

keting 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; Pub. L. 115-334, title I, §1201(c)(1), Dec. 20, 2018, 132 Stat. 4509.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsec. (a)(2)(B). Pub. L. 115-334 substituted “2023” for “2018”.

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

(a) Eligible producers

(1) In general

Effective for each of the 2014 through 2023 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 2023 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 that would otherwise be in effect with respect to that loan commodity on the farm in the absence of such election; or

(III) in the case of a farm for which no payment yield is otherwise established for that loan commodity on the farm, an appropriate yield established by the Secretary in a manner consistent with section 9013(c) of this title.

(2) Grazing of triticale acreage

The amount of a payment made under this section to a producer on a farm described in subsection (a)(2) 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 for wheat, 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 triticale; and

(ii)(I) the payment yield in effect for the calculation of price loss coverage under subchapter I with respect to wheat 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 that would otherwise be in effect for wheat on the farm in the absence of such election; or

(III) in the case of a farm for which no payment yield is otherwise established for wheat on the farm, an appropriate yield established by the Secretary in a manner consistent with section 9013(c) of this title.

(c) Time, manner, and availability of payment

(1) Time and manner

A payment under this section shall be made at the same time and in the same manner as loan deficiency payments are made under section 9035 of this title.

(2) Availability

(A) In general

The Secretary shall establish an availability period for the payments authorized by this section.

(B) Certain commodities

In the case of wheat, barley, and oats, the availability period shall be consistent with the availability period for the commodity established by the Secretary for marketing assistance loans authorized by this subchapter.

(d) Prohibition on crop insurance indemnity or noninsured crop assistance

A 2014 through 2023 crop of wheat, barley, oats, or triticale planted on acreage that a producer elects, in the agreement required by subsection (a), to use for the grazing of livestock in lieu of any other harvesting of the crop shall not be eligible for an indemnity under a policy or plan of insurance authorized under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) or noninsured crop assistance under section 7333 of this title.

(Pub. L. 113-79, title I, §1206, Feb. 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 680; Pub. L. 115-334, title I, §1201(c)(2), Dec. 20, 2018, 132 Stat. 4509.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Subchapter I, referred to in subsec. (b)(2)(B)(ii)(I), was in the original “subtitle A”, meaning subtitle A of title I of Pub. L. 113-79, Feb. 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 658, which is classified principally to subchapter I of this chapter. For complete classification of subtitle A to the Code, see Tables.

The Federal Crop Insurance Act, referred to in subsec. (d), is subtitle A of title V of act Feb. 16, 1938, ch. 30, 52 Stat. 72, which is classified generally to subchapter I (§1501 et seq.) of chapter 36 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1501 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsecs. (a), (d). Pub. L. 115-334 substituted “2023” for “2018” wherever appearing.

§ 9037. Special marketing loan provisions for upland cotton

(a) Special import quota

(1) Definition of special import quota

In this subsection, the term “special import quota” means a quantity of imports that is not subject to the over-quota tariff rate of a tariff-rate quota.

(2) Establishment

(A) In general

The President shall carry out an import quota program beginning on August 1, 2014, as provided in this subsection.

(B) Program requirements

Whenever the Secretary determines and announces that for any consecutive 4-week period, the Friday through Thursday average price quotation for the lowest-priced United States growth, as quoted for Middling (M) 1³/₃₂-inch cotton, delivered to a definable and significant international market, as determined by the Secretary, exceeds the prevailing world market price, there shall immediately be in effect a special import quota.

(3) Quantity

The quota shall be equal to the consumption during a 1-week period of cotton by domestic mills at the seasonally adjusted average rate of the most recent 3 months for which official data of the Department of Agriculture are available or, in the absence of sufficient data, as estimated by the Secretary.

(4) Application

The quota shall apply to upland cotton purchased not later than 90 days after the date of the Secretary’s announcement under paragraph (2) and entered into the United States not later than 180 days after that date.

(5) Overlap

A special quota period may be established that overlaps any existing quota period if required by paragraph (2), except that a special quota period may not be established under this subsection if a quota period has been established under subsection (b).

(6) Preferential tariff treatment

The quantity under a special import quota shall be considered to be an in-quota quantity for purposes of—

(A) section 2703(d) of title 19;

(B) section 3203 of title 19;

(C) section 2463(d) of title 19; and

(D) General Note 3(a)(iv) to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule.

(7) Limitation

The quantity of cotton entered into the United States during any marketing year under the special import quota established under this subsection may not exceed the equivalent of 10 weeks’ consumption of upland cotton by domestic mills at the seasonally adjusted average rate of the 3 months immediately preceding the first special import quota established in any marketing year.

(b) Limited global import quota for upland cotton

(1) Definitions

In this subsection:

(A) Demand

The term “demand” means—

(i) the average seasonally adjusted annual rate of domestic mill consumption of