

### Purpose

- Greenfeed insurance provides producers who grow annual crops for greenfeed with coverage for losses due to natural perils.

### Eligibility

- Greenfeed insurance covers specific annual crops grown for the purpose of being cut, baled or silaged for livestock feed.
- Annual crops eligible for greenfeed insurance include: oats, barley, mixed grain, wheat, rye, field peas, triticale, millet, sorghum and sudan grass.
- The crop must be indicated as “Greenfeed” on the Seeded Acreage Report.

### Coverage

- Greenfeed probable yields are based on historical yields from the most recent 10 years, with a 2-year lag (for 2020, it is from 2009 to 2018) at 15 per cent moisture content.
- Greenfeed probable yields are adjusted using the Individual Productivity Index (IPI) method.
- Producers may select one of the three coverage levels: 50, 70 or 80 per cent of probable yield.
- The grade guarantee is a minimum Relative Feed Value of 100.
- Full coverage is available for crops sown by June 20. An extended coverage seeding period is available for greenfeed sown between June 21 to July 15. Greenfeed sown during the extended coverage seeding period will have coverage reduced by 20 per cent.
- Greenfeed bales that cannot be removed from the field due to wet field conditions are eligible for production and quality losses under AgrilInsurance, and are eligible for Wildlife Damage Compensation.

### Cost

- The premium cost is shared 40 per cent by the producer, 36 per cent by the Government of Canada and 24 per cent by the Province of Manitoba.

### Claims

- In the event of a greenfeed reseed claim, only those acres of greenfeed reseeded on or before June 20 will be eligible for the reseed benefit.
- In the event of a production shortfall, you must notify MASC in writing of a greenfeed claim for indemnity by September 30.
- If a greenfeed crop is left to harvest for grain, MASC must be notified at the time the crop would normally be cut for greenfeed. An inspection may be done at that time.
- Greenfeed production that is silaged or stored at high moisture, will have the production adjusted to the equivalent of 15 per cent moisture content.
- MASC must be notified 10 days prior to any greenfeed being fed to livestock, sold, placed in an immeasurable position or disposed of in any manner, or the claim may be denied.

### Other Program Details

- Producers can cut and bale other grain crops that were intended for grain production without impacting their greenfeed coverage. For example, if a producer insures oats with the intention of harvesting grain, but decides to cut the oats for greenfeed, coverage will be unaffected provided the insured contacts MASC in advance to conduct an appraisal of the standing crop.
- If MASC is not notified prior to the crop being cut for greenfeed, MASC will assign a yield equal to coverage to the acres, which removes the affected acreage from any potential claim.

## Important Dates and Deadlines

**March 31** is the last day to apply for greenfeed insurance, make changes to the AgrilInsurance contract (add or delete crops and change coverage levels) or to cancel AgrilInsurance.

**June 30** is the last day to file Seeded Acreage Reports.

**July 15** is the last date to seed greenfeed in the extended coverage period.

**July 31** is the last day to file Seeded Acreage Reports for greenfeed sown during the extended coverage period.

**September 30** is the last day to notify MASC in writing of a Greenfeed claim for indemnity.

**November 30** is the last day to file Harvested Production Report.

**November 30** is the last day to file a Greenfeed claim for indemnity with late fees.

For more information contact your local MASC insurance agent or visit [masc.mb.ca](http://masc.mb.ca)

*Note: This information sheet contains general information only and does not form part of the AgrilInsurance Contract between an insured and MASC. In all cases, the AgrilInsurance Contract shall prevail.*