From: Randy Schuring[SMTP:SCHURINGRL@HOTMAIL.COM]

Sent: Friday, June 20, 2014 3:56:47 PM

To: PUC Docket Filings Subject: FW: Schuring Farms Auto forwarded by a Rule

I have not received copy of our policy from company yet. However I am forwarding some discussion on the subject.

Randy

From: thomas.n.crank@wellsfargo.com

To: schuringrl@hotmail.com Subject: FW: Schuring Farms

Date: Thu, 19 Jun 2014 17:43:30 +0000

From: Hinsverk, Jean

Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 11:51 AM

To: Crank, Thomas N. Subject: Schuring Farms

Tom - Here is some verbiage from the crop insurance handbook and a couple of attachments, which talk about the pipeline. So this would be similar to the power lines.

Jean Hinsverk

AVP, Operations Manager Crop Insurance Service Center - Wahpeton, ND Mac N9604-020 Ph 701-671-1056 Fax 701-671-1055 Jean.Hinsverk@wellsfargo.com

Remember coverage can not be changed or bound by email.

From: Hogness, Thomas M (RCIS) [mailto:Tom.Hogness@RCIS.com]

Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 11:48 AM

To: Hinsverk, Jean Subject: FW: Pipeline

Here is what we found.

From: Shuck, Luanna M (RCIS)

Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 11:20 AM

To: Hogness, Thomas M (RCIS)

Subject: Pipeline

This is the only information I have been able to find. We put out an AgriDex in 2008 regarding how to handle acreage due to the Keystone Pipeline. RMA also put out the attached news release regarding a natural gas pipeline in the Topeka region.

Following is some language from the CIH.

Par 1004

E. Unharvested Acreage

Appraised potential production, determined by a RO, FSA, or AIP representatives, is included on the production report.

- (1) The production report and APH database must include planted insurable acreage for Category B crops. For Category C Crops, [see Part 15] for instructions concerning how to report insurable and uninsurable acreage.
- (2) If acreage of the crop was destroyed/put to another use and an appraisal of the potential production was not made (not requested for APH database purposes or no claim), the production report will indicate the planted acres and a yield of zero.

Luanna Shuck | Rural Community Insurance Services | Crop Insurance Procedure Specialist | 4811 N. 4th Ave, 57104 – PO Box 5118 – Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5118 | MAC N9720-01A | Phone: 605-575-6623



INSURANCE SERVICES®

Notice #08-110

Source: RCIS

Affects: All Agents in IL, KS, MO, ND, NE, OK, SD

Date: May 27, 2008

Subject: Keystone Pipeline Project

Action: F.Y.I.

Effective: Effective

RCIS has received several questions regarding the construction of the Keystone pipeline. Currently, RMA has no provision or regulation that allows uninsurable losses due to third party activity to be treated differently from other uninsured causes of loss.

If insured acreage will be destroyed by construction of this pipeline, the insured must notify their agent or Authorized Insurance Provider (AIP) to request that an appraisal be completed prior to the acreage being destroyed. This appraisal, if conducted prior to the acreage being destroyed, will be included in the production to count for APH purposes and for loss claims.

If neither the agent nor the AIP are notified and an appraisal is not conducted prior to the acreage being destroyed, the insured acreage will be considered destroyed without consent. The total planted acres and harvested production (if any) will be used to calculate the approved APH yield. Appraisals completed at loss time that account for production lost due to uninsured causes of loss cannot be used for APH purposes. If there is a loss on that unit, we must assess an uninsured appraisal of at least the production guarantee for the acreage that was destroyed.

Visit the TransCanada website page at http://www.transcanada.com/keystone/ for a pipeline project plan overview.

If you have any questions, please contact your Sales and Service Office.

Natural Gas Pipeline

Recently an issue has been raised concerning losses due to the construction of a natural gas pipeline across the region served by the Topeka Regional Office during the 2007 crop year. The Risk Management Agency staff has discussed this issue in an effort to accurately interpret the manner in which our regulations and policies allow us to treat a unique situation such as this. The Department of Agriculture and RMA make every effort to provide agriculture producers an adequate safety net for weather-related events that negatively impact crop production and financial security. RMA is also required to operate within its authorizing statutes and regulations.

Insurance coverage for loss of irrigation water supply must be attributed to naturally occurring events that fall within the insurance period. Loss of irrigation water supply caused by third parties is not insurable. RMA currently has no provision or regulation that allows it to treat uninsurable losses due to a third party activity separately from other uninsured losses. If an appraisal was not conducted on the acreage prior to destruction, the total production to count from the remainder of the unit will be applied as the actual production history (APH) for the entire unit. If the entire unit was impacted by the action of a third party and no appraisal was conducted, the Approved Insurance Provider would be required to assess uninsured causes of loss that can be attributed to the third party. In these cases, the actions would have an adverse impact on 2008 and future APH yields since policy and procedure provisions do not allow production assessed due to uninsured causes of loss to be used in the APH yields.

However, if the producer reported to the company the acreage or a portion of the acreage would be destroyed and the company appraised the acreage prior to destruction then that appraisal would be included in production to count. In this case, the producer's APH would not be negatively impacted by the action of the third party. This appraisal would only account for the portion of the unit where the construction of the pipeline physically destroyed the crop. The remaining portion of the unit that was not physically impacted by the construction but experienced interruption of irrigation would not be included in this appraisal. Whatever production is harvested from that portion would be included in the production to count for the rest of the unit. The policies applicable to uninsured loss and APH procedures are contained in the 2007 Crop Insurance Handbook, section 10D. According to construction-firm representatives, their settlements with insureds take into account reduction in yields in future years due to disturbance of the soil as well as any negative impact of production losses on APH records.