item 25.
 - f. Explain any difference between the date of inspection and signature dates. For an ABSENTEE insured, enter the date of the inspection AND the date of mailing the Production Worksheet for signature.
 - g. When any other adjuster or supervisor or consultant accompanied the adjuster on the inspection, enter the code number of any other adjuster, or supervisor, and the name of any consultant present during the inspection and the date of inspection.
 - h. Explain any delayed notices or delayed claims as instructed in the LAM.
 - i. Specify the type of insects or disease when the insured cause of damage or loss is listed as insects or disease. Explain why control measures did not work.

- j. Reasons why upgraded prices(s) were not used, i.e., incomplete records, under-report factor less than 0.500.
- k. Document the plants and the quantity grown in the nursery not belonging to the insured or plants belonging to the insured but grown in a nursery not owned by the insured.
- 1. Document the calculation for unreported plant type's proration factor.
- m. Document the calculation for the plants missing from the catalog.
- n. Document the calculation for PIVR reduction because of prohibited plants reported for insurance.
- o. Document the calculations when the nursery has container or plant sizes growing in the nursery that are not listed in the catalog.
- p. If the insured incurred a paid crop insurance indemnity during any of the three most recent crop years due to excess moisture or flood that was not associated with a named storm, document the measures taken to mitigate future losses from excess moisture or flood.
- q. Document any other pertinent information.
- 40. 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.
- 41. Adjuster's Signature, Code Number, 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.
- 42. Witness' Signature and Date: Signature of witness and date signed after the insured (or insured's authorized representative) and adjuster has signed. For an absentee insured or if signatures are not observed, leave blank.
- 43. **Other Signature(s) and Date(s):** Signature(s) of others if present when the loss adjustment was conducted; e.g., consultants, etc., and the date signed.
- 44. Page Numbers: Page numbers (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

D. PRODUCTION WORKSHEET CALCULATION QUICK REFERENCE

For each loss occurrence

The following items are completed ONLY on page 1 of the Production Worksheet for each basic unit.

18a Basic Unit XPS Liability	18b Basic Unit Previous Indemnities	18c Effective XPS Liability
Report	Sum of item 34, previous losses	Item 18a – Item 18b
19a Basic Unit CYD	19b Basic Unit Previous Occurrence	<mark>19c</mark> Effective CYD
	Deductibles	
Report		<mark>Item 19a – Item 19b</mark>
_	Sum of <mark>item 31</mark> , previous losses	
21 Reported Basic Unit Value	22 Sum Previous Losses	<mark>23</mark> Basic Unit <mark>FMV-A</mark>
	(Adjusted Losses)	
Item 18a + Item 19a	Item 18b + Item 19b	Sum of all item 27 entries*
	<mark>24a</mark> Under-Report factor	
	Lesser of:	
	1.000 or (Item 21 – Item 22) ÷ Item 22	
	24b Over-Report factor	
	[(Item 21 – Item 22) ÷ Item 23] – 1.100	

* If the nursery has unreported plant types, (insurable plant type(s) growing in the nursery but are unreported on the PIVR) a proportional amount is added to the basic unit FMV-A when calculating the under-report factor.

Complete the following items on the Production Worksheet for each basic unit by share with multiple crop types insurable within the same basic unit.

Item:	26a Type:	26b Type:	26g Summary:
27 FMV-A:	Adjuster Determines	Adjuster Determines	<mark>Sum of 26a – 26f</mark>
28a Value Remaining Insured Cause:	Adjuster Determines	Adjuster Determines	<mark>Sum of 26a – 26f</mark>
28 FMV- B: 28b Value Assessed Uninsured	Adjuster Determines	Adjuster Determines	<mark>Sum of 26a – 26f</mark>
28c FMV-B(Total):	$28a + 28b^{*}$	$28a + 28b^*$	<mark>Sum of 26a – 26f</mark>
29 Unadjusted Loss: <i>FMV-A – FMV-B(Total)</i>	<mark>27 – 28c.</mark>	<mark>27 – 28c.</mark>	<mark>Sum of 26a – 26f</mark>
30 Adjusted Loss: For Under-Reporting: <i>Item</i> 29 X <i>Item</i> 24a For Over-Reporting: <i>Item</i> 29 X (1.000 – <i>Item</i> 24b)	29 X 24a Or 29 X (1.000 – 24b)	<mark>29 X 24a</mark> Or 29 X (1.000 – 24b)	<mark>Sum of 26a – 26f</mark>
31 Occurrence Deductible: For Under-Reporting: [27 X (100% – Coverage Level %) X 24a]; OR For Over-Reporting: [27 X (100% – Coverage Level %) X (1+24b)]	Leave Blank	Leave Blank	Least of 30, calc. 31, or 19c
32 Unadjusted Indemnity	Leave Blank	Leave Blank	<mark>30 –31</mark>
33 CYD Remaining	Leave Blank	Leave Blank	<mark>19c –31</mark>
34 Preliminary Indemnity	Leave Blank	Leave Blank	Lesser of 32 or 18c
35 Percent Share	Leave Blank	Leave Blank	Report
36 Price Election Percent	Leave Blank	Leave Blank	Report
37 Indemnity	Leave Blank	Leave Blank	<mark>34 X 35 X 36</mark>
38 Effective XPS Liability Remaining	Leave Blank	Leave Blank	<mark>18c – 34</mark>

* If the nursery has omitted plant(s), (plants or plant prices omitted from the catalog or price list) add the amount of undamaged plant's value to the sum of 28a and 28b when calculating FMV-B for the unit. Complete the following items on the Production Worksheet for each basic unit by type.

Item:	26a Type:	26g Summary:
27 FMV-A:	Adjuster determined	Leave Blank
26a Value Remaining Insured Cause:	Adjuster determined	Leave Blank
28 FMV-B: 26b Value Assessed Uninsured Cause:	Adjuster determined	Leave Blank
26c FMV-B(Total):	<mark>28a</mark> + <mark>28b*</mark>	Leave Blank
29 Unadjusted Loss: <i>FMV-A – FMV-B(Total)</i>	<mark>27</mark> – <mark>28c</mark>	Leave Blank
30 Adjusted Loss: For Under-Reporting: 29 X 24a For Over-Reporting: 29 X (1.000 – 24b)	29 X 24a Or 29 X (1.000 – 24b)	Leave Blank
 31 Occurrence Deductible: For Under-Reporting: [27 X (100% – Coverage Level %) X 24a]: OR For Over-Reporting: [27 X (100% – Coverage Level %) X (1+24b)] 	Least of 30, calc. 31, or 19	Leave Blank
32 Unadjusted Indemnity:	<mark>30 – 31</mark>	Leave Blank
33 CYD Remaining:	<mark>19c – 31</mark>	Leave Blank
34 Preliminary Indemnity:	Lesser of 32 or 18c	Leave Blank
35 Percent Share:	Report	Leave Blank
36 Price Election Percent:	Report	Leave Blank
37 Indemnity:	<mark>34 X 35 X 36</mark>	Leave Blank
38 Effective XPS Liability Remaining:	<mark>18c</mark> – <mark>34</mark>	Leave Blank

* When the nursery has omitted plant(s) (plants or plant prices omitted from the catalog or price list) add the amount of undamaged plant's value to the sum of 28a and 28b when calculating FMV-B for the unit.

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	IZ5 WEST PINE													NSURED			
0073	Y, ANY STATE		A	NY CITY,	, ANY SI	ATE		10 Claim #			XXXXXX	12 Crop					
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25 Damage similar to other 25 Damage similar to other 26 Damage similar to other 26 Damage similar to other 27 Damage similar to other 28 Damage similar to other 29 Damage similar to other 29 Damage similar to other 20 Damage similar	er nurseries in	the area?		Alpha <mark>Numeric</mark> Code Code	Alpha D Code	Numeric Code	Alpha Code	Numeric Code	Alpha Code	Numeric Code	Alpha Code	Numeric Code	Alpha Code	Numeric Code	26	g Summa	ary:
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27 FMV-A:			~	· · · ·													
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28 FMV-B: 2		sessed Uninsured		10,000													_
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30 Adjusted Loss:																	
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Over-report situation: Iter	n 27 X [(100%	<mark>% – Item 20b) X (</mark>	[1 + 24b)]														
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CYD Remaining:	<mark>22,112</mark>																
4 Preliminary Indemnity	86,877 1.000									ļ							
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This form example does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signatures, dates, etc.).

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a Basic Unit CYD:			75	50,000	19b Basic Un	t Previous Oc	currence Dedu	ctible(s): Su	m of item <mark>31</mark>	previous los	ses		750,000	19c Effective C	YD:	0	
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a Inspection Number:					l Basic Unit V		22 Sum of P				<mark>23</mark> Basic <mark>F</mark>				24a Under-Report Fac		
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Price Election Percent	t:															.55	
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Narrative: (If more sp	pace is neede	ed, attach a	Special F	Report)													
is is a CAT Polic	y <mark>with an</mark>	under-re	eported	inventory	<mark>value</mark> . Ins	ured has p	urchased ad	lditional st	ock after	first loss o	ccurrence.						
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This form example does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signatures, dates, etc.).

12. REFERENCE MATERIAL

TABLE A - FCIC CONTAINER SIZES

Container sizes are determined on an actual volume basis for purposes of determining the size of the container on the EPL/PPS. The FCIC container sizes and volumes are shown below.

FCIC	GALLON ME	ASUREMENT	CUBIC INCH	EQUIVALENT	INCLUDES
SIZE NAME	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	STANDARD ANSI CLASS
POT	0.08	0.19	<mark>18.48</mark>	<mark>45.19</mark>	SP3
1 QUART	0.20	0.39	<mark>46.20</mark>	<mark>92.39</mark>	SP4
2 QUART	0.40	0.59	<mark>92.40</mark>	<mark>138.59</mark>	SP5
1 GALLON	0.60	1.37	<mark>138.60</mark>	<mark>318.77</mark>	1
2 GALLON	1.38	2.49	<mark>318.78</mark>	<mark>577.49</mark>	2
3 GALLON	2.50	3.39	<mark>577.50</mark>	<mark>785.39</mark>	3
5 GALLON	3.40	5.77	<mark>785.40</mark>	<mark>1,335.17</mark>	5
7 GALLON	5.78	8.49	<mark>1,335.18</mark>	<mark>1,963.49</mark>	7
10 GALLON	8.50	11.97	<mark>1,963.50</mark>	<mark>2,767.37</mark>	10
15 GALLON	11.98	17.49	<mark>2,767.38</mark>	<mark>4,042.49</mark>	15
20 GALLON	17.50	22.49	<mark>4,042.50</mark>	<mark>5,197.49</mark>	20
25 GALLON	22.50	29.79	<mark>5,197.50</mark>	<mark>6,883.79</mark>	25
30 GALLON	29.80	32.49	<mark>6,883.80</mark>	<mark>7,507.49</mark>	N/A
35 GALLON	32.50	37.49	<mark>7,507.50</mark>	<mark>8,662.49</mark>	N/A
40 GALLON	37.50	42.49	<mark>8,662.50</mark>	<mark>9,817.49</mark>	N/A
45 GALLON	42.50	47.49	<mark>9,817.50</mark>	<mark>10,972.49</mark>	N/A
50 GALLON	47.50	52.49	<mark>10,972.50</mark>	<mark>12,127.49</mark>	N/A
55 GALLON	52.50	57.49	<mark>12,127.50</mark>	<mark>13,282.49</mark>	N/A
60 GALLON	57.50	62.49	<mark>13,282.50</mark>	<mark>14,437.49</mark>	N/A
65 GALLON	62.50	67.49	<mark>14,437.50</mark>	<mark>15,592.49</mark>	N/A
70 GALLON	67.50	72.49	<mark>15,592.50</mark>	<mark>16,747.49</mark>	N/A
75 GALLON	72.50	77.49	<mark>16,747.50</mark>	<mark>17,902.49</mark>	N/A
80 GALLON	77.50	82.49	<mark>17,902.50</mark>	<mark>19,057.49</mark>	N/A
85 GALLON	82.50	87.49	<mark>19,057.50</mark>	<mark>20,212.49</mark>	N/A
90 GALLON	87.50	92.49	<mark>20,212.50</mark>	<mark>21,367.49</mark>	N/A
95 GALLON	92.50	97.49	<mark>21,367.50</mark>	<mark>22,522.49</mark>	N/A
100 GALLON	97.50	124.49	<mark>22,522.50</mark>	<mark>28,759.49</mark>	N/A
150 GALLON	124.50	174.49	<mark>28,759.50</mark>	<mark>40,309.49</mark>	N/A
200 GALLON	174.50	224.49	<mark>40,309.50</mark>	<mark>51,859.49</mark>	N/A
250 GALLON	224.50	274.49	<mark>51,859.50</mark>	<mark>63,409.49</mark>	N/A
300 GALLON	274.50	324.49	<mark>63,409.50</mark>	<mark>74,958.00</mark>	N/A

TABLE B - INSURABLE PLANT SIZE LIMITS

An additional high/wide (seedling) range is available for two plant types. To qualify for the seedling range the trees must be CE or DT type and the trees must measure a minimum of 6-inches tall but less than 18-inches tall. Seedlings less than 6 inches tall are not insurable, do not round qualifying measurements. The 18 inch trees will be insured according to the individual plant prices.

Lower of the EPL/PPS price or the insured's best wholesale catalog or price list price will be the price for each tree in the seedling range.

CONTAINER **FIELD GROWN** PLANT TYPE SIZE **CALIPER HIGH/WIDE** CODE MIN MAX MIN MAX MIN MAX AN POT 0.08 5 Gal & up N/A N/A N/A N/A BE POT 0.08 300 Gal & 7/16 in. 6 in. & UP 18 in. 30 ft. & up up BS POT 0.08 100 Gal & N/A N/A 12 ft. & up 6 in. up POT 0.08 65 Gal & up Seedling CE 7/16 in. 20 ft. & up 6 in. & up POT 0.08 65 Gal & up 12 ft. & up CS N/A N/A 6 in. POT 0.08 65 Gal & up 12 ft. & up DS N/A N/A 6 in. 300 Gal & DT POT 0.08 7/16 in. 6 in. & up Seedling 20 ft. & up up 65 Gal & up FN POT 0.08 7/16 in. 4 in. & up 18 in. 10 ft. & up POT 0.08 65 Gal & up FO N/A N/A 18 in. 25 ft. & up 5 ft. & up POT 0.08 10 Gal & up GC N/A N/A 6 in. 25 Gal & up HP POT 0.08 N/A N/A N/A N/A PC POT 0.08 300 Gal & 18 in 30 ft & up N/A N/A up POT 0.08 5 Gal & up RO N/A N/A 5 ft. & up 6 in. SF POT 0.08 10 Gal & up N/A 6 in. N/A 5 ft. & up Cell is equal to LI *** Cell is less NA NA NA NA or greater than than 3 inches 1 inch ** in diameter *

Plants that are larger than maximum size listed below are insurable at the price of the largest size listed.

*** To be insurable (container only and inclusive of all insurable plant types) Liner Plants must be produced in standard nursery containers that are equal to or greater than 1-inch (including trays containing 200 or fewer individual cells), and are less than 3 inches in diameter at the widest point and have an established root system reaching the sides of the containers.

** Liner Plants in cells smaller than minimum size listed in the chart are not insurable.

* Liner Plants in cells larger than maximum size listed in the chart are insurable as shown on the EPL/PPS.