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2011 Handbook

RMP for livestock

Cattle • Hogs • Sheep • Veal



New program to manage farm risk




VEAL

SHEEP

HOGS

CATTLE

 Ontario's new Risk Management Program (RMP) helps producers manage risks beyond their control, like fluctuating costs and market prices. The program is available for the cattle, edible horticulture, grains and oilseeds, hog, sheep and veal sectors.

The Risk Management Program complements AgriStability and Production Insurance. AgriStability was designed to stabilize whole farm incomes and Production Insurance was created to mitigate production loss.

This handbook outlines what you need to know about the livestock plans, how to enrol, and your responsibilities as a participant. Where there is any conflict between the *2011 Handbook – RMP for livestock* and the provisions specifically set out in the provincial guidelines, the guidelines take precedence.

About this handbook

This handbook provides details about the 2011 Risk Management Program (RMP) plans for livestock:

- RMP: Cattle
- RMP: Hogs
- RMP: Sheep
- RMP: Veal

By signing the application, participants agree to abide by the terms of the program. Please take time to read and understand the terms of the program found on pages 22 to 23.

The handbook outlines what you need to know, what you need to do, and when you need to do it. Inside you'll find:

- A breakdown of the complete program by each livestock sector including how it works
- Your responsibilities as a participant
- Market price and cost of production details for 2011
- Information explaining how program payments are calculated
- Sample payment calculations
- Definitions of important terms



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What is RMP for livestock?

The Risk Management Program (RMP) works like insurance with premiums that are based on a choice of coverage levels. The livestock plans were designed in consultation with representatives of the cattle, hog, sheep and veal industry in Ontario as part of the risk management package offered to Ontario producers.

These insurance-like plans help Ontario producers offset losses caused by low commodity prices and rising production costs. Payments are made if the market prices for your enrolled livestock fall below the support level.

Eligibility

To be eligible in 2011 you must:

- Produce at least one eligible category of livestock in Ontario
- Have ownership of the livestock for the minimum number of days specified for each livestock category
- Enrol all your eligible production within a program category
- Have a valid premises identification number issued by OnTrace

Eligibility requirements will change for future program years. For example, participation in AgriStability will be required for 2012.

How to apply

To apply, submit your completed application to Agricornp by October 14, 2011. For greater convenience, ease of reporting and timely processing of your application, you may apply on agricorp.com using the electronic form available. You may also submit a paper application to us by mail.

You can apply as a sole proprietor, corporation, limited partnership or partnership. For partnerships and limited partnerships, you should submit only one application per partnership, signed by all partners. Do not submit a separate application for each partner.

If you need an application, visit agricorp.com anytime or call Agricornp between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. to request an enrolment package.

How the program works

As with other insurance-like programs offered by Agricornp, you receive a payment when you incur a loss. RMP payments are made if the average market price for the payment period and livestock category falls below the support level. The support level is the average cost of production multiplied by the coverage level for that livestock category. Because 2011 is a transition year for the program, premiums have been waived and the coverage level is 100 per cent for all livestock categories you select. In 2012 and subsequent years, premiums will apply and you will need to select your coverage level (80, 90 or 100 per cent of the cost of production).

Payments are based on the difference between your support level and the average market price. Payments are calculated differently for each livestock category. Refer to the individual livestock sections to see how your payments are calculated.

Obtaining and maintaining coverage

To be covered under RMP for livestock, you must meet the following responsibilities.

Meet all 2011 program deadlines

October 14, 2011

Submit completed application with actual sales for January 1 to September 30, 2011 and projected sales for October 1 to December 31, 2011. For added convenience and ease of reporting, you can apply online at agricorp.com.

January 21, 2012

Submit completed sales report with actual sales for October 1 to December 31, 2011.

Provide your AgriStability PIN (if available)

Agricornp needs your most up-to-date AgriStability PIN to process payments. If you already participate in AgriStability, provide the PIN on your application form. If you don't currently participate in AgriStability, we will obtain a PIN for you from Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Participation in AgriStability is not required for 2011, but will be required for RMP for livestock in 2012. Contact Agricornp to apply.

Tip:

You must select the check boxes for all livestock plans and categories you wish to enrol in and receive payment for.

✓ Abide by the terms of the program

You can find the terms of the program on pages 22 to 23.

✓ Report any changes to your business structure or farming operation

If you make changes during the program year, including significant expansion or decrease of your farming operation, or changes to name, address or shareholders, you must report them to Agricorp.

✓ Participate in premises identification

You must have a valid premises identification number from OnTrace. Your application cannot be processed until this number is provided to us.

To obtain your premises ID, contact OnTrace at 1-888-388-7223 or register online at ontrace.ca. You will need to provide your tax assessment roll number (ARN) from the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation. If you cannot provide an ARN, you will need to provide either latitude and longitude from a Global Positioning System, municipal address of all premises to be registered, or lot and concession numbers of all premises to be registered.

Premiums

You are not required to pay a premium for the 2011 program year. However, in subsequent years, there will be annual premiums. You will have the option to pay your premiums in full at the beginning of the program year or in instalments, depending on your livestock category. The calculation of 2012 premiums will be detailed in the *2012 Handbook – RMP for livestock*.

Support level

The support level is based on the industry average cost of production multiplied by your chosen coverage level. The Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) calculates the cost of production for each livestock category using a method that was developed in consultation with representatives of the livestock industry. In future years, the cost of production will be updated regularly, based on relevant farm, cost and production data.

The cost of production for cattle, hogs, sheep and veal is based on the sum of livestock purchase costs, feed costs and yardage, which includes a return to labour factor. For more details about the data used for determining cost of production, please see Appendix I.

Market prices

Market prices for each livestock category are collected and calculated by OMAFRA. For 2011, data will be aggregated to determine an average annual market price for each livestock category for the entire program year. For more details about the data and methodology used for determining market prices, please see Appendix II.

Terms of payment

Payments are triggered when the average market price for the payment period and livestock category falls below the support level.

RMP payments are considered income for income tax purposes. Agricorp issues AGR-1 statements for income tax annually.

You may not assign program payments to a third party.

Individual RMP payments of less than \$10 will not be paid out.

OMAFRA and Agricorp have absolute discretion to refuse or withhold any payments to any participant.

Most agricultural risk management programs are fully funded by the federal and provincial governments on a 60/40 basis. RMP is provincially funded only, meaning the Ontario government will fund its traditional 40 per cent share. The 40 per cent funding will be reflected in the payment rate and future premium rates.

Linkage with AgriStability

RMP payments are offset against the provincial portion of your AgriStability payment for the corresponding program year. You keep the greater of either the RMP payment or the provincial portion of the AgriStability payment. Because RMP is provincially funded, it has no impact on the federal portion of AgriStability payments.

RMP payment *greater* than provincial AgriStability payment

If your total RMP payment for the program year *is greater than* the provincial portion of your AgriStability payment for the corresponding year, you will:

- Receive the full RMP payment
- Receive the federal portion of the AgriStability payment
- Not receive the provincial portion of the AgriStability payment.

Example: RMP: Cattle payment *greater* than provincial AgriStability payment

Assume you are a producer whose total RMP: Cattle payment is \$4,500. Assume you are also eligible to receive an AgriStability payment of \$5,000, made up of a provincial portion of \$2,000 and a federal portion of \$3,000.

Because the total RMP: Cattle payment is greater than the provincial portion of the AgriStability payment, you will receive a total of \$7,500 from both programs – the total RMP: Cattle payment of \$4,500 plus the federal share of the AgriStability payment of \$3,000.

RMP payment *less* than provincial AgriStability payment

If your total RMP payment for the program year *is less than* the provincial portion of your AgriStability payment for the corresponding year, you will:

- Receive the full RMP payment,
- Receive the federal portion of the AgriStability payment
- Receive the remainder of the provincial AgriStability payment (total provincial AgriStability minus RMP payment).

Example: RMP: Cattle payment *less* than provincial AgriStability payment

Assume you receive the same total RMP: Cattle payment of \$4,500 as in the previous example. Assume you are also eligible for an AgriStability payment of \$20,000, which includes a provincial portion of \$8,000 and a federal portion of \$12,000.

Because the total RMP: Cattle payment is less than the provincial portion of the AgriStability payment, you will receive a total of \$20,000 from both programs – the total RMP: Cattle payment of \$4,500 plus the adjusted AgriStability payment of \$15,500 as shown below).

Adjusted AgriStability payment

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{federal portion} + \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{provincial portion} \\ - \text{total RMP: Cattle payment} \end{array} \right) \\ &= \$12,000 + (\$8,000 - \$4,500) \\ &= \$15,500 \end{aligned}$$

RMP payments from more than one plan

If you participate in more than one RMP plan, the sum of all RMP payments will be offset against AgriStability.

Example: Payments from *more than one* RMP plan

Assume you receive the same total payment of \$4,500 as in the previous example, but split between three plans (*RMP: Cattle, RMP: Hogs, and RMP: Grains and Oilseeds*). Assume you are also eligible to receive an AgriStability payment of \$5,000; made up of a provincial portion of \$2,000 and a federal portion of \$3,000.

You will receive a total of \$7,500 from both programs – the total payment from all three RMP plans of \$4,500 plus the \$3,000 federal portion of the AgriStability payment.

Off-calendar year-ends

Depending on your year-end, the AgriStability program year may not coincide directly with the RMP year as shown below.

Your farm business year-end	RMP year	Corresponding AgriStability year
January 1 – August 31, 2012	2011	2012
September 1 – December 31, 2011	2011	2011

For producers with multiple farms with off-calendar years, the earliest year-end is used to determine the link to AgriStability.

Payment caps

RMP payments for each livestock category are capped at \$1.2 million per participant, per program year. For example, if you participate in the cow-calf and the feedlot categories under RMP: Cattle and the grower/finisher category under RMP: Hogs, your payment for each of the three categories is capped at \$1.2 million. The cap is applied to the total payment for the program year before calculating adjustments for AgriStability.

Balances owed to the Crown

Agricorp is required to recover outstanding amounts owed to the Crown. RMP overpayments will be collected from the provincial share of any future program payments.

Similarly, overpayments from the provincial share of any other programs Agricorp delivers (for example, previous AgriStability advances) will be recovered from RMP payments. For example, if you received an AgriStability overpayment of \$1,000, the provincial share (\$400) would be deducted from your RMP payment.

Your payment statement will show any recovery made from your payment.

Continuous participation for 2012

The coverage you select for 2011 will be automatically rolled over for the 2012 program year using your reported sales information and the 100 per cent coverage level. You will have the opportunity to make changes to your coverage level, your chosen categories and your projected production. The 2012 handbook will be available at enrolment time to help you choose your coverage options for 2012.

Note: Starting with 2012 enrolment, a participant who voluntarily exits a livestock category once enrolled will not be eligible to apply to that category again for the current year plus the next two years.

For more program terms and conditions, please refer to page 22.



Cattle



RMP: Cattle

In this section:

- Selecting coverage
- Eligible cattle
- Coverage and support levels
- Payment calculations
- Example payment calculations
- Transfers of cattle between program categories
- Reporting your information

Selecting coverage

When enrolling in the RMP plan for cattle, begin by selecting RMP: Cattle in Section G of your application, then choose the specific categories below that you wish to enrol:

- Cow-calf
- Backgrounder
- Feedlot

Note: you will only be eligible for payment under categories you have selected in Section G of the application form.

Please be aware that by selecting a category for coverage, you are required to enrol and report all your eligible cattle production within that category.

Eligible cattle

All cattle that meet all of the following requirements are eligible.

- Must be sold in 2011
- Must be produced in Ontario and owned by you for a minimum of 120 consecutive days
- Must be 30 months of age or less
- Cannot be used for breeding purposes (for the backgrounder and feedlot categories only)
- Cannot be enrolled and have sales reported under the RMP plan for veal

Cattle may be enrolled in any of the following three weight categories. Remember, you must enrol all your eligible cattle production in whichever category or categories you choose on your application.

Cattle category	Steer production (live weight)	Heifer production (live weight)
Cow-calf	Up to 550 lb.	Up to 500 lb.
Backgrounder	Over 550 – 900 lb.	Over 500 – 850 lb.
Feedlot	Over 900 – 1,500 lb.	Over 850 – 1,400 lb.

For the cow-calf category:

- Calves must weigh more than 350 lb. to be eligible for payment.

For the feedlot category:

- Heifers weighing more than 1,400 lb. and steers weighing more than 1,500 lb. may be enrolled.

Coverage and support levels

Because 2011 is a transition year, the 100 per cent coverage level will apply to each livestock category you select. For future program years, you will need to choose a coverage level of 80, 90, or 100 per cent for each livestock category.

Payment calculations

Payments are issued for your sold cattle when the average market price for the payment period and cattle category falls below the support level. For 2011, payments will be calculated on a per pound basis, with all cattle categories (both heifers and steers) receiving the same payment rate. Payment rates for 2011 are based on support levels, market prices, allocated funding and estimated participation levels.

RMP payment

= payment rate x total eligible lb. gained by animals sold

Payment schedule

For the 2011 transition year, payments are issued in two instalments:

- An interim payment in December 2011, based on your actual and estimated sales for 2011 and estimated participation levels
- Payment balances in March 2012, based on your actual 2011 sales and actual participation levels

For future program years, payments will be issued at the end of each reporting period, based on the difference between your support level and the average market price for the payment period and the cattle category.

Example payment calculations

These examples are for illustration purposes only and do not reflect actual payment rates for 2011.

Cow-calf category

Assume you sell 100 steer calves at an average weight of 550 lb. each (an average weight gain of 550 lb. per calf).

- a) Total eligible weight gain: 55,000 lb. (100 x 550 lb.)
- b) Payment rate per pound: \$ 0.05/lb.

Payment

$$\begin{aligned} &= a \times b \\ &= 55,000 \times .05 \\ &= \$2,750 \end{aligned}$$

For 2011, you would receive a total payment of \$2,750, issued in two instalments.

Feedlot category

Assume you purchase 200 heifers at an average purchase weight of 850 lb. and sell them as finished heifers at an average sale weight of 1,400 lb., for an average weight gain of 550 lb. per head.

- a) Total weight gain: 110,000 lb. (200 x 550 lb.)
- b) Payment rate per pound: \$ 0.05/lb.

Payment

$$\begin{aligned} &= a \times b \\ &= 110,000 \times .05 \\ &= \$5,500 \end{aligned}$$

For 2011, you would receive a total payment of \$5,500, issued in two instalments.

Transfers of cattle between categories

For 2011, if you enrol in multiple categories because the weight range of your cattle spans more than one category during your ownership, your payment will cover all categories in which you have enrolled.

For example, if you raise calves and sell them at 700 pounds, you will be paid for both the cow-calf and the backgrounder categories, as long as you select both categories on your application form. If you raise calves and sell them at 1,500 pounds, you will be paid under all three categories – cow-calf, backgrounder and feedlot – as long as you select all three categories on your application form.

Starting with the 2012 program year, you may receive payment when your cattle are transferred to the next weight category rather than waiting until the cattle are sold. To be eligible for payment, you must have a certified weigh slip to confirm the transfer. If you do not have a certified weigh slip, payment will be made on all eligible categories when the animal is ultimately sold. Whether the payment is made upon transfer or at time of sale, you must enrol all of your eligible production in each category you choose and pay the premium for all categories in the same program year.

Reporting your information

Review the category or categories you're enrolled in for the deadline and sales information required by Agricorp to process your payment. Report only cattle that are eligible for the program.

Cow-calf category

To receive your initial 2011 payment in December, you must report the following on your application form by October 14:

- Your actual sales for the first three quarters of 2011 (January 1 to September 30, 2011)
- Your projected sales for the last quarter of 2011 (October 1 to December 31, 2011)

The report must include the:

- Number of steer calves sold, their average sale weight, and the primary point of sale
- Number of heifer calves sold, their average sale weight, and the primary point of sale

Copies of sales receipts must be available upon request to help Agricorp verify program payments.

Backgrounder and feedlot categories

To receive your initial 2011 payment in December, you must report the following on your application form by October 14:

- Your actual sales for the first three quarters of 2011 (January 1 to September 30, 2011)
- Your projected sales for the last quarter of 2011 (October 1 to December 31, 2011)

The report must include the:

- Number of steers sold, their average sale weight, and the primary point of sale
- Number of heifers sold, their average sale weight, and the primary point of sale
- Origin of all sold animals (e.g., the number raised from birth, the number purchased and if purchased, average purchase weight)

Copies of sales and purchase receipts must be available upon request to help Agricornp verify program payments.

For all categories

By January 21, 2012, you will have to submit your actual cattle sales for the final quarter of 2011 (October 1 to December 31, 2011) to receive your final 2011 payment in March 2012.

Starting with the 2012 program year, you will have to report sales and purchase information as requested on the reporting forms:

- quarterly for the backgrounder and feedlot categories
- semi-annually for the cow-calf category.

You will also have to provide additional information, such as the rationale for any increase or decrease to projected production in excess of 25 per cent.



Hogs



RMP: Hogs

In this section:

- Selecting coverage
- Eligible hogs
- Coverage and support levels
- Payment calculations
- Coverage in multiple categories
- Example payment calculations
- Reporting your information

Selecting coverage

When enrolling in the RMP plan for hogs, begin by selecting RMP: Hogs in Section G of your application, then choose the specific categories below that you wish to enrol:

- Early wean
- Feeder
- Grower/finisher

Note: you will only be eligible for payment under categories you have selected in Section G of the application form.

Please be aware that by selecting a category for coverage, you are required to enrol and report all your eligible hogs within that category.

Eligible hogs

All hogs that meet all of the following requirements are eligible.

- Must be sold in 2011
- Must be produced in Ontario and owned by you for a minimum length of time as shown below
- Must not have been bred

Hogs may be enrolled in any of the following three weight categories. Remember, you must enrol all your eligible hogs in the category or categories you choose.

Hog category	Weight range (live weight)	Days owned by producer
Early wean	Up to 7 kg	A minimum of 15 days
Feeder	Over 7 kg up to 25 kg	A minimum of 35 days
Grower/finisher	Over 25 kg up to 159 kg	A minimum of 70 days

For the Grower/finisher category, only hogs sold for slaughter are eligible for payment.

The maximum eligible weight allowed under this program is 159 kg live weight. Any hogs weighing above this amount will have payments calculated based on a 159 kg live weight; excess weight beyond 159 kg is not eligible for payment.

If a hog is sold above the maximum weight range for a category but meets the minimum length of ownership, the animal remains eligible for payment under that category. For example, an early wean sold at 9 kg is still eligible for the early wean payment as long as you owned it for at least 15 days. A feeder sold at 35 kg is still eligible for the feeder payment as long as you owned it for at least 35 days. No animal can be paid for twice within the same category.

Coverage and support levels

Because 2011 is a transition year, the 100 per cent coverage level will apply to each livestock category you select. For future program years, you will need to choose a coverage level of 80, 90, or 100 per cent for each livestock category.

Payment calculations

Payments are issued for your sold hogs when the average market price for the payment period and hog category falls below the support level. Payment rates for 2011 are based on support levels, market prices, allocated funding and estimated participation levels. If you sell multiple categories of hogs, each category will have a separate payment calculation.

For 2011, payments will be calculated for each category as shown below.

Early weans and feeders

Early wean and feeder payments are calculated on a per head basis.

RMP payment

$$= \text{payment rate} \times \text{number of hogs sold}$$

Growers/finishers

Grower/finisher payments are calculated on eligible weight gained beyond the starting weight of 25 kg. The weight gain calculations for market hogs will use the average sale dressed weight converted to live weight (up to a maximum of 159 kg) minus the 25 kg starting weight for the category.

The minimum eligible sale weight is 87.5 kg live weight. Sales of grower/finisher hogs weighing less than 87.5 kg will be eligible for payment under the feeder category, if enrolled and reported in that category.

RMP payment

= payment rate x total eligible weight gain for hogs sold

Conversion from dressed weight to live weight

Sales reported as dressed weight will be converted to live weight as shown below:

- When the head remains with the carcass, dressed weight is 80 per cent of live weight
- When the head is removed from the carcass, dressed weight is 74 per cent of live weight

Payment schedule

For the 2011 transition year, payments are issued in two instalments:

- An interim payment in December 2011, based on your actual and estimated sales for 2011 and estimated participation levels
- Payment balances in March 2012, based on your actual 2011 sales and actual participation levels

For future program years, payments will be issued at the end of each reporting period, based on the difference between your support level and the average market price for the payment period and the hog category.

Coverage in multiple categories

If you enrol in multiple categories because the weight range of your hogs spans more than one category during your ownership, your payment will cover all categories in which you have enrolled. Payment will be made for all eligible categories when the animal is ultimately sold.

Raising hogs from birth

If you raise hogs from birth for sale, you will be eligible for payment in one or more categories as shown below, depending on the sale weight of the hogs sold.

- If you have a farrow to finish operation, you will be eligible for all three categories: early wean, feeder and grower/finisher.
- If you have a farrow to feeder operation, you will be eligible for the early wean and feeder categories.
- If you raise early weans for sale, you will be eligible for the early wean category only.

Purchasing hogs

If you purchase hogs and raise them for sale, you will be eligible for the feeder or the grower/finisher category, or both, depending on the purchase and sale weight of the hogs sold.

- If you purchase early weans to raise to slaughter, you will be eligible for both the feeder and grower/finisher categories.
- If you purchase feeders to raise for slaughter, you will be eligible for the grower/finisher category only.
- If you purchase early weans to sell as feeders, you will be eligible for the feeder category only.

Example payment calculations

These examples are for illustration purposes only and do not reflect actual payment rates for 2011.

Early wean category

Assume you sell 1,000 early weans. The payment rate is \$0.80 per head.

Payment

= payment rate x # of hogs sold
 = 0.80 x 1,000
 = \$800

For 2011, you would receive a total payment of \$800, issued in two instalments.

Grower/finisher category

Assume you sell 2,000 finished hogs at an average weight gain of 96.25 kg per head (121.25 kg - 25 kg).

- Total weight gain: 192,500 kg (2,000 x 96.25 kg)
- Payment rate per kg: \$ 0.075/kg

Payment

= a x b
 = 192,500 x 0.075
 = \$14,437.50

For 2011, you would receive a total payment of \$14,437.50 issued in two instalments.

Reporting your information

To receive your initial 2011 payment in December, you must report the following on your application form by October 14:

- Your actual sales for the first three quarters of 2011 (January 1 to September 30, 2011)
- Your projected sales for the last quarter of 2011 (October 1 to December 31, 2011)

Review the category or categories you're enrolled in for the sales information required by Agricorp to process your payment. Report only hogs that are eligible for the program.

Early wean category

The report must include:

- The number of hogs sold
- Their average sale weight
- The primary point of sale

Copies of sales receipts must be available upon request to help Agricorp verify program payments.

Feeder and grower/finisher categories

The report must include:

- The number of hogs sold
- Their average sale weight
- The primary point of sale
- The origin of all sold animals (e.g., the number raised from birth, the number purchased and if purchased, average purchase weight)

Copies of sales and purchase receipts must be available upon request to help Agricorp verify program payments.

For all categories

By January 21, 2012, you will have to submit your actual hog sales for the final quarter of 2011 (October 1 to December 31, 2011) to receive your final 2011 payment in March 2012.

Starting with the 2012 program year, you will have to report sales and purchase information quarterly as requested on the reporting forms. You will also have to provide additional information, such as the rationale for any increase or decrease to projected production in excess of 25 per cent.



Sheep



RMP: Sheep

In this section:

- Selecting coverage
- Eligible lambs
- Coverage and support levels
- Payment calculations
- Example payment calculations
- Reporting your information

Selecting coverage

When enrolling in the RMP plan for sheep, begin by selecting RMP: Sheep in Section G of your application. Then estimate the number of ewes in your breeding flock as of September 30, 2011, and indicate if you purchase lambs for further finishing.

Eligible lambs

To be eligible for payment under RMP: Sheep, you must:

- Enrol all your eligible lambs produced in Ontario
- Have ownership of the lambs for a minimum of 30 days

Eligible lambs must:

- Weigh 30 – 126 lb. (live weight) at time of sale
- Be produced in Ontario
- Be less than one year of age
- Not have been bred

Coverage and support levels

Because 2011 is a transition year, the 100 per cent coverage level will apply to each livestock category you select. For future program years, you will need to choose a coverage level of 80, 90, or 100 per cent for each livestock category.

Payment calculations

Payments are issued for your sold lambs when the average market price for lambs for the payment period falls below the support level. RMP payments for lambs are calculated on a per pound basis for eligible weight gain. Payment rates for 2011 are based on support levels, market prices, allocated funding and estimated participation levels.

RMP payment

$$= \text{payment rate} \times \text{total eligible weight gain for lambs sold}$$

Lambs weighing up to 115 pounds live weight will have a payment calculation based on their actual live weight.

Lambs weighing more than 115 pounds up to 126 pounds live weight will have a payment calculation based on 115 pounds; weight exceeding 115 pounds will not be included in payment calculations.

Payment schedule

For the 2011 transition year, payments are issued in two instalments:

- An interim payment in December 2011, based on your actual and estimated sales for 2011 and estimated participation levels
- Payment balances in March 2012, based on your actual 2011 sales and actual participation levels

For future program years, payments will be issued at the end of each reporting period, based on the difference between your support level and the average market price of a 75 lb. lamb, converted to a per pound difference.

Example payment calculation

This example is for illustration purposes only and does not reflect actual payment rates for 2011.

Assume you sell 100 lambs at an average weight gain of 75 lb. per head.

- Total weight gain: 7,500 lb. (100 x 75 lb.)
- Payment rate per pound: \$0.20/lb.

Payment

$$\begin{aligned} &= a \times b \\ &= 7,500 \times 0.20 \\ &= \$1,500 \end{aligned}$$

For 2011, you would receive a total payment of \$1,500, issued in two instalments.

Reporting your information

To receive your initial 2011 payment in December, you must report the following on your application form by October 14:

- Your actual sales for the first three quarters of 2011 (January 1 to September 30, 2011)
- Your projected sales for the last quarter of 2011 (October 1 to December 31, 2011)

The report must include:

- The number of lambs sold
- Their average sale weight
- The primary point of sale
- The origin of all sold animals (e.g., the number raised from birth, the number purchased and if purchased, average purchase weight)

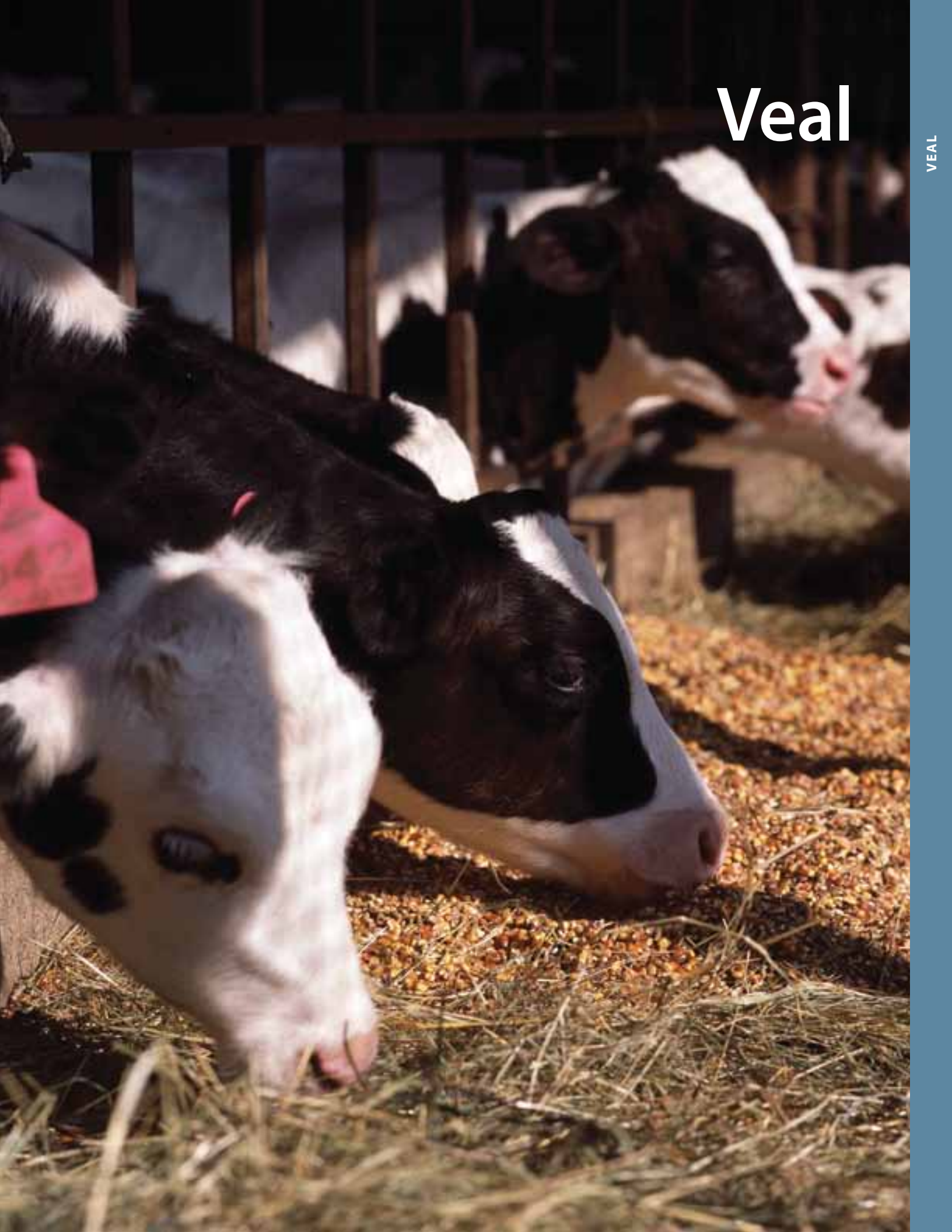
Report only lambs that are eligible for the program. Copies of sales receipts or purchase receipts must be available upon request to help Agricorp verify program payments.

By January 21, 2012, you will have to submit your actual lamb sales for the final quarter of 2011 (October 1 to December 31, 2011) to receive your final 2011 payment in March 2012.

Starting with the 2012 program year, you will have to report sales and purchase information semi-annually as requested on the reporting forms. You will also have to provide additional information, such as the rationale for any increase or decrease to projected production in excess of 25 per cent.



Veal



RMP: Veal

In this section:

- Selecting coverage
- Eligible veal calves
- Coverage and support levels
- Payment calculations
- Example payment calculations
- Production period
- Reporting your information

Selecting coverage

When enrolling in the RMP plan for veal, begin by selecting RMP: Veal in Section G of your application, then choose the specific categories below that you wish to enrol:

- Milk-fed veal calves
- Grain-fed veal calves

Note: you will only be eligible for payment under categories you have selected in Section G of the application form.

Eligible veal calves

To be eligible for payment, veal calves must be:

- Produced in Ontario and owned by you for a minimum of 90 days
- Sold for slaughter in 2011
- Within the weight ranges shown below

Veal calves may be enrolled in either of the following two categories. Remember, you must enrol and report all your eligible veal calves in the category or categories you choose.

Veal category	Weight range (live weight)
Grain-fed	Between 600 and 752 lb. at time of sale
Milk-fed	Between 340 and 675 lb. at time of sale

Grain-fed veal calves weighing more than 725 pounds

For every 10 eligible grain-fed veal calves sold at 725 pounds or less (individual live weight), one calf weighing more than 725 pounds but less than 752 pounds (individual live weight) is eligible for payment. The payment rate will be 5/8 of the payment rate for eligible calves weighing 725 pounds or less.

For example, a producer who has 100 eligible grain-fed veal calves weighing 725 pounds may receive payment for a maximum of 10 veal calves (10 per cent of 100) that weigh 750 pounds, at 5/8 of the full payment rate. Any additional calves weighing more than 725 pounds will not be included in the payment calculation.

Coverage and support levels

Because 2011 is a transition year, the 100 per cent coverage level will apply to each livestock category you select. For future program years, you will need to choose a coverage level of 80, 90, or 100 per cent for each livestock category.

Payment calculations

Payments are issued for your sold veal calves when the average market price for the payment period and veal category falls below the support level. RMP payments for veal are calculated on a per head basis for eligible calves sold. Payment rates for 2011 are based on support levels, market prices, allocated funding and estimated participation levels.

RMP payment

$$= \text{payment rate} \times \text{number of calves sold}$$

Payment schedule

For the 2011 transition year, payments are issued in two instalments:

- An interim payment in December 2011, based on your actual and estimated sales for 2011 and estimated participation levels
- Payment balances in March 2012, based on your actual 2011 sales and actual participation levels

For future program years, payments will be issued at the end of each reporting period, based on the difference between your support level and the average market price for the payment period and the veal category.

Example payment calculations

These examples are for illustration purposes only and do not reflect actual payment rates for 2011.

Grain-fed veal category

Assume you sell 40 grain-fed veal calves, each with an individual weight of 725 lb. or less.

The payment rate is \$35 per head.

Payment

$$= \text{payment rate} \times \# \text{ of veal calves sold}$$

$$= 35 \times 40$$

$$= \$1,400$$

For 2011, you would receive a total payment of \$1,400, issued in two instalments.

Milk-fed veal category

Assume you sell 30 milk-fed veal calves at an average weight of 475 lb.

The payment rate is \$35 per head.

Payment

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{payment rate} \times \# \text{ of veal calves sold} \\
 &= 35 \times 30 \\
 &= \$1,050
 \end{aligned}$$

For 2011, you would receive a total payment of \$1,050, issued in two instalments.

Production period

The production period is the maximum time period for which cost of production is calculated and applied. The production period varies for each veal category:

- Grain-fed veal: 32 weeks
- Milk-fed veal: 20 weeks

The production period ends when the veal calves are sold.

Reporting your information

To receive your initial 2011 payment in December, you must report the following on your application form by October 14:

- Your actual sales for the first three quarters of 2011 (January 1 to September 30, 2011)
- Your projected sales for the last quarter of 2011 (October 1 to December 31, 2011)

Review the category or categories you're enrolled in for the sales information required by Agricornp to process your payment.

Grain-fed veal category

The report must include:

- The number of calves sold by live weight in each of the following weight ranges:
 - From 600 to 725 lb. based on individual weight sales receipts
 - From 600 to 725 lb. based on group weight sales receipts
 - Over 725 lb. up to 752 lb. based on individual weight sales receipts
- The number of calves sold by rail weight in each of the following weight ranges:
 - From 327 to 396 lb. based on individual weight sales receipts
 - From 327 to 396 lb. based on group weight sales receipts
 - Over 396 lb. up to 410 lb. based on individual weight sales receipts

- Copies of your slaughter records or auction market invoices showing animal weights. If applying online, you will receive a confirmation number when you click Submit. Please write this number on your sales records and send them to us.

Copies of purchase receipts must be available upon request to help Agricornp verify program payments.

Milk-fed veal category

The report must include:

- The number of eligible calves sold according to their weight type:
 - From 340 to 675 lb. live weight
 - Up to 396 lb. rail weight
- Copies of your slaughter records or auction market invoices showing animal weights. If applying online, you will receive a confirmation number when you click Submit. Please write this number on your sales records and send them to us.

Copies of purchase receipts must be available upon request to help Agricornp verify program payments.

Reporting on group sales for grain-fed veal

We will accept sales information based on group weights (sales barns and direct to packers), rather than individual animal weights for the first three quarters of 2011 only (January 1 to September 30, 2011). For the last quarter of 2011, group sales will not be accepted. All grain-fed veal calves sold must have weights recorded on an individual basis.

For the first three quarters of 2011, if your sales records show group weights rather than individual animal weights, payment will be made as follows:

- If the average weight is at or below the target weight of 725 lb., the entire load will be treated as overweight eligible calves. The payment rate will be 5/8 of the payment rate for eligible calves reported on an individual weight basis.
- If the average weight is greater than 725 lb., there will be no payment at all. The rule allowing payment on one overweight calf (over 725 lb. but less than 752 lb.) for every 10 eligible calves (725 lb. or less) will not apply.

For both categories

By January 21, 2012, you will have to submit your actual veal calf sales for the final quarter of 2011 (October 1 to December 31, 2011) to receive your final 2011 payment in March 2012.

Starting with the 2012 program year, you will have to report sales and purchase information quarterly as requested on the reporting forms. You will also have to provide additional information, such as the rationale for any increase or decrease to projected production in excess of 25 per cent.

Terms and conditions for RMP for livestock

This section outlines the other terms and conditions of your participation in the RMP plans for livestock for 2011.

Bankruptcy or death

In the event of bankruptcy or the death of the participant in 2011, the RMP contract is terminated at the end of the program year.

Farm sale

If you sell all of your farming operation, your participation in RMP is cancelled as of the date of sale. If you sell only part of the farming operation, that portion of your coverage is cancelled while the unsold portion remains active.

Collecting and protecting your information

Information collected under 2011 RMP for livestock is collected and used by Agricorp to administer the program on behalf of OMAFRA. Information collected may be used and disclosed for the purpose of administering, auditing and evaluating the program. This includes sharing information with OMAFRA. Agricorp may also use information collected under the program for the purpose of administering and/or auditing shared cost programs and provincially or federally subsidized programs. Social insurance numbers (SIN) and business identification numbers (BIN) are collected and used by Agricorp only for the purpose of making payments under this program and will be shared with the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) for the purpose of issuing tax receipts for payments and, where necessary, for the purpose of auditing and collection of overpayments. Questions about the collection of this information can be directed to Agricorp's Freedom Of Information-Privacy Coordinator, Box 3660, Stn. Central, Guelph, ON N1H 8M4, 1-888-247-4999.

Any information may be disclosed by OMAFRA or Agricorp as obligated under the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, R.S.O 1990, c. F.31, by an order of a court or tribunal, or pursuant to a legal proceeding.

Retaining records

You must retain all invoices, receipts and production records relating to the livestock covered by the program for a period of six years. You will have to make these invoices and records available to Agricorp in the event of an investigation or to determine any matter relating to the RMP plans for livestock.

Right of access

When you enrol in RMP for livestock, you accept that Agricorp has the right to access your production and financial records, as well as records held by third parties, including commodity boards, associations and organizations, grain elevators and processors.

Agricorp also has the right of reasonable entry to all lands or facilities you use, own or lease, or have otherwise control and direction over, in order to survey, audit, inspect, estimate and examine your:

- Eligible livestock
- Inventory and production
- Other information that is or should be in your records.

Requesting a review

If you disagree with a decision about your file, a payment or your eligibility for any of the RMP plans for livestock, please contact Agricorp. You have three months from receiving a payment or notice from Agricorp to raise the issue.

Agricorp will then review and assess the issue. If Agricorp's assessment is not satisfactory, you may request a review by the Business Risk Management Review Committee (BRMRC). Your written request must be submitted within 90 calendar days of receiving the written assessment from Agricorp. This request must contain the following:

- The nature of the request for review. The request for review must set out the decision that you want the BRMRC to review;
- The ground(s) which you intend to rely upon during the request for review; and
- The information and documentation that you will rely upon during the request for review.

An Agricorp representative can provide you with information on how to make a request to the BRMRC.

Consequences of non-compliance and misconduct

If you do not meet the requirements of RMP: Cattle, RMP: Hogs, RMP: Sheep or RMP: Veal, your coverage will be cancelled.

You will also have to repay any or all payments you received under RMP that are not in accordance with the eligibility requirements set out in the application material and this handbook, and/or laws of Ontario. Repayments are due within 30 calendar days of the date of Agricorp's notice to you. Failure to make repayment creates a debt to the Crown that can be recovered against any money the Crown owes to you.

Participation in the program may be cancelled if you in any way:

- Give false or misleading information
- Fail to meet the program requirements
- Commit fraud

If your participation in the program is cancelled for any reason, you will not be eligible to apply again for the current year plus the following two years.



Definitions you need to know

AgriStability	A program delivered by Agricorp in Ontario, which covers margin declines, on a whole-farm basis, caused by any combination of production losses, adverse market conditions, or increased costs. If a producer's margin falls below 85 per cent of their recent average, AgriStability helps to offset the difference.
BRMRC	The Business Risk Management Review Committee, established under an order-in-council pursuant to the royal prerogative. The BRMRC reviews files for producers appealing an Agricorp decision about RMP provided they've included valid grounds and information to warrant the review.
Cattle	A bovine of a beef-type breed raised primarily for meat and produced in Ontario for at least 120 days. Includes calves, steers and heifers.
Cost of production	The estimated cost of producing an eligible category of livestock (cattle, hogs, sheep or veal) within a production period as determined by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.
Coverage level	The percentage of the cost of production that will be covered for a livestock category, chosen by a participant as offered for each program year. Because no premium is required for 2011, the 100 per cent coverage level will apply to all participants. For future program years, multiple coverage levels will be available.
Dressed weight	<p>Cattle: The carcass or rail weight of a slaughtered steer or heifer. For heifers, dressed weight is 58.5 per cent of live weight; for steers, dressed weight is 60 per cent of live weight.</p> <p>Hogs: The carcass weight of a slaughtered hog. Dressed weight is 80 per cent of the live weight with the head on, and 74 per cent of live weight with the head off.</p> <p>Sheep: The carcass weight of a slaughtered eligible lamb. Dressed weight is 53 per cent of live weight.</p> <p>Veal: The carcass weight of a slaughtered veal calf. Dressed weight is typically 54.5 per cent of the live weight for a grain-fed veal calf and 58.5 per cent of the live weight for a milk-fed veal calf.</p>
Eligible production	The allowable production or weight gain of Ontario grown livestock within the eligible weight ranges of a program category.
Historical market price	<p>Cattle, sheep and veal: The most recent 5-year average of market prices.</p> <p>Hogs: The most recent 10-year average of market prices.</p>
Live weight	The actual or calculated weight of an animal that has not been slaughtered.
Market price	The average sale price for an animal within an eligible livestock category, gathered over the production or sales period. This is compared to the support level and used to calculate any eligible program payments.
New farmer	A farmer who, in the previous year, had zero farm income from eligible commodities they are enrolling for the current year.
OCA	Ontario Cattlemen's Association

Ontario Pork	Ontario Pork Producers Marketing Board
OSMA	Ontario Sheep Marketing Agency
OVA	Ontario Veal Association
Premium	The amount of money a participant is required to pay for a specific coverage level for a specific livestock category for the program year based on projected production. The premium is waived for 2011.
Premises identification	A program offered by OnTrace Agri-food Traceability that assigns a unique identifying number to your parcel of land associated with agri-food activities. Premises ID provides advantages, including effective emergency responses, reliable location verification of shipments and deliveries and quick traceability of suspect materials or products. Starting in 2011, Premises ID numbers are required for coverage under all RMP plans for livestock (cattle, hogs, sheep and veal). To obtain your premises ID, contact OnTrace at 1-888-388-7223 or register online at ontrace.ca.
Production period	The maximum time period for which cost of production is calculated and applied within a program category. The production periods vary by livestock category.
Program year	The calendar year from January 1 to December 31.
Projected production	An estimate of the total eligible production that will be produced during the upcoming program year. For 2011, this means an estimate of your eligible production for the fourth quarter. For 2012, projected production will be based on reported production for the 2011 program year but you may change it. Your projected production for 2012 will be used to determine your 2012 premium payment.
Reference committee	The committee composed of representatives from the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, Agricorp and industry to gather and discuss industry input about the design of RMP.
Reporting period	The timelines when actual livestock sales or production must be reported in order to calculate a program payment. The reporting periods vary by livestock category.
Return to labour factor	A calculated amount used to determine the labour cost associated with raising livestock. This factor is based on the 2009 average earnings of a skilled equipment operator.
Support level	The cost of production for livestock within a livestock category multiplied by the participant's chosen coverage level.
100% formula price	The weekly average hog price calculated using the Ontario base price formula as reported by Ontario Pork. The Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) constructed price and the Bank of Canada exchange rate use simple daily averages (Monday to Friday).

Appendix I:

Cost of production data

Cost of production data is taken from both industry records and the Agricorn database. Farms in the Agricorn database are included in the sample if they:

- Participated in AgriStability for 2009.
- Earned at least 80 per cent of their AgriStability allowable income from the sale of applicable livestock.
- Submitted all required income, expense and inventory information to AgriStability for the applicable years.

Highest cost producers

The highest cost producers (with production costs in the top 30 per cent) on a per unit basis are removed from the sample, which is consistent with how cost of production is calculated for many supply-managed commodities in Ontario.

Livestock purchase costs

Purchase costs of replacement animals are calculated separately for each livestock category.

For cow-calf, purchase cost data is taken from the 2009 AgriStability database indexed forward to 2011 using changes in the Eastern Canada Animal Production Farm Input Price Index. For backgrounder and feedlot cattle, purchase cost is based on the cost of purchasing an average size steer or heifer using the average of weekly CANFAX prices for Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba for 22 to 28 weeks before the payment period plus a transportation cost of \$0.0978 per pound.

For hogs, purchase cost is based on the average cost of purchasing a 7 kg early wean or a 25 kg feeder, calculated weekly.

For sheep, purchase cost data is taken from the 2009 AgriStability database indexed forward to 2011 using changes in the Eastern Canada Animal Production Farm Input Price Index.

For veal, purchase cost is based on the average weekly price of fancy to good calves from the Ontario Live Auction Report, 32 weeks prior to sale for finished grain-fed veal, and 20 weeks prior to sale for finished milk-fed veal.

Feed costs

Cattle

For cow-calf, feed cost data is taken from the 2009 AgriStability database indexed forward to 2011 using changes in the Eastern Canada Animal Production Farm Input Price Index.

For backgrounders, feed costs are based on a cost of \$0.5955 per pound gained on pasture and \$0.5834 per pound gained on feed (assuming 133 days on pasture and feed with 94 per cent corn silage and 6 per cent concentrate). It's assumed that steers gain 1.9 pounds per day on pasture and consume 42 pounds of feed per day at 46 days on feed. It's assumed that heifers gain 1.7 pounds per day on pasture and consume 39 pounds of feed per day at 65 days on feed.

For feedlot *steers*, the cost of feed is based on the average cost over 26 weeks to feed 1802.4 pounds of corn silage, 3715.4 pounds of corn, 964.9 pounds of distillers dried grain and 272.4 pounds of concentrate to take a steer from 900 to 1,500 pounds at 3.25 pounds of gain per day. For feedlot *heifers*, the cost of feed is based on the average cost over 26 weeks to feed 1817 pounds of corn silage, 3749 pounds of corn, 974 pounds of distillers dried grain, and 275 pounds of concentrate to take a heifer from 850 to 1,400 pounds at 3.01 pounds of gain per day.

The price of corn silage is based on the weekly number 2 yellow Chatham Ontario corn price as reported by Ridgetown Campus's *Farm Market News* adjusted to include a \$15 per tonne transportation cost multiplied by 0.1616 to represent the value of corn silage on a weekly basis. The weekly corn silage price is then averaged over the appropriate weeks on feed for the respective cattle category.

The price of corn is based on the weekly number 2 yellow Chatham Ontario corn price as reported by Ridgetown Campus's *Farm Market News* adjusted to include a \$15 per tonne transportation cost. The weekly corn price is then averaged over the appropriate weeks on feed for the respective cattle category.

The price of distillers dried grain is based on the weekly distillers dried grain price as reported by Ridgetown Campus's *Farm Market News* adjusted to include a \$30 per tonne transportation cost. The weekly distillers dried grain price is then averaged over the appropriate weeks on feed for the respective cattle category.

The price of concentrate is based on the weekly soymeal price as reported by Ridgetown Campus's *Farm Market News* multiplied by 1.43. The weekly soymeal price is then averaged over the appropriate weeks on feed for the respective cattle category.

Hogs

For early wean hogs, feed costs are based on 1,100 kg of feed on an as-fed basis per sow consisting of 78.55 per cent corn, 16.06 per cent soymeal and 5.39 per cent premix.

For feeders, costs are based on 32 kg of feed on an as-fed basis per hog consisting of 63.95 per cent corn, 22.74 per cent soymeal, and 13.31 per cent premix.

For finishers, costs are based on a feed conversion of 2.8 and the Ontario average market dressed weight for the week converted to live weight less the 25 kg starting weight per grower/finisher on an as-fed basis consisting of 78.95 per cent corn, 17.65 per cent soymeal, and 3.4 per cent premix.

The price of corn is based on Western Ontario feed corn prices as reported by Ridgetown Campus's *Farm Market News* on a weekly basis. The weekly corn price is then averaged over the appropriate weeks on feed for the applicable hog category.

The price of soymeal is based on the soymeal price as reported by Ridgetown Campus's *Farm Market News* on a weekly basis plus a \$20 per tonne transportation cost. The weekly soymeal price is then averaged over the appropriate weeks on feed for the applicable hog category.

Lambs

For lambs, feed cost data is taken from the 2009 AgriStability database indexed forward to 2011 using changes in the Eastern Canada Animal Production Farm Input Price Index.

Veal

For grain-fed veal, feed costs are based on the average cost over 32 weeks to feed a calf 745 kg of corn, 28.25 kg of milk replacer formula and 246.25 kg of starter and supplement formula.

For milk-fed veal, feed costs are the same as for grain-fed veal plus three hundred dollars per calf.

The price of corn is based on the weekly number 2 yellow Chatham Ontario corn price adjusted to include a \$15 per tonne transportation cost. The weekly corn price is then averaged over the appropriate number of weeks on feed for the veal category. The price of concentrate is based on the weekly soymeal price as reported by Ridgetown Campus's *Farm Market News* multiplied by 1.43, then averaged over the appropriate number of weeks on feed for the veal category.



Yardage

Yardage consists of the non-animal and non-feed costs incurred by a farmer in producing livestock. The yardage calculation includes all expenses claimed by a farmer for income tax purposes other than livestock purchases, feed purchases, family labour costs, inventory adjustments and direct crop production costs. Yardage costs are taken from the 2009 AgriStability database indexed forward to 2011 using changes in the Eastern Canada Animal Production Farm Input Price Index.

Yardage also includes a per animal labour cost based on the earnings of a skilled equipment operator for a full-time farm of a typical representative size for each livestock category.

Appendix II: Market price data

Market prices for each livestock category are collected and calculated by OMAFRA using the data sources listed below under each livestock plan. For 2011, data will be aggregated to determine an average annual market price for the entire program year. For 2012, market prices will be collected and calculated using the frequency and data sources shown below.

Cattle plan

Cattle category	Frequency	Data source
Cow-calf	Twice per year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jan 1 - June 30 • July 1 to Dec 31 	For steers and heifers, the sum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weighted average of the weekly 500-599 pound large and medium frame steer price and heifer price (as reported by the OCA for these two periods in the program year) • A \$25 per head adjustment to reflect cattle sold at higher value sales
Backgrounder	Weekly, at end of business day each Friday	For steers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly weighted average 900-999 pound large and medium frame steer price* For heifers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly weighted average 800-899 pound large and medium frame heifer price*
Feedlot	Weekly, at end of business day each Friday	For steers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly weighted average large and medium frame 1250+ pound steer price* For heifers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly weighted average large and medium frame 1000+ pound heifer price*

*As reported by the Ontario Cattlemen's Association (OCA) for each week of the program year.

Hog plan

Hog category	Frequency	Data source
Early wean	Weekly, determined on sale date	Calculated using the following formula weighted equally (1/3, 1/3, 1/3): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Per cent of cost of production for producing an early wean pig to 7 kg for the week x 100% formula price* x seasonal factor 2. 26% of the 100% formula price* 3. USDA early wean pig value (US\$/pig) minus \$2 per animal for transportation converted to Canadian dollars
Feeder	Weekly, determined on sale date	Calculated using the following formula weighted equally (1/3, 1/3, 1/3): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Per cent of cost of production for producing a feeder hog to 25 kg for the week x 100% formula price* x seasonal factor 2. 41.25% of the 100% formula price* 3. USDA 40-lb. pig value (US\$/pig) plus (\$0.35 x 15 lb.) minus \$3.50 per animal for transportation converted to Canadian dollars
Grower/finisher	Weekly, determined on slaughter date	Calculated using: 100% formula price* x 1.095 index x Ontario average market dressed weight for the week

*100% formula price means the weekly average price calculated using the Ontario Base Price Formula as calculated by Ontario Pork

Market prices for operations with multiple categories

For operations with more than one category (e.g., farrow to finish, early wean to finish, or farrow to feeder), market prices for the categories prior to the sale category will be determined as follows:

- For farrow to feeder operations, the early wean price will be seven weeks prior to the feeder sale date
- For early wean to finish operations, the feeder price will be 13 weeks prior to the slaughter date
- For farrow to finish operations, the early wean price will be 20 weeks prior to the slaughter date, and the feeder price will be 13 weeks prior to the slaughter date

Sheep plan

Market prices for lambs will be collected weekly and calculated by OMAFRA six times per year following each two-month production period. Information is taken from the aggregate weighted auction sale data (based on the Ontario Stockyards Inc., Ontario Livestock Exchange, Brussels Livestock and Embrun Livestock Exchange Ltd.) for Ontario lamb sales for a 75 lb. lamb as provided by the Ontario Sheep Marketing Agency.

Veal plan

Veal category	Frequency	Data source
Grain-fed	Weekly	The average over 600 pound price from the Ontario Veal Association Weekly Market Information Report
Milk-fed	Weekly	The weekly simple average of milk-fed veal as found on the website of the Fédération des producteurs de bovines du Québec

No liability to the Crown: Her Majesty the Queen in right of Ontario is not liable to you, your agent, employees or associates for any damage, injury, claim or loss whatsoever and regardless of cause, arising out of the risk management programs for livestock and participation in any of the following plans: RMP: Cattle, RMP: Hogs, RMP: Sheep or RMP: Veal.



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As an agency of the Government of Ontario, Agricorp works with government and industry partners to contribute to a vibrant and sustainable agricultural industry. Agricorp delivers risk management programs to help producers across all sectors manage all kinds of risk including financial, environmental and market security. The agency was established in 1997 by the provincial government under the authority of the *AgriCorp Act, 1996*. Agricorp administers RMP for livestock on behalf of the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA).

