

PART IV - Spring Cereals cont....

September 15 - Barley September 25 - All other cereals	Final date for harvest; subsequent field losses are not covered
September 15 - Barley September 25 - All other cereals	Final date for coverage Section 9
October 05 - Barley October 15 - All other cereals	Final date to file a Production Summary Section 15
October 05 - Barley October 15 - All other cereals	Final date for filing a Proof of Loss, in writing Section 20
November 05 - Barley November 15 - All other cereals	Final date to appeal a change to the Production Summary or Proof of Loss

Production to count means the amount of the harvested crop meeting one or more of these specific quality standards:

a. For the purpose of calculating production to count, the following conversion factors may be used:

MT = metric tonnes = 2,204 pounds

b. For grain stored in bins - 1 cubic foot equals 0.8 bushels

c. For grain sold off farm, the sales weight adjusted for moisture before dockage (MT) will be used.

d. All grain weights will be adjusted to the standard moisture content when wet weights are provided.

Adjusted weight = (actual weight) x (100 - actual moisture content) / (100 - standard moisture content)

e. Production to count means total production before dockage with a moisture adjustment expressed in metric tonnes. This production will be considered production to count whether sold or fed on farm.

Crop	Bushel Weight	Standard Moisture %
Barley	48 lbs.	15.5
Feed wheat	60 lbs.	14.5
Mixed grain	40 lbs.	14.0
Oats	34 lbs.	14.0

The insured must provide sales receipts for all crop sales and these receipts should include the date, net weight and moisture content. The Corporation shall consider the crop to be dry if moisture levels are not provided. If the purchaser is unable to supply the required information the Corporation must be notified immediately after harvest or on delivery of the crop and must have access to the crop so it can be measured and sampled to determine the total yield and moisture content.

It is the responsibility of the insured to establish the marketability of all harvested crops. If the insured establishes that the crop is non-marketable the Corporation must be notified and an appeal filed, before the end of the appeal period, in order for adjustments to be considered. The insured is responsible for sampling the crop and for all costs incurred to test the crop to establish the end use or marketability.