

The 2014 U.S. Farm Bill: **DDA Implications of Increased** Countercyclical Support and Reliance on Insurance

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The 2014 Farm Bill – Introduction

- A long, contentious debate resulted ultimately in *The Agricultural Act of 2014* signed into law February 7. Three years of deliberations was framed by
 - Recessionary macroeconomic conditions and partisan contestation over entitlements and fiscal policy
 - High but volatile farm yields, prices and revenue during 2008-2013
 - Divergent views among of farm groups on what they sought in strengthened downside risk protection
- Two main objectives of this presentation are
 - A brief synopsis of the bill's major agricultural support provisions
 - Assessment of their "fit" within existing and proposed WTO domestic support commitments

Shift Back to Countercyclical Policy in 2014

The farm "safety net" that emerged in the 2014 farm bill is complex (a plethora of support program choices for farmers), but can be abstracted to a few basic points

- Eliminated fixed direct payments of about \$4.5 billion annually
- Enhances protection against low prices or declining revenue

 Debate centered on farmers' calls for protection against "shallow losses"
 and strengthened protection against multiple years of low prices or revenue
- Countercyclical commodity programs and subsidized, withinyear insurance entrenched as complementary/competing pillars of support. Costs less certain than with fixed direct payments
- Permanent "farm bill" legislation retained

Multi-Year Losses

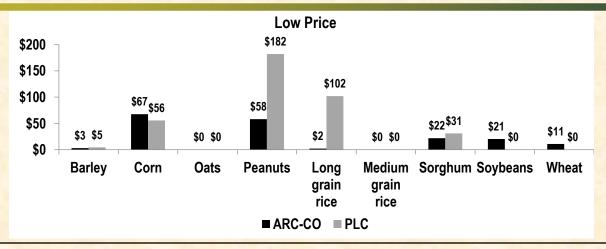
- Price Loss Coverage (PLC) [modified CCP]
 - Fixed "References Prices" substantially higher than in 2008 farm bill (e.g. for corn \$3.70/bu vs. \$2.63/bu, 41% increase)
 - Applies to fixed acreage base and fixed program yield, regardless of crop grown (updating options allowed)
 - Covers difference of Reference Price and market price or Loan Rate
 - Loan rates not raised from levels below 2009-13 market prices
- Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) [modified ACRE]
 - Revenue benchmark calculated from 5-year Olympic averages of national crop year prices and county yields (ARC-CO), or farm yields with payment acreage penalty (ARC-IC)
 - Revenue benchmark generally moves over time, subject to PLC reference price as minimum price entering ARC's price component
 - Applies to fixed acreage base
 - Covers revenue decline only from 14% to 24% of benchmark

Multi-Year Losses

- ARC vs. PLC raises a policy design issue of whether downside risk protection is capped at a lower value in exchange for assistance for declining prices or revenue from higher levels
 - Related to this are whether the focus should be price or revenue and whether policy parameters should be fixed or move with the market
- Farmers chose between these two program by April 7, 2015 for the duration of the farm bill (2014-2018 crop years)
 - For corn base acres in particular, farmers had to decide whether they
 prefer ARC support expected to make large payments for crop year
 2014 and possibly 2015, or support retained under PLC for low prices
 that may or may not materialize in subsequent years

Potential per Acre Costs

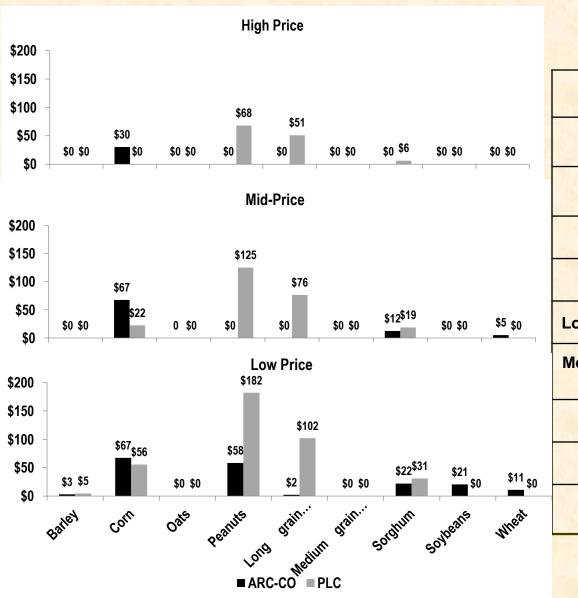
(Based on December 2014 WASDE Yield and Price Estimates)



WASDE Projections and Policy Prices (\$/bu, except rice \$/cwt)				
Сгор	WASDE low price	PLC reference Price	ARC price component (2014 crop year)	
Barley	\$4.85	\$4.95	\$5.45	
Corn	\$3.20	\$3.70	\$5.28	
Oats	\$3.05	\$2.40	\$3.25	
Long-grain rice	\$12.00	\$14.00	\$14.17	
Medium-/short-grain rice	\$18.50	\$14.00	\$17.87	
Sorghum	\$3.20	\$3.95	\$5.09	
Soybeans	\$9.00	\$8.40	\$12.27	
Wheat	\$5.80	\$5.50	\$6.60	

Potential per Acre Costs

(Based on December 2014 WASDE Yield and Price Estimates)



	Eggs State				
WASDE Price Projections (\$/bu, except rice \$/cwt)					
Crop	Low price	Middle price	High price		
Barley	\$4.85	\$ 5.15	\$5.45		
Corn	\$3.20	\$3.50	\$3.80		
Oats	\$3.05	\$3.25	\$3.45		
Long-grain rice	\$12.00	\$12.50	\$13.00		
Medium-/short- grain rice	\$18.50	\$ <mark>1</mark> 9.00	\$19.50		
Sorghum	\$3.20	\$3.50	\$3.80		
Soybeans	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$11.00		
Wheat	\$5.80	\$6.00	\$6.20		

Potential Program Costs (million dollars)

(December 2014 WASDE Estimates and Other Assumptions)

Crop Year	Low Price		Middle Price		High Price	
	ARC / PLC	Only PLC	ARC / PLC	Only PLC	ARC / PLC	Only PLC
2014	7,530 / 1,041 8,571	5,734	6,050 / 680 6,730	2,557	2,551 / 361 2,912	361

Note: Program cost indicators assume either all program acres are enrolled in the program that would pay the most for crop year 2014 (ARC / PLC column) or all acres are enrolled in PLC (only PLC column)

Potential Program Costs (million dollars)

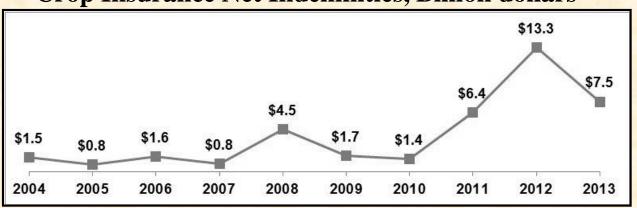
(December 2014 WASDE Estimates and Other Assumptions)

Crop Year	Low Price		Middle Price		High Price	
	ARC / PLC	Only PLC	ARC / PLC	Only PLC	ARC / PLC	Only PLC
2014	7,530 / 1,041	5,734	6,050 / 680	2,557	2,551 / 361	361
2015	7,511 / 1,041	5,734	6,170 / 680	2,557	2,551 / 361	361
2016	5,972 / 1,041	5,734	3,572 / 680	2,557	234 / 361	361
2017	1,270 / 1,041	5,734	0 / 680	2,557	0 / 361	361
2018	0 / 1,041	5,734	0 / 680	2,557	0 / 361	361
Total Combined Total	22,283 / 5,205 27,488	28,670	15,792 / 3,400 19,192	12,785	5,336 / 1,805 7,141	1,805

Notes: Program cost indicators assume either all program acres are enrolled in the program that would pay the most for crop year 2014 (ARC / PLC column) or all acres are enrolled in PLC (only PLC column)

Insurance Pillar

Crop Insurance Net Indemnities, Billion dollars



- 2014 Farm Bill
 - Strengthens and expands existing crop insurance programs
 - Crop revenue-cost margin insurance programs authorized
 - Cotton program redesigned into insurance
- For shallow losses a policy design issue is whether downside risk protection should be delivered by insurance or commodity programs

Shallow Losses

- Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) [commodity program]
- Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO) [insurance program]
 - Complements individual farm yield or revenue insurance
 - Covers losses (at county level) from 14% to underlying individual farm level of insurance deductible
 - Applies to current production
 - 65% subsidy of actuarially fair premium
 - Acreage enrolled in ARC not eligible for SCO

Cotton, Dairy and Sugar

- Significant change in upland cotton program design
 - Unique outcome: Direct and countercyclical payments eliminated and replaced by the Stacked Income Protection Plan (STAX), a county-based revenue insurance program; Individual cotton farm crop insurance program continues
 - Driven in part by WTO Brazil-U.S. Cotton Case; high insurance net indemnities compared to direct payments made it easier for cotton industry to adopt insurance option
 - Termination of WTO dispute a success of 2014 farm bill
 - Policy design issues raised include: creation of generic base acres with payments coupled to crop grown; Balkanization of crop insurance; will lack of multi-year support (other than loan rate) prove viable
- Dairy margin protection (MPP) introduces revenue-cost risk coverage
- Sugar program unchanged

WTO Issues

- There is currently little WTO discipline on the 2014 farm bill
- Had agreement been reached along lines of tighter disciplines in the Dec. 6, 2008 Doha negotiating documents (Rev. 4), it is unlikely the U.S. would have adopted the 2014 farm bill as it is
- Enactment of 2014 farm bill makes it more difficult for the U.S. to contribute to attaining such limits on a global level in future negotiations
- Low prices would renew scrutiny in the WTO of U.S. programs
 - With higher reference prices, PLC payments would be \$30 billion if all crop prices fell to the loan rates and all acreage was enrolled in PLC
- Several considerations affect notifications and compliance
 - Elimination of dairy Market Price Support under the 2014 farm bill
 - Shift in 2012 U.S. domestic support notification to notifying crop insurance premium subsidies as product-specific support
 - Expenditures under the 2104 farm bill

Agreement on Agriculture Compliance

WTO Table 1. Summary of U.S. 2012 AMS Notifications, Actual and Hypothetical under 2014 Farm Bill
(million dollars)

Product-Specific	Actual Notification		Hypothetical Notification	
	AMS	CTAMS	AMS	CTAMS
Dairy (MPS 2,923)	3,335	3,335	"0"	-
Sugar (MPS 1,405)	1,454	1,454	1,454	1,454
Other Products (mostly crop insurance)				
Corn	2,719		2,719	
Cotton	636	636	"636+330= 966"	"966"
Soybeans	1,479		1,479	
Rice	46		46	
Wheat	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,115
All other	1,041	323	1,041	323
Subtotal (other products)	7,036	2,074	7,366	2,404
TOTAL	11,825	6,863	8,820	3,858
Non-Product-Specific	300		"300"	
Threshold (5% de minimis)	19,830		19,830	

Notes: -- indicates under de minimis threshold so not included in CTAMS

" " indicates estimate (lower bound for dairy MPP; adds average CBO projected outlay for STAX to cotton notified AMS; crop year prices above reference prices and no ACRE payments so no PLC or ARC payments)

Doha Draft U.S. Commitments

Final Bound OTDS – \$14.5 billion

Subject to:

Final Bound Total AMS – \$7.6 billion

Total Blue Box Limit – \$4.8 billion

De minimis – 2.5% value of production thresholds

Product-specific AMS and Blue Box caps

and with:

Change in criteria for Blue Box eligibility

Modification of Green Box crop insurance criteria

Doha WTO Compatibility (AMS)

WTO Table 2. Hypothetical U.S. 2012 AMS Notifications under 2014 Farm Bill and Doha 2008 Draft Commitments (million dollars)

Product-Specific	AMS	Threshold (2.5% de minimis)	Product-specific AMS Cap	CTAMS
Dairy	"0"	930	4,781	
Sugar	1,454	92	1,126	1,454*
Corn	2,719	1,858	1,106	2,719*
Cotton	"966"	194	142	"966"*
Soybeans	1,479	1,094	1,124	1,479*
Rice	46	76	314	
Wheat	1,115	437	231	1,115*
All other	1,041	various	various	503
TOTAL	8,820			8,236**
Non-Product-Specific	300	9,915		

Notes: -- indicates under de minimis threshold so not included in CTAMS

[&]quot;" indicates estimate

^{*} exceeds draft Doha product-specific AMS cap

^{**} exceeds draft Doha Final Bound Total AMS

Doha WTO Compatibility (Blue Box)

WTO Table 3. ARC and/or PLC Expenditures under WASDE December 2014 Low Prices Compared to Doha 2008 Draft
Blue Box Product-Specific Caps
(Million dollars)

Product	Blue Box Cap	ARC / PLC	Only PLC
Barley	32	/ 40*	40*
Corn	2,360	5,691*/	4,693*
Oats	5	0	0
Peanuts	149	/ 268*	268*
Long grain rice	235	/ 373*	373*
Medium grain rice		0	0
Sorghum	107	/ 360*	360*
Soybeans	400	1,029* /	0
Wheat	1,041	810 /	0
TOTAL	4,329	7,530 / 1,041 8,571**	5,734**

Notes: Program cost indicators assume either all program acres are enrolled in the program that would pay the most for crop year 2014 (ARC / PLC column) or all acres are enrolled in PLC (only PLC column)

^{*} exceeds draft Doha product-specific Blue Box cap

^{**} exceeds draft Doha total Blue Box limit

A Feasible Way Forward? — "Proposal"

- Convert current Final Bound Total AMS to a Final Bound OTDS and reduce 15% (US \$19.1 to \$16.2 billion)
- Set new Final Bound Total AMS at half of OTDS (US \$8.1 billion)
- Reduce de minimis thresholds from 5% to 2.5%
- Convert current 5% de minimis thresholds to caps on product-specific and non-product-specific support
- Eliminate Blue Box

A Feasible Way Forward? — Benefits

- Tightens existing limits and builds on but simplifies
 Doha Rev. 4 proposals
- Reduces space for non-green-box U.S. support to the Final Bound OTDS (reduction of more than 50% from existing Bound Total AMS + NPS de minimis + PS de minimis for products not in CTAMS + Blue Box)
- Limits ARC and PLC payments and requires they be unchallengable as non-product-specific support. This would close off expansion of "generic acres" recoupling to products
- Would constrain crop insurance premium subsidies as product-specific support

Selected References

Selected information/analysis about Agricultural Act of 2014

- Chite, R. M. (coordinator). 2014. "The 2014 Farm Bill (P.L. 113-79): Summary and Side-by-Side Comparison," Congressional Research Service Report R43076, February.
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- USDA, ERS. Agricultural Act of 2014: Highlights and Implications
- Zulauf, C. and D. Orden. 2014. "The US Agricultural Act of 2014: Overview and Analysis," IFPRI Discussion Paper 01393, December.

Source for continuing information on policy and farmer decisions

Univ. of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign http://www.farmdoc.illinois.edu/