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FLORIDA CITRUS FRUIT LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2013 and Succeeding Crop Years

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250**

TITLE: FLORIDA CITRUS FRUIT LOSS ADJUSTMENT STANDARDS HANDBOOK	NUMBER: 25140 (01-2012)
EFFECTIVE DATE: 2013 and Succeeding Crop Years	ISSUE DATE: January 30, 2012
SUBJECT: Florida Citrus Fruit loss adjustment standards for 2013 and succeeding crop years	OPI: Product Administration and Standards Division
	APPROVED: January 30, 2012 /s/ Tim B. Witt Deputy Administrator for Product Management

REASON FOR AMENDMENT:

Major Changes: Refer to changes or additions in text that have been highlighted. Three stars (***) identify the location where information has been removed from the handbook.

- 1 Throughout the amended pages, made changes to correct spelling, punctuation and formatting.
- 2 Incorporated the most recent FCIC loss adjustment standards handbook language, as applicable.
- 3 Revised section 4 D (3), to clarify appraisals will be completed during preliminary inspections when determining if freeze damaged fruit will be released for other uses. In section 4 E, inserted procedures for fruit on the ground that will be harvested must be counted as fruit produced when determining production to count. In section 4 F, inserted a reference to the Florida Citrus Code.
- 4 In section 5 B (2) (b), inserted instructions to document why the average production history method was used and how potential production was determined prior to damage occurring and in (c) removed the same language and replaced it with a reference to (b) with instructions to use the same documentation requirements in (b). In section 5 C (3), clarified this section applies to freeze damage and deleted the words “from processing records” because the sentence was only intended to address when on tree fruit estimates must be made.
- 5 In section 5 D (1) and (2), made minor language clarifications. In section 5 D (4), clarified the language and inserted additional handbook references.
- 6 In section 5 D (5), rewrote the section to clarify when to use the mechanical separation method and the freeze damage appraisal methods. Clarified procedures to inform AIPs that if the packer provides acceptable documentation indicating rejected fruit was damaged by insurable causes, such rejected fruit will not be counted as fresh fruit production; otherwise, all rejected fruit must be counted as fresh fruit production.

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REASON FOR AMENDMENT (Cont.)

- 7 In section 5 D (6), rewrote the section to clarify that after freeze damage occurs and before any insured fresh fruit exhibiting serious freeze damage is released for another use, AIPs are to conduct Freeze Damage - Fresh Fruit Cut appraisals to determine if serious freeze damage affects 16 percent or more of the fruit. If freeze damage is less than 16 percent, the fruit will be considered undamaged fresh fruit production. If the fresh fruit are harvested for juice prior to the AIP conducting freeze damage appraisals, the fruit will be considered undamaged fresh fruit. If 16 percent or more of the fresh fruit are damaged by freeze, samples of fresh fruit may be either submitted for juice testing to determine if the juice loss exceeds 50 percent or appraised for juice loss using the Freeze Damage – Dryness Cut appraisal method. Clarified the column titles in the table within this section.
- 8 In section 5 D (7), clarified the Freeze Damage – Dryness Cut appraisal method does not apply to tangerines. Clarified how fruit sample cuts are performed when completing freeze damage appraisals. Also clarified the column titles in the table within this section.
- 9 In section 5 E, removed references to citrus fruit VI and the word “Floatation” because the floatation method of fruit separation is no longer used by packers. Inserted instructions to treat fresh fruit culls that are damaged by uninsured causes as undamaged production.
- 10 In section 7 C, section II, form completion instructions for items 31, and 33 inserted citrus fruit VIII and added section references. For item 35, removed references to “Floatation.”
- 11 In section 7 C, section IV, form completion instructions for item 64, added instructions to add the entry in item 63, when present, to the entry in item 62 and enter the result in item 64. For item 67, corrected the item title to read “Adjusted Percent Damage” in place of “Adjusted Percent Potential to Count” and made the same change on the Adjuster’s Citrus Worksheet form Examples 1-5.
- 12 In section 7 E, clarified the purpose of the Florida Citrus Juice Certificate and for item 15 of the form completion instructions, corrected the fruit sample size from 25 to 30 pounds.
- 13 In section 10 C, form completion instructions for column 34, inserted instructions to line out the word “Production” in the item heading and insert “Indemnity.” Added a reference to section 15 (j) of the Basic Provisions and clarified the entry is the gross dollar amount of indemnity prior to quality applying. For item 36, made the same item heading change, inserted if section 15 (j) of the Basic Provisions applies to multiply the entry in column 34 by column 35 and clarified the entry is the gross dollar amount of indemnity after quality is applied. The same language was removed from item 38 instructions. For item 38, inserted instructions to line out the words “to Count” and replace with the word “Indemnity” and clarified item 38 entries represent the gross dollar amount of indemnity for the line. Also made the same heading changes on the example Production Worksheet form. For item 70, clarified this entry represents the gross dollar amount of indemnity for the unit.

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1. INTRODUCTION

THIS HANDBOOK MUST BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE LOSS ADJUSTMENT MANUAL (LAM) STANDARDS HANDBOOK FCIC-25010.

The FCIC-issued loss adjustment standards for this crop are the official standard requirements for adjusting losses in a uniform and timely manner. The FCIC-issued standards for this crop and crop year are in effect as of the signature date for this crop handbook at www.rma.usda.gov/handbooks/25000/index.html. All **approved insurance providers (AIP)** will utilize these standards for both loss adjustment and loss training for the applicable crop year. These standards, which include crop appraisal methods, claims completion instructions, and form standards, supplement the general (not crop-specific) loss adjustment standards identified in the LAM.

2. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

This handbook remains in effect until superseded by reissuance of **either** the entire handbook **or** selected portions (through slip sheets or bulletins). If slip sheets have been issued for a handbook, the original handbook as amended by slip sheet pages shall constitute the handbook. A bulletin can supersede either the original handbook or subsequent slip sheets.

A. DISTRIBUTION

- (1) The following is the minimum distribution of forms completed by the adjuster and signed by the insured (or the insured's authorized representative) for the loss adjustment inspection:
 - (a) one legible copy to the insured
 - (b) the original and all remaining copies as instructed by the AIP.
- (2) It is the AIP's responsibility to maintain original insurance documents relative to policyholder servicing as designated in their approved plan of operations.

B. TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

- (1) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions **general** (not crop specific) to loss adjustment are identified in the LAM.
- (2) Terms, abbreviations, and definitions **specific** to Florida citrus fruit loss adjustment and this handbook, which are not defined in this section, are defined as they appear in the text.
- (3) Abbreviation(s):

BP
CIH
CP
DSSH
PAW
SP

Basic Provisions
Crop Insurance Handbook.
Florida Citrus Fruit Crop Provisions.
Document Supplemental Standards Handbook (FCIC-24040).
Producer's Pre-Acceptance Worksheet
Special Provisions of Insurance.

(4) Definition(s):

Citrus fruit type	Any of the separate citrus fruit types listed in the SP and contained within one of the citrus fruit crops designated as Citrus I through IX.
Excess wind	A natural movement of air that has sustained speeds exceeding 58 miles per hour (50 knots) recorded at the U.S. National Weather Service (NWS) reporting station (reported as MAX SUST (KT)) or the Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN) reporting station (reported as 10m Wind (mph)) operating nearest to the insured grove at the time of damage.

3. INSURANCE CONTRACT INFORMATION

The AIP is to determine that the insured has complied with all policy provisions of the insurance contract. **CPs** which are to be considered in this determination include (but are not limited to):

A. INSURABILITY

The following may not be a complete list of insurability requirements. Refer to the **BP, CP**, and the **SP** for a complete list.

- (1) The crop insured will be all acreage of each Florida citrus fruit crop that the insured elects to insure in which the insured has a share, that is grown in the county shown on the application, and for which a premium rate is quoted by the actuarial documents.
 - (a) Insurance will not attach to any citrus fruit or types which:
 - 1 cannot be expected to mature each crop year within the normal maturity period for the **citrus** fruit **or** type;
 - 2 is produced by citrus trees that have not reached the fifth growing season after being set out, unless otherwise provided in the **SP**, or a written agreement is authorized to insure such citrus fruit. In order for the year of set out to be considered as a growing season, citrus trees must be set out on or before April 30 of the calendar year;
 - 3 are “Meyer lemons” and oranges commonly known as “Sour Oranges” or “Clementines;”
 - 4 are the Robinson tangerine variety, for any crop year in which the insured elected to exclude such tangerines from insurance. The insured must elect the exclusion prior to the crop year for which the exclusion is to be effective, except that for the first crop year the insured must elect this exclusion by the later of the sales closing date or the time the insured submits the application for insurance;

- 5 are produced on citrus trees that have been top worked or buckhorned until reaching the third crop year after top working or buckhorning (also refer to the SP). The SP will specify the appropriate rate class for trees insurable following top working or buckhorning, but that have not reached full production; or
 - 6 are of any fruit type not specified as insurable in the SP or within the definition of “citrus fruit crop” found in the crop provisions.
- (b) Prior to the date insurance attaches, and upon the AIP’s approval, the insured may elect to insure or exclude from insurance any insurable citrus acreage that has a potential production of less than 100 boxes per acre (also refer to subsection 8 of this section). If the insured elects to:
- 1 insure such acreage, the potential production will be considered to be 100 boxes per acre when determining the amount of loss; or
 - 2 exclude such acreage; the acreage will be disregarded for all purposes related to the policy. The acreage will be reported on the acreage report as uninsured acres.
- (c) If the insured fails to provide notice of the election to insure or exclude the citrus acreage, and the potential production from such acreage is 100 or more boxes per acre, the AIP will determine the percent of damage on all of the insurable acreage for the unit, but will not allow the percent of damage for the unit to be increased by including such acreage. The potential production will be determined during loss adjustment.
- (2) The per acre dollar amount of insurance is determined separately for each fruit type and age classification of trees within a citrus fruit crop.
- (3) The AIP must inspect the grove and complete the Florida Citrus Grove Pre-acceptance Inspection Report (PAIR) the:
- (a) first year for applicants requesting coverage;
 - (b) for new added land units;
 - (c) for carryover policies transferred from another AIP; and
 - (d) each year thereafter (refer to the CIH section 20 for specific information).

AIP’s may waive subsequent grove inspections for carryover policies if a “Self Certification Inspection” (documented on a PAW) is authorized and the insured completes the PAW each year by the acreage reporting date (refer to the CIH section 20 for specific information.)

- (4) Coverage will not attach if the AIP determines the grove or sub-grove does not meet the requirements for insurability, and the insured fails to provide the information the AIP requires for the fruit type, so the AIP can determine the condition of the grove.

- (5) Citrus fruit from trees interplanted with another fruit type or another crop is insurable unless the AIP inspects the acreage and determines it does not meet the requirements contained in the policy.

- (6) If the citrus fruit is from trees interplanted with another fruit type or another crop, acreage will be prorated according to the percentage of the acres occupied by each of the interplanted fruit types or crops (e.g., if grapefruit have been interplanted with oranges on 100.0 acres and the grapefruit trees are on 50.0 percent of the acreage, grapefruit will be considered planted on 50.0 acres and oranges will be considered planted on 50.0 acres). The combination of the citrus fruit acreage and the interplanted crop acreage cannot exceed the physical amount of acreage.
- (7) Insurance coverage is provided against the named perils of fire unless weeds and other forms of undergrowth have not been controlled or pruning debris has not been removed from the grove; freeze; hail; hurricane; tornado; excess wind, but only if the excess wind causes individual citrus fruit from Citrus IV, V, VII and VIII to be unmarketable as fresh fruit; and disease (but only if specified in the **SP**) occurring within the insurance period.
- (8) Coverage is not provided for loss of production due to:
- (a) damage to blossoms or trees; or
 - (b) inability to market the citrus fruit for any reason other than actual physical damage from an insurable cause of loss. For example, an indemnity will not be paid if the insured is unable to market due to quarantine, boycott, or refusal of any person to accept production.
- (9) If the AIP determines the citrus fruit crop acreage has been abandoned prior to the beginning of the insurance period, such acreage is not insurable, no premium will be due and no indemnity will be paid (refer to BP and SP for more information).
- (10) Use the most recent annually completed PAW and sketch map, and visually inspect the acreage to determine if the original tree stand has been reduced in excess of the percentage specified in the SP prior to the current crop year acreage reporting date. If the original plant stand was reduced by:
- (a) more than percentage specified in the SP, the adjuster must notify the AIP that a revised acreage report may be needed to reduce the number of insured acres. Do not finalize the claim or obtain the insured's signature on the claims documents until the AIP determines whether the reported acreage must be reduced to reflect the current plant stand. Finalize the claim after the acreage report is revised or after the AIP determines a revised acreage report is not needed.
 - (b) the percentage (or less) specified in the SP, the AIP shall not revise the acreage report to reduce the reported acres for the stand reduction.
- Refer to the SP and CIH for information regarding acreage reduction due to decreases in original plant stand. Also refer to the LAM for information regarding acreage measurements for perennial crops.
- (11) The insurance period begins May 1 (refer to Section 8 of the **CP** for specific information) and, unless specified otherwise in the **SP**, the insurance period ends for each crop year on the calendar date specified in the CP.

B. PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES NOT APPLICABLE TO CAT COVERAGE

Refer to the CIH and the LAM for other provisions and procedures not applicable to CAT

C. UNIT DIVISION

- (1) Citrus fruit crops are considered separate basic units. The Citrus fruit crops are designated as:

Citrus Fruit Crop Designation	Citrus Fruit Crop Code	Citrus Fruit Types Within Each Citrus Fruit Crop
Citrus I	0245	Early and Mid-season Oranges
Citrus II	0246	Late Oranges juice
Citrus III	0247	Grapefruit (for which freeze damage will be adjusted on a juice basis)
Citrus IV	0248	Tangelos and Tangerines
Citrus V	0249	Murcott Honey Oranges (or Honey Tangerines) and Temple Oranges
Citrus VI	0250	Lemons and Limes
Citrus VII	0251	Grapefruit (for which freeze damage will be adjusted on a fresh fruit basis) and Late Oranges fresh
Citrus VIII	0252	Navel Oranges
Citrus IX	N/A	Other types if shown on the SP

- (2) Within the citrus fruit crops, citrus fruit types are designated on the **SP**; for example, Citrus I (0245) contains citrus fruit types early oranges (011) and mid-season oranges (012). Grapefruit may be insured as either Citrus III juice (031) or Citrus VII fresh-fruit (071). Late Oranges may be insured as either Citrus II juice (024) or Citrus VII fresh-fruit (072). The same acreage can only be insured as one citrus fruit crop/type on the policy (refer to the **SP** for record requirements for insuring grapefruit or oranges as Citrus VII).
- (3) Refer to the insurance contract for unit provisions. Unless limited by the **CP**, or the **SP**, a basic unit, as defined in the **BP**, may be divided into optional units if, for each optional unit, all the conditions stated in the applicable provisions are met.

D. QUALITY STANDARDS

- (1) Florida Citrus fruit production sold as fresh fruit must meet the applicable United States Standards for Grades of Florida Fruit.
- (2) Florida Citrus fruit production sold for juice must meet the applicable provisions of the State of Florida Citrus Fruit Laws.

4. FLORIDA CITRUS FRUIT APPRAISALS

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

- (1) Potential production for all types of inspections will be appraised in accordance with procedures specified in this handbook and in the LAM.
- (2) Specifically for Florida citrus fruit, circumstances that require an appraisal include (but are not limited to):
 - (a) the insured has reported insured damage which may cause the fruit to fail to meet marketability requirements by citrus fruit type;
 - (b) the insured has Florida citrus fruit acreage they do not intend to harvest or which is unharvested at the end of the insurance period;
 - (c) fruit production evidence will be lost if an inspection is delayed;
 - (d) inspections requested by the AIP.
- (3) Make separate appraisals for each citrus fruit crop and type grown in the grove or sub-grove, as applicable. Refer to the LAM for additional reasons for appraisals.
- (4) AIP representatives will set appraisal dates. Whenever appraisals are necessary, inspect the unit/grove/sub-grove after the normal fruit-drop period and before the fruit is removed from the trees.

B. SELECTING REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES FOR APPRAISALS

- (1) Make a general examination of all acreage in the grove or sub-grove **before selecting sample trees**. Determine the number and general location of **insured representative** trees to be used in the representative samples based on the:
 - (a) total **insurable** acreage **of the insured crop (exclude any acreage or trees of another perennial crop(s) interplanted with the insured crop)** and **the** number of **insurable** trees;
 - (b) extent of variation in the amount of production or damage within the acreage and location of the fruit on the tree. When variable damage causes the crop potential to be significantly different within the same grove, or when the insured wishes to destroy a portion of the grove, split the grove into sub-groves, and appraise each one separately;
 - (c) percent of each citrus fruit type in the acreage;
 - (d) tree age, size, density, and vigor. **Do not select trees that are under-producing or weaker than the average tree, dead, or reset as representative sample trees for the fruit count appraisals. Such trees will depress the average fruit counts since their overall production will be below the potential of the grove or sub-grove;**

- (e) extent to which the amount of harvested fruit varies over the grove or sub-grove.
 - (f) select sample trees from representative rows within the grove. Split the grove into blocks (or sub-groves), as needed, select separate samples when there are significant differences in tree age and/or damage within the grove or when the insured intends to destroy part of the grove and appraise the blocks (or sub-groves) separately. Refer to TABLE A (Minimum Representative Sample Requirements) and select not less than the minimum number of representative sample trees for each grove or sub-grove being appraised.
- (2) Use separate sub-grove numbers where part of the grove was harvested:
 - (3) Prepare a sketch map on a Special Report to record the location(s) involved, indicating any significant production variations between groves or sub-groves.

C. SELECTING RANDOM FRUIT SAMPLES

- (1) A fruit sample must be representative of ALL THE FRUIT IN THE GROVE OR SUB-GROVE and taken from all areas of the tree canopy; the top, middle, bottom, inside and outer edge (refer to subsection 5.C. below for additional sampling methods using tree quadrants). Include marketable and unmarketable fruit in proportion to their presence on each sample tree.
- (2) Never select less than 20 fruit per sample tree (e.g., 20 fruit X 5 sample trees = 100 fruit) as a basis for establishing the percent of damage for a grove or sub-grove (refer to TABLE A). If damage varies within a grove or sub-grove, select a sufficient number of sample trees and fruit per sample tree to be representative of the damage.
- (3) For juice test house samples, each sample (weigh at least 30 pounds) must contain a minimum of 100 fruit. Submit separate samples for testing by citrus crop, type, unit, and by grove or sub-grove, as applicable.

D. PRELIMINARY INSPECTIONS

- (1) If a notice of damage or loss is received BEFORE it is possible to accurately assess crop damage, make inspections as directed by the AIP to verify the cause and relative severity of the damage.
 - (a) Prepare a Special Report to record inspection results to document there was an inspection; insured and uninsured causes of damage; and any loss of potential production.
 - (b) Advise the insured that if further damage occurs, or if a claim will be filed, the insured must give another notice of damage.
- (2) When notices of damage or loss are received AFTER it is possible to accurately assess the amount of damage or appraise the production, make inspections as soon as possible. Record the results of such inspections on the Adjuster's Citrus Worksheet, accounting for undamaged production and production damaged by insured and uninsured causes.

- (3) A notice of damage should be filed for citrus fruit IV Tangerines, V, VII, and VIII that are damaged by freeze, serious hail or wind from a hurricane, tornado or other excess wind storms when the fruit will be harvested for juice or an alternate use. Prior to releasing the crop for juice or an alternate use, the adjuster must complete a crop appraisal and preliminary inspection. The adjuster must verify the cause of loss, date of damage, and that the fruit will not meet the standards for packing as fresh fruit. Appraise the amount of damage by using the Fresh Fruit Cut appraisal method for freeze damage and the Wind-scar appraisal method for hail/wind damage. Insured fresh fruit damaged by insured causes that meet the fresh fruit packing standards, will be counted as undamaged fresh production.

E. GROUND COUNT INSPECTIONS

Ground-count inspections are inspections used to determine the average number of fruit per tree that fell to the ground due to insured causes. Ground counts of fallen fruit can also be part of a regular preliminary inspection or a final inspection, depending on when the damage occurred relative to fruit maturity and the cause of loss. Fruit ground counts in conjunction with on-tree fruit counts must be made to document fruit set on the trees relative to production to be counted for fresh market or juice and to determine the number of unharvested marketable fruit. Any insured fresh fruit on the ground that will be harvested must be counted as fresh fruit production less any fruit damaged by insured causes that will not pack as fresh fruit.

F. DECAYED AND UNWHOLESOME FRUIT - CITRUS JUICE SAMPLE

If citrus fruit delivered for juice is rejected due to excess decay (greater than 10%) and/or unwholesome fruit (greater than 2%) in a load (refer to Florida Citrus Code Chapter 601.53, 2010 Florida Statutes), to avoid counting an entire load as lost production, the adjuster must:

- (1) determine the Total % Decayed Fruit and % Unwholesome/Immature Fruit identified in item 24 on the Florida Citrus Juice Test Certificate (refer to section 7 E) or from a Regrading Certificate issued by the inspector who regarded the fruit.
- (2) enter the Total % Damaged Fruit (% decay and unwholesome/immature fruit value) in column 49 on the Adjuster's Citrus Worksheet for use in calculating the percent damage. If both certificates identified in (1) above are provided for a single fruit load, use the higher of Total % Damaged Fruit from one of the certificate records for entry on the Adjuster's Citrus Worksheet.

G. MIXED PROCESSING OF CITRUS CROPS FOR JUICE

When the insured reports mixed processing of damaged fruit of one citrus crop/type (e.g., Citrus I mixed with Citrus II and sold for juice) with citrus fruit of another citrus crop/type, the loss is adjusted as follows:

- (1) each citrus crop/type must be identified by grove location, unit number and insured's share, and be reported on either separate lines on the Adjuster's Citrus Worksheet, or on separate worksheets when the CP identify that a citrus crop includes more than one citrus type. When more than one citrus crop is mixed together for juice processing the results must be reported on separate Adjuster's Citrus Worksheets by crop.

- (2) determine the number of boxes per load from each load ticket by citrus crop/type and from the trip ticket and test house records.
- (3) the pounds of Juice Per Box/Juice Base (item 17) from the Florida Citrus Juice Test Certificate will be assigned for each citrus crop/type in the mixed juice sample because the juice test was conducted on mixture of loads.
- (4) assign the % Decayed Fruit and % Unwholesome/Immature Fruit from items 22 and 23 respectively on the Florida Citrus Juice Test Certificate to each citrus crop/type contributing to the mixed juice sample.

5. APPRAISAL METHODS

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

These instructions provide information on appraisal methods for:

Appraisal Method...	Use...
Dropped Fruit Ground Count Method	To determine the number of boxes of fruit per tree lost when fruit has fallen to the ground due to insured and uninsurable causes.
Tree Fruit Count Method	With ground-count inspections, to estimate amount of fruit for loss determinations.
Freeze-damage Method	To determine freeze damage.
Fresh-fruit Hail/Wind-scar Damage Method	To determine hail or wind damage.

B. DROPPED FRUIT GROUND COUNT METHOD

- (1) This appraisal method counts the number of fruit remaining on the trees and on the ground beneath the trees after damage occurs. Because indemnities are based on the percent of production lost, it is necessary to determine the number of fruit the representative sample trees produced prior to damage occurring and the number of fruit remaining after damage occurred.
 - (a) Select representative sample trees (refer to TABLE A for the minimum number of sample trees) within the grove or sub-grove.
 - (b) Count only the fruit that would be expected to mature in the normal harvest period for the variety. Do not count fruit damaged or destroyed before insurance attached for the crop year. Do not count immature fruit lost due to normal fruit drop as it would not be expected to reach maturity. For tangerines, disregard fruit that would not meet, by the end of the insurance period, the 210 pack size (2-4/16 inches minimum diameter) or 420 box size under the U.S. Standards for all insurance purposes.
 - 1 Determine the number of fruit or boxes the representative sample trees produced by separately counting the number of fruit or boxes remaining "on-tree" and on

the ground beneath each sample tree and within the square feet occupied by the tree (e.g., for tree spacing of 10.0 ft. X 10.0 ft. = 100 sq. ft.). Include in the respective counts all damaged and undamaged fruit as well as fruit damaged by uninsured causes.

a Separately total the on-tree counts and the “ground” counts for all sample trees.

b Separately divide the total number of fruit or boxes determined on-tree and on the ground by the number of trees in the sample to determine the average number of on-tree and ground count fruit or boxes per sample tree.

c Separately multiply the results of b above by the number of trees in the grove or sub-grove to determine the total fruit or boxes of on-tree and ground count fruit in the grove or sub-grove.

d. Total the number of on-tree fruit and the ground count fruit to determine the total fruit or boxes in the grove or sub-grove.

2 If applicable, add to the total determined in 1 d, above, the total number of fruit or boxes harvested prior to the inspection. This result is the total number of fruit or boxes produced prior to damage occurring.

3 Divide the number of fruit or boxes lost on the ground as determined in 1 c above by the result determined in either 1 d or 2 above (as applicable) to determine the percent of loss.

4 **When uninsured causes of loss are present**, determine for each sample tree the total number of fruit or boxes on-tree and on the ground that are damaged by uninsured causes. Multiply this result by the number of sample trees.

a Divide the result of 4 above by the number of sample trees to determine the average number of fruit or boxes per sample tree damaged by uninsured causes.

b Multiply the result of 4 a above by the number of trees in the grove or sub-grove to determine the total number of fruit or boxes in the grove or sub-grove damaged by uninsured causes. Refer to section 7C for further instructions.

(2) **When hurricane is the cause of loss**, the fruit could be blown away by wind and/or carried away by flooding. Determine the amount of production harvested prior to the damage occurring and add to this the number of fruit or boxes remaining on the tree prior to the damage. Establish the on-tree production prior to the damage by using one of the following three methods. The order of precedence is:

(a) First, subtract the number of fruit remaining on the tree from the potential fruit production determined prior to the damage. The potential production would have to be established from information obtained during an earlier inspection;

- (b) Second, if a previous inspection was NOT completed, use not less than the insured's average production history determined from verifiable production records of fruit harvested and marketed (including any applicable crop insurance claims or appraisals) for each of the three most recent crop year's, to establish an average potential boxes produced per tree prior to the damage occurring. Document on a Special Report why this method was used, how the potential production prior to damage occurring was determined and attach this Special Report to the Production Worksheet; or
 - (c) Last, only if the methods described in (a) and (b) above cannot be used, establish the potential production using the verifiable production records from similar groves in the area taking into account such information as the size, age, condition and number of producing trees in the insured grove or sub-grove before the damage occurred (for this section, complete the same documentation requirements listed in (b) above).
- ***
- (3) Do not include any ground count fruit production that will be picked up at harvest. Ground count fruit that will be picked up at harvest will be considered the same as undamaged on-tree fruit. A post-harvest ground count must be made, regardless of the cause of loss, if damage occurred near harvest and it appears likely that some or all of the fruit on the ground may be picked up.
 - (4) Occurrence of hurricanes, tornados, or excess wind must be confirmed through the U. S. National Weather Service (NWS) or the Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN) stations operating nearest the grove at the time of damage. Document the information on a Special Report and attach the report to the Production Worksheet.
 - (5) Fruit remaining on the tree that is damaged by hail near harvest time to the extent that it would be expected to fall to the ground at a later date, will be counted as ground fruit after it actually falls. Severely hail-damaged citrus fruit will usually fall to the ground within two to three weeks of the hail storm. Defer ground counts until an accurate determination can be made.

C. TREE FRUIT COUNT METHOD

- (1) An estimate of the amount of on-tree fruit determined from a representative sample of trees (refer to **TABLE A** for the minimum number of sample trees) must be made on most inspections. For large trees, divide the tree into quadrants and determine the amount of on-tree fruit on one quadrant and multiply by 4 to determine the amount of fruit on the entire tree. Separately determine the number of fruit damaged or lost due to uninsured causes.
- (2) On-tree fruit estimates are NOT REQUIRED on "post-harvest ground count" inspections and inspections where hurricane or tornado is the cause of loss. On tree fruit counts are REQUIRED with "ground count" inspections (refer to section 4 E) when determining total fruit produced or the number of unharvested marketable fruit remaining.
- (3) An on-tree fruit estimate MUST be made to verify insurable freeze damage to fresh fruit when a juice-loss determination will be calculated.
- (4) On-tree fruit estimates are required when damage occurs and fruit will not be harvested.

D. FREEZE-DAMAGE METHOD

- (1) Any juice **fruit** of Citrus I, II, III and VI damaged by freeze that can be processed into products for human consumption will be considered marketable for juice. Delay freeze damage appraisals until after the 7th day following the date of the freeze. Fruit adjusted for freeze-damage cannot also be adjusted for hail or wind-scar damage. Separately determine any damage due to uninsured causes.
 - (a) Records for harvested juice fruit will be obtained from processing-plant records or inspection certificates. If juice fruit will remain unharvested, fruit samples must be submitted for test house analysis to determine the average pounds of juice per box (refer to subsection 4 C (3) above, for required number of fruit per sample).
 - 1 If a juice loss has been confirmed on juice fruit and records of production and juice content have been requested, complete a Special Report to document the request for juice loss determination and what was found. A standard statement may be used on the **Special Report** such as:

“On ____ (date), I visited the referenced grove and examined ____ (#) fruit on the tree. Of the fruit examined, ____ (#) show juice loss evidenced by dryness in internal segments. Records of production and juice content have been requested so that the amount of juice loss can be determined from test house analysis.” “The estimated average production is ____ boxes per tree.”
 - 2 If individual load certificates **HAVE NOT** been summarized by processing plant(s) or one or more processing plants received fruit for any crop year, use a “Tabulation of Production Records From Individual Load Certificates” to summarize the juice-per-weight-box records (refer to section 8, below).
 - 3 If the individual load certificates have been summarized (averaged), use a “Florida Citrus Summary of Production Worksheet” to record the juice-per-weight-box records (refer to section 9, below).
- (2) Citrus fruit shall be considered “**damaged**” by freeze when freeze causes **internal**:
 - (a) marked dryness to extend into the segments of oranges and grapefruit more than 1/4 inch but less than 1/2 inch at the stem **end**; or into segments of mandarin or hybrid varieties more than 1/8 inch but less than 1/4 inch at the stem end; or more than an equivalent amount by volume of dryness to occur in any portions of the fruit.
 - (b) freeze-related injury, as defined by subsection (3) of the Florida Citrus Code, when such condition or combination of conditions is determined to affect the fruit to a degree equal in seriousness to that described in paragraph (1) (a) of the Florida Citrus Code (refer to (3) within this subsection).
- (3) Fresh fruit Citrus IV, V, VII and VIII with “**serious**” freeze damage, the number of fruit in the sample that are unmarketable as fresh fruit, are to be evaluated by MECHANICAL SEPARATION or the FRESH FRUIT CUT METHOD OF APPRAISAL.
 - (a) The following language, in *italics*, is from the 2000 Florida Statutes; Title XXXV Agriculture, Horticulture, and Animal Industry; Florida Citrus Code Chapter 601; “**601.89 Citrus fruit; when damaged by freezing** –

(1) *Citrus fruit will be deemed “seriously” damaged by freezing when such freezing causes:*

- (a) *Marked dryness to extend into the segments of oranges and grapefruit more than 1/2 inch at the stem end; or into segments of mandarin or hybrid varieties more than 1/4 inch at the stem end; or more than an equivalent amount by volume of dryness to occur in any other portions of the fruit.*
- (b) *Internal freeze-related injury, as defined in subsection (3) [of the Florida Citrus Code], when such condition or combination of conditions is determined to affect the fruit to a degree equal in seriousness to that described in paragraph (a)” [refer to Florida Citrus Code (1) (a) above].*

(4) “Internal freeze-related injury” to citrus fruit shall consist of any of the following:

- (a) wet cores or wet segment walls;
- (b) water soaking;
- (c) juice cell breakdown;
- (d) mushy condition;
- (e) honeycomb or open spaces in the pulp; or
- (f) other evidence of internal breakdown, decay or moldy condition.

*** The conditions described in 5 D (3) (a) (1) (a) and (b), above, are taken from the Florida Citrus Code and are causes for consideration as “serious” damage in the interim period between the 8th day after the freeze and the time that the drying process develops. Evidence of **internal freeze damage** that did not progress to dryness, **as described in 5 D (3) above**, will not be considered as “serious” damage. Where **internal** dryness is found in fruit without other evidence of freeze injury, the fruit will be considered NOT damaged due to freeze. Dryness is not necessarily the result of freeze damage.

(5) **FREEZE DAMAGE - MECHANICAL SEPARATION (Fresh fruit Citrus IV, V, VII and VIII):**

If freeze-damaged fresh fruit is delivered to a packer or processor and the unit’s production is mechanically separated into undamaged and freeze-damaged fruit, use the packer/processor’s records in place of previously completed fresh fruit cut and freeze damage dryness cut appraisals determined under 5 D (6) below. If the packer provides acceptable documentation indicating rejected/culled fruit was damaged by insurable causes, such rejected or culled fruit will not be counted as fresh production. Otherwise, if prior appraisals that identify the reason(s) for and percent of culls are not available all culled fruit must be counted as fresh production. Use the packer’s records of the gross quantity of delivered fresh fruit and the quantity of freeze-damaged fruit when determining the percent of damage not to exceed amounts stated below for:

- (a) tangerines, percent of damage will be determined by the actual percent of damaged fruit; and
- (b) other than tangerines, the percent of damage will be determined by the percent of damaged fruit, not to exceed 50 percent.

If the fruit will not be mechanically separated into undamaged and freeze-damaged fruit, complete the claim using the appraised percent of damage determined in 5 D (6) below.

(6) **FREEZE DAMAGE - FRESH-FRUIT CUT (Fresh fruit Citrus IV, V, VII and VIII):**

After freeze occurs and before any insured fresh fruit exhibiting “serious” freeze damage is released for juice or an alternate use, conduct Freeze Damage – Fresh-Fruit Cut appraisals (and when

applicable, Freeze Damage – Dryness Cut appraisals) on representative sample fruit. This appraisal is required before insured fresh fruit can be released for harvest as juice. Also use this section to determine the percent of freeze damage if the buyer will not separate undamaged and freeze damaged fruit. Insured fresh fruit marketed as juice prior to the AIP conducting freeze damage appraisals and providing written consent to go to an alternate use, will be considered undamaged fresh fruit.

- ***
- ***
- (a) Determine the number of unharvested freeze-damaged fruit considered to have “serious” freeze damage and divide by the number of fruit in the sample (refer to 4 C above for minimum sample size). This result equals the calculated percent of production considered to have “serious” freeze damage, not to exceed 50 percent (for Citrus IV tangerines the 50 percent limitation does not apply), EXCEPT FOR:

(1) grapefruit (Citrus VII), Navel oranges (VIII), Tangelos (IV), Temple oranges and Murcott Honey oranges (V) that will not be harvested; if the calculated percent of damage is 16.0 percent or more, the percent of damage will equal not less than 50 percent (refer to 5 D (6) (b)). If less than 16 percent of the fruit are seriously freeze damaged, the fruit will be considered undamaged fresh fruit.

(2) tangerines (Citrus IV) that will not be harvested, if the calculated percent of damage is 16.0 percent or more, the percent of damage will be the larger of 50 percent or the actual percent of damage. If less than 16 percent of the fruit are seriously freeze damaged, the fruit will be considered undamaged fresh fruit.

Document on a Special Report how the percent of freeze damage was calculated for fresh fruit marketed as fresh or juice. Refer to the Table below:

Unmarketable Fresh Fruit (Citrus Fruit Crop/Types IV, V, VII, & VIII except as noted below)	Fresh-Fruit Cut Calculated Percent Damage	Percent Damage
IV (0248) (except Tangerines), V (0249), VII (0251), & VIII (0252)	Less than 16%	None
	16% or more	50%
IV (0248) Tangerines (Type 043)	Less than 16%	None
	16% or more	50% or actual % if the damage exceeds 50%

- (b) For Citrus IV (except for tangerines), V, VII, VIII, if the Fresh-Fruit Cut appraisal indicates freeze damage is 16 percent or more, conduct additional appraisals using 5 D (7) below to determine the percent of juice loss. Samples may be submitted for juice testing to determine if the juice loss exceeds 50 percent and if juice loss exceeds 50 percent, the actual percent juice loss from the juice test will be the percent of damage; otherwise, the results of the appraisal using 5 D (7) below will be used.

(7) **FREEZE DAMAGE - DRYNESS CUT (Not applicable to Tangerines):**

- ***
- (a) Determine fruit dryness only when making a final determination of juice loss on unharvested Citrus IV (except Tangerines), V, VII and VIII crops when 16% or more of the fruit in a sample shows “serious” freeze damage using the Freeze Damage – Fresh-Fruit Cut appraisal method in D (6) above. If the juice loss from the Dryness Cut sample does not exceed 50%, then 50% will be the percent of damage for the sample as specified in the instructions for the Fresh-Fruit Cut. An appropriate quantity of sample fruit qualifying for Dryness Cut

evaluation may be taken to a processor for **juice** testing in place of performing the following Dryness Cut procedure and used in Section III of the Adjuster's Worksheet to calculate juice loss for fresh fruit.

- (b) Using a sharp, thin-bladed knife, **make separate cuts of sample fruit (as outlined in ii, iii, and iv below) slicing across all fruit segments, with each slice cut progressing downward from stem end to blossom end.** When ALL the segments of a fruit ARE NOT dry beyond a cut made at one-fourth of the distance from the stem end to the blossom end (or the equivalent of this amount by volume, when occurring in other portions of the fruit), the fruit will be considered to have sustained **no damage** from freeze. The following is from Chapter 601 of the Florida Citrus Code **and is** based on a visual evaluation of each cut fruit:

“Where there is juice loss of less than 16 percent, the fruit will be considered undamaged.”

- ii *When all the segments of a fruit are dry beyond the one-fourth cut but not beyond a center cut (or the equivalent of this amount by volume, when occurring in other portions of the fruit), the fruit will be considered **40 percent damaged**. “If 16 percent but less than 50 percent juice loss in a fruit, the fruit shall be considered as **40 percent damaged**.”*

- iii *When all the segments of a fruit are dry beyond the center cut but not beyond a cut made at two-thirds of the distance from the stem end to the blossom end (or the equivalent of this amount by volume, when occurring in other portions of the fruit), the fruit will be considered **70 percent damaged**.*

*“Where there is as much as 50 percent but less than 75 percent juice loss in a fruit, the fruit shall be considered as **70 percent damaged**.”*

- iv *When all the segments of a fruit are dry beyond the two-thirds cut (or the equivalent of this amount by volume, when occurring in other portions of the fruit), the fruit will be considered totally lost (**100 percent damaged**). “Where there is 75 percent or more juice loss in a fruit, the fruit shall be considered totally lost or **100 percent damaged**.”*

Document on a Special Report how the percent of damage per fruit was determined.

Dryness Cut Juice Loss Determination for Individually Sampled Fresh Fruit (Not Applicable to Tangerines)	
Percent Juice Loss Per Fruit	Net Percent Damage Per Fruit
0 – 15.99	NONE
16 - 49.99	40
50 - 74.99	70
75 – 100	100

E. FRESH-FRUIT HAIL/WIND-SCAR DAMAGE METHOD

*** Fresh Fruit Citrus IV, V, VII and VIII with wind-scar damage resulting from a hurricane, tornado, or excess wind will be adjusted using the Fresh-Fruit Wind-Scar Damage Method. **Any fresh fruit culls that are damaged by uninsured causes are considered undamaged production.**

- (1) Citrus fruit with wind-scar damage or serious hail-scar damage will usually fall to the ground within two or three weeks of the hail/wind storm. Wait **AT LEAST TWO TO THREE WEEKS** before making the loss determination, if possible. When the damage occurs near the normal harvesting

period and, after the storm, the insured plans to immediately harvest the crop, it may be necessary to make the loss determination before the two to three week waiting period has elapsed. Separately determine any damage due to uninsured causes.

- (2) If the insured harvests the damaged crop as fresh fruit, use packing records in lieu of the Hail or Wind-Scar Damage Methods to determine production to count.
- (3) Fruit qualifying for adjustment for freeze damage cannot also be adjusted for hail-scar and/or wind-scar damage. Also, the same fruit cannot be adjusted for both hail-scar and wind-scar damage.
- (4) For either the Hail-Scar or Wind-Scar Methods, collect and examine a random sample of not less than 20 tree fruit from each representative sample tree (refer to **TABLE A** for the minimum number of sample trees). Grade the sample by separating out the damaged fruit that is unmarketable as FRESH FRUIT. If there is variability in fruit damage within the grove, divide into sub-groves and appraise each separately; or use a larger number of trees and fruit for each sample to assure an accurate percent damage determination.
 - (a) For seriously hail-scarred:
 - 1 Citrus IV Tangerines; separate out fruit that are not well-healed, or with damage aggregating more than a circle 3/8-inch in diameter on a 210-pack size tangerine.
 - 2 Citrus IV Tangelos, Citrus V Murcott Honey oranges (Honey Tangerines) and Temple oranges, Citrus VII Late Oranges (Valencia), and Citrus VIII Navel oranges; separate out fruit that are not well-healed, or with damage aggregating more than a circle 1/2-inch in diameter on a 200-size orange.
 - 3 Citrus VII grapefruit; separate out fruit that are not well-healed, or with damage aggregating more than a circle 5/8-inch in diameter on a 70-size grapefruit.
 - (b) For wind-scarred Citrus IV, V, VII and VIII, separate out fruit that exhibits wind induced scars, scratches and punctures as defined under the U. S. Standards for Grades of Florida citrus for the categories of "Damage," "Serious Damage" and "Very Serious Damage." Fruit with such damage are generally not marketable as fresh fruit and will be considered 100% damaged.
- (5) Percent of damage is the percent of the sample graded as damaged out of the original sample. Document on a Special Report the calculations used to determine the percent of damage.

EXAMPLE: Assume a hurricane caused both hail-scar and wind-scar damage to a 9.8 acre Navel Orange grove.

From a random sample of 100 fruit 200-size Navel Oranges selected from 5 representative sample trees, 22 oranges had serious hail-scar damage and 10 oranges had wind-scar damage. Each fruit was adjusted for only one cause of damage.

22 qualifying hail-scar damaged oranges ÷ 100 fruit sample = 22.0 percent hail-scar damage.
10 qualifying wind-scar damaged oranges ÷ 100 fruit sample = 10.0 percent wind-scar damage.

- (6) If any hail/wind-scarred fruit is later marketed as fresh fruit, hail/wind-scar damage determinations will be disregarded and the citrus must be counted as marketable fresh fruit.

6. APPRAISAL DEVIATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS

A. DEVIATIONS

Deviations in appraisal methods require RMA written authorization (as described in the LAM) prior to implementation.

B. MODIFICATIONS

There are no pre-established appraisal modifications contained in this handbook. Refer to the LAM for additional information.

7. APPRAISAL WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. APPRAISAL WORKSHEET FORM STANDARDS

- (1) The entry items in subsection 7C are the minimum requirements for the Citrus Appraisal Worksheet. All entry items are “Substantive” (i.e., they are required).
- (2) Appraisal Worksheet Completion Instructions. The completion instructions for the required entry items on the appraisal worksheet in the following subsections are “Substantive” (i.e., they are required).
- (3) The Privacy Act and Nondiscrimination statements are required statements that must be printed on the form or provided to the insured as a separate document. These statements are not shown on the example form in this section. The current **Non-Discrimination Statement and Privacy Act Statement** can be found on the RMA website at <http://www.rma.usda.gov/regs/required.html> or successor website.
- (4) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements (e.g., font point size, etc.).

B. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- (1) Include the AIP’s name in the appraisal worksheet title if not preprinted on the AIP’s worksheet or when a worksheet entry is not provided.
- (2) **Include the claim number on the appraisal worksheet (when required by the AIP) when a worksheet entry is not provided.**
- (3) A separate Adjuster’s Citrus Worksheet must be prepared for each citrus fruit crop and type insured within the unit (e.g., Citrus I, type (011) must be listed on a separate Adjuster’s Citrus Worksheet from that of Citrus I, type (012)).
 - (a) Sub-groves of a citrus fruit crop and type may be entered on separate lines of the same worksheet for the citrus fruit crop and type as room allows.

- (b) Multiple inspections of the same grove or sub-grove must be documented on separate worksheets and the applicable information consolidated to a master worksheet at the time of final adjustment.
- (c) Document uninsured causes of loss on a separate line of the worksheet or on a separate worksheet and consolidate the applicable information to a master worksheet at the time of final adjustment.

- (d) If a packer/processor rejects fruit damaged by uninsured causes, such fruit is considered undamaged and must be counted on the Adjuster's Citrus Worksheet as fruit produced. Document the circumstances on a Special Report and attach to the Adjuster's Citrus Worksheet.

- (4) Document on a Special Report fruit counts and calculations not shown on the appraisal worksheet. Document on a Special Report any unusual circumstances affecting the adjuster's determination of the percent of loss and attach to the Adjuster's Citrus Worksheet. Refer to Section 4 above for sampling instructions.
- (5) Standard appraisal worksheet items are numbered consecutively in subsection C below. Example appraisal worksheets are provided to illustrate how to complete entries.
- (6) For all zero appraisals, refer to the LAM for additional instructions.

C. WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION INFORMATION

Verify or make the following entries:

Item

No. Information Required

Company Name: Name of the AIP, if not pre-printed on the worksheet (Company Name).

- 1. **Insured's Name:** Name of the insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
- 2. **Policy No.:** Insured's assigned policy number.
- 3. **Claim No.:** Claim number as assigned by the AIP.
- 4. **Unit No.:** Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
- 5. **Crop:** Name of the citrus fruit crop inspected (e.g., "Citrus I").
- 6. **Type:** Applicable three-digit type code for the citrus fruit crop inspected as listed on the actuarial documents.
- 7. **Practice:** The applicable three-digit practice code as listed on the actuarial documents for the practice carried out for the citrus fruit crop and type listed above (e.g., "723" for organic certified).

- 8. **Intended Use:** Intended use of citrus fruit crop inspected (e.g., fresh or juice).

9. **Crop Year:** Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed (e.g., YYYY).
10. **Acres:** Number of determined insurable acres, to tenths, in the grove or sub-grove being appraised. The area occupied by drainage ditches and/or canals outside the citrus tree planting pattern are not considered to be insurable acres. Document on a Special Report how the number of acres were determined. Refer to the LAM or CIH for acreage measurement instructions specific to perennial crops.
11. **No. of Trees:** Total number of insured citrus trees represented by this worksheet for the grove or sub-grove. Use actual tree counts where feasible, otherwise refer to **TABLE B** for estimating tree numbers by tree spacing. Document on a Special Report why it was necessary to estimate the number of trees used in place of actual tree counts and how the estimate was determined. Due to continuous changes within the groves, the PAW may not accurately indicate the actual number of trees. If the number of trees as reported on the PAW is found to be incorrect, prepare a Special Report documenting the discrepancy (also refer to the section 3 A (10) above).
- ***12. **No. of Trees Harvested:** Total number of citrus trees harvested at the time of this inspection of the unit. This number may change during subsequent inspections as additional areas of a grove or sub-grove are harvested during the crop year. If no trees are harvested at the time of this inspection, enter "NONE." The final inspection must indicate the number of trees harvested (also refer to item 13 below).
13. **Inspection Type:** Indicate the type of inspection conducted by entering "Preliminary" for a preliminary inspection or "Final" for a final inspection. For subsequent inspection(s), line through the previous entry as appropriate.
14. **Inspection Date:** Enter the date of each inspection (e.g., MM/DD/YYYY).

SECTION I: FRUIT LOST ON GROUND

Complete for fruit on the ground that will not be harvested and that is lost due to insurable and uninsurable causes. All appraisals for damage due to uninsured causes must be completed under Sections I and II. Enter appraisals for fruit damaged by uninsured causes on a separate line. When hail and fire exclusion is in effect and damage is due to hail or fire, determine the percent of potential production lost due to hail or fire on a separate worksheet. If uninsured causes of loss are documented on the same form with insurable damage, encircle the entries used to document uninsured causes of loss and exclude those from the totals in item 24. Entries for uninsured causes must be totaled separately and entered in item 61.

15. **Grove ID:** Grove or sub-grove identification symbol (or applicable CLU identifier) for the area being appraised. Prepare a sketch map on a Special Report, or mark on an aerial photo, the areas appraised and included in the file for each appraisal on the unit. Document for each appraisal any pertinent information applicable to the grove/sub-grove (e.g., harvested prior to inspection, etc.). Use separate identification symbols to identify areas within the grove or sub-grove damaged by uninsured causes.
16. **No. of Trees:** Number of insured citrus trees located in the grove/sub-grove. Use actual tree counts, if feasible, or **TABLE B** for estimating tree numbers by tree spacing. For

uninsured causes of loss, enter the number of trees affected, circle the entry and do NOT add the entry to the column 23 "Total." Document on a Special Report:

- a. why it was necessary to estimate the number of insured citrus trees in place of actual tree counts and how the estimate was determined;
- b. how insured tree counts were determined and any discrepancy regarding the reported number of insured citrus trees on the most recent PAW; and
- c. any adjustments made to the number of insured citrus trees to account for missing, dead, nonproducing and uninsurable trees (also refer to section 3 A (10) above).

17. **Fruit Size Per Box:** Average mature fruit size is determined by actual measurement (or use sizing caliper) of sample fruit. Document on a Special Report how the average mature fruit size was determined and the calculations used. If sample fruit are not available and packer/processor records do not indicate average fruit size, use the chart below. For immature fruit, mature fruit measurement may not be applicable, therefore, use the table below to determine the average mature fruit per box:

FOR IMMATURE FRUIT		
CITRUS FRUIT		AVERAGE MATURE FRUIT PER BOX
Early/Mid Oranges		247
Valencia Oranges		202
White Grapefruit		90
Colored Grapefruit		98
Navels Oranges		133
Temple Oranges		211
Tangelos		220
Tangerines	Fallglo	236
	Sunburst	297
Murcott Honey Oranges, Honey Tangerines		252
Lemon		280

When a grove/sub-grove is harvested prior to a ground-count inspection, indicate the production was "harvested prior to a ground count inspection" by entering the explanation in items 17 through 19. Enter the results of a post-harvest ground count on a subsequent line.

18. **Ground Fruit Per Tree:** When fruit on the ground will not be harvested, count the number of fallen fruit under each representative tree (refer to **TABLE A** for minimum sample requirements) and divide by the number of trees sampled to determine the average number of fruit per tree that are on the ground (refer to subsection 5B for Ground Count appraisal instructions). Fresh fruit on the ground due to uninsured causes will not be counted as lost on the ground. Fruit that are on the ground due to uninsured causes are counted as "Ground Fruit," entered on a separate line, and are not counted as "Boxes Lost."
19. **Boxes Lost Per Tree:** Ground Fruit Per Tree (item 18) divided by Fruit Size Per Box determined in item 17, rounded to tenths. Use a separate line for uninsured causes of loss.

20 a. **Cause(s) of Damage:** The name of the cause(s) of damage for each line. List insured cause(s) of damage in chronological order. Enter the cause(s) of uninsurable damage on a separate line or on a separate worksheet. Document the circumstances resulting in the uninsured cause(s) of loss on a Special Report.

20 b. **Date(s) of Damage:** The month, day, and year the damage occurred for the corresponding cause of damage in item 20a (e.g., MM/DD/YYYY). For progressive damage, enter the month and year in which most of the damage occurred (e.g., MM/YYYY). Enter the date(s) of damage for the corresponding uninsurable damage on a separate line or on a separate worksheet.

21. **Boxes on Ground:** Number of Trees (item 16) multiplied by Boxes Lost Per Tree (item 19), rounded to boxes to tenths. Circle the entry for uninsured causes of loss and include the entry in the column totals. Do NOT transfer uninsured cause of loss entries to column 22 "Boxes Lost."

a. When freeze is the cause of loss, the post-harvest ground count must be entered on a separate line in "Boxes on Ground" (item 21) and "Boxes Lost" (item 22) below. Enter through items 21 and 22, a statement such as "See next line for post-harvest ground count."

b. Refer to the LAM when a Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect and damage is from hail or fire. If the cause of loss is due to hail or fire, circle the entry.

c. If due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised insured crop or production to be destroyed, enter "0.0" as the number of boxes on the ground. Instruct the insured to complete and submit a Certification Form stating the crop or production WAS DESTROYED and the method of destruction. Refer to the LAM Par. 96 J (2) and 102A for additional information. Refer to section 10 C Production Worksheet "Narrative" instructions item "t" for documentation requirements.

22. **Boxes Lost:** Transfer the entry from item 21. Make NO ENTRY for production lost due to uninsured causes.

23. **Total:** Total of column 16. Total must not exceed the number of trees entered in item 11.

24. **Totals:** Separate totals for columns 21 and 22 in boxes to tenths. Include in the column 21 totals encircled entries representing uninsured causes of loss.

SECTION II - FRUIT ON TREE, PRODUCTION AND LOSS (Hail/Wind-Scar and Freeze Cut **Determination** Methods)

Use this section for juice and fresh fruit remaining on the tree.

25. **Grove ID:** Grove or sub-grove identification symbol (or applicable CLU identifier) for the area being appraised. Use separate identification symbols to identify areas within the grove or sub-grove damaged by uninsured causes. Complete a grove sketch map, or mark on an aerial photo, the location of unharvested areas within the grove or sub-grove. Refer to item 15 instructions above for documentation requirements.

26. **No. of Trees:** Number of insured citrus trees located in the grove/sub-grove. Use actual tree counts, if feasible, or **TABLE B** for estimating tree numbers by tree spacing. Refer to item 16 instructions above for additional instructions and documentation requirements.
- ***
27. **Boxes/Tree (Est.):** Per tree estimate of the average number of boxes of fruit remaining on the trees. If all fruit are harvested from the trees, MAKE NO ENTRY. Enter on a separate line, the average number of boxes per tree damaged or lost due to uninsured causes. For hurricane/tornado losses, if past harvest records are used to determine historical average annual boxed production when all production has been lost, enter the determined estimated per tree average annual boxes expected to be produced, enter in items 29 through 35 "All production lost," and MAKE NO OTHER ENTRIES in items 29 -35.
28. **Cause(s) and Date(s) of Damage:** Name of insured cause(s) of damage or the applicable loss code(s) as listed in the LAM for each line. List insured cause(s) of loss in chronological order. Enter the cause(s) of uninsurable damage and the date(s) of damage on a separate line or on a separate worksheet when recording production lost due an uninsured cause(s). Document uninsured cause(s) of loss on a Special Report. Enter the date(s) of damage as month, day, and year in which the damage occurred for the corresponding cause of damage (e.g., MM/DD/YYYY). For progressive damage, enter the month and year in which most of the damage occurred (e.g., MM/YYYY). For hurricane or tornado losses, when fruit are blown and/or washed away from under the trees, refer to section 5B above for instructions on determining the potential production for item 36 (Boxed Production).
29. **No. in Sample:** Number of fruit included in the random sample (refer to Section 4C above for sample size).
- a. If ALL fruit have been harvested from the trees, enter the statement "No unharvested production on trees" in items 29 - 35, complete item 38, and MAKE NO OTHER ENTRIES in this Section.
- b. For hurricane or tornado losses, if previous years' harvest and marketing records were used to determine average annual boxes produced, enter in items 29 - 35 "Harvest Records," the name of the buyer/packer and date(s) of the records. Use separate lines for each buyer/packer. If more space is needed, a Special Report may be used to summarize multiple harvest records for the same buyer/packer and the dates of the records. Attach the Special Report, with a photo copy of the insured's summary sheet or harvest records, to the worksheet. Enter in items 29 through 35 "See attached Special Report for Harvest Records."
- c. Enter on a separate line, the number of fruit damaged by uninsured causes.
30. **No. @ 100%:** On separate lines, enter the number of fruit from the sample considered:
- a. one hundred (100) percent damaged by serious freeze damage, determined by FRESH FRUIT CUT (refer to section 5 D (6)) on tangerines (Citrus IV);

- b. one hundred (100) percent damaged by serious freeze damage, determined by DRYNESS CUT (refer to section 5 D (7)) on Citrus IV, Citrus V and Citrus VII;
- c. lost by hail/wind-scar damage on Citrus IV, Citrus V, Citrus VII and Citrus VIII that are unmarketable as fresh fruit; or
- d. lost or partially damaged due to uninsured causes. Document on a Special Report how the percent of damage due to uninsured causes was determined.

- 31. **No. at 70%:** For hurricane, tornado and excess wind, if the trees are not harvested, enter “trees not harvested” in items 31 - 33. For freeze damage on Citrus IV, V, VII and VIII, enter the number of fruit considered 70 percent damaged by DRYNESS CUT (refer to section 5 D (7)). MAKE NO ENTRY for damage due to hail/wind-scar damage or uninsured causes. Refer to instructions in items 28 and 30.
- 32. **Col. 31 X 0.7:** Item 31 multiplied by 0.7, rounded to tenths. MAKE NO ENTRY for damage due to hail/wind-scar damage or uninsured causes. Refer to instructions in items 28 and 30.
- 33. **No. at 40%:** For serious freeze damage on Citrus IV, V, VII and VIII, the number of fruit considered 40 percent damaged by DRYNESS CUT (refer to section 5 D (7)). MAKE NO ENTRY for damage due to hail/wind-scar damage or uninsured causes. Refer to instructions in items 28 and 30.
- 34. **Col. 33 X 0.4:** Item 33 multiplied by 0.4, rounded to tenths.
- 35. **% Damage:** Attach documentation to the Adjuster’s Citrus Worksheet that supports subparagraph “35. a. (1)” determinations and also document on a Special Report how determinations in “35. a. (2) - (3),” below, were determined.

- a. Percent of damage for fresh fruit NOT MARKETING, determined by:

- (1) **MECHANICAL SEPARATION:** Refer to subsection 5 D (5) above. Divide the result determined below by 100 and round to three decimals for:
 - (a) other than tangerines, the percent of damaged fruit, not to exceed 50 percent.
 - (b) Tangerines, the percent of damaged fruit.
- (2) **FRESH-FRUIT CUT:** Refer to subsection 5 D (6) above. For Tangerines (of Citrus IV), if the percent of sample damage is 16.0 percent or more, enter the GREATER of “50.0” percent or the actual percent of damage divided by 100, rounded three decimals.
- (3) **DRYNESS CUT:** Refer to subsection 5 D (7), above. The sum of the number of fruit at 100% (item 30), the result of item 32 (item 31 X .7), and the result of item 34 (item 33 X .4), divided by item 29; round the result to three decimals.

- (4) **HAIL/WIND-SCAR:** Refer to subsection 5E, above. The number of fruit at 100% (item 30), divided by number (fruit) in the sample (item 29); round the result to three decimals.
- b. Enter “0.0” Percent Damage for fresh fruit MARKETED as fresh fruit. Record production on a separate line in Section IV.
- c. For uninsured damage, item 30 ÷ item 29. This result represents the percent of fruit in the sample damaged by uninsured causes, rounded to three decimals.
36. **Boxes Produced:** Multiply item 26 by item 27, round result in boxes to tenths. For FRESH-FRUIT CUT, any harvested production will be determined from marketing records. If uninsured causes of loss apply or if a hail and fire exclusion is in effect and a hail or fire loss occurs, circle the entry and do NOT transfer the entry to item 37. If due to insured causes, any production is ordered to be destroyed by a Federal or State agency, enter the number of boxes produced (refer to item 21 above and item 37 for more information).
37. **Boxes Lost:** Multiply item 35 by item 36. Record the result in boxes to tenths. If the result is “zero,” make NO ENTRY. For hurricane/tornado losses, when past average annual harvest records are used and all production has been lost, transfer the entry in item 36. If insured production is destroyed by order of a Federal or State agency, transfer the entry in item 36 as Boxes Lost. Make NO ENTRY for uninsured causes of loss.
38. **Total:** Total of all lines for No. of Trees (item 26).
39. **Totals:** Separate totals for columns 36 and 37, in boxes to tenths. Column 37 entry must not exceed the column 36 entry.

SECTION III - FRUIT PRODUCTION AND LOSS BASED ON DATA FROM TEST HOUSE JUICE ANALYSIS

Complete this section for all fruit marketed for juice.

40. **Grove ID:** Grove or sub-grove identification symbol (or applicable CLU identifier) for the area for which production is being reported.
41. **Wt. Boxes Harvested for Juice:** Number of weight boxes of marketable and harvested juice fruit for the grove or sub-grove. Include marketable fruit that cannot be picked in a timely manner and marketable fruit remaining after the end of the insurance period. A representative sample of remaining marketable fruit must be taken to a processor to establish the juice content.

MAKE NO ENTRY if juice fruit is to remain unharvested (not weighed) production. In item 51, enter an estimate of the number of boxes of fruit produced, calculated by multiplying Section II, number of trees in item 26 by the estimated number of boxes per tree in item 27. Use test house analysis to calculate percent of damage (item 50) and, ultimately, boxes lost (item 52).

42. **Date Harvested:** The final harvest date for the grove or sub-grove, in MM/DD/YYYY format. If unharvested, enter applicable date for the end of the insurance period.
43. **Name of Processing Plant:** Processing plant that received the fruit. If fruit was not harvested, enter the name of the processing plant which established the juice content.
44. **Avg. Lbs. Juice/Box (After):** Average pounds of juice per appropriate weight box, remaining after freeze damage. Determine the production-record average juice pounds using a WEIGHTED AVERAGE if the record is based on ten loads or less for the unit or a SIMPLE AVERAGE if the record is based on more than ten loads for the unit.
- a. Use the appropriate fruit-type Juice Chart (refer to Section 11, Reference Material - **TABLES C - G**, below) for the specific entries for Juice Base Lbs/Box (item 45), Official Weight Lbs/Box (item 46), Post Factor [after freeze] (item 47), Pre Factor [before freeze] (item 48), and % Damage (item 49), EXCEPT when:
- (1) the actual average juice pounds per box from production records exceeds the established juice base for the fruit type. In this case, enter the number of weight boxes harvested in the columns Weight Boxes Harvested for Juice (item 41) AND in Boxes Produced (item 51). Make no entry in items 45, 46, 47 and 48.
- ***
- (2) prior-three-year production records have NOT been furnished for the citrus fruit type. In this case, use the default juice base value as specified in the Crop Provisions. Complete Juice Base Lbs/Box (item 45), using the default juice base value in the Crop Provisions. Complete Official Wt. Lbs/Box (item 46), Post Factor (item 47), Pre Factor (item 48), and % Damage (item 49) as described below.
- (3) juice chart values are NOT listed in Section 11, Reference Material - **TABLES C - G** for the Official Wt. Lbs/Box (item 46) for the citrus fruit type AND:
- (a) the juice base from the insured's prior-three year production records DOES NOT EXCEED the policy default juice base value per box for the citrus fruit type. In this case, refer to (b) below for instructions for Juice Base Lbs/Box (item 45), Official Wt. Lbs/Box (item 46), Post Factor (item 47), Pre Factor (item 48), and % Damage (item 49);
- (b) the actual juice base EXCEEDS policy default juice base per box for the citrus fruit type. In this case, enter the number of weight boxes harvested in the columns Weight Boxes Harvested for Juice (item 41) AND Boxes Produced (item 51). Make no entry in items 45, 46, 47 and 48.

Citrus Fruit Crop/Type	Default Juice Base per Box
Citrus I (0245)	52 pounds
Citrus II (0246)	54 pounds
Citrus III (0247)	45 pounds
Citrus IV (0248)	56 pounds
Citrus V (0249)	54 pounds
Citrus VI (0250)	43 pounds
Citrus VII (0251-071)	45 pounds
Citrus VII (0251-072)	54 pounds
Citrus VIII (0252)	52 pounds

b. Establish Average Pounds Juice Per Box for juice fruit acreage (Citrus I, II, III and VI) that will not be harvested. Appropriate samples must be taken to a test house for analysis. The test result, item 17 from the Submitted Sample Florida Citrus Fruit Test form, is used to complete Section III, Item 44, of the Adjuster's Citrus Worksheet. Refer to subsection 7C, above, for Submitted Sample form entries and completion information.

- (1) Adjuster will hand select samples for test house analysis by a certified State inspector. Refer to Section 4 B and C, above, for sampling instructions. A test house, generally co-located at a citrus fruit processor/buyer facility, is operated by a certified State inspector for the purpose of testing and grading citrus fruit.
- (2) A separate Submitted Sample Florida Citrus Fruit Test form must be prepared for each citrus fruit crop, type, and unit of fruit (e.g., use a separate form for Citrus I types (011) and I (012)). Identify the sample grove or sub-grove number in the space provided.

- (3) Each citrus sample must contain at least 30 pounds of fruit.
- (4) The adjuster must give notice to the Citrus Administrator, Florida Department of Agriculture, Division of Fruits and Vegetables, Winter Haven, Florida, (telephone (863) 291-5820 ext. 264) at least 48 hours prior to submitting the sample to the test house.
- (5) There is a \$25.00 charge for each sample tested as determined by the Florida Department of Agriculture, Division of Fruits and Vegetables. Producers must submit checks payable to the Florida Department of Agriculture with the sample(s) to be tested. Put sample identification on each check to assure proper credit.

45. **Juice Base Lbs/Box:** As described in item 44 above, enter the appropriate Juice Base (rounded to tenths) from the appropriate fruit-type Juice Chart, the default Juice Base from the crop provisions, or the average (item 25 of the Florida Citrus Juice Production Summary) established from insured's previous 3-year production records as described above (also refer to Section 9, below). Document on a Special Report how the juice base was determined.

46. **Off. Wt. Lbs/Box:** Weight, in whole pounds, of the appropriate official Citrus Weight-Box weight for the citrus fruit are:

Citrus Fruit Crop Type	Official Box Weight
Citrus I, II, IV – Tangelos, V – Temples, VI - Lemons, and VIII	90 pounds
Citrus IV – Tangerines, V – Murcott Honey Oranges	95 pounds
Citrus VI - Limes	88 pounds
Citrus III and VII	85 pounds

47. **Post Factor:** Off. Wt. Lbs/Box (item 46), minus Avg. Lbs. Juice/Box (After) (item 44), to tenths.

48. **Pre Factor:** Off. Wt. Lbs/Box (item 46), minus Juice Base Lbs/Box (item 45), to tenths.

49. **% Decay + % Unwholesome Fruit:** Transfer the entry in item 24 from the Florida Citrus Juice Test Certificate or from a Regrading Certificate issued by the inspector at the processing facility (refer to section 4 F for additional information).

50. **% Damage:** Use the described calculation below for each item:

- Item 47 minus Item 48;
- Item 47 multiplied by item 45, round result to nearest tenth;
- divide result of "a" above by result of "b" above, round result to 4 decimals;
- multiply result of "c" above by item 46, round result to three decimals;
- multiply result of "d" above by 100, round result to tenths.
- add item 49 to "e" above, record entry to tenths.

51. **Boxes Produced:** Wt. Boxes Harvested for Juice (item 41) multiplied by Post Factor (item 47); divided by Pre Factor (item 48), rounded to tenths. If the average pounds of juice exceed the established juice base for the variety, enter the Wt. Boxes Harvested for Juice (item 41). (Refer to instructions following Avg. Lbs. Juice/Box (After) (item 44), above.) If juice fruit remains unharvested (not weighed), refer to item 41 to determine "Boxes Produced."

If due to insured causes, any production was destroyed due to an order issued by a Federal or State agency, enter the number of boxes destroyed as "Boxes Produced" (refer to item 21 above and item 52 for more information).

52. **Boxes Lost:** Item 50 multiplied by item 51; divided by 100, result rounded to tenths. If the result is "zero," MAKE NO ENTRY. If due to insured causes, any production was destroyed due to an order issued by a Federal or State agency, transfer the entry in item 51 to Item 52 as "Boxes Lost." Attach a copy of the destruction order to the Production Worksheet (refer to section 10 C, Section I, Narrative instructions for item "t").

53. **Total:** Total of all lines for column 41.

54. **Totals:** Total of all lines for columns 51 and 52.

SECTION IV - TOTAL PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTION LOST

DO NOT COMPLETE SECTION IV UNTIL ALL POTENTIAL FOR THE CITRUS FRUIT TYPE/SUBTYPE IS ACCOUNTED FOR. Record the amount of production harvested and/or sold before insurable damage occurred, within 7 days after a freeze, or prior to an inspection. Record the amount of harvested production damaged by uninsured causes culled or rejected by the buyer, packer or processor as such production is not considered "Boxes Lost."

55. **Grove ID:** By line, grove/sub-grove symbol (or applicable CLU identifier) for the location from which any fruit was harvested (complete a sketch map or mark on an aerial photo the areas harvested within the grove or sub-grove):

- a. before damage occurred;
- b. within seven days after freeze; or
- c. prior to an inspection.

56. **Date Harvested:** By line, final date of harvest for the grove or sub-grove No. shown in item 55, in MM/DD/YYYY format.

57. **Name and Address of Buyer or Processor:** By line, name and address of buyer, packer or processor receiving harvested fruit from the grove or sub-grove number identified in item 55; and for the corresponding production entered in column 58, "Boxes Produced."

58. **Boxes Produced:** Record production identified in item 57, harvested prior to damage occurring, within 7 days after a freeze, prior to an inspection, or damaged by uninsured causes that the buyer, packer or processor rejected or culled, in boxes to tenths. Any production delivered to a buyer, packer or processor prior to damage occurring that was rejected or culled must be considered damaged by uninsured causes. Account for all such production using the settlement sheets, etc., from the corresponding buyer, packer or processor. Enter harvested production lost due to uninsured causes on a separate line, encircle the entry and do NOT transfer the entry to item 59.

If due to insured causes, any production was destroyed due to an order issued by a Federal or State agency, enter the number of boxes destroyed as "Boxes Produced" (refer to item 21 above for more information).

59. **Boxes Lost:** Boxes of harvested production lost due to insured causes, in boxes to tenths. If due to insured causes, any production was destroyed due to an order issued by a Federal or State agency, transfer the entry in item 58 to Item 59 as "Boxes Lost."

60. **Coverage Level Percent Deductible:** Determine the insured's percent deductible by subtracting the elected coverage level percent, shown on the Summary of Coverage, from 1.000, enter the result to three decimals. If multiple pages are used, also complete this entry on the LAST PAGE.

61. **Production Lost Uninsured Causes:** Total of all circled entries in columns 21, 36, 51 and 58, round result to whole boxes. If multiple pages are used, also complete this entry on the LAST PAGE. Transfer the entry to item 37 of the Production Worksheet.

62. **Subtotals:** Add column “Totals” for items 24, 39, 54 for the respective entries in columns 58 and 59, in boxes to tenths. If multiple pages are used, also complete this entry on the LAST PAGE.

If more than one Adjuster’s Citrus Worksheet is prepared for a citrus fruit type on a unit, complete applicable totals on each page for items 24, 39, 54; column 58 for items 55 through 57, and items 60 through 62. ON THE LAST PAGE, enter in item 62 the total Boxes Produced and the total Boxes Lost from all Adjuster’s Citrus Worksheet pages FOR THE FRUIT TYPE. Leave items 63 through 70 BLANK on each of the previous pages. Complete the following entries ON THE LAST PAGE.

63. **Box Increase to Meet Minimum Boxes Per Acre:** When applicable, enter the number of boxes to tenths required to meet the minimum potential production for the unit. Determine by:
- multiplying the total Number of Acres (item 10) for the citrus crop/type by 100 boxes per acre;
 - subtracting from the result in “a.” above, the sum of Boxes Produced from item 62 (for column 58) from all Adjusters’ Citrus Worksheets for the unit, citrus crop/type; and
 - recording the difference, to tenths. If the minimum for the citrus fruit type has been met or exceeded, MAKE NO ENTRY. When separate Adjuster’s Citrus Worksheets have been prepared because of differing citrus fruit types/subtypes within the unit, calculate and enter the Box Increase to meet the minimum for the acreage of the deficient citrus crop/type/subtype in item 62 OF THE LAST PAGE of the Appraisal Worksheets for the citrus crop/type.
64. **Total Boxes Produced:** Insert the result of adding item 63 to item 62 from column 58 (on the last page), rounded to whole boxes. If no entry in item 63 transfer the entry in item 62.
65. **Percent Boxes Lost:** Divide the entry in item 62 for column 59 (on the last page) by the entry in item 64, round result to the nearest three decimals.
66. **Adjusted Percent Loss:** Subtract item 60 from item 65, enter the result to three decimals. If the result is negative, no indemnity is due.
67. **Adjusted Percent Damage:** If the result of item 66 is a positive number, divide entry in item 66 by the coverage level percent (expressed to three decimals) shown on the Summary of Coverage. Round the result to the three decimals (e.g., $.424 \div .750$ coverage level = .565). Transfer this entry to item 31 of the Production Worksheet. If the result of item 66 is a negative number, MAKE NO ENTRY and no indemnity is due.
68. **Dollar Amount of Insurance Per Acre:** Enter the dollar amount of insurance per acre taken from the Summary of Coverage in whole dollars. Transfer this entry to Item 33 of the Production Worksheet.

The following required entries are not illustrated on the Adjuster’s Citrus Worksheet example below.

69. **Insured's Signature & Date:** Insured's (or insured's authorized representative's) signature and date. BEFORE obtaining the signature, REVIEW ALL ENTRIES on the Appraisal Worksheet WITH THE INSURED, (or insured's authorized representative) particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood. Multiple fruit inspections documented on the same Adjuster's Citrus Worksheet will require multiple signatures in items 69 and 70.
70. **Adjuster's Signature(s), Code No., & Date(s):** Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed **after** the insured (or insured's authorized representative) has signed. If the appraisal is performed prior to signature date, document the date of appraisal in the Remarks/Narrative section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the Production Worksheet.
71. **Page Numbers:**
- PRELIMINARY:** Page numbers – “1,” “2,” etc., at the time of inspection.
- FINAL:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

EXAMPLE 1
(COMPANY NAME)

ADJUSTER'S CITRUS WORKSHEET

(For Illustration Purposes Only – Illustrates Freeze Damage to Juice Fruit with Uninsured Damage)

1 Insured's Name: I. M. Insured	2 Policy No.: XXXXXXX	3 Claim No.: XXXXXXX	4 Unit No.: 0001-0001-BU	5 Crop: Citrus I	6 Type: 011	7 Practice: 997
8 Intended Use: Juice	9 Crop Year: YYYY	10 Acres: 33.3	11 No. of Trees: 2830	12 No. of Trees Harvested: 2830	13 Inspection Type: Final	14 Inspection Date: MM/DD/YYYY

SECTION I: FRUIT LOST ON GROUND

Grove ID	No. of Trees	Fruit Size per Box	Ground Fruit per Tree	Boxes Lost per Tree (18 ÷ 17)	Cause(s) of Damage	Date(s) of Damage	Boxes on Ground (16 x 19) 21	Boxes Lost (from 21)
15	16	17	18	19	20a	20b		22
1	(2830)	247	247	1.0	Chemical Damage	MM/YYYY	(2830.0)	
1	2830	247	692	2.8	Freeze	MM/YYYY	7924.0	7924.0
23 TOTAL	2830							
							24 TOTALS	10754.0
								7924.0

SECTION II: FRUIT ON TREE, PRODUCTION AND LOSS (HAIL/WIND-SCAR AND FREEZE CUT DETERMINATION METHODS)

Grove ID	No. of Trees	Boxes/Tree (Est.)	Cause(s) and Dates of Damage	No. In Sample	No. @ 100%	No. @ 70%	Col. 31 x 0.7	No. @ 40%	Col. 33 x 0.4	% Damage (30+32+34)÷29	Boxes Produced (26 x 27) 36	Boxes Lost 35 x 36
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35		37
1	2830		Freeze MM/DD/YYYY	No unharvested fruit on trees – See Sec. III								
38 TOTAL	2830										39 TOTALS	

SECTION III: FRUIT PRODUCTION AND LOSS BASED ON DATA FROM TEST HOUSE JUICE ANALYSIS

Grove ID	Wt. Boxes Harvested for Juice	Date Harvested	Name of Processing Plant	Avg. Lbs. Juice/Box (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Box	Off. Wt. Lbs/Box	Post Factor (46 – 44)	Pre Factor (46 – 45)	% Decay + % Unwholesome Fruit	% Damage $\left(\frac{47-48}{47 \times 45}\right) \times 46 \times 100 + 49$	Boxes Produced (41 x 47) ÷ 48	Boxes Lost (50 x 51) ÷ 100
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
1	3022	MM/DD/YYYY	B & W Canning	38.2	52.0	90	51.8	38.0	13.0	58.9	4119.5	2426.4
1	3625	MM/DD/YYYY	Coca Cola	39.8	52.0	90	50.2	38.0	12.5	54.8	4788.8	2624.3
53 TOTAL	6647										54 TOTALS	
											8908.3	5050.7

SECTION IV: TOTAL PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTION LOSS

55 Grove ID	56 Date Harvested	57 Name and Address of Buyer or Processor (Fruit Harvested Before Damage Occurred, Within 7 Days After Freeze, Prior to Inspection or Damaged by Uninsured Causes)	58 Boxes Produced	59 Boxes Lost
60 Coverage Level Percent Deductible:	.250	61 Production Lost Uninsured Causes:	2830	62 Subtotals:
63 Box Increase to Meet Minimum Boxes Per Acre:		66 Adjusted Percent Loss:		19662.3
64 Total Boxes Produced:		67 Adjusted Percent Damage		12974.7
65 Percent Boxes Lost:		68 Dollar Amount of Insurance Per Acre:		.410
				.547
				1462

This form does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signatures, etc.).

EXAMPLE 2
(COMPANY NAME)

ADJUSTER'S CITRUS WORKSHEET
(For Illustration Purposes Only – Illustrates Hail Damage to Fresh Tangelos)

1 Insured's Name: I. M. Insured	2 Policy No.: XXXXXX	3 Claim No.: XXXXXXXX	4 Unit No.: 0002-0001-OU	5 Crop: Citrus IV	6 Type: 045	7 Practice: 997
8 Intended Use: Fresh	9 Crop Year: YYYY	10 Acres: 25.5	11 No. of Trees: 2448	12 No. of Trees Harvested None	13 Inspection Type: Final	14 Inspection Date: MM/DD/YYYY

SECTION I: FRUIT LOST ON GROUND

Grove ID	No. of Trees	Fruit Size per Box	Ground Fruit per Tree	Boxes Lost per Tree (18 ÷ 17)	Cause(s) of Damage	Date(s) of Damage	Boxes on Ground (16 x 19) 21	Boxes Lost (from 21) 22
15	16	17	18	19	20a	20b		
1	2448	216	259	1.2	Hail	MM/DD/YYYY	2937.6	2937.6
23 TOTAL	2448					24 TOTALS	2937.6	2937.6

SECTION II: FRUIT ON TREE, PRODUCTION AND LOSS (HAIL/WIND-SCAR AND FREEZE CUT DETERMINATION METHODS)

Grove ID	No. of Trees	Boxes/Tree (Est.)	Cause(s) and Dates of Damage	No. In Sample	No. @ 100%	No. @ 70%	Col. 31 x 0.7	No. @ 40%	Col. 33 x 0.4	% Damage (30+32+34)÷29	Boxes Produced (26 x 27) 36	Boxes Lost 35 x 36 37
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35		
1	2448	2.8	Hail MM/DD/YYY	100	39					.390	6854.4	2283.2
38 TOTAL	2448									39 TOTALS	6854.4	2283.2

SECTION III: FRUIT PRODUCTION AND LOSS BASED ON DATA FROM TEST HOUSE JUICE ANALYSIS

Grove ID	Wt. Boxes Harvested for Juice	Date Harvested	Name of Processing Plant	Avg. Lbs. Juice/Box (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Box	Off. Wt. Lbs/Box	Post Factor (46 – 44)	Pre Factor (46 – 45)	% Decay + % Unwholesome Fruit	% Damage $\left[\frac{47-48}{47 \times 45} \right] \times 46 \times 100 + 49$	Boxes Produced (41 x 47) ÷ 48	Boxes Lost (50 x 51) ÷ 100
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
53 TOTAL										54 TOTALS		

SECTION IV: TOTAL PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTION LOSS

55 Grove ID	56 Date Harvested	57 Name and Address of Buyer or Processor (Fruit Harvested Before Damage Occurred, Within 7 Days After Freeze, Prior to Inspection or Damaged by Uninsured Causes)	58 Boxes Produced	59 Boxes Lost
1	MM/DD/YYYY	ACE Packing, Any Town, Any State XXXXX	530.0	
60 Coverage Level Percent Deductible:	.250	61 Production Lost Uninsured Causes:	62 Subtotals:	10322.0 5220.8
63 Box Increase to Meet Minimum Boxes Per Acre:		66 Adjusted Percent Loss:		.256
64 Total Boxes Produced:		67 Adjusted Percent Damage :		.341
65 Percent Boxes lost:		68 Dollar Amount of Insurance Per Acre:		2571

This form does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signatures, etc.).

EXAMPLE 3
(COMPANY NAME)

ADJUSTER'S CITRUS WORKSHEET

(For Illustration Purposes Only – Illustrates Tornado and Uninsured Damage to Fresh Fruit)

1 Insured's Name: I. M. Insured	2 Policy No.: XXXXXX	3 Claim No.: XXXXXXXX	4 Unit No.: 0003-0001-BU	5 Crop: Citrus V	6 Type: 052	7 Practice: 997
8 Intended Use: Fresh	9 Crop Year: YYYY	10 Acres: 12.0	11 No. of Trees: 1000	12 No. of Trees Harvested: 800	13 Inspection Type: Final	14 Inspection Date: MM/DD/YYYY

SECTION I: FRUIT LOST ON GROUND

Grove ID	No. of Trees	Fruit Size per Box	Ground Fruit per Tree	Boxes Lost per Tree (18 ÷ 17)	Cause(s) of Damage	Date(s) of Damage	Boxes on Ground (16 x 19)	Boxes Lost (from 21)
15	16	17	18	19	20a	20b	21	22
1 & 2	1000	250	725	2.9	Tornado	MM/DD/YYYY	2900.0	2900.0
23 TOTAL	1000						2900.0	2900.0

SECTION II: FRUIT ON TREE, PRODUCTION AND LOSS (HAIL/WIND-SCAR AND FREEZE CUT DETERMINATION METHODS)

Grove ID	No. of Trees	Boxes/Tree (Est.)	Cause(s) and Dates of Damage	No. In Sample	No. @ 100%	No. @ 70%	Col. 31 x 0.7	No. @ 40%	Col. 33 x 0.4	% Damage (30+32+34)÷29	Boxes Produced (26 x 27)	Boxes Lost 35 x 36
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
1	400	2.2	Tornado MM/DD/YYYY	150	119		Trees not harvested			.793	880.0	697.8
2	600	2.2	Tornado MM/DD/YYYY								1320.0	
38 TOTAL	1000										2200.0	697.8

SECTION III: FRUIT PRODUCTION AND LOSS BASED ON DATA FROM TEST HOUSE JUICE ANALYSIS

Grove ID	Wt. Boxes Harvested for Juice	Date Harvested	Name of Processing Plant	Avg. Lbs. Juice/Box (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Box	Off. Wt. Lbs/Box	Post Factor (46 – 44)	Pre Factor (46 – 45)	% Decay + % Unwholesome Fruit	% Damage $\left(\frac{47-48}{47 \times 45} \right) \times 46 \times 100 + 49$	Boxes Produced (41 x 47) ÷ 48	Boxes Lost (50 x 51) ÷ 100
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
53 TOTAL												

SECTION IV: TOTAL PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTION LOSS

55 Grove ID	56 Date Harvested	57 Name and Address of Buyer or Processor (Fruit Harvested Before Damage Occurred, Within 7 Days After Freeze, Prior to Inspection or Damaged by Uninsured Causes)	58 Boxes Produced	59 Boxes Lost
2	MM/DD/YYYY	ACE Packing, Any Town, Any State XXXXX	1122.5	
2	MM/DD/YYYY	ACE Packing, Any Town, Any State XXXXX (Culled Production, sold as juice due to disease damage)	(160.0)	
60 Coverage Level Percent Deductible:	.250	61 Production Lost Uninsured Causes:	160	62 Subtotals:
63 Box Increase to Meet Minimum Boxes Per Acre:		66 Adjusted Percent Loss:		.314
64 Total Boxes Produced:		67 Adjusted Percent Damage:		.419
65 Percent Boxes Lost:		68 Dollar Amount of Insurance Per Acre:		1168

This form does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signatures, etc.).

EXAMPLE 4
(COMPANY NAME)

ADJUSTER'S CITRUS WORKSHEET

(For Illustration Purposes Only – Illustrates Freeze Damage to Fresh Tangerines)

1. Insured's Name: I. M. Insured	2. Policy No.: XXXXXX	3. Claim No.: XXXXXXXX	4. Unit No.: 0002-0002-OU	5. Crop: Citrus IV	6. Type: 043	7. Practice: 997
8. Intended Use: Fresh	9. Crop Year: YYYY	10. Acres: 80.7	11. No. of Trees: 4912	12. No. of Trees Harvested None	13. Inspection Type: Final	14. Inspection Date: MM/DD/YYYY

SECTION I: FRUIT LOST ON GROUND

Grove ID	No. of Trees	Fruit Size per Box	Ground Fruit per Tree	Boxes Lost per Tree (18 ÷ 17)	Cause(s) of Damage	Date(s) of Damage	Boxes on Ground (16 x 19)	Boxes Lost (from 21)
15	16	17	18	19	20a	20b	21	22
1	4912	233	326	1.4	Freeze	MM/DD/YYYY	6876.8	6876.8
23. TOTAL	4912						6876.8	6876.8

SECTION II: FRUIT ON TREE, PRODUCTION AND LOSS (HAIL/WIND-SCAR AND FREEZE CUT DETERMINATION METHODS)

Grove ID	No. of Trees	Boxes/Tree (Est.)	Cause(s) and Dates of Damage	No. In Sample	No. @ 100%	No. @ 70%	Col. 31 x 0.7	No. @ 40%	Col. 33 x 0.4	% Damage (30+32+34)÷29	Boxes Produced (26 x 27)	Boxes Lost 35 x 36
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
1	4912	3.8	Freeze MM/DD/YYYY	200	120	22	15.4	5	2.0	.687	18665.6	12823.3
38 TOTAL	4912											

SECTION III: FRUIT PRODUCTION AND LOSS BASED ON DATA FROM TEST HOUSE JUICE ANALYSIS

Grove ID	Wt. Boxes Harvested for Juice	Date Harvested	Name of Processing Plant	Avg. Lbs. Juice/Box (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Box	Off. Wt. Lbs/Box	Post Factor (46 – 44)	Pre Factor (46 – 45)	% Decay + % Unwholesome Fruit	% Damage $\left(\frac{47-48}{47 \times 45} \right) \times 46 \times 100 + 49$	Boxes Produced (41 x 47) ÷ 48	Boxes Lost (50 x 51) ÷ 100
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
53 TOTAL												

SECTION IV: TOTAL PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTION LOSS

55. Grove ID	56. Date Harvested	57. Name and Address of Buyer or Processor (Fruit Harvested Before Damage Occurred, Within 7 Days After Freeze, Prior to Inspection or Damaged by Uninsured Causes)	58. Boxes Produced	59. Boxes Lost
60 Coverage Level Percent Deductible:	.250	61. Production Lost Uninsured Causes:	62 Subtotals:	25542.4
63 Box Increase to Meet Minimum Boxes Per Acre:		66 Adjusted Percent Loss:		.521
64 Total Boxes Produced:	25542	67 Adjusted Percent Damage :		.695
65 Percent Boxes Lost:	.771	68 Dollar Amount of Insurance Per Acre:		2571

This form does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signatures, etc.).

EXAMPLE 5
(COMPANY NAME)

ADJUSTER'S CITRUS WORKSHEET

(For Illustration Purposes Only – Illustrates Hurricane Damage to Fresh Fruit)

1 Insured's Name: I. M. Insured	2 Policy No.: XXXXXX	3 Claim No.: XXXXXXXX	4 Unit No.: 0003-0002-OU	5 Crop: Citrus V	6 Type: 052	7 Practice: 997
8 Intended Use: Fresh	9 Crop Year: YYYY	10 Acres: 10.0	11 No. of Trees: 700	12 No. of Trees Harvested 100	13 Inspection Type: Final	14 Inspection Date: MM/DD/YYYY

SECTION I: FRUIT LOST ON GROUND

Grove ID	No. of Trees	Fruit Size per Box	Ground Fruit per Tree	Boxes Lost per Tree (18 ÷ 17)	Cause(s) of Damage	Date(s) of Damage	Boxes on Ground (16 x 19) 21	Boxes Lost (from 21) 22
15	16	17	18	19	20a	20b		
1	300	252	1033	4.1	Hurricane	MM/DD/YYYY	1230.0	1230.0
2	300	252	479	1.9	Hurricane	MM/DD/YYYY	570.0	570.0
3	100	252	252	1.0	Hurricane	MM/DD/YYYY	100.0	100.0
23 TOTAL	700					24 TOTALS	1900.0	1900.0

SECTION II: FRUIT ON TREE, PRODUCTION AND LOSS (HAIL/WIND-SCAR AND FREEZE CUT DETERMINATION METHODS)

Grove ID	No. of Trees	Boxes/Tree (Est.)	Cause(s) and Dates of Damage	No. In Sample	No. @ 100%	No. @ 70%	Col. 31 x 0.7	No. @ 40%	Col. 33 x 0.4	% Damage (30+32+34)÷29	Boxes Produced (26 x 27) 36	Boxes Lost 35 x 36
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35		
1	300	1.5	Hurricane	150	150					1.000	450.0	450.0
2	300	3.1	Hurricane	150	98					.653	930.0	607.3
3	100	4.0	Hurricane	150	68					.453	400.0	181.2
38 TOTAL	700									39 TOTALS	1790.0	1238.5

SECTION III: FRUIT PRODUCTION AND LOSS BASED ON DATA FROM TEST HOUSE JUICE ANALYSIS

Grove ID	Wt. Boxes Harvested for Juice	Date Harvested	Name of Processing Plant	Avg. Lbs. Juice/Box (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Box	Off. Wt. Lbs/Box	Post Factor (46 – 44)	Pre Factor (46 – 45)	% Decay + % Unwholesome Fruit	% Damage $\left(\frac{47-48}{47 \times 45} \right) \times 46 \times 100 + 49$	Boxes Produced (41 x 47) ÷ 48	Boxes Lost (50 x 51) ÷ 100
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
53. TOTAL										54 TOTALS		

SECTION IV: TOTAL PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTION LOSS

55 Grove ID	56 Date Harvested	57 Name and Address of Buyer or Processor (Fruit Harvested Before Damage Occurred, Within 7 Days After Freeze, Prior to Inspection or Damaged by Uninsured Causes)	58 Boxes Produced	59 Boxes Lost
1, 2, & 3	MM/DD/YYYY	Acme Fresh Fruit, Any Town, Any State XXXXX	803.9	
60 Coverage Level Percent Deductible:	250	61 Production Lost Uninsured Causes:	62 Subtotals:	4493.9 3138.5
63 Box Increase to Meet Minimum Boxes Per Acre:		66 Adjusted Percent Loss:		.448
64 Total Boxes Produced:		67 Adjusted Percent Damage:		.597
65 Percent Boxes Lost:		68 Dollar Amount of Insurance Per Acre:		1168

This form does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signatures, etc.).

D. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR SUBMITTED SAMPLE - FLORIDA CITRUS JUICE CERTIFICATE

- (1) The entry items in subsection 7E are the requirements for the Submitted Sample – Florida Citrus Juice Certificate. All entry items are “Substantive” (i.e., they are required).
- (2) Submitted sample certificate instructions. The completion instructions for the required entry items on the Florida Citrus Juice Certificate in the following subsection are “Substantive” (i.e., they are required).
- (3) The body (exclusive of the heading and footer) of the following certificate example **SHALL NOT BE ALTERED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF RMA AND THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**

E. SUBMITTED SAMPLE - FLORIDA CITRUS JUICE CERTIFICATE ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

Use this form to determine juice content, percent of decayed, unwholesome, and immature fruit when fruit (other than tangerines) are damaged by freeze. The adjuster completes entries in items 1 through 14. Items 15 through 23 will be completed by the State Inspector.

Item

- | <u>No.</u> | <u>Information Required</u> |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. | Name of Insured: Name that EXACTLY identifies the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued. |
| 2. | Policy Number: Insured’s assigned policy number. If a Claim Number is required, enter it on this same line, preceded by a slash (/), after the policy number. |
| 3. | Crop Year: Four digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed. |
| 4. | Unit Number: Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct. |
| 5. | County: County where unit is located as identified on Summary of Coverage. |
| 6. | Date Sample Collected: Date, MM/DD/YYYY, on which the sample was collected. |
| 7. | Type and Kind of Fruit: Citrus fruit crop, applicable three-digit type and class codes as listed on the actuarial documents [e.g., Citrus I (011)]. |
| 8. | Processing Plant (Name & Location): Name and address of test house/processing plant where sample is to be analyzed. |
| 9. | Adjuster’s Signature: Signature of loss adjuster submitting the sample. |

10. **Submission Date:** The date, MM/DD/YYYY, the sample was submitted for analysis.
11. **Adjuster's Address:** Loss adjuster's mailing address, including zip code.
12. **Adjuster's Telephone Number:** The loss adjuster's telephone number, including area code.
13. **Plot Number:** Grove or sub-grove number.
14. **Page ____ of ____:** Page number within a series of page numbers for multiple samples within a unit.
15. **Sample Weight:** The submitted-sample weight in pounds to hundredths. Use a sample size that **weighs at least 30 pounds** or the amount required by the test house.
16. **Juice Weight:** Pounds, to hundredths, of juice extracted from the sample.
17. **Juice Per Box:** Average pounds of juice per appropriate weight box, rounded to hundredths, as determined from the submitted sample. (Enter this value, to tenths, in item 43 of the Adjuster's Citrus Worksheet.)
18. **Acid:** Determination from the citrus juice test analysis of the sample.
19. **Brix/Solids:** Determination from the citrus juice test analysis of the sample.
20. **Ratio:** Determination from the citrus juice test analysis of the sample.
21. **LBS. Solids Per Box:** Determination from the citrus juice test analysis of the sample in pounds to four decimal places.
22. **% Decayed Fruit (by count):** Determination from the citrus juice test analysis of the sample.
23. **% Unwholesome/Immature Fruit:** Determination from the citrus juice test analysis of the sample.
24. **Total % Damaged Fruit (% Decay + % Unwholesome/Immature Fruit:** Determination from the citrus juice test analysis of the sample.
25. **State Inspector's Signature:** Signature of certified State inspector running the sample.
26. **Date:** Date, MM/DD/YYYY, the submitted sample was tested.

FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

SUBMITTED SAMPLE

FLORIDA CITRUS JUICE CERTIFICATE

TO BE COMPLETED BY LOSS ADJUSTER

1. Name of Insured: I. M. Insured 2. Policy Number: XXXXXXX
3. Crop Year: YYYY 4. Unit Number: 0001-0001-BU
5. County: Any 6. Date Sample Collected: MM/DD/YYYY
7. Type and Kind of Fruit: Citrus I (011)
8. Processing Plant: B & W Canning, Any Town, Any State XXXXX
9. Adjuster's Signature: I. M. Adjuster 10. Submission Date: MM/DD/YYYY
11. Adjuster's Address: Any City, Any State XXXXX
12. Adjuster's Phone Number: (XXX) XXX-XXXX
13. Plot Number: 1 14. Page 1 of 1

Attach \$25.00 per sample fee, payable to Florida Department of Agriculture

TO BE COMPLETED BY STATE INSPECTOR

15. Sample Weight: 30.00 16. Juice Weight: 12.50
17. Juice Per Box: 45.00 18. Acid: 1.00
19. Brix/Solids: 13.50 20. Ratio: 13.50 21. LBS. Solids Per Box: 6.0750
22. % Decayed Fruit (by count): 3.0 23. % Unwholesome/Immature Fruit (by count): 11.0
24. Total % Damaged Fruit (% Decay + Unwholesome/Immature Fruit): 13.0

This is to certify results of above hand selected submitter sample.
Juice content is not certified in accordance with DOC Rule Chapter 20-61.003(2).

I. M. Inspector MM/DD/YYYY
25. State Inspector Signature 26. Date

State Inspector Instructions:

Mark paid, transmit completed copy to loss adjuster and mail original form, with payment, to Winter Haven office.

8. TABULATION OF PRODUCTION RECORDS FROM INDIVIDUAL LOAD CERTIFICATES WORKSHEET

A. TABULATION OF PRODUCTION RECORD STANDARDS

- (1) The entry items in subsection 8C are the minimum requirements for the Tabulation of Production Records From Individual Load Certificates worksheet. All entry items are “Substantive” (i.e., they are required).
- (2) Tabulation of Production Records From Individual Load Certificates worksheet completion instructions. The completion instructions for the required entry items on the worksheet in the following subsection are “Substantive” (i.e., they are required).
- (3) The Privacy Act and Nondiscrimination statements are required statements that must be printed on the form or provided to the insured as a separate document. These statements are not shown on the example form in this section. The current **Nondiscrimination Statement and Privacy Act Statement** can be found on the RMA website at <http://www.rma.usda.gov/regs/required.html> or successor website.
- (4) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements (e.g., font point size, etc.).

B. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR **WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES**

Juice fruit sent to a processor is to be reported for record purposes. USE THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS IF PRODUCTION AVERAGES FOR CITRUS I, II, III and VI HAVE NOT BEEN CALCULATED. If averages have been supplied, prepare a report as directed below.

- (1) Use the Tabulation of Production Records From Individual Load Certificates Worksheet or a Special Report to document the following required information when:
 - (a) Individual worksheets are not summarized by the processing plant(s); or
 - (b) One or more processing plant(s) received fruit for any crop year.
- (2) Prepare a separate worksheet or Special Report for each citrus crop/type within the unit.

C. TABULATION OF PRODUCTION RECORD ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

Verify or make the following entries:

**Item
No.**

Information Required

Company Name: Name of AIP servicing the contract.

1. **Insured’s Name:** Name of insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.

2. **Policy No.:** Insured's assigned policy number.
3. **Claim No.:** The claim number as assigned by the AIP.
- ***4. **Unit No.:** Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
5. **Crop/Type:** Citrus fruit crop and three-digit type code as listed in the county actuarial documents (e.g., Citrus II (024)).
6. **Crop Year:** Four-digit crop year, as defined in the crop provisions, for which the claim has been filed.
7. **Applicable Pounds Per Box:** Check the appropriate box indicating the standard fruit weight per box.

Enter the following information on a line basis:

8. **Date of Load Certificate:** Date, MM/DD/YYYY, as recorded on the load certificate by the processor.
9. **Number of Boxes At Processor:** Number of fruit weight-boxes (determined on basis of item 7, Applicable Pounds Per Box) received for the Date of Load (item 8), as recorded on the load certificate.
10. **Average Lbs. Juice Per Box:** Average pounds, to tenths, juice per box from the load certificate.
11. **Processing Plant:** Name and address of processing plant receiving the fruit for juice.
12. **Totals:** Total of:
 - a. Number of Boxes column (item 9), to whole boxes.
 - b. Average Lbs. of Juice per Box column (item 10), to tenths.

Enter each total in the appropriate column ON THE LAST PAGE of the Tabulation of Production Records From Individual Load Certificates form for the citrus fruit crop/type.

The following required entries are not illustrated on the appraisal worksheet example below.

13. **Insured's Signature and Date:** Insured's (or insured's authorized representative's signature) and date. BEFORE obtaining the signature, REVIEW ALL ENTRIES on the Appraisal Worksheet WITH THE INSURED, (or the insured's authorized representative) particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.
14. **Adjuster's Signature, Code No., and Date:** Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed **after** the insured (or insured's authorized representative) has signed. If the appraisal is performed prior to signature date, document the date of appraisal in the Remarks/Narrative section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the Production Worksheet.
15. **Page No.:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

Company Name: Any Company			1. INSURED'S NAME:	2. POLICY NO.
(For Illustration Purposes Only) TABULATION OF PRODUCTION RECORDS FROM INDIVIDUAL LOAD CERTIFICATES			I.M. Insured	XXXXXXX
3. CLAIM NO.	4. UNIT NO.	5. CROP/TYPE	6. CROP YEAR	
XXXXX	0004-0001-BU	Citrus II (024)	YYYY	
7. APPLICABLE POUNDS PER BOX: <input type="checkbox"/> 85 Lb.: GRAPEFRUIT; <input type="checkbox"/> 88 Lb.: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 90 Lb.: LEMONS; ORANGES, INCLUDING TEMPLES AND TANGELOS <input type="checkbox"/> 95 Lb.: TANGERINES AND MURCOTT HONEY ORANGES				
8. DATE OF LOAD CERTIFICATE	9. NUMBER OF BOXES AT PROCESSOR	10. AVERAGE LBS. JUICE PER BOX	11. PROCESSING PLANT	
MM/DD/YYYY	220	47.2	Golden Gem, Any Town, FL	
MM/DD/YYYY	311	45.7	Golden Gem, Any Town, FL	
12. TOTALS	531	92.9		

This form does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signatures, etc.).

9. FLORIDA CITRUS JUICE PRODUCTION SUMMARY

A. FLORIDA CITRUS JUICE PRODUCTION SUMMARY STANDARDS

- (1) The entry items in subsection 9 B are the minimum requirements for the Florida Citrus Juice Production Summary. All entry items are “Substantive” (i.e., they are required).
- (2) Florida Citrus Juice Production Summary completion instructions. The completion instructions for the required entry items on the summary in the following subsection are “Substantive” (i.e., they are required).
- (3) The Privacy Act and Nondiscrimination statements are required statements that must be printed on the form or provided to the insured as a separate document. These statements are not shown on the example form in this section. The current **Nondiscrimination Statement and Privacy Act Statement** can be found on the RMA website at <http://www.rma.usda.gov/regs/required.html> or successor website.
- (4) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements (e.g., font point size, etc.).

B. GENERAL INFORMATION

Use this procedure to document juice production information from the insured when:

- (1) Juice fruit (Citrus I, II, III, or VI) has been sent to a processor and that processor has established an average juice content.
- (2) Current records of juice production will NOT be supplied. Juice content will be based on acceptable prior-three years’ production records from acreage that was or would have been insurable. If acceptable prior-three years’ juice per box production records are not supplied, the default juice weight per box as listed in the policy must be used.
- (3) Load certificates have been supplied for which the processor has not established averages.
- (4) Use separate summaries for each citrus fruit crop/type on a unit or a Special Report containing the required information.

C. FLORIDA CITRUS JUICE PRODUCTION SUMMARY ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

Verify or make the following entries:

Item

No. **Information Required**

1. **Company Name:** Name of AIP servicing the contract.
2. **Policy No.:** Insured’s assigned policy number.
3. **Claim No.:** The claim number as assigned by the AIP.

4. **Unit No.:** Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it has been verified to be correct.
5. **Acreage:** Determined acres, to tenths, applicable to this report.
6. **Crop/Type:** Citrus fruit crop and three-digit type **code** as listed in the county actuarial documents, (e.g., Citrus II (024)).
7. **Legal Description or Other Identification:** Identification of the unit location for which records are being supplied, through use of a grove/sub-grove map number, a legal description, location from physical landmarks, **GPS identifications**, etc.
8. **Insured's Name and Address:** Insured's name and mailing address for mailed request for production records.

PART I:

Enter the Part I information only if it is available for the crop year of the loss.

9. **Crop Year:** Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim has been filed.
10. **No. of Boxes Rec'd at Plant:** Number of standard weight-boxes of fruit received at the processing plant. Standard box weights are:

Citrus Fruit Type	Official Box Weight
Citrus I, II, IV - Tangelos, V - Temples, VI - Lemons, and VIII	90 pounds
Citrus IV - Tangerines, V - Murcott Honey Oranges	95 pounds
Citrus VI - Limes	88 pounds
Citrus III and VII	85 pounds

11. **Average Lbs. Juice:** Weighted average pounds of juice, rounded to tenths, recovered per standard weight-box, for all fruit harvested and delivered to the processing plant.
12. **Processor Name:** Name and address (e.g., city, state) of processor which received the fruit.
13. **Harvesting Dates - Beginning:** Month and day when harvesting began on the unit.
14. **Harvesting Dates - Ending:** Month and day when harvesting was completed on the unit.

Make entries in (item 15) and (item 16) ONLY when Average Lbs. Juice (item 11) is **NOT** available.

15. **Average Lbs. Solids:** Weighted average pounds, rounded to tenths, of solids per weight-box for all fruit harvested and delivered to the processing plant.

16. **Average Percent Soluble Solids (BRIX):** Weighted average percent, rounded to hundredths, soluble solids (Degree Brix) for all fruit processed from the unit.

PART II:

Enter the following information for the **three previous crop years' production records** (from insurable acreage) to establish juice base content **ONLY** if current year's records are unavailable (refer to Part I). **Enter each crop year's production record on a separate line.**

17. **Crop Years:** Four-digit crop year identifying each of the Three Crop Years prior to the crop year of loss.
18. **No. of Boxes Rec'd at Plant:** Standard weight-boxes harvested and delivered to the processing plant for each of the three prior crop years.
19. **Average Lbs. Juice:** Weighted-average pounds of juice, rounded to tenths, recovered per standard weight-box, for all fruit harvested and delivered to the processing plant for each of three prior crop years.
20. **Processor Name:** Name and location (e.g., city, state) of processor who received the fruit for each of three prior crop years.
21. **Harvesting Dates - Beginning:** Month and day when harvesting began on the unit for each of three prior crop years.
22. **Harvesting Dates - Ending:** Month and day when harvesting was completed on the unit for each of three prior crop years.

Make an entry in columns 23 and 24 **ONLY** when Average Lbs. Juice (column 19) is unavailable for a crop year.

23. **Average Lbs. Solids:** Weighted-average pounds, rounded to tenths, of solids per weight-box for all fruit harvested and delivered to the processing plant, for each crop year for which Average Lbs. Juice (column 19) is unavailable.
24. **Average Percent Soluble Solids (BRIX):** Weighted-average percent, rounded to hundredths, soluble solids (Degree Brix) for all fruit processed from the unit for each crop year for which Average Lbs. Juice (column 19) is unavailable.
25. **Average:** Average of Average Lbs. Juice, rounded to tenths, (column 19) for the three crop years **prior** to the crop year of loss. If production records are incomplete or otherwise unacceptable, the default juice base value listed in the crop provisions must be used.

The following required entries are not illustrated on the appraisal worksheet example below.

26. **Insured's Signature(s) & Date(s):** Insured's (or insured's authorized representative's signature) and date. **BEFORE** obtaining the signature, **REVIEW ALL ENTRIES** on the Appraisal Worksheet **WITH THE INSURED** (or insured's authorized representative), particularly explaining codes, etc., which may not be readily understood.

27. **Adjuster's Signature(s), Code No., & Date(s):** Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed **after** the insured (or insured's authorized representative) has signed. If the appraisal is performed prior to signature date, document the date of appraisal in the Remarks/Narrative section of the Appraisal Worksheet (if available); otherwise, document the appraisal date in the Narrative of the Production Worksheet.
28. **Page No.:** Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 1 of 2, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

(FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY) FLORIDA CITRUS JUICE PRODUCTION SUMMARY				1. COMPANY NAME		2. POLICY NO.	
				Any Company		XXXXXXX	
				3. CLAIM NO. XXXXXX		4. UNIT NO. 0004-0001-BU	
6. CROP/TYPE				7. LEGAL DESCRIPTION OR OTHER IDENTIFICATION			
Citrus II (024)				Plot 12A, Section 6, TXX-RXX			
8. INSURED'S NAME AND ADDRESS							
I. M. Insured P.O. Box XX Any Town, Any State XXXXX							
PART I							
Record production for the year of loss						Complete only if average lbs. juice per box is not available (Col. 11)	
9. CROP YEAR	10. NO. OF BOXES REC'D AT PLANT	11. AVERAGE LBS JUICE	12. PROCESSOR NAME/CITY/STATE	HARVESTING DATES		15. AVERAGE LBS.SOLIDS	16. AVERAGE PERCENT SOLUBLE SOLIDS (BRIX)
				13. BEGINNING	14. ENDING		
YYYY	815	37.7	Golden Gem Any Town, FL	Jan 1	Feb 15		
PART II							
Use this part to establish juice content base from the three previous crop year production records						Complete only if average lbs. juice per box is not available (Col. 19)	
17. CROP YEARS	18. NO. OF BOXES REC'D AT PLANT	19. AVERAGE LBS JUICE	20. PROCESSOR NAME/CITY/STATE	HARVESTING DATES		23. AVERAGE LBS.SOLIDS	24. AVERAGE PERCENT SOLUBLE SOLIDS (BRIX)
				21. BEGINNING	22. ENDING		
25. Average							

This form does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signatures, etc.).

(FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY) FLORIDA CITRUS JUICE PRODUCTION SUMMARY				1. COMPANY NAME		2. POLICY NO.	
				Any Company		XXXXXXX	
				3. CLAIM NO.	4. UNIT NO.	5. ACRES	
XXXXX		0004-0001-BU		4.0			
6. CROP/TYPE				7. LEGAL DESCRIPTION OR OTHER IDENTIFICATION			
Citrus II (024)				Plot 12A, Section 6, TXX-RXX			
8. INSURED'S NAME AND ADDRESS							
I. M. Insured P.O. Box XX Any Town, Any State XXXXX							
PART I							
Record production for the year of loss						Complete only if average lbs. juice per box is not available (Col. 11)	
9. CROP YEAR	10. NO. OF BOXES REC'D AT PLANT	11. AVERAGE LBS JUICE	12. PROCESSOR NAME/CITY/STATE	HARVESTING DATES		15. AVERAGE LBS.SOLIDS	16. AVERAGE PERCENT SOLUBLE SOLIDS (BRIX)
				13. BEGINNING	14. ENDING		
PART II							
Use this Part to establish juice content base from the three previous crop year production records						Complete only if average lbs. juice per box is not available (Col. 19)	
17. CROP YEARS	18. NO. OF BOXES REC'D AT PLANT	19. AVERAGE LBS JUICE	20. PROCESSOR NAME/CITY/STATE	HARVESTING DATES		23. AVERAGE LBS.SOLIDS	24. AVERAGE PERCENT SOLUBLE SOLIDS (BRIX)
				21. BEGINNING	22. ENDING		
YYYY	1090	48.9	Golden Gem Any Town, FL	Dec 15	Feb 1		
YYYY	955	47.4	Golden Gem Any Town, FL	Jan 30	Feb 20		
YYYY	880	46.9	Golden Gem Any Town, FL	Jan 10	Feb 18		
25. Average		47.7					

This form does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signatures, etc.).

10. CLAIM FORM ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. CLAIM FORM STANDARDS

- (1) The entry items in subsection 10 C are the minimum Claim Form (hereafter referred to as “Production Worksheet”) requirements. All of these entry items are considered “Substantive,” (i.e., they are required.)
- (2) Production Worksheet Completion Instructions. The completion instructions for the required entry items on the Production Worksheet in the following subsections are “Substantive,” (i.e., they are required.)
- (3) The Privacy Act and Nondiscrimination statements are required statements that must be printed on the form or provided to the insured as a separate document. These statements are not shown on the example form in this section. The current **Nondiscrimination Statement and Privacy Act Statement can be found on the RMA website at <http://www.rma.usda.gov/regs/required.html> or successor website.**
- (4) The certification statement required by the current DSSH must be included on the form directly above the insured’s signature block and immediately followed by the statement below:

“I understand the certified information on this Production Worksheet will be used to determine my loss, if any, to the above unit. The insurance provider may audit and approve this information and supporting documentation. The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, an agency of the United States, subsidizes and reinsures this crop insurance.”
- (5) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements (e.g., point size of font, etc.).

B. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR ENTRY AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- (1) The claim form (hereafter referred to as “Production Worksheet”) is a progressive form containing all notices of damage for all preliminary (including ground count) and final inspections on a unit.
- (2) If a Production Worksheet has been prepared on a prior inspection, verify each entry and enter additional information as needed. If a change or correction is necessary, strike out all entries on the line and re-enter correct entries on a new line. The adjuster and insured should initial any line deletions.
- (3) Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding the following:
 - (a) Acreage report errors.
 - (b) Delayed notices and delayed claims.

- (c) Corrected claims or fire losses (double coverage), and cases involving uninsured causes of loss, unusual situations, controversial claims, concealment, or misrepresentation.
 - (d) No Indemnity Due claims (which must be verified by an APPRAISAL or NOTIFICATION from the insured that the production exceeded the guarantee).
- (4) When there is more than one citrus type insured in a unit enter the required information for each type on a separate line on the Production Worksheet.
- (5) The adjuster is responsible for determining if the insured's requirements under the notice and claim provisions of the policy have not been met. If any have not, the adjuster should contact the AIP.
- (6) Instructions designated "PRELIMINARY" apply to preliminary and ground count inspections only. Instructions designated "FINAL" apply to final inspections only. Instructions not labeled apply to ALL inspections.

C. PRODUCTION WORKSHEET ENTRIES AND COMPLETION PROCEDURES

Verify or make the following entries:

**Item
No.**

Information Required

1. **Crop/Code #:** Enter the citrus crop name and three-digit crop code as listed in the county actuarial documents for the Florida Citrus Fruit crop insured (e.g., Citrus I, 0245):
 - ***2. **Unit #:** Unit number from the Summary of Coverage after it is verified to be correct.
 3. **Location Description:** Land location that identifies the legal description, if available, and the location of the unit (e.g., section, township, and range; FSA Farm Numbers; FSA Common Land Units (CLU) and tract numbers; GPS identifications; or grid identifications) as applicable for the crop.
 4. **Date(s) of Damage:** First three letters of the month(s) during which the determined insured damage occurred for the inspection and cause(s) of damage listed in item 5 below. If no entry in item 5 below MAKE NO ENTRY. For progressive damage, enter in chronological order the month that identifies when the majority of the insured damage occurred. Include the SPECIFIC DATE where applicable as in the case of freeze damage (e.g., JAN 10). Enter additional dates of damage in the extra spaces, as needed. If more space is needed, document the additional dates of damage in the Narrative (or on a Special Report). Refer to the illustration in item 6 below.
- If there is no insurable cause of loss, and a no indemnity due claim will be completed, MAKE NO ENTRY.

5. **Cause(s) of Damage:** Name of the determined insured cause(s) of damage for this crop as listed in the LAM for the date of damage listed in item 4 above for this inspection. If an insured cause(s) of damage is coded as “Other,” explain in the Narrative. Enter additional causes of damage in the extra spaces, as needed. If more space is needed, document the additional determined insured causes of damage in the Narrative (or on a Special Report). Refer to the illustration in item 6 below. Refer to the Basic Provisions and the Florida Citrus Fruit Crop Provisions for information pertaining to insured and uninsured causes of loss.

If it is evident that no indemnity is due, enter “NO INDEMNITY DUE” across the columns in item 5 (refer to the LAM for more information on NO INDEMNITY DUE claims). If the claim is denied, enter “DC” and refer to the LAM for further instructions.

6. **Insured Cause %:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL: Whole percent of damage for the insured cause of damage listed in item 5 above for this inspection. Enter additional “Insured Cause %” in the extra spaces, as needed. If additional space is needed, enter the additional determined “Insured Cause %” in the Narrative (or on a Special Report). The total of all “Insured Cause %” including those entered in the Narrative must equal 100%.

If there is no insurable cause of loss, and a no indemnity due claim will be completed, MAKE NO ENTRY.

Example entries below are for items 4-6 and the Narrative, reflecting entries for multiple dates of damage, the corresponding insured causes of damage and insured cause percents.

4. Date(s) of Damage	JUN 29	JUL 25	AUG 20	SEP 7	OCT 10
5. Cause(s) of Damage	Hail	Tornado	Excess Wind	Hurricane	Hurricane
6. Insured Cause %	10	10	10	25	20
Narrative: Additional date of damage – JAN 12; Cause of damage – Freeze; Insured cause percent – 25%.					

7. **Company/Agency:** Name of AIP and agency servicing the contract.
8. **Name of Insured:** Name of the insured that identifies EXACTLY the person (legal entity) to whom the policy is issued.
9. **Claim #:** Claim number as assigned by the AIP.
10. **Policy #:** Insured’s assigned policy number.
11. **Crop Year:** Four-digit crop year, as defined in the policy, for which the claim is filed.

12. **Additional Units:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL: Unit number(s) for ALL non-loss units for the crop at the time of final inspection. A non-loss unit is any unit for which a Production Worksheet has not been completed. Additional non-loss units may be entered on a single Production Worksheet. If more spaces are needed for non-loss units, enter the unit numbers, identified as “Non-Loss Units,” in the narrative or on an attached Special Report.

13. **Est. Prod. Per Acre:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

14. **Date(s) Notice of Loss:**

PRELIMINARY:

- a. Date the notice of damage was given for the unit in item 2, in the 1st or 2nd space, as applicable. Enter the complete date (MM/DD/YYYY).
- b. A third notice of damage or loss for a preliminary inspection (if needed) requires an additional set of Production Worksheets. Enter the date of the notice for a third preliminary inspection in the 1st space of item 14 on the second set of Production Worksheets.
- c. Reserve the “Final” space on the first page of the first set of Production Worksheets for the date of notice for the final inspection.
- d. If the inspection is initiated by the AIP, enter “Company Insp.” instead of the date.
- e. If the notice does not require an inspection, document as directed in the “Narrative” instructions.

FINAL: Transfer the last date (in the 1st or 2nd space from the first or second set of Production Worksheets) to the FINAL space on the first page of the first set of Production Worksheets if a final inspection should be made as a result of the notice. Always enter the complete date of notice (MM/DD/YYYY) for the “FINAL” inspection in the FINAL space on the first page of the first set of Production Worksheets. For a delayed notice of loss or delayed claim, refer to the LAM.

15. **Companion Policy(ies):** MAKE NO ENTRY (ownership share only).

SECTION I – **DETERMINED** ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

Make separate line entries for each fruit type within the unit.

Verify or make the following entries:

Item

No.

Information Required

16. **Field ID:** The grove identification symbol from a sketch map or aerial photo. Refer to the narrative instructions.

17. **Multi-Crop Code:** The applicable two-digit code for first crop and second crop. Refer to the LAM for instructions regarding entry of first crop and second crop codes.

18. **Reported Acres:** In the event of over reported acres, handle in accordance with the individual AIP's instructions. In the event of under-reported acres, enter the reported acres to tenths for the grove or sub-groves. If there are no under-reported acres **MAKE NO ENTRY.**

19. **Determined Acres:** Refer to LAM for the definition of acceptable determined acres as used herein. Refer to the LAM or CIH for acreage measurement instructions specific to perennial crops. Adjust determined acres for percent stand as specified by the SP. Determined acres to tenths (enter "E" in front of the acres, refer to the LAM for procedures regarding when estimated acres are allowed and related documentation requirements) for which consent is given for other use and/or:

- a. put to other use without prior consent.
- b. abandoned.
- c. damaged by uninsured causes.
- d. for which the insured failed to provide acceptable records of production.

ACCOUNT FOR ALL ACREAGE IN THE UNIT. Acreage breakdowns **WITHIN** a unit may be estimated if a determination is **not possible (refer to the LAM).**

20. **Interest or Share:** Insured's interest (as ownership only) in the crop to three decimal places as determined at the time of inspection.

21. **Risk:** The correct (age of tree) rate class from the actuarial documents for the fruit crop/type. If a "Rate Class" or "High Risk Area" is not specified on the actuarial documents, make no entry. Verify with the Summary of Coverage and if the "Rate Class" is found to be incorrect, revise according to the AIP's instructions (use visual inspection and grower records to verify reported tree age). Refer to the LAM. Unrated land is uninsurable without a written agreement.

22. **Type:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents, for the citrus fruit type (or variety) grown by the insured. If "No Type Specified" or "No Variety Specified" is shown on the actuarial documents, enter appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If type (or variety) is not specified on the actuarial documents **MAKE NO ENTRY.**

23. **Class:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents, for the class grown by the insured. If “No Class Specified” is shown in the actuarial documents, enter appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If no class is specified on the actuarial documents MAKE NO ENTRY.
24. **Sub-Class:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents, for the sub-class grown by the insured. If “No Sub-Class Specified” is shown on the actuarial documents, enter appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If no sub-class is specified on the actuarial documents MAKE NO ENTRY.
25. **Intended Use:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents, for the intended use of the citrus crop grown by the insured. If “No Intended Use Specified” is shown on the actuarial documents enter appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If no intended use is specified on the actuarial documents MAKE NO ENTRY.
26. MAKE NO ENTRY.
27. **Cropping Practice:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents, for the cropping practice (or practice) carried out by the insured. If “No Cropping Practice Specified” or “No Practice Specified” is shown on the actuarial documents, enter appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If no cropping practice (or practice) is specified on the actuarial documents MAKE NO ENTRY.
28. **Organic Practice:** Three-digit code number, entered exactly as specified on the actuarial documents, for the organic practice carried out by the insured. If “No Organic Practice Specified” is shown on the actuarial documents, enter appropriate three-digit code number from the actuarial documents (e.g., 997). If no organic practice is specified on the actuarial documents MAKE NO ENTRY.
- 29.-30. MAKE NO ENTRY.
31. **Appraised Potential:** From the Adjuster’s Citrus Worksheet, transfer the three decimal entry in item 67.
- 32_a.-32_b. MAKE NO ENTRY.
33. **Shell %, Factor, or Value:** Enter the dollar amount of insurance per acre from the insured’s Summary of Coverage, in whole dollars, for the crop and type.
34. **Production Pre QA:** In the heading, cross out “Production” and enter “Indemnity.” This entry represents the gross dollar amount of indemnity before quality is applied (refer to items 35 and 36 below and section 15 (j) of the Basic Provisions. Result of multiplying column 19 times column 20, times column 33, and multiplying this result by column 31, round result to whole dollars.

35. **Quality Factor:** MAKE NO ENTRY, UNLESS under section 15 (j) of the Basic Provisions, if due to insured causes, a Federal or State agency has ordered the appraised insured crop or production to be destroyed, enter the factor “.000” for such appraised or harvested production as applicable. Instruct the insured to complete and submit a Certification Form stating the date the crop or production WAS DESTROYED and the method of destruction (refer to item 40 and the Narrative instructions below). Also refer to LAM paragraphs 96 J (2) and 102 A for additional information.
36. **Production Post QA:** In the heading, cross out “Production” and enter “Indemnity.” This entry represents the gross dollar amount of indemnity after quality is applied. If section 15 (j) of the Basic Provisions apply, multiply the entry in column 34 by column 35. Otherwise, transfer the entry from column 34.
37. **Uninsured Causes:** Enter the total whole boxes from item 61 of the Adjuster’s Citrus Worksheet that corresponds to the acreage identified in item 16 of the Production Worksheet. Refer to the LAM when a Hail and Fire Exclusion is in effect and damage is from hail or fire. Also refer to the “Narrative” instructions for information on appraisals for uninsured causes of loss due to other than Hail and Fire Exclusion.
38. **Total to Count:** In the heading, cross out “to Count” and enter “Indemnity.” This entry represents the gross dollar amount of indemnity for the line. Transfer the entry in column 36. DO NOT include item 37 entries in item 38 totals.
- ***
39. **Total Acres:**
- PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.
- FINAL:** Total actual (determined) acres to tenths.
40. **Quality:** Check “None” unless the production is ordered destroyed by a Federal or State agency then check the applicable cause(s) in the table below that corresponds with why the production was ordered to be destroyed. If none listed apply, check “Other” and explain in the Narrative or on a Special Report (refer to the Narrative instructions for documentation requirements).

Qualifying QA Condition:	
Test Weight	Dark Roast (for Sunflowers only)
Kernel Damage and Total Defects	Sclerotinia (for Sunflowers only)
Garlicky (Grade)	Ergoty (Grade)
Aflatoxin	COFO (commercially objectionable foreign odor) (includes Musty and Sour Odor)
Vomitoxin	Other
Fumonisin	None

41. Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State, or other health organization maximum limits. Check “Yes.” Check “Yes” if any mycotoxin list in item 40 (including any identified as “Other”) exceed FDA, State or other health organization maximum limits, otherwise LEAVE BLANK. Refer to the Narrative for documentation requirements.
42. **Totals:**
- PRELIMINARY:** MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL: Total of columns “34,” “36,” and 37. The entry for column 38 should equal the total of column 38 and also the entry in item 42 for column 36.

NARRATIVE:

If more space is needed, document on a Special Report, and enter “See Special Report.” Attach the Special Report to the Production Worksheet.

- a. If no acreage is released on the unit, enter “No acreage released,” adjuster’s initials and date.
- b. If notice of damage was given and “No Inspection” is required, enter the unit number(s), “No Inspection,” date, and adjuster’s initials. The insured’s signature is not required.
- c. Explain uninsured cause of loss entries in item 37, as well as any unusual, or controversial cases.
- d. If there is an appraisal in Section I, column 37 for uninsured causes due to a hail/fire exclusion, document the original hail/fire liability per acre and the hail/fire indemnity per acre. Document the reason for any uninsured cause of loss entries in item 37 due to other than Hail/Fire Exclusion. Refer to the LAM for information on how to determine uninsured cause appraisals.
- e. Document the actual appraisal date if an appraisal was performed prior to the adjuster’s signature date on the appraisal worksheet, and the date of the appraisal is not recorded on the appraisal worksheet.
- f. State that there is “No other fire insurance” when fire damages or destroys the insured crop and it is determined that the insured has no other fire insurance. Also refer to the LAM.
- g. Explain any errors found on the Summary of Coverage.
- h. Explain a “NO” checked in item 44.
- i. Attach a sketch map or aerial photograph to identify the total unit:
 - (1) if consent is or has been given to put part of the unit to another use;
 - (2) if uninsured causes are present; or
 - (3) for unusual or controversial cases.

Indicate on the sketch map or aerial photo the disposition of acreage put to other use with or without consent.
- j. Explain any difference between date of inspection and signature dates. For an ABSENTEE insured, enter the date of the inspection AND the date of mailing the Production Worksheet for signature.

- k. When any other adjuster or supervisor accompanied the adjuster on the inspection, enter the code number of the other adjuster or supervisor and date of inspection.
- l. Explain the reason for a “No Indemnity Due” claim. “No Indemnity Due” claims are to be distributed in accordance with AIP’s instructions.
- m. Explain any delayed notices or delayed claims as instructed in the LAM.
- n. Document any authorized estimated acres shown in Section I, item 19 as follows: “Line 3 ‘E’ acres authorized by AIP MM/DD/YYYY.”
- o. Document the method and calculation used to determine acres for the unit. Refer to the LAM.
- p. Explain any entry on the Adjuster’s Citrus Worksheet for item 63 “Box Increase to Meet Minimum Boxes Per Acre.”
- q. Document if production records were not supplied for the previous three crop years.
- r. Record the tree planting pattern.
- ***
- s. Document the name and address of the charitable organization when gleaned acreage is applicable. Refer to the LAM for more information on gleaning.
- ***
- t. For insured crop or production ordered to be destroyed by a Federal or State agency due to the presence of injurious substances or conditions, document the following:
 - (1) Any “0.0” production entered in column 31.
 - (2) The circumstance that caused the crop to be affected by an injurious substance or condition, the date the crop was destroyed and the method of destruction.
 - (3) Attach to the Production Worksheet the insured’s completed Certification Form, a copy of the destruction order issued by the Federal or State agency and (if applicable) a copy of the laboratory test results that confirms the presence of the injurious substance or condition.

Refer to the LAM for additional documentation requirements.
- u. Document any other pertinent information, including any data to support any factors used to calculate the production.

SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION

Verify or make the following entries:

Attach a copy of the Adjuster’s Citrus Worksheet, the Tabulation of Production Records From Individual Load Certificates, the Submitted Sample for any juice tests, and the Florida Citrus Juice Production Summary to the claim form or in the claim file.

**Item
No.**

Information Required

43. Date Harvest Completed: (Used to determine if there is a delayed notice or a delayed claim. Refer to the LAM.)

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL:

- a. The earlier of the date the ENTIRE acreage on the unit was (1) harvested, (2) totally destroyed, (3) put to other use, (4) a combination of harvested, destroyed, or put to other use, or (5) the calendar date for the end of the insurance period.
- b. If at the time of final inspection, (if prior to the end of the insurance period,) there is any unharvested insured acreage remaining on the unit and the insured does not intend to harvest, enter "Incomplete."
- c. If at the time of final inspection (if prior to the end of the insurance period, **none** of the insured acreage on the unit has been harvested, and the insured does not intend to harvest such acreage, enter "No Harvest."
- d. If the case involves a Certification Form, enter the date from the Certification Form, when the entire unit is put to another use, etc. Refer to the LAM.

44. **Similar Damage:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL: Check "Yes" or "No." Check "Yes" if amount and cause of damage due to insurable causes is similar to the experience of other groves in the area. If "NO" is checked, explain in the Narrative.

45. **Assignment of Indemnity:** Check "Yes" **only** if an assignment of indemnity is in effect for the crop year; otherwise, check "No." Refer to the LAM.

46. **Transfer of Right to Indemnity:** Check "Yes" **only** if a transfer of right to indemnity is in effect for the unit for the crop year; otherwise, check "No." Refer to the LAM.

- 47-68. MAKE NO ENTRY.

69. **Section I Total:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL: Figure from Section I, item 42 "Totals" for column 38.

70. **Unit Total:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

*** **FINAL:** Total Gross Dollar Amount of Indemnity for the unit from item 69.

71. **Allocated Prod.:**

PRELIMINARY: MAKE NO ENTRY.

FINAL: Refer to the LAM paragraphs 126 C (5) and 127 for instructions for determining allocated production. Enter the total production, rounded to whole dollars, allocated to this unit from any unreported unit that is included in Sections I or II of the Production Worksheet. Document how allocated production was determined and record supporting calculations in the Narrative or on a Special Report.

72. MAKE NO ENTRY.

The following required entries are not illustrated on the appraisal worksheet example below.

73. **Insured's Signature and Date:** Insured's (or insured's authorized representative's) signature and date. BEFORE obtaining the signature, REVIEW ALL ENTRIES on the Production Worksheet WITH THE INSURED (or the insured's authorized representative), particularly explaining codes, etc., that may not be readily understood. Final indemnity inspections should be signed on bottom line.

74. **Adjuster's Signature, Code #, and Date:** Signature of adjuster, code number, and date signed **after** the insured (or insured's authorized representative) has signed. For an absentee insured, enter adjuster's code number ONLY. The signature and date will be entered AFTER the absentee has signed and returned the Production Worksheet. Final indemnity inspections should be signed on bottom line.

75. **Page Numbers:**

PRELIMINARY: Page numbers – "1," "2," etc., at the time of inspection.

FINAL: Page numbers - (Example: Page 1 of 1, Page 2 of 2, etc.).

**PRODUCTION WORKSHEET
(FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY)**

1. Crop/Code # Citrus 0245	2. Unit # 0001-0001-BU	3. Location Description Sec 32 TXX-RXX	7. Company Agency	Any Company Any Agency		8. Name of Insured I. M. Insured
4. Date(s) of Damage JAN 10	5. Cause(s) of Damage Freeze	6. Insured Cause % 100	12. Additional Units 0002-0001-OU	0003-0001-OU	0002-0002-OU	10. Policy # XXXXXXX
13. Est. Prod. Per Acre 7900	6500	25000	4400	4700		11. Crop Year YYYY
14. Date(s) Notice of Loss						1st MM/DD/YYYY
15. Companion Policy(s)						2nd MM/DD/YYYY
						Final MM/DD/YYYY

SECTION I – DETERMINED ACREAGE APPRAISED, PRODUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS

A. ACTUARIAL

B. POTENTIAL YIELD

16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32a. 32b.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
Field ID	Multi-Crop Code	Reported Acres	Determined Acres	Interest or Share	Risk	Type	Class	Sub-Class	Intended Use	Irr. Practice	Cropping Practice	Organic Practice	Stage	Use of Acreage	Appraised Potential	Moisture % Factor	Shell %, Factor, or Value	Indemnity Production Pre QA	Quality Factor	Indemnity Production Post QA	Uninsured Causes	Total to Count Indemnity
1	NS	34.0	33.3	1.000		011					997				.547		1462	26331		26331	2830	26331
39. TOTAL		33.3	40. Quality: TW <input type="checkbox"/> KD <input type="checkbox"/> Aflatoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Vomitoxin <input type="checkbox"/> Fumonisin <input type="checkbox"/> Garlicky <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Roast <input type="checkbox"/> Sclerotinia <input type="checkbox"/> Ergoty <input type="checkbox"/> CoFo <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 41. Mycotoxins exceed FDA, State or other health organization maximum limits. Yes <input type="checkbox"/>														42. TOTALS	26331		26331	2830	26331

NARRATIVE (If more space is needed, attach a Special Report): Acres determined by wheel measurement. Tree planting pattern 24 ft. X 30 ft. Refer to attached Special Report for uninsured cause of damage.

SECTION II – DETERMINED HARVESTED PRODUCTION

43. Date Harvest Completed MM/DD/YYYY						44. Damage similar to other farms in the area? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						45. Assignment of Indemnity Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						46. Transfer of Right to Indemnity? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
A. MEASUREMENTS						B. GROSS PRODUCTION						C. ADJUSTMENTS TO HARVESTED PRODUCTION											
47a. 47b.	48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	58a. 58b.	59a. 59b.	60a. 60b.	61.	62.	63.	64a. 64b.	65.	66.				
Share Field ID	Multi-Crop Code	Length or Diameter	Width	Depth	Deduction	Net Cubic Feet	Conversion Factor	Gross Prod.	Bu., Ton Lbs., Cwt.	Shell/Sugar Factor	FM% Factor	Moisture % Factor	Test WT Factor	Adjusted Production	Prod. Not to Count	Production Pre-QA	Value Mkt. Price	Quality Factor	Production to Count				
67. TOTAL																	68. Section II Total						
																	69. Section I Total		26331				
																	70. Unit Total		26331				
																	71. Allocated Prod.						
																	72. Total APH Prod.						

This form does not illustrate all required entry items (e.g., signatures, etc.).

11. REFERENCE MATERIAL

TABLE A - MINIMUM REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS

Number of Acres:	Select:
0.1 - 10.0	The lesser of 5 trees or 5% of the number of trees in the grove or sub-grove.
One additional tree is required for each additional 10.0 acres (or fraction thereof) in the grove or sub-grove.	

TABLE B- SETTING DISTANCES AND APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE

TREES PER ACRE*							
(Page 1 of 2)							
Trees Per Acre*	Square Feet Per Tree	Setting Distances in Feet	Trees per Acre*	Setting Distances in Feet	Trees per Acre*	Setting Distances in Feet	Trees per Acre*
Under 50	881 & Over	40 X 40	27	<u>35 X 35</u>	36	30 X 33	44
		36 X 42	29	33 X 34	39	25 X 40	44
		35 X 40	31	30 X 36	40	30 X 32	45
		34 X 38	34	<u>30 X 35</u>	41	30 X 31	47
		30 X 34	36	32 X 32	43	<u>30 X 30</u>	48
50 to 59	880 to 773	25 X 35	50	20 X 40	54	<u>28 X 28</u>	56
		27 X 32	50	27 X 30	54	23 X 33	57
		28 X 30	52	25 X 32	54	<u>25 X 30</u>	58
		<u>29 X 29</u>	52	23 X 35	54	26 X 29	58
		22 X 37	54	26 X 30	56	24 X 31	59
60 to 69	732 to 627	<u>27 X 27</u>	60	23 X 30	63	22 X 30	66
		25 X 29	60	20 X 34	64	<u>25 X 26</u>	67
		26 X 28	60	<u>26 X 26</u>	64	18 X 36	67
		20 X 35	62	24 X 28	65	23 X 28	68
		26 X 27	62	25 X 27	65	21 X 30	69
70 to 79	626 to 548	<u>25 X 25</u>	70	22 X 27	73	23 X 25	76
		24 X 26	70	23 X 26	73	<u>24 X 24</u>	76
		22 X 28	71	17 X 34	75	20 X 28	78
		21 X 29	72	19 X 30	76	22 X 25	79
		<u>20 X 30</u>	73	22 X 26	76	23 X 24	79
80 to 89	547 to 487	21 X 26	80	22 X 24	83	18 X 28	86
		18 X 30	81	20 X 26	84	21 X 24	86
		20 X 27	81	15 X 34	85	22 X 23	86
		23 X 23	82	16 X 32	85	20 X 25	87
		19 X 28	82	17 X 30	85	19 X 26	88
90 to 99	486 to 438	18 X 27	90	16 X 30	91	19 X 24	96
		21 X 23	90	17 X 28	92	15 X 30	97
		22 X 22	90	21 X 22	94	18 X 25	97
		15 X 32	91	17 X 27	95	20 X 22	99
		20 X 24	91	20 X 23	95	21 X 21	99
100 & OVER	437 & LESS	19 X 23	100	16 X 26	105	18 X 20	121
		15 X 29	100	15 X 27	108	19 X 19	121
		18 X 24	101	20 X 20	109	16 X 22	124
		16 X 27	101	18 X 22	110	18 X 19	127
		17 X 25	102	14 X 28	111	17 X 20	128
		14 X 30	104	15 X 25	116	13 X 26	129
Some commonly used tree setting distances are underlined							

TABLE B- SETTING DISTANCES AND APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE (Continued)

TREES PER ACRE* (Page 2 of 2)							
Setting Distances in Feet	Trees per Acre*	Setting Distances in Feet	Trees per Acre*	Setting Distances in Feet	Trees per Acre*	Setting Distances in Feet	Trees per Acre*
7.5 X 20	290	12.5 X 20	174	16 X 20	136	22 X 22	90
7.5 X 22	264	12.5 X 22	158	16 X 22	124	22 X 23	86
7.5 X 23	253	12.5 X 23	152	16 X 23	118	22 X 24	83
7.5 X 24	242	12.5 X 24	145	16 X 24	113	22 X 25	79
7.5 X 25	232	12.5 X 25	139	16 X 25	109	22 X 27	73
7.5 X 27	215	12.5 X 27	129	16 X 27	101	22 X 28	71
7.5 X 28	207	12.5 X 28	124	16 X 28	97	22 X 30	66
7.5 X 30	194	12.5 X 30	116	16 X 30	91	--	--
10 X 20	218	13 X 20	168	17 X 20	128	23 X 23	82
10 X 22	198	13 X 22	152	17 X 22	116	23 X 24	79
10 X 23	189	13 X 23	146	17 X 23	111	23 X 25	76
10 X 24	182	13 X 24	140	17 X 24	107	23 X 27	70
10 X 25	174	13 X 25	134	17 X 25	102	23 X 28	68
10 X 27	161	13 X 27	124	17 X 27	95	23 X 30	63
10 X 28	156	13 X 28	120	17 X 28	92	--	--
10 X 30	145	13 X 30	112	17 X 30	85	24 X 24	76
11 X 20	198	14 X 20	156	18 X 20	121	24 X 25	73
11 X 22	180	14 X 22	141	18 X 22	110	24 X 27	67
11 X 23	172	14 X 23	135	18 X 23	105	24 X 28	65
11 X 24	165	14 X 24	130	18 X 24	101	24 X 30	61
11 X 25	158	14 X 25	124	18 X 25	97	--	--
11 X 27	145	14 X 27	115	18 X 27	90	25 X 25	70
11 X 28	141	14 X 28	111	18 X 28	86	25 X 27	65
11 X 30	132	14 X 30	104	18 X 30	81	25 X 28	62
12 X 20	182	15 X 20	145	20 X 20	109	25 X 30	58
12 X 22	165	15 X 22	132	20 X 22	99	--	--
12 X 23	158	15 X 23	126	20 X 23	95	27 X 27	60
12 X 24	151	15 X 24	121	20 X 24	91	27 X 28	58
12 X 25	145	15 X 25	116	20 X 25	87	27 X 30	54
12 X 27	134	15 X 27	108	20 X 27	81	--	--
12 X 28	130	15 X 28	104	20 X 28	78	28 X 28	56
12 X 30	121	15 X 30	97	20 X 30	73	28 X 30	52
						--	--
						30 X 30	48
						--	--

* Use this Table for square or hedge plantings. To determine number of trees per acre for tree setting distances not shown above, multiply the distance between trees in the row, in feet to tenths, by the distance between rows, in feet to tenths, and divide the result (in feet to tenths) into 43,560 sq. ft./acre (round to nearest whole number). **EXAMPLE:** 16 ft. X 18 ft. = 288.0 sq. ft. 43,560 sq. ft. ÷ 288.0 sq. ft. = 151.3 or 151 trees/acre. To determine the number of trees per acre for other tree planting patterns (e.g., hexagonal, quincunx, etc.) refer to the LAM.

TABLE C - CITRUS JUICE CHART - CITRUS I (011) & (012)

To be used for Citrus I (011) & (012) , when average pounds of juice after freeze is between 38.0 and 52.0 pounds.																	
Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE	Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE	Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE
D	E	F	G	H	I	D	E	F	G	H	I	D	E	F	G	H	I
51.9	52.0	90.0	38.1	38.0	0.5	49.6	52.0	90.0	40.4	38.0	10.3	47.3	52.0	90.0	42.7	38.0	19.1
51.8	52.0	90.0	38.2	38.0	0.9	49.5	52.0	90.0	40.5	38.0	10.7	47.2	52.0	90.0	42.8	38.0	19.4
51.7	52.0	90.0	38.3	38.0	1.4	49.4	52.0	90.0	40.6	38.0	11.1	47.1	52.0	90.0	42.9	38.0	19.8
51.6	52.0	90.0	38.4	38.0	1.8	49.3	52.0	90.0	40.7	38.0	11.5	47.0	52.0	90.0	43.0	38.0	20.1
51.5	52.0	90.0	38.5	38.0	2.2	49.2	52.0	90.0	40.8	38.0	11.9	46.9	52.0	90.0	43.1	38.0	20.5
51.4	52.0	90.0	38.6	38.0	2.7	49.1	52.0	90.0	40.9	38.0	12.3	46.8	52.0	90.0	43.2	38.0	20.8
51.3	52.0	90.0	38.7	38.0	3.1	49.0	52.0	90.0	41.0	38.0	12.7	46.7	52.0	90.0	43.3	38.0	21.2
51.2	52.0	90.0	38.8	38.0	3.6	48.9	52.0	90.0	41.1	38.0	13.1	46.6	52.0	90.0	43.4	38.0	21.5
51.1	52.0	90.0	38.9	38.0	4.0	48.8	52.0	90.0	41.2	38.0	13.4	46.5	52.0	90.0	43.5	38.0	21.9
51.0	52.0	90.0	39.0	38.0	4.4	48.7	52.0	90.0	41.3	38.0	13.8	46.4	52.0	90.0	43.6	38.0	22.2
50.9	52.0	90.0	39.1	38.0	4.9	48.6	52.0	90.0	41.4	38.0	14.2	46.3	52.0	90.0	43.7	38.0	22.6
50.8	52.0	90.0	39.2	38.0	5.3	48.5	52.0	90.0	41.5	38.0	14.6	46.2	52.0	90.0	43.8	38.0	22.9
50.7	52.0	90.0	39.3	38.0	5.7	48.4	52.0	90.0	41.6	38.0	15.0	46.1	52.0	90.0	43.9	38.0	23.3
50.6	52.0	90.0	39.4	38.0	6.1	48.3	52.0	90.0	41.7	38.0	15.4	46.0	52.0	90.0	44.0	38.0	23.6
50.5	52.0	90.0	39.5	38.0	6.6	48.2	52.0	90.0	41.8	38.0	15.7	45.9	52.0	90.0	44.1	38.0	23.9
50.4	52.0	90.0	39.6	38.0	7.0	48.1	52.0	90.0	41.9	38.0	16.1	45.8	52.0	90.0	44.2	38.0	24.3
50.3	52.0	90.0	39.7	38.0	7.4	48.0	52.0	90.0	42.0	38.0	16.5	45.7	52.0	90.0	44.3	38.0	24.6
50.2	52.0	90.0	39.8	38.0	7.8	47.9	52.0	90.0	42.1	38.0	16.9	45.6	52.0	90.0	44.4	38.0	24.9
50.1	52.0	90.0	39.9	38.0	8.2	47.8	52.0	90.0	42.2	38.0	17.2	45.5	52.0	90.0	44.5	38.0	25.3
50.0	52.0	90.0	40.0	38.0	8.7	47.7	52.0	90.0	42.3	38.0	17.6	45.4	52.0	90.0	44.6	38.0	25.6
49.9	52.0	90.0	40.1	38.0	9.1	47.6	52.0	90.0	42.4	38.0	18.0	45.3	52.0	90.0	44.7	38.0	25.9
49.8	52.0	90.0	40.2	38.0	9.5	47.5	52.0	90.0	42.5	38.0	18.3	45.2	52.0	90.0	44.8	38.0	26.3
49.7	52.0	90.0	40.3	38.0	9.9	47.4	52.0	90.0	42.6	38.0	18.7	45.1	52.0	90.0	44.9	38.0	26.6
(Page 1 of 2, Citrus I (011) & (012))																	

TABLE C - CITRUS JUICE CHART - CITRUS I (011) & (012) (continued)

To be used for Citrus I (011) & (012), when average pounds of juice after freeze is between 38.0 and 52.0 pounds.																	
Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE	Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE	Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE
D	E	F	G	H	I	D	E	F	G	H	I	D	E	F	G	H	I
45.0	52.0	90.0	45.0	38.0	26.9	42.6	52.0	90.0	47.4	38.0	34.3	40.2	52.0	90.0	49.8	38.0	41.0
44.9	52.0	90.0	45.1	38.0	27.2	42.5	52.0	90.0	47.5	38.0	34.6	40.1	52.0	90.0	49.9	38.0	41.3
44.8	52.0	90.0	45.2	38.0	27.6	42.4	52.0	90.0	47.6	38.0	34.9	40.0	52.0	90.0	50.0	38.0	41.5
44.7	52.0	90.0	45.3	38.0	27.9	42.3	52.0	90.0	47.7	38.0	35.2	39.9	52.0	90.0	50.1	38.0	41.8
44.6	52.0	90.0	45.4	38.0	28.2	42.2	52.0	90.0	47.8	38.0	35.5	39.8	52.0	90.0	50.2	38.0	42.1
44.5	52.0	90.0	45.5	38.0	28.5	42.1	52.0	90.0	47.9	38.0	35.8	39.7	52.0	90.0	50.3	38.0	42.3
44.4	52.0	90.0	45.6	38.0	28.8	42.0	52.0	90.0	48.0	38.0	36.1	39.6	52.0	90.0	50.4	38.0	42.6
44.3	52.0	90.0	45.7	38.0	29.2	41.9	52.0	90.0	48.1	38.0	36.3	39.5	52.0	90.0	50.5	38.0	42.8
44.2	52.0	90.0	45.8	38.0	29.5	41.8	52.0	90.0	48.2	38.0	36.6	39.4	52.0	90.0	50.6	38.0	43.1
44.1	52.0	90.0	45.9	38.0	29.8	41.7	52.0	90.0	48.3	38.0	36.9	39.3	52.0	90.0	50.7	38.0	43.4
44.0	52.0	90.0	46.0	38.0	30.1	41.6	52.0	90.0	48.4	38.0	37.2	39.2	52.0	90.0	50.8	38.0	43.6
43.9	52.0	90.0	46.1	38.0	30.4	41.5	52.0	90.0	48.5	38.0	37.5	39.1	52.0	90.0	50.9	38.0	43.9
43.8	52.0	90.0	46.2	38.0	30.7	41.4	52.0	90.0	48.6	38.0	37.7	39.0	52.0	90.0	51.0	38.0	44.1
43.7	52.0	90.0	46.3	38.0	31.0	41.3	52.0	90.0	48.7	38.0	38.0	38.9	52.0	90.0	51.1	38.0	44.4
43.6	52.0	90.0	46.4	38.0	31.3	41.2	52.0	90.0	48.8	38.0	38.3	38.8	52.0	90.0	51.2	38.0	44.6
43.5	52.0	90.0	46.5	38.0	31.6	41.1	52.0	90.0	48.9	38.0	38.6	38.7	52.0	90.0	51.3	38.0	44.9
43.4	52.0	90.0	46.6	38.0	31.9	41.0	52.0	90.0	49.0	38.0	38.9	38.6	52.0	90.0	51.4	38.0	45.1
43.3	52.0	90.0	46.7	38.0	32.2	40.9	52.0	90.0	49.1	38.0	39.1	38.5	52.0	90.0	51.5	38.0	45.4
43.2	52.0	90.0	46.8	38.0	32.5	40.8	52.0	90.0	49.2	38.0	39.4	38.4	52.0	90.0	51.6	38.0	45.6
43.1	52.0	90.0	46.9	38.0	32.8	40.7	52.0	90.0	49.3	38.0	39.7	38.3	52.0	90.0	51.7	38.0	45.9
43.0	52.0	90.0	47.0	38.0	33.1	40.6	52.0	90.0	49.4	38.0	39.9	38.2	52.0	90.0	51.8	38.0	46.1
42.9	52.0	90.0	47.1	38.0	33.4	40.5	52.0	90.0	49.5	38.0	40.2	38.1	52.0	90.0	51.9	38.0	46.4
42.8	52.0	90.0	47.2	38.0	33.7	40.4	52.0	90.0	49.6	38.0	40.5	38.0	52.0	90.0	52.0	38.0	46.6
42.7	52.0	90.0	47.3	38.0	34.0	40.3	52.0	90.0	49.7	38.0	40.7						
(Page 2 of 2, Citrus I (011) & (012))																	

TABLE D - CITRUS JUICE CHART - CITRUS II (024)

To be used for Citrus II (024),, when average pounds of juice after freeze is between 37.0 and 54.0 pounds.																	
Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE	Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE	Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE
D	E	F	G	H	I	D	E	F	G	H	I	D	E	F	G	H	I
53.9	54.0	90.0	36.1	36.0	0.5	51.1	54.0	90.0	38.9	36.0	12.4	48.3	54.0	90.0	41.7	36.0	22.8
53.8	54.0	90.0	36.2	36.0	0.9	51.0	54.0	90.0	39.0	36.0	12.8	48.2	54.0	90.0	41.8	36.0	23.1
53.7	54.0	90.0	36.3	36.0	1.4	50.9	54.0	90.0	39.1	36.0	13.2	48.1	54.0	90.0	41.9	36.0	23.5
53.6	54.0	90.0	36.4	36.0	1.8	50.8	54.0	90.0	39.2	36.0	13.6	48.0	54.0	90.0	42.0	36.0	23.8
53.5	54.0	90.0	36.5	36.0	2.3	50.7	54.0	90.0	39.3	36.0	14.0	47.9	54.0	90.0	42.1	36.0	24.1
53.4	54.0	90.0	36.6	36.0	2.7	50.6	54.0	90.0	39.4	36.0	14.4	47.8	54.0	90.0	42.2	36.0	24.5
53.3	54.0	90.0	36.7	36.0	3.2	50.5	54.0	90.0	39.5	36.0	14.8	47.7	54.0	90.0	42.3	36.0	24.8
53.2	54.0	90.0	36.8	36.0	3.6	50.4	54.0	90.0	39.6	36.0	15.2	47.6	54.0	90.0	42.4	36.0	25.2
53.1	54.0	90.0	36.9	36.0	4.1	50.3	54.0	90.0	39.7	36.0	15.5	47.5	54.0	90.0	42.5	36.0	25.5
53.0	54.0	90.0	37.0	36.0	4.5	50.2	54.0	90.0	39.8	36.0	15.9	47.4	54.0	90.0	42.6	36.0	25.8
52.9	54.0	90.0	37.1	36.0	4.9	50.1	54.0	90.0	39.9	36.0	16.3	47.3	54.0	90.0	42.7	36.0	26.2
52.8	54.0	90.0	37.2	36.0	5.4	50.0	54.0	90.0	40.0	36.0	16.7	47.2	54.0	90.0	42.8	36.0	26.5
52.7	54.0	90.0	37.3	36.0	5.8	49.9	54.0	90.0	40.1	36.0	17.0	47.1	54.0	90.0	42.9	36.0	26.8
52.6	54.0	90.0	37.4	36.0	6.2	49.8	54.0	90.0	40.2	36.0	17.4	47.0	54.0	90.0	43.0	36.0	27.1
52.5	54.0	90.0	37.5	36.0	6.7	49.7	54.0	90.0	40.3	36.0	17.8	46.9	54.0	90.0	43.1	36.0	27.5
52.4	54.0	90.0	37.6	36.0	7.1	49.6	54.0	90.0	40.4	36.0	18.2	46.8	54.0	90.0	43.2	36.0	27.8
52.3	54.0	90.0	37.7	36.0	7.5	49.5	54.0	90.0	40.5	36.0	18.5	46.7	54.0	90.0	43.3	36.0	28.1
52.2	54.0	90.0	37.8	36.0	7.9	49.4	54.0	90.0	40.6	36.0	18.9	46.6	54.0	90.0	43.4	36.0	28.4
52.1	54.0	90.0	37.9	36.0	8.4	49.3	54.0	90.0	40.7	36.0	19.2	46.5	54.0	90.0	43.5	36.0	28.7
52.0	54.0	90.0	38.0	36.0	8.8	49.2	54.0	90.0	40.8	36.0	19.6	46.4	54.0	90.0	43.6	36.0	29.1
51.9	54.0	90.0	38.1	36.0	9.2	49.1	54.0	90.0	40.9	36.0	20.0	46.3	54.0	90.0	43.7	36.0	29.4
51.8	54.0	90.0	38.2	36.0	9.6	49.0	54.0	90.0	41.0	36.0	20.3	46.2	54.0	90.0	43.8	36.0	29.7
51.7	54.0	90.0	38.3	36.0	10.0	48.9	54.0	90.0	41.1	36.0	20.7	46.1	54.0	90.0	43.9	36.0	30.0
51.6	54.0	90.0	38.4	36.0	10.4	48.8	54.0	90.0	41.2	36.0	21.0	46.0	54.0	90.0	44.0	36.0	30.3
51.5	54.0	90.0	38.5	36.0	10.8	48.7	54.0	90.0	41.3	36.0	21.4	45.9	54.0	90.0	44.1	36.0	30.6
51.4	54.0	90.0	38.6	36.0	11.2	48.6	54.0	90.0	41.4	36.0	21.7	45.8	54.0	90.0	44.2	36.0	30.9
51.3	54.0	90.0	38.7	36.0	11.6	48.5	54.0	90.0	41.5	36.0	22.1	45.7	54.0	90.0	44.3	36.0	31.2
51.2	54.0	90.0	38.8	36.0	12.0	48.4	54.0	90.0	41.6	36.0	22.4	45.6	54.0	90.0	44.4	36.0	31.5
(Page 1 of 2, Citrus II (024))																	

TABLE D - CITRUS JUICE CHART - CITRUS II (024) (continued)

To be used for Citrus II (024), when average pounds of juice after freeze is between 37.0 and 54.0 pounds.																	
Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE	Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE	Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE
D	E	F	G	H	I	D	E	F	G	H	I	D	E	F	G	H	I
45.5	54.0	90.0	44.5	36.0	31.8	42.6	54.0	90.0	47.4	36.0	40.1	39.7	54.0	90.0	50.3	36.0	47.4
45.4	54.0	90.0	44.6	36.0	32.1	42.5	54.0	90.0	47.5	36.0	40.4	39.6	54.0	90.0	50.4	36.0	47.6
45.3	54.0	90.0	44.7	36.0	32.4	42.4	54.0	90.0	47.6	36.0	40.6	39.5	54.0	90.0	50.5	36.0	47.9
45.2	54.0	90.0	44.8	36.0	32.7	42.3	54.0	90.0	47.7	36.0	40.9	39.4	54.0	90.0	50.6	36.0	48.1
45.1	54.0	90.0	44.9	36.0	33.0	42.2	54.0	90.0	47.8	36.0	41.1	39.3	54.0	90.0	50.7	36.0	48.3
45.0	54.0	90.0	45.0	36.0	33.3	42.1	54.0	90.0	47.9	36.0	41.4	39.2	54.0	90.0	50.8	36.0	48.6
44.9	54.0	90.0	45.1	36.0	33.6	42.0	54.0	90.0	48.0	36.0	41.7	39.1	54.0	90.0	50.9	36.0	48.8
44.8	54.0	90.0	45.2	36.0	33.9	41.9	54.0	90.0	48.1	36.0	41.9	39.0	54.0	90.0	51.0	36.0	49.0
44.7	54.0	90.0	45.3	36.0	34.2	41.8	54.0	90.0	48.2	36.0	42.2	38.9	54.0	90.0	51.1	36.0	49.2
44.6	54.0	90.0	45.4	36.0	34.5	41.7	54.0	90.0	48.3	36.0	42.4	38.8	54.0	90.0	51.2	36.0	49.5
44.5	54.0	90.0	45.5	36.0	34.8	41.6	54.0	90.0	48.4	36.0	42.7	38.7	54.0	90.0	51.3	36.0	49.7
44.4	54.0	90.0	45.6	36.0	35.1	41.5	54.0	90.0	48.5	36.0	43.0	38.6	54.0	90.0	51.4	36.0	49.9
44.3	54.0	90.0	45.7	36.0	35.4	41.4	54.0	90.0	48.6	36.0	43.2	38.5	54.0	90.0	51.5	36.0	50.2
44.2	54.0	90.0	45.8	36.0	35.7	41.3	54.0	90.0	48.7	36.0	43.5	38.4	54.0	90.0	51.6	36.0	50.4
44.1	54.0	90.0	45.9	36.0	35.9	41.2	54.0	90.0	48.8	36.0	43.7	38.3	54.0	90.0	51.7	36.0	50.6
44.0	54.0	90.0	46.0	36.0	36.2	41.1	54.0	90.0	48.9	36.0	44.0	38.2	54.0	90.0	51.8	36.0	50.8
43.9	54.0	90.0	46.1	36.0	36.5	41.0	54.0	90.0	49.0	36.0	44.2	38.1	54.0	90.0	51.9	36.0	51.1
43.8	54.0	90.0	46.2	36.0	36.8	40.9	54.0	90.0	49.1	36.0	44.5	38.0	54.0	90.0	52.0	36.0	51.3
43.7	54.0	90.0	46.3	36.0	37.1	40.8	54.0	90.0	49.2	36.0	44.7	37.9	54.0	90.0	52.1	36.0	51.5
43.6	54.0	90.0	46.4	36.0	37.4	40.7	54.0	90.0	49.3	36.0	45.0	37.8	54.0	90.0	52.2	36.0	51.7
43.5	54.0	90.0	46.5	36.0	37.6	40.6	54.0	90.0	49.4	36.0	45.2	37.7	54.0	90.0	52.3	36.0	51.9
43.4	54.0	90.0	46.6	36.0	37.9	40.5	54.0	90.0	49.5	36.0	45.5	37.6	54.0	90.0	52.4	36.0	52.2
43.3	54.0	90.0	46.7	36.0	38.2	40.4	54.0	90.0	49.6	36.0	45.7	37.5	54.0	90.0	52.5	36.0	52.4
43.2	54.0	90.0	46.8	36.0	38.5	40.3	54.0	90.0	49.7	36.0	45.9	37.4	54.0	90.0	52.6	36.0	52.6
43.1	54.0	90.0	46.9	36.0	38.7	40.2	54.0	90.0	49.8	36.0	46.2	37.3	54.0	90.0	52.7	36.0	52.8
43.0	54.0	90.0	47.0	36.0	39.0	40.1	54.0	90.0	49.9	36.0	46.4	37.2	54.0	90.0	52.8	36.0	53.0
42.9	54.0	90.0	47.1	36.0	39.3	40.0	54.0	90.0	50.0	36.0	46.7	37.1	54.0	90.0	52.9	36.0	53.2
42.8	54.0	90.0	47.2	36.0	39.5	39.9	54.0	90.0	50.1	36.0	46.9	37.0	54.0	90.0	53.0	36.0	53.5
42.7	54.0	90.0	47.3	36.0	39.8	39.8	54.0	90.0	50.2	36.0	47.1						
(Page 2 of 2, Citrus II (024))																	

TABLE E - CITRUS JUICE CHART - CITRUS III (031)

To be used for Citrus III (031), when average pounds of juice after freeze is between 37.0 and 45.0 pounds.																	
Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE	Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE	Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE
D	E	F	G	H	I	D	E	F	G	H	I	D	E	F	G	H	I
44.9	45.0	85.0	40.1	40.0	0.5	42.2	45.0	85.0	42.8	40.0	12.4	39.5	45.0	85.0	45.5	40.0	22.8
44.8	45.0	85.0	40.2	40.0	0.9	42.1	45.0	85.0	42.9	40.0	12.8	39.4	45.0	85.0	45.6	40.0	23.2
44.7	45.0	85.0	40.3	40.0	1.4	42.0	45.0	85.0	43.0	40.0	13.2	39.3	45.0	85.0	45.7	40.0	23.6
44.6	45.0	85.0	40.4	40.0	1.9	41.9	45.0	85.0	43.1	40.0	13.6	39.2	45.0	85.0	45.8	40.0	23.9
44.5	45.0	85.0	40.5	40.0	2.3	41.8	45.0	85.0	43.2	40.0	14.0	39.1	45.0	85.0	45.9	40.0	24.3
44.4	45.0	85.0	40.6	40.0	2.8	41.7	45.0	85.0	43.3	40.0	14.4	39.0	45.0	85.0	46.0	40.0	24.6
44.3	45.0	85.0	40.7	40.0	3.2	41.6	45.0	85.0	43.4	40.0	14.8	38.9	45.0	85.0	46.1	40.0	25.0
44.2	45.0	85.0	40.8	40.0	3.7	41.5	45.0	85.0	43.5	40.0	15.2	38.8	45.0	85.0	46.2	40.0	25.3
44.1	45.0	85.0	40.9	40.0	4.2	41.4	45.0	85.0	43.6	40.0	15.6	38.7	45.0	85.0	46.3	40.0	25.7
44.0	45.0	85.0	41.0	40.0	4.6	41.3	45.0	85.0	43.7	40.0	16.0	38.6	45.0	85.0	46.4	40.0	26.1
43.9	45.0	85.0	41.1	40.0	5.1	41.2	45.0	85.0	43.8	40.0	16.4	38.5	45.0	85.0	46.5	40.0	26.4
43.8	45.0	85.0	41.2	40.0	5.5	41.1	45.0	85.0	43.9	40.0	16.8	38.4	45.0	85.0	46.6	40.0	26.8
43.7	45.0	85.0	41.3	40.0	5.9	41.0	45.0	85.0	44.0	40.0	17.2	38.3	45.0	85.0	46.7	40.0	27.1
43.6	45.0	85.0	41.4	40.0	6.4	40.9	45.0	85.0	44.1	40.0	17.6	38.2	45.0	85.0	46.8	40.0	27.4
43.5	45.0	85.0	41.5	40.0	6.8	40.8	45.0	85.0	44.2	40.0	17.9	38.1	45.0	85.0	46.9	40.0	27.8
43.4	45.0	85.0	41.6	40.0	7.3	40.7	45.0	85.0	44.3	40.0	18.3	38.0	45.0	85.0	47.0	40.0	28.1
43.3	45.0	85.0	41.7	40.0	7.7	40.6	45.0	85.0	44.4	40.0	18.7	37.9	45.0	85.0	47.1	40.0	28.5
43.2	45.0	85.0	41.8	40.0	8.1	40.5	45.0	85.0	44.5	40.0	19.1	37.8	45.0	85.0	47.2	40.0	28.8
43.1	45.0	85.0	41.9	40.0	8.6	40.4	45.0	85.0	44.6	40.0	19.5	37.7	45.0	85.0	47.3	40.0	29.2
43.0	45.0	85.0	42.0	40.0	9.0	40.3	45.0	85.0	44.7	40.0	19.9	37.6	45.0	85.0	47.4	40.0	29.5
42.9	45.0	85.0	42.1	40.0	9.4	40.2	45.0	85.0	44.8	40.0	20.2	37.5	45.0	85.0	47.5	40.0	29.8
42.8	45.0	85.0	42.2	40.0	9.8	40.1	45.0	85.0	44.9	40.0	20.6	37.4	45.0	85.0	47.6	40.0	30.2
42.7	45.0	85.0	42.3	40.0	10.3	40.0	45.0	85.0	45.0	40.0	21.0	37.3	45.0	85.0	47.7	40.0	30.5
42.6	45.0	85.0	42.4	40.0	10.7	39.9	45.0	85.0	45.1	40.0	21.4	37.2	45.0	85.0	47.8	40.0	30.8
42.5	45.0	85.0	42.5	40.0	11.1	39.8	45.0	85.0	45.2	40.0	21.7	37.1	45.0	85.0	47.9	40.0	31.2
42.4	45.0	85.0	42.6	40.0	11.5	39.7	45.0	85.0	45.3	40.0	22.1	37.0	45.0	85.0	48.0	40.0	31.5
42.3	45.0	85.0	42.7	40.0	11.9	39.6	45.0	85.0	45.4	40.0	22.5						
(Page 1 of 1, Citrus III (031))																	

TABLE F - CITRUS JUICE CHART - CITRUS VI (074) LIMES

To be used for Citrus VI (074) Limes , when average pounds of juice after freeze is between 29.2 and 43.0 pounds.																	
Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE	Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE	Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE
D	E	F	G	H	I	D	E	F	G	H	I	D	E	F	G	H	I
42.9	43.0	88.0	45.1	45.0	0.5	40.6	43.0	88.0	47.4	45.0	10.4	38.3	43.0	88.0	49.7	45.0	19.4
42.8	43.0	88.0	45.2	45.0	0.9	40.5	43.0	88.0	47.5	45.0	10.8	38.2	43.0	88.0	49.8	45.0	19.7
42.7	43.0	88.0	45.3	45.0	1.4	40.4	43.0	88.0	47.6	45.0	11.2	38.1	43.0	88.0	49.9	45.0	20.1
42.6	43.0	88.0	45.4	45.0	1.8	40.3	43.0	88.0	47.7	45.0	11.6	38.0	43.0	88.0	50.0	45.0	20.5
42.5	43.0	88.0	45.5	45.0	2.2	40.2	43.0	88.0	47.8	45.0	12.0	37.9	43.0	88.0	50.1	45.0	20.8
42.4	43.0	88.0	45.6	45.0	2.7	40.1	43.0	88.0	47.9	45.0	12.4	37.8	43.0	88.0	50.2	45.0	21.2
42.3	43.0	88.0	45.7	45.0	3.1	40.0	43.0	88.0	48.0	45.0	12.8	37.7	43.0	88.0	50.3	45.0	21.6
42.2	43.0	88.0	45.8	45.0	3.6	39.9	43.0	88.0	48.1	45.0	13.2	37.6	43.0	88.0	50.4	45.0	21.9
42.1	43.0	88.0	45.9	45.0	4.0	39.8	43.0	88.0	48.2	45.0	13.6	37.5	43.0	88.0	50.5	45.0	22.3
42.0	43.0	88.0	46.0	45.0	4.4	39.7	43.0	88.0	48.3	45.0	14.0	37.4	43.0	88.0	50.6	45.0	22.6
41.9	43.0	88.0	46.1	45.0	4.9	39.6	43.0	88.0	48.4	45.0	14.4	37.3	43.0	88.0	50.7	45.0	23.0
41.8	43.0	88.0	46.2	45.0	5.3	39.5	43.0	88.0	48.5	45.0	14.8	37.2	43.0	88.0	50.8	45.0	23.4
41.7	43.0	88.0	46.3	45.0	5.7	39.4	43.0	88.0	48.6	45.0	15.2	37.1	43.0	88.0	50.9	45.0	23.7
41.6	43.0	88.0	46.4	45.0	6.2	39.3	43.0	88.0	48.7	45.0	15.5	37.0	43.0	88.0	51.0	45.0	24.1
41.5	43.0	88.0	46.5	45.0	6.6	39.2	43.0	88.0	48.8	45.0	15.9	36.9	43.0	88.0	51.1	45.0	24.4
41.4	43.0	88.0	46.6	45.0	7.0	39.1	43.0	88.0	48.9	45.0	16.3	36.8	43.0	88.0	51.2	45.0	24.8
41.3	43.0	88.0	46.7	45.0	7.4	39.0	43.0	88.0	49.0	45.0	16.7	36.7	43.0	88.0	51.3	45.0	25.1
41.2	43.0	88.0	46.8	45.0	7.9	38.9	43.0	88.0	49.1	45.0	17.1	36.6	43.0	88.0	51.4	45.0	25.5
41.1	43.0	88.0	46.9	45.0	8.3	38.8	43.0	88.0	49.2	45.0	17.5	36.5	43.0	88.0	51.5	45.0	25.8
41.0	43.0	88.0	47.0	45.0	8.7	38.7	43.0	88.0	49.3	45.0	17.8	36.4	43.0	88.0	51.6	45.0	26.2
40.9	43.0	88.0	47.1	45.0	9.1	38.6	43.0	88.0	49.4	45.0	18.2	36.3	43.0	88.0	51.7	45.0	26.5
40.8	43.0	88.0	47.2	45.0	9.5	38.5	43.0	88.0	49.5	45.0	18.6	36.2	43.0	88.0	51.8	45.0	26.9
40.7	43.0	88.0	47.3	45.0	10.0	38.4	43.0	88.0	49.6	45.0	19.0	36.1	43.0	88.0	51.9	45.0	27.2
(Page 1 of 2, Citrus VI (074) Limes)																	

TABLE F - CITRUS JUICE CHART - CITRUS VI (074) LIMES (continued)

To be used for Citrus VI (074) Limes , when average pounds of juice after freeze is between 29.2 and 43.0 pounds.																	
Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE	Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE	Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE
D	E	F	G	H	I	D	E	F	G	H	I	D	E	F	G	H	I
36.0	43.0	88.0	52.0	45.0	27.5	33.7	43.0	88.0	54.3	45.0	35.1	31.4	43.0	88.0	56.6	45.0	41.9
35.9	43.0	88.0	52.1	45.0	27.9	33.6	43.0	88.0	54.4	45.0	35.4	31.3	43.0	88.0	56.7	45.0	42.2
35.8	43.0	88.0	52.2	45.0	28.2	33.5	43.0	88.0	54.5	45.0	35.7	31.2	43.0	88.0	56.8	45.0	42.5
35.7	43.0	88.0	52.3	45.0	28.6	33.4	43.0	88.0	54.6	45.0	36.0	31.1	43.0	88.0	56.9	45.0	42.8
35.6	43.0	88.0	52.4	45.0	28.9	33.3	43.0	88.0	54.7	45.0	36.3	31.0	43.0	88.0	57.0	45.0	43.1
35.5	43.0	88.0	52.5	45.0	29.2	33.2	43.0	88.0	54.8	45.0	36.6	30.9	43.0	88.0	57.1	45.0	43.4
35.4	43.0	88.0	52.6	45.0	29.6	33.1	43.0	88.0	54.9	45.0	36.9	30.8	43.0	88.0	57.2	45.0	43.6
35.3	43.0	88.0	52.7	45.0	29.9	33.0	43.0	88.0	55.0	45.0	37.2	30.7	43.0	88.0	57.3	45.0	43.9
35.2	43.0	88.0	52.8	45.0	30.2	32.9	43.0	88.0	55.1	45.0	37.5	30.6	43.0	88.0	57.4	45.0	44.2
35.1	43.0	88.0	52.9	45.0	30.6	32.8	43.0	88.0	55.2	45.0	37.8	30.5	43.0	88.0	57.5	45.0	44.5
35.0	43.0	88.0	53.0	45.0	30.9	32.7	43.0	88.0	55.3	45.0	38.1	30.4	43.0	88.0	57.6	45.0	44.8
34.9	43.0	88.0	53.1	45.0	31.2	32.6	43.0	88.0	55.4	45.0	38.4	30.3	43.0	88.0	57.7	45.0	45.0
34.8	43.0	88.0	53.2	45.0	31.5	32.5	43.0	88.0	55.5	45.0	38.7	30.2	43.0	88.0	57.8	45.0	45.3
34.7	43.0	88.0	53.3	45.0	31.9	32.4	43.0	88.0	55.6	45.0	39.0	30.1	43.0	88.0	57.9	45.0	45.6
34.6	43.0	88.0	53.4	45.0	32.2	32.3	43.0	88.0	55.7	45.0	39.3	30.0	43.0	88.0	58.0	45.0	45.9
34.5	43.0	88.0	53.5	45.0	32.5	32.2	43.0	88.0	55.8	45.0	39.6	29.9	43.0	88.0	58.1	45.0	46.1
34.4	43.0	88.0	53.6	45.0	32.8	32.1	43.0	88.0	55.9	45.0	39.9	29.8	43.0	88.0	58.2	45.0	46.4
34.3	43.0	88.0	53.7	45.0	33.2	32.0	43.0	88.0	56.0	45.0	40.2	29.7	43.0	88.0	58.3	45.0	46.7
34.2	43.0	88.0	53.8	45.0	33.5	31.9	43.0	88.0	56.1	45.0	40.5	29.6	43.0	88.0	58.4	45.0	47.0
34.1	43.0	88.0	53.9	45.0	33.8	31.8	43.0	88.0	56.2	45.0	40.8	29.5	43.0	88.0	58.5	45.0	47.2
34.0	43.0	88.0	54.0	45.0	34.1	31.7	43.0	88.0	56.3	45.0	41.1	29.4	43.0	88.0	58.6	45.0	47.5
33.9	43.0	88.0	54.1	45.0	34.4	31.6	43.0	88.0	56.4	45.0	41.4	29.3	43.0	88.0	58.7	45.0	47.8
33.8	43.0	88.0	54.2	45.0	34.7	31.5	43.0	88.0	56.5	45.0	41.7	29.2	43.0	88.0	58.8	45.0	48.0
(Page 2 of 2, Citrus VI (074) Limes)																	

TABLE G - CITRUS JUICE CHART - CITRUS VI (073) LEMONS

To be used for Citrus VI (073) Lemons , when average pounds of juice after freeze is between 29.2 and 43.0 pounds.																	
Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G- HxFx100 GxE	Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G- HxFx100 GxE	Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G- HxFx100 GxE
D	E	F	G	H	I	D	E	F	G	H	I	D	E	F	G	H	I
42.9	43.0	90.0	47.1	47.0	0.4	40.6	43.0	90.0	49.4	47.0	10.2	38.3	43.0	90.0	51.7	47.0	19.0
42.8	43.0	90.0	47.2	47.0	0.9	40.5	43.0	90.0	49.5	47.0	10.6	38.2	43.0	90.0	51.8	47.0	19.4
42.7	43.0	90.0	47.3	47.0	1.3	40.4	43.0	90.0	49.6	47.0	11.0	38.1	43.0	90.0	51.9	47.0	19.8
42.6	43.0	90.0	47.4	47.0	1.8	40.3	43.0	90.0	49.7	47.0	11.4	38.0	43.0	90.0	52.0	47.0	20.1
42.5	43.0	90.0	47.5	47.0	2.2	40.2	43.0	90.0	49.8	47.0	11.8	37.9	43.0	90.0	52.1	47.0	20.5
42.4	43.0	90.0	47.6	47.0	2.6	40.1	43.0	90.0	49.9	47.0	12.2	37.8	43.0	90.0	52.2	47.0	20.9
42.3	43.0	90.0	47.7	47.0	3.1	40.0	43.0	90.0	50.0	47.0	12.6	37.7	43.0	90.0	52.3	47.0	21.2
42.2	43.0	90.0	47.8	47.0	3.5	39.9	43.0	90.0	50.1	47.0	13.0	37.6	43.0	90.0	52.4	47.0	21.6
42.1	43.0	90.0	47.9	47.0	3.9	39.8	43.0	90.0	50.2	47.0	13.3	37.5	43.0	90.0	52.5	47.0	21.9
42.0	43.0	90.0	48.0	47.0	4.4	39.7	43.0	90.0	50.3	47.0	13.7	37.4	43.0	90.0	52.6	47.0	22.3
41.9	43.0	90.0	48.1	47.0	4.8	39.6	43.0	90.0	50.4	47.0	14.1	37.3	43.0	90.0	52.7	47.0	22.6
41.8	43.0	90.0	48.2	47.0	5.2	39.5	43.0	90.0	50.5	47.0	14.5	37.2	43.0	90.0	52.8	47.0	23.0
41.7	43.0	90.0	48.3	47.0	5.6	39.4	43.0	90.0	50.6	47.0	14.9	37.1	43.0	90.0	52.9	47.0	23.3
41.6	43.0	90.0	48.4	47.0	6.1	39.3	43.0	90.0	50.7	47.0	15.3	37.0	43.0	90.0	53.0	47.0	23.7
41.5	43.0	90.0	48.5	47.0	6.5	39.2	43.0	90.0	50.8	47.0	15.7	36.9	43.0	90.0	53.1	47.0	24.0
41.4	43.0	90.0	48.6	47.0	6.9	39.1	43.0	90.0	50.9	47.0	16.0	36.8	43.0	90.0	53.2	47.0	24.4
41.3	43.0	90.0	48.7	47.0	7.3	39.0	43.0	90.0	51.0	47.0	16.4	36.7	43.0	90.0	53.3	47.0	24.7
41.2	43.0	90.0	48.8	47.0	7.7	38.9	43.0	90.0	51.1	47.0	16.8	36.6	43.0	90.0	53.4	47.0	25.1
41.1	43.0	90.0	48.9	47.0	8.1	38.8	43.0	90.0	51.2	47.0	17.2	36.5	43.0	90.0	53.5	47.0	25.4
41.0	43.0	90.0	49.0	47.0	8.5	38.7	43.0	90.0	51.3	47.0	17.5	36.4	43.0	90.0	53.6	47.0	25.8
40.9	43.0	90.0	49.1	47.0	9.0	38.6	43.0	90.0	51.4	47.0	17.9	36.3	43.0	90.0	53.7	47.0	26.1
40.8	43.0	90.0	49.2	47.0	9.4	38.5	43.0	90.0	51.5	47.0	18.3	36.2	43.0	90.0	53.8	47.0	26.5
40.7	43.0	90.0	49.3	47.0	9.8	38.4	43.0	90.0	51.6	47.0	18.7	36.1	43.0	90.0	53.9	47.0	26.8
(Page 1 of 2, Citrus VI (073) Lemons)																	

TABLE G - CITRUS JUICE CHART - CITRUS VI (073) LEMONS (continued)

To be used for Citrus VI (073) Lemons , when average pounds of juice after freeze is between 29.2 and 43.0 pounds.																	
Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE	Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE	Avg. Lbs. Jce/Bx (After)	Juice Base Lbs/Bx	Off. Wgt. Lbs/Bx	Post Fctr. (F-D)	Pre Fctr. (F-E)	% Damage G-HxFx100 GxE
D	E	F	G	H	I	D	E	F	G	H	I	D	E	F	G	H	I
36.0	43.0	90.0	54.0	47.0	27.1	33.7	43.0	90.0	56.3	47.0	34.6	31.4	43.0	90.0	58.6	47.0	41.4
35.9	43.0	90.0	54.1	47.0	27.5	33.6	43.0	90.0	56.4	47.0	34.9	31.3	43.0	90.0	58.7	47.0	41.7
35.8	43.0	90.0	54.2	47.0	27.8	33.5	43.0	90.0	56.5	47.0	35.2	31.2	43.0	90.0	58.8	47.0	42.0
35.7	43.0	90.0	54.3	47.0	28.1	33.4	43.0	90.0	56.6	47.0	35.5	31.1	43.0	90.0	58.9	47.0	42.3
35.6	43.0	90.0	54.4	47.0	28.5	33.3	43.0	90.0	56.7	47.0	35.8	31.0	43.0	90.0	59.0	47.0	42.6
35.5	43.0	90.0	54.5	47.0	28.8	33.2	43.0	90.0	56.8	47.0	36.1	30.9	43.0	90.0	59.1	47.0	42.9
35.4	43.0	90.0	54.6	47.0	29.1	33.1	43.0	90.0	56.9	47.0	36.4	30.8	43.0	90.0	59.2	47.0	43.1
35.3	43.0	90.0	54.7	47.0	29.5	33.0	43.0	90.0	57.0	47.0	36.7	30.7	43.0	90.0	59.3	47.0	43.4
35.2	43.0	90.0	54.8	47.0	29.8	32.9	43.0	90.0	57.1	47.0	37.0	30.6	43.0	90.0	59.4	47.0	43.7
35.1	43.0	90.0	54.9	47.0	30.1	32.8	43.0	90.0	57.2	47.0	37.3	30.5	43.0	90.0	59.5	47.0	44.0
35.0	43.0	90.0	55.0	47.0	30.4	32.7	43.0	90.0	57.3	47.0	37.6	30.4	43.0	90.0	59.6	47.0	44.2
34.9	43.0	90.0	55.1	47.0	30.8	32.6	43.0	90.0	57.4	47.0	37.9	30.3	43.0	90.0	59.7	47.0	44.5
34.8	43.0	90.0	55.2	47.0	31.1	32.5	43.0	90.0	57.5	47.0	38.2	30.2	43.0	90.0	59.8	47.0	44.8
34.7	43.0	90.0	55.3	47.0	31.4	32.4	43.0	90.0	57.6	47.0	38.5	30.1	43.0	90.0	59.9	47.0	45.1
34.6	43.0	90.0	55.4	47.0	31.7	32.3	43.0	90.0	57.7	47.0	38.8	30.0	43.0	90.0	60.0	47.0	45.3
34.5	43.0	90.0	55.5	47.0	32.1	32.2	43.0	90.0	57.8	47.0	39.1	29.9	43.0	90.0	60.1	47.0	45.6
34.4	43.0	90.0	55.6	47.0	32.4	32.1	43.0	90.0	57.9	47.0	39.4	29.8	43.0	90.0	60.2	47.0	45.9
34.3	43.0	90.0	55.7	47.0	32.7	32.0	43.0	90.0	58.0	47.0	39.7	29.7	43.0	90.0	60.3	47.0	46.2
34.2	43.0	90.0	55.8	47.0	33.0	31.9	43.0	90.0	58.1	47.0	40.0	29.6	43.0	90.0	60.4	47.0	46.4
34.1	43.0	90.0	55.9	47.0	33.3	31.8	43.0	90.0	58.2	47.0	40.3	29.5	43.0	90.0	60.5	47.0	46.7
34.0	43.0	90.0	56.0	47.0	33.6	31.7	43.0	90.0	58.3	47.0	40.6	29.4	43.0	90.0	60.6	47.0	47.0
33.9	43.0	90.0	56.1	47.0	34.0	31.6	43.0	90.0	58.4	47.0	40.9	29.3	43.0	90.0	60.7	47.0	47.2
33.8	43.0	90.0	56.2	47.0	34.3	31.5	43.0	90.0	58.5	47.0	41.1	29.2	43.0	90.0	60.8	47.0	47.5
(Page 2 of 2, Citrus VI (073) Lemons)																	