MANAGING RISK IN GRAPE PRODUCTION WITH CROP INSURANCE

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Types of Agricultural Risks

- Production
- Marketing
- Financial
 - Legal
- Human resource
 - Environmental



Risk Management Strategies: 17 Retain

- 2) Shift
- 3) Reduce
- 4) Self-insure
- 5) Avoid



Yield Risk: Sources and Solutions

Sources:

- Adverse weather
- Pest damage

Solutions:

- Pest management practices
- Site selection
- Variety/hybrid selection
- Rotation/diversification
- Irrigation
- Crop insurance

Why crop insurance?

- Manage yield variability
- Meet cash flow requirements
- Self insurance is not enough
- Premiums are highly subsidized

Crops covered by MPCI in Pennsylvania:

- apples (45)
- barley (54)
- processing beans (15)
- cabbage (1)
- corn (grain and silage) (66)
- forage production (66)
- forage seedling (66)
- grain sorghum (57)
- grapes (1)
- green peas (10)
- grain sorghum
- nursery (67)
- oats (66)
- pasture, rangeland, forage and apiculture (66)

- peaches (30)
- pears (1)
- potatoes (13)
- soybeans (51)
- fresh-mkt. sweet corn (66)
- processing sweet corn (12)
- tobacco (3)
- fresh-market tomatoes (4)
- processing tomatoes (16)
- wheat (57)

Also:

- Whole farm coverage (AGR/AGR-Lite)
- LGM Dairy & Swine
- LRP Lamb

Where is grape insurance available? A Grapes are insurable in Erie county, but may be

- Grapes are insurable in Erie county, but may be insurable in other counties by written agreement if specific criteria (including records for at least last 4 years of production history and minimum yield levels) are met.
- Vinifera grapes are only insurable by individual written agreement.
- A vineyard inspection is required for all new policyholders to evaluate risk.

Contact a crop insurance agent for more details on use of written agreements.



What kinds of grapes are insurable? Grape varieties grown for wine or juice

Grape varieties grown for wine or juice are insurable if the vines have:

- 1) reached the fourth growing season after being set out for all Native varieties and the fifth growing season after being set out for all Hybrid varieties
- 2) produced an average of 2 tons per acre in at least one of the three most recent crop years.

Note: Table grapes are <u>not</u> insurable.

Causes of Loss Covered

- Adverse weather conditions (natural perils such as hail, frost, freeze, wind, drought, excess moisture, etc.)
- Fire
- Insects and plant disease (damage due to insufficient or improper application of control measures is not covered)
- Wildlife

Note: The policy does **not** cover inability to market the crop unless caused by damage from an insurable peril.

Insurable Grape Varieties and 2013 Prices

<u>Insurable</u>	<u>Native</u>
Varieties	

Price/Ton

Niagara \$260

Concord \$260

Catawba

\$320

Elvira

\$275

Dutchess

\$410

Isabella

\$480

Diamond

\$445

Delaware

\$355 Ives

\$410

Golden Muscat

Labrucca

\$375

Insurable Hybrid Varieties

Price/Ton
Chambourcin

\$820

Traminette

\$940 Baco Noir

\$605

Geneva Red 7

\$565

Dechaunac

\$500

Rosette \$395

Seyval Blanc

\$615

Vignoles \$735

Aurore

Cayuga White

\$590

Vidal Blanc \$640 Insurable Hybrid Varieties

Price/Ton
Chancellor

\$675

Valvin Muscat

\$705 Castel

\$565

Colobel \$650

> Rougeon \$525

Villard Blanc

\$755 Melody \$545

Noiret \$565

Chelois \$755

St Vincent

\$470

Marechal Foch

\$640

\$380



Crop Insurance Program Basics: Casic actual production history (APH) yield

minimum of 4 successive years of records maximum of 10 successive years of records (5 years for fruit crops)

2) Select desired coverage level

50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, and 85% of APH yield

50% for catastrophic (CAT) coverage

3) Choose a price election

Up to 100% of indemnity price

55% for catastrophic (CAT) coverage

Crop insurance calculations:

Yield guarantee = APH • coverage level

Premium/acre = yield guarantee • county premium rate • price election

Because of the Federal subsidy for crop insurance, the premium you pay is between 33% and 62% of the actual cost

Notes:

- CAT program has a \$300/crop/county administrative fee.
- MPCI has a \$30/crop administrative fee



Native Grape Example: Premiums and Protection

Lambrusca (6 tons/A), Erie County, PA (100%

price election)				Coverage Level				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>55%</u>	<u>60%</u>	<u>65%</u>	70 %	<u>75%</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>85%</u>
Total cost	\$34	\$42	\$54	\$69	\$93	\$125	\$166	\$219
Your cost	\$11	\$15	\$19	\$28	\$38	\$56	\$86	\$136
Protection/ A	\$765	\$842	\$918	\$995	\$1,071	\$1,148	\$1,224	\$1,301
Cost/ \$1,000 of protection	\$14.38	\$17.81	\$20.70	\$28.14	\$35.48	\$48.78	\$70.26	\$104.53
Cash flow guaranteed	\$754	\$827	\$899	\$967	\$1,033	\$1,092	\$1,138	\$1,165

Vinifera Grape Example: Premiums and Protection

Traminette (6 tons/A), Erie County, PA (100%

price election) Coveragional								
pires sissen				Coverage Level				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>55</u> %	<u>60%</u>	<u>65</u> %	70 %	75 %	<u>80%</u>	<u>85</u> %
Total cost	\$157	\$190	\$235	\$297	\$397	\$530	\$700	\$916
Your cost	\$52	\$68	\$85	\$122	\$163	\$238	\$364	\$568
Protection/A	\$2,820	\$3,102	\$3,384	\$3,666	\$3,948	\$4,230	\$4,512	\$4,794
Cost/ \$1,000 of protection	\$18.44	\$21.92	\$25.12	\$33.28	\$41.29	\$56.26	\$80.67	\$118.48
Cash flow guaranteed	\$2,768	\$3,034	\$3,299	\$3,544	\$3,785	\$3,992	\$4,148	\$4,226

Crop insurance GalGalJiationSthan the yield guarantee:

Indemnity payment = (yield guarantee - actual production) • price election

If actual yield is equal to or greater than the yield guarantee:

Indemnity payment = 0

Loss example, Niagara

Grapes: Approved yield per acre: 6 tons

Coverage level selected: 75%

Acre yield guarantee: $6 \text{ tons } \times 75\% = 4.5$

tons

Price election: \$260/ton

4.5 tons x \$260 =Protection:

\$1,170/A

Actual yield: 2.0 tons/A

Indemnity per acre: $2.5 \text{ tons } \times \$260 =$

\$650/A

Estimated premium:



Whole Farm Revenue Protection

Adjusted Gross Revenue-Lite (AGR-Lite)

Provides protection against loss of revenue from natural and named causes of loss and market fluctuations

Approved for Producers in 34 States *ENROLLMENT DEADLINE:*3/15 new applications

1/31 for renewals/coverage changes

AGR-Lite

- Insures the revenue of the entire farm rather than individual crops by guaranteeing a percentage of average gross farm revenue.
- All farm raised crops, animals, and animal products are eligible for coverage.
 - Note: Covers commodities produced only; not value added activities.
- Uses information from a producer's Schedule F tax forms to calculate the policy revenue guarantee.



AGR-Lite

• STAND-ALONE POLICY: covering the whole farming operation

or

 UMBRELLA TYPE POLICY: selected crops can also be protected by Multiple Peril crop policies (except AGR) and Group Risk policies.

Note: Loss payments from other insurance count towards AGR-Lite revenue guarantee.

Recent AGR-Lite Improvements

- Fits larger farms (up to \$2 million gross income)
- Broader list of insured causes of loss
- More producers are eligible for higher amounts of protection
- March 15 enrollment deadline for new applications (renewals deadline remains January 31)
- Usually costs much less than other crop insurance plans

Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR)

- Insures the revenue of the entire farm rather than an individual crop by guaranteeing a percentage of average gross farm revenue, including up to 35% livestock revenue.
- Uses information from a producer's Schedule F tax forms to calculate the policy revenue guarantee. Maximum liability is \$6.5 million.
- Available in 14 counties: Berks, Carbon, Crawford, Columbia, Erie, Fayette, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lehigh, Monroe, Northampton, Schuylkill, Westmoreland, and York.

Where AGR/AGR-Lite makes sense

- Otherwise <u>uninsurable commodities</u> are covered
- Organic production is protected at your prices
- <u>Direct marketed</u> production is protected at your prices
- <u>Umbrella</u> over selected individual crop coverage
- Protects bottom line for operation from severe economic loss
- Individual protection based on your yield, quality and price history
- When individual crop insurance plans cost too much

AGR-Lite Gross Income Protection Example

5 year avg. revenue = \$300,000 from adjusted 1040F information

75% coverage level = \$225,000 protection/loss trigger

Revenue produced = \$100,000

Revenue loss = \$125,000

90% payment = \$112,500 loss payment

Cash flow guaranteed = \$212,500 less insurance cost

- Coverage levels available: 65, 75, and 80% of approved AGR revenue at 75% or 90% payment rates
- Costs around \$1-\$3 per \$100 of protection depending on coverage level and payment rate selected



Sales closing/change dates

JANUARY 31–AGR & existing AGR-L policies
MARCH 15-- spring seeded crops, new AGR policies
MAY 31– nursery crops
JULY 31– fall forage seeding
SEPTEMBER 30-- fall seeded crops, forage
production, rainfall index policies
NOVEMBER 20-- fruit crops
NOVEMBER 30– GRP forage production
MONTHLY– LGM Dairy & Swine

For more information, visit the Penn State Crop Insurance Education Web Site: http://extension.psu.edu/crop-insurance

Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)

 Eligible Crops: Agricultural commodities for which the CAT level of crop insurance is not available, including controlled environment crops (mushrooms and floriculture), specialty crops (maple syrup and honey), and value loss crops (aquaculture, Christmas trees, ginseng, ornamentals, and turfgrass)

NAP Program (cont.)

- NAP assistance is available if a natural disaster causes expected production to be less than 50% or prevented more than 35% of crop acreage from being planted planting
- NAP payments are paid based on a farmers crop acreage, approved yield, and net production at 55% of the average market price established by the FSA state committee

NAP Program (cont.)

- Must apply to FSA for coverage by state closing date and pay applicable service fee (\$250/crop/county) Note: Limited-resource farmers can request waiver of fees
- Coverage begins 30 days after application or the date the crop is planted

Pennsylvania Crop Insurance Education Program







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