

**June 6, 2008 (revised May 29, 2009)**

**Crop Insurance: Prevented Planting, Final Planting Dates, and the Late Planting Period**

*The following information applies to Actual Production History (APH), Crop Revenue Coverage (CRC), Income Protection (IP), and Revenue Assurance (RA) policies. Catastrophic (CAT) policies also have prevented planting provisions, but no opportunity to increase the payment level on prevented planting payments above the 60 percent level. Prevented planting does not apply to Group Risk Plan (GRP) and Group Risk Income Plan (GRIP) policies.*

**Final Planting Date:** Final planting dates are as follows for Illinois:

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Counties</u>
Corn	May 31	Alexander, Hardin, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Pulaski, Union
Corn	June 5	all other counties
Soybeans	June 15	Boone, Bureau, Carroll, Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Henderson, Henry, Jo Daviess, Kane, Kendall, Knox, Lake, La Salle, Lee, McHenry, Marshall, Mercer, Ogle, Putnam, Rock Island, Stark, Stephenson, Warren, Whiteside, Will Winnebago
Soybeans	June 20	all other counties

**Late planting period:** The late planting period consists of the 25 days following the final planting date.

**Prevented Planting Payment:** Prevented planting payments can be taken if acres have not been planted by the final planting date because of insurable causes. The prevented planting payment is 60 percent of the final guarantee, unless the farmer opted for a 65 or 70 percent level for prevented planting payments at crop insurance sign-up. As an example, take a corn CRC policy with an 80 percent coverage level having an 170 APH yield. The base price in 2009 is \$4.04. This policy has a minimum guarantee of \$549 per acre (170 bushel APH yield x \$4.04 base price x .80 coverage level). The guarantee will go up if the harvest price is above the base price. Given a 60 percent election on prevented planting, the minimum prevented planting payment will be \$329 (\$549 x .60).

For a farmer to take a prevented planting payment, prevented planting must be prevalent on similar type of farmland within the area.

Farmers can not plant another crop during the late planting period (25 days after the final planting date.) After the late planting period, another insured crop can be planted, usually resulting in reductions in the prevented planting payment to 35 percent of the above calculated amount. In double-crop situations, obtaining the entire prevented planting payment may be possible.

Farmers should contact their crop insurance agents if they believe they will be taking a prevented planting payment.

**Planting after the final planting date:** Farmers can plant after the final planting date; however, the guarantee will be reduced by 1 percent per day after the final planting date up to 25 days after the final planting date. After 25 days, the guarantee will be 60 percent of the guarantee.

In the above example, a farmer had a minimum guarantee of \$549. Assume this farmer is in a county with a final planting date of June 5. If corn is planted on or before June 5<sup>th</sup>, the minimum guarantee is \$549 per acre. Planting corn on June 6 will result in a guarantee reduction of 1 percent or \$544 per acre ( $\$549 \times .99$ ). Planting on June 7<sup>th</sup> results in a 2 percent reduction, or \$538 per acre ( $\$549 \times .98$ ). After 25 days the guarantee is 60% of the original, or \$329 ( $\$549 \times .60$ ).

Issued by: Gary Schnitkey, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics