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## **Extra-Long Staple Cotton Act of 1983**

**Pub. L. No. 98-88, 97 Stat. 494 (1983)**

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Public Law 98-88  
98th Congress

An Act

To establish an improved program for extra long staple cotton.

Aug. 26, 1983  
[H.R. 3190]

Extra Long  
Staple Cotton  
Act of 1983.  
7 USC 1421 note.  
Repeal.  
7 USC 1347.  
7 USC 1441.

7 USC 1342 note.  
7 USC  
1342-1344,  
1344b, 1345,  
1346, 1377.

7 USC 1444.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That this Act may be cited as the "Extra Long Staple Cotton Act of 1983".

SEC. 2. Section 347 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and section 101(f) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, are repealed effective beginning with the 1984 crop of extra long staple cotton.

SEC. 3. Sections 342, 343, 344, 344a, 345, 346, and 377 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, shall not be applicable to the 1984 and subsequent crops of extra long staple cotton.

SEC. 4. Effective beginning with the 1984 crop of extra long staple cotton, section 103 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

"(h)(1) For purposes of this subsection, extra long staple cotton means cotton which is produced from pure strain varieties of the Barbados species or any hybrid thereof, or other similar types of extra long staple cotton, designated by the Secretary, having characteristics needed for various end uses for which American upland cotton is not suitable and grown in irrigated cotton-growing regions of the United States designated by the Secretary or other areas designated by the Secretary as suitable for the production of such varieties or types and which is ginned on a roller-type gin or, if authorized by the Secretary, ginned on another type gin for experimental purposes.

Loans.

"(2) The Secretary shall, upon presentation of warehouse receipts reflecting accrued storage charges of not more than sixty days, make available to producers nonrecourse loans for a term of ten months from the first day of the month in which the loan is made at a level which is not less than 50 per centum in excess of the loan level established for each crop of Strict Low Middling one and one-sixteenth inch upland cotton (micronaire 3.5 through 4.9) at average location in the United States. If authorized by the Secretary, nonrecourse loans provided for in this subsection may, upon request of the producer during the tenth month of the loan period for the cotton, be made available for an additional term of eight months. The loan level for any crop of extra long staple cotton shall be determined and announced by the Secretary not later than November 1 of the calendar year preceding the marketing year for which such loan is to be effective and such level shall not thereafter be changed.

Payments.

"(3)(A) In addition, payments shall be made for each crop of extra long staple cotton to producers on each farm at a rate equal to the amount by which the higher of—

"(i) the average market price received by farmers for extra long staple cotton during the first eight months of the marketing year for such crop, as determined by the Secretary, or

“(ii) the loan level determined under paragraph (2) of this subsection for such crop, is less than the established price per pound times, in each case, the farm program acreage for extra long staple cotton (determined in accordance with paragraph (6) or paragraph (8)(A) of this subsection, but in no event on a greater acreage than the acreage actually planted to extra long staple cotton for harvest), multiplied by the farm program payment yield for extra long staple cotton (determined in accordance with paragraph (7) of this subsection).

“(B) The established price for each crop of extra long staple cotton shall be 120 per centum of the loan level determined for such crop under paragraph (2) of this subsection.

“(C) If the Secretary establishes an acreage limitation program for a crop of extra long staple cotton in accordance with paragraph (8)(A) of this subsection and determines that deficiency payments will likely be made for such crop of extra long staple cotton under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the Secretary may make available advance deficiency payments for such crop to producers who agree to participate in the acreage limitation program. Such advance payments shall be made available to producers as soon as practicable after the producer files a notice of intention to participate in such acreage limitation program and in such amount as the Secretary determines appropriate to encourage adequate participation in such program, except that such amount shall not exceed an amount determined by multiplying (i) the estimated farm program acreage for the crop, by (ii) the farm program payment yield for the crop, by (iii) 50 per centum of the projected payment rate, as determined by the Secretary. In any case in which the deficiency payment payable to a producer for a crop, as finally determined by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, is less than the amount paid to the producer as an advance deficiency payment under this paragraph, the producer shall refund an amount equal to the difference between the amount advanced and the amount finally determined by the Secretary to be payable to the producer. If the Secretary determines that no deficiency payments are due producers on a crop, the producer who received advanced payments on such crop shall refund such payments. If a producer fails to comply with the requirements under the acreage limitation program after obtaining an advance deficiency payment under this paragraph, the producer shall immediately repay the amount of the advance, plus interest thereon in such amount as the Secretary shall prescribe.

“(4) The Secretary shall establish for each crop of extra long staple cotton a national program acreage. Such national program acreage shall be announced by the Secretary not later than November 1 of the calendar year preceding the year for which such acreage is established. The Secretary may revise the national program acreage first announced for any crop year for the purpose of determining the allocation factor under paragraph (5) of this subsection if the Secretary determines it necessary based upon the latest information, and the Secretary shall announce such revised national program acreage as soon as it has been made. The national program acreage shall be the number of harvested acres the Secretary determines (on the basis of the estimated weighted national average of the farm program payment yields for the crop for which the determination is made) will produce the quantity (less imports) of extra long staple cotton that the Secretary estimates will be utilized domestically and for export during the marketing year for such

Acreage  
limitation  
program.

National  
program  
acreage.

crop. The national program acreage shall be subject to such adjustment as the Secretary determines necessary, taking into consideration the estimated carryover supply and the stocks not accounted for by official domestic consumption and export data, so as to provide for an adequate but not excessive total supply of extra long staple cotton for the marketing year for the crop for which such national program acreage is established. In no event shall the national program acreage be less than sixty thousand acres.

“(5) The Secretary shall determine a program allocation factor for each crop of extra long staple cotton. The allocation factor (not to exceed 100 per centum) shall be determined by dividing the national program acreage for the crop by the number of acres that the Secretary estimates will be harvested for such crop.

Farm program  
acreage.

“(6) The individual farm program acreage for each crop of extra long staple cotton shall be determined by multiplying the allocation factor by the acreage of extra long staple cotton planted for harvest on each farm for which individual farm program acreages are required to be determined. The farm program acreage shall not be further reduced by application of the allocation factor if the producers reduce the acreage of extra long staple cotton planted for harvest on the farm from the acreage base established for the farm under paragraph (8)(A) of this subsection by at least the percentage recommended by the Secretary in the announcement of the national program acreage. The Secretary shall provide fair and equitable treatment for producers on farms on which the acreage of extra long staple cotton planted for harvest is less than the acreage base established for the farm under paragraph (8)(A) of this subsection, but for which the reduction is insufficient to exempt the farm from the application of the allocation factor. In establishing the allocation factor for extra long staple cotton, the Secretary may make such adjustment as the Secretary deems necessary to take into account the extent of exemption of farms under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph.

Farm program  
payment yield.

“(7) The farm program payment yield for each crop of extra long staple cotton shall be determined on the basis of the actual yields per harvested acre on the farm for the preceding three years, except that the actual yields shall be adjusted by the Secretary for abnormal yields in any year caused by drought, flood, or other natural disaster, or other condition beyond the control of the producers. In case farm yield data for one or more years are unavailable or there was no production, the Secretary shall provide for appraisals to be made on the basis of actual yields and program payment yields for similar farms in the area for which data are available. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph in the determination of yields, the Secretary shall take into account the actual yields proved by the producer, and neither such yields nor the farm program payment yield established on the basis of such yields shall be reduced under other provisions of this paragraph. If the Secretary determines it necessary, the Secretary may establish national, State, or county program payment yields on the basis of historical yields, as adjusted by the Secretary to correct for abnormal factors affecting such yields in the historical period, or, if such data are not available, on the Secretary's estimate of actual yields for the crop year involved. If national, State, or county program payment yields are established, the farm program payment yields shall balance to the national, State, or county program payment yields.

“(8)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the Secretary may establish a limitation on the acreage planted to extra long staple cotton if the Secretary determines that the total supply of extra long staple cotton, in the absence of such limitation, will be excessive taking into account the need for an adequate carryover to maintain reasonable and stable prices and to meet a national emergency. Such limitation shall be achieved by applying a uniform percentage reduction to the acreage base for each extra long staple cotton-producing farm. Producers who knowingly produce extra long staple cotton in excess of the permitted acreage for the farm shall be ineligible for extra long staple cotton loans and payments with respect to that farm. The acreage base for any farm for the purpose of determining any reduction required to be made for any year as a result of a limitation under this subparagraph shall be the average acreage planted on the farm to extra long staple cotton for harvest in the three crop years immediately preceding the year prior to the year for which the determination is made. For the purpose of the preceding sentence, acreage planted to extra long staple cotton for harvest shall include any acreage which the producers were prevented from planting to extra long staple cotton or other nonconserving crops in lieu of extra long staple cotton because of drought, flood, or other natural disaster or other condition beyond the control of the producers. The Secretary may make adjustments to reflect established crop-rotation practices and to reflect such other factors as the Secretary determines should be considered in determining a fair and equitable base. There is hereby established for the 1984, 1985, and 1986 crops an acreage base reserve equal to 5 per centum of the total of the farm acreage bases established for the crop under the foregoing provisions of this subparagraph. Such reserve shall be in addition to the total of the farm acreage bases and shall be used by the county committees, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, for making adjustments of farm acreage bases to correct inequities and prevent hardship, and for establishing bases for farms on which no extra long staple cotton was planted during the preceding four years. A number of acres on the farm determined by dividing (i) the product obtained by multiplying the number of acres required to be withdrawn from the production of extra long staple cotton times the number of acres actually planted to such commodity, by (ii) the number of acres authorized to be planted to such commodity under the limitation established by the Secretary, shall be devoted to conservation uses, in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary, which will assure protection of such acreage from weeds and wind and water erosion. The number of acres so determined is hereafter in this subsection referred to as ‘reduced acreage’. The Secretary may permit, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, all or any part of the reduced acreage to be devoted to sweet sorghum, hay and grazing, or the production of guar, sesame, safflower, sunflower, castor beans, mustard seed, crambe, plantago ovato, flaxseed, triticale, rye, or other commodity, if the Secretary determines that such production is needed to provide an adequate supply of such commodities, is not likely to increase the cost of the price support program, and will not affect farm income adversely. If an acreage limitation program is announced under this paragraph for a crop of extra long staple cotton, paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) of this subsection shall not be applicable to such crop, including any prior announcement which may have been made under such paragraphs with respect to such

Acreage  
limitation.

Acreage base  
reserve.

crop. The individual farm program acreage shall be the actual acreage planted on the farm to extra long staple cotton for harvest within the permitted extra long staple cotton acreage for the farm as established under this paragraph.

Land diversion  
payments.

“(B) The Secretary may make land diversion payments to producers of extra long staple cotton, whether or not an acreage limitation program for extra long staple cotton is in effect, if the Secretary determines that such land diversion payments are necessary to assist in adjusting the total national acreage of extra long staple cotton to desirable goals. Such land diversion payments shall be made to producers who, to the extent prescribed by the Secretary, devote to approved conservation uses an acreage of cropland on the farm in accordance with land diversion contracts entered into by the Secretary with such producers. The amounts payable to producers under land diversion contracts may be determined through the submission of bids for such contracts by producers in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe or through such other means as the Secretary determines appropriate. In determining the acceptability of contract offers, the Secretary shall take into consideration the extent of the diversion to be undertaken by the producers and the productivity of the acreage diverted. The Secretary shall limit the total acreage to be diverted under agreements in any county or local community so as not to affect adversely the economy of the county or local community.

Contract bids.

Acreage  
limitation.

“(C) The reduced acreage and the diverted acreage may be devoted to wildlife food plots or wildlife habitat in conformity with standards established by the Secretary in consultation with wildlife agencies. The Secretary may pay an appropriate share of the cost of practices designed to carry out the purpose of the foregoing sentence. The Secretary may provide for an additional payment on such acreage in an amount determined by the Secretary to be appropriate in relation to the benefit to the general public if the producer agrees to permit, without other compensation, access to all or such portion of the farm, as the Secretary may prescribe, by the general public, for hunting, trapping, fishing, and hiking, subject to applicable State and Federal regulations.

Program  
participation.

“(9) An operator of a farm desiring to participate in the program conducted under paragraph (8) of this subsection shall execute an agreement with the Secretary providing for such participation not later than such date as the Secretary may prescribe. The Secretary may, by mutual agreement with the producers on the farm, terminate or modify any such agreement if the Secretary determines such action necessary because of an emergency created by drought or other disaster or to prevent or alleviate a shortage in the supply of agricultural commodities.

“(10) The Secretary shall provide for the sharing of payments made under this subsection for any farm among the producers on the farm on a fair and equitable basis.

“(11) The Secretary shall provide adequate safeguards to protect the interests of tenants and sharecroppers.

“(12) If the failure of a producer to comply fully with the terms and conditions of the program formulated under this subsection precludes the making of loans and payments, the Secretary may, nevertheless, make such loans and payments in such amounts as the Secretary determines to be equitable in relation to the seriousness of the failure. The Secretary may authorize the county and State committees established under section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation

Program  
deadlines or  
other  
requirements.

and Domestic Allotment Act to waive or modify deadlines and other program requirements in cases in which lateness or failure to meet such other requirements does not affect adversely the operation of the program.

16 USC 590h.

“(13) The Secretary may issue such regulations as the Secretary determines necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

“(14) The Secretary shall carry out the program authorized by this subsection through the Commodity Credit Corporation.

“(15) The provisions of subsection 8(g) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (relating to assignment of payments) shall apply to payments made under this subsection.

16 USC 590h.

“(16) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, compliance on a farm with the terms and conditions of any other commodity program may not be required as a condition of eligibility for loans or payments under this subsection.

“(17) In order to encourage and assist producers in the orderly ginning and marketing of their extra long staple cotton production, the Secretary shall make recourse loans available to such producers on seed cotton in accordance with authority vested in the Secretary under the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act.

15 USC 714 note.

“(18) References made in sections 402, 403, 406, 407, and 416 to the terms ‘support price’, ‘level of support’, and ‘level of price support’ shall be considered to apply as well to the level of loans for extra long staple cotton under this subsection; and references to the terms ‘price support’, ‘price support operations’, and ‘price support program’ in such sections and in section 401(a) shall be considered as applying as well to the loan operations for extra long staple cotton under this subsection.”

7 USC 1422,  
1423, 1426,  
1427, 1431.

7 USC 1421.

Sec. 5. Section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning upon the enactment of the Extra Long Staple Cotton Act of 1983, the Commodity Credit Corporation may sell extra long staple cotton for unrestricted use at such price levels as the Secretary determines appropriate to maintain and expand export and domestic markets for such cotton.”

7 USC 1427.

*Ante*, p. 494.

Sec. 6. Section 1101(1) of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is amended by deleting “and rice” and inserting in lieu thereof “extra long staple cotton, and rice”.

7 USC 1308.

Approved August 26, 1983.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 3190:

HOUSE REPORT No. 98-256 (Comm. on Agriculture).  
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 129 (1983):  
June 27, considered and passed House.  
Aug. 4, considered and passed Senate.