

Special Provisions of Insurance 2011 and Succeeding Crop Years

Year: 2011	Commodity: Adj. Gross Revenue-Lite (0061)	State: Wisconsin (55)
Date: 8/20/2010	Plan: Adjusted Gross Revenue - Lite (61)	County: Brown (009)

Program Dates for Insurable Types and Practices

Sales Closing Date	Earliest Planting Date	Final Planting Date	Acreage Reporting Date	Premium Billing Date
3/15/2011				12/1/2011

Type	Practice
No Type Specified 997	No Practice Specified 997

Statement	True	False
1. The <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> bacterium is a Gram-negative bacterium.		
2. The <i>Escherichia coli</i> bacterium is a Gram-negative bacterium.		
3. The <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> bacterium is a Gram-negative bacterium.		
4. The <i>Salmonella enterica</i> bacterium is a Gram-negative bacterium.		
5. The <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> bacterium is a Gram-negative bacterium.		
6. The <i>Clostridium botulinum</i> bacterium is a Gram-negative bacterium.		
7. The <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> bacterium is a Gram-negative bacterium.		
8. The <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> bacterium is a Gram-negative bacterium.		
9. The <i>Candida albicans</i> fungus is a Gram-negative bacterium.		
10. The <i>Aspergillus niger</i> fungus is a Gram-negative bacterium.		
11. The <i>Penicillium chrysogenum</i> fungus is a Gram-negative bacterium.		
12. The <i>Trichoderma reesei</i> fungus is a Gram-negative bacterium.		
13. The <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> yeast is a Gram-negative bacterium.		
14. The <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> bacterium is a Gram-negative bacterium.		
15. The <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> bacterium is a Gram-negative bacterium.		
16. The <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> bacterium is a Gram-negative bacterium.		
17. The <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> bacterium is a Gram-negative bacterium.		
18. The <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> bacterium is a Gram-negative bacterium.		
19. The <i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i> bacterium is a Gram-negative bacterium.		
20. The <i>Mycobacterium leprae</i> bacterium is a Gram-negative bacterium.		

General

The cancellation and termination date is 1/31 of each subsequent year in accordance with the Adjusted Gross Revenue-Lite Insurance Policy.

Available coverage level and payment rate combinations, premium subsidy factors and administrative fees are as follows:

Coverage Level Percent	Payment Rate Percent	Minimum Number of Agricultural Commodities Produced	Premium Subsidy Factor	Administrative Fee
65	75 or 90	1	0.59	\$30
75	75 or 90	1	0.55	\$30
80*	75 or 90	3	0.48	\$30

* To qualify for the 80 percent coverage level, as shown in the chart above, you must produce at least a minimum of 3 qualifying commodities as determined by the Cost Estimator (available on the RMA web page) and shown on your farm report.

Income from commodities expected to produce less than the minimum requirement to count as separate commodities will be grouped together by the Cost Estimator to determine if the farm is eligible for higher coverage level choices. All commodities must be reported individually on the Annual Farm Report.

Notwithstanding the above, insurance will not be provided when the expected allowable income from potatoes is greater than 83.35 percent of the total expected allowable income for the insurance year.

Coverage under the Adjusted Gross Revenue-Lite (AGR-Lite) Crop Insurance Policy is provided only on an insurance year basis as defined in the AGR-Lite policy. However, because FCIC uses the term "crop year" extensively throughout its system, that term will be used for the AGR-Lite policy for administrative purposes such as filing, accounting, and distribution of disaster relief benefits if provided by law. This limited use of the term "crop year" does not alter or displace the definition of insurance year contained in the AGR-Lite policy.

In lieu of section 5(c) of the policy, completion of the commodity profile form is no longer required.

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

In accordance with section 27(a), the statute authorizing the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) states that if the producer is eligible to receive benefits under NAP and from any other USDA program for the same loss, the producer: (1) cannot receive benefits from both programs; and (2) must elect which benefit they wish to receive.