## PART VI – RUTABAGAS

This Schedule A, Rutabagas Plan, forms an integral part of the PRODUCTION INSURANCE AGREEMENT and as such contains supplementary information specific to rutabagas.

DATE	TOPIC	REQUIREMENTS and/or EFFECTS	
May 31	Application deadline		
	Required deposit	15 - 50% as per subsection 13(2)	
	Perils insured against	See section 8, including scab and brown heart	
	Seed quality standard	Minimum 80% germination rate	
	Approved varieties	Varieties as recommended in the Atlantic Provinces Fruit and Vegetable Guide.	
June 30 July 10	Final planting date	Probable yield reduced by 2% per day after June 30. Acres planted after July 10 are not eligible for insurance.	
Stage I indemnity rate (30 days after planting)		Maximum indemnity is 20% of insured value (section 23).	
Stage II indemnity rate (unharvested acres) FULL OFFSET between Stage II and Stage III		Maximum indemnity is a 70-day sliding scale from 40 to 65% of insured value (section 24).	
Stage III indemnity rate (harvested crop, i.e. proportional to quantity harvested if the crop is harvested in multiple pullings)		Indemnity equals the shortfall in production at the unit price (section 25).	
Nov. 15	Final date for harvest	Subsequent field losses are at the insured's risk.	
Dec. 5	Final date for filing PROOF of Lo	Final date for filing PROOF of LOSS in writing	

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

- (1) For the purpose of calculating production to count, sales volumes or inventory will be expressed in bushels or pounds (lbs). I bushel = 50 lbs.
- (2) The insured's production will be adjusted by the Corporation based on records, delivery receipts and samples taken and evaluated.
- (3) The criteria stated by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in their Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Regulations will be used as the basis to adjust gross production. Additional adjustments may be made by the Corporation in order to adjust for insurable and non-insurable perils and to determine production to count.

Root maggot damage will be considered an insurable peril if the insured applied acceptable control measures or was enrolled in a crop scouting program and followed the recommendation of the crop scout for control.

(4) Cultivation and drenching are considered to be part of a minimal management program.

Determination of Stage II and Stage III acres:

The percentage of crop harvested on individual fields or on the entire insured acres is equal to the Stage III acres and all remaining unharvested production shall be considered as Stage II acres.