

(7) Multiplying the result of paragraph (a)(6) of this section by the final payment price calculated under §1437.11.

(b) Yields for purposes of paragraph (a) of this section shall be calculated in the same manner as for low-yield claims.

[67 FR 12448, Mar. 19, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 13746, Mar. 17, 2006]

§§ 1437.203–1437.300 [Reserved]

Subpart D—Determining Coverage Using Value

§ 1437.301 Value loss.

(a) Special provisions are required to assess losses and calculate assistance for a few crops and commodities which do not lend themselves to yield loss situations. Assistance for these commodities is calculated based on the loss of value at the time of disaster. The agency shall determine which crops shall be treated as value-loss crops, but unless otherwise announced, such crops shall be limited to those identified in §§1437.303 through 1437.309 as value loss crops. Lost productions of value loss crops shall be compensable only under this subpart.

(b) The crop year for all value loss crops is October 1 through September 30.

(c) Producers must file an application for coverage in accordance with §1437.6, and must:

(1) Provide a report of the crop, commodity, and facility to CCC for the acreage or facility, in a form prescribed by CCC, no later than the beginning of the crop year.

(2) Maintain a verifiable inventory of the eligible crop throughout the crop year; and

(3) Provide an accurate accounting of the inventory, as required by CCC.

§ 1437.302 Determining payments.

Subject to all restrictions and the availability of funds, value loss payments for qualifying losses will be determined by:

(a) Multiplying the field market value of the crop before the disaster by 50 percent;

(b) Subtracting the sum of the field market value after the disaster and

value of ineligible causes of loss from the result from paragraph (a)(1) of this section;

(c) Multiplying the result from paragraph (a)(2) of this section by the producer's share;

(d) Multiplying the result from paragraph (a)(3) of this section by 55 percent plus whatever factor deemed appropriate to reflect savings from non-harvesting of the damaged crop or other factors as appropriate;

(e) Multiplying the salvage value by the producer's share;

(f) Subtracting the result from paragraph (a)(5) of this section from the result from paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

§ 1437.303 Aquaculture, including ornamental fish.

(a) Aquaculture is a value loss crop and is compensable only in accord with restrictions set in this section. Eligible aquacultural species shall only include:

(1) Any species of aquatic organisms grown as food for human consumption as determined by CCC.

(2) Fish raised as feed for other fish that are consumed by humans; and

(3) Ornamental fish propagated and reared in an aquatic medium.

(b) The aquacultural facility must be:

(1) A commercial enterprise on private property;

(2) Owned or leased by the producer, with readily identifiable boundaries; and

(3) Managed and maintained using good aquacultural growing practices.

(c) Producers must:

(1) Ensure adequate and proper flood prevention, growing medium, fertilization or feeding, irrigation and water quality, predator control, and disease control; and

(2) Have control of the waterbed.

(d) Eligible aquacultural species must be:

(1) Placed in the facility and not be indigenous to the facility; and

(2) Kept in a controlled environment; and

(3) Planted or seeded in containers, wire baskets, net pens, or similar device designed for the protection and containment of the seeded aquacultural species.

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(e) In the crop year in which a notice of loss is filed, producers may be required, at the discretion of CCC, to provide evidence that the aquacultural species are produced in a facility in accordance with paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section.

§ 1437.304 Floriculture.

(a) Floriculture, except for seed crops as specified in paragraph (d) of this section, is a value loss crop and is compensable only in accord with restrictions set in this section. Eligible floriculture shall be limited to commercial production of:

(1) Field-grown flowers, including flowers grown in containers or other growing medium maintained in a field setting according to industry standards, as determined by CCC; and

(2) Tubers and bulbs, for use as propagation stock of eligible floriculture plants; and

(3) Seed for propagation of eligible floriculture plants.

(b) Floriculture does not include flowering plants indigenous to the location of the floriculture facility or acreage.

(c) Eligible floriculture must be grown in a region or controlled environment conducive to the successful production of flowers, tubers, and bulbs, as determined by CCC.

(d) Claims on losses on the production of flower seed for propagation of eligible floriculture plants will not be treated under "value loss" rules, but under the rules for normal production low yield crops under subpart B of this part.

(e) The facility or acreage for eligible floriculture must be managed and maintained using good floriculture growing practices. At a minimum, producers are responsible for providing a controlled environment and must ensure adequate and proper fertilization, irrigation, weed control, insect and disease control, and rodent and wildlife control.

(f) In the crop year in which a notice of loss is filed, producers may be required, at the discretion of CCC, to provide evidence the floriculture is produced in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section.

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(g) Flowers having any dollar value shall be counted as having full value for loss calculations. Damaged plants that are determined able to rejuvenate or determined to be merely stunted shall be counted as worth full value.

§ 1437.305 Ornamental nursery.

(a) Eligible ornamental nursery stock is a value loss crop and is compensable only in accord with restrictions set out in this section. Eligible ornamental nursery stock is limited to field-grown and containerized decorative plants grown in a controlled environment for commercial sale.

(b) The property upon which the nursery stock is located must be owned or leased by the producer.

(c) The eligible nursery stock must be placed in the ornamental nursery facility and not be indigenous to the facility.

(d) The facility must be managed and cared for using good nursery growing practices for the geographical region. At a minimum producers must provide a controlled environment and ensure adequate and proper flood prevention, growing medium, fertilization, irrigation, insect and disease control, weed control, rodent and wildlife control, and over-winterization storage facilities.

(e) An ornamental plant having any value as an ornamental plant, or a damaged ornamental plant that may rejuvenate and re-establish value as an ornamental plant, shall be considered as worth full value based on the age or size of the plant at the time of disaster.

(f) In the crop year in which a notice of loss is filed, producers may be required, at the discretion of CCC, to provide evidence the ornamental nursery is maintained in accordance with this section.

§ 1437.306 Christmas tree crops.

(a) A Christmas tree is a value loss crop and may generate a claim for benefits under this part only if the tree was grown exclusively for commercial use as a Christmas tree, and only if other requirements of this section are met.

(b) The unit of measure for all Christmas tree crops is a plant.