

forms to consumer needs, including the separation of peanuts by type and quality.

**(6) Reimbursable agreements and payment of administrative expenses**

The Secretary may implement any reimbursable agreements or provide for the payment of administrative expenses under this subsection only in a manner that is consistent with those activities in regard to other loan commodities.

(Pub. L. 113–79, title I, §1201, Feb. 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 674.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Food Security Act of 1985, referred to in subsection (d), is Pub. L. 99–198, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1354. Subtitles B and C of title XII of the Act are classified generally to subchapters II (§3811 et seq.) and III (§3821 et seq.), respectively, of chapter 58 of Title 16, Conservation. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1985 Amendment note set out under section 1281 of this title and Tables.

**§ 9032. Loan rates for nonrecourse marketing assistance loans**

**(a) In general**

For purposes of each of the 2014 through 2018 crop years, the loan rate for a marketing assistance loan under section 9031 of this title for a loan commodity shall be equal to the following:

- (1) In the case of wheat, \$2.94 per bushel.
- (2) In the case of corn, \$1.95 per bushel.
- (3) In the case of grain sorghum, \$1.95 per bushel.
- (4) In the case of barley, \$1.95 per bushel.
- (5) In the case of oats, \$1.39 per bushel.
- (6) In the case of base quality of upland cotton, for each of the 2014 through 2018 crop years, the simple average of the adjusted prevailing world price for the 2 immediately preceding marketing years, as determined by the Secretary and announced October 1 preceding the next domestic plantings, but in no case less than \$0.45 per pound or more than \$0.52 per pound.
- (7) In the case of extra long staple cotton, \$0.7977 per pound.
- (8) In the case of long grain rice, \$6.50 per hundredweight.
- (9) In the case of medium grain rice, \$6.50 per hundredweight.
- (10) In the case of soybeans, \$5.00 per bushel.
- (11) In the case of other oilseeds, \$10.09 per hundredweight for each of the following kinds of oilseeds:
  - (A) Sunflower seed.
  - (B) Rapeseed.
  - (C) Canola.
  - (D) Safflower.
  - (E) Flaxseed.
  - (F) Mustard seed.
  - (G) Crambe.
  - (H) Sesame seed.
  - (I) Other oilseeds designated by the Secretary.
- (12) In the case of dry peas, \$5.40 per hundredweight.
- (13) In the case of lentils, \$11.28 per hundredweight.
- (14) In the case of small chickpeas, \$7.43 per hundredweight.

(15) In the case of large chickpeas, \$11.28 per hundredweight.

(16) In the case of graded wool, \$1.15 per pound.

(17) In the case of nongraded wool, \$0.40 per pound.

(18) In the case of mohair, \$4.20 per pound.

(19) In the case of honey, \$0.69 per pound.

(20) In the case of peanuts, \$355 per ton.

**(b) Single county loan rate for other oilseeds**

The Secretary shall establish a single loan rate in each county for each kind of other oilseeds described in subsection (a)(11).

(Pub. L. 113–79, title I, §1202, Feb. 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 675.)

**§ 9033. Term of loans**

**(a) Term of loan**

In the case of each loan commodity, a marketing assistance loan under section 9031 of this title shall have a term of 9 months beginning on the first day of the first month after the month in which the loan is made.

**(b) Extensions prohibited**

The Secretary may not extend the term of a marketing assistance loan for any loan commodity.

(Pub. L. 113–79, title I, §1203, Feb. 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 676.)

**§ 9034. Repayment of loans**

**(a) General rule**

The Secretary shall permit the producers on a farm to repay a marketing assistance loan under section 9031 of this title for a loan commodity (other than upland cotton, long grain rice, medium grain rice, extra long staple cotton, peanuts and confectionery and each other kind of sunflower seed (other than oil sunflower seed)) at a rate that is the lesser of—

(1) the loan rate established for the commodity under section 9032 of this title, plus interest (determined in accordance with section 7283 of this title);

(2) a rate (as determined by the Secretary) that—

(A) is calculated based on average market prices for the loan commodity during the preceding 30-day period; and

(B) will minimize discrepancies in marketing loan benefits across State boundaries and across county boundaries; or

(3) a rate that the Secretary may develop using alternative methods for calculating a repayment rate for a loan commodity that the Secretary determines will—

(A) minimize potential loan forfeitures;

(B) minimize the accumulation of stocks of the commodity by the Federal Government;

(C) minimize the cost incurred by the Federal Government in storing the commodity;

(D) allow the commodity produced in the United States to be marketed freely and competitively, both domestically and internationally; and

(E) minimize discrepancies in marketing loan benefits across State boundaries and across county boundaries.

**(b) Repayment rates for upland cotton, long grain rice, and medium grain rice**

The Secretary shall permit producers to repay a marketing assistance loan under section 9031 of this title for upland cotton, long grain rice, and medium grain rice at a rate that is the lesser of—

- (1) the loan rate established for the commodity under section 9032 of this title, plus interest (determined in accordance with section 7283 of this title); or
- (2) the prevailing world market price for the commodity, as determined and adjusted by the Secretary in accordance with this section.

**(c) Repayment rates for extra long staple cotton**

Repayment of a marketing assistance loan for extra long staple cotton shall be at the loan rate established for the commodity under section 9032 of this title, plus interest (determined in accordance with section 7283 of this title).

**(d) Prevailing world market price**

For purposes of this section and section 9037 of this title, the Secretary shall prescribe by regulation—

- (1) a formula to determine the prevailing world market price for each of upland cotton, long grain rice, and medium grain rice; and
- (2) a mechanism by which the Secretary shall announce periodically those prevailing world market prices.

**(e) Adjustment of prevailing world market price for upland cotton, long grain rice, and medium grain rice**

**(1) Rice**

The prevailing world market price for long grain rice and medium grain rice determined under subsection (d) shall be adjusted to United States quality and location.

**(2) Cotton**

The prevailing world market price for upland cotton determined under subsection (d)—

(A) shall be adjusted to United States quality and location, with the adjustment to include—

- (i) a reduction equal to any United States Premium Factor for upland cotton of a quality higher than Middling (M) 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>32</sub>-inch; and
- (ii) the average costs to market the commodity, including average transportation costs, as determined by the Secretary; and

(B) may be further adjusted, during the period beginning on February 7, 2014, and ending on July 31, 2019, if the Secretary determines the adjustment is necessary—

- (i) to minimize potential loan forfeitures;
- (ii) to minimize the accumulation of stocks of upland cotton by the Federal Government;
- (iii) to ensure that upland cotton produced in the United States can be marketed freely and competitively, both domestically and internationally; and
- (iv) to ensure an appropriate transition between current-crop and forward-crop price quotations, except that the Sec-

retary may use forward-crop price quotations prior to July 31 of a marketing year only if—

- (I) there are insufficient current-crop price quotations; and
- (II) the forward-crop price quotation is the lowest such quotation available.

**(3) Guidelines for additional adjustments**

In making adjustments under this subsection, the Secretary shall establish a mechanism for determining and announcing the adjustments in order to avoid undue disruption in the United States market.

**(f) Repayment rates for confectionery and other kinds of sunflower seeds**

The Secretary shall permit the producers on a farm to repay a marketing assistance loan under section 9031 of this title for confectionery and each other kind of sunflower seed (other than oil sunflower seed) at a rate that is the lesser of—

- (1) the loan rate established for the commodity under section 9032 of this title, plus interest (determined in accordance with section 7283 of this title); or
- (2) the repayment rate established for oil sunflower seed.

**(g) Payment of cotton storage costs**

Effective for each of the 2014 through 2018 crop years, the Secretary shall make cotton storage payments available in the same manner, and at the same rates as the Secretary provided storage payments for the 2006 crop of cotton, except that the rates shall be reduced by 10 percent.

**(h) Repayment rate for peanuts**

The Secretary shall permit producers on a farm to repay a marketing assistance loan for peanuts under section 9031 of this title at a rate that is the lesser of—

- (1) the loan rate established for peanuts under section 9032(a)(20) of this title, plus interest (determined in accordance with section 7283 of this title); or
- (2) a rate that the Secretary determines will—

- (A) minimize potential loan forfeitures;
- (B) minimize the accumulation of stocks of peanuts by the Federal Government;
- (C) minimize the cost incurred by the Federal Government in storing peanuts; and
- (D) allow peanuts produced in the United States to be marketed freely and competitively, both domestically and internationally.

**(i) Authority to temporarily adjust repayment rates**

**(1) Adjustment authority**

In the event of a severe disruption to marketing, transportation, or related infrastructure, the Secretary may modify the repayment rate otherwise applicable under this section for marketing assistance loans under section 9031 of this title for a loan commodity.

**(2) Duration**

Any adjustment made under paragraph (1) in the repayment rate for marketing assistance loans for a loan commodity shall be in effect on a short-term and temporary basis, as determined by the Secretary.

(Pub. L. 113–79, title I, §1204, Feb. 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 676.)

### § 9035. Loan deficiency payments

#### (a) Availability of loan deficiency payments

##### (1) In general

Except as provided in subsection (d), the Secretary may make loan deficiency payments available to producers on a farm that, although eligible to obtain a marketing assistance loan under section 9031 of this title with respect to a loan commodity, agree to forgo obtaining the loan for the commodity in return for loan deficiency payments under this section.

##### (2) Unshorn pelts, hay, and silage

###### (A) Marketing assistance loans

Subject to subparagraph (B), nongraded wool in the form of unshorn pelts and hay and silage derived from a loan commodity are not eligible for a marketing assistance loan under section 9031 of this title.

###### (B) Loan deficiency payment

Effective for each of the 2014 through 2018 crop years, the Secretary may make loan deficiency payments available under this section to producers on a farm that produce unshorn pelts or hay and silage derived from a loan commodity.

#### (b) Computation

A loan deficiency payment for a loan commodity or commodity referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall be equal to the product obtained by multiplying—

(1) the payment rate determined under subsection (c) for the commodity; by

(2) the quantity of the commodity produced by the eligible producers, excluding any quantity for which the producers obtain a marketing assistance loan under section 9031 of this title.

#### (c) Payment rate

##### (1) In general

In the case of a loan commodity, the payment rate shall be the amount by which—

(A) the loan rate established under section 9032 of this title for the loan commodity; exceeds

(B) the rate at which a marketing assistance loan for the loan commodity may be repaid under section 9034 of this title.

##### (2) Unshorn pelts

In the case of unshorn pelts, the payment rate shall be the amount by which—

(A) the loan rate established under section 9032 of this title for ungraded wool; exceeds

(B) the rate at which a marketing assistance loan for ungraded wool may be repaid under section 9034 of this title.

##### (3) Hay and silage

In the case of hay or silage derived from a loan commodity, the payment rate shall be the amount by which—

(A) the loan rate established under section 9032 of this title for the loan commodity

from which the hay or silage is derived; exceeds

(B) the rate at which a marketing assistance loan for the loan commodity may be repaid under section 9034 of this title.

#### (d) Exception for extra long staple cotton

This section shall not apply with respect to extra long staple cotton.

#### (e) Effective date for payment rate determination

The Secretary shall determine the amount of the loan deficiency payment to be made under this section to the producers on a farm with respect to a quantity of a loan commodity or commodity referred to in subsection (a)(2) using the payment rate in effect under subsection (c) as of the date the producers request the payment.

(Pub. L. 113–79, title I, §1205, Feb. 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 679.)

### § 9036. Payments in lieu of loan deficiency payments for grazed acreage

#### (a) Eligible producers

##### (1) In general

Effective for each of the 2014 through 2018 crop years, in the case of a producer that would be eligible for a loan deficiency payment under section 9035 of this title for wheat, barley, or oats, but that elects to use acreage planted to the wheat, barley, or oats for the grazing of livestock, the Secretary shall make a payment to the producer under this section if the producer enters into an agreement with the Secretary to forgo any other harvesting of the wheat, barley, or oats on that acreage.

##### (2) Grazing of triticale acreage

Effective for each of the 2014 through 2018 crop years, with respect to a producer on a farm that uses acreage planted to triticale for the grazing of livestock, the Secretary shall make a payment to the producer under this section if the producer enters into an agreement with the Secretary to forgo any other harvesting of triticale on that acreage.

#### (b) Payment amount

##### (1) In general

The amount of a payment made under this section to a producer on a farm described in subsection (a)(1) shall be equal to the amount determined by multiplying—

(A) the loan deficiency payment rate determined under section 9035(c) of this title in effect, as of the date of the agreement, for the county in which the farm is located; by

(B) the payment quantity determined by multiplying—

(i) the quantity of the grazed acreage on the farm with respect to which the producer elects to forgo harvesting of wheat, barley, or oats; and

(ii)(I) the payment yield in effect for the calculation of price loss coverage under section 9015 of this title with respect to that loan commodity on the farm;

(II) in the case of a farm for which agriculture risk coverage is elected under section 9016(a) of this title, the payment yield