

(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]

Container size	Citrus fruit commodity	Pounds
Container 158	Oranges	38
Container 158	Lemons	40
Container 159	Grapefruit	32
Container 163	Mandarins/Tangerines	25
Container 163	Tangelos	25

Citrus fruit commodity. Citrus fruit as follows:

- (1) Oranges;
- (2) Lemons;
- (3) Grapefruit;
- (4) Mandarins/Tangerines;
- (5) Tangelos; and
- (6) Any other citrus fruit commodity designated in the actuarial documents.

Citrus fruit group. A designation in the Special Provisions used to identify commodity types within a citrus fruit commodity that may be grouped together for the purposes of electing coverage levels and identifying the insured crop.

Commodity type. A specific subgroup of a citrus fruit commodity having a characteristic or set of characteristics distinguishable from other subgroups of the same citrus fruit commodity.

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

§ 457.120 [Reserved]

§ 457.121 Arizona-California citrus crop insurance provisions.

The Arizona-California citrus crop insurance provisions for the 2015 and succeeding crop years are as follows:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

Arizona-California Citrus Crop Provisions

1. Definitions

Carton. The standard container for marketing the fresh packed citrus fruit commodity, as shown below, unless otherwise provided in the Special Provisions. 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, unless otherwise provided in the Special Provisions.

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. Examples of direct marketing include selling through an on-farm or roadside stand, farmer's market, and permitting the general public to enter the field for the purpose of picking all or a portion of the insured crop.

Graft. To unite a bud or scion with a rootstock or interstock in accordance with recommended practices to form a living union.

Harvest. The severance of mature citrus from the tree by pulling, picking, or any other means, or by collecting marketable fruit from the ground.

Interplanted. Acreage on which two or more agricultural commodities are planted in any form of alternating or mixed pattern.

Interstock. The area of the tree that is grafted to the rootstock.