SUMMARY OF CHANGES FOR THE WEANED CALF RISK PROTECTION COMMODITY PROVISIONS (25-0805) (Released November 2024)

The following is a brief description of changes to the Weaned Calf Risk Protection Commodity Provisions that will be effective for the 2025 and succeeding crop years. Please refer to the Commodity Provisions for more complete information.

- Section 1 In the calf reporting date definition, allowing an additional 30 days for reporting (from 60 to 90 days) after calving begins;
- Section 6
 - In (a)(1), clarified that only 1 county should be listed on an application, and added a reference to Section 8(b);
 - In (c), updated example dates to reflect the calf reporting date change from 60 to 90 days;
 - In f(3) clarified when cattle are considered uninsurable related to cattle movement for consistency with updates related to only listing 1 county on an application;
 - In h(1) and h(2) clarified how the calf report will be revised related to cattle movement for consistency with updates related to only listing 1 county on an application;
- Section 7
 - In (a), clarified only listing 1 county on an application and the applicable premium rate;
 - In (b), clarified only listing 1 county on an application and the applicable premium rate for situations involving cattle movement to different counties;
- Section 8
 - Renumbered (a) and clarified only listing 1 county on an application;
 - Added a new paragraph (b) to state that each county in which insurance coverage is elected must be listed on a separate application;
- Section 9
 - In (b), updated a reference to Section 8;
 - In (d)(4), removed the reference to backgrounding for consistency with the change made to 11(a)(6)(ii);
- Section 11
 - In (a)(3), clarified that notice is required for calves weaned, including those that will be backgrounded;
 - \circ In (a)(4), clarified weighing of calves;
 - In (a)(6)(ii), removed reference to backgrounding to avoid conflict with 11(a)(7) in circumstances where calves will be backgrounded prior to being weighed and the Background Adjustment Report (BAR) will be utilized;
 - o In (a)(7), clarified weighing calves and consent for actions in 11(a)(6)(i)-(v);
 - In 11(d), clarified cattle movement for consistency with updates related to only listing 1 county on an application;
- Section 12 In (c)(1)(i)(E), clarified circumstances in which production would be appraised, and references have been updated; and
- Throughout the policy Made non-substantive editorial revisions.

25-0805 (Released November 2024)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Federal Crop Insurance Corporation WEANED CALF RISK PROTECTION COMMODITY PROVISIONS



In return for your payment of premium and administrative fee for the coverage, these Weaned Calf Risk Protection Commodity Provisions and corresponding Commodity Exchange Price Provisions will be attached to and made part of the Common Crop Insurance Policy, Basic Provisions (Basic Provisions) subject to the terms and conditions described in your policy.

1. Definitions

Backgrounding - The practice of growing calves from weaning until they enter the feedlot for finishing or until they are delivered for sale.

Basic unit - In lieu of the definition in section 1 of the Basic Provisions, a basic unit will be all the insurable commodity in the county on the date coverage begins for the crop year:

- (1) In which you have 100 percent share; or
- (2) Which is owned by 1 person and operated by another person on a share basis. (For example: If, in addition to the commodity you own, you share in the commodity with 3 persons on a separate share basis, you would be entitled to 4 units; 1 for each commodity share and 1 for the commodity you own.)

Calf report - The calf report, including any revised reports, submitted by you by the earlier of the calf reporting date or the final calf reporting date. The calf report is a summary record of all live calves born at different times from the beginning of calving to the calf reporting date or the final calf reporting dates. The calf reporting date or the final calf reporting dates. The calf report functions as an acreage report.

Calf reporting date - The date determined for the type and unit and equal to 90 days after the date calving begins and contained in a notice required in section 6(a)(1)(iv) for the applicable type and unit. However, if the calf reporting date as established above is after the final calf reporting date, the calf reporting date is the final calf reporting date and is the date your calf report must be submitted.

Commodity - See agricultural commodity as defined in the Basic Provisions. The term commodity will have the same meaning as crop when referenced in applicable sections of the Basic Provisions, these Commodity Provisions, and applicable approved FCIC procedures.

Crop year - The period beginning with the sales closing date for the type of the insured commodity and extending through the calendar date for the end of the insurance period for the type. It is designated by the calendar year the crop year begins. For example, the 2025 crop year begins January 31, 2025, for the spring type and ends January 31, 2026.

Final calf reporting date - The commodity reporting date contained in the actuarial documents for the type by which your calf report must be submitted. Such report may not be revised after this date except in accordance with applicable provisions of section 6 of the Basic Provisions (for example, editorial revisions, etc.) and section 6.

Harvest price - In lieu of the definition contained in the Basic Provisions, the prices determined for the insured commodity type in accordance with the Commodity Exchange Price Provisions and used to:

- Establish the applicable value for determining the applicable protection guarantee based on the applicable approved yield; and
- (2) Value production to count for revenue protection based on the applicable average weaning weight per calf determined on a unit basis.

Pound - 16 ounces avoirdupois.

Production guarantee (per weaned calf) - In lieu of the definition of production guarantee (per acre) contained in the Basic Provisions, the number of pounds determined by multiplying the approved yield per weaned calf by the coverage level percentage you elect.

Projected price - In lieu of the definition contained in the Basic Provisions, the prices for the insured commodity type determined in accordance with the Commodity Exchange Price Provisions and used to:

- Establish the applicable value for determining the applicable protection guarantee based on the applicable approved yield; and
- (2) Value production to count for yield protection based on the applicable average weaning weight per calf determined on a unit basis.

Revenue protection guarantee (per weaned calf) - In lieu of the definition of revenue protection guarantee (per acre) contained in the Basic Provisions, for revenue protection only, the amount determined by multiplying the production guarantee (per weaned calf) by the greater of your applicable projected price or harvest price. If the harvest price exclusion is elected, the production guarantee (per weaned calf) is only multiplied by your applicable projected price.

Share - In lieu of the definition in section 1 of the Basic Provisions, your share will include all your insurable interest in the insured commodity. However, only for the purpose of determining the amount of indemnity, your share will not exceed your share at the earlier of the time of loss or the beginning of weaning of any of the insured commodity.

Spring type - Calves born from February 1 to July 31 of the crop year.

Type - A category of weaned calves identified as a type in the Special Provisions.

Weaned (weaning) - Removing the calf from the brood cow.

Weaned calf (calves) - Calves included in the beef class, as specified in the Special Provisions and reported on your calf report.

Weaning date - The date calves are removed from the brood cows (see section 11(a)(5)).

Yield protection - In lieu of the definition contained in the Basic Provisions, a plan of insurance that only provides protection against a production loss and is available only for the commodity for which revenue protection is available.

Yield protection guarantee (per weaned calf) - In lieu of the definition of yield protection guarantee (per acre) contained in the Basic Provisions, when yield protection is selected for the commodity, the amount determined by multiplying the production guarantee (per weaned calf) by your applicable projected price.

2. Unit Division

- (a) In lieu of the definition of basic unit in the Basic Provisions, basic units are defined in section 1.
- (b) In addition to section 2(a), separate basic units by type are allowed.
- (c) No other unit division under section 34 of the Basic Provisions is allowed.

3. Insurance Guarantees, Coverage Levels, and Prices

- (a) You must report, by the production reporting date designated in the actuarial documents, any change in practices, or any other circumstance that may reduce the expected yield below the approved yield.
 - (1) We will reduce the yield used to establish your production guarantee, as necessary, based on our estimate of the effects of any changes in practices or any other circumstance that may affect the yield potential of the insured commodity.
 - (2) If you fail to notify us of any changes in practices or any other circumstance that may reduce your yields from previous levels, we will reduce your production guarantee, as necessary, any time we become aware of the circumstance.
- (b) Your approved yield will be determined in accordance with section 3 and section 5 of the Basic Provisions and these Commodity Provisions. However, for new insureds, each actual yield reported by you on your production report and used to establish your approved yield will be limited to the lesser of the actual reported yield or the applicable transitional yield multiplied by 1.25.

4. Contract Changes

In accordance with section 4 of the Basic Provisions, the contract change date is November 30 preceding the cancellation date.

5. Cancellation and Termination Dates

In accordance with section 2 of the Basic Provisions, the cancellation and termination dates are:

State and County	Cancellation	Termination
-	<u>Date</u>	<u>Date</u>
All States and Counties	January 31	March 31

6. Report of Commodity

In addition to section 6 of the Basic Provisions, you must include:

- (a) On your calf report by the applicable calf reporting date:
 - All of the insurable commodity, by type, located in the county listed on your application (see section 8(b)), including:
 - (i) All insurable and uninsurable live calves;
 - (ii) The number of brood cows;
 - (iii) An estimate of the number of calves that may be born after the calf reporting date. Such calves will be considered reported as uninsurable and will not be considered

underreported; and

- (iv) The date calving begins for each type and unit.
- (2) The land identifier for the commodity locations (for example, legal description, FSA farm number, or common land unit number if provided to you by FSA, etc.) as required on our form;
- (3) Your insured share; and
- (4) Your signature.
- (b) If you do not have a share in the insured type in the county for the crop year, you must submit a calf report on or before the final calf reporting date indicating zero insured calves for the type.
- (c) In lieu of section 6(d) of the Basic Provisions, you may revise your calf report as often as required to report the birth of additional calves. Such revisions must be made by the earlier of your calf reporting date for the type and unit or the final calf reporting date for the type and unit, as applicable. For example, if your calf reporting date is June 13 for the spring type and unit (i.e., 90 days after the March 15 date calving began), you must submit your calf report by the June 13 calf reporting date. If your calf reporting date for the type and unit occurs after the final calf reporting date for the type (see calf reporting date in section 1), you must submit your calf report by the final calf reporting date which will include any revised calf reports filed before such date. For example, if the date calving began for the type and unit is June 15, 90 days after the date calving began is September 13 and occurs after the August 1 final calf reporting date. August 1 is the latest date your calf report must be submitted and will include any revisions filed prior to August 1.
- (d) Any calves reported by you by the calf reporting date or final calf reporting date, as applicable, are insurable and insurance will be considered to have attached to any such calves on the date reported by you. No calf report revisions as specified in section 6(c), including revisions to remove calves previously reported, are allowed after the calf reporting date or final calf reporting date, as applicable, except as provided in section 6 of the Basic Provisions and sections 6(g) and (h).
- (e) Any calf report submitted under this section of the Commodity Provisions must be submitted no later than the calf reporting date or final calf reporting date, as applicable.
- (f) Any calves will be considered uninsurable:
 - (1) That are insurable but are not reported on your calf report;
 - (2) That are uninsurable but are reported on your calf report as insurable calves; or
 - (3) That are moved to the county listed on your application that originated in:
 - (i) A county not listed on your application;
 - (ii) An uninsured state; or
 - (iii) A different country (for example, Canada or Mexico).
- (g) Calves reported under:
 - (1) Section 6(f)(1) and (2) will be considered misreported as specified in section 6(g)(1)(i) and (ii) of the Basic Provisions and coverage and any indemnity will be determined in accordance with

section 6(g) of the Basic Provisions; or

- (2) Section 6(f)(3) will not be considered misreported if we revise your calf report as specified in section 6(h). Such calves would be reported as uninsurable on the revised calf report.
- (h) In addition to section 6(c) and in accordance with section 11(a)(3) and 11(d), we will revise your calf report to record where the calves are located and applicable premium determinations will be made in accordance with section 7(b) if:
 - You move your calves from the county listed on your application to another insurable county, a county in an uninsured state, or to a different country; or
 - (2) The calves originated in a county not listed on your application, a county in an uninsured state, or a different country and are moved to the listed county. Such calves would be reported as uninsurable in the listed county.
- (i) The number of calves reported on the revised calf report will not be less than the number of calves reported on your initial calf report or any of your previous calf report revisions filed by the calf reporting date.
- (j) Sections 6(e), (f), (g), and (i) of the Basic Provisions, as applicable, apply to these Commodity Provisions.
- (k) You must submit a pre-acceptance worksheet, which indicates the location of each cattle herd by section, FSA farm number, or other applicable legal description for each unit by the applicable sales closing date for the type. A revised worksheet must be submitted by the applicable sales closing date for the type for the succeeding crop year if any cattle are added, types or practices change, or as required by FCIC approved procedures.

7. Annual Premium

- (a) In lieu of section 7(c) of the Basic Provisions, we will determine your annual premium by multiplying the reported insurable quantity of the commodity contained on your calf report for the county listed on your application times the production guarantee (per weaned calf) times the projected price times the premium rate for the listed county times your applicable share in the commodity and summing the results.
- (b) For purposes of section 11(d), the annual premium:
 - For calves moved from the county listed on your application to another insurable county, will be based on the highest applicable premium rate.
 - (2) For calves moved from the county listed on your application to a county in an uninsured state, will be based on the higher of the premium rate for the uninsured state contained in the actuarial documents or the premium rate for the listed county.
 - 3) If you move the calves to a different country, the premium amount will be based on the premium rate for the county listed on your application from which the calves were moved.
- (c) The premium determined in section 7(b) will apply only to the calves that are moved.

8. Insured Commodity

In accordance with section 8 of the Basic Provisions:

- (a) The commodity insured will be all the commodity in the county listed on your application in which you have a share, and for which premium rates are provided by the actuarial documents:
 - (1) That is a type designated in the Special Provisions and grown for the production of beef;
 - (2) Produced using generally recognized and acceptable practices;
 - (3) That are insurable calves reported on your calf report; and
 - (4) If inspected by us, your livestock operation to produce weaned calves is considered acceptable.
- (b) Each county you elect insurance coverage must be listed on a separate application.

9. Insurance Period

In lieu of section 11 of the Basic Provisions:

- (a) Insurance attaches to calves reported on your calf report for each type and unit on the earlier of the:
 - Date you submit your calf report including any revised calf reports as provided in section 6(c);
 - (2) Calf reporting date; or
 - (3) Final calf reporting date.
- (b) The insurance period begins as specified in section 9(a) for the type, subject to an acceptable inspection as specified in section 8(a)(4).
- (c) Insurance attaches only to calves reported on your calf report. Your calf report, including any revisions made by the calf reporting date, may be made in person or by phone and confirmed in writing within 15 days.
- (d) Coverage ends on each unit or part of a unit at the earliest of:
 - (1) Total destruction of the insured commodity;
 - (2) Final adjustment of a loss on the unit;
 - (3) Abandoning of the insured commodity;
 - (4) Putting the commodity to an alternative use;
 - (5) The calendar date calves are weaned;
 - (6) Sale of the insured commodity;
 - (7) Moving the insured commodity to another country; or
 - (8) The January 31 calendar date for the end of the insurance period for the spring type that immediately follows the January 31 sales closing date for the crop year (for example, January 31, 2026, would be the calendar year date immediately following the January 31, 2025, sales closing date for the 2025 crop year).
- (e) Coverage ends on any of the commodity within a unit once any event specified in section 9(d)(1) – (8) occurs for the commodity. Coverage only remains in effect on the commodity that has not been affected by a specified event.
- (f) For purposes of moving calves under section 11(d), coverage will continue. Insurance coverage will be based on the originating county from which the calves are moved.

10. Causes of Loss

- (a) In accordance with section 12 of the Basic Provisions, insurance is provided only against the following causes of loss which occur within the insurance period:
 - (1) Adverse weather conditions;
 - (2) Fire;

- (3) Wildlife;
- (4) Earthquake;
- (5) Volcanic eruption;
- (6) Disease, but not damage due to insufficient or improper application of disease control measures;
- (7) Other causes directly damaging pastures and other forms of grazing (for example, insects, provided acceptable control measures were followed);
- (8) Calf death due to a covered peril occurring during the insurance period (for example, disease, freezing temperatures, flood, fire, hail, wildlife, etc.) provided you submit acceptable supporting documentation of calf death and the insured cause(s) of loss; or
- (9) For revenue protection, a change in harvest price from projected price unless FCIC can prove the price change was the direct result of an uninsured cause of loss specified in section 12(a) of the Basic Provisions.
- (b) In addition to the causes of loss excluded in section 12 of the Basic Provisions, we will not insure against any loss due to:
 - (1) Aborted pregnancies;
 - (2) Stillborn calves;
 - (3) Calves that die before your calf report is submitted;
 - (4) Failed conception;
 - (5) Calves you are required to destroy by order of official governmental authority (for example, quarantine order for destruction);
 - (6) Calves seized or quarantined and are not released during the insurance period;
 - (7) Calf death due to any cause while the calves are under a quarantine; or
 - (8) Calves that die while in transit.

11. Insured Duties

- (a) In accordance with or in addition to section 14 of the Basic Provisions:
 - (1) In case of damage or loss of production or revenue to any insured commodity, you must:
 - (i) Protect the commodity from further damage by providing sufficient care; and
 - (ii) For calf death:
 - (A) Establish that any calf death occurred during the insurance period;
 - (B) Establish that such death was due to an insured cause of loss under section 10(a)(1 6) and (8); and
 - (C) Provide to us acceptable documentation of such calf death (for example, the carcass, photographs of the dead calves, etc.).
 - (2) You must give us notice within 72 hours of the date calving begins.
 - (3) You must give us notice at least 72 hours prior to the date you:
 - (i) Wean any calves including any calves that will be backgrounded; or
 - (ii) Move calves to a different country.
 - (4) For purposes of section 11(a)(3) and (7), you are required to have the calves weighed by a disinterested third party unless the calves will be

transported directly to an auction, sale barn, or other established sale facility or buyer or if the calves will be backgrounded as specified in approved FCIC procedures and the weight can be established based on acceptable sales documents.

- (5) You must report on our form for each unit, by each separate weaning date, the number of calves weaned. The total weight of such weaned calves will be determined in accordance with FCIC approved procedures and verifiable documentation supporting the information contained on the report.
- (6) You must obtain consent from us before you:
 - (i) Destroy any of the insured commodity;
 - (ii) Put the insured commodity to an alternative use;
 - (iii) Abandon any portion of the insured commodity;
 - (iv) Sell any of the insured commodity prior to the date the calves would normally be weaned (for example, early sale); or
 - (v) Sell any of the commodity other than to an auction, sale barn, or other established sale facility or buyer.
- (7) We will not give consent for any of the actions in section 11(a)(6)(i) - (v) until we have determined the calf weight for the commodity in accordance with section 11(a)(4).
- (b) You must provide notice to us by the calendar date for the end of the insurance period if you do not intend to sell or put to other use any of the insured commodity within the insurance period so that we may determine the weight at the end of the insurance period.
- (c) Any time during the coverage period you are notified that any of your commodity will be seized, quarantined, or destroyed by order of any governmental authority, you must provide us written notice of such circumstance within 72 hours of the subject notice.
- (d) You must give us immediate notice and obtain our consent if you intend to move any of the insured commodity to a different county. The notice must include the:
 - (1) Reason the calves are being moved;
 - (2) County from which the calves are moved;
 - (3) County and state to which the calves are moved;
 - (4) Number of calves being moved;
 - (5) Number of calves remaining at the current location; and
 - (6) Expected date of the arrival of the calves at the new county location.

12. Settlement of Claim

- (a) We will determine your loss on a unit basis. In the event you are unable to provide records of production that are acceptable to us for any basic unit, we will allocate any commingled production to such units in proportion to our liability for each unit.
- (b) In the event of loss or damage covered by this policy, we will settle your claim by:
 - (1) Multiplying the number of weaned calves for the commodity type by your respective:
 - (i) Yield protection guarantee or revenue

protection guarantee with harvest price exclusion (per weaned calf) if you elected yield protection or revenue protection with harvest price exclusion; or

- (ii) Revenue protection guarantee (per weaned calf) if you elected revenue protection;
- (2) Totaling the results of section 12(b)(1)(i) or 12(b)(1)(ii), whichever is applicable;
- (3) Multiplying the production to count of the insured commodity type, as applicable, by your respective:
 - (i) Projected price if you elected yield protection; or
 - (ii) Harvest price if you elected revenue protection or revenue protection with harvest price exclusion;
- (4) Totaling the results of section 12(b)(3)(i) or 12(b)(3)(ii), whichever is applicable;
- (5) Subtracting the result of section 12(b)(4) from the result of section 12(b)(2); and
- (6) Multiplying the result of section (12)(b)(5) by your share.

Example 1 Yield Protection:

You have a 100 percent share in 100 calves reported on your calf report with a coverage level of 75%. Your production guarantee per weaned calf is 450 lbs. (600 lb. approved yield × 75 percent coverage You elected the 100 percent price level). percentage. The projected price used to establish the value of your production guarantee is \$1.64 per lb. based on an approved yield of 600 lbs. Insured causes reduced your production to count to 36,200 lbs. for the unit [100 weaned calves × 362 lbs. per weaned calf (actual weaning weight per weaned calf)]. The projected price used to establish the value of your production to count is \$1.83 per lb. based on the weaning weight of 362 lbs. per weaned calf (36,200 lbs. total weaned weight for the unit ÷ 100 insured calves).

The yield protection premium due is \$3,690 [(100 reported calves × 450 lbs. production guarantee per weaned calf × \$1.64 per lb. projected price) = \$73,800 liability × .05 premium rate].

- (1) 100 reported calves × 450 lb. production guarantee per calf × \$1.64 per lb. projected price = \$73,800 value of production guarantee.
- (3) 100 weaned calves × 362 lb. actual weaning weight per calf × \$1.83 per lb. projected price = \$66,246 value of production to count.
- (5) \$73,800 \$66,246 = \$7,554.
- (6) $$7,554 \times 1.00$ share = \$7,554 indemnity.

Example 2 Revenue Protection (harvest price less than projected price):

You have a 100 percent share in 100 calves reported on your calf report with a coverage level of 75%. Your production guarantee per weaned calf is 450 lbs. (600 lb. approved yield × 75 percent coverage level). You elected the 100 percent price

percentage. The projected price used to establish the value of your revenue protection guarantee for purposes of calculating premium is \$1.64 per lb. based on an approved yield of 600 lbs. The harvest price is \$1.55 per lb. based on an approved yield of 600 lbs. The price used to establish the value of your revenue protection guarantee for purposes of calculating the indemnity is the greater of the projected price (\$1.64) or harvest price (\$1.55). Insured causes resulted in the death of 2 calves. reducing the number of weaned calves to 98. The loss of 2 calves plus other insured damage reduced your production to count to 35,476 lbs. for the unit [98 weaned calves × 362 lbs. per weaned calf (actual weaning weight per weaned calf)]. The harvest price used to establish the value of your production to count is \$1.76 per lb. based on the weaning weight of 362 lbs. per weaned calf (35,476 lbs. total weaned weight for the unit ÷ 98 weaned calves).

The revenue protection premium due is \$8,118 [(100 reported calves × 450 lbs. production guarantee per weaned calf × \$1.64 per lb. projected price) = 73,800 liability × .11 premium rate].

- (1) 100 reported calves × 450 lb. revenue protection guarantee per calf × \$1.64 per lb. projected price
 = \$73,800 value of revenue protection guarantee.
- (3) 98 calves × 362 lb. actual weaning weight × \$1.76 per lb. harvest price = \$62,438 value of production to count.
- (5) \$73,800 \$62,438 = \$11,362.
- (6) \$11,362 × 1.00 share = \$11,362 indemnity.

Example 3 Revenue Protection with Harvest price Exclusion (harvest price greater than projected price):

You have a 100 percent share in 100 calves reported on your calf report with a coverage level of 75%. Your production guarantee per weaned calf is 450 lbs. (600 lb. approved yield × 75 percent coverage You elected the 100 percent price level). percentage. The projected price used to establish the value of your revenue protection guarantee for purposes of calculating premium is \$1.64 per lb. based on an approved yield of 600 lbs. The projected price of \$1.64 per lb. is used to establish the value of your revenue production guarantee for purposes of calculating the indemnity. Insured causes, including the death of 2 calves, reduced your production to count to 35,476 lbs. for the unit [98 weaned calves × 362 lbs. per weaned calf (actual weaning weight per weaned calf)]. The harvest price used to establish the value of your production to count is \$1.99 per lb. based on the weaning weight of 362 lbs. per weaned calf (35,476 lbs. total weaned weight for the unit ÷ 98 weaned calves).

The revenue protection premium due is 5,904 [(100 reported calves × 450 lbs. production guarantee per weaned calf × 1.64 per lb. projected price) = 73,800 liability × .08 premium rate].

- (1) 100 reported calves × 450 lb. production guarantee per calf × \$1.64 per lb. projected price
 = \$73,800 value of revenue protection guarantee.
- (3) 98 calves × 362 lb. actual weaning weight × \$1.99 per lb. harvest price = \$70,597 value of production to count.
- (5) \$73,800 \$70,597 = \$3,203.
- (6) \$3,203 × 1.00 share = \$3,203 indemnity.
- (c) The total production to count (in pounds) from all of the insurable commodity in the unit will include:
 - (1) All appraised production as follows:
 - (i) For yield protection, not less than your production guarantee per weaned calf; or for revenue protection, not less than the amount of production that when multiplied by the harvest price equals the revenue protection guarantee (per calf) for the insured commodity:
 - (A) That is abandoned;
 - (B) Put to another use without our consent;
 - (C) Damaged solely by uninsured causes;
 - (D) For which you fail to provide records of production that are acceptable to us; or
 - (E) For which you fail to comply with insured duties in section 11(a)(2), (3), (4), (6), and (7), (b), (c), and (d).
 - (ii) Production lost due to uninsured causes;
 - (iii) Potential production on the commodity that we give consent for abandonment, destruction, backgrounding, or early sale.
 - (2) The total weaned calf weight for the insured commodity, is determined on the earlier of the date the actual weaned calf weight is determined or the calendar date for the end of the insurance period.
 - (i) If calves are weaned on different dates prior to the end of the insurance period based on backgrounding, the sale of the calves, the transfer of the calves to a finishing operation (for example, feed lot, etc.), or other transfer of ownership, the weaned weight will be the total of all weaned calf weights for all dates including any weaned weight determined on the calendar date for the end of the insurance period.
 - (ii) If calves are backgrounded before sale to an established sale/auction facility or buyer, the weight recorded on acceptable sale documents will be adjusted in accordance with RMA approved procedure from the date the calves are backgrounded. Any change in weight during the backgrounding period prior to sale will not be considered in determining the production to count.

13. Excluded Coverages

The following coverages and options contained in the Basic Provisions, or specified plans of coverage are not available:

- (a) Livestock Risk Protection (see the Special Provisions);
- (b) Section 9. Insurable Acreage;

- (c) Section 13. Replanting Payment;
- (d) Section 15. Production Included in Determining an Indemnity and Payment Reductions [except section 15(a), (c), and (j)];
- (e) Section 16. Late Planting;
- (f) Section 17. Prevented Planting;
- (g) Section 18. Written Agreements;
- (h) Section 34. Units;
- (i) Section 36. Yield Options; and
- (j) Section 37. Organic Farming Practices.