USING THE APAS DECISION TOOL

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Department of
 AGRICULTURAL AND
 RESOURCE ECONOMICS

Commodity Programs under 2014 Farm Bill: Brief Review.

- Three program options:
 - Price Loss Coverage (PLC)
 - Agricultural Risk Coverage County option (ARC-CO)
 - Agricultural Risk Coverage Individual option (ARC –IN)
- ARC-IN is a "whole farm" option all crops must be entered into that program if it is chosen.
- ARC-CO and PLC are crop by crop choices for each crop with base acres.
- In addition to making a program choice decisions, farmers can choose to:
 - Update program yields (also known as "payment yields")
 - Reallocate base acres (according to a formula) to reflect recent cropping patterns on the farm.



Go to fsa.usapas.com Click on "APAS Custom Farm"





United States Department of Agriculture Search FSA	
Notice the little "help" buttons	Help

First time in you will need to enter a lot of information. But if you save by hitting the "export farm details" button in step 2, you can come back to the tool and "load farm file" that you saved earlier.



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You will need to enter information here for each crop:

- That you have base acres for;
- That is a program crop you grow but do not have base acres for.

So you would enter the information for (say) corn and hit the "add crop entry" button; then enter info for wheat and hit the "add crop entry" button; repeating until done.

Once all crops are entered, hit the "next" button.



Page 2B.

Base acres and payment yield for each FSA farm were sent in a letter in late August.





Page 2C



Input the historical yields for your farm.

The decision tool will calculate what your program yields would be if you choose to update.

Update if the new yields are higher.





Then hit the "finish" button

options,

own.

including

The further we go into the future, the more the prognosicators differ.

Actual Price	es 2013 &	Estimated	d Prices 2	2014		X H
BO Projecte	ed Prices 20	15-2018				
Crop	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
BARLEY	\$6.06	\$4.85	\$4.39	\$4.35	\$4.56	\$4.67
CORN	\$4.50	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$4.19	\$4.35	\$4.45
SOYBEANS	\$12.70	\$10.00	\$10.02	\$10.06	\$10.87	\$11.11
WHEAT	\$6.87	\$5.40	\$5.60	\$5.63	\$5.65	\$5.78
Crop	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Crop	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Crop BARLEY	2013 \$6.06	2014 \$4.85	2015 \$4.02	2016 \$3.63	2017 \$3.71	2018 \$3.75
Crop BARLEY CORN	2013 \$6.06 \$4.50	2014 \$4.85 \$3.50	2015 \$4.02 \$3.68	2016 \$3.63 \$3.38	2017 \$3.71 \$3.47	2018 \$3.75 \$3.53
Crop BARLEY CORN SOYBEANS	2013 \$6.06 \$4.50 \$12.70	2014 \$4.85 \$3.50 \$10.00	2015 \$4.02 \$3.68 \$8.66	2016 \$3.63 \$3.38 \$9.00	2017 \$3.71 \$3.47 \$8.97	2018 \$3.75 \$3.53 \$9.19
Crop BARLEY CORN SOYBEANS WHEAT	2013 \$6.06 \$4.50 \$12.70 \$6.87	2014 \$4.85 \$3.50 \$10.00 \$5.40	2015 \$4.02 \$3.68 \$8.66 \$5.10	2016 \$3.63 \$3.38 \$9.00 \$4.38	2017 \$3.71 \$3.47 \$8.97 \$4.33	2018 \$3.75 \$3.53 \$9.19 \$4.56
Crop BARLEY CORN SOYBEANS WHEAT	2013 \$6.06 \$4.50 \$12.70 \$6.87 ted Prices 20	2014 \$4.85 \$3.50 \$10.00 \$5.40 015-2018	2015 \$4.02 \$3.68 \$8.66 \$5.10	2016 \$3.63 \$3.38 \$9.00 \$4.38	2017 \$3.71 \$3.47 \$8.97 \$4.33	2018 \$3.75 \$3.53 \$9.19 \$4.56
Crop BARLEY CORN SOYBEANS WHEAT APRI Projec Crop	2013 \$6.06 \$4.50 \$12.70 \$6.87 ted Prices 20 2013	2014 \$4.85 \$3.50 \$10.00 \$5.40 015-2018 2014	2015 \$4.02 \$3.68 \$8.66 \$5.10 2015	2016 \$3.63 \$3.38 \$9.00 \$4.38 2016	2017 \$3.71 \$3.47 \$8.97 \$4.33 2017	2018 \$3.75 \$3.53 \$9.19 \$4.56 2018
Crop BARLEY CORN SOYBEANS WHEAT APRI Projec Crop BARLEY	2013 \$6.06 \$4.50 \$12.70 \$6.87 ted Prices 20 2013 \$6.06	2014 \$4.85 \$3.50 \$10.00 \$5.40 015-2018 2014 \$4.85	2015 \$4.02 \$3.68 \$8.66 \$5.10 2015 \$4.56	2016 \$3.63 \$9.00 \$4.38 2016 \$4.51	2017 \$3.71 \$3.47 \$8.97 \$4.33 2017 \$4.50	2018 \$3.75 \$3.53 \$9.19 \$4.56 2018 \$4.57
Crop BARLEY CORN SOYBEANS WHEAT APRI Project Crop BARLEY CORN	2013 \$6.06 \$4.50 \$12.70 \$6.87 ted Prices 20 2013 \$6.06 \$4.50	2014 \$4.85 \$3.50 \$10.00 \$5.40 015-2018 2014 \$4.85 \$3.50	2015 \$4.02 \$3.68 \$8.66 \$5.10 2015 \$4.56 \$4.56 \$4.09	2016 \$3.63 \$9.00 \$4.38 2016 \$4.51 \$4.09	2017 \$3.71 \$3.47 \$8.97 \$4.33 2017 \$4.50 \$4.12	2018 \$3.75 \$3.53 \$9.19 \$4.56 2018 \$4.57 \$4.21
Crop BARLEY CORN SOYBEANS WHEAT APRI Project Crop BARLEY CORN SOYBEANS	2013 \$6.06 \$4.50 \$12.70 \$6.87 ted Prices 20 2013 \$6.06 \$4.50 \$12.70	2014 \$4.85 \$3.50 \$10.00 \$5.40 015-2018 2014 \$4.85 \$3.50 \$10.00	2015 \$4.02 \$3.68 \$8.66 \$5.10 2015 \$4.56 \$4.56 \$4.09 \$9.64	2016 \$3.63 \$9.00 \$4.38 2016 \$4.51 \$4.09 \$10.11	2017 \$3.71 \$3.47 \$8.97 \$4.33 2017 \$4.50 \$4.12 \$10.29	2018 \$3.75 \$3.53 \$9.19 \$4.56 2018 \$4.57 \$4.21 \$10.54

USDA projected prices lower than other estimates.



For each crop, choose:

- Program
- Type of crop insurance
- Level of Crop insurance

If you choose PLC, and have crop insurance, you have the option of choosing SCO. Here SCO is not chosen, "No additional plan." (Oops! Scenario 2 designates SCO for wheat.)

Here:

- Scenario 1 shows different programs for different crops.
- Scenario 2 shows PLC for every crop.
- Scenario 3 shows ARC-CO for every crop.

For every crop 75% revenue insurance.



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This farm has barley base acres, but does not produce barley. Therefore, no crop insurance for barley.

For crops with crop insurance you must enter APH and unit structure from crop insurance records.

IMPORTANT!!

To save the farm data to your computer, hit "export farm details" and then Save.



Page 4: click on Run Scenarios



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Once you have hit "run scenarios" if you back-screen, you need to start over.



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Expected annual government payments under each scenario, for

- One year time horizon (left column)
- 5 year time horizon (right column)



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In this example, choosing different programs for different crops does better than all PLC or all ARC-CO.

The difference is \$7,000 - \$8,000 per year over the 5 year time horizon.

For this farm (county) and this choice of price estimates, PLC is a lot better for Barley, ARC-CO is a lot better for corn and soybeans.

RESOURCE ECONOMICS

Click on the "safety net" tab and you can see how effective each policy scenario is as a safety net.





Please review your scenario selections. If you are satisfied, please click 'Run Scenarios' to see your results.

Run Scenarios



Farmer A has:

- Crop expenses of \$300,000
 per year
- Mortgage (loan) payments
 of \$150,000 per year
- Other (non-crop) income of \$30,000 per year.
- Living expenses of \$45,000 per year.

Farmer A needs crop revenue of \$465,000 to avoid problems.

Without the programs, Farmer A has a 20% probability of "disaster" – revenue too low to meet expenses. Any of the three policy scenarios reduce this probability to near zero.



Please review your scenario selections. If you are satisfied, please click 'Run Scenarios' to see your results.

Run Scenarios



Farmer B has:

- Crop expenses of \$300,000
 per year
- Mortgage (loan) payments of \$280,000 per year
- Other (non-crop) income of \$40,000 per year.
- Living expenses of \$45,000 per year.

Farmer A needs crop revenue of \$585,000 to avoid problems.

Without the programs, Farmer A has a 50% probability of "disaster" – revenue too low to meet expenses. Policy choice A reduces this probability to 33%; policy choice B reduces this probability to 38%; policy choice C reduces this probability to 37%.



Adding Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO) to PLC

- When you are creating your scenarios, if you choose PLC, you are given the option of adding SCO to your crop insurance – raising insurance coverage from whatever you choose as crop insurance to 86% coverage.
- It appears that the decision tool does not include the premium costs of SCO. (In years when there is no SCO indemnity, the outcomes of scenario "PLC" and scenario "PLC plus SCO" are the same, so PLC/SCO does not reflect the premium costs of SCO.
- Therefore PLC payments are always lower than (or equal to) PLC + SCO payments.



Adding Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO) to PLC

- You can get premium estimates from RMA's decision tool: <u>http://prodwebnlb.rma.usda.gov/apps/CIDT/</u>.
- For Queen Anne's county and my sample farm APH and price outlook, the quoted farmer-paid premiums were:
 - Corn: \$0.83 per acre
 - Wheat: \$3.72 per acre
 - Soybeans: \$0.64 per acre.



Bringing Individual ARC into the picture

- The following two slides show the results for three scenarios:
- Scenario 1 has the program choices that maximize payments for year 1 (2014)
 - ARC-CO for corn and soybeans
 - PLC (without SCO) for wheat and barley
- Scenario 2 has the program choices that maximize payments for years 1-5 (2014-2018)
 - ARC-CO for soybeans
 - PLC (with SCO) for corn and wheat.
 - PLC (without SCO) barley (the farm does not grow barley)
- Scenario 3 has Individual ARC (ARC-IN) for all crops.



ARC-IN is inferior to optimal choices of ARC-CO and PLC in this example.

Expected Progra	m Payments	Saf	fety Net
All Crops	Farm Program	Additional Insurance	Crop Revenue + MPCI
		Expected Program P	Payments
\$35,000			
\$30,000			
\$25,000			
\$20,000			
\$15,000			
\$10,000			
\$5,000			
\$0	Scenario 1	Scenari	io 2 Scenario 3
Expected progra	m navments are estimated aver	rage annual navments for the cu	ustom built farm using the different programs including program

OF

RESOURCE ECONOMICS

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But program payments are small compared to market income.

All Crops	 Farm Program ☑ 	Additional Insurance	Crop Revenue + MPCI	Redraw Chart
		Expected Program F	Payments	
\$700,000				
\$600,000				
\$500,000				
\$400,000				
\$300,000				
\$200,000				
\$100,000				

AND

RESOURCE ECONOMICS

Comparing this Univ of Illinois tool to the Texas A&M tool

- Another tool is available to help farmers make their commodity program decisions:
- <u>https://usda.afpc.tamu.edu/home</u>
- Each has some advantages over the other.
- For the basic decision, the tools are quite close in their estimates.
 - The two tools make the same recommendation about policy choice for the 4 crops over both the 1 year horizon and the five year horizon.
 - The two tools are quite close in estimated benefits from "optimal" choices over the five year horizon. (about \$26,000 per year, or about \$25 per acre).
 - University of Illinois estimates higher benefits over the one year horizon (\$24,000 compared to \$18,000 estimated by Texas A&M).

