1. Definitions.

**ACC** - Asiatic Citrus Canker, a disease caused by the bacterium Xanthomonas axonopodis pathovar citri (Hasse) Dawson, which adversely affects citrus trees.

**ACC underwriting certification** - A certification issued by APHIS or DPI, which describes the status of citrus trees with respect to ACC, as provided in the Special Provisions.

**Amount of protection (unit)** - The dollar amount (by unit) calculated by multiplying the number of insurable trees reported, times the reference maximum price for the stage, times the coverage level selected by you, times your share.

**APHIS** - Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, an agency of the United States Department of Agriculture, or a successor agency.

**Buckhorn** - To cut any scaffold limb to a length not greater than one-fourth (1/4) the height of the tree before such cutting.

**Bud union** - The location on the tree trunk where a bud from one tree variety is grafted onto the root stock of another variety.

**Crop** - Each of the following:
- (a) Carambola trees;
- (b) Grapefruit trees;
- (c) Lemon trees;
- (d) Lime trees;
- (e) Orange trees;
- (f) All other citrus trees; and
- (g) Any other trees as grouped and specified in the Special Provisions.

**Crop year** - The period beginning November 21 and extending through November 20 of the following year, which is designated by the calendar year in which the period ends.

**Damaged scaffold limb** - A scaffold limb injured within a distance from the trunk equal to one-fourth (1/4) the height of the tree and that requires buckhornng. For buckhorned and topworked trees, destruction of the new growth on buckhorned trees or destruction of scions grafted to the interstock of topworked trees.

**Deductible percentage** - The result of subtracting the coverage level percentage you elect from 100 percent.

**Destroyed** - A tree damaged to the extent that removal is necessary.

**DPI** - Department of Plant Industry, an agency of the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, or a successor agency.

**Excess moisture** - Rainfall in quantities sufficient to destroy the tree.

**Freeze** - The formation of ice in the cells of the trees caused by low air temperatures.

**Graft union** - The location where the scion is joined to the interstock of a topworked tree.

**Grafting** - Creating a permanent union between two plants by inserting an offspring of one tree into a stem or branch of another.

**Interstock** - That area of the tree that is grafted to the rootstock. For example; the rootstock may be sour orange, the interstock grapefruit, and the grafted scion Valencia orange.

**Maximum reference price** - The price per tree listed on the actuarial documents that is used in calculating the unit value and amount of protection.

**Public order** - Either an “Agreement to Destroy and Covenant Not to Sue” signed by you and by DPI or an “Immediate Final Order” issued by DPI, both of which identify citrus trees infected by or exposed to ACC and order their destruction.

**Quarantine Zone** - An area immediately adjacent to infected or exposed citrus trees as identified by DPI or APHIS, from which the movement of fruit and plant material is regulated by APHIS or DPI.

**Replacement trees** - Trees set out in existing groves in place of trees that are no longer productive or that have been destroyed.

**Sales closing date** - In lieu of the definition in section 1 of the Basic Provisions, there is no specific date by which applications must be filed. However, applications submitted after November 20 may affect your eligibility for other farm program benefits. November 20 is the last date you may change the coverage level or amount of protection for the next crop year.

**Scaffold limb** - A major limb attached directly to the trunk.

**Scion** - A detached living portion of a plant joined to a stock in grafting.

**Set out** - Transplanting a tree into the grove.

**Share** - In lieu of the definition in section 1 of the Basic Provisions, your percentage of interest in the insured crop as owner at the time insurance attaches. However, only for the purpose of determining the amount of indemnity, your share will not exceed your share at the time of loss.

**Stage** - A tree-classification system used by us, and shown on the actuarial documents as the maximum reference price per tree. At the time insurance attaches, stage is determined by the greatest number of insurable trees in the unit that:
- (a) Were set out, buckhorned, or topworked less than one year prior to the beginning of the crop year, denoted as stage I.
- (b) Were set out, buckhorned, or topworked one year or more before the beginning of the crop year, but do not yet qualify as stage III, denoted as stage II.
- (c) Are able to produce a yield typical of a healthy tree of the current tree age, denoted as stage III.

1. Citrus trees may not qualify for stage III until
after the third crop year after set out or
topworking, or the fourth crop year after
buckhorning.

(2) All other trees may not qualify for stage III until
after the second crop year after set out, or
the third crop year after buckhorning or topworking.

Toppled - A tree that is leaning and in danger of falling
but is not uprooted.

Topworked - A buckhorned tree with a new scion grafted
onto the interstock.

Unit value - Unless otherwise specified on the actuarial
documents, the amount determined by multiplying the
number of insurable trees in the unit on the day before
the loss (but not reduced for any insured damage that
occurred during the crop year) by the appropriate
maximum reference price per tree listed in the actuarial
documents, by the coverage level selected by you and by
your share.

Uprooted - A tree that is no longer upright and has an
exposed root system that causes permanent damage.

2. Unit Division.
(a) Provisions in section 34 of the Basic Provisions that
allow for enterprise and whole farm units, and the
provisions that allow for optional units by irrigated
and non-irrigated practices are not applicable.
(b) In addition to establishing optional units by section,
section equivalents, or FSA farm serial number as
specified in section 34 of the Basic Provisions, units
may be established if each optional unit is located on
non-contiguous land.

3. Insurance Guarantees, Coverage Levels, and Prices
for Determining Indemnities.
In addition to the requirements of section 3 of the Basic
Provisions:
(a) You may select only one coverage level for each
crop as defined in section 1 of these Crop Provisions
that you elect to insure.
(b) After the initial crop year of insurance, your coverage
level election and share may only be changed on or
before November 20 prior to the beginning of the
crop year for which the change is to be effective.

In accordance with section 4 of the Basic Provisions, the
contract change date is August 31 preceding the
Cancellation date.

5. Cancellation and Termination.
In accordance with section 2 of the Basic Provisions, the
cancellation and termination dates are November 20
before the beginning of the crop year.

(a) In lieu of section 6(a) of the basic Provisions, you
must submit an annual acreage report on our form
by November 20 of the calendar year in which
insurance attaches for carryover insureds and the
date of application for new insureds.
(b) In addition to the provisions in section 6(c) of the
Basic Provisions, you must report by unit:
(1) The number of trees, insurable and not
insurable; and
(2) The stage of the insurable trees.

7. Annual Premium.
(a) In lieu of sections 7(b) and (c) of the Basic
Provisions, we will determine your annual premium
by multiplying the amount of protection for the unit by
the applicable premium rate and the premium
adjustment factors shown in the actuarial
documents.
(b) In addition to the provisions in section 7 of the Basic
Provisions, the premium will be adjusted for
applications made after November 20. Premium will
be charged for the entire month, as shown in the
actuarial documents, for any month during which any
amount of coverage is provided under these
provisions.

8. Insured Crop.
(a) In accordance with section 8 of the Basic Provisions,
the trees insured will be those of each crop for which
you elect insurance coverage and a premium rate is
quoted in the actuarial documents:
(1) That are grown in the county listed on your
application;
(2) In which you have a share; and
(3) That are grown to produce a crop intended to be
sold as fruit or juice for human consumption.
(b) In addition to the exclusions listed in section 8 of the
Basic Provisions we do not insure any trees that:
(1) Have been grafted within a 12 month period
before the date insurance attaches, unless the
grafting is a result of topworking;
(2) Are unsound, diseased, or unhealthy;
(3) No longer have the potential to produce a yield
typical of healthy trees of the same age as the
subject trees, unless such trees were topworked
or buckhorned and qualify as stage I or II;
(4) Are toppled or uprooted;
(5) Are grown on acreage designated in the Special
Provisions as uninsurable for a specific peril;
(6) Were damaged by a cause of loss other than
ACC before the beginning of the insurance
period. If trees suffered such damage the
previous crop year, then insurance will not
attach until the previous year’s damage is
determined and the acreage is accepted by us;
(7) Were certified as being infected by or exposed
to ACC before coverage for ACC attached. If
trees were certified as being infected or exposed
to ACC before the coverage for ACC attached,
insurance will not attach until you obtain an ACC
underwriting certificate stating that the trees are
not infected by or exposed to ACC and the other
conditions for insurability are met; or
(8) Are citrus trees that were planted less than two
years after the removal of trees infected by or
exposed to ACC from the same acreage.
(c) Although a crop may meet the conditions of
insurability under sections 8(a) and (b) of these Crop
Provisions and section 8 of the Basic Provisions, if
the crop is located in a county where a quarantine
zone is currently established, to be insured for the
cause of loss of ACC, you must submit an ACC
underwriting certificate to the company within 30
days of its issuance as specified below.
(1) An ACC underwriting certification is required
before coverage for ACC will attach for all new
policies and for all carryover policies that did not
provide ACC coverage the previous crop year.
(2) For all carryover policies after the crop year in
which the certification was provided, no ACC

(a) In accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the Basic Provisions, insurance is provided only against the following causes of loss that occur within the insurance period:

1. Freeze;
2. Wind;
3. Excess moisture; and
4. Infection by or exposure to ACC when the trees are removed pursuant to a public order.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss excluded in section 12 of the Basic Provisions, we will not insure against damage other than actual damage to the tree from an insurable cause specified in this section.


(a) In addition to the requirements of section 14 of the Basic Provisions, if you intend to claim an indemnity, you must not prune, buckhorn, topwork, or remove any damaged trees until we have inspected the unit. Such inspections will occur within 10 days of the notice of loss unless we advise you that additional time is needed.

(b) In lieu of subsection 14(c) of the Basic Provisions, you must submit a claim for indemnity declaring the amount of your loss not later than 60 days after the end of the insurance period, or if the amount of damage cannot be determined until after the insurance period, not later than six months after the damage occurred. This claim must include all the information we require to determine your indemnity.

(c) You must notify us immediately if you discover that ACC may be present on any of your citrus tree acreage.


(a) We will determine your loss on a unit basis. In the event of loss or damage covered by this policy, we will settle your claim as specified below.

1. For trees that are destroyed because of ACC, your loss will be determined by:
   (i) Counting the total number of insurable trees in the unit;
   (ii) Determining the insured value per tree by dividing the lesser of the amount of protection for the unit or the unit value by the number of insurable trees in the unit;
   (iii) Determining the total number of insurable trees required to be destroyed because of ACC; and
   (iv) Multiplying the result of 12(a)(1)(iii) by the result of 12(a)(1)(ii).

2. For trees within a unit that are damaged by an insurable cause of loss other than ACC, your loss will be determined by:
   (i) Calculating the total percentage of damaged trees since the beginning of the crop year, excluding those trees damaged by ACC;
   (ii) Subtracting the deductible percentage from the result of 12(a)(2)(i) to determine the amount of covered damage;
   (iii) Dividing the result of 12(a)(2)(ii) by your coverage level percentage to determine the adjusted amount of covered damage; and
   (iv) Multiplying the result of 12(a)(2)(iii) by the lesser of the amount of protection for the unit less any ACC indemnities paid, or the unit value reduced for any citrus trees destroyed because of ACC to determine the value of all non-ACC damage; and
   (v) Subtracting any non-ACC indemnity previously paid for the current crop year from 12(a)(2)(iv) to determine the indemnity owed for the damage as a result of the most recent insurable cause of loss.

3. The total amount of ACC and non-ACC indemnities payable on a unit during the crop year is limited to the lesser of the amount of protection for that unit, or the greatest unit value
Late and Prevented Planting, and Written Agreements

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

Example of Coverage and Premium

Assume that a grove owner:
- Buys 75 percent coverage level (25 percent deductible)

(4 of 5)
Non-ACC Loss Example No 2:
Now assume that 500 additional grapefruit trees are 100 percent destroyed by a tornado in March. The non-ACC indemnity will be calculated as follows:

- The percent of non-ACC damage since the beginning of the year is 50 percent ((1,200 trees previously lost + 500 trees additional lost) ÷ (4,000 total trees - 600 trees lost to ACC))
- The amount of covered damage is 25 percent (50 percent of non-ACC damage - 25 percent deductible).
- The amount of adjusted covered damage is 33.3 percent (25 percent covered damage ÷ 75 percent coverage level)
- The value of the amount of damage is $22,078 (33.3 percent x ($78,000 amount of protection - $11,700 ACC indemnity paid))
- The payable indemnity is $12,995 ($22,078 - $9,083 previous non-ACC indemnity)
- Note that the total indemnities paid on the unit amount to $33,778, which is less than either the amount of protection or the unit value, so the full amount is payable.