

Special Provisions of Insurance 2020 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2020	Commodity: Mandarins/Tangerines (0309)	State: Florida (12)
Date: 12/20/2018	Plan: Dollar Amount Of Insurance (50)	County: Manatee (081)

Program Dates for Insurable Types and Practices

**Sales Closing
Date**
4/15/2019

**Earliest
Planting Date**

**Final
Planting Date**

**End of Late Planting
Period Date**

**Acreage
Reporting Date**
4/15/2019

**Premium
Billing Date**
3/1/2020

TP	Type				Practice			
T/P 1	Fresh 101				No Practice Specified 997			
T/P 2	Fresh 101				No Practice Specified (OC) 723			
T/P 3	Fresh 101				No Practice Specified (OT) 724			
	Type Information				Practice Information			
TP	Commodity Type	Class	Sub Class	Intended Use	Irrigation	Cropping	Organic	Interval
T/P 1	No Commodity Type Specified 997	No Class Specified 997	No Subclass Specified 997	Fresh 101	No Irrigation Practice Specified 997	No Cropping Practice Specified 997	No Organic Practice Specified 997	No Interval Specified 997
T/P 2	No Commodity Type Specified 997	No Class Specified 997	No Subclass Specified 997	Fresh 101	No Irrigation Practice Specified 997	No Cropping Practice Specified 997	Organic(Certified) 001	No Interval Specified 997
T/P 3	No Commodity Type Specified 997	No Class Specified 997	No Subclass Specified 997	Fresh 101	No Irrigation Practice Specified 997	No Cropping Practice Specified 997	Organic (Transitional) 002	No Interval Specified 997

Statement

General

Trees which have been top worked or buckhorned will qualify for rate class DO1 the third crop year after top working or buckhorning, rate class DO2 in the fourth crop year after top working or buckhorning, and rate class DO3 in the fifth and subsequent years after top working or buckhorning.

If acres are reduced due to a decrease in plant stand that is greater than ten (10) percent, the acreage adjustment must be performed prior to determining potential production for any acreage exclusion as provided in section 6(c) of the Florida Citrus Fruit Crop Provisions.

A Producer's Pre-Acceptance Worksheet (self-certification form) must be completed annually for all policies.

Contact your agent regarding possible premium discounts, options, and/or additional coverage that may be available.

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As referenced in section 10 of the Florida Citrus Fruit Crop Provisions, for mandarins/tangerines the default juice content is 56 pounds of juice per box and the official weight per box is 95 pounds.

Section 6(f)(2) of the Florida Citrus Fruit Crop Provisions does not apply to mandarins/tangerines.

In accordance with section 14(e)(4)(i)(C) of the Basic Provisions, in the event of an insured cause of loss, such as a hurricane or tornado, you may be required to provide production records from previous growing seasons that may be used to determine potential production.

There is only one citrus fruit group under mandarins/tangerines, which is no commodity type specified (fresh).

Any individual citrus fruit insured as fresh, except late-season oranges, damaged by an insured cause of loss that results in the fruit meeting the minimum criteria for "serious damage" as described in the applicable USDA Agricultural Marketing Service's United States Standards for Grades of Florida citrus will be adjusted in accordance with section 10(e) of the Florida Citrus Fruit Crop Provisions.

In addition to the requirements of section 3 for both the Basic Provisions and the Florida Citrus Fruit Crop Provisions, reductions in acreage will be made to any reported insurable block when there is: a decrease in plant stand greater than ten (10) percent of the original plant stand, based upon damaged, dead, or removed trees that are not replaced with new trees (e.g., an eighty-two percent stand on 10.0 acres $\times .82 = 8.2$ insured acres); or a decrease in the plant stand greater than twenty (20) percent of the original plant stand and density, when damaged, dead or missing trees have been replaced with new trees that have not yet met the minimum age for insurability. In any subsequent crop year, acreage adjusted in accordance with this paragraph must be retained and updated based upon any additional reduction in stand. The AIP may increase the acreage, without the Risk Management Agency (RMA) Regional Office (RO) approval, when previously reduced acreage is increased due to replanted trees reaching the minimum age for insurability. Any other adjustments to the amount of insurance made in accordance with section 3 of the Crop Provisions for damage, disease, or a change in production method that reduces total production potential by fifteen (15) percent or more from previous levels must be authorized by the RMA RO.

Type

Insurable varieties of mandarins/tangerines include: Aroema; Bingo; Daisy; Dancy; Fallglo; Fairchild; Kinnow; Lee; Orri; Ponkan; Robinson; ROE; Sunburst; Sugar Belle; Tango; US Early Pride; and W. Murcott. Mandarins and tangerines also include varieties marketed as Satsuma. Insurable satsuma varieties include: Armstrong; Artic Frost; Brown Select; China 9; Early St. Ann; Iveriya; Iwasaki; Kimbrough; LA Early; Miho; Miho Wase; Miyagawa; Miyamoto; Mr. Mac; Okitsu Wase; Orange Frost; Owari; Seto; Silverhill; Sweet Frost; Ueno and Xie Shan. Other varieties of mandarins/tangerines not listed may be insurable by written agreement unless prohibited by the Crop Provisions or the Special Provisions. Insurability of varieties by written agreement will be determined on a case by case basis.

Price

Refer to the prices tab of these actuarial documents for the applicable Fresh Fruit Factor.

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Insurance Availability

In accordance with section 6 (b)(5) of the Florida Citrus Fruit Crop Provisions, for insurability and rate class determination purposes, trees which have been "buckhorned" will be considered the same as trees which have been "top worked" under this provision.

Drainage ditches and/or canals within the planting pattern are not considered insurable acres.

In addition to Section 8(b)(1) of the Florida Citrus Fruit Crop Provisions, if you relinquish your interest in any insurable acreage of citrus fruit after the acreage reporting date, but before coverage begins for any crop year, you may transfer your coverage, and insurance will attach on the calendar date for the beginning of the insurance period provided that:

- i. You reported your acreage by the acreage reporting date;
- ii. After inspection we consider the acreage acceptable;
- iii. A transfer of coverage and a right to an indemnity, or a similar form approved by us, is completed by all affected parties; and
- iv. The transferee is eligible for crop insurance.

In addition to the requirements in section 6(b)(2), citrus fruit produced by citrus trees that have reached the fourth growing season after set out or grafting, if grafting occurs after set out (excluding topwork), will be considered insurable if planting densities meet or exceed 215 trees per acre. Citrus fruit produced by citrus trees that do not meet this criteria or have otherwise not reached the fifth growing season after set out/grafting, may qualify for insurance by written agreement in accordance with Section 6(b)(2) of the Florida Citrus Fruit Crop Provisions.

For trees planted/grafted between January 1 and April 30 of 2012 and prior calendar years and between January 1 and April 15 of 2013 and subsequent calendar years, the SET OUT/GRAFT YEAR is the actual calendar year the trees were planted/grafted. For trees planted/grafted between May 1 and December 31 of 2012 and prior calendar years and between April 16 and December 31 of 2013 and subsequent calendar years, the SET OUT/GRAFT YEAR is the year following the calendar year in which set out/grafting occurred. The crop year is designated by the calendar year following the year in which bloom is normally set. To calculate the AGE/LEAF YEAR subtract the SET OUT/GRAFT YEAR from the crop year.