



IFPRI Shadow Domestic Support Notifications Project U.S. Component

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Coverage

- Evolution of US policy over the notifications period - key aspects
- What the notifications reveal
- Projected notifications - the draft modalities
- Assessment of the possibilities for deriving shadow notifications
- Next steps - some options

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Key policy developments 1995-2008

- The 1996 Farm Act - move from Blue to Green Box (deficiency payments to direct payments)
- 1999-2001 - “emergency measures”
- 2002 Farm Act
 - Staying within (exploiting) the Total AMS binding
 - Price-linked countercyclical payments (CCPs)
- 2008? Farm Act
 - revenue-linked countercyclical payments (NPS?)
 - elimination of dairy AMS?

Implications for notifications

- Elimination of the Blue Box
- Increase in number of covered commodities
- Expansion of PS and NPS AMS (or elements of the *de minimis*) through proliferation of measures and emergency payments
- Expansion of Green Box - direct payments

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Figure 1. U.S. Notified Domestic Support (totals)

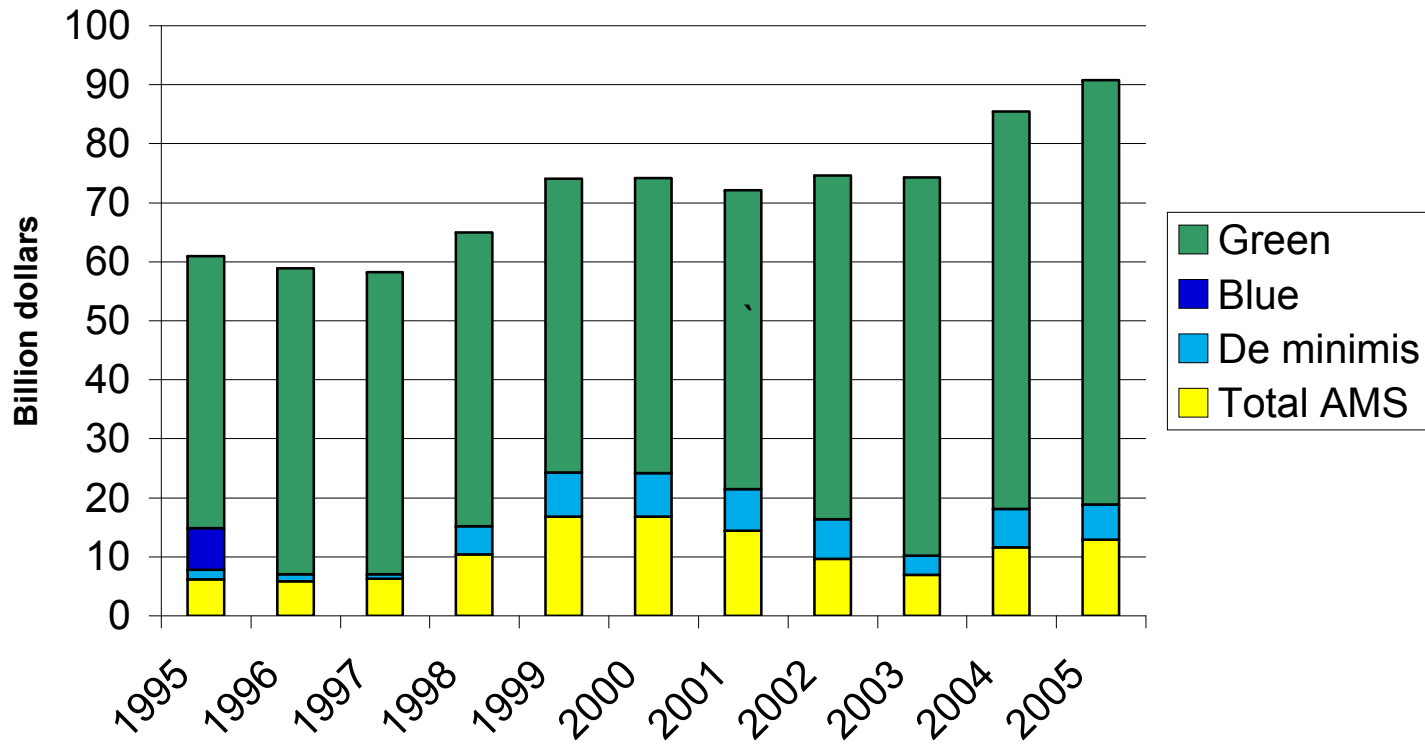


Figure 2. U.S. Notified Domestic Support

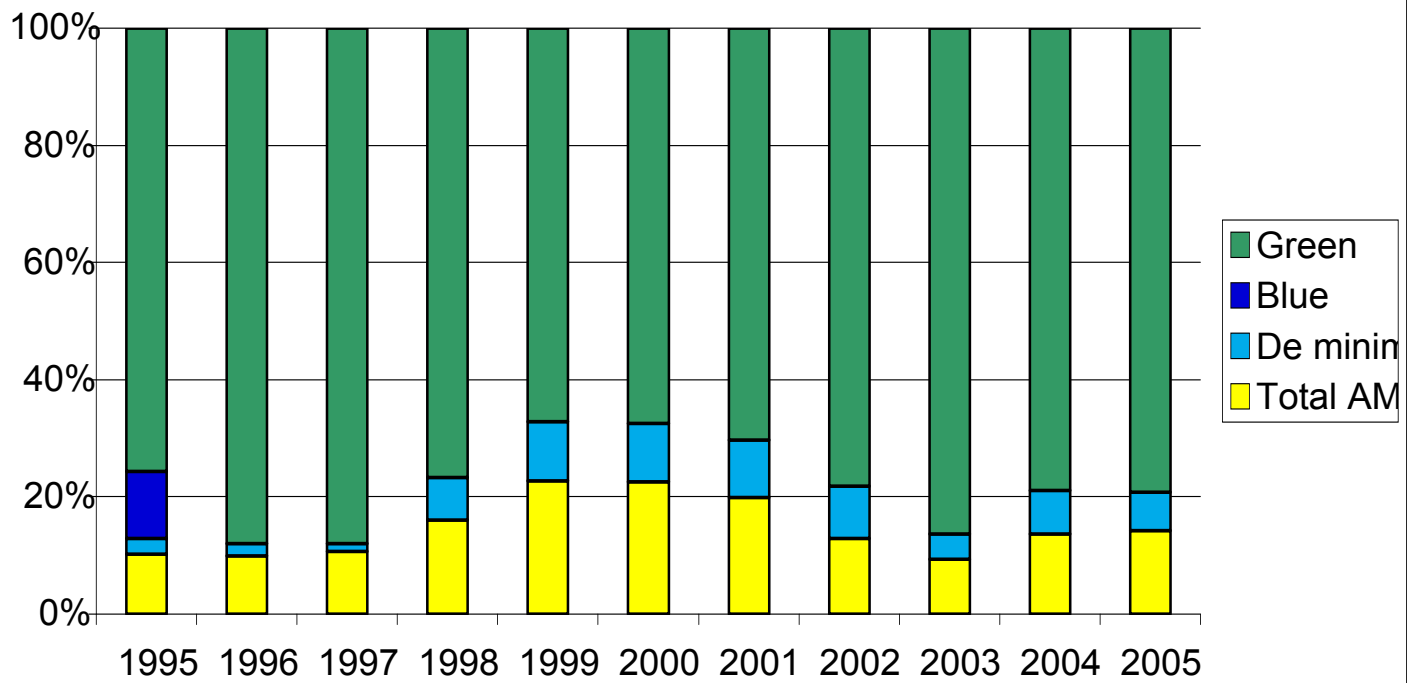


Table 1. Summary of U.S. Domestic Support Notifications											
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Billion dollars										
Total AMS	6.21	5.90	6.24	10.39	16.86	16.80	14.41	9.64	6.95	11.63	12.94
De minimis	1.64	1.15	0.80	4.74	7.43	7.34	7.04	6.69	3.24	6.46	5.98
Blue	7.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Green	46.04	51.83	51.25	49.82	49.75	50.06	50.67	58.32	64.06	67.43	71.83
Total support	60.93	58.88	58.29	64.95	74.05	74.20	72.13	74.65	74.25	85.51	90.74
	Share of total support										
Total AMS	10%	10%	11%	16%	23%	23%	20%	13%	9%	14%	14%
De minimis	3%	2%	1%	7%	10%	10%	10%	9%	4%	8%	7%
Blue	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Green	76%	88%	88%	77%	67%	67%	70%	78%	86%	79%	79%
Total support	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
URA TAMS Binding	23.08	22.29	21.49	20.70	19.90	19.10	19.10	19.10	19.10	19.10	19.10
Total AMS/Binding	27%	26%	29%	50%	85%	88%	75%	50%	36%	61%	68%
Total AMS + de minimis	7.85	7.05	7.04	15.13	24.30	24.14	21.46	16.33	10.19	18.09	18.92
As percent of binding	34%	32%	33%	73%	122%	126%	112%	85%	53%	95%	99%
De minimis/Total AMS	26%	20%	13%	46%	44%	44%	49%	69%	47%	56%	46%
De minimis/Total amber	21%	16%	11%	31%	31%	30%	33%	41%	32%	36%	32%
Total AMS+NPS inc. DPs (1)	6.21	5.90	6.24	20.63	29.74	29.15	25.34	20.04	6.95	11.63	24.91
As percent of binding	27%	26%	29%	100%	149%	153%	133%	105%	36%	61%	131%

Table Composition of notified AMS by type of measure											
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Type of measure	Million dollars										
Market Price Support	6,213	5,919	5,816	5,776	5,921	5,840	5,826	5,771	5,758	5,832	5,908
Emergency payments	0	0	0	331	697	1,526	6	1,409	1	41	85
Price-linked subsidies	88	6	578	4,106	9,706	9,042	8,429	3,525	1,145	5,549	6,616
Other support	10	12	80	338	567	457	367	523	487	876	447
Type of measure	Percentage of total										
Market Price Support	98%	100%	90%	55%	35%	35%	40%	51%	78%	47%	45%
Emergency payments	0%	0%	0%	3%	4%	9%	0%	13%	0%	0%	1%
Price-linked subsidies	1%	0%	9%	39%	57%	54%	58%	31%	15%	45%	51%
Other support	0%	0%	1%	3%	3%	3%	3%	5%	7%	7%	3%
Major price-linked subsidies	Million dollars										
Certificate exchange gains	0	0	0	6	175	619	1,975	317	307	1,453	167
Commodity loan forfeit	0	0	-2	6	642	20	20	658	1	11	1,010
Loan deficiency payments	0	0	3	2,723	6,062	6,192	5,588	546	475	3,695	4,801
Marketing loan gains/payments	0	0	161	1,092	1,830	813	615	185	132	341	265

Table AMS by commodity before the application of de minimis											
Commodity	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Million dollars										
Apples					99	175		4			
Apricots						2					
Avocados											0
Barley	1	1	4	84	40	70	16	4	1	83	46
Beef and Veal											
Blueberries, wild								0			
Cattle and calves								136			
Chickpeas								0	0	0	0
Corn	32	28	150	1,534	2,554	2,757	1,270	187	233	3,059	4,490
Cotton	32	3	466	935	2,353	1,050	2,810	1,187	435	2,238	1,621
Cranberries						20					
Dairy	4,655	4,691	4,456	4,560	4,660	5,070	4,483	6,305	4,737	4,663	5,149
Dry peas								0	14	32	37
Grapes									0		1
Hogs and pigs				123							
Honey	1			0	0	29		0	0	2	0
Lentils								2	0	1	11
Livestock								1,110	1	2	0
Lychee									0	0	
Minor Oil Seeds:											
Canola	0	0	0	8	39	82	23	0	7	4	14
Crambe					1	2	0	0	0	0	
Flaxseed		0	0	2	11	25	12			0	
Mustard Seed			0	0	1	0	0				
Rapeseed					0	0	0				
Safflower	0	0	0	0	2	3		2			
Sesame						0					
Sunflower	0	0	0	21	143	161	55	0	0		18
Mohair	15			0	2	2	0	5	4	3	2
Oats	0	0	0	20	31	45	4	0	3	3	0
Olives									1		
Onions						10					
Orchards & vineyards										5	0
Peaches						7					
Peanuts	415	299	306	340	349	438	305	66	21	32	89
Pears						3					
Pecan trees										1	
Potatoes					14	26			1		
Rice	12	6	6	21	435	624	763	712	503	131	133
Rye	0										
Sheep and lamb					13	10	22	23		14	
Sorghum	0	1	2	63	154	84	6	4	17	130	140
Soybeans	16	14	45	1,275	2,856	3,606	3,610	52	25	506	69
Sugar	1,091	908	1,011	1,055	1,207	1,177	1,061	1,328	1,250	1,282	1,199
Tobacco	-2	-21	-8	-7	924	519	-1	70	19	20	
Tomatoes						7					
Wheat	5	8	36	516	974	847	189	22	107	91	29
Wool	38				9	33		8	7	7	7
All commodities	6,311	5,937	6,475	10,550	16,891	16,865	14,628	11,227	7,386	12,309	13,055

Note: no value means no notified support, 0 means less than \$0.5 million

Table AMS by commodity after the application of de minimis											
Commodity	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Million dollars										
Apples					99	175					
Apricots						2					
Avocados											
Barley				84	40	70				83	46
Beef and Veal											
Blueberries, wild											
Cattle and calves											
Chickpeas									0	0	0
Corn				1,534	2,554	2,757	1,270			3,059	4,490
Cotton			466	935	2,353	1,050	2,810	1,187	435	2,238	1,621
Cranberries						20					
Dairy	4,655	4,691	4,456	4,560	4,660	5,070	4,483	6,305	4,737	4,663	5,149
Dry peas									14	32	37
Grapes											
Hogs and pigs											
Honey						29					
Lentils								2			11
Livestock											
Lychee											
Minor Oil Seeds:											
Canola				8	39	82	23				14
Crambe					1	2	0	0		0	
Flaxseed				2	11	25	12				
Mustard Seed	0	0	0	0	1	0					
Rapeseed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Safflower	0	0	0	0		3		2			
Sesame						0					
Sunflower					143	161	55				
Mohair	15				2	2		5	4	3	2
Oats				20	31	45					
Olives											
Onions											
Orchards & vineyards											
Peaches											
Peanuts	415	299	306	340	349	438	305	66			89
Pears											
Pecan trees											
Potatoes											
Rice					435	624	763	712	503	131	133
Rye											
Sheep and lamb							22	23			
Sorghum				63	154	84				130	140
Soybeans				1,275	2,856	3,606	3,610				
Sugar	1,091	908	1,011	1,055	1,207	1,177	1,061	1,328	1,250	1,282	1,199
Tobacco					924	519					
Tomatoes											
Wheat				516	974	847					
Wool	38				9	33		8	7	7	7
All commodities	6,214	5,898	6,238	10,392	16,862	16,803	14,413	9,637	6,950	11,629	12,938

Note: no value means no notified support, 0 means less than \$0.5 million

Table Composition of AMS by commodity after the application of de minimis

Commodity	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Apples					0.6%	1.0%					
Apricots						0.0%					
Avocados											
Barley				0.8%	0.2%	0.4%				0.7%	0.4%
Beef and Veal											
Blueberries, wild											
Cattle and calves											
Chickpeas									0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Corn				14.8%	15.1%	16.4%	8.8%			26.3%	34.7%
Cotton			7.5%	9.0%	14.0%	6.2%	19.5%	12.3%	6.3%	19.2%	12.5%
Cranberries					0.1%						
Dairy	74.9%	79.5%	71.4%	43.9%	27.6%	30.2%	31.1%	65.4%	68.2%	40.1%	39.8%
Dry peas									0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Grapes											
Hogs and pigs											
Honey						0.2%					
Lentils								0.0%			0.1%
Livestock											
Lychee											
Minor Oil Seeds:											
Canola				0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.2%				0.1%
Crambe					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	
Flaxseed				0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%				
Mustard Seed	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				
Rapeseed	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				
Safflower	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			
Sesame						0.0%					
Sunflower					0.8%	1.0%	0.4%				
Mohair	0.2%				0.0%	0.0%		0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Oats				0.2%	0.2%	0.3%					
Olives											
Onions											
Orchards & vineyards											
Peaches											
Peanuts	6.7%	5.1%	4.9%	3.3%	2.1%	2.6%	2.1%	0.7%			0.7%
Pears											
Pecan trees											
Potatoes											
Rice					2.6%	3.7%	5.3%	7.4%	7.2%	1.1%	1.0%
Rye											
Sheep and lamb							0.2%	0.2%			
Sorghum				0.6%	0.9%	0.5%				1.1%	1.1%
Soybeans				12.3%	16.9%	21.5%	25.0%				
Sugar	17.6%	15.4%	16.2%	10.2%	7.2%	7.0%	7.4%	13.8%	18.0%	11.0%	9.3%
Tobacco					5.5%	3.1%					
Tomatoes											
Wheat				5.0%	5.8%	5.0%					
Wool	0.6%				0.1%	0.2%		0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
All commodities	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note: no value means no notified support

What we shall cover

- Evolution of US policy over the notifications period - key aspects
- What the notifications reveal
- **Projected notifications - the draft modalities**
- Assessment of the possibilities for deriving shadow notifications
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Table 7. Domestic Support Modalities for the United States

Item	Initial Values	Reduction
OTDS	Final Bound Total AMS + 15% of the average value of domestic production (VOP) for 1995-2000	Reduction of either 66% or 73% in six steps over five years
Total AMS	Final bound URA value	Total reduction of 60%. Initial reduction of 25% with remaining amount in equal steps over 5 years
Product-specific AMS	Derived by applying PS averages for 1995-2004 to total PS average for 1995-2000	Implemented in full on first day of implementation period, except when PS AMS in two most recent years is higher. Then limits implemented in three equal installments with starting point being the lower of the two year average or 130% of the scheduled limit
<i>De minimis</i>	Current allowance of 5% of current VOP	Reduction of 50% or 60% in allowance either immediate or phased in over 5 years. Additional reduction if necessary to satisfy OTDS binding
Total Blue Box	CCPs would qualify. Overall limit = 2.5% of average VOP for 1995-2000	

Total Blue Box	CCPs would qualify. Overall limit = 2.5% of average VOP for 1995-2000	
Product-specific Blue Box	110 or 120% of amounts derived from applying proportionately legislated maximum permissible expenditure under 2002 Farm Act to 2.5% average VOP for 1995-2000	Scheduled limit can be increased with corresponding decrease in PS AMS (2 to 1) ratio for cotton Limit can be increased during implementation period subject to overall Blue Box limit being respected
Additional product-specific Blue Box proposals		A. When PS Blue Box support is in excess of the scheduled limit the entire amount to be included in the Current Total AMS, providing that product-specific AMS and Total AMS limit are not exceeded B. When overall Blue Box support is in excess of the limit, regardless of whether PS limits are exceeded, that entire support to be included in Current Total AMS provided that PS AMS and Total AMS limits are not exceeded
Additional Cotton provisions		AMS reduction of 82.22% over 2 years PS Blue Box limit one third of that otherwise applying

The support modalities

Summary of key U.S. provisions

- Special provision for calculation of product-specific (PS) AMS limits
- Expansion of the Blue Box criteria to include counter-cyclical (price-linked) payments
- Special provision for the calculation of PS Blue Box limits
- Larger reduction in the AMS limit for cotton than for other commodities, and an accelerated reduction schedule

The support modalities

Key numbers

	Base \$ billion	-60%	-73%	-82%
OTDS	48.2	19.3	13.0	
AMS	19.1	7.64		
Cotton AMS	0.80			0.14

Blue Box cap = \$4.85 billion

Table 8. US domestic support base values and reductions

Base values

Average value of production (1995-2000) \$ billion	194.14
URA bound Total AMS \$ billion	19.10
AMS/production 1995-2000	5.4%
Base AMS for cotton \$ billion	0.80
Base OTDS \$ billion	48.22
Base OTDS/production	24.8%

New final bindings (\$ billion)

OTDS (73% reduction)	13.02
OTDS (60% reduction)	19.29
Total AMS (60% reduction)	7.64
AMS for cotton	0.14
Blue box	4.85

Implementation schedule

	Period					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
OTDS (73% reduction) \$ billion	32.31	28.45	24.59	20.74	16.88	13.02
OTDS (60% reduction) \$ billion	32.31	29.71	27.10	24.50	21.89	19.29
Total AMS (25% initial; 60% total) \$ billion	14.33	12.99	11.65	10.32	8.98	7.64
Cotton AMS (25% initial; 82.22% total) \$ billion	0.60	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
De minimis 50% immediate reduction	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
De minimis 60% immediate reduction	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
De minimis 50% phased reduction	4.5%	4.0%	3.5%	3.0%	2.5%	2.5%
De minimis 60% phased reduction	4.4%	3.8%	3.2%	2.6%	2.0%	2.0%

Table 9. AMS bindings

	No blue box trade off		
	Year		
	1	2	3
		Million dollars	
Apples	27.18	27.18	27.18
Apricots	0.22	0.22	0.22
Barley	32.89	30.15	27.41
Beef and Veal	0.00	0.00	0.00
Blueberries, wild	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cattle and calves	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chickpeas	0.03	0.03	0.03
Corn	1,327.73	1,217.09	1,106.44
Cotton	600.40	142.49	142.49
Cranberries	1.95	1.95	1.95
Dairy	4,864.22	4,822.54	4,780.85
Drypeas	5.49	5.03	4.57
Grapes	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hogs and pigs	0.00	0.00	0.00
Honey	2.89	2.89	2.89
Lentils	0.28	0.26	0.24
Livestock	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lychee	0.00	0.00	0.00
Minor Oil Seeds:	0.00	0.00	0.00
Canola	15.12	15.12	15.12
Crambe	0.33	0.33	0.33
Flaxseed	4.92	4.92	4.92
Mustard Seed	0.10	0.10	0.10
Rape seed	0.03	0.03	0.03
Safflower	0.54	0.54	0.54
Sesame	0.01	0.01	0.01
Sunflower	35.54	35.54	35.54
Mohair	3.14	3.14	3.14
Oats	9.41	9.41	9.41
Olives	0.00	0.00	0.00
Onions	0.00	0.00	0.00
Orchards & vineyards	0.00	0.00	0.00
Peanut	0.00	0.00	0.00
Peanuts	249.19	249.19	249.19
Pears	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pecan trees	0.00	0.00	0.00
Potatoes	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rice	313.68	313.68	313.68
Rye	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sheep and lamb	4.43	4.43	4.43
Sorghum	51.12	46.86	42.60
Soybeans	1,123.72	1,123.72	1,123.72
Sugar	1,202.38	1,164.19	1,126.01
Tobacco	142.92	142.92	142.92
Tomatoes	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wheat	231.39	231.39	231.39
Wool	10.09	10.09	10.09

Note: the effective binding for cotton is that implied by the special reduction provisions

The support modalities

Some issues

Product-specific (PS) AMS limits

- 16 of 45 notified commodity categories would have a zero binding
- 7 commodity categories subject to the three-year phase-in of their bindings
- Of these, only dairy and sugar not subject to additional reductions in the binding due to the 130 percent restriction
- Cotton binding superseded by the special reduction provisions

Table 10. Blue box product-specific bindings and the trade-off with AMS product-specific bindings

Reduction of the initial PS AMS to meet the legislated maximum CCP for each commodity

	AMS binding (1)	Blue binding 110%	Blue binding 120%	Legis. Max. CCP	Req d. cut in AMS with 110 % Blue binding	New initial PS AMS	Max feasible Blue binding (2)	Req d. cut in AMS with 120 % Blue binding	New initial PS AMS	Max feasible Blue binding (2)		
	A	B	C	D	E	Column F	G	H	I	J	K	L
	Million \$					Million \$						
Barley	27.4	29.7	32.4	54.0	24.3		3.1	54.0	21.6		5.8	54.0
Corn	1,106.4	1,871.7	2,041.9	3,402.9	1,531.1	INF	0.0	2,978.2	1,361.0	INF	0.0	3,148.3
Cotton	142.5	252.2	275.1	1,389.4	2,274.4	INF	0.0	394.7	2,228.6	INF	0.0	417.6
Minor oilseeds												
Canola	15.1	2.9	3.2	5.3	2.4		12.7	5.3	2.1		13.0	5.3
Crambe	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.3	0.0	0.0		0.3	0.0
Flaxseed	4.9	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.4		4.5	0.9	0.4		4.6	0.9
Mustard Seed	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.0
Rape seed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Safflower	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3		0.2	0.7	0.3		0.3	0.7
Sesame	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Sunflower	35.5	8.1	8.8	14.6	6.6		29.0	14.6	5.9		29.7	14.6
Oats	9.4	6.5	7.1	11.8	5.3		4.1	11.8	4.7		4.7	11.8
Peanuts	249.2	110.6	120.6	201.0	90.4		158.7	201.0	80.4		168.8	201.0
Rice	313.7	178.4	194.6	324.3	145.9		167.8	324.3	129.7		184.0	324.3
Sorghum	42.6	202.1	220.5	367.4	165.3	INF	0.0	244.7	147.0	INF	0.0	263.1
Soybeans	1,123.7	674.8	736.1	1,226.8	552.0		571.7	1,226.8	490.6		633.1	1,226.8
Wheat	231.4	1,489.0	1,624.3	2,707.0	1,218.0	INF	0.0	1,720.3	1,082.7	INF	0.0	1,855.7

INF = infeasible

(1) it is assumed that the applicable figures for the calculation are the bindings that result after the application of any reduction provisions

(2) where insufficient PSA MS entitlement exists to reach the legislated maximum CCP, the maximum PS AMS entitlement is applied to the Blue Box

Note that in the case of cotton, a \$1 increase in the Blue Box entitlement requires a \$2 reduction in the PS AMS; this is applied to the figure in column 1

Cotton blue box bindings are reduced substantially by the paragraph 56 condition

Note that the increases in Blue Box limits only apply if initially scheduled; any subsequent changes would require reductions elsewhere, such that the initial overall Blue Box limits not exceeded (paragraph 45).

The support modalities

Some issues

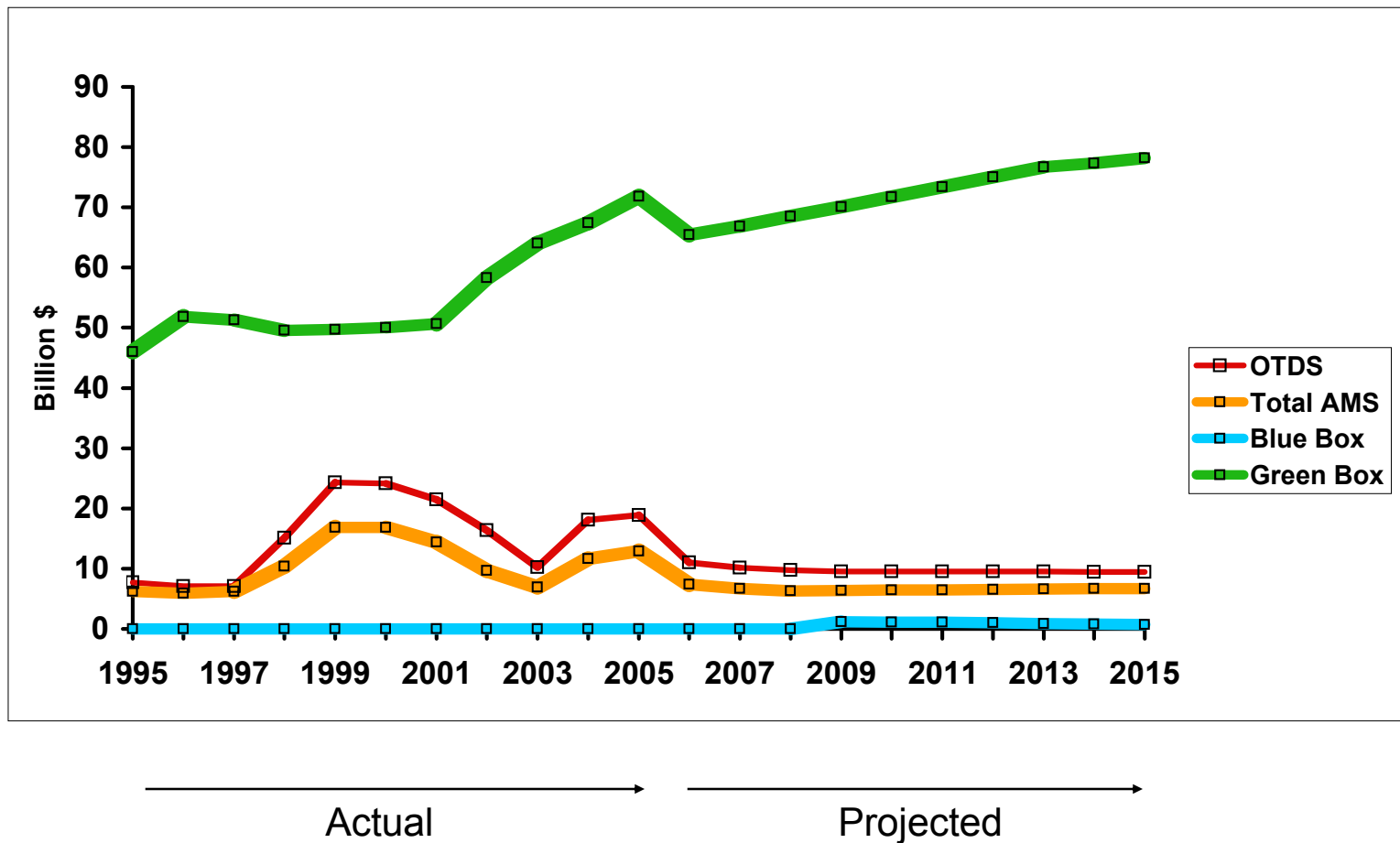
Product-specific Blue Box limits

- 110% and 120% bindings are below legislated maximum CCPs for all CCP commodities
- Box-switching option – shift of PS AMS to PS Blue to provide for legislated maximum not feasible for corn, cotton, sorghum and wheat

Projections of impact of the modalities

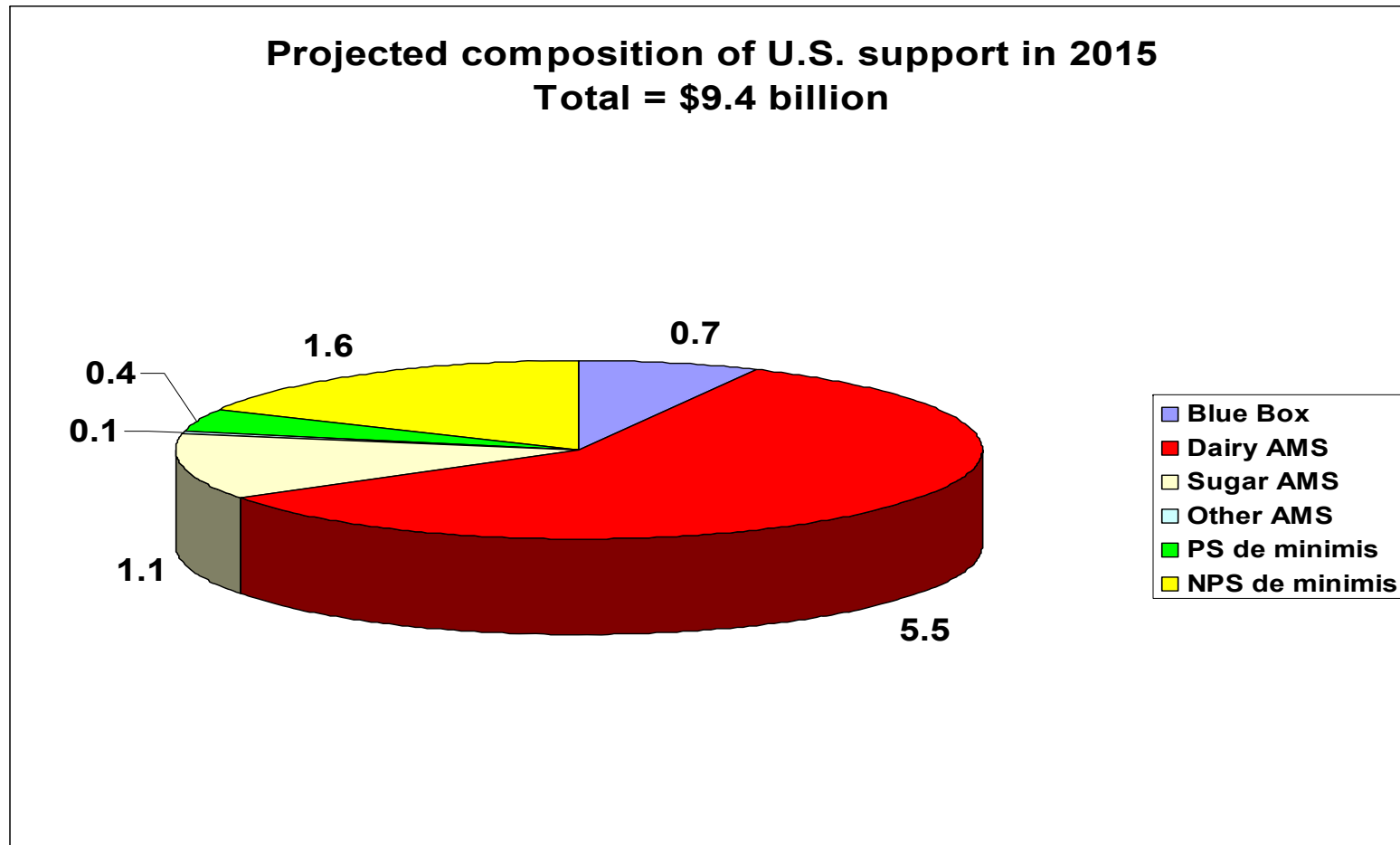
- Use of the Blandford-Josling domestic support simulator
- Latest USDA baseline for production and prices except for cotton (prices from Texas Tech study)
- Program parameters from the House version of the 2008 Farm Bill, but no account taken of possible counter-cyclical revenue payments (i.e., we probably underestimate the NPS AMS)
- Assume DDA agreement implemented 2010-2015 and that House Farm Bill parameters apply throughout
- Assume “most restrictive” WTO modalities – greatest reductions and fastest phase-in

Actual and projected WTO notifications



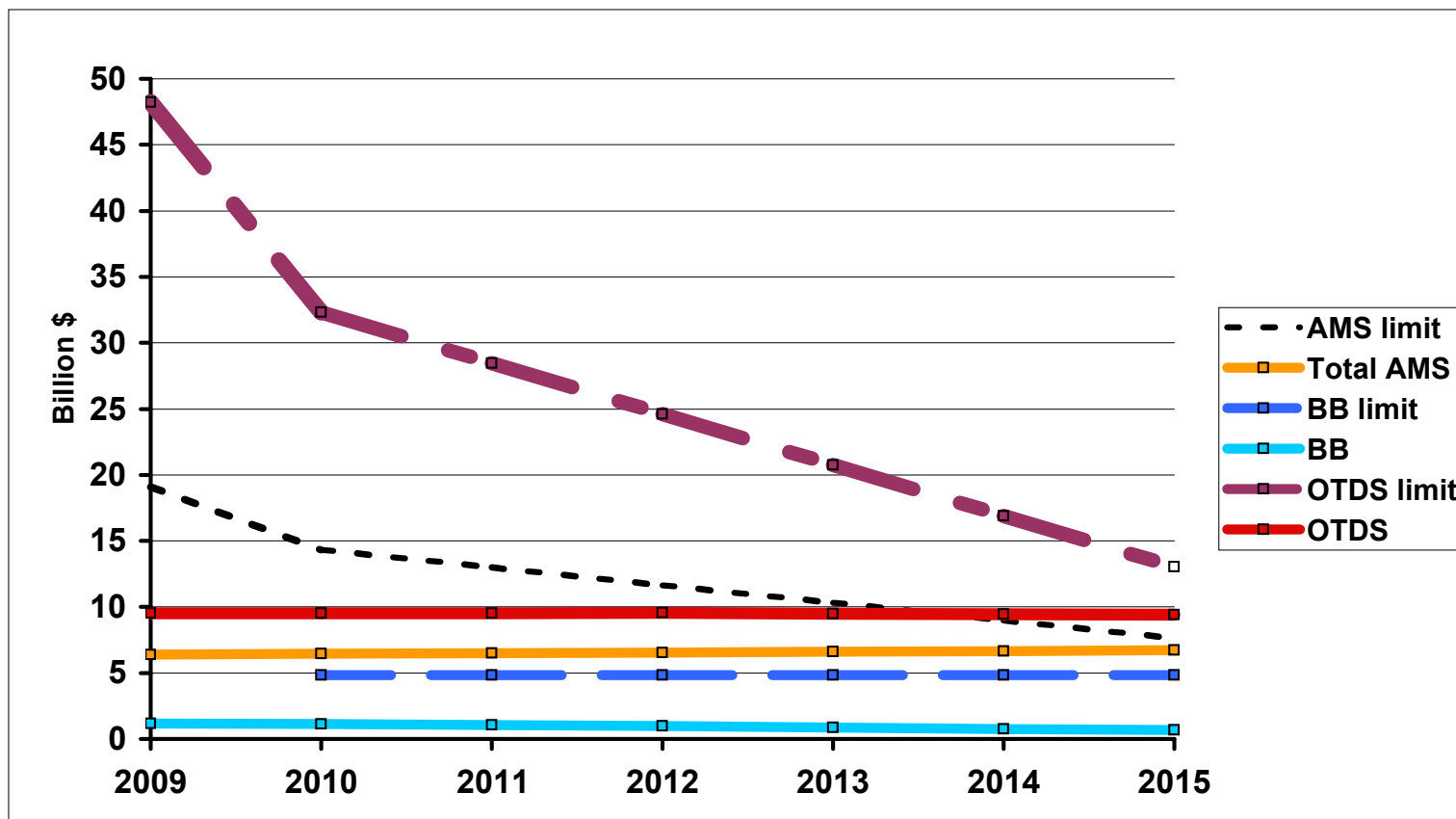
Source: WTO notifications and own estimates

Future composition of support



Source: own estimates

Impact of new WTO support limits



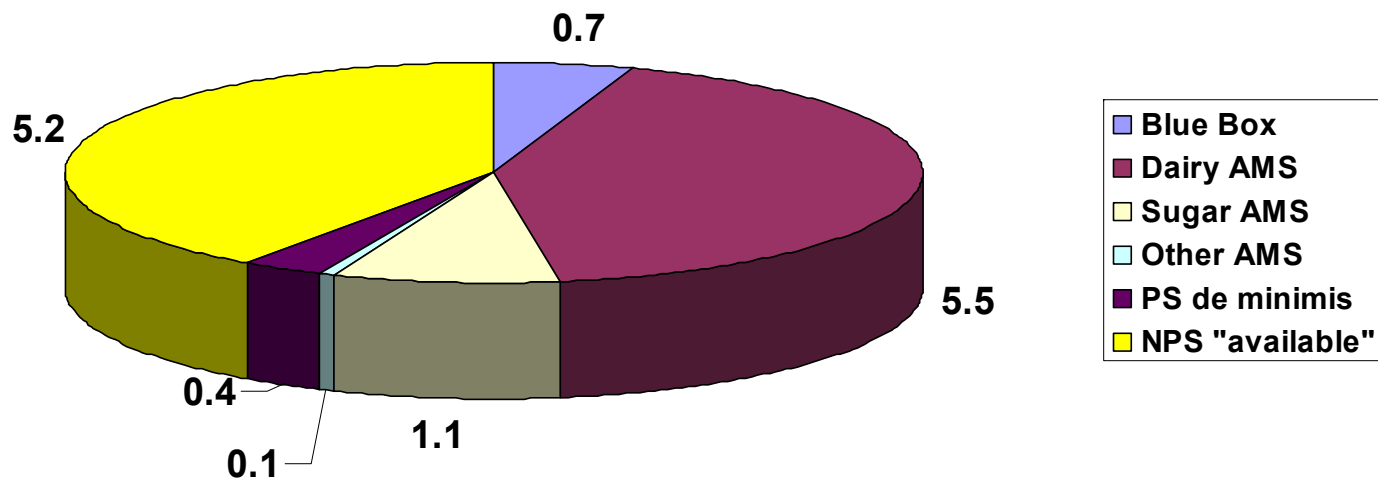
Source: own estimates

Impact of the support modalities

- OTDS, Total AMS, and Blue Box limits do not become binding if prices remain high
- But considerable “water” is squeezed out
- Product-specific bindings important for dairy and sugar (AMS) and for cotton (Blue)
- “Policy space” might still exist through shift of support to NPS and, in particular, to the Green Box

Policy space in the OTDS

Figure 5. Projected composition of U.S. support in 2015 and available NPS (billion \$)



Source: own estimates

What we shall cover

- Evolution of US policy over the notifications period - key aspects
- What the notifications reveal
- Projected notifications - the draft modalities
- **Assessment of the possibilities for deriving shadow notifications**
- Next steps - some options

Table 10. Summary of available data for the 2005 notification

DS1 (FY data) Partial assessment provided in the table Š not all items checked yet	
General services - 30 items relating to APHIS, AMS, ARS, CSREES, ERS, FAS, FSA, FSIS, GIPSA, NASS, and NRCS, RD, WAOB and state programs for agriculture	Federal budget documents (OMB) contain agency budgets
Domestic food aid Š 6 items relating to FCS and AMS programs	OMB provides outlays
Decoupled income support (3 items for FSA)	
Direct payments	Commodity estimates book (CEB)
Peanut quota buyout	Commodity estimates book (CEB)
Tobacco quota buyout	Commodity estimates book (CEB)
Payments for relief from natural disasters (9 items for FSA)	A few items (e.g., livestock indemnity program) in CEB
Structural adjustment through investment aids (2 items for FSA)	
Environmental payments (13 items for CCC, FSA, NRCS and RD)	FY outlays for CRP, EQIP, WRP in CED. OMB gives actual obligations for some other items but not outlays

Table Comparison of some elements of conservation programs in DS1 with Federal Budget Data

	2005 WTO notification	Federal budget USDA		
		FY07	FY08	FY09
		Obligations (actual)		
		2005	2006	2007
Klamath Basin	5	10	11	8
Ground and Surface Water	35	65	70	70
Agricultural Management Assistance Program	9	14	5	5
Conservation Innovation Grants	5			
Conservation Security Program	172	202	257	294
Grassland Reserve Program	111	71	35	13
Wetland Reserve Program	246	267	191	248
Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program	36	46	43	42
Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program	107	112	74	73
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	754	950	992	993

DS4 (Market ing year data)	
Value of production	NASS provides VOP for most commodities. ERS data on cash receipts can be used to fill in the rest
DS6 (Market ing year data)	
Certificate exchange gains	Co mm odit y e s t i m a t e s b o o k (C E B)
Commodity loan forfeit	Ca n b e e s t i m a t e d u s i n g C E B
Cotton seed payments	Special report generated by FSA (th is app lies to all d isa ster pay m e n t s)
Dairy disaster pay m e n t s	Spec ial repo rt gen erat ed by FSA (th is app lies to all d isa ster pay m e n t s)
Dairy indemnities	O M B
Hard white wheat payments	Spec ial repo rt gen erat ed by ERS
Loan deficiency payments	Co mm odit y e s t i m a t e s b o o k (C E B)
Market ing loan gains	Co mm odit y e s t i m a t e s b o o k (C E B)
Milk income loss contracts	Co mm odit y e s t i m a t e s b o o k (C E B)
Orchard and vine yards tree assistance program	Spec ial repo rt gen erat ed by FSA (th is app lies to all d isa ster pay m e n t s). FY data in CED
Sugarcane disaster pay m e n t s	Spec ial repo rt gen erat ed by FSA (th is app lies to all d isa ster pay m e n t s)
Trade adjustment assistance	Spec ial repo rt prov ided to ERS by FAS
DS7 (Market ing year data)	
Bioenergy/biodiesel program payments	
Commodity loan interest subsidy	Spec ial crop ye ar report prov ided to ERS by FSA
Storage payments (cotton)	Spec ial crop ye ar report prov ided to ERS by FSA
User marketing payments (cotton)	Spec ial crop ye ar report prov ided to ERS by FSA
DS9 (Market ing year data) Part ial assess m e n t prov ided in the tab le not all ite m s check ed yet)	
Irrigation	
Grazing	
Crop and revenue insurance	Ca n b e e s t i m a t e d f r o m C E B
State credit programs	
Farm storage facility loans	O M B prov ides out lays
Counter-cyclical payments	Co mm odit y e s t i m a t e s b o o k (C E B)

What we shall cover

- Evolution of US policy over the notifications period - key aspects
- What the notifications reveal
- Projected notifications - the draft modalities
- Assessment of the possibilities for deriving shadow notifications
- **Next steps - some options**

U.S. shadow notifications - some options

- Focus on the “big ticket” items, i.e., main items in DS 6
- Direct attention to major elements of interest in DS1 (e.g., direct payments, environmental payments) and DS9
- Use proxies to try to infer “rough estimates” for DS7 (fiscal to marketing year interpolation would be needed)

Selected issues that could be explored

- Disaster payments - level of expenditure and whether these payments qualify for the Green Box
- Crop insurance agents' delivery costs
- Irrigation and electric power subsidies
- Federal income and other special farm taxation exemptions
- Ethanol—production subsidies and tax credit/mandates

Key issues for discussion

- Should the primary aim be to provide full notifications or to provide early estimates of the main items?
- Should the aim be to examine the economic logic of the notifications (what is included/excluded, how estimates are derived)?
- Should the aim be to provide data to refine aggregate projections of future support (e.g., through the Blandford/Josling support simulator)?
- Some other aim (e.g., link to global models)?



IFPRI Shadow Domestic Support Notifications Project U.S. Component

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