

公开文本

此呈：

中华人民共和国商务部

中华人民共和国干玉米酒糟产业申请对原产于美国的进口干玉米酒糟所适用的反补贴措施进行期终复审调查

干玉米酒糟反补贴措施期终复审调查申请书 【附 件】

期终复审申请人：

中 国 酒 业 协 会

申请人全权代理人：

北京市博恒律师事务所

二〇二一年十月二十五日

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附件一： 申请人社会团体法人登记证书及授权委托书

副本



社会团体法人 登记证书

发证机关：中华人民共和国民政部



发证日期：2021年04月20日

有效期限：自 2021年04月20日至 2026年04月20日

统一社会信用代码：511000005000108463

名称：中国酒业协会

住所：北京市西城区阜外大街乙22号

法定代表人：宋书玉

注册资金：壹拾万元整

活动地域：全国

业务范围：行业自律 信息交流 业务培训
书刊编辑 国际交流 咨询服务
展览展示 行业统计

授权委托书

委托人： 中国酒业协会

被委托人：北京市博恒律师事务所

委托事由：委托人特此全权委托北京市博恒律师事务所代表委托人对原产于美国的进口干玉米酒糟适用的反补贴措施提请期终复审申请及相关事宜。

北京市博恒律师事务所的代理权限为：全权代理。具体权限包括但不限于：

- 1、制订反补贴期终复审工作计划和方案，根据调查结果和案件的实际进展提供相应的法律意见和策略性建议；
- 2、在委托人的协助下，代表或者协助收集和整理案件所需要的证据材料和信息，包括国内外市场信息和国内企业生产经营状况等证据资料；
- 3、协助委托人配合调查机关开展的与反补贴措施实施效果跟踪有关的工作；
- 4、根据法律规定起草反补贴期终复审申请书及准备相关附件材料；
- 5、代表委托人与调查机关进行磋商并正式提出反补贴期终复审书面申请；
- 6、指导和协助委托人填写调查机关发放的调查问卷；
- 7、指导和协助委托人配合国家调查机关的实地核查工作；
- 8、代表委托人参加题述案件的审理、陈述会、听证会等；
- 9、根据案件的进展情况代表委托人依法向调查机关查阅应诉方的抗辩和评论意见，并及时提出相应反驳意见；
- 10、根据案件具体情况，代表委托人向调查机关提出相应请求和意见；
- 11、代表委托人进行反补贴期终复审案件所需的其他工作；
- 12、在日后可能发生的与反补贴措施有关的行政复议、诉讼、复审等程序中，代表委托人处理与之有关的辅助性事宜，比如代为接收和提交有关文件等。

本授权书所规定的权限在授权事宜完成时终结。

委托人：中国酒业协会

（盖章）

二〇二一年八月



附件二：申请人关于干玉米酒糟生产企业会员单位的情况说明

中国酒业协会

我会关于干玉米酒糟生产企业会员单位的情况

中国酒业协会下设酒精分会负责会员单位酒精以及联产品干玉米酒糟的行业宏观管理工作。目前，中国酒业协会共有 46 家干玉米酒糟生产企业会员单位，这些企业规模较大，合计产量占国内干玉米酒糟总产量的主要部分，在行业中具有代表性和影响力。下表是具体会员名单：

序号	企业名称	序号	企业名称
1	吉林省博大生化有限公司	24	内蒙古百业成酒精制造有限责任公司
2	梅河口市阜康酒精有限责任公司	25	安徽省碧绿春生物科技有限公司
3	吉林生物能源（榆树）有限公司	26	承德避暑山庄企业集团饲料有限公司
4	国投生物能源（铁岭）有限公司	27	辉县市酒精有限责任公司
5	国投广东生物能源有限公司	28	辉县市太行鸿昌酒精有限责任公司
6	国投生物能源（海伦）有限公司	29	孟州市华兴有限责任公司
7	安徽中粮生化燃料酒精有限公司	30	孟州市厚源生物科技有限公司
8	中粮生物科技股份有限公司	31	豫粮集团睢县农业产业有限公司
9	宿州中粮生物化学有限公司	32	大庆博润生物科技有限责任公司
10	广西中粮生物质能源有限公司	33	黑龙江省兴汇粮食加工有限公司
11	中粮生化能源(肇东)有限公司	34	安徽安特食品股份有限公司
12	河南天冠燃料乙醇有限公司	35	黑龙江省万里润达生物科技有限公司
13	河南天冠生物工程股份有限公司	36	湖北景源生物科技股份有限公司
14	漯河天冠生物化工有限公司	37	吉林燃料乙醇有限责任公司
15	天冠集团新乡乙醇有限公司	38	东丰县华粮生化有限公司
16	黑龙江鸿展生物科技股份有限公司	39	吉林省新天龙实业股份有限公司
17	双鸭山鸿展生物科技有限责任公司	40	辽源市巨峰生化科技有限责任公司

18	黑龙江鸿展生物能源有限公司	41	江西锦源生物科技股份有限公司
19	哈尔滨鸿展生物能源有限公司	42	赤峰瑞阳化工有限公司
20	资中县银山鸿展工业有限责任公司	43	内蒙古利牛生物化工有限责任公司
21	新疆博圣酒业酿造有限责任公司	44	内蒙古顺通生物技术有限责任公司
22	新乡市先丰医药新材料有限公司	45	潍坊英轩实业有限公司
23	黑龙江盛龙实业有限公司	46	孟州市润丰生物蛋白饲料有限公司

根据各会员单位报告的数据统计，2017 年至 2021 年 1-6 月我会会员单位干玉米酒糟的合计产量如下表所示：

期 间	会员单位合计产量（万吨）
2017 年	411
2018 年	503
2019 年	626
2020 年	716
2020 年 1-6 月	339
2021 年 1-6 月	297

以上情况，特此说明。



附件三：关于玉米酒精企业 DDGS 事务商讨会的会议纪要

非保密概要

本附件为申请人内部对美国干玉米酒糟提起反补贴期终复审申请专题讨论会的会议纪要。鉴于会议纪要涉及申请人的内部表决表决程序、贸易救济调查申请工作方案、聘请律师事务所、律师费支付事宜以及对内对外保密工作等事宜，属于内部保密资料，只在协会及会员内部传印，对外披露将对申请人的日常管理运作以及会员单位的生产经营造成不便或其他不利影响，故申请保密处理，不予全文对外公开披露。但是，申请人提供非保密性概要如下：

根据《中国酒业协会章程》的有关规定和年度工作安排，中国酒业协会召开会议，**就对美国干玉米酒糟反补贴措施提起提起期终复审申请进行专题讨论和决策**，会议召开符合协会章程的有关规定。

会议通过了干玉米酒糟反补贴期终复审工作方案，决定根据我国反补贴法律的相关规定，对美国干玉米酒糟适用的反补贴措施提起期终复审调查申请。

附件四： 律师指派书和律师执业证明

干玉米酒糟反补贴措施期终复审调查申请 律师指派书

为中国干玉米酒糟产业对原产于美国的进口干玉米酒糟产品提请反补贴措施期终复审调查申请之目的，中国酒业协会授权北京市博恒律师事务所作为其全权代理人，代理题述案件的申请及调查工作。

北京市博恒律师事务所根据上述委托，特指派本所郭东平律师、贺京华律师、蓝雄律师共同代理，处理上述委托的与题述案件有关的全部事宜，同时指派本所律师助理姚峰文、荆惠云、曾新祥处理上述委托的与题述案件有关的事宜，包括但不限于提交问卷答卷、提交问题单答复意见、提交评论意见、文件签收、公开信息查阅室查询并复印资料、资料收集等。

北京市博恒律师事务所

二〇二一年九月十日



律师事务所 执业许可证

(副本)

统一社会信用代码: 31110000757700498L

北京市博恒 律师事务所,

符合《律师法》及《律师事务所管理办法》
规定的条件,准予设立并执业。

发证机关:

北京市司法局

发证日期: 2016 年 08 月 01 日

与原件一致

执业机构 北京市博恒律师事务所

执业证类别 专职律师

执业证号 11101200310402136

法律职业资格
或律师资格证号 01200077020756

发证机关 北京市司法局

发证日期 2013 年 04 月 22 日



持证人 郭东平

性 别 男

身份证号 532721197702012418

执业机构 北京市博恒律师事务所

执业证类别 专职律师

执业证号 11101199510115344

法律职业资格
或律师资格证号 (京)司律证字 3805 号

发证机关 北京市司法局

发证日期 2013 年 04 月 22 日



贺京华 11101199510115344

持证人 贺京华

性 别 男

身份证号 110108196209012299

执业机构 北京市博恒律师事务所

执业证类别 专职律师

执业证号 11101200310817778

法律职业资格
或律师资格证号 019774120007

发证机关 北京市司法局

发证日期 2013 年 04 月 22 日



持证人 蓝雄

性 别 男

身份证号 352624197412221617

附件五： 关于我国干玉米酒糟生产情况的说明

中国酒业协会

关于我国干玉米酒糟生产情况的说明

干玉米酒糟是以玉米或其他谷物为主要原料在发酵制取酒精（乙醇）过程中对糟液进行加工处理后而获得的酒精糟及残液干燥物。干玉米酒糟不仅含有丰富的蛋白质、氨基酸、维生素、脂肪、发酵蒸馏过程中生成的未知生长因子，还富含有利于动物生长的多种矿物质，不含抗营养因子，已成为国内外饲料生产企业广泛应用的蛋白饲料原料，适合喂养家禽、家畜、水产品及特种动物。

根据我会统计，2017年至2021年1-6月期间国内干玉米酒糟的总产量情况如下表所示：

期 间	全国总产量（万吨）
2017 年	439
2018 年	544
2019 年	674
2020 年	746
2020 年 1-6 月	360
2021 年 1-6 月	313

特此说明。



附件六：美国谷物协会会员单位

Member Directory - U.S. GRAINS COUNCIL



Absolute Energy, LLC

1372 State Line Road
St. Ansgar, IA 50472

www.absenergy.org

p: (641) 326-2220

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Grain Processing



Ace Ethanol

815 West Maple Street
Stanley, WI 54768

www.aceethanol.com

p: (715) 644-2909

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol

Business Contact

DDGS Inquiries:

Shannon Steinmetz

Phone:

(715) 709-0269

Email

Ethanol Inquiries:

Neal Kemmet

Phone:

(715) 644-2909

Email



Adams Grain Company

7301 John Galt Way
Arbuckle, CA 95912

<https://www.adamsgrp.com>

p: (530) 668-2000

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Exporter of Barley/Malt, Exporter of Corn, Exporter of Sorghum, Grain Merchandising, Grain Processing, Grain Storage, Shipping and Transportation Services

Business Contact

Tom McKenna

Phone:

(530) 668-2047

Email



Ag Processing Inc. (AGP)

12700 West Dodge Road
P.O. Box 2047
Omaha, NE 68103

www.agp.com

p: (402) 498-5559

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal, Grain Processing

Business Contact

Corn Gluten Meal and Corn Gluten Feed/ DDGS Inquiries:

Craig Pietig

Phone:

(402) 492-3322

Email



AgMotion LLC (AGP)

730 2nd Ave. S
Suite 700
Minneapolis, MN 55402

www.agmotion.com

p: (612) 486-3800

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Exporter of Barley/Malt, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal, Risk Management

Business Contact

Corn Gluten Meal and Corn Gluten Feed/ DDGS / Feed Barley, Malting & Barley Malt Exporters Inquiries:

Tim Carlson

Phone:

(612) 486-3880

Email



Agniел Commodities LLC

11 South Angell Street
Suite 352
Providence, RI 02906

www.agnielcommodities.com

p: (401) 248-2086

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal, Exporter of Sorghum

Business Contact

Commercial Grain Exporter/ Corn Gluten Meal and Corn Gluten Feed Inquiries:

Sara Agniel

Phone:

(401) 248-2086

Email

DDGS/ Corn Gluten Meal and Corn Gluten Feed Inquiries:

Sara Agniel

Phone:

(401) 248-2086

Email

DDGS/ Corn Gluten Meal and Corn Gluten Feed Inquiries:

Sean Mulford

Phone:

(401) 248-2086



AgReliant Genetics LLC

1122 E. 169th Street

Westfield, IN 46074

www.agreliantgenetics.com

p: (317) 896-5556

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Crop Science



Al-Corn Clean Fuel

797 5th Street

Claremont, MN 55924

p: (507) 681-7100

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer/Dry Miller, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol

Business Contact

DDGS/ Ethanol Inquiries:

Randall Doyal

Phone:

(507) 681-7102

Email



American Coalition for Ethanol (ACE)

5000 South Broadband Lane
Suite 224
Sioux Falls, SD 57108

p: (605) 334-3381



American Farm Bureau Federation

600 Maryland Avenue, SW
Suite 1000W
Washington, DC 20024

www.fb.org
p: 202-406-3600

Member Type: General Farm Organizations
Area of business: Farm Organizations

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Member Directory - U.S. GRAINS COUNCIL



Badger State Ethanol, LLC

820 W 17th Street

P.O. Box 317

Monroe, WI 53566

www.badgerstateethanol.com

p: 608-329-3900

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol, Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal

Business Contact

DDGS/ Ethanol/ Corn Gluten Meal and Corn Gluten Feed Inquiries:

Erik Huschitt

Phone:

(608) 329-3900

Email



Bayer Crop Science

800 N Lindbergh Blvd.

St. Louis , MO 63167

www.bayercropscienceus.com

p: 919-549-2397

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Crop Science

Beck's Superior Hybrids

6767 East 276th St.



Atlanta , IN 46031

<https://www.beckshybrids.com/>

p: (317) 984-3508

Member Type: Agribusiness

Business Contact

Trek Murray

Phone:

(317) 607-9774

Email



Big River Resources

211 N. Gear Ave.

Suite 200

West Burlington, IA 52655

www.bigriverresources.com

p: 319-753-1100

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer, Grain Storage

Business Contact

Commercial Grain Exporters/ Ethanol Inquiries:

David Zimmerman

Phone:

319-753-110

Email



Blue Water Shipping Company

4739 Utica Street

Suite 103

Metairie, LA 70006

www.bluewatershipping.com

p: (504) 455-8462

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Shipping and Transportation Services

Business Contact

For port information please **click here**.



Bluegrass Farms of Ohio, Inc.

P.O. Box 57

9768 Mill Jeff Rd

Jeffersonville, OH 43128

http://www.bluegrassfarmsohio.com/

p: (740) 426-6683

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Crop Science, Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS

Business Contact

Commercial Grain Exporters/ DDGS/ Corn Gluten Meal and Corn Gluten Feed Inquiries:

Alan McElwain

Phone:

(740) 426-6683

Email

Boardman Enterprises

503 S. Jefferson St.

Crosbyton, TX 79322

p: (806) 675-2662

Member Type: Agribusiness



C&D (USA) Inc

1100 Jorie Blvd, Suite 173
Oakbrook, IL 60523

www.chinacnd.com/web/en/home

p: 630-928-1180

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Exporter of Barley/Malt, Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal

Business Contact

Commercial Grain / Corn Gluten Meal and Corn Gluten Feed/ DDGS Inquiries:

Thomas Tan

Phone:

(630) 928-1180

Email



Carbon Green BioEnergy, LLC

7795 Saddlebag Lake Road
Lake Odessa, MI 48849

www.cgbioenergy.com

p: (616) 374-4000

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol, Grain Processing

Business Contact

DDGS Inquiries:

(800) 769-1066

Ethanol Inquiries:

(651) 355-8519

Cardinal Ethanol, LLC



1554 N 600 E
Union City, IN 47390

<http://www.cardinalethanol.com/Index/index.php>

p: 765-964-3137

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol, Exporter of Sorghum, Grain Processing

Business Contact

Commercial Grain Exporters/ Ethanol inquiries:

Casey Burns

Phone:

(765) 964-3137

Email

DDGS Inquiries:

Casey Burns

Phone:

(765) 964-3137

Email

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Member Directory - U.S. GRAINS COUNCIL



Cargill

15407 McGinty Road W
MS #19
Wayzata , MN 55391

www.cargill.com

p: 952-742-2000

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of Barley/Malt, Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal, Exporter of Sorghum, Financial Services, Grain Storage

Business Contact

Commercial Grain/ Corn Gluten Meal and Corn Gluten Feed / Feed Barley, Malting & Barley Malt Exporters Inquiries:

952-742-2000

Email

DDGS Inquiries:

Mitch Motsko

Phone:

(952) 742-6075

Email



Case IH

621 State Street
Racine, WI 53404

www.caseih.com

p: (262) 636-6011

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Agricultural Equipment



Central Life Sciences

1501 E Woodfield Road
Suite 200 W
Schaumburg, IL 60173

<https://www.centrallifesciences.com/>

p: (847) 330-5368

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Crop Science



CF Industries Enterprises, LLC

4 Parkway N
Suite 400
Deerfield, IL 60015

www.cfindustries.com

p: 402-463-6885

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Crop Science



Chief Ethanol Fuels

4225 E South St
Hastings, NE 68901

<http://www.chiefethanol.com>

p: 402-460-3261

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer/Dry Miller, Exporter of DDGS, Grain Storage

Business Contact

DDGS Inquiries:

Duane Kristensen

Phone:

(402) 460-3261

Email



CHS Inc.

5500 Cenex Drive
Inver Grove Heights, MN 55077

www.chsinc.com

p: (651) 355-8519

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Exporter of Barley/Malt, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol, Financial Services

Business Contact

DDGS Inquiries:

Sean Broderick

Phone:

(651) 355-6271

Email

Corn Oil Inquiries:

Kort Rihn

Phone:

(651) 355-6271

Email

Ethanol Inquiries:

Eric Brandt

Phone:

(651) 355-8519

Email

Barley Inquiries:

Matt Kadrlik

Phone:

(651) 355-6149

Email



CoBank, ACB

6340 South Fiddlers Green Circle
Greenwood Village, CO 80111

www.cobank.com

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Cooperative, Financial Services



Commodity & Ingredient Hedging LLC

120 S. LaSalle St.
Suite 2200
Chicago, IL 60603

http://www.cihedging.com/

p: (312) 596-7755

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Consulting, Financial Services, Risk Management



Commonwealth Agri-Energy, LLC

P.O. Box 766
4895 Pembroke Road
Hopkinsville, KY 42241

www.commonwealthagrienergy.com

p: 270-475-4415

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Cooperative, Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of DDGS

Business Contact

DDGS Inquiries:

Mick Henderson

Phone:

(270) 475-4415

Email



Conestoga Energy Partners, LLC

1701 N. Kansas Ave.

Ste. 1

Liberal, KS 67901

<http://www.conestogaenergy.com/>

p: 620-626-2026

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Commodity Promotional Board, Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Grain Processing, Grain Storage, Risk Management

Business Contact

Jason Dale

Email

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Member Directory - U.S. GRAINS COUNCIL



Consolidated Grain and Barge Co.

1127 Hwy 190, East Service Road
Covington, LA 70433

www.cgb.com

p: (985) 867-3500

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal, Exporter of Sorghum, Grain Processing, Grain Storage

Business Contact

Kurt Gulick

Phone:

(985) 867-3500

Email



Cotecna Inspection Inc.

40 Veteran's Memorial Boulevard
Kenner, Louisiana 70062

www.cotecna.com

p: +1 (504) 464-6000

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Grain Grading, Grain Grading and Certification Services, Inspection, Lab Testing

Business Contact

Graham Fogg

Phone:

(504) 931-1153

Email

Matt Sabo

Phone:

(504) 338-8774

Email

Debbie Pankewich

Phone:

(504) 405-6000

Email



Deere & Company

10789 S. Ridgeview Road

Olathe, KS 66061

www.johndeere.com

p: (913) 310-8100

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Agricultural Equipment



DeLong Company Inc.

214 Allen St.

P. O. Box 552

Clinton, WI 53525

www.delongcompany.com

p: (608) 676-3039

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal, Exporter of Sorghum, Grain Storage

Business Contact

Commercial Grain Exports/ DDGS/ Corn Gluten Meal and Corn Gluten Feed Inquiries:

Brian Arnold

Phone:

(608) 676-3039

Email



Denco II, LLC

227 South County Road 22
Morris, MN 56267

p: (320) 589-2931

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol, Grain Processing

Business Contact

DDGS/ Ethanol Inquiries:

Carson Berger

Phone:

(701) 870-0850

Email



Didion, Inc

P.O. Box 400
Johnson Creek, WI 53038

www.didionmilling.com

p: (920) 348-6816

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of DDGS, Grain Processing

Business Contact

DDGS Inquiries:

Dale Drachenberg

Phone:

(920) 348-6816

Email



Dow AgroSciences L.L.C.

9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054

www.dowagro.com

p: (317) 337-4902

Member Type: Agribusiness



DuPont Pioneer

7000 NW 62nd Ave.
P.O. Box 1000
Johnston, IA 50131

www.pioneer.com

p: (515) 334-6843

Member Type: Agribusiness



Ecolab, Inc

1 Ecolab Place
St. Paul, Minnesota 55102

http://www.ecolab.com

p: 1 (800) 325-1671

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Consulting

Business Contact

John Mueller

Phone:

(855) 377-3444

Email



Elanco Animal Health

2500 Innovation Way
Greenfield, IN 46140

<https://www.elanco.com/>
p: (317) 276-5827

Member Type: Agribusiness
Area of business: Animal Health

Business Contact

David Heckman
Phone:
(317) 332- 9155

Email

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Member Directory - U.S. GRAINS COUNCIL



Elite Octane

60502 Glacier Road
Atlantic, IA 50022

<https://www.elieoctane.net>

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer/Dry Miller

Business Contact

Nick Bowdish

Phone:

(712) 790-0767

Email



Engelhart CTP

400 Atlantic Street
11th Floor
Stamford, CT 06901

<http://ectp.com/>

p: (203) 349-7500

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of Barley/Malt, Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal, Grain Storage

Business Contact

Commercial Grain/ Corn Gluten Meal and Corn Gluten Feed / DDGS / Feed Barley, Malting & Barley Malt Exporters Inquiries:

(203) 349-7500

Email

Evercorn

2001 South First Street
Suite C
Champaign, IL 61820

<http://ever-corn.com/>

p: 224-571-4324

Member Type: Agribusiness

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA

5015 S 118th St.
Omaha , NE 68137

www.fcsamerica.com

p: (402) 348-3413

Member Type: Agribusiness



Flint Hills Resources LLC

4111 E. 37th St N.
Wichita, KS 67220

www.fhr.com

p: (316) 828-7667

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol

Business Contact

Ingredient Inquiries:

Mark Murphy

Phone:

(316) 828-7667

Email

Ethanol Inquiries:

Jody Hall

Phone:

(316) 828-8045

Email



Fluid Quip Process Technologies

6105 Rockwell Drive NE

Cedar Rapids, IA 52402

<https://fluidquiptechnologies.com/>

p: 319-320-7709

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Engineering and Construction Services

Business Contact

Keith Jakel

Email

Fornazor International Inc.

455 Hillsdale Avenue

Hillsdale, NJ 07642

www.fornazor.com

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal, Exporter of Sorghum

Business Contact

Commercial Grain / DDGS/ Corn Gluten Meal and Corn Gluten Feed Exporters Inquiries:

John Fornazor, Jr.

Phone:

(201) 664-4000

Email



Gavilon

1331 Capitol Ave
Omaha, NE 68102

www.gavilon.com

p: 402-889-4000

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal, Exporter of Sorghum, Grain Processing, Grain Storage, Risk Management

Business Contact

Commercial Grain Exporters Inquiries:

Jason Hofer

Phone:

(402) 889-4131

Email

Corn Gluten Meal/ Corn Gluten Feed/DDGS:

Jason Muetting

Phone:

(402) 889-4384

Email



Golden Grain Energy

1822 43rd St SW
Mason City, IA 50401

www.ggecorn.com

p: (641) 423-8525

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller



Grain Densification International

1350 West 4th Street
Granite City, IL 62040

<https://gdistl.com/>
p: (618) 823-5122

Member Type: Agribusiness
Area of business: Animal Health

Business Contact

Greg Roach
Phone:
(618) 823-5122
Email

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Member Directory - U.S. GRAINS COUNCIL



Iroquois Bio-Energy Company, LLC

P.O. Box 218
751 West State Road 114
Rensselaer, IN 47978

<http://www.ibecethanol.com/>

p: 219-866-5990

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer/Dry Miller, Exporter of DDGS

Business Contact

DDGS Inquiries:

Gunner Greene

Phone:

(219) 866-2927

Email



ITG VOMA CORP.

9510 W. Sahara Ave.
Ste 130
Las Vegas, NV 89117

p: (702) 432-0995

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Exporter of Barley/Malt, Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol, Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal, Exporter of Sorghum

Business Contact

Feed Grains & Ethanol Inquiries:

ChengPu Yang

Phone:

(901) 283-3209

Email



J.D. Heiskell Hawkeye Gold Office

2501 SE Tones Drive

Suite 500

Ankeny, IA 50021

www.heiskell.com

p: (515) 289-0464

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of DDGS

Business Contact

DDGS Inquiries:

Mark Neher (Containers)

Phone:

(971) 229-1263

Email

DDGS Inquiries:

Chris Ludwig (Rail and barges)

Phone:

(515) 289-9403

Email

DDGS Inquiries:

Mark Abbas (Trucks and logistics)

Phone:

(515) 289-9436

Email

KAAPA Ethanol LLC



PO Box 2318
Rearney, NE 68848

p: (308) 455-4190

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Ethanol Producer/Dry Miller, Exporter of Corn, Exporter of Sorghum, Grain Processing, Grain Storage

Business Contact

Commercial Grain Exporters Inquiries:

Charles Woodside

Phone:

(308) 455-4190



Kansas Ethanol, LLC

1630 Avenue Q
Lyons, KS 67554

<http://www.kansasethanol.net/>

p: (620) 257-2300

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer/Dry Miller



Lincolnland Agri-Energy

10406 North 1725th St.
Palestine, IL 62451

<http://www.lincolnlandagrienergy.com/>

p: (618) 586-2321

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer/Dry Miller

Business Contact

DDGS Inquiries:

Eric Mosbey

Phone:

(618) 552-3802

Email

Little Sioux Corn Processors

4808 F Avenue

Marcus, IA 51035

<http://www.littlesiouxcornprocessors.com/>

p: (712) 376-2800

Member Type: Agribusiness**Area of business:** Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller

Louis Dreyfus Commodities

40 Danbury Road

P.O. 810

Wilton, CT 06897-0810

<http://www.louisdreyfus.com/>

p: (703) 212-4750

Member Type: Agribusiness**Area of business:** Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of Barley/Malt, Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal, Exporter of Sorghum, Grain Processing**Business Contact****Commercial Grain Exporters/ DDGS/ Corn Gluten Meal and Corn Gluten Feed Inquiries:**

Mitchell Hansen

Phone:

(515) 738-2800

Email

Feed Barley, Malting & Barley Malt Exporters Inquiries:

(202) 842-5114



Marquis Grain Inc.

11953 Prairie Industrial Parkway

Hennepin, IL 61327

<http://www.marquisenergy.com/>

p: (815) 925-9590

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol, Grain Processing, Risk Management

Business Contact

Commercial Grain Exporters/ DDGS Inquiries:

Thom Rossmann / Rob Hurley

Phone:

(815) 925-9590

Email

Ethanol Inquiries:

Johan Ullman

Phone:

+65 9295 9159

Email



McKay Seed Company

39355 Sorensen Rd. N.

Almira, WA 99103

<http://www.mckayseed.com/>

p: (509) 639-2293

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Crop Science, Exporter of Barley/Malt, Grain Processing

Business Contact

Bryce McKay

Email

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Member Directory - U.S. GRAINS COUNCIL



Midwest AgEnergy Group

2841 3rd St. SW
Underwood, ND 58576

www.midwestagenergygroup.com

p: (701) 442-7500

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Exporter of DDGS, Grain Merchandising



Monsanto Company

Industry Affairs
800 N. Lindbergh Boulevard-A2N
St. Louis, MO 63167

http://www.monsanto.com/

p: (314) 694-4020

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Crop Science



Murex LLC

7160 N Dallas Parkway
Suite 300
Plano, TX 75024

https://www.murex.com/

p: (832) 212-7275

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Consulting, Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol, Exporter of Sorghum, Financial Services, Risk Management

Business Contact

Commercial Grain Exporters/ DDGS/ Ethanol Inquiries:

Ramon Saldana

Phone:

(832) 212-7275

Email



Nutriquest, LLC

3782 9th St. SW

Mason City, IA 50401

<http://nutriquest.com/>

p: (641) 424-1515

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Animal Health



OCP North America Inc.

1370 6th Ave.

32nd Floor

New York, NY 10019

<http://www.ocpna.com>

p: (332) 216-4600

Member Type: Agribusiness



One Earth Energy

202 North Jordan Drive

Gibson City, IL 60936

<http://www.oneearthenergy.com/>

p: (217) 784-5321

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol

Business Contact

DDGS/ Ethanol Inquiries:

Steven Kelly

Phone:

(217) 784-5321

Email



Perdue AgriBusiness, LLC

6906 Zion Church Rd

Salisbury, MD 21804

<http://www.perdueagribusiness.com/>

p: (866) 816-7946

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal, Exporter of Sorghum, Grain Processing

Business Contact

Commercial Grain/ DDGS/ Corn Gluten Meal and Corn Gluten Feed Inquiries:

Daniel Secondi

Phone:

410-341-2224

Email



Phibro Ethanol Performance Group

1000 Westgate Drive

Suite 119A

St. Paul, MN 55114

<http://www.lactrol.com/>

p: (612) 554-8078

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Vendor to Ethanol Plants



POET

4615 N. Lewis Ave.
Sioux Falls, SD 57104

www.poet.com

p: (605) 965-2200

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Engineering and Construction Services, Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol, Risk Management

Business Contact

DDGS Inquiries:

Isaac Crawford

Phone:

(605) 965-6270

Email

Ethanol Inquiries:

Klay Gross

Phone:

(316) 303-3800

Email



Rail Transfer Incorporated

800 Grotto Street North
St. Paul, MN 55104

<http://www.railtransfer.com/>

p: (651) 487-1713

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Trade Loading

Business Contact

DDGS Inquiries:

Todd Nimmo

Phone:

(651) 487-1713

Email

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Member Directory - U.S. GRAINS COUNCIL



Midwest AgEnergy Group

2841 3rd St. SW
Underwood, ND 58576

www.midwestagenergygroup.com

p: (701) 442-7500

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Exporter of DDGS, Grain Merchandising



Monsanto Company

Industry Affairs
800 N. Lindbergh Boulevard-A2N
St. Louis, MO 63167

http://www.monsanto.com/

p: (314) 694-4020

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Crop Science



Murex LLC

7160 N Dallas Parkway
Suite 300
Plano, TX 75024

https://www.murex.com/

p: (832) 212-7275

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Consulting, Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol, Exporter of Sorghum, Financial Services, Risk Management

Business Contact

Commercial Grain Exporters/ DDGS/ Ethanol Inquiries:

Ramon Saldana

Phone:

(832) 212-7275

Email



Nutriquest, LLC

3782 9th St. SW

Mason City, IA 50401

<http://nutriquest.com/>

p: (641) 424-1515

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Animal Health



OCP North America Inc.

1370 6th Ave.

32nd Floor

New York, NY 10019

<http://www.ocpna.com>

p: (332) 216-4600

Member Type: Agribusiness



One Earth Energy

202 North Jordan Drive

Gibson City, IL 60936

<http://www.oneearthenergy.com/>

p: (217) 784-5321

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol

Business Contact

DDGS/ Ethanol Inquiries:

Steven Kelly

Phone:

(217) 784-5321

Email



Perdue AgriBusiness, LLC

6906 Zion Church Rd

Salisbury, MD 21804

<http://www.perdueagribusiness.com/>

p: (866) 816-7946

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal, Exporter of Sorghum, Grain Processing

Business Contact

Commercial Grain/ DDGS/ Corn Gluten Meal and Corn Gluten Feed Inquiries:

Daniel Secondi

Phone:

410-341-2224

Email



Phibro Ethanol Performance Group

1000 Westgate Drive

Suite 119A

St. Paul, MN 55114

<http://www.lactrol.com/>

p: (612) 554-8078

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Vendor to Ethanol Plants



POET

4615 N. Lewis Ave.
Sioux Falls, SD 57104

www.poet.com

p: (605) 965-2200

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Engineering and Construction Services, Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol, Risk Management

Business Contact

DDGS Inquiries:

Isaac Crawford

Phone:

(605) 965-6270

Email

Ethanol Inquiries:

Klay Gross

Phone:

(316) 303-3800

Email



Rail Transfer Incorporated

800 Grotto Street North
St. Paul, MN 55104

<http://www.railtransfer.com/>

p: (651) 487-1713

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Trade Loading

Business Contact

DDGS Inquiries:

Todd Nimmo

Phone:

(651) 487-1713

Email

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Member Directory - U.S. GRAINS COUNCIL

The Raízen logo features the word "raízen" in a lowercase, sans-serif font. The "ra" is in a dark purple color, and the "ízen" is in a lighter purple color. The dot over the "i" is a small circle.

Raizen North America

1221 Lamar Street
Suite 1328
Houston, TX 77010

<https://www.raizen.com/en>

p: (281) 445-2111

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Exporter of Ethanol

Business Contact

Ethanol Inquiries:

Evan Beckner

Phone:

(281) 445-2111

Email



Renewable Products Marketing Group (RPMG)

1157 Valley Park Drive South
Suite 100
Shakopee, MN 55379

<http://www.rpmgllc.com/>

p: (952) 465-3248

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol

Business Contact

DDGS Inquiries:

Jim Montbriand

Phone:

(952) 465-3248

Email**Ethanol Inquiries:**

Darren Knop

Phone:

(952) 465-3227

Email

Russell Marine Group

2219 Lakeshore Drive

Suite 450

New Orleans, LA 70122

<http://www.rmgcal.com/>

p: (504) 392-3900

Member Type: Agribusiness**Area of business:** Consulting, Risk Management

Scoular

250 Marquette Ave.

Suite 1050

Minneapolis, MN 55401

<http://www.scoular.com/>

p: (612) 252-3520

Member Type: Agribusiness**Area of business:** Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal, Exporter of Sorghum, Grain Storage**Business Contact****Commercial Inquiries:**

Danny van der Steeg

Phone:

(612) 851-3719

Email



Siouxland Energy Cooperative

3890 Garfield Ave
Sioux Center, IA 51250

<http://www.siuoxlandenergy.com/>

p: (712) 722-4904

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Cooperative, Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Grain Processing, Grain Storage

Business Contact

Ethanol Inquiries:

Natalie Mason

Phone:

(712) 722-4904



Southport Agencies Inc.

2700 Lake Villa #180
Metairie, LA 70002

<http://southport-online.com/>

p: (504) 455-9718

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Shipping and Transportation Services



Southwest Iowa Renewable Energy, LLC

10868 189th Street
Council Bluffs, IA 51503

<http://www.sireethanol.com/>

p: (712) 366-0392

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer/Dry Miller, Exporter of DDGS, Grain Processing, Grain Storage

Business Contact

Commercial Grain Exporters Inquiries:

Mike Jerke

Phone:

(712) 366-0392

Email



Specialty Soya and Grains Alliance

151 Saint Andrews Court

Suite 710

Mankato, MN 56001

<https://soyagrainsalliance.org/>

p: (507) 385-7557

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Crop Science, Grain Processing, Shipping and Transportation Services

Business Contact

Eric Wenberg

Phone:

(507) 385-7557

Email



Stone Arch Commodities

708 N. 1st Street

Suite 340

Minneapolis, MN 55401

<https://www.stonearchcom.com/>

p: 612-356-5160

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal

Business Contact

Corn Gluten Meal and Corn Gluten Feed Inquiries:

Joe Caruso

Phone:

(612) 772-5966

Email



StoneX Group Financial Inc.

1251 NW Briarcliff Parkway

Suite 800

Kansas City, MO 64116

<https://www.stonex.com/>

p: (816) 410-5636

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Consulting, Financial Services, Grain Merchandising, Risk Management

Business Contact

Dave Smoldt

Phone:

(816) 410-5636

Email

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Syngenta

1775 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, DC 20006

<http://www.syngenta.com/>

p: (202) 347-8743

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Crop Science



T. Parker Host

150 West Main St.
Suite 1600
Norfolk, VA 23510

www.tparkerhost.com

p: (757) 627-6286

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Shipping and Transportation Services



Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas Inc.

2200 E. Eldorado Street
Decatur, IL 62521

<http://www.tateandlyle.com/>

p: (217) 421-3029

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal

Business Contact

Corn Gluten Meal and Corn Gluten Feed:

Matt Dean

Phone:

(800) 227-8481

Email**Tharaldson Ethanol Plant I, LLC**

3549 153rd Ave SE

Casselton, ND 58012

www.tharaldsonethanol.com

p: (701) 347-4000

Member Type: Agribusiness**Area of business:** Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Sorghum**Business Contact****Commercial Grain Exporters / DDGS Inquiries:**

Keith E. Finney

Phone:

(701) 347-4000

Email**The Andersons, Inc.**

480 W. Dussel Drive

Maumee, OH 43537

https://andersonsinc.com/

p: (419) 897-6743

Member Type: Agribusiness**Area of business:** Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Sorghum**Trans Globe**



220 Heritage Walk
Suite 107
Woodstock, GA 30188

<https://tglobetrade.com/>

p: 470-440-4850

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Animal Health, Commodity Promotional Board, Cooperative, Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Ethanol Producer/Dry Miller, Exporter of Barley/Malt, Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol, Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal, Exporter of Sorghum, Farm Organizations, Financial Services, Futures Exchange, Government Agency, Grain Merchandising, Grain Processing, Grain Storage, Industry Associations, Risk Management, Shipping and Transportation Services

Business Contact

Feed Grains Inquiries:

Diaa Ghaly

Phone:

470-345-9169

Email

Ethanol Inquiries:

Bishoy Ghaly

Phone:

470-338-3868

Email



United Wisconsin Grain Producers

W1231 Tessmann Dr.
P.O. Box 247
Friesland, WI 53935

p: 800-509-7089

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer/Dry Miller, Exporter of A+ Pro Yeast, Exporter of Corn Oil, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol

Business Contact

Commercial Grain Exporters/ Ethanol Inquiries:

Dan Wegner

Phone:

(800) 509-7089



Valero

One Valero Way

San Antonio, TX 78249

<http://www.valero.com>

p: (210) 345-5304

Member Type: Agribusiness**Area of business:** Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of Ethanol**Business Contact****Ethanol Inquiries:**

Brian Hutchens

Email**DDGS Inquiries:**

Bret Befort

(210) 345-4648

EmailSTONE ARCH
COMMODITIES

West Plains LLC.

14210 Hillsdale Circle

Omaha, NE 68137

<https://www.westplainsco.com/>

p: (956) 620-2020

Member Type: Agribusiness**Business Contact**

Cesar Ramirez

Phone:

(956) 620-2020

Email

Western New York Energy LLC

P.O. Box 191

Medina, NY 14103

<http://www.wnyenergy.com/>

p: (585) 798-9693

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Exporter of DDGS

Business Contact**DDGS Inquiries:**

Andrew Buck

Phone:

(585) 798-9693

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Western Plains Energy, LLC

3022 County Road 18
Oakley, KS 67748

<http://wpellc.com/>

p: (785) 672-8810

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer / Wet Miller, Grain Storage



White Energy Holding Company, LLC

2595 Dallas Parkway
Suite 310
Frisco, TX 75034

<https://www.white-energy.com/>

p: (972) 715-6490

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Ethanol Producer, Ethanol Producer/Dry Miller



Wyffels Hybrids Inc.

13344 U.S. Highway 6
Geneseo, IL 64254

www.wyffels.com

p: (309) 944-2824

Member Type: Agribusiness



Zeeland Farm Services, Inc

2525 84th Ave.

P.O. Box 290

Zeeland, MI 49464

<http://www.zfsinc.com/>

p: (616) 772-9042

Member Type: Agribusiness

Area of business: Exporter of Barley/Malt, Exporter of Corn, Exporter of DDGS, Exporter of Ethanol, Exporter of Gluten Feed/Gluten Meal, Exporter of Sorghum, Grain Processing, Risk Management

Business Contact

Corn/Commercial Grain / DDGS/ Corn Gluten Meal and Corn Gluten Feed/ Feed Barley:

Darwin Rader

Phone:

(616) 748-1819

Email

Ethanol Inquiries:

Jose M. Jimenez

Phone:

(616) 879-1785

Email

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2017年中英文对照版(附光盘)

中华人民共和国海关进出口税则 编委会 编

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Economic Daily Press

第二十三章
食品工业的残渣及废料；
配制的动物饲料

注释：

税目 23.09 包括其他税目未列号的配制动物饲料，这些饲料是由动、植物原料加工而成的，并且已改变了原料的基本特性，但加工过程中的植物废料、植物残渣及副产品除外。

子目注释：

子目 2306.41 所称“低芥子酸油菜子”，是指第十二章子目注释一所定义的油菜子。

Chapter 23

Residues and waste from the food
industries; prepared animal fodder

Note:

Heading No. 23.09 includes products of a kind used in animal feeding, not elsewhere specified or included, obtained by processing vegetable or animal materials to such an extent that they have lost the essential characteristics of the original material, other than vegetable waste, vegetable residues and by-products of such processing.

Subheading Note:

For the purposes of subheading No. 2306.41, the expression “low erucic acid rape or colza seeds” means seeds as defined in Subheading Note 1 to Chapter 12.

税则号列	货 品 名 称	最惠 (%)	普通	增值 税率	出口 退税	计量 单位	监管 条件	Article Description
23.01	不适于供人食用的肉、杂碎、鱼、甲壳动物、软体动物或其他水生无脊椎动物的渣粉及团粒；油渣： -肉、杂碎的渣粉及团粒；油渣： ---肉骨粉： 2301.1011 ----含牛羊成分的 2301.1019 ----其他 2301.1020 ---油渣 2301.1090 ---其他 -鱼、甲壳动物、软体动物或其他水生无脊椎动物的渣粉及团粒： 2301.2010 ---饲料用鱼粉 2301.2090 ---其他							Flours, meals and pellets, of meat or meat offal, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption; greaves: -Flours, meals and pellets, of meat or meat offal; greaves: ---Flours and meals, of meat bones: ----Of bovine and sheep ----Other ---Greaves ---Other -Flours, meals and pellets, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates: ---Flours and meals of fish, of a kind used in animal feeding ---Other
23.02	谷物或豆类植物在筛、碾或其他加工过程中所产生的糠、麸及其他残渣，不论是否制成团粒： 2302.1000 -玉米的 2302.3000 -小麦的 2302.4000 -其他谷物的 2302.5000 -豆类植物的							Bran, sharps and other residues, whether or not in the form of pellets, derived from the sifting, milling or other working of cereals or of leguminous plants: -Of maize (corn) -Of wheat -Of other cereals -Of leguminous plants
23.03	制造淀粉过程中的残渣及类似的残渣，甜菜渣、甘蔗渣及制糖过程中的其他残渣，酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣，不论是否制成团粒： 2303.1000 -制造淀粉过程中的残渣及类似的残渣 2303.2000 -甜菜渣、甘蔗渣及制糖过程中的其他残渣 2303.3000 -酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣 2303.3000 10 玉米酒糟 2303.3000 90 其他酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣							Residues of starch manufacture and similar residues, beet-pulp, bagasses and other waste of sugar manufacture, brewing or distilling dregs and waste, whether or not in the form of pellets: -Residues of starch manufacture and similar residues -Beet-pulp, bagasses and other waste of sugar manufacture -Brewing or distilling dregs and waste Distiller's grains with or without Solubles Other brewing or distilling dregs and waste
23.04	提炼豆油所得的油渣饼及其他固体残渣，不论是否碾磨或制成团粒：							Oil-cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of soyabean oil:

中华人民共和国 海关进出口税则

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中华人民共和国海关进出口税则 编委会 编

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第二十三章
食品工业的残渣及废料;
配制的动物饲料

Chapter 23
Residues and waste from the food
industries; prepared animal fodder

注释:

税目 23.09 包括其他税目未列号的配制动物饲料,这些饲料是由动、植物原料加工而成的,并且已改变了原料的基本特性,但加工过程中的植物废料、植物残渣及副产品除外。

子目注释:

子目 2306.41 所称“低芥子酸油菜子”,是指第十二章子目注释一所定义的油菜子。

Note:

Heading No. 23.09 includes products of a kind used in animal feeding, not elsewhere specified or included, obtained by processing vegetable or animal materials to such an extent that they have lost the essential characteristics of the original material, other than vegetable waste, vegetable residues and by-products of such processing.

Subheading Note:

For the purposes of subheading No. 2306.41, the expression “low erucic acid rape or colza seeds” means seeds as defined in Subheading Note 1 to Chapter 12.

税则号列	货 品 名 称	最惠 (%)	普通	增值 税率	出口 退税	计量 单位	监管 条件	Article Description
23.01	不适于供人食用的肉、杂碎、鱼、甲壳动物、 軟體动物或其他水生无脊椎动物的渣粉 及团粒;油渣: -肉、杂碎的渣粉及团粒;油渣: ---肉骨粉: ---含牛羊成分的 ---其他 ---油渣 ---其他 -鱼、甲壳动物、軟體动物或其他水生无脊 椎动物的渣粉及团粒: ---饲料用鱼粉 ---其他							Flours, meals and pellets, of meat or meat offal, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic inver- tebrates, unfit for human consumption; greaves; -Flours, meals and pellets, of meat or meat offal; greaves: ---Flours and meals, of meat bones; ---Of bovine and sheep ---Other ---Greaves ---Other -Flours, meals and pellets, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates; ---Flours and meals of fish, of a kind used in animal feeding ---Other
2301.1011	---含牛羊成分的	2	11	11	15	千克	AB	---Of bovine and sheep
2301.1019	---其他	2	11	11	15	千克	AB	---Other
2301.1020	---油渣	5	50	11		千克	AB	---Greaves
2301.1090	---其他	5	30	11		千克	AB	---Other
2301.2010	---饲料用鱼粉	2	11	0		千克	AB	---Flours and meals of fish, of a kind used in animal feeding
2301.2090	---其他	5	30	0		千克	AB	---Other
23.02	谷物或豆类植物在筛、碾或其他加工过程 中所产生的糠、麸及其他残渣,不论是否制 成团粒: -玉米的 -小麦的 -其他谷物的 -豆类植物的							Bran, sharps and other residues, whether or not in the form of pellets, derived from the sifting, milling or other working of cereals or of leguminous plants; -Of maize (corn) -Of wheat -Of other cereals -Of leguminous plants
2302.1000	-玉米的	5	30	0		千克	AB	-Of maize (corn)
2302.3000	-小麦的	3	30	0		千克	AB	-Of wheat
2302.4000	-其他谷物的	5	30	0		千克	AB	-Of other cereals
2302.5000	-豆类植物的	5	30	11		千克	AB	-Of leguminous plants
23.03	制造淀粉过程中的残渣及类似的残渣,甜 菜渣、甘蔗渣及制糖过程中的其他残渣,酿 造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣,不论是否 制成团粒: -制造淀粉过程中的残渣及类似的残渣 -甜菜渣、甘蔗渣及制糖过程中的其他残渣							Residues of starch manufacture and similar residues, beet-pulp, bagasses and other waste of sugar manufac- ture, brewing or distilling dregs and waste, whether or not in the form of pellets; -Residues of starch manufacture and similar residues -Beet-pulp, bagasses and other waste of sugar manu- facture
2303.1000	-制造淀粉过程中的残渣及类似的残渣	5	30	11	11	千克	AB	-Residues of starch manufacture and similar residues
2303.2000	-甜菜渣、甘蔗渣及制糖过程中的其他残渣	5	30	11	5,0	千克	AB	-Beet-pulp, bagasses and other waste of sugar manu- facture
2303.3000	-酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	5	30	13		千克	AB	-Brewing or distilling dregs and waste
2303.3000 11	干玉米酒糟	5	30	0	0	千克	7AB	Corn distillers solubles
2303.3000 19	其他玉米酒糟	5	30	11	0	千克	7AB	Corn distillers solubles
2303.3000 90	其他酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	5	30	11		千克	AB	Other brewing or distilling dregs and waste
23.04	提炼豆油所得的油渣饼及其他固体残渣, 不论是否碾磨或制成团粒: ---油渣饼 ---其他							Oil-cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the ex- traction of soyabean oil; ---Oil-cake ---Other
2304.0010	---油渣饼	5	30	11	11	千克	7AB	---Oil-cake
2304.0090	---其他	5	30	11	11	千克	7AB	---Other
23.05	提炼花生油所得的油渣饼及其他固体残 渣,不论是否碾磨或制成团粒: 提炼花生油所得的油渣饼及其他固体残 渣,不论是否碾磨或制成团粒							Oil-cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the ex- traction of groundnut oil; Oil-cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil
2305.0000	提炼花生油所得的油渣饼及其他固体残 渣,不论是否碾磨或制成团粒	5	30	0		千克	AB	Oil-cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil

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第二十三章

食品工业的残渣及废料； 配制的动物饲料

注释：

税目 23.09 包括其他税目未列号的配制动物饲料，这些饲料是由动、植物原料加工而成的，并且已改变了原料的基本特性，但加工中的植物废料、植物残渣及副产品除外。

子目注释：

子目 2306.41 所称“低芥子酸油菜子”，是指第十二章子目注释一所定义的油菜子。

税则号列	货品名称[CIQ 扩展编码及品名—T2 表示见附表 2]	最惠 (%)	暂定 税率	普通 税率	增值/ 消费	出口 退税	计量 单位	监管 条件	检验 检疫	特殊 证件
23.01	不适于供人食用的肉、杂碎、鱼、甲壳动物、软体动物或其他水生无脊椎动物的渣粉及团粒；油渣：									
	—肉、杂碎的渣粉及团粒；油渣：									
	---肉骨粉：									
2301.1011	---含牛羊成分的[101 肉成分 67% 以上，102 饲料用牛肉骨粉，103 饲料用牛血粉，104 肉成分 67% 以上，105 饲料用羊肉骨粉，106 饲料用羊血粉，107 饲料用混合型饲养偶蹄动物肉骨粉，108 饲料用野生偶蹄猪、牛、羊肉骨粉，109 饲料用野生偶蹄猪、牛、羊血粉]	2		11	10/	16	千克	AB	MPQ	
2301.1019	---其他[T2]	2		11	10/	16	千克	AB	MPQ	
2301.1020	---油渣[101 工业用其他动物油脂，102 饲料用动物油渣，103 其他饲用加工植物蛋白]	5		50	10/	0	千克	AB	PQ	
2301.1090	---其他[999]	5		30	10/	0	千克	AB	PQ	
	—鱼、甲壳动物、软体动物或其他水生无脊椎动物的渣粉及团粒：									
2301.2010	---饲料用鱼粉[101 饲料用红鱼粉，102 饲料用白鱼粉]	2		11	0/	0	千克	AB	MPQ	
2301.2090	---其他[999]	5		30	0/	0	千克	AB	PQ	
23.02	谷物或豆类植物在筛、碾或其他加工过程中所产生的糠、麸及其他残渣，不论是否制成团粒：									
2302.1000	—玉米的[999]	5		30	0/	0	千克	AB	MPQ	
2302.3000	—小麦的[101 饲用麦麸，102 其他饲用加工植物蛋白]	3		30	0/	0	千克	AB	PQ	
2302.4000	—其他谷物的[101 饲用米糠，102 其他饲用加工植物蛋白]	5		30	0/	0	千克	AB	PQ	
2302.5000	—豆类植物的[999]	5		30	10/	0	千克	AB	PQ	
23.03	制造淀粉过程中的残渣及类似的残渣，甜菜渣、甘蔗渣及制糖过程中的其他残渣，酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣，不论是否制成团粒：									
2303.1000	—制造淀粉过程中的残渣及类似的残渣[101 其他饲用加工植物蛋白，102 饲用植物颗粒和植物粉，103 其他植物饲料]	5		30	10/	10	千克	AB	PQ	
2303.2000	—甜菜渣、甘蔗渣及制糖过程中的其他残渣[101 饲用甜菜粕，102 其他饲用加工植物蛋白，103 栽培介质]	5		30	10/	6.0	千克	AB	PQ	
2303.3000	—酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣									
2303.3000 11	干玉米酒糟[999]	5		30	0/	0	千克	7AB	PQ	
2303.3000 19	其他玉米酒糟[999]	5		30	10/	0	千克	7AB	PQ	
2303.3000 90	其他酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣[999]	5		30	10/	0	千克	AB	PQ	
23.04	提炼豆油所得的油渣饼及其他固体残渣，不论是否碾磨或制成团粒：									
2304.0010	---油渣饼[999]	5		30	10/	0	千克	7AB	PNQ	
2304.0090	---其他[999]	5		30	10/	0	千克	7AB	PNQ	
23.05	提炼花生油所得的油渣饼及其他固体残渣，不论是否碾磨或制成团粒：									
2305.0000	提炼花生油所得的油渣饼及其他固体残渣，不论是否碾磨或制成团粒[999]	5	0	30	0/	0	千克	AB	PNQ	
23.06	税目 23.04 或 23.05 以外的提炼植物油脂所得的油渣饼及其他固体残渣，不论是否碾磨或制成团粒：									
2306.1000	—棉子的[999]	5	0	30	0/	10	千克	AB	PNQ	
2306.2000	—亚麻子的[999]	5	0	30	0/	10	千克	AB	PNQ	
2306.3000	—葵花子的[999]	5	0	30	0/	10	千克	AB	PNQ	
	—油菜子的：									
2306.4100	—低芥子酸的[999]	5	0	30	0/	10	千克	AB	PNQ	

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中华人民共和国 海关进出口税则

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经济日报出版社

第二十三章

食品工业的残渣及废料； 配制的动物饲料

注释：

税目 23.09 包括其他税目未列号的配制动物饲料，这些饲料是由动、植物原料加工而成的，并且已改变了原料的基本特性，但加工过程中的植物废料、植物残渣及副产品除外。

子目注释：

子目 2306.41 所称“低芥子酸油菜子”，是指第十二章子目注释一所定义的油菜子。

税则号列	货品名称(CIQ 扩展编码及品名—T2 表示见附表 2)	最惠 (%)	暂定 税率	普通	增值/ 消费	出口 退税	计量 单位	监管 条件	检验 检疫	特殊证件 对美关税
23.01	不适于供人食用的肉、杂碎、鱼、甲壳动物、软体动物或其他水生无脊椎动物的渣粉及团粒；油渣：									
	-肉、杂碎的渣粉及团粒；油渣：									
	---肉骨粉：									
2301.1011	---含牛羊成分的[101 饲料用牛肉粉(肉成分 67%以上)，102 饲料用牛肉骨粉，103 饲料用牛血粉，104 饲料用羊肉粉(肉成分 67%以上)，105 饲料用羊肉骨粉，106 饲料用羊血粉，107 饲料用混合型饲养偶蹄动物肉骨粉，108 饲料用野生偶蹄猪、牛、羊肉骨粉，109 饲料用野生偶蹄猪、牛、羊血粉]	2		11	9/	13	千克	AB	MPQ	/12
2301.1019	---其他[T2]	2		11	9/	13	千克	AB	MPQ	/12
2301.1020	---油渣[101 工业用其他动物油脂，102 饲料用动物油渣，103 其他饲用加工植物蛋白]	5		50	9/	0	千克	AB	PQ	/15
2301.1090	---其他[999]	5		30	9/	0	千克	AB	PQ	/15
	-鱼、甲壳动物、软体动物或其他水生无脊椎动物的渣粉及团粒：									
2301.2010	---饲料用鱼粉[101 饲料用红鱼粉，102 饲料用白鱼粉]	2		11	0/	0	千克	AB	MPQ	/
2301.2090	---其他[999]	5		30	0/	0	千克	AB	PQ	/30
23.02	谷物或豆类植物在筛、碾或其他加工过程中所产生的糠、麸及其他残渣，不论是否制成团粒：									
2302.1000	-玉米的[999]	5		30	0/	0	千克	AB	MPQ	/25
2302.3000	-小麦的[101 饲用麦麸，102 其他饲用加工植物蛋白]	3		30	0/	0	千克	AB	PQ	/13
2302.4000	-其他谷物的[101 饲用米糠，102 其他饲用加工植物蛋白]	5		30	0/	0	千克	AB	PQ	/15
2302.5000	-豆类植物的[999]	5		30	9/	0	千克	AB	PQ	/15
23.03	制造淀粉过程中的残渣及类似的残渣，甜菜渣、甘蔗渣及制糖过程中的其他残渣，酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣，不论是否制成团粒：									
2303.1000	-制造淀粉过程中的残渣及类似的残渣[101 其他饲用加工植物蛋白，木薯渣除外，102 饲用植物颗粒和植物粉，103 其他植物饲料，104 木薯渣]	5		30	9/	9,13	千克	AB	PQ	/15
2303.2000	-甜菜渣、甘蔗渣及制糖过程中的其他残渣[101 饲用甜菜粕，102 其他饲用加工植物蛋白，103 甘蔗渣(栽培介质)]	5		30	9/	0,6	千克	AB	PQ	/15
2303.3000	-酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	5		30	0/	0	千克	7AB	PQ	/30
2303.3000 11	干玉米酒糟[999]	5		30	9/	0	千克	7AB	PQ	/30
2303.3000 19	其他玉米酒糟[999]	5		30	9/	0	千克	7AB	PQ	/30
2303.3000 90	其他酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣[999]	5		30	9/	0	千克	AB	PQ	/30
23.04	提炼豆油所得的油渣饼及其他固体残渣，不论是否碾磨或制成团粒：									
2304.0010	---油渣饼[999]	5		30	9/	0	千克	7AB	PNQ	/
2304.0090	---其他[999]	5		30	9/	0	千克	7AB	PNQ	/30
23.05	提炼花生油所得的油渣饼及其他固体残渣，不论是否碾磨或制成团粒：									
2305.0000	花生饼及类似油渣[999]	5	5	30	0/	0	千克	AB	PNQ	/
23.06	税目 23.04 或 23.05 以外的提炼植物油脂所得的油渣饼及其他固体残渣，不论是否碾磨或制成团粒：									
2306.1000	-棉子的[999]	5	0	30	0/	9	千克	AB	PNQ	/
2306.2000	-亚麻子的[999]	5	0	30	0/	9	千克	AB	PNQ	/
2306.3000	-葵花子的[999]	5	0	30	0/	9	千克	AB	PNQ	/

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第二十三章 食品工业的残渣及废料； 配制的动物饲料

注释：

税目 23.09 包括其他税目未列号的配制动物饲料，这些饲料是由动、植物原料加工而成的，并且已改变了原料的基本特性，但加工过程中的植物废料、植物残渣及副产品除外。

子目注释：

子目 2306.41 所称“低芥子酸油菜子”，是指第十二章子目注释一所定义的油菜子。

税则号列	货品名称[CIQ 扩展编码及品名—T2 表示见附表 2]	最惠 (%)	暂定 税率	普通	增值/ 消费	出口 退税	计量 单位	监管 条件/ 特殊证件	检验 检疫	对美 关税
23.01	不适于供人食用的肉、杂碎、鱼、甲壳动物、软体动物或其他水生无脊椎动物的渣粉及团粒；油渣：									
	-肉、杂碎的渣粉及团粒；油渣：									
	---肉骨粉：									
2301.1011	---含牛羊成分的[101 饲料用牛肉粉(肉成分 67%以上)，102 饲料用牛肉骨粉，103 饲料用牛血粉，104 羊肉粉(饲料用羊肉粉(肉成分 67%以上)，105 饲料用羊肉骨粉，106 饲料用羊血粉，107 饲料用混合型饲养偶蹄动物肉骨粉，108 饲料用野生偶蹄猪、牛、羊肉骨粉，109 饲料用野生偶蹄猪、牛、羊血粉]	2		11	9/	13	千克	AB/	MPQ	7
2301.1019	---其他[T2]	2		11	9/	13	千克	AB/	MPQ	12
2301.1020	---油渣[101 工业用其他动物油脂，102 饲料用动物油渣，103 其他饲用加工植物蛋白]	5		50	9/	0	千克	AB/	PQ	10
2301.1090	---其他[999]	5		30	9/	0	千克	AB/	PQ	15
	-鱼、甲壳动物、软体动物或其他水生无脊椎动物的渣粉及团粒：									
2301.2010	---饲料用鱼粉[101 饲料用红鱼粉，102 饲料用白鱼粉]	2		11	0/	0	千克	AB/	MPQ	
2301.2090	---其他[999]	5		30	0/	0	千克	AB/	PQ	
23.02	谷物或豆类植物在筛、碾或其他加工过程中所产生的糠、麸及其他残渣，不论是否制成团粒：									
2302.1000	-玉米的[999]	5		30	0/	0	千克	AB/	MPQ	
2302.3000	-小麦的[101 饲用麦麸，102 其他饲用加工植物蛋白]	3		30	0/	0	千克	AB/	PQ	
2302.4000	-其他谷物的[101:饲用米糠；102:其他饲用加工植物蛋白；103:米糠粕]	5		30	0/	0	千克	AB/	PQ	
2302.5000	-豆类植物的[999]	5		30	9/	0	千克	AB/	PQ	10
23.03	制造淀粉过程中的残渣及类似的残渣，甜菜渣、甘蔗渣及制糖过程中的其他残渣，酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣，不论是否制成团粒：									
2303.1000	-制造淀粉过程中的残渣及类似的残渣[101 其他饲用加工植物蛋白，木薯渣除外，102 饲用植物颗粒和植物粉，103 其他植物饲料，104 木薯渣]	5		30	9/	9,13	千克	AB/	PQ	10
2303.2000	-甜菜渣、甘蔗渣及制糖过程中的其他残渣[101 饲用甜菜粕，102 其他饲用加工植物蛋白，103 甘蔗渣(栽培介质)]	5		30	9/	0,9	千克	AB/	PQ	15
2303.3000	-酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	5		30	0/	0	千克	7AB/	PQ	
2303.3000 11	干玉米酒糟[999]	5		30	0/	0	千克	7AB/	PQ	
2303.3000 19	其他玉米酒糟[999]	5		30	9/	0	千克	7AB/	PQ	
2303.3000 90	其他酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣[999]	5		30	9/	0	千克	AB/	PQ	
23.04	提炼豆油所得的油渣饼及其他固体残渣，不论是否碾磨或制成团粒：									
2304.0010	---油渣饼[999]	5		30	9/	0	千克	7AB/	PNQ	
2304.0090	---其他[999]	5		30	9/	0	千克	7AB/	PNQ	30
23.05	提炼花生油所得的油渣饼及其他固体残渣，不论是否碾磨或制成团粒：									
2305.0000	花生饼及类似油渣[999]	5	0	30	0/	0	千克	AB/	PNQ	
23.06	税目 23.04 或 23.05 以外的提炼植物油脂所得的油渣饼及其他固体残渣，不论是否碾磨或制成团粒：									
2306.1000	-棉子的[999]	5	0	30	0/	9	千克	AB/	PNQ	
2306.2000	-亚麻子的[999]	5	0	30	0/	9	千克	AB/	PNQ	
2306.3000	-葵子花的[999]	5	0	30	0/	9	千克	AB/	PNQ	
	-油菜子的：									
2306.4100	--低芥子酸的[999]	5	0	30	0/	9	千克	AB/	PNQ	

附件八： 中华人民共和国干玉米酒糟进出口数据统计

2017 年至 2021 年上半年干玉米酒糟进口统计表

单位：吨；美元；美元/吨

期 间	国别	进口数量	进口金额	进口价格
2014 年	中国总进口	5,413,123	1,762,830,409	325.66
	美国	5,411,156	1,761,694,987	325.57
2015 年	中国总进口	6,817,959	1,998,512,626	293.12
	美国	6,815,617	1,997,240,595	293.04
2016 年	中国总进口	3,066,552	683,994,644	223.05
	美国	3,065,727	683,368,705	222.91
2017 年	中国总进口	390,790	67,331,547	172.30
	美国	389,690	66,487,541	170.62
2018 年	中国总进口	147,897	36,013,994	243.51
	美国	147,173	35,484,250	241.11
2019 年	中国总进口	140,614	31,778,432	226.00
	美国	139,529	31,488,926	225.68
2020 年	中国总进口	181,718	42,322,004	232.90
	美国	181,634	42,258,794	232.66
2020 年上半年	中国总进口	18,843	4,409,999	234.04
	美国	18,759	4,346,789	231.72
2021 年上半年	中国总进口	119,681	38,787,040	324.09
	美国	119,681	38,787,006	324.09

2017 年至 2021 年上半年干玉米酒糟出口统计表

单位：吨；美元；美元/吨

期 间	出口数量	出口金额	出口价格
2017 年	12,785	3,661,771	286.41
2018 年	3,860	1,095,248	283.72
2019 年	4,164	1,279,867	307.38
2020 年	19,323	4,562,176	236.10
2020 年上半年	1,853	488,614	263.64
2021 年上半年	23,722	6,998,895	295.04

相关证据请参见后附的材料。

数据来源：中国海关总署

2017年进口数据

商品编码	商品名称	贸易伙伴编码	贸易伙伴名称	第一数量	第一计量单位	第二数量	第二计量单位	美元
23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	136	泰国	62500	千克	0	—	46875
23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	141	越南	480000	千克	0	—	362570
23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	305	法国	400000	千克	0	—	306376
23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	307	意大利	157800	千克	0	—	128185
23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	389689722	千克	0	—	66487541

2018年进口数据

商品编码	商品名称	贸易伙伴编码	贸易伙伴名称	第一数量	第一计量单位	第二数量	第二计量单位	美元
23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	116	日本	100	千克	0	-	93
23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	136	泰国	30690	千克	0	-	23018
23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	141	越南	693000	千克	0	-	506633
23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	147173336	千克	0	-	35484250

2019年进口数据

数据年月	商品编码	商品名称	贸易伙伴编码	贸易伙伴名称	第一数量	第一计量单位	第二数量	第二计量单位	美元
201901	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	141	越南	42000	千克	0	?	31878
201904	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	330	瑞典	950	千克	0	?	109
201905	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	501	加拿大	1041621	千克	0	?	257280
201901	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	10123728	千克	0	?	2477767
201902	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	3466521	千克	0	?	821801
201903	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	1920696	千克	0	?	431885
201904	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	3032228	千克	0	?	662685
201905	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	4743336	千克	0	?	1162022
201906	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	11687309	千克	0	?	2773117
201907	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	8289694	千克	0	?	1854049
201908	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	17804414	千克	0	?	4018463
201909	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	24850685	千克	0	?	5507001
201910	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	12439898	千克	0	?	2861613
201911	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	22078873	千克	0	?	4771619
201912	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	19091631	千克	0	?	4146904
201907	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	701	国(地)别不详	23	千克	0	?	239

2020年进口数据

数据年月	商品编码	商品名称	贸易伙伴编码	贸易伙伴名称	第一数量	第一计量单位	第二数量	第二计量单位	美元
202004	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	141	越南	84000	千克	0	—	63210
202001	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	4549860	千克	0	—	992331
202002	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	2960341	千克	0	—	642394
202003	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	3637807	千克	0	—	839843
202005	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	3014362	千克	0	—	716197
202006	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	4596318	千克	0	—	1156024
202007	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	12270116	千克	0	—	2736041
202008	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	15344397	千克	0	—	3397935
202009	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	34619792	千克	0	—	7661927
202010	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	53232083	千克	0	—	12184734
202011	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	24730603	千克	0	—	6032161
202012	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	22678410	千克	0	—	5899207

2021年上半年进口数据

数据年月	商品编码	商品名称	贸易伙伴编码	贸易伙伴名称	第一数量	第一计量单位	第二数量	第二计量单位	美元
202101	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	24860943	千克	0	?	6883415
202102	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	14824133	千克	0	?	4570703
202103	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	29499807	千克	0	?	10349502
202104	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	15796178	千克	0	?	5195501
202105	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	19415347	千克	0	?	6596578
202106	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	502	美国	15284380	千克	0	?	5191307
202102	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	701	国(地)别不详	0	千克	0	?	34

数据年月	商品编码	商品名称	第一数量	第一计量单位	第二数量	第二计量单位	美元
2017	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	12,785,134	千克	0	—	3,661,771

数据年月	商品编码	商品名称	第一数量	第一计量单位	第二数量	第二计量单位	美元
2018	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	3,860,311	千克	0	—	1,095,248

数据年月	商品编码	商品名称	第一数量	第一计量单位	第二数量	第二计量单位	美元
201901	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	126,000	千克	0	?	22,573
201902	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	676,730	千克	0	?	251,792
201903	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	793,755	千克	0	?	288,315
201904	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	625,975	千克	0	?	190,784
201905	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	60,000	千克	0	?	24,000
201906	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	174,975	千克	0	?	25,862
201907	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	402,500	千克	0	?	135,030
201908	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	109,925	千克	0	?	18,167
201909	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	15,975	千克	0	?	2,470
201910	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	132,506	千克	0	?	21,964
201911	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	343,730	千克	0	?	92,921
201912	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	701,775	千克	0	?	205,989

数据年月	商品编码	商品名称	第一数量	第一计量单位	第二数量	第二计量单位	美元
202001	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	179,500	千克	0	—	37,514
202002	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	227,975	千克	0	—	33,283
202003	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	253,450	千克	0	—	60,066
202004	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	191,878	千克	0	—	43,482
202005	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	942,060	千克	0	—	294,163
202006	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	58,475	千克	0	—	20,106
202007	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	3,419,985	千克	0	—	895,542
202008	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	171,940	千克	0	—	36,106
202009	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	3,164,814	千克	0	—	659,995
202010	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	4,789,460	千克	0	—	999,039
202011	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	2,849,407	千克	0	—	680,143
202012	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	3,073,780	千克	0	—	802,737

数据年月	商品编码	商品名称	第一数量	第一计量单位	第二数量	第二计量单位	美元
202101	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	31,050	千克	0	—	5,428
202102	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	3,074,774	千克	0	—	923,908
202103	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	6,006,693	千克	0	—	1,746,848
202104	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	15,525	千克	0	—	2,895
202105	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	8,856,192	千克	0	—	2,571,338
202106	23033000	酿造及蒸馏过程中的糟粕及残渣	5,737,454	千克	0	—	1,748,478
			23,721,688				6,998,895

附件九：美国国会关于 2018 年农业法与现行法律的比较

The House Agriculture Committee's 2018 Farm Bill (H.R. 2): A Side-by-Side Comparison with Current Law

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Updated June 29, 2018

Congressional Research Service

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Provisions of the House Passed Bill (H.R. 2), Compared with Current Law

Table 4. Title I: Commodities

Current Law/Policy	House Passed Bill (H.R. 2)
Commodity Program Terms	
Actual crop revenue. The amount determined by the Secretary under the Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) program for each covered commodity for a crop year. (7 U.S.C. 9011(1))	Same as current law. (§1111(1)).
ARC. Coverage provided under the ARC program. (7 U.S.C. 9011(2))	Same as current law. (§1111(2)).
ARC guarantee. The amount determined by the Secretary under the ARC program for each covered commodity for a crop year. (7 U.S.C. 9011(3))	Same as current law. (§1111(3)).
Base acres. For purposes of calculating farm program payments, base acres are the number of historical program acres of a specific covered commodity on a farm as established under the 2008 farm bill, as in effect on September 30, 2013 (except upland cotton), subject to adjustments (see 7 U.S.C. 90112 below). (7 U.S.C. 9011(4))	Individual crop-specific base acres are retained, as in effect as under the 2014 farm bill subject to any reallocation, adjustment, or reduction as described in Section 1112. (§1111(4))
County coverage. Type of coverage under the ARC program to be obtained by the producer at the county level. (7 U.S.C. 9011(5))	No comparable definition.
Covered commodities. Wheat, oats, and barley (including wheat, oats, and barley used for haying and grazing), corn, grain sorghum, long-grain rice, medium-grain rice, pulse crops, soybeans, other oilseeds, and peanuts. Effective beginning with the 2018 crop year, the term <i>covered commodity</i> includes seed cotton. (7 U.S.C. 9011(6))	Wheat, oats, and barley (including wheat, oats, and barley used for haying and grazing), corn, grain sorghum, long-grain rice, medium-grain rice, pulse crops, soybeans, other oilseeds, seed cotton, and peanuts. (§1111(5))
Effective price. The price calculated by the Secretary under the Price Loss Coverage (PLC) program for each covered commodity for a crop year to determine whether PLC payments are required to be provided for that crop year. (7 U.S.C. 9011(7))	Same as current law. (§1111(6)).
No comparable definition.	Effective reference price. The term <i>effective reference price</i> , with respect to a covered commodity for a crop year, means the lesser of the following: (A) 115% of the reference price for such covered commodity; or (B) the greater of (i) the reference price for such covered commodity or (ii) 85% of the average of the marketing year average price of the covered commodity for the most recent five crop years, excluding each of the crop years with the highest and lowest marketing year average price. (§1111(7))
Extra long staple (ELS) cotton. Cotton that (A) is produced from pure strain varieties of the <i>Barbadense</i> species or any hybrid of the species or other similar types of ELS	Same as current law. (§1111(8)).

Current Law/Policy	House Passed Bill (H.R. 2)
cotton, designated by the Secretary, having characteristics needed for various end uses for which U.S. upland cotton is not suitable, and grown in irrigated or other designated U.S. cotton-growing regions; and (B) is ginned on a roller-type gin or other authorized gin for experimental purposes. (7 U.S.C. 9011(8))	
Generic base acres. The amount of cotton base acres in effect under the 2008 farm bill, as adjusted pursuant to Section 1101 of such act, as of September 30, 2013 (7 U.S.C. 9011(9)), subject to any adjustment or reduction. (7 U.S.C. 9012(d)).	No comparable provision. Generic base acres are indirectly retained via retention of base acres as under prior law by Section 1111(4). Base acres are discussed further in Section 1112.
Individual coverage. Type of coverage selected by a producer under the ARC program at the farm (not county) level. (7 U.S.C. 9011(10))	No comparable definition.
No comparable definition. Instead, the full text “national average market price received by producers during the 12-month marketing year” for a covered commodity is used in the PLC and ARC programs.	Marketing year average price (MYAP). The national average market price received by producer during the 12-month marketing year for a covered commodity. (§1111(9))
Medium-grain rice. Includes short grain rice and temperate japonica rice. (7 U.S.C. 9011(11))	Same as current law. (§1111(10))
Other oilseed. A crop of sunflower seed, rapeseed, canola, safflower, flaxseed, mustard seed, crambe, sesame seed, or, if designated by the Secretary, another oilseed. (7 U.S.C. 9011(12))	Same as current law. (§1111(11))
Payment acres. The number of acres for a farm, as determined under 7 U.S.C. 9014, that are eligible for payments under the PLC or ARC programs. (7 U.S.C. 9011(13))	Same as current law. (§1111(12))
Payment yield. For a covered commodity, the yield used to make counter-cyclical payments under the 2008 farm bill as in effect on September 30, 2013, or the yield established under the PLC program. (7 U.S.C. 9011(14))	For a covered commodity, the yield used to make PLC payments under the 2014 farm bill or the yield established in Section 1113. (§1111(13))
Price Loss Coverage (PLC). Coverage provided under the PLC program. (7 U.S.C. 9011(15))	Same as current law. (§1111(14))
Producer. Generally, an owner, operator, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper that shares in the risk of producing a crop and is entitled to share in the crop available for marketing from the farm or would have shared had the crop been produced. For a grower of hybrid seed, the existence of a hybrid seed contract and other program rules shall not adversely affect the ability to receive a payment. (7 U.S.C. 9011(16))	Same as current law. (§1111(15))
Pulse crop. Dry peas, lentils, small chickpeas, and large chickpeas. (7 U.S.C. 9011(17))	Same as current law. (§1111(16))
Reference prices: With respect to a covered commodity for a crop year: - For wheat, \$5.50 per bushel (bu.). - For corn, \$3.70 per bu. - For grain sorghum, \$3.95 per bu. - For barley, \$4.95 per bu. - For oats, \$2.40 per bu.	Same as current law (Section 1111(17)) but with the following addition: Reference price for temperate japonica rice. To reflect price premiums, the reference price for temperate japonica rice equals \$14.00 per cwt., as adjusted by the formula for calculating the effective reference price (Section 1111(17)) multiplied by the ratio of the simple average of the MYAP of medium-

Current Law/Policy	House Passed Bill (H.R. 2)
- For long-grain rice, \$14.00 per hundredweight (cwt). - For medium-grain rice, \$14.00 per cwt. - For soybeans, \$8.40 per bu. - For other oilseeds, \$20.15 per cwt. - For peanuts, \$535.00 per ton. - For dry peas, \$11.00 per cwt. - For lentils, \$19.97 per cwt. - For small chickpeas, \$19.04 per cwt. - For large chickpeas, \$21.54 per cwt. - For seed cotton, \$0.367 per lb. (7 U.S.C. 9011(18)) Secretary. The Secretary of Agriculture. (7 U.S.C. 9011(19)) Seed cotton. Unginned upland cotton that includes both lint and seed. (7 U.S.C. 9011(20)) State. Each of the U.S. states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any other U.S. territory or possession. (7 U.S.C. 9011(21)) Temperate japonica rice. Rice that is grown in high altitudes or temperate regions of high latitudes with cooler climate conditions in the Western United States, as determined by the Secretary, for the purpose of the reallocation of base acres, the establishment of a reference price and an effective price, and the determination of the actual crop revenue and ARC guarantee. (7 U.S.C. 9011(22)) Transitional yield. Defined in Section 502(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1502(b)(11)) as the maximum average production per acre or equivalent measure that is assigned to acreage for a crop year by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) whenever the producer fails to certify that acceptable documentation of production and acreage for the crop year is in the possession of the producer or present the acceptable documentation. (7 U.S.C. 9011(23)) United States. When used in a geographical sense, all of the states. (7 U.S.C. 9011(24)) United States premium factor. The percentage by which the difference in the U.S. loan schedule premiums for Strict Middling 1 1/8-inch upland cotton and for Middling 1 3/32-inch upland cotton exceeds the difference in the applicable premiums for comparable international qualities. (7 U.S.C. 9011(25))	grain rice from crop years 2012-2016 divided by the simple average of the MYAP of all rice from crop years 2012-2016. (§1116(g)) Same as current law. (§1111(18)) Same as current law. (§1111(19)) Same as current law. (§1111(20)) Same as current law. (§1111(21)) Same as current law. (§1111(22)) Same as current law. (§1111(23)) Same as current law. (§1111(24))
PLC and ARC Programs	
Base Acres	
One-time reallocation of base acres among covered commodities. Crop-specific base acres were subject to a producer's one-time choice to retain base acres or undertake a reallocation of total farm base acres among covered commodities based on average shares of planted base by	No comparable provision. Base acres (subject to the previous one-time reallocation choice) are included through the

Current Law/Policy	House Passed Bill (H.R. 2)
commodity during the 2009-2012 period. Generic base acres are retained and may not be reallocated. (7 U.S.C. 9012(a))	retention of crop-specific base acres under prior law. (§1114(a))
Seed cotton base acres. Not later than May 10, 2018, the Secretary shall require the owner of a farm to allocate all generic base acres based on whether the farm has a recent history of covered commodities (including seed cotton) being planted or prevented from being planted during the 2009-2016 crop years.	No comparable provision.
If a farm has no such recent history, then the farm owner allocates the farm's generic base to unassigned crop base for which no ARC or PLC payments may be made.	Seed cotton base acres are included indirectly through the retention of crop-specific base acres under prior law. (§1114(a))
If a farm has such a recent history, then the farm owner allocates the farm's generic base among seed cotton and other covered commodities as (A) to seed cotton base acres in a quantity equal to the greater of 80% of generic base acres or the average of seed cotton acres planted or prevented from being planted on the farm during the 2009-2012 crop years (not to exceed the farm's total generic base acres) or (B) to commodity-specific base acres in proportion to each crop's share of planted (or prevented from being planted) acreage during 2009 to 2012. Following the base allocation under either (A) or (B), any residual generic base acres shall be allocated to unassigned crop base for which no ARC or PLC payments may be made.	
If a farm owner fails to make an election for generic base, then the farm owner shall be deemed to have elected to allocate all generic base acres in accordance with formulation (A) above. (7 U.S.C. 9014(b)(4))	
Adjustments to base. Base acres are increased/decreased when land leaves/enters conservation programs (7 U.S.C. 9012(b)) .	The same as current law. (§1112(a))
Prevention of excess base acres. Base is reduced if the sum of the base acres for the farm (including any new oilseed acreage and generic base acres) plus any acreage in the Conservation Reserve Program or the Wetlands Reserve Program (or any other federal conservation program that makes payments in exchange for not producing a crop) exceeds the actual cropland acreage on the farm. An exception shall be made in the case of certain double-cropped acreage as determined by the Secretary. The owner of the farm shall be given an opportunity to select the base acres that will be reduced. (7 U.S.C. 9012(c))	The same as current law. (§1112(b))
Reduction of base acres. The farm owner may reduce, at any time, base acres for any covered commodity. Such reduction shall be permanent. Base is reduced proportionately when acreage has been subdivided and developed for multiple residential units or other nonfarming uses. (7 U.S.C. 9012(d))	Reduction of base acres is the same as current law (§1112(c)(1-2)) but with two additional provisions under Section 1112(c)(3) and Section 1112(c)(4).
No comparable provision.	Treatment of unplanted base. If no base acres are planted to a covered commodity during the period January 1, 2009, to December 31, 2017, then all the base acres on that farm are allocated to unassigned crop

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No comparable provision.	base for which no payment shall be made. (§1112(c)(3)) Reconstitution of farm to expand base. The Secretary shall ensure that a farm may not be reconstituted after the date of enactment of this section to alter the treatment of base acres. (§1112(c)(4))
Payment Yields	
Payment yields. For making PLC program payments, all covered commodities must use a program yield to derive a per-acre payment rate. In this regard, the Secretary shall establish a program yield for each farm for any designated oilseed for which a payment yield was not established under Section 1102 of the 2008 farm bill (7 U.S.C. 9013(a)); for designated oilseeds, such a payment yield on a farm equals the product of the average yield per planted acre for the 1998-2001 crop years (excluding years in which acreage planted was zero) and the ratio of the national average yield for the 1981-1985 crops and the national average yield for the 1998-2001 crops. If the yield per planted acre for a designated oilseed for any of the 1998-2001 crop years was less than 75% of the county yield for that designated oilseed, the Secretary shall assign a yield “plug” for that crop year equal to 75% of the county yield. (7 U.S.C. 9013(b)) For other covered commodities, see the discussion under 7 U.S.C. 9013 (c)-(e). Absence of payment yield. In the case of a covered commodity on a farm for which base acres have been established or that is planted on generic base acres, if no payment yield has been established, the Secretary shall establish an appropriate payment yield by taking into consideration the farm program payment yields applicable to that covered commodity for similarly situated farms. The use of such data in an appeal, by the Secretary or by the producer, shall not be subject to any other provision of law. (7 U.S.C. 9013(c)) Updating payment yields. The owner of a farm was given a one-time opportunity to update, on a covered commodity-by-covered-commodity basis, the payment yield used in calculating PLC payments for each covered commodity for which the PLC election was made. The election shall be made at a time and manner to be in effect beginning with the 2014 crop year as determined by the Secretary. The PLC payment yield update was equal to 90% of the average of the yield per planted acre for the covered commodity for the 2008-2012 crop years, excluding any crop year in which the acreage planted to the covered commodity was zero. If the yield for any of the 2008-2012 crop years was less than 75% of the average county yield, a “plug” yield was used for that crop year equal to 75% of the county average for 2008 to 2012. (7 U.S.C. 9013(d))	To make PLC payments, this provision continues the Secretary’s authority to establish payment yields for each farm for any designated oilseed that does not have a payment yield under the 2014 farm bill. The payment yield is calculated as 90% of the most recent five-year-average yield (excluding any year in which the yield was zero). Provides that this subsection only applies to oilseeds designated after the date of enactment of the Agriculture and Nutrition Act of 2018. (§1113(a)) Authorizes the Secretary to establish a payment yield if no payment yield is otherwise established for a covered commodity using the program payment yields of similarly situated farms. (§1113(b)) Yield update for drought-affected counties. Provides a one-time opportunity for a farm owner to update yields where the farm is located in a county that experienced 20 or more consecutive weeks of exceptional drought (rated D4 by the U.S. Drought Monitor) between January 1, 2008, and December 31, 2012. On a covered-commodity by covered-commodity basis, yields may be updated as 90% of average yield per planted acre for 2013-2017 crop years. If the farm-level yield is less than 75% of the average county yield for a covered commodity for any of the years (excluding any year in which the yield was zero), then the Secretary shall assign 75% of the 2013-2017 average county yield for the covered commodity for that crop year. The election must be made prior to the 2019 crop year. (§1113(c))

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Payment yield for seed cotton. The payment yield for seed cotton for a farm shall be equal to 2.4 times the payment yield for upland cotton for the farm established under the 2008 farm bill, as in effect on September 30, 2013. At the sole discretion of the owner of a farm with an established yield for upland cotton, the owner shall have a one-time opportunity to update the payment yield for upland cotton, as provided in 7 U.S.C. 9013(d), for the purpose of calculating the payment yield for seed cotton. (7 U.S.C. 9013(e))	The average yield for seed cotton per planted acre equals 2.4 times the average yield for upland cotton per planted acre. At the discretion of the owner of a farm that meets the drought criteria described in this section, the owner may update the payment yield for upland cotton, using the same method as described in this section. (§1113(c))
Payment Acres	
Payment acres. With respect to PLC and county-level ARC payments, payment acres are 85% of the base acres of a covered commodity on a farm. For individual (farm-level) ARC, the payment acres equal 65% of the base acres for all of the covered commodities on the farm. Generic base is eligible for payments if a covered crop is planted on the farm. Specifically, for each crop year, generic base acres are attributed (i.e., temporarily designated as) base acres to a particular covered commodity base in proportion to that crop's share of total plantings of all covered commodities in that year. The amount of generic base attributed for a particular year cannot exceed the acreage planted to covered crops in that year (use of double-cropping for payment calculations is not allowed unless the practice is approved by the Secretary). (7 U.S.C. 9014)	Continues the establishment of payment acres for PLC and county-level ARC payments for each covered commodity on the farm at 85% of the base acres. (§1114(a)) No reference is made to the individual farm-level ARC program or its associated payment acres.
Exclusion from payment acres. Payment acres may not include any crop subsequently planted during the same crop year on the same land for which the first crop is eligible for PLC or ARC payments unless the crop was approved for double cropping as determined by the Secretary. (7 U.S.C. 9014(c))	No comparable provision.
Minimal payment acres. A producer on a farm may not receive PLC payments or ARC payments if the sum of the base acres on the farm is 10 acres or less except for socially disadvantaged farmers/ranchers or limited resource farmers/ranchers. (7 U.S.C. 9014(d))	Same as current law. (§1114(b))
Effect of planting fruits and vegetables on payment acres. Any crop may be planted without effect on base acres. However, payment acres on a farm are reduced in any crop year in which fruits, vegetables (other than mung beans and pulse crops), or wild rice (FVWR) have been planted on base acres. The reduction to payment acres is one-for-one for each acre planted to these crops in excess of 15% of base acres for either the PLC or county coverage under the ARC program and in excess of 35% of base acres for ARC individual coverage. (7 U.S.C. 9014(e)(1-3)) No reduction to payment acres shall be made under this subsection, as determined by the Secretary, if FVWR are grown solely for conservation purposes and not harvested for use or sale or if a region has a history of double-cropping covered commodities with FVWR and the FVWR were so double-cropped on the base acres. (7 U.S.C. 9014(e)(4))	Same as current law. (§1114(c))

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Unassigned crop base. Requires the Secretary to maintain information on generic base acres on a farm allocated as unassigned crop base under the formulation for seed cotton base acres. (7 U.S.C. 9014(b)(4)(B,D); 7 U.S.C. 9014(f))	Requires the Secretary to maintain information on unassigned crop base acres on a farm under the one-time reallocation of base acres under the 2014 farm bill and prevention of excess base acres. (§1114(d))
Producer Election	
Producer election. For the 2014-2018 crop years, all producers involved in a single farm operation had to unanimously make a one-time, irrevocable election to obtain either (1) PLC or county-level ARC on a covered-commodity-by-covered-commodity basis or (2) ARC individual coverage applicable to all of the covered commodities on the farm. Failure to make a unanimous election for the 2014 crop year results in no program payments to the farm for the 2014 crop year, and the producers on the farm are deemed to have elected PLC for all covered commodities on the farm for the 2015-2018 crop years. If all the producers on a farm selected ARC county coverage for a covered commodity, the Secretary could not make PLC payments to the producers on the farm with respect to that covered commodity. If all the producers on a farm selected individual coverage, payment calculations included the producer's share of all farms in the same state in which the producer has an interest and for which individual coverage was selected. Producers on a farm cannot reconstitute the farm to void or change a program election. (7 U.S.C. 9015)	For the 2019-2023 crop years, all producers involved in a single farm operation must unanimously make a one-time, irrevocable election to obtain either PLC or county-level ARC on a covered-commodity-by-covered-commodity basis. (§1115(a)) Failure to make a unanimous election for the 2019 crop year results in no program payments to the farm for the 2019 crop year, and producers on the farm are deemed to have elected PLC for all covered commodities on the farm for the 2020-2023 crop years. (§1115(b)) Prohibits farm reconstitution to void or change an election made under this section. (§1115(c))
Price Loss Coverage (PLC) Program	
PLC. Establishes the PLC program for crop years 2014-2018. PLC payments are made on a farm where the owners have unanimously elected to participate in PLC on a covered commodity-by-covered-commodity basis if the effective price is less than the reference price. (7 U.S.C. 9016(a))	Requires the Secretary to make PLC payments on a covered-commodity-by-covered-commodity basis where all of the producers on a farm have elected PLC for crop years 2019-2023 when the effective price for a crop year is less than the effective reference price. (§1116(a))
PLC Effective Price	
Effective price. The higher of (1) the "national average market price received by producers during the 12-month marketing year" for the covered commodity, as determined by the Secretary, or (2) the national average loan rate for a marketing assistance loan. (7 U.S.C. 9016(b))	Same as current law. (§1116(b))
Effective price for barley. The all-barley price. (7 U.S.C. 9016(f))	Same as current law. (§1116(f))
Effective price for seed cotton. The MYAP for seed cotton, calculated as the quotient obtained by dividing (A) the sum obtained by adding (i) the product of the upland cotton lint MYAP and total U.S. upland cotton lint production, measured in pounds, and (ii) the product of the cottonseed MYAP and total U.S. cottonseed production, measured in pounds; by (B) the sum of total U.S. upland cotton lint production and total U.S. cottonseed production, both measured in pounds. (7 U.S.C. 9016(h)).	Same as current law.

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PLC Payment Rate and Payment Amount	
PLC payment rate. The difference between the reference price in statute and the MYAP or loan rate, if higher. (7 U.S.C. 9016(c))	Same as current law. (§1116(c))
PLC payment amount. If PLC payments for a covered commodity are triggered for any of crop years 2014-2018, the payment amount equals the payment rate times payment acres times payment yield. (7 U.S.C. 9016(d))	If PLC payments for a covered commodity are triggered for any of crop years 2019-2023, the payment amount equals the payment rate times payment acres times payment yield. (§1116(d))
Timing of PLC payment. Payments shall be made beginning October 1, or as soon as practicable thereafter, after the end of the applicable marketing year for the covered commodity. (7 U.S.C. 9016(e))	Same as current law. (§1116(e))
Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC) Program	
ARC. Establishes the ARC program as either a county-level, commodity-specific ARC or an individual whole-farm ARC. Under the “producer election” (7 U.S.C. 9015), producers may select county-level ARC or PLC on a commodity-by-commodity basis for each farm or select individual farm-level ARC for all covered commodities on the farm.	Requires the Secretary to make ARC payments if all of the producers on a farm have elected ARC for crop years 2019-2023 if a covered commodity’s crop-year actual crop revenue is less than its ARC guarantee. (§1117(a))
ARC payments for a crop year are triggered if the actual crop revenue is less than its ARC guarantee. Both the actual crop revenue and ARC guarantee are calculated differently based on the producer’s election choice: either county- or farm-level ARC. (7 U.S.C. 9017(a))	(Refers only to the county-level ARC. Does not include the individual ARC coverage option.)
Actual crop revenue. The actual crop revenue varies with the choice of county-level or farm-level ARC.	Defines actual crop revenue specific to county-level ARC for a crop year for a covered commodity as the product of the actual average county yield per planted acre for a covered commodity times the higher of the MYAP or the national average marketing assistance loan rate. (§1117(b))
County coverage for a crop year of a covered commodity: actual crop revenue per acre equals the actual average county yield per planted acre for a covered commodity times the higher of the MYAP, or the national average marketing assistance loan rate.	
Individual (farm-level) coverage. Actual crop revenue per acre is the producer’s share of the aggregated revenue per acre for all covered commodities planted on all farms for which individual coverage has been selected. Actual crop revenue per acre equals the sum of covered commodity revenue (total production of each covered commodity on such farms times the higher of (i) the MYAP or (ii) the national average loan rate) divided by the total planted acres of all covered commodities on such farms. (7 U.S.C. 9017(b))	By omission, individual (farm-level) ARC expires at the end of the 2018 crop year.
ARC revenue guarantee. ARC guarantee per acre equals 86% times the benchmark revenue. The benchmark revenue varies with the choice of county-level or individual (farm-level) ARC.	Same as current law. (§1117(c))
For county ARC coverage for a covered commodity for a crop year, benchmark revenue per acre equals the recent five-year average county yield (excluding the years with the highest and lowest yields, or “Olympic average”) times the covered commodity’s Olympic MYAP for the most recent five crop years.	By omission, individual (farm-level) ARC expires at the end of the 2018 crop year.

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For individual ARC coverage for a crop year, benchmark revenue is based on the producer's share of all covered commodities planted on all farms for which individual coverage has been selected and in which the producer has an interest. Benchmark revenue is the summation of Olympic five-year average revenue for each covered commodity aggregated across all farms with individual coverage, adjusted to reflect current-year planted acreage shares by covered commodity. (7 U.S.C. 9017(c))	
Yield conditions in ARC actual revenue and revenue guarantee calculations. If, for the covered commodity for any of the five most recent crop years, the yield per planted acre or historical county yield per planted acre is less than 70% of the transitional yield, then 70% of the transitional yield shall be used for those years. (7 U.S.C. 9017(c)(4))	Same as current law. (§1117(c)(3))
Reference price in ARC revenue guarantee. The reference price is used if the MYAP for any of the five most recent crop years is lower than the reference price. (7 U.S.C. 9017(c)(5))	Same as current law. (§1117(c)(4))
ARC payment rate. The payment rate for a covered commodity, in the case of either county coverage or individual coverage, is equal to the lesser of (1) the amount that the ARC guarantee exceeds the actual crop revenue for the crop year or (2) 10% of the benchmark revenue for the crop year. (7 U.S.C. 9017(d))	The payment rate for a covered commodity is equal to the lesser of (1) the amount that the ARC guarantee exceeds the actual crop revenue for the crop year or (2) 10% of the benchmark revenue for the crop year. (§1117(d))
ARC payment amount. If ARC payments are required to be paid for any of the 2014-2018 crop years, then the payment amount equals the payment rate times the payment acres. (7 U.S.C. 9017(e))	If ARC payments are required to be paid for any of the 2019-2023 crop years, then the payment amount equals the payment rate times the payment acres. (§1117(e))
Timing of ARC payments. Payments shall be made beginning October 1, or as soon as practicable thereafter, after the end of the applicable marketing year for the covered commodity. (7 U.S.C. 9017(f))	Same as current law. (§1117(f))
Additional duties of the Secretary. In providing ARC, the Secretary shall use all available information and analysis, including data mining, to check for anomalies in the determination of ARC payments, calculating a separate actual crop revenue and ARC guarantee for irrigated and nonirrigated covered commodities, and, if necessary, assist with yield determinations as follows: For individual coverage, if the Secretary determines that the farm has planted acreage in a quantity that is insufficient to calculate a representative average yield for the farm, then the Secretary will assign an average yield for a farm on the basis of the yield history of representative farms in the state, region, or crop reporting district, as determined by the Secretary; and For county coverage, if the Secretary cannot establish the actual or benchmark county yield for each planted acre for a crop year for a covered commodity in the county, or the yield is an unrepresentative average yield for the county, then the Secretary will assign an actual or benchmark county yield for each planted acre for the crop year for the covered commodity on the basis of the yield history of representative farms in the	Sets forth additional duties of the Secretary, including using available information and analysis to check for anomalies in the determination of ARC payments; calculating a separate actual crop revenue and agriculture risk coverage guarantee for irrigated and nonirrigated covered commodities; assigning an actual or benchmark county yield for planted acres for a covered commodity for a crop year using first Risk Management Agency data, if sufficient, or, second, other sources of data as determined by the Secretary, or, third, the yield history of representative farms in the state, region, or crop reporting district; and making payments using the payment rate of the county of the physical location of the base acres of a farm. (§1117(g))

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state, region, or crop reporting district, as determined by the Secretary. (7 U.S.C. 9017(g))	
Producer Agreements	
Producer agreements. The Secretary may require producers agree to comply with certain provisions in exchange for receiving payments, issue rules to ensure compliance, and modify compliance requirements. Eligibility for PLC and ARC payments and marketing loans requires producers to comply with conservation and wetland protection, control noxious weeds, maintain sound agricultural practices, and use the farm's land attributable to base acres for agricultural or conserving use and not for nonagricultural commercial, industrial, or residential use as determined by the Secretary. (7 U.S.C. 9018(a))	Same as current law. (§1118(a))
Termination of payments. A transfer of or change in the interest of the producers on a farm will result in the termination of payments unless the transferee or owner agrees to assume all compliance obligations. An exception to payment termination is made for producers who die or become incapacitated. (7 U.S.C. 9018(b))	Same as current law. (§1118(b))
Annual acreage reports. Eligibility for PLC and ARC payments and marketing loans requires producers to submit annual acreage reports. (7 U.S. Annual Crop Production reports. C. 9018(c))	Same as current law. (§1118(c))
Eligibility for ARC payments for individual (i.e., the whole-farm, farm-level) coverage (as opposed to the crop-specific, county-level ARC program) requires a producer to submit annual production reports for each covered commodity that is covered by the farm's ARC individual program—as produced on all farms in the same State. [7 U.S.C. 9018(d)]	No comparable provision.
Effect of inaccurate reports. No penalties (with respect to benefits under PLC, ARC, or marketing loans) can be assessed against a producer for an inaccurate acreage or production report unless the Secretary determines that the producer knowingly and willfully falsified the report. (7 U.S.C. 9018(e))	Same as current law. (§1118(d))
The Secretary shall provide adequate safeguards to protect the interests of tenants and sharecroppers and shall provide for the sharing of payments among producers on a farm. (7 U.S.C. 9018(f-g))	Same as in current law. (§1118(e-f))
Nonrecourse Marketing Assistance Loan Program	
Nonrecourse marketing loans are available for any amount of loan of a loan commodity (see list below) produced in crop years 2014-2018. To receive a marketing assistance loan, a producer must comply with applicable conservation and wetland protection requirements during the term of the loan. (7 U.S.C. 9031)	Authorizes nonrecourse loans for loan commodities for 2019-2023 crop years in the same manner as current law. Retains the requirement that producers must comply with applicable conservation and wetland protection requirements. (§1201)
Peanuts nonrecourse marketing loans, authorized separately, may be obtained through a marketing cooperative or association approved by USDA. Storage to be provided on a nondiscriminatory basis and under any additional requirements. USDA shall pay storage, handling, and other associated costs incurred for peanuts placed under loan. Such costs must be	Same as current law. (§1201(e))

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repaid if the peanuts under loan are redeemed but not if forfeited. (7 U.S.C. 9031(e))	
Loan commodities and loan rates. For crop years 2014-2018, the loan rate for a nonrecourse marketing assistance loan for each loan commodity is as follows: • Wheat, \$2.94 per bu. • Corn, \$1.95 per bu. • Grain sorghum, \$1.95 per bu. • Barley, \$1.95 per bu. • Oats, \$1.39 per bu. • ELS cotton, \$0.7977 per lb. • Long-grain rice, \$6.50 per cwt. • Medium-grain rice, \$6.50 per cwt. • Soybeans, \$5.00 per bu. • Other oilseeds, \$10.09 per cwt. for sunflower seed, rapeseed, canola, safflower, flaxseed, mustard seed, crambe, sesame seed, or any other oilseeds designated by the Secretary. • Dry peas, \$5.40 per cwt. • Lentils, \$11.28 per cwt. • Small chickpeas, \$7.43 per cwt. • Large chickpeas, \$11.28 per cwt. • Graded wool, \$1.15 per lb. • Nongraded wool, \$0.40 per lb. • Mohair, \$4.20 per lb. • Honey, \$0.69 per lb. • Peanuts, \$355 per ton. (7 U.S.C. 90321)	Continues the loan rates for commodities in current law for the 2019-2023 crop years, except (as described in Section 1202(a)(6))d for an adjustment to upland cotton and establishing a loan rate for seed cotton of \$0.25 per lb. (§1202)
Upland cotton loan rate. The simple average of the adjusted prevailing world price for the two immediately preceding marketing years but in no case less than \$0.45 per lb. or more than \$0.52 per lb. (announced October 1 preceding the next domestic plantings). (7 U.S.C. 9032(a)(6))	The simple average of the adjusted prevailing world price for the two immediately preceding marketing years but in no case more than \$0.52 per lb. nor less than \$0.45 per lb. or an amount equal to 98% of the loan rate for the preceding year (announced October 1 preceding the next domestic plantings). (§1202(a)(6))
Single county loan rate for other oilseeds is established in each county for each other kind of oilseed. (7 U.S.C. 9032(b))	Same as current law. (§1202(b))
Seed cotton loan rate. Only for implementation of the PLC and ARC programs, the loan rate for seed cotton is deemed to be \$0.25 per lb. This does not authorize a seed cotton nonrecourse marketing loan. (7 U.S.C. 9032(c))	Same as in current law. (§1202(c))
Term of loans. Nine months after the day the loan is made. Extensions prohibited. (7 U.S.C. 9033)	Same as current law. (§1203)
Repayment of loans. Loans may be repaid at the lesser of (1) the loan rate plus interest, (2) a rate based on average market prices during the preceding 30-day period, or (3) a rate	Same as current law. (§1204(a))

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determined by USDA that will minimize forfeitures, accumulation of stocks, storage costs, market impediments, and discrepancies in benefits across states and counties. Excludes upland cotton, rice, ELS cotton, confectionery, and each kind of sunflower seed (other than oil sunflower seed). (7 U.S.C. 9034(a))	
Special repayment rates. For upland cotton, long-grain rice, and medium-grain rice, repayment may be at the lesser of the loan rate plus interest or the prevailing world price for the commodity adjusted to U.S. quality and location. (7 U.S.C. 9034(b)) ELS cotton repayment rate is the loan rate plus interest. (7 U.S.C. 9034(c)) For confectionery and each kind of sunflower seed (other than oil sunflower seed), loans must be repaid at the lesser of the loan rate plus interest or the repayment rate for oil sunflower seed. (7 U.S.C. 9034(f))	Same as current law. (§1204(b,c,f))
Prevailing world market price. The Secretary shall prescribe by regulation a formula to determine the prevailing world market price for each of upland cotton, long-grain rice, and medium-grain rice and a mechanism to announce periodically prevailing world market prices. (7 U.S.C. 9034(d)) Provides explicit market conditions to USDA for adjustments to the prevailing world market price for quality and location (both rice and upland cotton) and additionally the potential for loan forfeitures (upland cotton). (7 U.S.C. 9034(e))	Same as current law. (§1204(d,e))
Payment of cotton storage costs. For each of crop years 2014-2018, 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%. (7 U.S.C. 9034(g))	Extends current law for crop years 2019-2023. (§1204(g))
Repayment rate for peanuts. Loans may be repaid at the lesser of (1) the loan rate plus interest or (2) a rate determined by USDA that will minimize forfeitures, accumulation of stocks, storage costs, market impediments, and discrepancies in benefits across states and counties. (7 U.S.C. 9034(h))	Same as current law. (§1204(h))
Authority to temporarily adjust repayment rates. USDA may temporarily, and on a short term basis only, adjust the repayment rates in the event of a severe disruption to marketing, transportation, or related infrastructure. (7 U.S.C. 9034(i))	Same as current law. (§1204(i))
Loan deficiency payments (LDPs). For the crop years 2014-2018, USDA makes available LDPs to producers who agree to forego marketing loans. An LDP is computed by multiplying the payment rate (the amount that the loan rate exceeds the rate at which a marketing loan may be repaid) for the commodity times the quantity of the commodity produced. LDPs are available for unshorn pelts or hay and silage, even though they are not eligible for marketing loans. ELS cotton is not eligible. Payment rates determined using the rate in effect as of the date that producers request payment. (Producers do not need to lose beneficial interest.) (7 U.S.C. 9035)	Extends current law for crop years 2019-2023. (§1205)
Payments in lieu of LDPs are available for grazed acreage of wheat, barley, oats, or triticale if a producer	Extends current law for crop years 2019-2023. (§1206)

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forgoes harvesting any crop from that acreage. Crop production on the grazed acreage is not eligible for crop insurance or noninsured crop assistance. (7 U.S.C. 9036) Special marketing loan provisions for upland cotton. Imposes a special import quota on upland cotton without an expiration date beginning on August 1, 2014, when price of U.S. cotton, delivered to a definable and significant international market, exceeds the prevailing world market price for four weeks. (7 U.S.C. 9037(b)) Limited global import quota is imposed on upland cotton when U.S. prices average 130% of the previous three-year average of U.S. prices. (7 U.S.C. 9037(b)) Economic adjustment assistance to users of upland cotton provides assistance to domestic users of upland cotton for uses of all cotton regardless of origin to acquire, construct, install, modernize, develop, convert, or expand land, plant, buildings, equipment, facilities, or machinery. Rate is \$0.03 per lb. effective beginning August 1, 2013. (7 U.S.C. 9037(c)). Special competitive provisions for ELS cotton. Payments to domestic users and exporters are triggered whenever the world market price for the lowest priced ELS cotton is below the prevailing U.S. price for a competing growth of ELS cotton for a four-week period and the lowest priced competing growth of ELS cotton is less than 134% of the loan rate for ELS cotton. Effective through July 31, 2019. Payments equal the difference between the trigger prices (above) times the amount purchased by domestic users or exported by exporters in the week following the four-week trigger period. (7 U.S.C. 9038) Availability of recourse loan. For crop years 2014-2018, recourse loans for high-moisture feed grains and seed cotton are available for farms that normally harvest corn or sorghum in a high-moisture condition at rates set by the USDA. For recourse loans for seed cotton, repayment is at loan rate plus interest. (7 U.S.C. 9039) Adjustment of loans. Adjustments are authorized for any commodity (other than cotton) based on differences in grade, type, quality, location, and other factors. Allows county loan rates as low as 95% of the U.S. average if it does not increase outlays. Prohibits adjustments that would increase the national average loan rate. For cotton, loan rates may be adjusted for differences in quality factors (made after consultation with the U.S. cotton industry). For rice, loan rates may be adjusted for differences in grade and quality (including milling yields). (7 U.S.C. 9040)	Continues both provisions in the same manner as current law without an expiration date beginning on August 1, 2019. (§1207(a,b)) Extends without an expiration date the economic adjustment assistance to users of upland cotton at the rate of \$0.0315 per lb. (§1207(c)) Continues the authorization through July 31, 2024, of the special competitive provisions for ELS cotton but adjusts the payment trigger to whenever the world market price for the lowest priced ELS cotton is below the prevailing U.S. price for a competing growth of ELS cotton for a four-week period and the lowest priced competing growth of ELS cotton is less than 113% of the loan rate for ELS cotton. This adjustment, in turn, alters the value of assistance available to domestic users of upland cotton. (§1208) Continues the authorization for recourse loans for certain crops for the 2019-2023 crop years in same manner as current law except for the addition of a provision providing for recourse loans for commodities that are contaminated but still merchantable. (§1209) Continues the authorization to adjust loan rates in the same manner as current law except for the inclusion of cost-saving option authority for the Secretary that requires the consideration of methods that minimize the potential for loan forfeitures. (§1210)
Sugar Program	
Price support program. Requires USDA to the maximum extent practicable to operate the sugar nonrecourse loan program at no net cost by avoiding loan forfeitures to the CCC (i.e., no outlays recorded). (7 U.S.C. 7272 (f)) Directs USDA to maintain market prices above loan rates by (1) limiting amount of sugar that processors of sugar beets and sugarcane sell into the U.S. market under marketing allotments (see	Same as current law except that all price-support-related provisions are extended through the 2023 crop year. (§1301) Extends the feedstock flexibility program (i.e., sugar-to-ethanol program) through 2023 crops.

Current Law/Policy	House Passed Bill (H.R. 2)
standards for Process Safety Management (PSM) of Highly Hazardous Chemicals. While current regulations do not define the term <i>retail facility</i> , OSHA, in accordance with a ruling of the U.S. Court of Appeals, considers a facility to be a retail facility if more than half of the facility's income is obtained from direct sales to end users. (29 U.S.C. 655)	with its current, income-based definition. (§9131)
Report on regulation of plant biostimulants. <i>Plant biostimulant</i> is not defined in current law or regulation. Plant biostimulants that meet the definition of a "plant regulator" under FIFRA (7 U.S.C. §136 et seq.) are subject to requirements under the act.	Requires USDA—in consultation with EPA, states, and stakeholders—to submit a report to the President and Congress that identifies potential regulatory and legislative reforms to ensure the expeditious and appropriate review, approval, uniform national labeling, and availability of plant biostimulant products to agricultural producers. Defines <i>plant biostimulant</i> for purposes of the section. (§9201)

Table 13. Title X: Crop Insurance

Current Law/Policy—Crop Insurance	House Passed Bill (H.R.2)
Treatment of Forage and Grazing	
Catastrophic risk protection. Requires FCIC to offer catastrophic risk protection (high-deductible coverage) for all crops except for "crops and grasses used for grazing." (7 U.S.C. 1508(b)(1))	Strikes the exception that provides that catastrophic risk protection plans shall not be available for crops and grasses used for grazing. (§10001(a))
Ineligible producers. Makes producers ineligible to receive both catastrophic risk protection benefits and other assistance for the same loss under any program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, with the exception of certain emergency loans. (7 U.S.C. 1508(n)(1),(2))	Provides an exception to the limitation on multiple benefits for the same loss for coverage described in the new Section 508D of the Federal Crop Insurance Act. (§10001(b))
No comparable provision.	Expanded coverage for forage and grazing. Adds a new Section 508D, which permits separate crop insurance policies, including a catastrophic risk protection plan, to be purchased for crops that can be both grazed and mechanically harvested on the same acres during the same growing season. Such separate policies can be independently indemnified for each intended use. (§10001(c))
Administrative Basic Fee	
CAT fees. Sets the administrative fee for catastrophic risk protection (commonly referred to as CAT fees) at \$300 per crop per county. (7 U.S.C. 1508(b)(5)(A))	Increases the administrative basic fee from \$300 to \$500 per crop per county. (§10002)
Prevention of Duplicative Coverage	
Additional coverage. Requires FCIC to offer plans of insurance that provide additional coverage, including additional coverage based on an individual yield and loss basis, an area yield and loss basis, an individual yield and loss basis supplemented with coverage based on an area yield and loss basis, or a margin basis. (7 U.S.C. 1508(c)(1))	Provides that crops for which the producer has elected agriculture risk coverage or that are enrolled in the stacked income protection plan are ineligible for coverage based on an area yield and loss basis or coverage based on the supplemental coverage option. (§10003(a))

Current Law/Policy—Crop Insurance	House Passed Bill (H.R.2)
	Adds conforming amendments. (§10003(b))
Repeal of Authority for Performance-Based Premium Discounts	
Performance-based premium discounts. Authorizes FCIC to provide performance-based premium discounts to producers with “good insurance or production experience relative to other producers” of the same crop in the same area. (7 U.S.C. 1508(d))	Repeal the authority for performance-based discounts for producers. (§10004(a)) Adds conforming amendments. (§10004(b))
Addition of Producer Option to Limit APH Decreases	
Calculation of APH yields. Details how FCIC determines yields and provides exceptions to the calculation of actual production history (APH) yields, such as transitional yields and yield exclusion options. (7 U.S.C. 1508(g))	Requires FCIC to establish underwriting rules that would give producers the choice to limit their APH decreases to 10% of the previous year’s APH. Requires actuarially sound premiums to cover the additional risk. (§10005)
Program Administration—Reviews, Compliance, and Integrity	
Funding for reviews, compliance, and program integrity. Provides up to \$9,000,000 per fiscal year from the insurance fund for expenses, including operating and reviewing plans of insurance (including actuarial and related information) and for maintaining the actuarial soundness and financial integrity of the program. Allows the Secretary to merge some or all of the funds into the accounts of the Risk Management Agency (RMA) and to obligate the funds. (7 U.S.C. 1516(b)(2)(C)(i) and (ii))	Reduces the funds available for review, compliance, and program integrity from \$9 million to \$7 million per fiscal year. (§10006)
Reimbursement of Private Submissions	
Research, development, and maintenance costs. Authorizes FCIC to contract with private submitters to research and develop new crop insurance policies. FCIC may approve up to 75% of the projected total research and development costs to be paid in advance to an applicant. Provides for reimbursement of “reasonable research and development costs.” (7 U.S.C. 1522(b))	Allows for reimbursement of “reasonable and actual research and development costs” related to policies that have been approved by the FCIC board. Defines <i>reasonable and actual costs</i> as costs based on (1) wage rates equal to two times Bureau of Labor Statistics hourly wage rates plus benefits or (2) actual documented costs incurred by the applicant. Prohibits disapproval of a user fee based on (1) it being compared to a maintenance fee or (2) the potential for the fee to result in a financial gain/loss to the applicant. Limits discretion of the FCIC board in approval of user fees. (§10007(a))
No comparable provision.	Resubmission of reimbursement requests. Provides that this section applies to reimbursement requests made on or after October 1, 2016, and that requests for reimbursement previously denied between October 1, 2016, and the date of enactment of this act may be resubmitted. (§10007(b))
Research and Development	
Priorities. Authorizes FCIC to conduct activities or contract for research and development efforts to maintain or improve existing policies or develop new policies. Directs FCIC to conduct or contract for specific types of coverage for specific crops or livestock. (7 U.S.C. 1522(c))	Strikes 16 completed studies and research and development contracts. (§10008(a)) Defines <i>beginning farmer or rancher</i> for the purposes of research and development of whole farm insurance plans as having actively

Current Law/Policy—Crop Insurance	House Passed Bill (H.R.2)
Funding. Under Sections 522 and 523 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, FCIC may enter into contracts to carry out research and development for new crop insurance policies but may not conduct research itself. (7 U.S.C. 1522)	operated and managed a farm or ranch for less than 10 years. (§10008(b)) Requires FCIC to contract with one or more qualified entities to conduct research and development on (1) a policy to insure certain crops due to losses due to tropical storms or hurricanes; (2) create a separate practice for subsurface irrigation; (3) the difference in rates, average yields, and coverage levels of grain sorghum policies as compared to other feed grains within a county (with a reporting requirement of sorghum study results within a year of enactment) and; (4) establish an alternative (and optional) method of adjusting for quality losses that does not impact the APH of producers. (§10008(c)) Amends the act to discontinue partnerships for risk management development and implementation and to reduce CCC funding for research and development contracting from \$12.5 million to no more than \$8 million for FY2019 and each subsequent fiscal year. (§10009)
Education and Risk Management Assistance	
Underserved states. Authorizes FCIC to establish a program for crop insurance education and information to producers in states where federal crop insurance participation and availability are low and producers are underserved by the federal crop insurance program. (7 U.S.C. 1524(a)(2)) Partnerships for risk management education. Authorizes the Secretary, through NIFA, to establish a program of competitive grants for public and private entities to educate agricultural producers about the full range of risk management activities, including futures, options, agricultural trade options, and crop insurance, among others. (7 U.S.C. 1524(a)(3)) Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA) Program. Authorizes the AMA program, which provides financial and technical to producers in 16 specified states for conservation practices, risk mitigation, and market diversification. Provides \$15 million in annual mandatory funding in FY2008-FY2014 and \$10 million each fiscal year thereafter. Requires 50% to NRCS, 40% to RMA, and 10% to AMS. (7 U.S.C. 1524(a)(2) and 1524(b))	Eliminates the crop insurance education and information program for targeted states carried out by RMA and AMA and reauthorizes the risk management education and assistance carried out through NIFA. Directs the FCIC insurance fund to transfer \$5 million for FY2018 and each fiscal year thereafter to fund partnerships for risk management education. (§10010)

物保险的授权支出相对于基准水平减少 7000 万美元。预计节省的最大部分（5200 万美元）归因于取消了由风险管理署和农业管理援助计划针对目标州实施的作物保险教育和信息计划。仅取消 AMA 计划就可以每年节省高达 1500 万美元的 CCC 资金。通过将灾难性风险保护的管理费（通常称为 CAT 费用）从每县每作物 300 美元增加到 500 美元，可以额外节省（3200 万美元）。CBO 还计划从拨款中再节省 2300 万美元，这些规定将消除过去的多项研发（R&D）优先事项、终止研发合作伙伴关系。

在其他调整中，[HR 2 \(http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/bdquery/z?d115:H.R.2:\)](http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/bdquery/z?d115:H.R.2:)通过允许为在同一生长季节在同一英亩土地上既可放牧又可机械收获的作物购买单独的作物保险，扩大了牧草和放牧的覆盖范围。此类单独的政策可以针对每个预期用途独立进行赔偿。CBO 预计，在 2019 财年至 2023 财年期间，扩大覆盖范围将使政府花费 4000 万美元。同样，通过将“初级农民或牧场主”重新定义为积极经营和管理农场或牧场不到 10 年，可用于研究、开发和实施此类参与运营的整个农场保险计划的联邦补贴福利将导致 2019 财年至 2023 财年的预计额外成本为 400 万美元。

生产者选择 ARC 或加入叠加收入保护的作物将不符合基于面积产量和损失基础或补充覆盖选项的覆盖范围。[HR 2 \(http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/bdquery/z?d115:H.R.2:\)](http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/bdquery/z?d115:H.R.2:)还阐明了 FCIC 批准为修改旧保险计划或创建新保险计划而开发私人提交的报销要求。

第十一条，杂项³⁰

[HR 2 \(http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/bdquery/z?d115:H.R.2:\)](http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/bdquery/z?d115:H.R.2:)的杂项标题包含七个字幕：牲畜；初级生产者、社会弱势群体和资深生产者；纺织品；美国谷物标准法；无保险作物灾害援助计划；保护州际贸易；及其他事项。

畜牧副标题将建立国家动物疫病防范和应对计划，以应对动物病虫害传播的风险，并建立国家动物健康疫苗库以优先采购口蹄疫疫苗。[HR 2 \(http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/bdquery/z?d115:H.R.2:\)](http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/bdquery/z?d115:H.R.2:)将在 2019 财年为这两个新项目提供总计 2.5 亿美元的强制性资金，并运营国家动物卫生实验室网络，并在 2020 财年至 2023 财年每年为相同目的提供 5000 万美元。牲畜副标题还将授权为国家水生健康计划拨款，修改兽医培训计划，并要求美国农业部对食品安全和检验局对小型和超小型肉类加工厂的指导和外展进行研究。

初级、社会弱势群体和退伍军人生产者副标题包括从 2019 财年到 2023 财年，每年为社会弱势群体和退伍军人和牧场主的外展和援助计划提供 1000 万美元的强制性资金。[HR 2 \(http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/bdquery/z?d115:H.R.2:\)](http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/bdquery/z?d115:H.R.2:)将优先考虑青年农业就业和志愿者计划，并设立农业青年组织协调员职位，以促进青年服务组织和以学校为基础的农业教育计划的作用。该法案还将设立一个农场转型委员会，以研究影响农场经营从老牌农民和牧场主向下一代过渡的问题。

纺织品副标题将废除皮马农业棉花和农业羊毛服装制造商的信托基金。它还将废除羊毛研究和推广计划下的赠款资助。代替这些资金，[HR 2 \(http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/bdquery/z?d115:H.R.2:\)](http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/bdquery/z?d115:H.R.2:)将设立纺织品信托基金，以减少对进口比马棉和羊毛织物的国内用户的伤害，这些用户的关税可能超过某些成品进口比马棉和羊毛服装的关税。从 2019 年到 2023 年的每个日历年，美国农业部将分别向进口比马棉和羊毛织物的国内制造商信托基金拨款 800 万美元和 1500 万美元，以及 225 万美元用于羊毛研究和推广的赠款。此外，对于 2019 财年，[HR 2 \(http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/bdquery/z?d115:H.R.2:\)](http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/bdquery/z?d115:H.R.2:)将提供 200 万美元用于加强和提升美国养羊业。

美国谷物标准法案 (USGSA) 将恢复 2003 年实施并于 2015 年撤销的谷物检验法规中的例外情况，允许谷物由多个指定的官方机构进行检验。

无保险作物灾害援助计划 (NAP) 副标题将修改 NAP 作物资格，以包括可能由作物保险承保但仅限于整个农场政策的作物。它还将提高服务费并重新授权购买覆盖到 2023 年作物年度。

如果商品是根据联邦或州法律法规生产或制造的，则保护州际贸易副标题将禁止州或地方政府对另一州生产的农产品设定标准或条件。该法案规定，生产者、消费者、贸易协会、政府和其他代理人可以在适当的法院对标准或条件提起诉讼。

其他事项副标题将对各种法律进行技术修订，以说明美国农业部的重组变化，这些变化产生了贸易和对外农业事务副部长、农业生产和保护副部长以及农村发展部长助理。[HR 2 \(http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/bdquery/z?d115:H.R.2:\)](http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/bdquery/z?d115:H.R.2:)还将在秘书办公室内创建一个减少粮食损失和浪费的联络点，在秘书下创建一个世纪农场计划，该计划承认农场至少连续经营 100 年，以及在农场服务机构内创建一个国家农业形象计划。副标题将进一步禁止为人类食用而屠宰狗和猫，并需要一份关于狗进口的报告。

此外，副标题还需要一份关于将天然石材纳入推广和研究计划的报告，以及一份关于基因编辑和精准植物育种中的农业创新报告。它将修改棉花分类员工的招聘权限，以允许非竞争性地重新招聘合格人员，并将南卡罗来纳州加入花生标准委员会的弗吉尼亚/卡罗来纳地区。

众议院通过的法案（[HR 2 \(http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/bdquery/z?d115:H.R.2:\)](http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/bdquery/z?d115:H.R.2:)）的规定，与现行法律相比

表 4. 标题 I：商品

现行法律/政策	众议院通过法案（ HR 2 (http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/bdquery/z?d115:H.R.2:) ）
商品计划条款	
实际ç ROP [R evenue 。由部长根据农业风险保障 (ARC) 计划为作物年度的每种涵盖商品确定的金额。(7 USC 9011(1))	与现行法律相同。（第 1111(1) 条）。
弧。根据 ARC 计划提供的承保范围。(7 USC 9011(2))	与现行法律相同。（第 1111(2) 条）。

ARC保证。 部长根据 ARC 计划为作物年度的每种涵盖商品确定的金额。(7 USC 9011(3))	与现行法律相同。(第 1111(3) 条)。
基地亩。 为计算农场计划付款的目的，基础英亩数是根据 2008 年农业法案建立的农场中特定涵盖商品的历史计划英亩数，自 2013 年 9 月 30 日起生效（陆地棉除外），可进行调整（参见下面的 7 USC 9011(4)）。(7 USC 9011(4))	根据 2014 年农业法案的规定，保留特定作物的基本英亩数，但须按照第 1112 节所述进行任何重新分配、调整或减少。(第 1111(4) 条)
县超额。 生产者在县级获得的 ARC 计划下的覆盖类型。(7 USC 9011(5))	没有可比的定义。
涵盖商品当中。 小麦、燕麦和大麦（包括小麦、燕麦和用于干草和放牧的大麦）、玉米、高粱、长粒稻、中粒稻、豆类作物、大豆、其他油籽和花生。从 2018 作物年度开始，术语涵盖的商品包括籽棉。(7 USC 9011(6))	小麦、燕麦和大麦（包括小麦、燕麦和用于干草和放牧的大麦）、玉米、高粱、长粒稻、中粒稻、豆类作物、大豆、其他油籽、籽棉和花生。(第 1111(5) 条)
有效价格大米。 部长根据价格损失覆盖率 (PLC) 计划计算的价格，用于确定是否需要为该作物年度提供 PLC 付款。(7 USC 9011(7))	与现行法律相同。(第 1111(6) 条)。
没有可比的定义。	有效参考价。 术语“有效参考价格”，就作物年度的涵盖商品而言，是指以下各项中的较小者：(A) 该涵盖商品的参考价格的 115%；(B) (i) 此类涵盖商品的参考价格或 (ii) 涵盖商品最近五个作物年度（不包括每个作物年度）的销售年度平均价格平均值的 85% 中的较大者最高和最低的营销年度平均价格。(第 1111(7) 条)
额外升翁小号table (ELS) C奥多。 (A) 由部长指定的 Barbadosense 物种的纯品系品种或该物种的任何杂交种或其他类似类型的 ELS 棉花生产的棉花，具有美国陆地棉不适合的各种最终用途所需的特性，在灌溉或其他指定的美国棉花种植区种植；(B) 在滚筒式轧花机或其他经授权的轧花机上轧花，用于实验目的。(7 USC 9011(8))	与现行法律相同。(第 1111(8) 条)。
通用b ASE一个CRES。 截至 2013 年 9 月 30 日(7 USC 9011(9))，根据该法案第 1101 条调整的 2008 年农业法案下有效的棉花基地面积，可进行任何调整或减少。(7 U.S.C 9012(d))。	没有可比的规定。根据先前的法律，第 1111(4) 条通过保留基础英亩间接保留通用基础英亩。基本英亩在第 1112 节中进一步讨论。
个人超额。 生产者根据 ARC 计划在农场（而非县）级别选择的覆盖类型。(7 USC 9011(10))	没有可比的定义。
没有可比的定义。相反，在 PLC 和 ARC 程序中使用了涵盖商品的全文“生产商在 12 个月的销售年度内收到的全国平均市场价格”。	营销年度平均价格 (MYAP)。 生产商在 12 个月的销售年度内收到的涵盖商品的全国平均市场价格。(第 1111(9) 条)
中粒冰。 包括短粒米和温带粳米。(7 USC 9011(11))	与现行法律相同。(第 1111(10) 条)
其他oilseed。 一种葵花籽、油菜籽、油菜籽、红花、亚麻籽、芥菜籽、海葵、芝麻，或者，如果部长指定，另一种油籽。(7 USC 9011(12))	与现行法律相同。(第 1111(11) 条)
支付英亩s。 根据 7 USC 9014 确定的符合 PLC 或 ARC 计划付款条件的农场的英亩数。(7 USC 9011(13))	与现行法律相同。(第 1111(12) 条)
付款收益率。 对于涵盖商品，用于根据 2013 年 9 月 30 日生效的 2008 年农业法案进行逆周期支付的产量，或根据 PLC 计划确定的产量。(7 U.S.C 9011(14))	对于涵盖商品，用于根据 2014 年农业法案进行 PLC 付款的产量或第 1113 节中确定的产量。(§1111(13))
价格损失保障 (PLC)。 在 PLC 程序下提供的覆盖范围。(7 USC 9011(15))	与现行法律相同。(第 1111(14) 条)
生产商。 通常，所有者、经营者、房东、租户或佃农共同承担生产作物的风险，并有权分享农场可供销售的作物，或者如果该作物已生产，则本应分享。对于杂交种子的种植者，杂交种子合同和其他计划规则的存在不得对收到付款的能力产生不利影响。(7 USC 9011(16))	与现行法律相同。(第 1111(15) 条)

Pulse作物。 干豌豆、扁豆、小鹰嘴豆和大鹰嘴豆。(7 USC 9011(17))	与现行法律相同。(第 1111(16) 条)
参考p大米S: 对于一个作物年度带盖的商品: • 对于小麦, 每蒲式耳 5.50 美元 (bu.)。 • 对于玉米, 每蒲式耳 3.70 美元。 • 对于谷物高粱, 每蒲式耳 3.95 美元。 • 对于大麦, 每蒲 4.95 美元。 • 对于燕麦, 每 bu 2.40 美元。 • 对于长粒米, 每英担 (cwt) 14.00 美元。 • 对于中粒大米, 每英担 14.00 美元。 • 对于大豆, 每蒲式耳 8.40 美元。 • 对于其他油籽, 每英担 20.15 美元。 • 对于花生, 每吨 535.00 美元。 • 对于干豌豆, 每英担 11.00 美元。 • 对于小扁豆, 每英担 19.97 美元。 • 对于小鹰嘴豆, 每英担 19.04 美元。 • 对于大鹰嘴豆, 每英担 21.54 美元。 • 对于籽棉, 每磅 0.367 美元。	与现行法律 (第 1111(17) 条) 相同, 但增加了以下内容: 附图p大米吨temperate J aponica r冰。 为反映价格溢价, 温带梗米的参考价格为每英担 14.00 美元, 根据计算有效参考价格的公式 (第 1111(17) 条) 乘以中等 2012-2016 年作物年粮水稻除以 2012-2016 年作物年所有水稻 MYAP 的简单平均值。(第 1116(g) 条)
(7 USC 9011(18))	
秘书。 农业部长。(7 USC 9011(19))	与现行法律相同。(第 1111(18) 条)
籽棉。 包括皮棉和种子的未起皮陆地棉。(7 USC 9011(20))	与现行法律相同。(第 1111(19) 条)
状态。 美国 各州、哥伦比亚特区、波多黎各联邦以及任何其他美国领土或属地。(7 USC 9011(21))	与现行法律相同。(第 1111(20) 条)
温带梗米。 在美国西部气候条件较凉爽的高海拔或高纬度温带地区种植的水稻, 由部长确定, 目的是重新分配基地亩, 建立参考价格和有效价格, 以及实际作物收入和ARC保证的确定。(7 USC 9011(22))	与现行法律相同。(第 1111(21) 条)
过渡产量。 在《联邦作物保险法》(7 USC 1502(b)(11)) 第 502(b) 节中定义为每英亩的最大平均产量或由联邦作物保险公司分配给作物年度种植面积的等效措施 (FCIC) 每当生产商未能证明该作物年度的生产和种植面积的可接受文件为生产商所有或提供可接受的文件时。(7 USC 9011(23))	与现行法律相同。(第 1111(22) 条)
美国。 在地理意义上使用时, 所有州。(7 USC 9011(24))	与现行法律相同。(第 1111(23) 条)
美国溢价因素。 严格中型 1 1/8 英寸陆地棉和中型 1 3/32 英寸陆地棉的美国贷款计划溢价差异超过可比国际质量的适用溢价差异的百分比。(7 USC 9011(25))	与现行法律相同。(第 1111(24) 条)
PLC 和 ARC 程序	
基地英亩	
一时间R的eallocation b ASE一个CRES一个旺涵盖商品。 根据 2009 年至 2012 年期间每种商品的平均种植基地份额, 特定作物的基地面积由生产者一次性选择保留基地面积或在涵盖的商品中重新分配农场基地总面积。保留一般基础英亩, 不得重新分配。(7 USC 9012(a))	没有可比的规定。 基础英亩 (取决于先前的一次性重新分配选择) 通过根据先前法律保留特定作物的基础英亩而包括在内。(第 1114(a) 条)

籽棉基地亩。不迟于 2018 年 5 月 10 日，部长应要求农场所有者根据农场是否有近期种植或阻止种植涵盖商品（包括籽棉）的历史来分配所有通用基地英亩-2016 作物年。

如果一个农场没有这样的近期历史，那么农场主将农场的通用基础分配给未分配的作物基础，可以不支付 ARC 或 PLC 付款。

如果农场有这样的近期历史，那么农场主将农场的种棉和其他涵盖商品中的通用基数作为 (A) 分配给种棉基数，其数量等于通用基数的 80% 或在 2009-2012 作物年度，农场种植或阻止种植的籽棉面积的平均值（不超过农场的总通用基础英亩）或 (B) 特定商品的基础英亩，与每种作物的种植份额成比例 2009 年至 2012 年期间（或禁止种植）种植面积。根据 (A) 或 (B) 项下的基础分配，任何剩余的通用基础种植面积应分配给未分配的作物基础，不可以支付 ARC 或 PLC 付款。

如果农场主未能选择通用基地，则农场主应被视为已根据上述公式 (A) 选择分配所有通用基地面积。(7 USC 9014(b)(4))

没有可比的规定。

根据先前的法律，通过保留特定作物的基地面积间接包括籽棉基地面积。(第 1114(a) 条)

对基数的调整。当土地离开/进入保护计划 (7 USC 9012(b)) 时，基础英亩数会增加/减少。

与现行法律相同。(第 1112(a) 条)

多余的预防b ASE一个CRES。如果农场的基本面积（包括任何新的油籽面积和通用基本面积）加上保护储备计划或湿地保护区计划（或任何其他联邦保护计划，支付费用以换取不生产作物）超过了农场的实际耕地面积。在部长确定的某些双季种植面积的情况下，应有例外。农场主应有机会选择将要减少的基地面积。(7 USC 9012(c))

与现行法律相同。(第 1112(b) 条)

减少b ASE一个CRES。农场主可以随时减少任何涵盖商品的基地面积。这种减少应是永久性的。当面积被细分和开发用于多个住宅单元或其他非农业用途时，基数按比例减少。(7 USC 9012(d))

减少基地面积与现行法律 (§1112(c)(1-2)) 相同，但根据第 1112(c)(3) 条和第 1112(c)(4) 条增加了两项规定。

没有可比的规定。

未种植基地的处理。如果在 2009 年 1 月 1 日至 2017 年 12 月 31 日期间没有种植涵盖商品的基地面积，则该农场的基地面积都分配给未分配的作物基地，无需支付任何费用。(第 1112(c)(3) 条)

没有可比的规定。

重建农场扩大基地。部长应确保在本节颁布之日后不得重建农场以改变基地土地的处理方式。(第 1112(c)(4) 条)

支付收益

付款方式yields。为了进行 PLC 程序付款，所有涵盖的商品必须使用程序产量来得出每英亩的付款率。在这方面，对于未根据 2008 年农业法案(7 USC 9013(a))第 1102 节规定的任何指定油籽，部长应为每个农场制定计划产量；对于指定的油料种子，该农场的这种支付产量等于 1998-2001 作物年度（不包括种植面积为零的年份）的平均每英亩产量与 1981-2018 年全国平均产量之比的乘积。1985 年作物和 1998-2001 年作物的全国平均产量。如果 1998-2001 作物年度中任何一个指定油籽的每英亩产量低于该指定油籽的县产量的 75%，部长应为该作物年度指定一个等于 75% 的产量“插头”县产。(7 USC 9013(b))

对于其他涵盖商品，请参阅 7 USC 9013 (c)-(e) 下的讨论。

为进行 PLC 付款，该规定延续了部长为每个农场确定 2014 年农业法案项下没有付款产量的任何指定油籽的付款产量的权力。支付收益率计算为最近五年平均收益率的 90%（不包括任何收益率为零的年份）。规定本小节仅适用于 2018 年农业和营养法案颁布之日之后指定的油籽。(§1113(a))

缺位payment yield。对于已建立基础英亩或种植在通用基础英亩上的农场上的涵盖商品，如果未确定付款产量，部长应通过考虑农场计划付款来确定适当的付款产量适用于位于类似农场的涵盖商品的产量。部长或制作人在上诉中使用此类数据不受任何其他法律规定的约束。(7 USC 9013(c))

授权部长在使用类似农场的计划支付收益率没有为涵盖商品建立支付收益率的情况下建立支付收益率。(第 1113(b) 条)

更新 payment yields。农场的所有者有一次机会更新，在逐个涵盖商品的基础上，为每个涵盖商品计算 PLC 付款时使用的支付收益率，为每个涵盖商品进行 PLC 选举。选举应在部长确定的从 2014 作物年度开始生效的时间和方式进行。PLC 支付产量更新等于 2008-2012 作物年度涵盖商品的每种植英亩产量平均值的 90%，不包括涵盖商品种植面积为零的任何作物年度。如果 2008-2012 作物年中任何一个的产量低于县平均产量的 75%，则该作物年使用的“插式”产量等于 2008 至 2012 年县平均产量的 75%。 **(7 U.S.C 9013(d))**

受干旱影响县的产量更新。为农场主提供一次更新产量的机会，如果农场所在的县在 2008 年 1 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日期间经历了连续 20 周或更长时间的异常干旱（美国干旱监测机构评级为 D4），2012. 在涵盖商品与涵盖商品的基础上，产量可更新为 2013-2017 作物年度每英亩平均产量的 90%。如果农场级产量低于任何年份（不包括产量为零的任何年份）的涵盖商品县平均产量的 75%，则部长应分配 2013-2017 年平均产量的 75% 该作物年度涵盖商品的县产量。必须在 2019 作物年度之前进行选举。 **(第 1113(c) 条)**

籽棉的支付产量。农场的籽棉支付产量应等于根据 2008 年农业法案建立的农场的陆地棉支付产量的 2.4 倍，自 2013 年 9 月 30 日起生效。由农场所有者全权决定有了陆地棉的既定产量，所有者将有一次机会更新陆地棉的支付产量，如 7 USC 9013(d) 中规定的，用于计算籽棉的支付产量。 **(7 USC 9013(e))**

每英亩种植籽棉的平均产量等于每种植英亩陆地棉平均产量的 2.4 倍。根据满足本节所述干旱标准的农场所有者的判断，所有者可以使用与本节所述相同的方法更新陆地棉的支付产量。 **(第 1113(c) 条)**

支付亩

支付英亩s。对于 PLC 和县级 ARC 付款，付款英亩是农场上涵盖商品的基本英亩的 85%。对于个人（农场级别）ARC，支付面积等于农场中所有涵盖商品的基础面积的 65%。

如果农场种植了覆盖作物，则通用基础有资格获得付款。具体而言，对于每个作物年度，通用基础英亩被归于（即，临时指定为）特定覆盖商品基础的基础英亩，其比例与该作物在该年所有覆盖商品的总种植面积中所占的份额成比例。特定年份的通用基数不能超过当年覆盖作物的种植面积（不允许使用双季作支付计算，除非这种做法得到部长的批准）。 **(7 USC 9014)**

继续为农场上每种涵盖商品的 PLC 和县级 ARC 支付建立支付英亩，占基础英亩的 85%。 **(第 1114(a) 条)**

未提及单个农场级别的 ARC 计划或其相关的支付英亩数。

排除支付英亩。付款英亩可能不包括在同一作物年度随后在第一批作物有资格获得 PLC 或 ARC 付款的同一土地上种植的任何作物，除非该作物被部长决定批准用于双季作物。 **(7 USC 9014(c))**

没有可比的规定。

最小 payment 一个 CRES。如果农场的基本面积总和不超过 10 英亩，则农场的生产者可能不会收到 PLC 付款或 ARC 付款，社会弱势农民/牧场主或资源有限的农民/牧场主除外。 **(7 U.S.C 9014 (d))**

与现行法律相同。 **(第 1114(b) 条)**

影响 planting fruits 和 vegetables 付款亩。可以种植任何作物而不会影响基地面积。但是，在任何作物年度，如果在基准英亩上种植水果、蔬菜（绿豆和豆类作物除外）或野生稻（FVWR），则农场的支付面积会减少。对于超过 ARC 计划下 PLC 或县覆盖率的 15% 的基础英亩和 ARC 个人覆盖率的超过 35% 的基础英亩，种植这些作物的每英亩减少支付英亩。 **(7 U.S.C 9014 (e) (1-3))**

与现行法律相同。 **(第 1114(c) 条)**

如果 FVWR 仅出于保护目的种植而不是收获用于使用或销售，或者如果一个地区有使用 FVWR 进行复种覆盖商品的历史并且 FVWR 在基地土地上进行了两次种植。 **(7 U.S.C 9014 (e) (4))**

未分配 crop base。要求秘书保留有关根据籽棉基地面积公式分配为未分配作物基地的农场的通用基地面积的信息。 **(7 U.S.C 9014(b)(4)(B,D); 7 U.S.C 9014(f))**

要求部长根据 2014 年农业法案和防止多余的基地英亩，在一次性重新分配基地英亩的情况下维护农场未分配的作物基地英亩的信息。 **(第 1114(d) 条)**

制作者选举

制作者选举。在 2014-2018 作物年度，参与单一农场经营的所有生产者必须一致进行一次、不可撤销的选举，以获得 (1) PLC 或县级 ARC 对涵盖商品逐个涵盖商品基础或 (2) 适用于农场所有涵盖商品的 ARC 个人保险。未能对 2014 作物年度进行一致选举导致 2014 作物年度没有向农场支付任何计划费用，并且农场的生产者被视为已为农场中 2015-2018 作物的所有涵盖商品选择了 PLC 年。如果一个农场的生产者都选择了 ARC 县的涵盖商品的覆盖范围，则部长无法就该涵盖商品向农场的生产者支付 PLC 费用。如果一个农场的生产者都选择了单独的覆盖范围，付款计算包括生产者在同一州拥有权益并选择了个人覆盖范围的所有农场中的生产者份额。农场的生产者不能通过重组农场来取消或改变计划选举。(7 USC 9015)

对于 2019-2023 作物年度，参与单一农场经营的所有生产者必须一致进行一次、不可撤销的选举，以在逐个涵盖商品的基础上获得 PLC 或县级 ARC。(第 1115(a) 条)

未能对 2019 作物年度进行一致选举导致 2019 作物年度没有向农场支付任何计划费用，并且农场的生产者被视为已为 2020-2023 作物年度农场中的所有涵盖商品选择了 PLC。(第 1115(b) 条)

禁止农场重建使根据本节做出的选择无效或更改。(第 1115(c) 条)

价格损失保障 (PLC) 计划

可编程序控制器。建立 2014-2018 作物年度的 PLC 程序。如果有效价格低于参考价格，则农场主一致选择在一个涵盖商品的基础上参与 PLC 支付，PLC 付款是在农场进行的。(7 USC 9016(a))

如果农场的生产者都选择了 2019-2023 作物年度的 PLC，而作物年度的有效价格低于有效参考价格，则要求部长在逐个涵盖商品的基础上进行 PLC 付款价钱。(第 1116(a) 条)

PLC 有效价格

有效价格。(1) 部长确定的涵盖商品的“生产者在 12 个月的销售年度内收到的全国平均市场价格”，或 (2) 营销援助贷款的全国平均贷款利率中的较高者。(7 USC 9016(b))

与现行法律相同。(第 1116(b) 条)

有效p大米b ARLEY。在所有大麦价格。(7 USC 9016(f))

与现行法律相同。(第 1116(f) 条)

有效p大米小号EED C奥多。籽棉的 MYAP，计算为 (A) 将 (i) 陆地棉皮棉 MYAP 与美国陆地棉皮棉总产量的乘积（以磅为单位）和 (ii) 乘积相加所得之和所得的商棉籽 MYAP 和美国棉籽总产量，以磅为单位；通过 (B) 美国陆地棉皮棉总产量和美国棉籽总产量的总和，均以磅为单位。(7 U.S.C 9016(h))。

与现行法律相同。

PLC 支付率和支付金额

PLC 支付[R吃。法规中的参考价格与 MYAP 或贷款利率（如果更高）之间的差异。(7 USC 9016(c))

与现行法律相同。(第 1116(c) 条)

PLC 支付一挂。如果在 2014-2018 年的任何一个作物年触发了涵盖商品的 PLC 付款，则付款金额等于付款率乘以付款英亩乘以付款产量。(7 USC 9016(d))

如果在 2019-2023 年的任何一个作物年触发了涵盖商品的 PLC 付款，则付款金额等于付款率乘以付款英亩乘以付款产量。(第 1116(d) 条)

PLC 付款的时间。付款应从 10 月 1 日开始，或在此后尽快在涵盖商品的适用营销年度结束后进行。(7 USC 9016(e))

与现行法律相同。(第 1116(e) 条)

农业风险保障 (ARC) 计划

弧。将 ARC 计划建立为县级、特定于商品的 ARC 或单个全农场 ARC。在“生产者选举”(7 USC 9015) 下，生产者可以为每个农场按商品选择县级 ARC 或 PLC，或为农场中的所有涵盖商品选择单个农场级 ARC。

如果实际作物收入低于其 ARC 保证，则会触发作物年度的 ARC 付款。根据生产者的选择，实际作物收入和 ARC 保证的计算方式不同：县级或农场级 ARC。(7 USC 9017(a))

如果涵盖商品的作物年度实际作物收入低于其 ARC 保证，则如果农场的生产者都选择 ARC 用于 2019-2023 作物年度，则要求部长支付 ARC 款项。(第 1117(a) 条)

(仅指县级 ARC。不包括个人 ARC 覆盖选项。)

实际作物收入。实际作物收入因选择县级或农场级 ARC 而异。

涵盖商品的一个作物年度的县覆盖率：每英亩的实际作物收入等于每英亩种植的涵盖商品的实际平均县产量乘以 MYAP 或全国平均营销援助贷款利率中的较高者。

个人（农场级别）覆盖。每英亩的实际作物收入是生产者在所有农场种植的所有涵盖商品的每英亩总收入中所占的份额，这些商品已选择了单独的覆盖范围。每英亩的实际作物收入等于涵盖商品收入的总和（此类农场上每种涵盖商品的总产量乘以 (i) MYAP 或 (ii) 全国平均贷款利率中的较高者）除以所有涵盖的种植面积总英亩数。此类农场的商品。(7 USC 9017(b))

将特定于县级 ARC 的实际作物收入定义为涵盖商品的一个作物年度的县级 ARC 实际平均每英亩种植面积的县产量乘以 MYAP 或全国平均营销援助贷款利率中的较高者。(第 1117(b) 条)

遗漏的是，个人（农场级别）ARC 在 2018 作物年度结束时到期。

ARC 收入保证。每英亩 ARC 保证等于基准收入的 86%。基准收入因县级或个人（农场级）ARC 的选择而异。

对于一个作物年度涵盖商品的县 ARC 覆盖率，每英亩基准收入等于最近五年平均县产量（不包括最高和最低产量的年份，或“奥林匹克平均值”）乘以涵盖商品的奥林匹克 MYAP 最近的五个作物年。

对于作物年度的个体 ARC 覆盖，基准收入基于生产者在所有农场种植的所有覆盖商品中的份额，这些农场已选择个体覆盖并且生产者在其中拥有权益。基准收入是奥运会五年平均收入的总和，每个涵盖商品的所有农场都有单独的覆盖范围，经过调整以反映涵盖商品的当年种植面积份额。(7 USC 9017(c))

与现行法律相同。(第 1117(c) 条)

遗漏的是，个人（农场级别）ARC 在 2018 作物年度结束时到期。

ARC 实际收入和收入保证计算中的收益率条件。对于最近五个作物年度中任何一个的涵盖商品，如果每亩产量或历史县每亩产量低于过渡产量的 70%，则过渡产量的 70% 应用于那些年。(7 USC 9017(c)(4))

与现行法律相同。(第 1117(c)(3) 条)

ARC 收入保证中的参考价格。如果最近五个作物年度中任何一个的 MYAP 低于参考价格，则使用参考价格。(7 USC 9017(c)(5))

与现行法律相同。(第 1117(c)(4) 条)

ARC payment [R]。在县覆盖或个人覆盖的情况下，覆盖商品的支付率等于 (1) ARC 保证超过作物年度实际作物收入的金额或 (2) 10% 中的较小者作物年度的基准收入。(7 USC 9017(d))

涵盖商品的支付率等于 (1) ARC 保证超过作物年度实际作物收入的金额或 (2) 作物年度基准收入的 10% 中的较小者。(第 1117(d) 条)

ARC payment 量。如果需要为 2014-2018 作物年度中的任何一个支付 ARC 付款，则支付金额等于支付率乘以支付面积。(7 USC 9017(e))

如果需要为 2019-2023 作物年度中的任何一个支付 ARC 付款，则支付金额等于支付率乘以支付面积。(第 1117(e) 条)

ARC 付款的时间。付款应从 10 月 1 日开始，或在此后尽快在涵盖商品的适用营销年度结束后进行。(7 USC 9017(f))

与现行法律相同。(第 1117(f) 条)

附加 d 所述的 duties 小号 secretary。在提供 ARC 时，部长应使用所有可用信息和分析（包括数据挖掘）来检查 ARC 付款确定中的异常情况，计算单独的实际作物收入和灌溉和非灌溉涵盖商品的 ARC 保证，并在必要时，协助确定产量如下：

对于个人保险，如果秘书确定农场的种植面积不足以计算农场的代表性平均产量，那么秘书将根据代表性的产量历史为农场分配平均产量州、地区或作物报告区的农场，由部长确定；和

对于县覆盖范围，如果部长无法为县内涵盖的商品确定一个作物年度每种植英亩的实际或基准县产量，或者产量是县的不具代表性的平均产量，则部长将分配实际或基于州、地区或作物报告区代表性农场的产量历史，由部长确定，涵盖商品的作物年度每种植英亩的基准县产量。(7 U.S.C 9017(g))

规定了秘书的其他职责，包括使用可用信息和分析来检查 ARC 付款确定中的异常情况；单独计算灌溉和非灌溉涵盖商品的实际作物收入和农业风险保障；使用第一个风险管理机构数据（如果足够），或者，第二个，由部长确定的其他数据来源，或者，第三个，根据州、地区或作物报告区的代表性农场；并按照农场基亩实际所在地县的缴费率进行缴费。(第 1117(g) 条)

生产者协议

生产者 a 协议。部长可以要求生产者同意遵守某些规定以换取付款，发布规则以确保遵守，并修改遵守要求。

与现行法律相同。(第 1118(a) 条)

PLC 和 ARC 支付和营销贷款的资格要求生产者遵守保护和湿地保护，控制有害杂草，保持良好的农业实践，并将农场的土地用于农业或保护用途，而不是用于非农业商业、工业、或由局长决定的住宅用途。(7 USC 9018(a))

终止付款。 除非受让人或所有者同意承担所有合规义务，否则农场生产者利益的转移或变更将导致付款终止。对于死亡或丧失行为能力的生产者，终止付款是一个例外。(7 USC 9018(b))	与现行法律相同。(第 1118(b) 条)
每年一acreage [R扩展端口。 PLC 和 ARC 付款和营销贷款的资格要求生产商提交年度种植面积报告。(7个美国年度作物生产报告。C. 9018 (c)) 的	与现行法律相同。(第 1118(c) 条)
个人 (即整个农场、农场级别) 覆盖范围 (与特定作物、县级 ARC 计划相对) 的 ARC 付款的资格要求生产者提交涵盖的每个涵盖商品的年度生产报告农场的 ARC 个人计划——由同一州的所有农场生产。[7 USC 9018(d)]	没有可比的规定。
影响我n精确[R扩展端口。 不得因种植面积或生产报告不准确而对生产者进行处罚 (关于 PLC、ARC 或营销贷款的利益)，除非部长确定生产者故意和故意伪造报告。(7 USC 9018(e))	与现行法律相同。(第 1118(d) 条)
部长应提供足够的保障以保护租户和佃农的利益，并应规定农场生产者之间的付款分摊。(7 USC 9018(fg))	与现行法律相同。(\$1118(ef))
无追索权营销援助贷款计划	
追索米marketing升OANS 可用于贷款的商品贷款的任何金额 (见下表) 在作物年度2014-2018生产。要获得营销援助贷款，生产者必须在贷款期限内遵守适用的保护和湿地保护要求。(7 USC 9031)	以与现行法律相同的方式为 2019-2023 作物年度的贷款商品授权无追索权贷款。保留生产者必须遵守适用的保护和湿地保护要求的要求。(第 1201 条)
花生Ñ onrecourse米marketing升OANS ，分别授权，可以通过由美国农业部批准的营销合作或关联来获得。在非歧视的基础上并根据任何其他要求提供存储。美国农业部应支付贷款花生的储存、处理和其他相关费用。如果贷款的花生被赎回，则必须偿还这些费用，但如果没收则不必偿还。(7 USC 9031(e))	与现行法律相同。(第 1201(e) 条)
贷款商品和贷款利率。 对于 2014-2018 作物年度，每种贷款商品的无追索权营销援助贷款的贷款利率如下：	继续现行法律中 2019-2023 作物年度的商品贷款利率，但 (如第 1202(a)(6) 节所述) d 调整陆地棉并确定籽棉贷款利率为每磅 0.25 美元。(第 1202 条)
• 小麦，每蒲 2.94 美元。 • 玉米，每包 1.95 美元。 • 谷物高粱，每蒲 1.95 美元。 • 大麦，每蒲 1.95 美元。 • 燕麦，每蒲 1.39 美元。 • ELS 棉花，每磅 0.7977 美元。 • 长粒米，每英担 6.50 美元。 • 中粒大米，每英担 6.50 美元。 • 大豆，每份 5.00 美元。 • 其他油籽，每英担 10.09 美元。葵花籽、油菜籽、油菜籽、红花、亚麻籽、芥菜籽、海葵、芝麻或部长指定的任何其他油籽。 • 干豌豆，每英担 5.40 美元。 • 小扁豆，每英担 11.28 美元。 • 小鹰嘴豆，每英担 7.43 美元。 • 大鹰嘴豆，每英担 11.28 美元。 • 分级羊毛，每磅 1.15 美元。 • 未分级羊毛，每磅 0.40 美元。 • 马海毛，每磅 4.20 美元。 • 蜂蜜，每磅 0.69 美元。 • 花生，每吨 355 美元。	
(7 USC 90321)	
陆地棉c奥多升OAN [R吃。 前两个销售年度调整后的现行世界价格的简单平均值，但在任何情况下都不得低于每磅 0.45 美元或高于每磅 0.52 美元 (在下次国内种植前于 10 月 1 日公布)。(7 USC 9032(a)(6))	前两个营销年度调整后的现行世界价格的简单平均值，但在任何情况下都不得超过每磅 0.52 美元或每磅 0.45 美元或等于前一年贷款利率 98% 的金额 (已公布) 10 月 1 日在下次国内种植之前)。(第 1202(a)(6) 条)

表 13. 标题 X：作物保险

现行法律/政策——作物保险	众议院通过法案 (HR2)
牧草和放牧的处理	
灾难性风险保障。 要求 FCIC 为除“用于放牧的作物和草”以外的所有作物提供灾难性风险保护（高免赔额保险）。(7 USC 1508(b)(1))	对用于放牧的农作物和牧草不具备灾难性风险保护计划的例外情况提出异议。(§10001(a))
不合格的生产者。 使生产者没有资格在农业部长管理的任何计划下获得灾难性风险保护福利和其他援助，但某些紧急贷款除外。(7 USC 1508(n)(1),(2))	为《联邦作物保险法》新第 508D 节中描述的相同损失的多重福利限制提供了例外。(第 10001(b) 条)
没有可比的规定。	扩大了牧草和放牧的覆盖范围。 添加了新的第 508D 节，允许为在同一生长季节在同一英亩土地上放牧和机械收获的作物购买单独的作物保险单，包括灾难性风险保护计划。此类单独的政策可以针对每个预期用途独立进行赔偿。(§10001(c))
行政基本费	
CAT 费 EES。 将灾难性风险保护的管理费（通常称为 CAT 费用）设定为每县每作物 300 美元。(7 USC 1508(b)(5)(A))	将行政基本费用从每县每作物 300 美元增加到 500 美元。(第 10002 条)
防止重复覆盖	
额外的超额。 要求 FCIC 提供提供额外保障的保险计划，包括基于个人收益和损失基础的额外保障、区域收益和损失基础、个人收益和损失基础以及基于区域收益和损失基础的保险，或保证金基础。(7 USC 1508(c)(1))	规定生产者选择农业风险保险或加入叠加收入保护计划的作物不符合基于面积产量和损失基础的保险或基于补充保险选项的保险。(§10003(a)) 添加符合的修正案。(第 10003(b) 条)
废除基于绩效的保费折扣的权力	
基于绩效的保费折扣。 授权 FCIC 向同一地区相同作物的“相对于其他生产者具有良好保险或生产经验”的生产者提供基于绩效的保费折扣。(7 USC 1508(d))	废除对生产者基于绩效的折扣的权力。(§10004(a)) 添加符合的修正案。(第 10004(b) 条)
添加生产者选项以限制 APH 下降	
APH 的计算 yields。 详细说明 FCIC 如何确定产量并提供计算实际生产历史 (APH) 产量的例外情况，例如过渡产量和产量排除选项。(7 USC 1508(g))	要求 FCIC 制定承保规则，让生产商可以选择将其 APH 下降幅度限制在前一年 APH 的 10%。需要精算合理的保费来覆盖额外的风险。(第 10005 条)
计划管理 - 审查、合规性和完整性	
资助为审查，合规性，一个第二程序的完整性。 每个财政年度从保险基金中提供高达 9,000,000 美元的费用，包括运营和审查保险计划（包括精算和相关信息）以及维持计划的精算稳健性和财务完整性。允许部长将部分或全部资金合并到风险管理机构 (RMA) 的账户中，并对资金进行承付。(7 USC 1516(b)(2)(C)(i) 和 (ii))	将每个财政年度可用于审查、合规性和计划完整性的资金从 900 万美元减少到 700 万美元。(第 10006 条)
私人提交的报销	

[Research, development, and maintenance costs]. 授权 FCIC 与私人提交者签订合同，以研究和开发新的作物保险政策。FCIC 可以批准最多 75% 的预计总研发费用预先支付给申请人。规定报销“合理的研发费用”。(7 USC 1522(b))	允许报销与 FCIC 董事会批准的政策相关的“合理和实际的研发成本”。将合理和实际成本定义为基于 (1) 工资率等于劳工统计局小时工资率加福利的两倍或 (2) 申请人产生的实际记录成本的成本。禁止基于 (1) 将其与维护费进行比较或 (2) 该费用可能导致申请人的经济收益/损失而拒绝批准。限制 FCIC 委员会批准用户费用的自由裁量权。(§10007(a))
没有可比的规定。	的 resubmission reimbursement requests. 规定本节适用于 2016 年 10 月 1 日或之后提出的报销请求，并且之前在 2016 年 10 月 1 日和本法案颁布之日之间被拒绝的报销请求可以重新提交。(第 10007(b) 条)
研究与开发	
优先事项。 授权 FCIC 开展活动或签订研发工作合同，以维持或改进现有政策或制定新政策。指示 FCIC 为特定作物或牲畜进行特定类型的保险或签订合同。(7 USC 1522(c))	敲定 16 项已完成的研究和研发合同。(第 10008(a) 条) 出于研究和开发整个农场保险计划的目的，将新手农民或牧场主定义为积极经营和管理农场或牧场不到 10 年。(第 10008(b) 条) 要求 FCIC 与一个或多个合格实体签订合同，就 (1) 一项政策进行研究和开发，以确保某些作物因热带风暴或飓风造成的损失；(2) 为地下灌溉制定单独的做法；(3) 与县内其他饲料粮相比，粮食高粱政策的比率、平均产量和覆盖水平的差异（要求在颁布一年内报告高粱研究结果）和；(4) 建立一种替代（和可选）方法来调整不影响生产者 APH 的质量损失。(第 10008(c) 条)
Funding. 根据《联邦作物保险法》第 522 和 523 条，FCIC 可以签订合同以开展新作物保险政策的研究和开发，但不得自行开展研究。(7 USC 1522)	修订法案以终止风险管理开发和实施的合作伙伴关系，并将 CCC 用于研发合同的资金从 1250 万美元减少到 2019 财年和随后每个财政年度的不超过 800 万美元。(第 10009 条)
教育和风险管理援助	
服务不足的州。 授权 FCIC 为联邦作物保险参与率和可用性较低且生产者未能获得联邦作物保险计划的服务的州的生产者建立作物保险教育和信息计划。(7 U.S.C 1524(a)(2)) 风险管理教育伙伴关系。 授权部长通过 NIFA 为公共和私人实体制定一项竞争性赠款计划，以教育农业生产者了解全方位的风险管理活动，包括期货、期权、农业贸易期权和作物保险等。(7 USC 1524(a)(3)) 农业管理援助 (AMA) 计划。 授权 AMA 计划，该计划为 16 个指定州的生产者提供资金和技术，用于保护实践、风险缓解和市场多元化。在 2008-2014 财年提供 1500 万美元的年度强制性资金，此后每个财年提供 1000 万美元。NRCS 需要 50%，RMA 需要 40%，AMS 需要 10%。(7 U.S.C 1524(a)(2)和 1524(b))	取消 RMA 和 AMA 为目标州开展的作物保险教育和信息计划，并重新授权通过 NIFA 开展的风险管理教育和援助。 指示 FCIC 保险基金在 2018 财年和之后的每个财年转移 500 万美元，用于资助风险管理教育的合作伙伴关系。(第 10010 条)

表 14. 标题 XI: 杂项

现行法律/政策	众议院通过的法案 (HR 2)
副标题 A——牲畜	

附件十：农作物保险补贴明细表

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
Commodity Year Statistics for 2019
As of: April 5, 2021
Nationwide Summary - By Commodity

2019联邦农作物保险补贴统计表

													补贴	Loss Ratio
Ins Plan	Delivery	Report Lvl Type	Pol Sold	Pol Earn Prem	Pol Indem	Units Earn Prem	Units Indem	Report Level Amt	Companion/ Endorsed Acres	Liabilities	Total Premium	Subsidy	Indemnity	
TDO	RCAT	Trees	3	3	0	3	0	223,046	0	1,240,277	3,134	3,134	0	.00
TDO Total			31	28	0	76	0	4,524,799	0	35,527,067	163,156	102,554	0	.00
CropTotal			31	28	0	76	0	4,524,799	0	35,527,067	163,156	102,554	0	.00
<u>Corn</u> 玉米														
ARP		Acres	3,168	2342	467	7,114	1,464	652,305	0	518,839,936	31,635,114	14,044,387	8,507,384	.27
ARP - HPE	RBUP	Acres	61	44	5	82	7	6,160	0	4,721,606	197,240	88,693	12,805	.06
AYP	RBUP	Acres	607	385	66	949	166	81,966	0	60,555,691	2,436,693	1,257,677	757,852	.31
	RCAT	Acres	22	10	0	14	0	5,867	0	2,235,711	50,679	50,679	0	.00
AYP Total			629	395	66	963	166	87,833	0	62,791,402	2,487,372	1,308,356	757,852	.30
MP	RBUP	Acres	504	398	100	563	150	11,907	120,178	100,076,075	4,444,110	1,970,047	1,133,335	.26
MP-HPO	RBUP	Acres	3,023	2304	609	3,822	1,241	269,573	649,519	673,560,356	51,263,739	22,594,990	8,852,552	.17
RP	RBUP	Acres	477,950	334295	130,512	611,530	196,015	79,181,166	0	39,619,558,758	3,493,720,853	2,202,310,585	3,815,715,475	1.09
RPHPE	RBUP	Acres	3,542	2859	1,019	5,195	1,484	743,661	0	434,777,797	17,539,786	10,176,853	26,941,319	1.54
SCO-RP	RBUP	Acres	11,325	8335	1,290	31,644	4,774	0	2,522,994	149,703,478	34,414,912	22,406,755	12,720,942	.37
SCO-RPHPE	RBUP	Acres	105	79	8	316	41	0	32,672	2,680,464	303,621	197,359	83,058	.27
SCO-YP	RBUP	Acres	171	93	3	204	3	0	23,529	3,332,983	159,037	103,555	3,232	.02
YP	RBUP	Acres	46,822	24761	7,660	49,508	12,238	4,109,957	0	1,761,754,628	105,368,472	66,863,841	146,650,495	1.39
	RCAT	Acres	13,605	5662	998	7,811	1,127	1,889,650	0	339,921,321	6,668,764	6,657,016	9,576,469	1.44
YP Total			60,427	30,423	8,658	57,319	13,365	5,999,607	0	2,101,675,949	112,037,236	73,520,857	156,226,964	1.39
CropTotal			560,905	381,567	142,737	718,752	218,710	86,952,212	3,348,892	43,671,718,804	3,748,203,020	2,348,722,437	4,030,954,918	1.08
<u>Cotton</u>														
ARP	RBUP	Acres	7	4	1	9	1	1,567	0	1,438,034	16,468	8,055	13,525	.82
AYP	RBUP	Acres	5	2	0	3	0	121	0	85,888	1,853	1,042	0	.00
RP	RBUP	Acres	63,784	36355	21,834	100,204	49,428	10,959,512	0	4,534,542,405	829,760,100	567,697,201	1,027,937,834	1.24
RPHPE	RBUP	Acres	68	27	16	84	32	11,259	0	3,877,083	710,437	515,255	396,954	.56
SCO-RP	RBUP	Acres	3,037	1770	1,105	8,683	4,820	0	719,772	82,119,134	18,717,625	12,214,270	23,760,595	1.27
SCO-RPHPE	RBUP	Acres	3	1	0	17	0	0	804	73,269	20,698	13,457	0	.00
SCO-YP	RBUP	Acres	219	135	26	801	91	0	60,134	7,387,154	896,123	583,561	222,292	.25
STAX-RP	RBUP	Acres	7,956	2780	2,494	12,988	10,926	4,179	932,047	115,546,236	43,271,223	34,707,384	69,501,315	1.61
STAX-RPHPE	RBUP	Acres	7	3	2	24	17	0	2,415	271,895	98,064	78,452	112,471	1.15
YP	RBUP	Acres	13,242	5836	1,898	15,528	3,941	1,276,537	0	555,933,943	60,459,279	40,214,401	57,200,652	.95
	RCAT	Acres	6,085	1955	234	4,414	310	855,751	0	181,978,096	4,639,758	4,638,454	2,786,747	.60
YP Total			19,327	7,791	2,132	19,942	4,251	2,132,288	0	737,912,039	65,099,037	44,852,855	59,987,399	.92
CropTotal			94,413	48,868	27,610	142,755	69,566	13,108,926	1,715,172	5,483,253,137	958,591,628	660,671,532	1,181,932,385	1.23

**Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
Commodity Year Statistics for 2020
As of: April 5, 2021
Nationwide Summary - By Commodity**

2020年联邦农作物保险补贴统计表

Ins Plan	Delivery	Report Lvl Type	Pol Sold	Pol Earn Prem	Pol Indem	Units Earn Prem	Units Indem	Report Level Amt	Companion/ Endorsed Acres	Liabilities	Total Premium	Subsidy	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
TDO	RCAT	Trees	3	3	0	3	0	208,042	0	1,260,873	2,717	2,717	0	.00
TDO Total			34	32	1	76	1	4,626,790	0	40,493,589	195,342	118,886	13,203	.07
CropTotal			35	33	2	77	2	4,626,790	143,507	40,569,791	197,072	120,011	89,405	.45
Corn														
ARP	RBUP	Acres	2,563	1934	0	6,076	0	542,289	0	441,115,684	27,268,708	12,164,060	0	.00
ARP - HPE	RBUP	Acres	59	46	0	106	0	8,532	0	6,987,473	269,694	121,130	0	.00
AYP	RBUP	Acres	499	345	0	818	0	64,202	0	50,684,518	1,936,465	997,272	0	.00
	RCAT	Acres	9	4	0	4	0	4,586	0	1,790,797	33,062	33,062	0	.00
AYP Total			508	349	0	822	0	68,788	0	52,475,315	1,969,527	1,030,334	0	.00
HIP-WI	RBUP	Acres	7,303	5102	1,210	22,941	6,265	0	1,309,234	150,036,842	24,621,361	16,050,914	27,700,229	1.13
MP	RBUP	Acres	554	469	0	651	0	11,289	161,885	134,159,338	4,808,656	2,122,936	0	.00
MP-HPO	RBUP	Acres	3,524	2802	0	4,450	0	214,525	939,829	937,394,607	54,062,445	23,812,255	0	.00
RP	RBUP	Acres	483,618	330026	98,089	592,567	145,302	77,370,835	0	39,565,597,722	3,225,634,187	2,035,386,159	2,439,195,686	.76
RPHPE	RBUP	Acres	3,537	2851	673	5,005	967	763,791	0	468,033,357	16,820,890	9,720,433	12,367,672	.74
SCO-RP	RBUP	Acres	16,641	13273	0	50,362	0	0	3,979,118	219,495,846	50,493,877	32,871,411	0	.00
SCO-RPHPE	RBUP	Acres	134	104	0	474	0	0	36,791	2,354,990	229,459	149,252	0	.00
SCO-YP	RBUP	Acres	253	144	0	358	0	0	45,102	4,622,009	251,209	163,921	0	.00
YP	RBUP	Acres	45,603	24089	5,475	47,852	8,762	4,024,226	0	1,737,785,243	96,851,665	61,803,295	90,959,046	.94
	RCAT	Acres	9,595	3251	305	4,543	361	1,309,460	0	245,786,261	4,583,378	4,579,078	2,553,894	.56
YP Total			55,198	27,340	5,780	52,395	9,123	5,333,686	0	1,983,571,504	101,435,043	66,382,373	93,512,940	.92
CropTotal			573,892	384,440	105,752	736,207	161,657	84,313,735	6,471,959	43,965,844,687	3,507,865,056	2,199,975,178	2,572,776,527	.73
Cotton														
ARP	RBUP	Acres	7	4	0	10	0	1,842	0	1,686,079	12,866	6,772	0	.00
AYP	RBUP	Acres	4	1	0	1	0	50	0	28,520	391	231	0	.00
HIP-WI	RBUP	Acres	5,959	3860	675	18,247	3,538	0	1,383,328	171,118,184	24,125,154	15,726,035	32,859,151	1.36
RP	RBUP	Acres	66,010	34638	23,515	95,577	54,976	10,298,757	0	3,977,414,965	760,206,811	521,357,176	1,207,346,895	1.59
RPHPE	RBUP	Acres	58	18	14	64	46	8,719	0	3,097,176	519,581	351,461	696,319	1.34
SCO-RP	RBUP	Acres	4,738	2645	0	12,928	0	0	1,030,051	110,003,552	24,453,801	15,940,284	0	.00
SCO-RPHPE	RBUP	Acres	2	1	0	12	0	0	423	39,325	10,592	6,886	0	.00
SCO-YP	RBUP	Acres	285	158	0	694	0	0	45,389	5,202,646	750,281	489,716	0	.00
STAX-RP	RBUP	Acres	6,226	1371	0	4,494	0	1,377	363,334	39,714,320	17,471,353	14,020,177	0	.00
STAX-RPHPE	RBUP	Acres	5	3	0	8	0	0	656	53,807	20,835	16,668	0	.00
YP	RBUP	Acres	12,652	4867	2,055	11,818	4,658	912,806	0	372,893,960	40,216,724	26,724,998	71,632,525	1.78

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
Commodity Year Statistics for 2021
As of: September 20, 2021
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2021年联邦农作物保险补贴统计表

Ins Plan	Delivery	Report Lvl Type	Pol Sold	Pol Earn Prem	Pol Indem	Units Earn Prem	Units Indem	Report Level Amt	Companion/ Endorsed Acres	Liabilities	Total Premium	Subsidy	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
APH	RCAT	Acres	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.00
APH Total			101	9	4	11	4	269	0	190,482	19,229	11,571	19,934	1.04
HIP-WI	RBUP	Acres	7	4	0	6	0	0	149	37,699	6,447	4,191	0	.00
CropTotal			108	13	4	17	4	269	149	228,181	25,676	15,762	19,934	.78
<u>Coffee</u>														
APH	RBUP	Acres	86	74	0	107	0	4,098	0	20,694,619	420,450	245,187	0	.00
	RCAT	Acres	2	2	0	2	0	82	0	158,211	1,250	1,250	0	.00
APH Total			88	76	0	109	0	4,180	0	20,852,830	421,700	246,437	0	.00
HIP-WI	RBUP	Acres	8	8	0	8	0	0	99	64,210	1,458	947	0	.00
CropTotal			96	84	0	117	0	4,180	99	20,917,040	423,158	247,384	0	.00
<u>Coffee Tree</u>														
HIP-WI	RBUP	Trees	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	73,296	1,664	1,082	0	.00
TDO	RBUP	Trees	46	44	1	92	1	4,687,540	0	41,130,322	259,372	167,709	10,123	.04
	RCAT	Trees	3	3	0	3	0	208,042	0	1,215,485	2,155	2,155	0	.00
TDO Total			49	47	1	95	1	4,895,582	0	42,345,807	261,527	169,864	10,123	.04
CropTotal			50	48	1	96	1	4,895,582	0	42,419,103	263,191	170,946	10,123	.04
<u>Corn</u>														
ARP	RBUP	Acres	2,054	1399	0	4,195	0	401,300	0	397,689,921	35,092,567	15,703,852	0	.00
ARP - HPE	RBUP	Acres	33	25	0	43	0	3,463	0	3,226,619	174,562	80,399	0	.00
AYP	RBUP	Acres	514	381	0	1,004	0	80,069	0	76,086,569	2,786,621	1,429,030	0	.00
	RCAT	Acres	8	4	0	4	0	4,778	0	2,261,717	33,270	33,270	0	.00
AYP Total			522	385	0	1,008	0	84,847	0	78,348,286	2,819,891	1,462,300	0	.00
ECO-RP	RBUP	Acres	12,241	10523	0	40,682	0	0	3,482,911	218,429,234	129,843,616	57,310,293	0	.00
ECO-RPHPE	RBUP	Acres	125	100	0	367	0	0	39,984	2,842,784	1,245,019	550,198	0	.00
ECO-YP	RBUP	Acres	265	198	0	801	0	0	108,508	7,839,154	2,184,604	1,113,289	0	.00
HIP-WI	RBUP	Acres	10,072	5979	76	26,494	217	0	1,553,818	209,555,890	32,184,960	20,979,626	2,899,537	.09
MP	RBUP	Acres	429	353	0	454	0	2,070	116,616	85,310,243	3,105,554	1,367,692	0	.00
MP-HPO	RBUP	Acres	3,327	2672	0	4,466	0	134,768	902,677	782,260,855	45,541,544	20,088,271	0	.00
RP	RBUP	Acres	484,669	326899	18,093	574,278	21,705	75,974,402	0	46,858,050,843	4,478,975,044	2,839,927,844	145,950,958	.03
RPHPE	RBUP	Acres	3,057	2395	119	4,021	134	593,095	0	420,921,223	20,237,741	11,937,593	514,398	.03
SCO-RP	RBUP	Acres	17,833	13773	0	53,819	0	0	4,373,175	305,459,885	99,247,936	64,598,502	0	.00
SCO-RPHPE	RBUP	Acres	129	97	0	376	0	0	38,256	1,957,760	527,843	343,330	0	.00
SCO-YP	RBUP	Acres	338	201	0	787	0	0	91,512	10,707,179	911,481	593,109	0	.00
YP	RBUP	Acres	44,284	23607	1,084	45,745	1,469	4,181,219	0	2,213,854,079	113,948,771	73,588,726	19,700,960	.17

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														补贴	
Ins Plan	Delivery	Report Lvl Type	Pol Sold	Pol Earn Prem	Pol Indem	Units Earn Prem	Units Indem	Report Level Amt	Companion/ Endorsed Acres	Liabilities	Total Premium	Subsidy	Indemnity	Loss Ratio	
YP	RCAT	Acres	8,197	2903	41	4,194	45	1,267,759	0	279,082,897	5,637,782	5,630,611	383,106	.07	
YP Total			52,481	26,510	1,125	49,939	1,514	5,448,978	0	2,492,936,976	119,586,553	79,219,337	20,084,066	.17	
CropTotal			587,575	391,509	19,413	761,730	23,570	82,642,923	10,707,457	51,875,536,852	4,971,678,915	3,115,275,635	169,448,959	.03	
Cotton															
ARP	RBUP	Acres	7	3	0	6	0	998	0	1,041,238	25,092	13,094	0	.00	
AYP	RBUP	Acres	3	1	0	1	0	46	0	30,127	346	204	0	.00	
ECO-RP	RBUP	Acres	396	281	0	1,206	0	0	139,791	11,551,192	6,244,577	2,770,571	0	.00	
ECO-RPHPE	RBUP	Acres	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.00	
ECO-YP	RBUP	Acres	102	72	0	363	0	0	67,160	5,619,814	1,599,835	815,929	0	.00	
HIP-WI	RBUP	Acres	8,316	4744	10	21,542	20	0	1,694,251	239,968,224	34,606,404	22,530,331	230,652	.01	
RP	RBUP	Acres	66,547	32568	2,750	85,728	5,257	9,323,567	0	4,216,150,604	893,648,216	618,274,973	177,905,510	.20	
RPHPE	RBUP	Acres	72	25	2	58	2	7,023	0	2,915,650	407,145	266,873	171,740	.42	
SCO-RP	RBUP	Acres	5,289	2667	0	12,682	0	0	959,486	108,133,373	35,241,714	22,987,535	0	.00	
SCO-RPHPE	RBUP	Acres	4	1	0	11	0	0	373	28,853	8,491	5,521	0	.00	
SCO-YP	RBUP	Acres	275	153	0	798	0	0	49,543	6,379,076	977,293	636,794	0	.00	
STAX-RP	RBUP	Acres	10,248	4898	0	18,139	0	169	1,461,519	148,650,868	84,767,172	67,708,932	0	.00	
STAX-RPHPE	RBUP	Acres	18	10	0	39	0	0	3,545	318,599	152,152	122,062	0	.00	
YP	RBUP	Acres	11,944	4415	310	10,238	527	850,415	0	418,800,939	39,939,904	26,222,949	13,389,535	.34	
	RCAT	Acres	4,129	831	32	2,259	48	429,825	0	108,615,286	2,325,112	2,324,373	361,029	.16	
YP Total			16,073	5,246	342	12,497	575	1,280,240	0	527,416,225	42,265,016	28,547,322	13,750,564	.33	
CropTotal			107,352	50,669	3,104	153,070	5,854	10,612,043	4,375,668	5,268,203,843	1,099,943,453	764,680,141	192,058,466	.17	
Cotton Ex Long Staple															
APH	RBUP	Acres	1,038	375	130	961	258	184,583	0	158,680,664	27,396,209	15,069,731	21,934,824	.80	
	RCAT	Acres	232	80	0	92	0	23,398	0	9,714,332	146,627	146,627	0	.00	
APH Total			1,270	455	130	1,053	258	207,981	0	168,394,996	27,542,836	15,216,358	21,934,824	.80	
ECO-YP	RBUP	Acres	6	6	0	47	0	0	4,720	495,025	164,890	85,438	0	.00	
SCO-YP	RBUP	Acres	115	11	0	61	0	0	6,296	2,629,298	151,665	99,465	0	.00	
CropTotal			1,391	472	130	1,161	258	207,981	11,016	171,519,319	27,859,391	15,401,261	21,934,824	.79	
Cranberries															
APH	RBUP	Acres	435	426	0	567	0	24,067	0	109,113,376	2,826,189	1,623,363	0	.00	
	RCAT	Acres	48	42	0	42	0	6,544	0	14,237,096	202,008	202,008	0	.00	
APH Total			483	468	0	609	0	30,611	0	123,350,472	3,028,197	1,825,371	0	.00	

附件十一：价格损失保障和农业风险保障补贴明细表

2019年价格损失保障和农业风险保障补贴明细表

价格损失保障

农业风险保障

TABLE 1. PLC, ARC-CO, and ARC-IC Payments by State As of January 21, 2021

STATE	PLC Payments	ARC-CO Payments	ARC-IC Payments	TOTAL
ALABAMA	\$88,180,089	\$3,484,540		\$91,664,629
ALASKA	\$123,562			\$123,562
ARIZONA	\$40,797,741	\$54,996		\$40,852,737
ARKANSAS	\$305,194,482	\$17,089,463	\$95,706	\$322,379,651
CALIFORNIA	\$55,034,625	\$2,154,285	\$44,393	\$57,233,303
COLORADO	\$88,587,515	\$4,775,954	\$814,451	\$94,177,920
CONNECTICUT	\$119,633			\$119,633
DELAWARE	\$3,287,081	\$1,284,773		\$4,571,854
FLORIDA	\$32,238,478	\$406,503		\$32,644,981
GEORGIA	\$264,872,113	\$2,870,556		\$267,742,669
IDAHO	\$93,894,918	\$841,152	\$13,084	\$94,749,154
ILLINOIS	\$192,697,736	\$148,980,084	\$56,365,231	\$398,043,051
INDIANA	\$91,871,188	\$95,830,715	\$22,326,489	\$210,028,392
IOWA	\$234,280,194	\$42,942,016	\$16,442,544	\$293,664,754
KANSAS	\$420,772,849	\$27,425,476	\$2,356,966	\$450,555,291
KENTUCKY	\$32,146,452	\$19,590,492	\$1,233,084	\$52,970,028
LOUISIANA	\$139,136,883	\$11,830,433	\$79,626	\$151,046,942
MAINE	\$297,629	\$14,505		\$312,134
MARYLAND	\$7,802,053	\$7,305,951	\$415	\$15,108,419
MASSACHUSETTS	\$189,198			\$189,198
MICHIGAN	\$43,748,050	\$34,174,526	\$9,183,018	\$87,105,594
MINNESOTA	\$160,439,809	\$182,582,256	\$35,354,217	\$378,376,282
MISSISSIPPI	\$168,985,896	\$13,984,205	\$778,565	\$183,748,666
MISSOURI	\$146,905,712	\$31,397,940	\$15,947,318	\$194,250,970
MONTANA	\$184,499,029	\$1,459,102	\$291,777	\$186,249,908
NEBRASKA	\$230,973,998	\$4,499,772	\$7,595,418	\$243,069,188
NEVADA	\$1,195,536			\$1,195,536
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$124,398	\$1,101		\$125,499
NEW JERSEY	\$564,861	\$1,224,605	\$15,723	\$1,805,189
NEW MEXICO	\$22,391,035	\$887,748		\$23,278,783
NEW YORK	\$12,282,952	\$836,618	\$1,323,079	\$14,442,649
NORTH CAROLINA	\$92,274,572	\$31,592,542	\$134,104	\$124,001,218
NORTH DAKOTA	\$387,862,702	\$72,073,167	\$11,092,435	\$471,028,304
OHIO	\$62,066,445	\$55,920,780	\$37,894,082	\$155,881,307
OKLAHOMA	\$183,952,434	\$5,100,516	\$130,414	\$189,183,364
OREGON	\$43,210,534	\$334,730	\$8,977	\$43,554,241
PENNSYLVANIA	\$5,069,091	\$2,299,639	\$119,805	\$7,488,535
RHODE ISLAND	\$6,190			\$6,190
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$42,781,854	\$12,811,615		\$55,593,469
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$113,332,603	\$78,167,775	\$81,414,839	\$272,915,217
TENNESSEE	\$68,559,290	\$7,788,292	\$111,199	\$76,458,781
TEXAS	\$656,094,415	\$5,534,564	\$1,999,982	\$663,628,961
UTAH	\$7,817,618	\$21,909		\$7,839,527
VERMONT	\$1,010,403	\$324	\$840	\$1,011,567
VIRGINIA	\$27,978,699	\$7,128,699	\$5,334	\$35,112,732
WASHINGTON	\$130,670,381	\$182,875	\$8,376	\$130,861,632
WEST VIRGINIA	\$319,157	\$456,808	\$3,945	\$779,910
WISCONSIN	\$53,387,451	\$14,200,888	\$3,556,802	\$71,145,141
WYOMING	\$7,832,838	\$727,216	\$55,944	\$8,615,998
GRAND TOTAL	\$4,947,862,372	\$952,272,106	\$306,798,182	\$6,206,932,660

TABLE 2. PLC, ARC-CO, and ARC-IC Payments By Commodity

As of January 21, 2021

Commodity	PLC Payments	ARC-CO Payments	ARC-IC Payments	TOTAL
BARLEY	\$55,102,393	\$2,317,099	\$292,268	\$57,711,760
CANOLA	\$90,902,851	\$306,639	\$27,745	\$91,237,235
CKPEAS-LG	\$5,345,121	\$27,447	\$2,979	\$5,375,547
CKPEAS-SM	\$1,213,922	\$37,937		\$1,251,859
CORN	\$1,099,357,194	\$280,602,226	\$183,422,259	\$1,563,381,679
CRAMBE		\$12,623		\$12,623
FLAXSEED	\$6,177,006	\$125,986	\$31,253	\$6,334,245
LENTILS	\$16,013,748	\$287,631	\$9,490	\$16,310,869
MUSTARD		\$41,686	\$22,157	\$63,843
OATS		\$2,765,796	\$808,762	\$3,574,558
PEANUTS	\$399,425,651	\$62,522	\$16,817	\$399,504,990
PEAS-DRY	\$7,570,610	\$112,027	\$83,080	\$7,765,717
RAPESEED	\$60,773	\$36		\$60,809
RICE-LG	\$361,392,230	\$152,891	\$66,422	\$361,611,543
RICE-MG	\$18,391,180	\$4,056		\$18,395,236
SAFFLWR	\$111,727	\$114,612		\$226,339
SEED COTTON	\$969,315,059	\$5,091,049	\$1,334,951	\$975,741,059
SESAME		\$1,467		\$1,467
SORGHUM	\$232,230,295	\$6,531,541	\$452,159	\$239,213,995
SOYBEANS		\$598,095,334	\$108,876,016	\$706,971,350
SUNFLR	\$9,667,637	\$1,765,033	\$505,745	\$11,938,415
WHEAT	\$1,675,584,975	\$53,816,468	\$10,845,750	\$1,740,247,193
GRAND TOTAL	\$4,947,862,372	\$952,272,106	\$306,797,853	\$6,206,932,331

附件十二：伊利诺伊州企业园区税收减免项目介绍

DCEO (/dceo/Pages/default.aspx) ► Expand/Relocate (/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Pages/default.aspx) ► Incentives (/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/Pages/default.aspx) ► Tax Assistance (/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Pages/default.aspx)

Illinois Enterprise Zone Program

The Illinois Enterprise Zone Program is designed to stimulate economic growth and neighborhood revitalization in economically depressed areas of the state through state and local tax incentives, regulatory relief and improved governmental services. Businesses located or expanding in an Illinois enterprise zone may be eligible for the following state and local tax incentives:

State Incentives and Exemptions

- Exemption on retailers' occupation tax paid on building materials
- Expanded state sales tax exemptions on purchases of personal property used or consumed in the manufacturing process or in the operation of a pollution control facility
- An exemption on the state utility tax for electricity and natural gas
- An exemption on the Illinois Commerce Commission's administrative charge and telecommunication excise tax

Exemptions are available for companies that make minimum statutory investments that either create or retain a certain number of jobs. These exemptions require a business to make application to, and be certified by, the Illinois Department of Commerce.

Local Incentives and Exemptions

In addition to state incentives, each zone offers local incentives to enhance business development projects. Each zone has a designated local zone administrator responsible for compliance and is available to answer questions. To receive a Certificate of Eligibility for Sales Tax Exemption, you must contact the local zone administrator of the zone into which purchased building materials will be incorporated.

More information regarding Illinois Enterprise Zones is available by clicking on the links below:

[Enterprise Zone Listing](#)

(/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Documents/CY%202021%20Current%20Enterprise%20Zones.pdf)

[Enterprise Zone Administrators and Contacts](#)

(/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Documents/EZ%20Administrators%20Contact%20List.pdf)

[Zone Administrator's Email Contact](#)

(/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Documents/EZindex%2811-2017%29.pdf)

[Enterprise Zone Board Public Notices](#)

(/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Pages/PublicNotice.aspx)



[行政总裁 \(/dceo/Pages/default.aspx\)](/dceo/Pages/default.aspx) ▶ [扩展/搬迁 \(/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Pages/default.aspx\)](/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Pages/default.aspx) ▶ [奖励 \(/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/Pages/default.aspx\)](/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/Pages/default.aspx) ▶ [税务协助 \(/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Pages/default.aspx\)](/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Pages/default.aspx)

伊利诺伊州企业区计划

伊利诺伊州企业区计划旨在通过州和地方税收优惠、监管救济和改善政府服务，刺激该州经济萧条地区的经济增长和社区振兴。位于或在伊利诺伊州企业区扩张的企业可能有资格获得以下州和地方税收优惠：

国家奖励和豁免

- 豁免零售商就建筑材料缴纳的营业税
- 购买在制造过程或污染控制设施运营中使用或消耗的个人财产的州销售税豁免扩大
- 免除电力和天然气的国家公用事业税
- 伊利诺伊州商务委员会的行政收费和电信消费税的豁免

进行最低法定投资以创造或保留一定数量工作岗位的公司可获得豁免。这些豁免要求企业向伊利诺伊州商务部提出申请并获得其认证。

地方奖励和豁免

除了国家激励措施外，每个区域还提供地方激励措施，以加强商业发展项目。每个区域都有一个指定的本地区的区域管理员负责合规性，并且可以回答问题。要获得销售税豁免资格证书，您必须联系购买的建筑材料将纳入其中的区域的当地区域管理员。

单击以下链接可获得有关伊利诺伊州企业区的更多信息：

企业专区列表

[\(/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Documents/CY%202021%20Current%20Enterprise%20Zones.pdf\)](/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Documents/CY%202021%20Current%20Enterprise%20Zones.pdf)

企业区管理员和联系人

[\(/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Documents/EZ%20Administrators%20Contact%20List.pdf\)](/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Documents/EZ%20Administrators%20Contact%20List.pdf)

区域管理员的电子邮件联系方式

[\(/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Documents/EZindex%2811-2017%29.pdf\)](/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Documents/EZindex%2811-2017%29.pdf)

[企业园区公告 \(/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Pages/PublicNotice.aspx\)](/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Pages/PublicNotice.aspx)

[企业区计划奖励 \(/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Documents/ezqa%202014.pdf\)](/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Documents/ezqa%202014.pdf)

伊利诺伊州企业区地图

[\(/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Documents/EZ_Statewide_01.25.18.pdf\)](/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Documents/EZ_Statewide_01.25.18.pdf)

[交互式伊利诺伊州企业区地图 \(http://www2.illinois.gov/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/pages/enterprisezone.aspx?id=f82fc6b62fde435abb41f5f72db2c\)](#)

[个人企业区域地图 \(/dceo/ExpandRelocate/Incentives/taxassistance/Pages/EnterpriseZoneMap.aspx\)](#)

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附件十三：印第安纳州乙醇生产税收减免项目介绍

Expired, Repealed, and Archived Indiana Incentives and Laws

The following is a list of expired, repealed, and archived incentives, laws, regulations, funding opportunities, or other initiatives related to alternative fuels and vehicles, advanced technologies, or air quality.

Volkswagen (VW) Settlement Allocation (/laws/11879)

Archived: 06/10/2021

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) and the Indiana Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Trust Fund Committee (Committee) are responsible for establishing a plan to allocate any funds Indiana receives from the VW Environmental Mitigation Trust. IDEM and the Committee will ensure that the funds are distributed in alignment with the purpose of the VW Environmental Mitigation Trust to offset oxides of nitrogen emissions from vehicles. For more information, and a list of projects eligible for funding, see the Indiana VW Mitigation Trust Program website. (Reference Executive Order 17-22, 2017)

Ethanol Blend Infrastructure Grants (/laws/11777)

Expired: 06/01/2019

The Indiana Office of Energy Development and the Indiana Corn Marketing Council administer the Hoosier Homegrown Fuels Blender Pump Program (HHF Program). The HHF Program provides grants to increase public fueling infrastructure availability for higher blends of ethanol. Funds are available to eligible applicants for 70% to 79% of the purchase price of E15 to E85 blender pumps and related hardware. Qualifying dispensers must be available for public use and must dispense higher ethanol blends for a minimum period of five years. The program is not currently accepting applications (verified May 2019). For more information about the application process, see the HHF Program website.

E85 Fuel Use Incentive (/laws/6221)

Expired: 01/01/2019

A political subdivision that purchases E85 for use in flexible fuel vehicles (FFVs) may be entitled to a monthly incentive payment of \$33.33 for each FFV owned by the political subdivision for fewer than five years. The political subdivision is eligible if 75% of its motor vehicle fuel purchases were E85 in the previous month. A political subdivision is defined as a municipal corporation or special taxing district. This incentive expires January 1, 2019. (Reference Indiana Code 6-6-1.1-103, 8-14-2-8, and 36-1-2-13)

Residential Electric Vehicle Charging Incentive - NIPSCO (/laws/9972)

Expired: 12/31/2018

NIPSCO's IN-Charge At Home Electric Vehicle Program (Program) offers a reduced rate for plug-in electric vehicle charging during off-peak hours for those enrolled in the Program. The Program is in effect until December 31, 2018. For more information, see the NIPSCO IN-Charge Electric Vehicle Program website.

Natural Gas Tax Exemption for Public Transportation (/laws/10937)

Expired: 12/31/2017

Natural gas purchased by a public transportation corporation to fuel a vehicle used for public transportation is exempt from the state gross retail tax until December 31, 2017. (Reference Indiana Code 6-2.5-5-27)

Natural Gas Vehicle (NGV) Rebate for Fleets (/laws/4399)

Archived: 05/01/2017

Citizens Gas & Coke Utility (Citizens) offers rebates for qualified compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicle conversions or for the purchase of an original equipment manufacturer dedicated or bi-fuel CNG vehicle. Used NGVs may also qualify. Rebates are available to fleet operators on a case-by-case basis. Citizens will examine each project on the merits of providing the rebate based on hours of operation or miles driven, per vehicle, per year.

Public Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) Funding - NIPSCO (/laws/11615)

Archived: 05/01/2017

NIPSCO's IN-Charge Around Town Electric Vehicle Program (Program) offers funding for the cost of up to two public EVSE, specifically for universities, workplaces, apartments, governmental public areas, major transportation corridors, and commercial and retail locations. NIPSCO offers 50% of the cost to purchase and install qualified public EVSE, up to \$3,000 for Level 2 and up to \$37,500 for DC fast. The Program is in effect until January 31, 2017, and is available on a first-come, first-served basis. The Program has reached capacity as of March 2016, but applicants may join a wait list for funding. For more information, see the NIPSCO IN-Charge Electric Vehicle Program website.

E85 Retail Sales Reporting (/laws/6034)

Repealed: 04/27/2017

A retailer who dispenses E85 must report to the Indiana Department of State Revenue the total number of gallons of E85 sold from a metered pump. (Reference House Bill 1002, 2017, and Indiana Code 6-2.5-6 and 6-2.5-7-5)

Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) Manufacturer Tax Credit (/laws/6218)

Expired: 12/31/2016

The Indiana Economic Development Corporation (IEDC) may award tax credits under the Hoosier AFV Manufacturer Tax Credit to foster job creation, reduce dependence on imported energy sources, and reduce air pollution resulting from the manufacture or assembly of light-duty AFVs in Indiana. AFV manufacturers are eligible for tax credits of up to 15% of qualified investments, which include expenditures in the state that are reasonable and necessary for the manufacture or assembly of AFVs. To be eligible, the manufacturer must compensate its employees at least 150% of the state's hourly minimum wage and agree to maintain operations for at least 10 years. Additional restrictions apply. For the purpose of this incentive, AFVs are defined as vehicles designed to operate on E85, biodiesel, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas (propane), hydrogen, methanol, coal-derived liquid fuels, non-alcohol fuels derived from biological material, P-Series fuels, or electricity. IEDC must review and approved applications for this incentive. The credit applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, and before December 31, 2016. Unused credits may be carried forward for up to nine consecutive taxable years. Reference Indiana Code 6-3.1-31.9)

Natural Gas Vehicle (NGV) Tax Credit (/laws/10932)

Expired: 12/31/2016

Individuals and entities that place into service an NGV with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 33,000 pounds may be eligible for a tax credit for 50% of the incremental cost of the NGV, up to \$15,000. The vehicle must be purchased or leased from a dealer located in Indiana. One individual or entity may claim up to \$150,000 in such credits per year. Other restrictions apply. The credit expires December 31, 2016. Unused credits may be carried forward for up to six consecutive taxable years. (Reference Indiana Code 6-3.1-34.6)

Community Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) Fleet Grants (/laws/10794)

Archived: 04/30/2016

The Community Conservation Challenge (CCC) program, which the Indiana Office of Energy Development (OED) administers, offers grants ranging from \$25,000 to \$100,000 for community energy conservation efforts, including projects that deploy AFVs in fleets. Eligible entities include local governments, schools, businesses, universities, and non-profit agencies. For more information, see the OED CCC website.

Propane School Bus Grants (/laws/11648)

Archived: 11/01/2015

The Indiana Office of Energy Development (OED) administers the Propane School Bus Grant, which is available to Indiana public school corporations for the purchase of at least two new propane school buses. Applicants may receive a maximum grant of \$10,000 per bus, up to \$50,000 per applicant, toward the incremental cost. For more information, including the grant application deadline, see the OED Propane School Bus Grant website.

Plug-In Electric Vehicle (PEV) and Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV) Road Impact Fee Study (/laws/10939)

Archived: 05/31/2015

The Interim Study Committee on Road Impact Fees (Committee) will study issues related to the imposition of road impact fees on PEV and HEV users. The Committee must report its findings and recommendations to the legislative council by November 1, 2013. (Reference Indiana Code 2-5-36.3)

(/laws/5714)

Repealed: 01/01/2015

The following was repealed by Public Law 190, 2014: A taxpayer that produces biodiesel at a facility located in Indiana is entitled to a credit of \$1 per gallon of biodiesel that is used to produce blended biodiesel (diesel/biodiesel blends of at least 2% biodiesel). (Reference Indiana Code 6-3.1-27)

Biodiesel Blending Tax Credit (/laws/5716)

Repealed: 01/01/2015

The following was repealed by Public Law 190, 2014: A biodiesel blender located in Indiana may receive a credit of \$0.02 per gallon of blended biodiesel produced at a facility located in Indiana. The Indiana Economic Development Corporation (IEDC) must review and approve applications for this incentive. The IEDC may grant a single taxpayer no more than \$3 million total for all taxable years. For more information, see the Indiana Department of Revenue Fuel & Environmental (Gasoline) Tax Forms website. (Reference Indiana Code 6-3.1-27-9)

Biodiesel Production Tax Credit (/laws/5715)

Repealed: 01/01/2015

The following was repealed by Public Law 190, 2014: A biodiesel producer located in Indiana may receive a credit of \$1.00 per gallon of biodiesel produced and used in biodiesel blends. The Indiana Economic Development Corporation (IEDC) must review and approve applications for this incentive. The IEDC may approve up to \$5 million in credits for a single producer for all taxable years. For more information, see the Indiana Department of Revenue Fuel & Environmental (Gasoline) Tax Forms website. (Reference Indiana Code 6-3.1-27-8)

Ethanol Production Tax Credit (/laws/6220)

Repealed: 01/01/2015

The following was repealed by Public Law 190, 2014: An ethanol producer located in Indiana is entitled to a credit of \$0.125 per gallon of ethanol produced, including cellulosic ethanol. The Indiana Economic Development Corporation must review and approve applications for this credit. The credit granted to a single taxpayer may not exceed the following amounts for all taxable years:

Tax Credit	Annual Production
\$2 million	More than 40 million and less than 60 million gallons of grain ethanol
\$3 million	At least 60 million gallons of grain ethanol
\$20 million	At least 20 million gallons of cellulosic ethanol

Any unused credit may be carried forward for the following taxable years. For more information, see the Indiana Department of Revenue Fuel & Environmental (Gasoline) Tax Forms website.

(Reference Indiana Code 6-3.1-28)

Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) Grant Program (/laws/6527)

Archived: 03/29/2014

The Alternative Fuel Vehicle Grant Program offers grants to counties, cities, towns, townships, or school corporations to purchase original equipment manufacturer (OEM) AFVs and for the cost of AFV conversions. Qualified entities may receive \$2,000 for each OEM AFV purchased, and up to \$2,000 for each AFV conversion. Eligible AFVs include dedicated and bi-fuel liquefied petroleum gas (propane) and compressed natural gas vehicles. The Indiana Office of Energy Development must review and approve applications for the grant program, and the grant funding awarded for all fiscal years may not exceed \$1 million. The grant program is closed and applications are not currently being accepted (verified May 2013). (Reference Indiana Code 4-4-32.3)

Alternative Fueling Station Grant Program (/laws/6526)

Archived: 03/29/2014

The Alternative Fueling Station Grant Program provides grants of up to \$20,000 for installing new alternative fueling stations or converting existing fueling stations to dispense alternative fuels. Eligible alternative fuels include liquefied petroleum gas (propane) and compressed natural gas. The Indiana Office of Energy Development must review and approve applications for the grant program, and the grant funding awarded for all fiscal years may not exceed \$1 million. No funds are currently appropriated for this incentive (verified May 2013). (Reference Indiana Code 4-4-32.2)

E85 Use (/laws/5876)

Archived: 03/29/2014

As part of the Indiana Greening the Government Initiative, all fleet vehicles based in Indianapolis that are capable of using E85 must operate using E85 fuel whenever possible. Use of other biobased fuels and oils is also encouraged. (Reference Executive Order 05-21, 2005)

Natural Gas Vehicle (NGV) Safety Requirement (/laws/5202)

Archived: 08/01/2013

An individual may not operate an NGV on a highway outside the corporate limits of a municipality from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise unless the vehicle carries at least three red electric lanterns or three portable red emergency reflectors. NGVs are prohibited from carrying a flare, fuse, or signal produced by flame. (Reference Indiana Code 9-19-5-6)

Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) Incentive - Duke Energy (/laws/9474)

Archived: 12/31/2012

As part of Indiana's Project Plug-IN initiative, Duke Energy is conducting a two-year pilot program that provides qualified residential and commercial customers with Level 2 EVSE. Duke Energy will install the EVSE at the home (covering up to \$1,000 in installation costs) or business (covering up to \$1,500 in installation costs) and service the equipment for the duration of the pilot program. Duke Energy will remotely access the EVSE to collect information in an effort to better understand charging habits and the impact on the power grid. At the end of the pilot program, participants will be able to keep the EVSE at no additional cost.

E85 Fuel Retailer Tax Credit (/laws/6031)

Archived: 04/01/2012

An E85 retailer may deduct \$0.18 from the required state gross retail tax for every gallon of E85 sold before July 1, 2020. Reimbursement is contingent upon available funding from the Retail Merchant E85 Deduction Reimbursement Fund (Fund), which the Indiana State Budget Agency maintains. On July 1 of each year, the Indiana Corn Marketing Council (Council) will ensure that the Fund totals at least \$500,000. As necessary, the Council will transfer the difference into the Fund. (Reference Indiana Code 6-2.5-7-5, 6-6-1.1-103, 15-15-12-30.5, and 15-15-12-32.5)

Support for Use of Higher Ethanol Blends (/laws/6529)

Archived: 04/01/2012

The Indiana House supports education related to the use of higher ethanol blends in non-flexible fuel vehicles, citing studies that show environmental and economic benefits of using higher ethanol blends. The House also encourages the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to authorize the use of higher ethanol blends in non-flexible fuel vehicles. (Reference House Resolution 77, 2009)

Regional Biofuels Promotion Plan (/laws/6313)

Archived: 01/01/2012

Indiana has joined Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin in adopting the Energy Security and Climate Stewardship Platform Plan (Platform) which establishes shared goals for the Midwest region, including increased biofuels production and use. Specifically, the Platform sets the following goals:

- Produce commercially available cellulosic ethanol and other low carbon fuels in the region by 2012;
- Increase E85 availability at retail fueling stations in the region to 15% of stations by 2015, 20% by 2020, and 33% of all fueling stations in the region by 2025;
- Reduce the amount of fossil fuel that is used in the production of biofuels by 50% by 2025;
- By 2025, at least 50% of all transportation fuels consumed in the Midwest will be from regionally produced biofuels and other low carbon transportation fuels.

The Platform also establishes a regional biofuels corridor program. The program directs state transportation, agriculture, and regulatory officials to develop a system of coordinated signage across the region for biofuels and advanced transportation fuels and to collaborate to create regional E85 corridors. The program requires standardized fuel product coding at fueling stations as well as increased education for retailers about converting existing fueling infrastructure to dispense E85.

Biofuel Infrastructure Grant Program (/laws/6030)

Expired: 01/01/2011

The Indiana State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) may award grants of up to \$20,000 to qualified individuals or entities that purchase, convert, or retrofit any part of an existing fueling station for the purpose of dispensing E85. ISDA may also award competitive grants for 50% of qualified costs, up to \$100,000, for installing infrastructure used to produce or distribute biofuels. Biofuels are defined as agriculturally-based sources of renewable energy, such as crops and aquatic plants, converted into a liquid or gaseous fuel. ISDA must review and approve applications for this grant program. ISDA may not award more than one grant per fueling station or infrastructure project, and the total grant funding awarded for all fiscal years may not exceed \$1 million. (Reference House Bill 1261, 2010, and Indiana Code 15-11-11)

Biodiesel Retailer Tax Credit (/laws/5717)

Expired: 12/31/2010

Through December 31, 2010, a taxpayer that is a fuel retailer and distributes blended biodiesel for retail purposes is entitled to a credit of \$0.01 per gallon of blended biodiesel distributed. As of August 2010, no funds have been appropriated for this incentive. (Reference Indiana Code 6-3.1-27-10)

Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) Grant Program (/laws/6067)

Expired: 09/02/2006

The Indiana Office of Energy and Defense Development (OED) administers the AFV Grant Program. The AFV Grant Program offers up to \$75,000 in cost-share grants to vehicle fleets for the use of compressed natural gas (CNG), liquid petroleum gas (LPG), or electricity as alternatives to conventional gasoline or diesel fuel. Grants are awarded for refueling infrastructure and vehicle purchase or conversion. Eligible project costs include public-access refueling infrastructure (CNG, LPG, and hydrogen),

vehicle conversion costs (CNG and LPG), and incremental costs of original equipment manufacturer AFVs (CNG, hydrogen, and hybrid-electric). Strong preference will be given to applicants who are members of a Clean Cities Coalition and to projects that are located in an Indiana county in nonattainment status for ozone or particulate matter. Applications must be received by OED or postmarked by September 1, 2006, in order to be eligible. Projects must be completed by May 31, 2007, and each grantee must commit to use the alternative fuel until December 31, 2008.

Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) Grants (/laws/5199)

Expired: 03/31/2006

The Office of the Lieutenant Governor, Energy Group administers the AFV Grant Program for projects that involve the purchase of AFVs, conversion of conventionally fueled vehicles to operate on alternative fuels, installation of AFV refueling facilities, purchase and use of renewable transportation fuels, or combinations of these purposes. AFVs include vehicles capable of operating on electricity, ethanol, propane, hydrogen and natural gas, as defined by the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPAAct). They do not include hybrid electric vehicles. Grant amounts range from \$2,000 to \$50,000 and are determined according to the following formulas:

1. For the purchase of OEM AFVs for which the manufacturer produces a conventionally fueled equivalent, 80% of the incremental cost is eligible for funding.
2. For the purchase of OEM AFVs for which the manufacturer does not produce a conventionally fueled equivalent, 30% of the overall cost of the vehicle is eligible for funding.
3. For the conversion of vehicles to run on an alternative fuel, 80% of the cost of conversion is eligible for funding.
4. For the purchase and installation of refueling facilities for an alternative fuel to be used in vehicles, 50% of the facility cost is eligible for funding.
5. For the purchase and use of E85 or biodiesel in blends of 20% or higher, 50% of the incremental cost is eligible for funding.

Project budgets may include funding from third party sources, but the applicant itself must directly contribute at least 20% of the project's total budget. If a grant is awarded, the applicant will receive funds on a reimbursement basis only. Businesses, non-profit institutions and units of local government (including public school systems) are eligible to apply. AFV grants will not be awarded to fund research projects. Entities that are required to purchase alternative fuel vehicles under the Energy Policy Act of 1992 are not eligible for grants under this program.

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[Developer API \(https://developer.nrel.gov/docs/transportation/transportation-incentives-laws-v1/\)](#)



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(mailto:technicalresponse@icf.com), or call [800-254-6735](#)

(tel:800-254-6735).

The AFDC is a resource of the U.S. Department of Energy's [Vehicle Technologies Office \(https://energy.gov/eere/vehicles/technology-integration\)](#).

[Contacts \(/contacts.html\)](#) | [Web Site Policies \(https://energy.gov/about-us/web-policies\)](#) | U.S. Department of Energy ([https://energy.gov](#)) | USA.gov ([https://www.usa.gov](#))

乙醇生产税收抵免(法律/6220)
废除:0101/2015

以下内容已被 2014 年第 190 号公法废除：位于印第安纳州的乙醇生产商有权获得每加仑生产的乙醇 0.125 美元的税收抵免额度，包括纤维素乙醇。印第安纳州经济发展公司必须审查和批准该额度的申请。对于所有纳税年度，授予单个纳税人的抵免不得超过以下金额：

税收抵免	年产量
200 万美元	超过 4000 万加仑和不到 6000 万加仑的谷物乙醇
300 万美元	至少 6000 万加仑谷物乙醇
2000 万美元	至少 2000 万加仑纤维素乙醇

任何未使用的抵免额可以在接下来的纳税年度结转。有关更多信息，请参阅印第安纳州税收燃料和环境（汽油）税表网站。
(参考印第安纳州法律 6-3.1-28)

附件十四：爱荷华州高质就业项目介绍

HIGH QUALITY JOBS

Creating Opportunities for Iowa's Skilled Workforce

 / [Expand Your Business](#) / [Grow](#) / [High Quality Jobs](#)

The High Quality Jobs (HQP) program provides qualifying businesses assistance to off-set some of the costs incurred to locate, expand or modernize an Iowa facility. This flexible program includes loans, forgivable loans, tax credits, exemptions and/or refunds. The Iowa Economic Development Authority offers this program to promote growth in businesses, which employ Iowans in jobs defined as high-quality by state statute.

- Actual award amounts based on the level of need; quality of the jobs; percentage of created or retained jobs defined as high-quality; and the project's economic impact
- Local property tax exemption of up to 100% of the value added to the property to a period not to exceed 20 years may be available
- Investment tax credit equal to a percentage of qualifying investment
 - amortized over 5 years, which offsets Iowa income taxes owed
 - tax credit earned when corresponding asset is placed in service
 - credit can be carried forward for up to 7 additional years or until depleted, whichever occurs first
- Refund of state sales, service or use taxes paid to contractors or subcontractors during construction
- Refund of sales and use taxes paid on racks, shelving and conveyor equipment for distribution projects

- State's refundable research activities credit may be increased while participating in the program

Who Qualifies?

Must apply prior to the beginning of the project. Priority to projects with significant local economic impact.

Must meet wage threshold requirements:

- Created jobs must pay at least 100% of the qualifying wage threshold at the start and 120% of the qualifying wage threshold by project completion and through the maintenance period unless in a distressed area
- Retained jobs must pay at least 120% of the qualifying wage threshold by project completion and through the maintenance period

Must provide a sufficient benefits package to all full-time employees, which includes at least one of the following:

- Business pays 70% of medical premiums for single coverage plans *with qualifying deductible*,

How Do I Apply?

Complete the Iowa Project Questionnaire (IPQ) pre-application so staff can provide individual assistance and guidance to ensure access to programs that best fit your needs.

Upon completion of the IPQ, applicants invited to apply for financial assistance may complete the Application for Financial Assistance. Visit [wage requirements](#) to view the requirements for wage thresholds.

- Business pays 60% of medical premiums for family coverage plans *with qualifying deductible*, OR
- Business pays for some level of medical and dental coverage and provides the monetary equivalent value through other employee benefits

Resources

-  [High Quality Jobs Fact Sheet](#)
-  [Pre-Application Project Questionnaire](#)
-  [Application for Financial Assistance](#)
-  [Financial Assistance Application Affidavit](#)
-  [Financial Assistance Application Payroll Template](#)

Related Programs

-  [New Jobs Tax Credit](#)
-  [Targeted Jobs Withholding Tax Credit](#)
-  [Wage Requirements](#)

Recent News

[See All News](#)

JULY

JUNE

16

IEDA Board approves projects from five established and two startup companies in Iowa

25

IEDA Board approves projects from three established companies and provisional funding for six Reinvestment Districts in Iowa

Awards will assist in the creation of 248 jobs and result in \$26.6 million in new capital investment

Upcoming Deadlines & Meetings

[See All Events](#)

AUGUST

20

SEPTEMBER

17

OCTOBER

22

 1963 Bell Avenue, Des Moines

Iowa Economic Development Authority Board

 August 20, 2021

 9:00 a.m.

Monthly Board Meeting

 1963 Bell Avenue, Des Moines

Iowa Economic Development Authority Board

 September 17, 2021

 9:00 a.m.

Monthly Board Meeting

 1963 Bell Avenue, Des Moines

Iowa Economic Development Authority Board

 October 22, 2021

 9:00 a.m.

Monthly Board Meeting

For more information, contact:

Alaina Santizo

 515.348.6162

 Email Alaina

Maicie Pohlman

 515.348.6161

 Email Maicie

高质量的工作

为爱荷华州的熟练劳动力创造机会

🏠 / 扩展您的业务 / 生长 / **高质量的工作**

高质量工作 (HQP) 计划为符合条件的企业提供援助，以抵消爱荷华州设施定位、扩建或现代化所产生的部分成本。这个灵活的计划包括贷款、可免除贷款、税收抵免、豁免和/或退款。爱荷华州经济发展局提供该计划以促进企业增长，这些企业雇用爱荷华州人从事州法规定义为高质量的工作。

- 基于需求水平的实际奖励金额；工作质量；被定义为高质量的创造或保留工作的百分比；以及项目的经济影响
- 可在不超过 20 年的期限内获得最高 100% 的房产增值的地方房产税豁免
- 投资税收抵免等于合格投资的百分比
 - 在 5 年内摊销，抵消了爱荷华州欠缴的所得税
 - 相应资产投入使用时获得的税收抵免
 - 信用额度最多可结转 7 年或直至耗尽，以先发生者为准
- 退还施工期间支付给承包商或分包商的州销售、服务或使用税
- 退还为配送项目支付的货架、货架和输送设备的销售税和使用税
- 参与该计划时，州的可退还研究活动学分可能会增加

谁有资格？

必须在项目开始之前申请。优先考虑对当地经济产生重大影响的项目。

必须满足工资门槛要求：

- 创造的工作必须在开始时支付至少 100% 的合格工资门槛，并在项目完成和维护期间支付至少 120% 的合格工资门槛，除非在贫困地区
- 保留的工作必须在项目完成和维护期间支付至少 120% 的合格工资门槛

必须为所有全职员工提供足够的福利待遇，其中至少包括以下一项：

- 企业为具有合格免赔额的家庭保险计划支付 70% 的医疗保费，或
- 企业为具有合格免赔额的家庭保险计划支付 60% 的医疗保费，或
- 企业支付一定程度的医疗和牙科保险，并通过其他员工福利提供等值的货币价值

如何申请？

完成爱荷华州项目问卷 (IPQ) 预申请，以便工作人员可以提供个人帮助和指导，以确保获得最适合您需求的计划。

完成 IPQ 后，受邀申请经济援助的申请人可以完成经济援助申请。访问 [工资要求](#) 以查看工资门槛要求。

资源

-  [高质量工作情况说明书](#)
-  [预申请项目问卷](#)
-  [经济援助申请](#)
-  [经济援助申请宣誓书](#)
-  [经济援助申请工资单模板](#)

相关节目

-  [新工作税收抵免](#)
-  [有针对性的工作预扣税抵免](#)
-  [工资要求](#)

最近的新闻

[查看所有新闻](#)

九月
17

董事会行动：IEDA 董事会批准了来自三个成熟公司和三个初创公司的项目
新屠宰创新振兴基金规则获批

八月
20

董事会行动：IEDA 董事会批准爱荷华州 5 家老牌公司的项目
项目将协助创造 170 个工作岗位并产生 5040 万美元的新资本投资

即将到来的截止日期和会议

查看所有活动

十月
22

十一月
19

📍 1963 贝尔大道，得梅因
爱荷华州经济发展局委员会

📅 2021 年 10 月 22 日
🕒 9:00 AM
每月董事会会议

📍 1963 贝尔大道，得梅因
爱荷华州经济发展局委员会

📅 2021 年 11 月 19 日
🕒 9:00 AM
每月董事会会议

十二月
17

 1963 贝尔大道，得梅因
爱荷华州经济发展局委员会
 2021 年 12 月 17 日
 9:00 AM
每月董事会会议

如需更多信息，请联系：
阿莱娜·桑蒂索

 515.348.6162
 电子邮件阿莱娜

麦茜·波尔曼
 515.348.6161
 电子邮件麦茜

；

附件十五：南达科他州乙醇和生物丁醇生产激励项目介绍

Ethanol and Biobutanol Production Incentive

Qualified and licensed ethanol and biobutanol producers are eligible for a \$0.20 per gallon production incentive for ethanol and biobutanol that is fully distilled and produced in South Dakota. Ethanol must also be denatured, 99% pure, distilled from cereal grains, and blended with gasoline to create an ethanol blend. In addition, the producer must have produced ethanol on or before December 31, 2006, to be eligible. Annual production incentives paid to one facility may not exceed \$1 million. Cumulative annual production incentives paid out to all facilities may not exceed \$7 million per year. Funds are apportioned each month based on the claims submitted and the total funds available. This incentive expires on July 1, 2022. (Reference [South Dakota Statutes \(http://sdlegislature.gov/Statutes/Codified_Laws/default.aspx\)](http://sdlegislature.gov/Statutes/Codified_Laws/default.aspx) 10-47B-162 and 10-47B-163)

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[Developer API \(https://developer.nrel.gov/docs/transportation/transportation-incentives-laws-v1/\)](https://developer.nrel.gov/docs/transportation/transportation-incentives-laws-v1/)



(mailto:technicalresponse@icf.com?subject=Laws and Incentives Inquiry: Ethanol and Biobutanol Production Incentive&body=Note: The Technical Response Service (TRS) representatives are seasoned experts who can help you find answers to technical questions about alternative fuels, fuel economy, improvements, idle-reduction measures, and advanced vehicles. The TRS can answer questions about laws and incentives but is not involved with enacting or passing any federal or state laws or incentives.)

Something Missing?

Email the [Technical Response Service \(mailto:technicalresponse@icf.com?body=Note%3A%20The%20Technical%20Response%20Service%20%28TRS%29%20representati](#) reduction%20measures%2C%20and%20advanced%20vehicles.%20The%20TRS%20can%20answ or call [800-254-6735 \(tel:8002546735\)](tel:800-254-6735).



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The AFDC is a resource of the U.S. Department of Energy's [Vehicle Technologies Office \(https://energy.gov/eere/vehicles/technology-integration\)](https://energy.gov/eere/vehicles/technology-integration).

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乙醇和生物丁醇生产激励措施

对于在南达科他州完全蒸馏和生产的乙醇和生物丁醇，合格和获得许可的乙醇和生物丁醇生产商有资格获得每加仑 0.20 美元的生产奖励。乙醇还必须经过变性，纯度为 99%，从谷物中蒸馏而来，并与汽油混合以形成乙醇混合物。此外，生产商必须在 2006 年 12 月 31 日或之前生产乙醇才有资格。支付给一个设施的年度生产奖励不得超过 100 万美元。支付给所有设施的累计年度生产奖励每年不得超过 700 万美元。每月根据提交的索赔和可用资金总额分配资金。该奖励将于 2022 年 7 月 1 日到期。（参考南达科他州法规 (http://sdlegislature.gov/Statutes/Codified_Laws/default.aspx) 10-47B-162 和 10-47B-163)

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(mailto:technicalresponse@icf.com?subject=Laws and Incentives Inquiry: Ethanol and Biobutanol Production Incentive&body=Note: The Technical Response Service (TRS) representatives are seasoned experts who can help you find answers to technical questions about alternative fuels, fuel economy improvements, idle-reduction measures, and advanced vehicles. The TRS can answer questions about laws and incentives but is not involved with enacting or passing any federal or state laws or incentives.)

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(mailto:technicalresponse@icf.com) **需要项目帮助?**

通过电子邮件发送技术响应服务 (mailto:technicalresponse@icf.com)或致电800-254-6735 (tel:800-254-6735)

AFDC 是美国能源部车辆技术办公室的资源 (<https://energy.gov/eere/vehicles/technology-integration>)。

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附件十六：美国和 NBP 的天然气价格统计