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CAMELINA PILOT INSURANCE STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2026 and Succeeding Crop Years

UNITED STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION
RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY

TITLE: CAMELINA PILOT INSURANCE STANDARDS HANDBOOK	**NUMBER: FCIC-24410** **OPI: Product Management**
EFFECTIVE DATE: 2026 and succeeding crop years	**ISSUE DATE: June 30, 2025**
SUBJECT: **Provides the underwriting procedures and instructions for administering the Camelina Pilot crop insurance program.**	**APPROVED:** ***/s/ John W. Underwood* for** **Deputy Administrator for Product Management**

REASON FOR ISSUANCE

This handbook is being issued to provide underwriting standards for administering the Camelina Pilot Crop Insurance Program for the 2026 and succeeding crop years. This handbook replaces the 2025 and succeeding crop years Camelina Pilot Crop Insurance Standards Handbook. This handbook is effective for the 2026 and succeeding crop years and is not retroactive to any 2024 or prior crop year determinations.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Listed below are the changes to the 2026 FCIC-24410 Camelina Pilot Insurance Standards Handbook with significant content change. All changes and additions are highlighted. Minor changes and corrections are not included in this listing. *** used throughout the handbook to indicate where major deletions occurred.

Reference	Description of Change
Throughout	Made program references consistently read "Camelina Pilot."
Para 1D	Added Written Agreement Handbook to related handbooks table. Updated related handbook descriptions.
Para 22	Moved GSH and CIH modifications out of the table format. Added highlights for the significant changes only.
Para 23	Removed all restrictions for written agreements.
Para 22A	Updated reference to CIH contract price procedures.
Exhibit 2	Revised the definition of Base Contract Price in accordance with CP.

CAMELINA PILOT INSURANCE STANDARDS HANDBOOK

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PART 1: GENERAL INFORMATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1 General Information

A. Purpose and Objective

The purpose of the handbook is to provide instructions for establishing crop insurance coverage in accordance with the Camelina Pilot CP (26-0333) and as a supplement to the CIH, GSH, and LAM via exceptions, changes, and additions. If there is a conflict between this handbook and the CIH, GSH, or the LAM, this handbook controls.

B. Source of Authority

The Camelina Pilot Crop Insurance Program was initially approved by the FCIC Board of Directors under Section 508(h) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act. Responsibility for maintenance was transferred to RMA for the 2017 and subsequent reinsurance years in accordance with 7 CFR part 400 subpart V. Ongoing maintenance by RMA is authorized under section 523 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

C. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

The USDA prohibits discrimination against its customers. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 provides that "No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance." Therefore, programs and activities that receive Federal financial assistance must operate in a non-discriminatory manner. Also, a recipient of RMA funding may not retaliate against any person because they opposed an unlawful practice or policy, or made charges, testified, or participated in a complaint under Title VI.

It is the AIPs' responsibility to ensure that standards, procedures, methods, and instructions, as authorized by FCIC in the sale and service of crop insurance contracts, are implemented in a manner compliant with Title VI. Information regarding Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the program discrimination complaint process is available on the USDA public website at www.usda.gov/oascr. For more information on the RMA Non-Discrimination Statement, see the DSSH.

D. Related Handbooks

Handbook	Relation/Purpose
Camelina LASH	This handbook provides the official FCIC-approved loss adjustment standards specific to the Camelina program.
DSSH	This handbook provides the official FCIC-approved form standards for use in the sale and service of any eligible Federal crop insurance policy; required statements and disclosures; and the standards for submission and review of non-reinsured supplemental policies in accordance with the SRA.

D. Related Handbooks (Continued)

Handbook	Relation/Purpose
CIH	This handbook provides the official FCIC-approved underwriting standards for policies administered by AIPs for the General Administrative Regulations, CCIP, and ARPI.
GSH	This handbook provides the official FCIC-approved standards for policies administered by AIPs under the General Administrative Regulations, CCIP-BP, including the CAT Endorsement, the ARPI-BP, the STAX Plan of Insurance, the Rainfall Index Plan, and the WFRP Pilot Policy.
LAM	This handbook provides the official FCIC-approved general loss adjustment standards for all levels of insurance provided under FCIC unless a publication specifies that none or only specified parts of this handbook apply.
WAH	This handbook provides the official FCIC-approved standards and criteria for WAs, and instructions for each RMA RO and AIP to process WA requests.

E. Program Duration

The Camelina Pilot Crop Insurance Program initially became available beginning with the 2012 crop year and is authorized until terminated or converted to a permanent program by the FCIC Board of Directors.

F. Pilot Area

See AD for the pilot area.

2 Responsibilities

A. AIP Responsibilities

AIPs will utilize this handbook and other standards, procedures, and instructions as authorized by RMA for the purpose of selling and servicing the Camelina Pilot Crop Insurance Program. AIPs should report program issues or concerns to RMA.

B. Insured's Responsibilities

To be eligible for the Camelina Pilot Crop Insurance Program, insureds must comply with all terms and conditions of the BP and the Camelina Pilot CP.

3-10 (Reserved)

PART 2: INSURABILITY

11 Insurability

(1) Camelina may be insured only if it is grown under, and in accordance with the requirements of a processor contract executed on or before the ARD.

(2) Insurable acreage will be the number of planted acres associated with a processor contract, including acres more than the processor contracted acreage and subject to the over-planting factor.

(3) The AIP will not provide insurance on any acreage that does not meet the rotation requirements contained in the SP.

(4) Any acreage of the insured crop damaged before the FPD, to the extent that most producers producing the crop on similarly situated acreage in the area would not normally further care for the crop, must be replanted unless the AIP agrees it is not practical to replant.

(5) Insurable types and practices for each county are shown in the AD.

(6) When the SP designate only a spring-planted type, any acreage of fall-planted camelina is not insured unless the insured requests coverage on or before the spring type SCD and the AIP determines in writing that the acreage has an adequate stand in the spring to produce the yield used to determine the production guarantee. If the AIP fails to inspect the acreage by the spring FPD, insurance will attach in accordance with (c) below.

   (a) The request for coverage must include the location and number of fall-planted acres.

   (b) The fall-planted acreage will be insured as the spring-planted type for the purpose of the production guarantee, premium, and price election.

   (c) Insurance will attach to the fall-planted acreage on the date the AIP determines an adequate stand exists or on the spring FPD if the AIP does not determine adequacy of the stand by the spring FPD.

   (d) Any fall-planted acreage that is damaged after it is accepted for insurance but before the spring FPD, to the extent that growers in the area would normally not further care for the crop, must be replanted to a spring-planted type of the insured crop unless the AIP agrees it is not practical to replant.

   (e) If fall-planted acreage is not to be insured, it must be recorded on the acreage report as uninsured fall-planted acreage.

12 Contract Requirements

At a minimum the contract must contain:

(1) the producer's commitment to plant and grow camelina and to deliver the production to the processor;

(2) the processor's commitment to purchase all the production stated in the processor contract; and

(3) a base contract price.

13 Coverage Levels

Insureds may select coverage from the catastrophic (CAT) levels through 85 percent of the approved yield.

14 Insurance Dates

(1) The cancellation and termination dates are:

(a) February 1 for counties without a fall-planted type specified in the AD; or

(b) September 30 for counties with a fall-planted type specified in the AD.

(2) The contract change date is November 30 preceding the cancellation date for counties with a February 1 cancellation date and June 30 preceding the cancellation date for all other counties.

(3) The date for the end of the insurance period is August 31 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless otherwise specified in the SP.

15-20 (Reserved)

PART 3: APPLICABILITY OF HANDBOOKS

21 General Changes and Additions

In general, the GSH, CIH, LAM, and LASH apply to the Camelina Crop Insurance Pilot Program. Exceptions, changes, and additions necessary for and unique to camelina are referenced in this part. All procedures, rules, and requirements for Category B APH crops apply except as noted herein and are supplemented with additional instructions in this handbook.

22 Specific Information Regarding the CIH and GSH

The following provides general information, changes, additions, deletions and/or modifications, and supplemental instructions regarding the applicability of the CIH and GSH to the Camelina Pilot program.

A. **CIH Part 9, Para. 915 Additional Procedures for Camelina:**

(a) If there are multiple base contract prices (for example, there are 2 or more processor contracts in effect with different base contract prices), the amount used to determine the price election will be the weighted average of the base contract prices.

Example: The approved yield is 900 pounds per acre. The first contract is an acreage-based contract on 30 acres with a base contract price of $0.16 per pound. The second contract is a production-based contract on 8,000 pounds of production with a base contract price of $0.10 per pound. The weighted average base contract price will be $0.1463 per pound.

(1) 30 acres × 900 pounds approved yield = 27,000 pounds;
(2) 27,000 pounds × $0.16 = $4,320;
(3) 8,000 pounds × $0.10 = $800;
(4) $4,320 + $800 = $5,120;
(5) 27,000 pounds + 8,000 lbs. = 35,000 pounds; and
(6) $5,120 ÷ 35,000 = $0.1463.

(b) For acreage-only based processor contracts, and acreage- and production-based processor contracts which specify a maximum number of acres, the number of pounds considered to be under a processor contract is the maximum number of acres specified in the processor contract multiplied by the approved yield.

(c) If the base contract price is a formula and:

(a) the fixed price is finalized with the processor by the acreage reporting date (for example, by locking in the CME futures market price), the resulting fixed price will be used for the base contract price; or

A. CIH Part 9, Para. 915 Additional Procedures for Camelina(Continued):

(b) if the fixed price is not finalized with the processor by the acreage reporting date, the base contract price will be calculated by averaging the daily settlement prices of the CME futures contract specified in the processor contract for the five trading days prior to the acreage reporting date. Example: the processor contract specifies the base contract price is calculated as 2.4 multiplied by the November CME soybean futures contract for the current crop year. The five trading days prior to the acreage reporting date of July 15 are July 8 through July 11 and July 14 (due to a weekend). The average settlement price of the November CME soybean futures contract for the current crop year during these five days is multiplied by 2.4 to determine the base contract price.

Note: Production guarantee and base contract price should be divided by 100 if contract is written in hundredweight (cwt.) to arrive at the guarantee and price per pound.

B. **CIH Part 12, Section 2, Para. 1215**

The late planting period begins the day after the FPD and ends 15 days after the FPD. The production guarantee is reduced 1 percent per day for each day acreage is planted after the FPD. Acreage planted after the late planting period, regardless of the reason acreage was not previously planted, is not insurable and will be shown as uninsurable acreage on the acreage report.

C. **CIH Part 14, Section 3, Para. 1431**

Camelina is added to the list of crops in Paragraph 1431.

D. **CIH Part 19 Additional Provisions for Camelina:**

(1) Processor Contract Requirements:

The insured must provide a copy of all production contracts to the AIP on or before the ARD.

(2) Additional Responsibilities of AIPs:

Determine any over-planting factor that may be applicable.

(a) The over-planting factor is used to reduce the production guarantee (per acre) and production to count when the insured plant more than their maximum allowable acres of camelina.

(b) If applicable, the over-planting factor is determined by dividing the maximum allowable acres by the number of acres planted. For example, if the insured has 200.0 acres under contract and therefore 210 maximum allowable acres and then plants 220.0 insurable acres, the production guarantee will be reduced by a factor of 0.95. Example: (200 contracted acres × 1.05) = 210 maximum allowable acres and (210.0 maximum allowable acres ÷ 220 planted acres) = 0.95 over-planting factor.

(c) Enter any over-planting factor in the Remarks section of the acreage report.

***

23-30 (Reserved)

EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1 Acronyms and Abbreviations

The following table provides the acronyms and abbreviations used in this handbook.

Approved Acronym/Abbreviation	Term
AD	Actuarial Documents
AIP	Approved Insurance Provider
APH	Actual Production History
ARD	Acreage Reporting Date
BP	Common Crop Insurance Policy, Basic Provisions
CAT	Catastrophic Risk Protection
CIH	Crop Insurance Handbook
CP	Crop Provisions
DSSH	Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook
FCIC	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
FPD	Final Planting Date
GSH	General Standards Handbook
LAM	Loss Adjustment Manual
LASH	Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook
RMA	Risk Management Agency
WAH	Written Agreement Handbook

Exhibit 2 Definitions

Terms in this handbook that are not defined can be found in Exhibit 2 of the GSH.

Base contract price: The price per pound of camelina stipulated in a processor contract (without regard to discounts or incentives) used to determine the price election, stated as: (1) A fixed price per pound (in U.S. dollars per pound); or (2) The result of a formula for calculating a price per pound based on a Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) futures market price.

Camelina: *Camelina sativa*, a plant in the mustard family (Brassicaceae).

Good farming practices: In addition to the definition of "good farming practices" contained in Exhibit 2 of the GSH, good farming practices include any cultural practices required by the production contract.

Harvest: Combining or threshing for grain or seed. A crop that is swathed prior to combining is not considered harvested.

Late planting period: In lieu of the definition in the BP, the period that begins the day after the FPD for the insured crop and ends 15 days after the FPD, unless otherwise specified in the SP.

Maximum allowable acres: The processor contracted acreage multiplied by 1.05. For example, if the insured has a processor contract for 200 acres, the maximum allowable acres are 210 (200 × 1.05).

Minimum processor contract payment: A minimum amount (often stated in dollars per acre) specified in the insured's processor contract that will be paid or credited to the producer by the processor regardless of the quantity of camelina produced. This amount must be deducted from an indemnity payment if the processor makes the payment.

Over-planting factor: A factor, less than or equal to 1.00, that is used to adjust the insured's production guarantee (per acre) and production to count when the insured plants more than their maximum allowable acres of camelina. This factor is determined by dividing the maximum allowable acres by the acres planted. For example, if the insured has 210 maximum allowable acres and they plant 220 insurable acres, the insured's over-planting factor is 0.95 (210 ÷ 220).

Planted acreage: In addition to the definition in the BP, land on which seed is initially spread onto the soil surface and subsequently is pressed with rollers to improve seed contact with the soil in a timely manner will be considered planted. Acreage planted in any manner other than specified in the BP or in the CP will not be insurable, unless allowed by the SP.

Price election: In lieu of the definition in the BP, the price election will be the weighted average of each base contract price as stated in the insured's processor contracts, multiplied by the percentage of price the insured elected. Each contract price is subject to the maximum contract price specified in the AD.

Processor: Any business enterprise regularly engaged in buying and processing camelina, that possesses all licenses and permits for processing camelina required by the State in which it operates, and that possesses facilities, or has contractual access to such facilities, with enough equipment to accept and process contracted camelina within a reasonable amount of time after harvest.

Processor contract: An agreement, in writing, between the producer and a processor, containing at a minimum: (a) The producer's commitment to plant and grow camelina and to deliver the production to the processor; (b) The processor's commitment to purchase all the production stated in the processor contract; and (c) A base contract price.

Processor contracted acreage: (a) For acreage-only based processor contracts, and acreage and production-based processor contracts which specify a maximum number of acres, the lesser of: (1) The maximum number of acres specified in the processor contract; or (2) The number of planted acres; or (b) For production-only based processor contracts, the lesser of: (1) The number of acres determined by dividing the amount of production stated in the processor contract by the insured's approved yield; or (2) The number of planted acres.

Production Guarantee (per acre): In lieu of the definition in the BP, the result of multiplying the approved yield per acre by the coverage level percentage elected and by any applicable over-planting factor.

Swathed: Severance of the stem and seed pods from the ground and placing into windrows without removal of the seed from the pod.

Type: A category of camelina identified as a type in the SP.

Windrow: Camelina that is swathed and placed in a row.

Exhibit 3 (Reserved)

Exhibit 4 Price Election With More than One Base Contract Price

If the producer has two or more processor contracts in effect with different base contract prices, the amount used to determine the price election will be the weighted average of the base contract prices. For example: One contract is an acreage-based contract on 30 acres with a base contract price of $0.16 per pound. The second contract is a production-based contract on 8,000 pounds of production with a base contract price of $0.10 per pound. The insured's weighted average base contract price will be $0.1463 per pound.

Contract	Contract Production Amount	Price
One	27,000 lbs. (30 acres × 900 lbs. Approved Yield)	$0.16
Two	8,000 lbs.	$0.10

The weighted average base contract price will be $0.1463 per pound calculated as follows:

Contract	Production amount		Price	Contracted Value
One	27,000 lbs.	×	$0.16	$4,320
Two	8,000 lbs.	×	$0.10	$800
Totals	35,000 lbs.			$5,120

Contracted Value		Contracted Production Amount		Contract Weighted Average Price
$5,120	÷	35,000 lbs.	=	$0.1463 per lb.