

ARC or PLC: How to Evaluate Your Farm Program Choices

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BILL OF AMES ARC



THE BASE-ICS

Reallocate Base Acres

- •Reallocate using planted acres from 2009-2012
- •No adding base (same amount as Sept. 30, 2013)
- Cotton has special "generic" base

Update Yield

- •Yields bump up to 90% of 2008-2012 averages
- •If any yield from 08-12 is below 75% of county yields, then 75% of county average is used
- Must have proof of yields if audited.
- •Rule of thumb: Always go with highest average, whether old base yield or new.
- Landowner reallocates base/updates yields
- Deadline: Feb. 27, 2015





PROGRAM GROUND RULES

- Choose between Agricultural Risk Coverage or Price Loss Coverage for each commodity on an FSA farm. Producers may enroll one commodities in different programs for ARC-County and PLC.
- ARC-Individual is whole farm.
- All producers on an FSA farm must agree on program choice or default to PLC and lose 2014 payments.
- Decision for ARC-PLC for a commodity on a piece of ground is one-time, irrevocable decision for remainder of farm bill. Program choice stays with the land.
- Can split ARC/PLC decisions among crops and FSA farms
- Commodity programs have \$125,000 individual cap.
- Deadline for Program Decision: March 31, 2015





PRICE LOSS COVERAGE

"Reference prices" set in law for commodities:

• Corn: \$3.70 Soybeans: \$8.40

Wheat: \$5.50
 Sorghum: \$3.95

Barley: \$4.95
 Rice: \$14 per ton

Peanuts: \$535 a ton

- No reference price for cotton because it is no longer in commodity program.
- PLC operates like the Counter-Cyclical program. Payments are made when Reference price is higher than the Market Year Average price or the loan rate.
- PLC plays directly into updated FSA base yields. Payments also are made on 85% of base acres.
- Payments made after Oct. 1 of new marketing year.



GRESSIVE AGRICULTURAL RISK COVERAGE

- Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC-CO and ARC-IC)
- ARC-CO is similar to area insurance.
- ARC-CO pays on 85% of base acres.
- ARC-CO use a five-year Olympic average to determine historic benchmark, throwing out high and low market-year average price. Olympic average also used on county yield.
- Guarantee: 86% of benchmark price X benchmark yield.
- Payments are made when ARC-CO actual revenue (county yield X MYA price) is below the guarantee.
- Payments may not exceed 10% of benchmark county revenue.
- Like PLC, payments after Oct. 1 of new marketing year.

PROGRESSIVE AGRICULTURAL RISK COVERAGE

- Agricultural Risk Coverage-Individual (ARC-IC)
- Benchmark guarantee is Olympic average for each commodity on the farm using average Yield X MYA price – dropping the high and low years for both yield and price.
- Actual revenue is Yield X MYA price
- ARC-IC pays when the actual revenue on the farm, across all commodities, is less than the guarantee.
- ARC-IC pays on 65% of base acres X the difference between actual revenue and guarantee.
- Payments can't exceed 10% of individual guarantee.
- Consider ARC-IC as the average experience on the farm.





- Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO): A county-based insurance to complement individual policy.
- You must buy individual insurance to be eligible to buy SCO
- Cannot buy with ARC, but SCO effectively goes with PLC.
- Like ARC, SCO pays when county revenue falls below 86%. SCO will pay down to level of underlying individual insurance.
- Producers pay 35% of the premium.
- Like other insurance, SCO is an annual purchase.
- Not a value for those who can buy 80-85% enterprise unit policies.
- Available for most spring crops for 2015. SCO coverage BILL OF AN expected to expand by 2016.
- 2015 winter wheat penalty free drop date: Dec. 15.



STAX

- Stacked Income Protection Plan (STAX):
 Strictly for cotton, which is no longer a commodity program. STAX is similar to SCO, but producers pay 20% of premium.
 - STAX pays if county revenue falls below 90% of expected revenue. Payment is capped at 20% of expected county revenue.
 - Cannot overlap with individual policy. Stops at 70% coverage level.
 - STAX Can be purchased alone w/o individual policy.