

**SUMMARY OF CHANGES FOR THE
HURRICANE INSURANCE PROTECTION-WIND INDEX ENDORSEMENT (26-HIP-WI)
(Released April 2025)**

The following is a brief description of changes to this Endorsement that will be effective for the 2026 and succeeding crop years. Please refer to the Endorsement for more complete information.

- Introductory Paragraph –
 - Replaced the phrase “described herein” with “in your policy”;
 - Replaced the term “Crop Provisions” with “Underlying Policy”;
 - Included the order of priority in the event of conflict;
 - Moved the language regarding prevented planting and replanting payments to Section 10;
 - Moved language regarding availability of this Endorsement with the Occurrence Loss Option (OLO), the Comprehensive Tree Value (CTV) Endorsement, the Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO) Endorsement and the Stacked Income Protection Plan (STAX) to Section 2;
- Section 1 –
 - Clarified the definition of “Underlying Policy” to reflect that this Endorsement is attached to and made part of the Common Crop Insurance Policy, Basic Provisions;
 - Clarified in the definition of “Weather Event” that the criteria necessary to meet the County Loss Trigger for a tropical storm includes Weather Events that occur before the insurance attachment date if such events extend into the Insurance Period;
 - Added within the definition of “Weather Event” that a Final Rainfall Amount for a tropical storm includes all days during which the tropical storm is present within the county.
 - Throughout, redesignated paragraphs (a), (b), (c), etc. as (1), (2), (3), etc. and paragraphs (1), (2), (3), etc. as (i), (ii), (iii), etc. to match regulatory paragraph numbering;
- Section 2 –
 - Relocated to this section language previously located in the Introductory Paragraph regarding availability of this Endorsement with the Occurrence Loss Option (OLO), the Comprehensive Tree Value (CTV) Endorsement, the Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO) Endorsement and the Stacked Income Protection Plan (STAX);
- Section 6 –
 - Removed references to the Nursery Field Grown and Container program including the Plant Inventory Value Report and Peak Inventory Report;
- Section 10 –
 - Established this section entitled “Prevented Planting and Replanting Payments” to accommodate the language regarding prevented planting and replanting payments previously located in the Introductory Paragraph;
- Throughout the policy –
 - Made non-substantive editorial revisions.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
HURRICANE INSURANCE PROTECTION-WIND INDEX ENDORSEMENT

In return for your payment of premium and administrative fee for the coverage, this Endorsement will be attached to and made part of the Common Crop Insurance Policy, Basic Provisions (Basic Provisions) and Underlying Policy for the insured crop, subject to the terms and conditions described in your policy. If a conflict exists among the policy provisions, the order of precedence is: (1) Special Provisions; (2) the actuarial documents; (3) this Endorsement; (4) Crop Provisions; and (6) the Basic Provisions.

The Hurricane Insurance Protection-Wind Index (HIP-WI) Endorsement provides coverage for a portion of the deductible of your underlying insurance policy that is not otherwise covered, when the insured county, or a county adjacent to it, is within the area of a Weather Event as covered by and determined under this Endorsement. Factors other than wind or rainfall damage, as applicable through the provisions below, may be associated with the Weather Event but will not trigger a loss under this Endorsement.

1. Definitions

Adjacent County - Counties identified as adjacent to your county in the actuarial documents.

County - In addition to the definition in the Basic Provisions, county boundaries may be modified for purposes of determining coverage and County Loss Trigger in the actuarial documents.

County Loss Trigger - The occurrence of a Weather Event as defined in this Endorsement making the county eligible for payment under this Endorsement. There is a separate County Loss Trigger for each Weather Event. The date of the County Loss Trigger will be the day of arrival of the Weather Event in the county, as determined by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) in accordance with the HDP (the same County Loss Trigger date will apply to adjacent counties, when applicable for the Weather Event). To determine the arrival date of a Weather Event under this Endorsement, FCIC will use Coordinated Universal Time (UTC), not your local time zone.

Coverage Percentage - A factor elected, between 1 and 100 percent in whole percent increments, used to determine the Hurricane Protection Amount.

Expected Crop Value - The value of the crop based upon the Underlying Policy and determined by dividing the liability of the Underlying Policy by the coverage level and further dividing by the percent of the price or price election of the Underlying Policy.

Final Rainfall Amount - A county average rainfall determined by FCIC, in accordance with the HDP, based on the grid weighted average accumulated precipitation calculated using NOAA CPC, or successor data. The data used to calculate the Final Rainfall Amount is conclusively presumed to be accurate but may be changed in accordance with section 8.

Hurricane Coverage Range - The amount of difference between 95 percent and the higher of the coverage level of your Underlying Policy or, if applicable, the upper end of your SCO coverage range (if SCO coverage applies), STAX coverage range (if STAX coverage applies), or other endorsement coverage where such endorsement provides additional coverage for a portion of the Underlying Policy deductible. The Hurricane Coverage Range is expressed as a whole percentage. The Hurricane Coverage Range applies to all Weather Events

covered by this Endorsement.

Hurricane Data Provisions (HDP) - A document that describes the methodology utilized by FCIC, incorporating NOAA data, that identifies a county subjected to a Weather Event, and any county adjacent to that county.

Hurricane Protection Amount (HPA) - The dollar amount of insurance as determined by section 6. The HPA applies to all Weather Events covered under this Endorsement.

Insurance Period -

In lieu of section 11 of the Basic Provisions:

(1) The period:

(i) Beginning on the insurance attachment date, when provided in the HIP-WI actuarial documents; or the later of:

(A) The sales closing date for the Underlying Policy; or

(B) The earliest planting date, for each planting period when applicable, for the Underlying Policy; and

(ii) Ending on:

(A) The end of insurance date, for each planting period when applicable, when provided in the HIP-WI actuarial documents; or

(B) The end of insurance date, for each planting period when applicable, provided in the Underlying Policy actuarial documents when not provided in the HIP-WI actuarial documents.

(2) In lieu of (a) in this definition, for those crops where the Underlying Policy requires a waiting period, the period:

(i) Beginning on the date insurance attaches on the Underlying Policy; and

(ii) Ending on:

(A) The end of insurance date, for each planting period when applicable, when provided in the HIP-WI actuarial documents; or

(B) The end of insurance date, for each planting period when applicable, provided in the Underlying Policy actuarial documents when not provided in the HIP-WI actuarial documents.

Intended Acreage Report - In lieu of the definition contained in the Basic Provisions, a report of the acreage you intend to plant, by crop, for the current crop year and

used solely for the purpose of establishing the number of eligible acres for coverage under this program as indicated in section 4.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) - An agency within the United States Department of Commerce, or its successor.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Climate Prediction Center (NOAA CPC) - A Service Center within NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP), or its successor.

Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO) - A county-level crop insurance option that provides additional coverage for a portion of a producer's Underlying Policy deductible.

Stacked Income Protection Plan (STAX) - A crop insurance product for upland cotton that provides coverage for a portion of the expected revenue for a producer's area.

Sustained Surface Wind - Wind speed determined by averaging observed values over a one-minute period determined by NOAA.

Underlying Policy - The Common Crop Insurance Policy, Basic Provisions (Basic Provisions) and corresponding policy as defined in the Basic Provisions, to which this Endorsement is attached. A crop covered by any plan of insurance not under the Basic Provisions will not qualify as an Underlying Policy for this Endorsement.

Weather Event - A named tropical cyclone, as identified by NOAA and determined by FCIC in accordance with the HDP and identified in the actuarial documents, which includes hurricanes and tropical storms. To meet the County Loss Trigger in a county or adjacent county:

- (1) A hurricane must have maximum sustained surface winds of 64 knots (74 mph) or greater.
- (2) A tropical storm must have:
 - (i) Maximum sustained surface winds ranging from 39-73 mph (34 to 63 knots); and
 - (ii) A Final Rainfall Amount of at least 6 inches received over four days, except as otherwise outlined in this section, including:
 - (A) The day immediately preceding the arrival date of the tropical storm;
 - (B) The arrival date of the tropical storm; and
 - (C) The two days immediately following the arrival date of the tropical storm.
 - (iii) If a named tropical storm enters your county multiple times, each re-entry will trigger a new four-day period during which rainfall received is counted toward the Final Rainfall Amount. If a new four-day period overlaps another four-day period due to re-entry, rainfall on overlapping days will be counted as occurring simultaneously and will not be double counted.
 - (iv) For purposes of determining the Final Rainfall Amount, if a named tropical storm is present in your county for a 24-hour period or more, an additional day will be added to the end of the four-day window established in paragraphs (2)(ii) and (2)(iii) of this definition for each 24-hour period the named tropical storm is in your county.
 - (v) For purposes of calculating the Final Rainfall Amount, if any portion of a Weather Event determined in accordance with paragraph (2) of

this definition occurs within the Insurance Period, all rainfall amount for the duration of the Weather Event will be considered in determining the County Loss Trigger, regardless of whether all days fall within the Insurance Period.

- (vi) A Final Rainfall Amount of 5.900 inches and above will be rounded to 6 inches.

Wind Extent - The maximum of the 34-knot or 64-knot sustained wind radii extents used to determine a buffer around the tropical cyclone. The wind radii extents describe the maximum distance in nautical miles at which the given wind speed existed in the four quadrants (northeast, northwest, southwest, southeast) around the tropical cyclone.

2. Conditions of Insurance

- (a) There must be an Underlying Policy in force with us to elect coverage under this Endorsement.
- (b) This Endorsement is applicable only in those counties where coverage is offered in the actuarial documents.
- (c) The coverage provided by this Endorsement may be combined with other endorsements or plans that provide additional coverage for a portion of the Underlying Policy deductible if the other endorsement(s) or plan(s) do(es) not provide the same coverage as the HIP-WI coverage range.
 - (1) This Endorsement is not available with the Occurrence Loss Option (OLO) or the Comprehensive Tree Value (CTV) Endorsement.
 - (2) This Endorsement is not available with STAX when the acreage insured under STAX is not also insured under a companion policy.
- (d) To be eligible to receive an indemnity payment, the County Loss Trigger must occur within the Insurance Period, as defined in this Endorsement. For crop policies with multiple planting periods within an Insurance Period, only one indemnity payment is allowed per eligible planting period, on a per acre basis.
- (e) For the initial year you elect this Endorsement, coverage will not begin until the later of 14 days after the sales closing date or the end of the waiting period for the Underlying Policy when the Underlying Policy also requires a similar waiting period.
- (f) For subsequent years, you may change your HIP-WI coverage (for example, lowering coverage on the Underlying Policy, increasing HIP-WI Coverage Percentage, decreasing STAX coverage level) by the sales closing date, and:
 - (1) If you decrease your coverage under this Endorsement, the decreased coverage will be effective without a waiting period. If a loss is triggered for your county within the waiting period, coverage for the acreage insurable at that time will be based on the lower coverage for your current insured year.
 - (2) If you increase your coverage under this Endorsement, the increased coverage will take effect the later of 14 days after the sales closing date or the end of the waiting period for the Underlying Policy when the Underlying Policy also requires a similar waiting period. If a loss is triggered for your county within 14 days after the sales closing date or the Underlying Policy

waiting period, coverage for the acreage insured under this Endorsement for the current crop year will be limited to your coverage from the previous crop year. If additional acreage is insured under this Endorsement after the 14-day waiting period, or the waiting period of the Underlying Policy, and an additional weather event occurs, that acreage will be insured using the current year's coverage.

3. Life of Endorsement

- (a) This is a continuous Endorsement, in accordance with section 2 of the Basic Provisions.
- (b) If at any time your Underlying Policy for the crop is canceled, voided, or terminated, coverage under this Endorsement is automatically canceled, voided, or terminated as of the same date.
- (c) If you change the coverage level on the Underlying Policy, or add, change, or remove any SCO, STAX, or other endorsement that covers a portion of the Underlying Policy deductible by the sales closing date, this Endorsement will remain in effect and will provide coverage based on the revised Hurricane Coverage Range, unless you cancel this Endorsement by the cancellation date.
- (d) After this Endorsement's sales closing date, if your SCO coverage on a farm number is removed due to the election of the Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) program, or your STAX coverage changes due to enrollment in either the ARC or Price Loss Coverage (PLC) program, your Hurricane Coverage Range will not increase, unless you report such SCO or STAX coverage change to us by the acreage reporting date.

4. Report of Acreage

You are not required to file a separate report of acreage when you elect this Endorsement. However, should a loss trigger before you report acreage for the Underlying Policy, your claim will not be settled in accordance with section 9 until you submit your acreage report to us so we can determine your coverage under this Endorsement. The number of eligible acres of the insured crop under this Endorsement will be:

- (a) For the initial year the Endorsement is accepted:
 - (1) If a loss is triggered for your county before you report your acreage for the Underlying Policy, the lesser of the following, as determined by us:
 - (i) The number of acres specified on your Intended Acreage Report submitted to us by the sales closing date of the Underlying Policy or the number of acres submitted within 10 days of the date you acquire such acreage; or
 - (ii) The actual acres planted at the time of the occurrence of the triggering event and reported on the current crop year acreage report for the Underlying Policy.
 - (2) If a loss is not triggered for your county before you report your acreage for the Underlying Policy, the number of planted insurable acres specified on your current crop year acreage report filed and accepted by us for the Underlying Policy.
- (b) For any subsequent crop year:
 - (1) If a loss is triggered for your county before you report your acreage for the Underlying Policy, the actual acres planted but limited to our

determination of the lesser of:

- (i) The number of acres planted at the time of the occurrence of the triggering event and reported on the acreage report of the Underlying Policy you filed for the current crop year; or
- (ii) The highest number of planted insurable acres in any one of the immediate past four crop years.

- (2) If a loss is not triggered for your county before you report your acreage for the Underlying Policy, the number of planted insurable acres specified on the acreage report filed and accepted by us on or before the acreage reporting date for the Underlying Policy.

- (c) If an acreage report is not required for the Underlying Policy, use the crop's equivalent of an acreage report. For example, a Nursery Value Report (NVR) is required for the Nursery Value Select Crop Provisions instead of an acreage report; therefore, an NVR is used in the same manner as an acreage report.

5. Insurable Acreage, Inventory, and Unit Division

- (a) All eligible planted acreage or inventory of the crop (including perennial or nursery crops and insurable trees) in the county that is insured by the Underlying Policy must be insured under this Endorsement when all acreage or inventory of the crop is required to be insured by the underlying crop policy. Any crop acreage or inventory that is not insured by the underlying crop policy is not covered by this Endorsement. This Endorsement will not insure prevented planting acreage. Any acreage planted in a planting period, as defined in the actuarial documents, after a qualifying event has triggered an indemnity payment for eligible acreage, will be insurable and eligible for an indemnity payment if a second qualifying event occurs.
- (b) In lieu of the provisions regarding units and unit division in the Underlying Policy, protection provided by this Endorsement will be based on all eligible planted acreage or inventory (including perennial or nursery crops and insurable trees) of the crop in the county insured by the Underlying Policy, regardless of whether such acreage or inventory is owned, rented for cash, or rented for a share of the crop, including acres on which you are insuring another person's share of the crop.

6. Hurricane Protection Amount

- (a) If there are multiple coverage levels, types, or practices for the insured crop in the county, your HPA will be determined separately for each coverage level, type, and practice and then summed for the crop.
- (b) To calculate your HPA for all eligible insured acres of the crop in the county with the same coverage level, type, practice, and SCO, STAX, or other endorsement:
 - (1) Determine your Hurricane Coverage Range;
 - (2) Determine the Expected Crop Value by dividing the Underlying Policy liability for the eligible acres with the same coverage level, type, and practice by the Underlying Policy coverage level, as applicable, and then again by the percentage of price election or percentage of projected price, as

applicable, of the Underlying Policy. When SCO, STAX, or other endorsement coverage is in effect with the Underlying Policy, use only the liability and coverage level for the Underlying Policy, not the SCO, STAX, or other endorsement liability or coverage level. Any adjustment in liability on the underlying crop policy will apply;

- (3) Multiply your Expected Crop Value by your Hurricane Coverage Range; and
- (4) Multiply the result of (3) by the Coverage Percentage elected by you. This is your HPA.
- (c) If you have SCO with your Underlying Policy, your HPA will not increase on a crop, practice, type, and farm number if you have ARC on that farm number for that crop and you failed to report that such information on your acreage report.
- (d) If you have STAX with your Underlying Policy, your HPA will not increase on a crop, practice, type, and farm number if you have ARC or PLC on that farm number for cotton and you failed to report such information on your acreage report.
- (e) For an Underlying Policy with the amount of insurance not based on insured acres, to calculate your HPA for a crop in the county with the same coverage level, type, and practice, insured by this Endorsement:
 - (1) Determine your Hurricane Coverage Range;
 - (2) Divide the Underlying Policy liability by the Underlying Policy coverage level, as applicable, and then again by the percentage of price election or percentage of projected price, as applicable, of the Underlying Policy to determine the Expected Crop Value;
 - (3) Multiply your Expected Crop Value by your Hurricane Coverage Range; and
 - (4) Multiply the result of (3) by the Coverage Percentage elected by you.
- (f) For an Underlying Policy where protection is provided by this Endorsement based on all eligible inventory, if you increase inventory or selected values above what you reported on the original report (for example, NVR) at any point during the crop year by submitting a revised report (for example, Peak Selected Value Report or revised NVR) allowable by the Underlying Policy, the value of coverage under this Endorsement will not increase, but will remain consistent with the coverage established at the beginning of the Insurance Period according to the original report for the Underlying Policy.

7. Annual Premium and Administrative Fee

- (a) You will owe a separate annual premium and administrative fee for this Endorsement, in addition to any administrative fee owed for the Underlying Policy. Only one HIP-WI administrative fee per insured crop, per county is owed.
- (b) Premium for this Endorsement is calculated by multiplying your HPA determined in section 6 by the premium rate and any premium adjustment percentages that may apply. All information needed to calculate the premium rate is contained in the actuarial documents.
- (c) The administrative fee for this Endorsement is determined in accordance with the provisions in section 7(e) of the Basic Provisions.

8. Causes of Loss

- (a) This Endorsement provides protection against widespread loss in a county, or adjacent county, due to a Weather Event as defined under this Endorsement. The County Loss Trigger will be determined under the HDP and shown in the actuarial documents as determined by FCIC.
- (b) Individual farm yields and revenues are not considered under this Endorsement. It is possible that your individual farm may experience reduced revenue or reduced yield and you do not receive an indemnity under this Endorsement.
- (c) The notice provisions in section 14(b) of the Basic Provisions do not apply to this Endorsement.
- (d) Weather Event data may be updated by NOAA. Following NOAA's release of updated data, the Risk Management Agency (RMA) may add counties that were not included in the initial release by RMA of the counties that met the County Loss Trigger for the applicable crop year. Once counties are listed by RMA, they will not be removed even if later data indicates they did not meet the County Loss Trigger.
- (e) Once published, the Final Rainfall Amount data and Wind Extent data are matters of general applicability, presumed to be accurate, and will not be changed once published unless:
 - (1) RMA is notified by NOAA CPC in writing of an error in the data FCIC published;
 - (2) The RMA Administrator reviews the circumstances of the error and determines a change is warranted; and
 - (3) Less than one year has elapsed from the date the Final Rainfall Amount data and Wind Extent data were published.

9. Settlement of Claim

- (a) An indemnity is due when the County Loss Trigger is identified for the insured county in the Insurance Period. Indemnities are calculated following the release by FCIC of any county that meets the County Loss Trigger.
- (b) The indemnity is equal to the HPA determined in section 6, unless the county is triggered by a previous Weather Event, as set forth in section 12(c)(4).
- (c) In lieu of the provisions in section 14(f)(1) of the Basic Provisions, we will pay your loss under this Endorsement within 30 days after the later of:
 - (1) The date FCIC releases the list of counties identified as meeting the County Loss Trigger;
 - (2) The date you provide an acceptable acreage report; or
 - (3) The conditions in section 14(f)(2) through (4) of the Basic Provisions are met.

10. Prevented Planting and Replanting Payments

The prevented planting and replanting provisions of the Basic Provisions do not apply to this Endorsement.

11. Written Agreements

- (a) This Endorsement is available only when authorized by the actuarial documents for the crop, type, and practice in the county and cannot be made available through a Written Agreement.
- (b) This Endorsement is applicable when available on the actuarial documents when a Written Agreement applies to the Underlying Policy.

12. Tropical Storm Option

- (a) Applicability
 - (1) You must have the HIP-WI Endorsement elected.
 - (2) You must elect this option in writing on or before the sales closing date for the first year it is in effect.
 - (3) This option is continuous, in accordance with section 3(a) of this Endorsement, unless canceled by the cancellation date.
 - (4) This option must be available in the actuarial documents for your county.
 - (5) For the initial year you elect this option, coverage for this option will not begin until the later of 14 days after the sales closing date or the end of the waiting period for the Underlying Policy when the Underlying Policy also requires a similar or longer waiting period.
- (b) Premium and Insurance Guarantees
 - (1) The HPA will be the insurance guarantee.
 - (2) This option includes an additional premium rate, and you will owe an annual premium for this option in addition to the premium amount in section 7. A separate administrative fee is not required for this option.
 - (3) You will still owe tropical storm premium even if your county is triggered by a hurricane prior to the arrival of a tropical storm, resulting in no remaining HPA for the crop year.
- (c) Settlement of Claim
 - (1) An indemnity is due when the County Loss Trigger for a tropical storm Weather Event is identified in the actuarial documents for the insured county in the Insurance Period.
 - (2) The tropical storm indemnity is equal to 50 percent of the HPA determined in section 6.
 - (3) You may receive up to two tropical storm indemnities in a crop year, but the total indemnity received under this Endorsement for all Weather Events cannot exceed your HPA.
 - (4) If your county is triggered due to tropical storm and is later triggered due to hurricane, you may receive a tropical storm indemnity and a partial hurricane indemnity, the total not to exceed the HPA.
 - (5) If you receive an indemnity due to a hurricane, such payment will equal your HPA, and you cannot receive an indemnity for a subsequent tropical storm. You will still owe premium for this option.

13. Examples

The following are examples of the calculation of the HPA and HIP-WI indemnity for the plans of insurance that may be selected for the Underlying Policy. Your information will likely be different, and you should consult the actuarial documents in your county and the policy information. The following examples are for illustration purposes only.

Producer A farms 100 acres of corn in county X and has an approved yield of 154.6 bushels per acre, with a 100 percent share. The projected price is \$4.00, as published in the actuarial documents for county X. The producer elects a HIP-WI Coverage Percentage of 0.90. (This information, with some changing variables, applies to the following examples, except when indicated otherwise).

Example for Underlying Policy with CAT coverage and HIP-WI election:

Resulting liability for the Underlying Policy is \$17,006
Hurricane Protection Amount calculation:

Step 1: Calculate Hurricane Coverage Range.

Formula: 95 percent minus the maximum coverage level from the Underlying Policy.

$0.95 - 0.50 = 0.45$ Hurricane Coverage Range.

Step 2: Calculate the Expected Crop Value of the Underlying Policy.

Formula: Divide the liability of the Underlying Policy by the coverage level of the Underlying Policy, and then by the percentage of price election or percentage of projected price, as applicable to determine the Expected Crop Value.

$\$17,006 \div 0.50 \div 0.55 = \$61,840$ Expected Crop Value.

Step 3: Calculate HPA.

Multiply the Expected Crop Value by the Hurricane Coverage Range and the Coverage Percentage you elected under this Endorsement.

$\$61,840 \times 0.45 \times 0.90 = \$25,045$ HPA.

If FCIC determines the county meets the County Loss Trigger, the indemnity payment would be \$25,045.

Example for Underlying Policy with 70 percent coverage, 100 percent of price, and HIP-WI election:

Resulting liability for the Underlying Policy is \$43,288.

Hurricane Protection Amount calculation:

Step 1: Calculate Hurricane Coverage Range.

Formula: 95 percent minus the maximum coverage level from the Underlying Policy.

$0.95 - 0.70 = 0.25$ Hurricane Coverage Range.

Step 2: Calculate the Expected Crop Value of the Underlying Policy.

Formula: Divide the liability of the Underlying Policy by the coverage level of the Underlying Policy, and then by the percentage of price election or percentage of projected price, as applicable of the Underlying Policy to determine the Expected Crop Value.

$\$43,288 \div 0.70 \div 1 = \$61,840$ Expected Crop Value.

Step 3: Calculate the HPA.

Formula: Multiply the Expected Crop Value of the Underlying Policy by the Hurricane Coverage Range and the Coverage Percentage you elected under this Endorsement.

$\$61,840 \times 0.25 \times 0.90 = \$13,914$ HPA.

If FCIC determines the county meets the County Loss Trigger, the indemnity payment would be \$13,914.

Example for SCO election:

Hurricane Protection Amount calculation:

Step 1: Calculate Hurricane Coverage Range.

Formula: 95 percent minus the higher of the coverage level from the Underlying Policy (70 percent) or the upper end of the SCO coverage range (86 percent).

$0.95 - 0.86 = 0.09$ Hurricane Coverage Range.

Step 2: Calculate the Expected Crop Value of the Underlying Policy.

Formula: Divide the liability of the Underlying Policy by the coverage level of the Underlying Policy, and then by the percentage of price election or percentage of projected price, as applicable of the Underlying

Policy to determine the Expected Crop Value.
 $\$43,288 \div 0.70 \div 1.00 = \$61,840$ Expected Crop Value of the Underlying Policy.

Step 3: Calculate the HPA.

Formula: Multiply Expected Crop Value of the Underlying Policy by the Hurricane Coverage Range and the Coverage Percentage you elected under this Endorsement.

$\$61,840 \times 0.09 \times .90 = \$5,009$ HPA.

If FCIC determines the county meets the County Loss Trigger, the indemnity payment would be \$5,009.

Example for STAX election for cotton:

Producer B farms 100 acres of irrigated cotton in county X with an approved yield of 1,200 pounds per acre, with 100 percent share and 80 percent coverage elected for the Underlying Policy. The projected price for cotton is \$0.74 per lbs. in county X, as published on the AD, and the liability for the Underlying Policy for cotton is \$71,040. Insured B elects a Coverage Percentage of 100 percent for the HIP-WI Endorsement.

Hurricane Protection Amount calculation:

Step 1: Calculate Hurricane Coverage Range.

Formula: 95 percent minus the higher of the coverage level from the Underlying Policy (which is 70 percent) or the upper end of the STAX coverage range (which is 90 percent). In this case the higher number is the upper end of the STAX coverage range, or 90 percent.

$0.95 - 0.90 = 0.05$ Hurricane Coverage Range.

Step 2: Calculate the Expected Crop Value of the Underlying Policy.

Formula: Divide the liability of the Underlying Policy by the coverage level of the Underlying Policy, and then by the percent of price election or percentage of projected price, as applicable of the Underlying Policy.

$71,040 \div 0.80 \div 1.00 = \$88,800$ Expected Crop Value of the Underlying Policy with STAX.

Step 3: Calculate the HPA.

Formula: Multiply Expected Crop Value of the Underlying Policy by the HIP coverage range and the Coverage Percentage.

$\$88,800 \times 0.05 \times 1.00 = \$4,440$ HPA.

If FCIC determines the county meets the County Loss Trigger, the indemnity payment would be \$4,440.

Example for Tropical Storm Option election:

Hurricane Protection Amount calculation:

Producer A has an Underlying Policy with 70 percent coverage, 100 percent of price, and a HIP-WI election.

Resulting liability for the Underlying Policy is \$43,288.

Hurricane Protection Amount calculation:

Step 1: Calculate Hurricane Coverage Range.

Formula: 95 percent minus the maximum coverage level from the Underlying Policy.

$0.95 - 0.70 = 0.25$ Hurricane Coverage Range.

Step 2: Calculate the Expected Crop Value of the Underlying Policy.

Formula: Divide the liability of the Underlying Policy by the coverage level of the Underlying Policy, and

then by the percentage of price election or percentage of projected price, as applicable of the Underlying Policy to determine the Expected Crop Value.

$\$43,288 \div 0.70 \div 1 = \$61,840$ Expected Crop Value.

Step 3: Calculate the HPA.

Formula: Multiply the Expected Crop Value of the Underlying Policy by the Hurricane Coverage Range and the Coverage Percentage you elected under this Endorsement.

$\$61,840 \times 0.25 \times 0.90 = \$13,914$ HPA.

On September 1, 2023, the county is within the area of a tropical storm. For that event, the indemnity payment would be 50 percent of the HPA, or \$6,957 ($\$13,914 \times 0.50$).

On October 1, 2023, the county is within the area of a named hurricane. For that event, the indemnity payment would be the remainder of the HPA, or \$6,957. For the remainder of the Insurance Period, Producer A is ineligible for any further indemnity payments under this Endorsement.