- (i) Not less than the production guarantee per acre for acreage:
 - (A) That is abandoned:
- (B) For which you fail to provide acceptable production records;
- (C) That is damaged solely by uninsured causes: or
- (D) From which production is sold by direct marketing, if direct marketing is specifically permitted by the Special Provisions or a written agreement, and you fail to meet the requirements contained in section 11;
- (ii) Production lost due to uninsured causes;
 - (iii) Unharvested production; and
- (iv) Potential production on insured acreage you intend to abandon or no longer care for, if you and we agree on the appraised amount of production. Upon such agreement, the insurance period for that acreage will end. If you do not agree with our appraisal, we may defer the claim only if you agree to continue to care for the crop. We will then make another appraisal when you notify us of further damage or that harvest is general in the area unless you harvested the crop, in which case we will use the harvested production. If you do not continue to care for the crop, our appraisal made prior to deferring the claim will be used to determine the production to count: and
- (2) All harvested production from the insurable acreage.
- (d) Any citrus fruit that is not marketed as fresh fruit and, due to insurable causes, does not contain 120 or more gallons of juice per ton, will be adjusted by:
- (1) Dividing the gallons of juice per ton obtained from the damaged citrus by 120; and
- (2) Multiplying the result by the number of tons of such citrus.
- If individual records of juice content are not available, an average juice content from the nearest juice plant will be used, if available. If not available, a field appraisal will be made to determine the average juice content.
- (e) Where the actuarial documents provide, and you elect, the fresh fruit option, citrus fruit that is not marketable as fresh fruit due to insurable causes will be adjusted by:
- (1) Dividing the value per ton of the damaged citrus by the price of undamaged citrus fruit; and
- (2) Multiplying the result by the number of tons of such citrus fruit. The applicable price for undamaged citrus fruit will be the local market price the week before damage occurred.
- (f) Any production will be considered marketed or marketable as fresh fruit unless, due solely to insured causes, such production was not marketed as fresh fruit.
- (g) In the absence of acceptable records of disposition of harvested citrus fruit, the disposition and amount of production to count

for the unit will be the guarantee on the unit.

(h) Any citrus fruit on the ground that is not harvested will be considered totally lost if damaged by an insured cause

13. Late and Prevented Planting

The late and prevented planting provisions of the Basic Provisions are not applicable.

[61 FR 41300, Aug. 8, 1996; 61 FR 57583, Nov. 7, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 65169, Dec. 10, 1997]

§457.120 [Reserved]

§ 457.121 Arizona-California citrus crop insurance provisions.

The Arizona-California citrus crop insurance provisions for the 2000 and succeeding crop years are as follows:

United States Department of Agriculture

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

Arizona-California Citrus Crop Provisions

If a conflict exists among the policy provisions, the order of priority is as follows: (1) The Catastrophic Risk Protection Endorsement, if applicable; (2) the Special Provisions; (3) these Crop Provisions; and (4) the Basic Provisions with (1) controlling (2), etc.

1. Definitions

Carton. The standard container for marketing the fresh packed citrus fruit crop as shown below. In the absence of marketing records on a carton basis, production will be converted to cartons on the basis of the following average net pounds of packed fruit in a standard packed carton.

Container size	Fruit crop	Pounds
Container #58	Navel oranges, Valencia oranges & Sweet oranges.	38
Container #58	Lemons	40 32 25

 ${\it Crop.}$ Citrus fruit as listed in the Special Provisions.

Crop year. The period beginning with the date insurance attaches to the citrus crop and extending through normal harvest time. It is designated by the calendar year following the year in which the bloom is normally set.

Dehorning. Cutting of any scaffold limb to a length that is not greater than one-fourth (1/4) the height of the tree before cutting.

Direct marketing. Sale of the insured crop directly to consumers without the intervention of an intermediary such as a wholesaler, retailer, packer, processor, shipper or buyer.