

Credit Corporation funds used to carry out this section shall not exceed, to the maximum extent practicable, \$9,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2003. To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall operate the pilot program in a budget neutral manner.

(Pub. L. 104-127, title I, §191, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 941; Pub. L. 106-224, title I, §134, June 20, 2000, 114 Stat. 388.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

For definition of “this chapter”, referred to in subsecs. (a) and (c)(1), see note set out under section 7201 of this title.

The Commodity Exchange Act, referred to in subsec. (f), is act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 369, 42 Stat. 998, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 1 (§1 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of section 191 of Pub. L. 104-127. Subsec. (i) of section 191 of Pub. L. 104-127 repealed provisions set out as a note under section 1421 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 106-224, §134(1), substituted “300 counties, except that not more than 25” for “100 counties, except that not more than 6” in first sentence.

Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 106-224, §134(2), inserted before semicolon at end “during any calendar year in which a county in which the farm of the producer is located is included in the pilot program”.

Subsec. (h). Pub. L. 106-224, §134(3), inserted before period at end of first sentence “, except that the amount of Commodity Credit Corporation funds used to carry out this section shall not exceed, to the maximum extent practicable, \$9,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2003”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2000 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 106-224 effective Oct. 1, 2000, see section 171(b)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 106-224, set out as a note under section 1501 of this title.

§ 7332. Risk management education

In consultation with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Secretary shall provide such education in management of the financial risks inherent in the production and marketing of agricultural commodities as the Secretary considers appropriate. As part of such educational activities, the Secretary may develop and implement programs to facilitate the participation of agricultural producers in commodity futures trading programs, forward contracting options, and insurance protection programs by assisting and training producers in the usage of such programs. In implementing this authority, the Secretary may use existing research and extension authorities and resources of the Department of Agriculture.

(Pub. L. 104-127, title I, §192, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 942.)

§ 7333. Administration and operation of non-insured crop assistance program

(a) Operation and administration of program

(1) In general

(A) Coverages

In the case of an eligible crop described in paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture shall operate a noninsured crop disaster assistance program to provide coverages based on individual yields (other than for value-loss crops) equivalent to—

(i) catastrophic risk protection available under section 1508(b) of this title; or

(ii) except in the case of crops and grasses used for grazing, additional coverage available under subsections (c) and (h) of section 1508 of this title that does not exceed 65 percent, as described in subsection (1).

(B) Administration

The Secretary shall carry out this section through the Farm Service Agency (referred to in this section as the “Agency”).

(2) Eligible crops

(A) In general

In this section, the term “eligible crop” means each commercial crop or other agricultural commodity (except livestock)—

(i) for which catastrophic risk protection under section 1508(b) of this title is not available;

(ii) for which additional coverage under subsections (c) and (h) of section 1508 of this title is not available; and

(iii) that is produced for food or fiber.

(B) Crops specifically included

The term “eligible crop” shall include floricultural, ornamental nursery, and Christmas tree crops, turfgrass sod, seed crops, aquaculture (including ornamental fish), sea grass and sea oats, camelina, sweet sorghum, biomass sorghum, and industrial crops (including those grown expressly for the purpose of producing a feedstock for renewable biofuel, renewable electricity, or biobased products).

(C) Combination of similar types or varieties

At the option of the Secretary, all types or varieties of a crop or commodity, described in subparagraphs (A) and (B), may be considered to be a single eligible crop under this section.

(3) Cause of loss

To qualify for assistance under this section, the losses of the noninsured commodity shall be due to drought, flood, or other natural disaster, as determined by the Secretary.

(4) Program reduction in benefits relating to crop production on native sod

(A) Definition of native sod

In this paragraph, the term “native sod” means land—

(i) on which the plant cover is composed principally of native grasses, grasslike plants, forbs, or shrubs suitable for grazing and browsing; and