

United States Department of Agriculture Risk Management Agency

July 2004

2005 COMMODITY INSURANCE FACT SHEET

Cranberries

New Jersey

Crop Insured

The crop insured will be all the Cranberries in the county in which you have a share that are grown for harvest as cranberries. To be insurable, the vines must have completed four growing seasons after the vines were set out.

Counties Available

Cranberries are insurable in Burlington and Ocean counties. Cranberries in other counties may be insurable by written agreement if specific criteria are met. Contact an agent for more details.

Causes of Loss

Adverse Weather Conditions¹
Failure of Irrigation Water Supply²
Failure of Irrigation Equipment³

Wildlife Fire⁴ Earthquake

Note: This policy does not insure against damage or loss of production due to: (1) disease or insect infestation (unless adverse weather prevents or negates the proper application of control measures, or causes disease or insect infestation for which no effective control mechanism is available); or (2) inability to market the cranberries for any reason other than actual physical damage from an insurable cause of loss. For example, quarantines, boycotts, or refusal of buyer to accept production is not covered.

Insurance Period

Coverage normally begins on November 21 and ends at the earliest of: (1) total destruction of the cranberries, (2) harvest of the crop, (3) final adjustment of a loss, (4) abandonment of the crop, (5) the following November 20.

Reporting Requirements

Acreage Report— You must report your current acreage to your crop insurance agent by the acreage report date (see Important Dates).

Notice of Claim

- If crop damage occurs, you must give notice within 72 hours of initial discovery of damage.
- If you previously gave notice of crop damage, you also must provide notice at least 15 days prior to the beginning of harvest if you intend to claim an indemnity.
- If probable loss is not discovered until after harvest has begun, give notice immediately.

Production Report— A report of production from the previous year is also required (see Important Dates). This report must include the age of the vines, any practice changes that could adversely impact yield potential, and other information as required by the policy.

Important Dates

Sales Closing	November 20, 2004
Production Report Due	January 4, 2005
Acreage Report Due	January 31, 2005
Premium Billing	September 15, 2005

Definitions

Average APH Yield— Your average yield per acre based on your Actual Production History (APH) or other adjusted yields if appropriate.

Non-contiguous—If you have acreage of the insured crop that is separated from other acreage of your crop by land that is neither owned nor rented by you, it may be considered as non-contiguous acreage. If the

¹Natural perils including hail, frost, freeze, wind, and drought.
²If caused by an insured peril that occurs during the insurance period.
³If due to direct damage from insurable cause of loss if crop is damaged

by freezing temperatures within 72 hours of equipment failure, and timely repair or replacement was not possible before crop damage occurred.

⁴Unless weeds and undergrowth are not controlled or pruning debris is not removed from the bog.

acreage is separated, however, by only a road, right-of-way, waterway, canal, etc. (public or private), the acreage will be considered to be contiguous.

Price Election— An established price used to calculate your premium and indemnity.

Production Guarantee— Number of barrels guaranteed determine by multiplying your average APH yield times the coverage level percentage you elect (from 50 to 75 percent).

Coverage Levels & Premium Subsidies

Coverage level options range from 50 to 75 percent of your average yield and are subsidized as shown in the table below.

Item	Per	cent				
Coverage Level	50	55	60	65	70	75
Premium Subsidy	67	64	64	59	59	55
Your Premium Share	33	36	36	41	41	45

For example, an APH yield of 120 bbl/ac will have a guarantee of 60 bbl/ac at the 50% coverage level.

Catastrophic (CAT) Coverage is fixed at 50% of average yield and 55% of the Price Election. CAT is 100% subsidized with no premium costs to you except for an administrative fee of \$100, regardless of the acreage.

Price Election

\$28 per barrel

Price elections are posted on the RMA website at: http://www3.rma.usda.gov/apps/pricesinquiry/

Insurance Units

Basic Unit: A basic insurance unit includes all your insurable cranberry acreage in the county in which you have 100 percent share or which is owned by one person and operated by another person on shares.

Optional Units: Optional units may be established only if each optional unit is located on noncontiguous land (see definition above). Acreage insured under CAT coverage cannot be divided into optional units.

Loss Example

This example is based on average yield of 120 bbl/ac and 65% coverage level.

120	Barrels per acre average APH yield
x .65	Coverage level percentage
78	Barrels per acre guarantee
- 40	Barrels per acre production
38	Barrels per acre loss
x \$28	Price election
\$1064	Indemnity per acre
- \$40	Estimated producer premium
\$1024	Net indemnity per acre

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