

**Sustainable Agriculture Coalition's
FARM BILL PROGRESS REPORT
-- Comparing Major Elements of SAC Platform with House and Senate Bills --**

Farm Bill Issue	SAC Position	Final House Bill	Final Senate Bill
Beginning Farmer and Rancher Initiative	SAC Beginning Farmer Platform Summary		
<i>Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program</i>	strengthen and reauthorize with a minimum of \$25 million in annual mandatory funding	YES - reauthorized without changes, but with \$15 million annual mandatory funding	PARTIAL YES - strengthened and reauthorized, but with only an authorization for appropriations up to \$30 million a year rather than mandatory funding
<i>Beginning Farmer and Rancher Individual Development Account</i>	authorize a BFR IDA pilot program in at least 15 states at \$5 million in annual mandatory funding	NO	PARTIAL YES - authorized for appropriations of up to \$10 million annually, but no mandatory funding
<i>Beginning Farmer and Rancher Down Payment Loan Program</i>	improve the BFR DPL program by reducing the interest rate and down payment requirements, deferring first year payments, and increasing the maximum allowable portion of farm sales price eligible for the down payment loan from \$250,000 to \$500,000	YES - interest rate to reduced (1% minimum), down payment requirements reduced, maximum allowable portion of farm sales price eligible for down payment loan increased; no first year deferral, but FSA loan increased to 20 years	YES - identical to House except interest rate minimum set at 2 %
<i>Beginning Farmer Land Contract Pilot Program</i>	make the existing BFR Land Contract guaranteed loan pilot program permanent, strengthened to include option of payment or asset guarantee, and applied nationwide to encourage private land sales that transfer farms from retiring farmers to new farmers	YES	YES - except no asset guarantee option
<i>Direct Credit Loan Limits</i>	increase the per farm loan limits for direct operating and direct ownership loans from \$200,000 to \$300,000	YES	YES
<i>Beginning Farmer and Rancher Loan Fund Reservations</i>	increase direct ownership loan reservation to 75% of the total, direct operating loan reservation to 50% of the total, and guaranteed ownership loan reservation to 40% of total	YES	YES
<i>Loan Authorization Levels</i>	increase authorization for appropriation for direct operating loans from \$565 million to \$850 million and for direct ownership loans from \$205 million to \$350 million	NO - does not increase authorization levels	YES - \$850 million and \$350 million

**Sustainable Agriculture Coalition's
FARM BILL PROGRESS REPORT
-- Comparing Major Elements of SAC Platform with House and Senate Bills --**

Farm Bill Issue	SAC Position	Final House Bill	Final Senate Bill
<i>Term Limits and Graduation</i>	eliminate term limits on direct loans and provide for an enhanced graduation process	YES & NO - enhanced graduation process is adopted, but term limits on direct loans continue	YES & NO - same as House
<i>Conservation Loans</i>	retain but strengthen conservation loan authorization, adding a priority for beginning and socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, adding a priority for loans to help convert to sustainable or organic production systems, and eliminating the current \$50,000 conservation loan cap and substituting the \$300,000 cap for all types of both operating and ownership loans	YES & NO - BFR, SDA and sustainable and organic conversion prioritized, but direct loans are dropped (guaranteed loans only), the loan limit is raised to \$1 million, and new eligibility criteria established	YES
<i>Conservation Reserve Program Farm Transition Option</i>	offer special incentive (2 years extra payment) for owners of CRP land returning to production to rent or sell to beginning farmers and ranchers who use sustainable grazing practices or resource-conserving cropping systems, or who transition to organic (5-year cost = \$16 million)	YES	NO
<i>Conservation Funding for Beginning and Socially Disadvantaged Farmers</i>	reserve 10% of total funds for each farm bill conservation program for beginning and socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers for the first 4 months of the program year	PARTIAL YES - 5% set-aside each for BFR and SDA, but only for EQIP, for first 3 months	YES
<i>Conservation Cost-Share for Beginning and Socially Disadvantaged Farmers</i>	provide 15% bonus up to 90% cost share for beginning and socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers	YES - but straight 90% regardless of underlying cost share rate	YES
<i>Beginning Farmer and Rancher Risk Management Education Emphasis</i>	include a special emphasis on making grants for risk management for beginning, immigrant, and socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers	YES	YES

**Sustainable Agriculture Coalition's
FARM BILL PROGRESS REPORT
-- Comparing Major Elements of SAC Platform with House and Senate Bills --**

Farm Bill Issue	SAC Position	Final House Bill	Final Senate Bill
New Markets, Local Food, and Value Added SAC New Markets Platform Summary			
Value-Added Producer Grants Program	renew and strengthen the program by: increasing from \$40 million to \$60 million in annual mandatory funding; providing a priority for projects that improve the viability of small and mid-sized farms and improve land stewardship; setting aside 10% of total funding for projects that benefit beginning and socially disadvantaged farmers; setting aside 10% for outreach and technical assistance, with priority for underserved areas; creating new grant fund categories for local food systems and for the development of food value chains that help mid-sized farms; creating simplified application for smaller grants; creating a family farm viability fund to support innovative cooperative projects	PARTIAL YES - \$30 million mandatory a year with language giving preference to small and mid-size farms, 10% set-aside for projects benefitting beginning or minority farmers, 10% set-aside for mid-tier value chain network projects	PARTIAL YES - No mandatory funding at all; 10% set aside for technical, outreach assistance and market research, including funding for local food grants and for mid-tier value chain grants; priority for funding for small and mid-sized farms and beginning and socially disadvantaged farmers; simplified application process for projects requesting less than \$50,000; funding for feasibility studies limited to \$150,000 and working capital to \$300,000. Priority for technical assistance for underserved areas
Farmers' Market Promotion Program	provide a minimum of \$25 million in annual mandatory funding, including funding for electronic benefits technology; clarify that program supports the full range of direct marketing options; change name to Direct Marketing Promotion Program	PARTIAL YES - \$35 million mandatory over 5 yrs; renamed Farmers Marketing Assistance Program and clarifies full range of marketing options; includes funding for electronic benefits technology	PARTIAL YES - \$30 million in mandatory funding over 5 years; minor substantive changes; funding for electronic benefits technology not included in FMPP, but the nutrition title has a separate provision for EBT with \$5 million in mandatory funding over 5 years
Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program	increase mandatory farm bill funding above current \$15 million annually	NO	NO
Interstate Shipment of State Inspected Meat	allow interstate shipment of state-inspected meat if incorporated with stronger food safety and inspection guidelines, effective training and enforcement, and federal recall and plant closure authority	PARTIAL YES - but state inspection criteria but must be identical to federal and no provision for improved regulation, training, inspection	YES - limited mainly to plants with 25 or fewer employees, state inspection "at least equal to" federal standards, federal oversight of state plants, outreach and training program for small plants, cost share for inspection and testing; requires USDA audits

**Sustainable Agriculture Coalition's
FARM BILL PROGRESS REPORT
-- Comparing Major Elements of SAC Platform with House and Senate Bills --**

Farm Bill Issue	SAC Position	Final House Bill	Final Senate Bill
Community Food Project Grants	increase mandatory farm bill funding over current \$5 million annually	NO - authorized for \$30 million in annual appropriated funds but no mandatory funding	YES - \$10 million annually in mandatory spending
Local/Regional Food Enterprise Loans and Grants	amend Business & Industry Loan program to authorize loans for food-related enterprises serving local markets	YES - loan preference under the Business and Industry Loan Program for food enterprises serving markets within 400 miles	YES - loan preference and at least 5% loan volume set aside under the Business and Industry Loan Program for food processing and distribution enterprises serving markets in-state or within 300 miles; provision for feasibility study grants for such enterprises within the Value Added Producer Grants program; bill also includes a \$7 million in mandatory funding over 5 years provided for a Healthy Food Enterprise Development Center
Rural Development	SAC Rural Development Platform Summary		
Rural Entrepreneurs and Micro-Enterprise Program	authorize and fund program at \$50 million per year in mandatory funding to assist rural entrepreneurs in establishing new small businesses in rural sectors	PARTIAL YES - authorized as proposed, with a \$20 m a year authorization for appropriations, but no mandatory funding	YES - program is authorized as proposed, \$20 million a year in mandatory funding
Community-based Entrepreneurial Development Program	create \$75 million per year program with mandatory funding to offer grants to establish regional initiatives for entrepreneurial development	NO	PARTIAL YES - elements of the program are included as "small-area collaborative partnership" portion (5% of total funding) of larger Rural Collaborative Investment Program; RCIP as a whole receives \$135 million in mandatory funding over 5 years

**Sustainable Agriculture Coalition's
FARM BILL PROGRESS REPORT
-- Comparing Major Elements of SAC Platform with House and Senate Bills --**

Farm Bill Issue	SAC Position	Final House Bill	Final Senate Bill
<i>Rural Entrepreneurship Education and Enterprise Facilitation Program</i>	create new program with mandatory annual funding of \$20 million to provide education and extension resources and services to rural areas	NO	PARTIAL YES - the full program is included with authorization for appropriation, but no mandatory money; mandatory money is allotted for ag and rural entrepreneurship under IFAFS (see research section below)
<i>Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (ATTRA)</i>	create permanent authorization for ATTRA	YES - provided with permanent authorization within Rural Business-Cooperative Service	YES - same as House

**Sustainable Agriculture Coalition's
FARM BILL PROGRESS REPORT
-- Comparing Major Elements of SAC Platform with House and Senate Bills --**

Farm Bill Issue	SAC Position	Final House Bill	Final Senate Bill
Conservation Security Program	SAC CSP Platform Summary		
CSP Funding	remove funding caps from CSP that have been used to cut the program by over \$4 billion since 2003, restore and further increase program funding; increase technical assistance funding to realistic level	NO - \$700 million 5-year cut, \$4.8 billion 10 year cut; no program until 2012; no technical assistance fix	PARTIAL YES - \$2 billion in mandatory funding restored over 5 years, \$1.28 billion over 10 years; program begins again in 2008; funding sufficient for an enrollment target of 13.3 million acres a year or 80 million acres by 2013; includes technical assistance fix
CSP Policy	move to nationwide, continuous enrollment process; strengthen stewardship eligibility criteria; restore a comprehensive conservation planning component; streamline payment structure to focus on environmental outcomes; create resource-specific indices for eligibility and payment purposes; include minimum floor payment for small acreage farms; include crop diversity and organic farming system enhancement payments; include incentives for perennial, wildlife-friendly biomass production; ensure implementation of on-farm research and demonstration and on-farm monitoring and evaluation enhancements; coordinate program more closely with EQIP so EQIP can serve as a stepping stone; include coordination provision with National Organic Program certification	PARTIAL YES - rewrites program to eliminate three tiers, eliminate all payments except for enhancement payments, and create ranking system to provide for a nationwide enrollment process; must meet criteria for at least 1 resource concern to be eligible and address all priority resource concerns during the contract period; \$150,000 payment cap over 5 year contract, with \$60,000 a year payment cap; resource-conserving crop rotations, managed intensive rotational grazing, and organic systems recognized in the ranking criteria; includes crosswalk b/n organic certification and CSP	YES -coordinated with EQIP via a new Comprehensive Stewardship Incentives Program; nationwide, continuous enrollment and ranking system; no tiers and only enhancement payments; must meet stewardship criteria for soil and water quality to be eligible and agree to reach the criteria on at least one more resource during the contract period to be eligible; average contract payment per acre set at \$19; \$240,000 6 year payment cap, including \$25,000 for on-farm research and demonstration; special supplemental payment for resource-conservation crop rotations; organic crosswalk included, as well as comprehensive programmatic considerations for organic farming; minimum payment for small acreage producers

**Sustainable Agriculture Coalition's
FARM BILL PROGRESS REPORT
-- Comparing Major Elements of SAC Platform with House and Senate Bills --**

Farm Bill Issue	SAC Position	Final House Bill	Final Senate Bill
Conservation Title	SAC Conservation Title Platform Summary		
Conservation Security Program	<i>see above</i>	<i>see above</i>	<i>see above</i>
Cooperative Conservation Partnerships	reauthorize the current Partnership and Cooperation Initiative as the Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative, 90% of total funding for projects decided on at the state level, programmatic flexibility, include competitive ranking criteria, include special support for projects that simultaneously address specific local natural resource concerns and community development opportunities	YES - reauthorized as the Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative, 90% at state level, includes preference for projects serving both community development and environmental needs; includes programmatic flexibility; reserves 10% of total funding for CCPI, however restricts program to just CSP, EQIP, and WHIP (but not CRP, WRP, FRPP, and GRP)	YES - reauthorized as "Partnerships and Cooperation" with funding drawn from all conservation programs; includes programmatic flexibility; does not include community development goals; in Senate bill P&C also incorporates the Regional Water Enhancement Program; funding for combined program set at 10% of total allocation for the programs, with 75% to be determined at the state level and 25% designated for multi-state projects
Environmental Quality Incentives Program	restore provisions that ensure overall environmental effects are positive, including progressive planning and a \$150,000 payment limitation; restore prohibition of funding for animal waste storage and handling facilities for large-scale CAFO's; restore cost effectiveness criteria; greater emphasis on land management practices and on encouraging higher levels of management; include state performance incentive; restore the educational assistance component of the program; coordinate with CSP so EQIP funds are available to help producers raise environmental management levels high enough to become eligible for CSP	MOSTLY NO - \$1.9 B increase over 5, \$5.4 B increase over 10; payment cap of \$300,000 or over \$600,000 if in more than one conservation program; no CAFO reform; cost-effectiveness language restored; air quality carve out within Conservation Innovation Grants section; organic and specialty crop outreach funded at \$5 million a year; no state performance incentive	MOSTLY NO - level funding at \$1.3 billion a year; \$450,000 payment cap retained; no CAFO reforms; progressive planning encouraged with payment; cost effectiveness language restored; good water conservation/instream flow language; air quality priority but no carve out; contains our organic conversion assistance subprogram (see below); no state performance incentive

**Sustainable Agriculture Coalition's
FARM BILL PROGRESS REPORT
-- Comparing Major Elements of SAC Platform with House and Senate Bills --**

Farm Bill Issue	SAC Position	Final House Bill	Final Senate Bill
Conservation Compliance	re-link existing conservation compliance regime to crop insurance program; expand to cover all cropland eroding at unsustainable rates; strengthen waiver guidelines and remove county committees from waiver process; remove graduated penalties for swampbuster violations that are not mitigated	NO	MOSTLY NO - with the exception of minor improvement to waiver guideline and FSA participation limited to FSA State Director
Sodsaver	enact a sodsaver provision prohibiting commodity, crop insurance, and conservation subsidies on all native prairie and permanent grasslands converted to cropping	PARTIAL YES - only prohibits crop insurance subsidies and only for the first four years following grassland conversion	PARTIAL YES - prohibits crop insurance subsidies permanently; includes a 5 acre de minimus provision
Wetlands Reserve Program	replenish funding with enrollment directive of at least 250,000 acres per year nationwide with a priority for permanent easements; provide incentives for landowners to allow public access to the land as part of community development plans for public recreational amenities	YES - restores funding with total authorization of 3.6 million acres; directive to enroll 250,000 acres annually; no funding in outyears; includes new subprogram (up to 10% of total) for floodplain land	YES - restores funding with directive to enroll 250,000 acres annually, but no funding in outyears; authorizes enrollment of riparian areas; improves the WRP appraisal process
Conservation Reserve Program	improve environmental benefits index by including greater weight for below cost bids; at least 7 million acres, or 20% of total CRP acreage should be reserved for enrollments through CCRP or CREP; include new option for voluntary long-term and permanent conservation easements on particularly environmentally sensitive land; provide landowners leaving CRP with access to transition options including CCRP, CSP, organic transition, and transfers to beginning farmers and ranchers	MOSTLY NO - the main exception is BFR transition option; includes provision allowing dryland cropping on CRP land, opposed by SAC	NO
Sustainable Agriculture Energy Innovation Grants Program	establish a nationwide program to determine the ecological and economic feasibility of producing energy from a new array of feedstock crops; the program would encourage the development of agricultural energy that responds to regional needs and capabilities with an emphasis placed on converting existing cropland to biomass production	PARTIAL YES - program not included in bill, but a Biomass Energy Reserve included in energy title (see below)	PARTIAL YES - program not included in bill, but a Bioenergy Crop Transition Assistance Program with some similarities including in the energy title (see below)

**Sustainable Agriculture Coalition's
FARM BILL PROGRESS REPORT
-- Comparing Major Elements of SAC Platform with House and Senate Bills --**

Farm Bill Issue	SAC Position	Final House Bill	Final Senate Bill
State Technical Committees	Local working groups for State Technical Committees through NRCS should include farmers and NGOs	NO - The State Technical Committee is exempt from FACA	YES - Farmers and NGOs eligible to serve on local working groups of State Technical Committees
Organic Provisions	SAC Organic Issues Platform Summary		
National Organic Certification Cost Share Program	establish on a nationwide basis with mandatory funding of \$25 million over 5 years, while increasing the maximum amount to \$750 per farm per year	YES - \$22 m mandatory over 5 yrs; increases maximum amount to \$750 per farm per year	YES - Same as House
Organic Research and Extension Initiative	<i>see Research and Extension section below</i>	<i>see below</i>	<i>see below</i>
Organic Conversion Assistance Program	create an Organic Conversion Assistance Program (through the NRCS) to provide technical and financial assistance for adoption of organic farming based conservation systems with annual funding of \$50 million, at least half of which would be used for technical assistance, and capping financial assistance payments at \$10,000	PARTIAL YES - new program authorized for appropriations, but no mandatory funding; \$10,000 cap a year; \$50/acre crop and \$25/acre grass max; 50% to technical and educational assistance	YES - incorporated into Environmental Quality Incentives Program, up to \$20,000 per year or total cap of \$80,000 and a period of not more than 4 years; includes technical and educational assistance, but does not specify 50% of funding; does not specify a minimum funding level within overall EQIP funding
Crop Insurance	eliminate the 5% surcharge on premiums for organic producers and establish a deadline for providing payments to organic producers that reflect organic market prices rather than conventional prices	PARTIAL YES - but weak and delayed - creates a multi-year process that might allow for surcharge elimination (places burden of proof on producers instead of USDA)	YES - eliminates 5% surcharge unless it can be proven warranted on a crop by crop basis; requires development and implementation of procedures for paying out based on organic market prices
Organic Production and Marketing Data Collection	reauthorize the Organic Production and Marketing Data Initiative with specific requirements to ensure continuation and progress of comprehensive data collection in the organic sector	YES - with \$3 million in mandatory funding over 5 years	YES - with \$5 million in mandatory funding over 5 years

**Sustainable Agriculture Coalition's
FARM BILL PROGRESS REPORT
-- Comparing Major Elements of SAC Platform with House and Senate Bills --**

Farm Bill Issue	SAC Position	Final House Bill	Final Senate Bill
Competition Title	SAC Competition Title Platform Summary		
<i>The Packers and Stockyards Act</i>	amend to prohibit packer ownership of livestock used to manipulate prices to the detriment of producers; require USDA to write regulations defining "unreasonable preference or advantage"; establish that producers do not need to prove an anti-competitive injury to an entire market in cases involving trade practices which have harmed them individually; include full enforcement powers for all types of poultry	NO	PARTIAL YES - includes full poultry enforcement authority; includes ban on packer ownership of livestock; includes rulemaking for unreasonable preferences; does not clarify congressional intent that producers do not need to prove anti-competitive injury
<i>The Agricultural Fair Practices Act</i>	amend to make it unlawful for any firm to refuse to deal with a producer for belonging to a producer association or cooperative; prohibit the use of binding mandatory arbitration clauses and restrictions on other legal rights available to producers involved in contract disputes; expand the prohibition on confidentiality clauses; and prohibit premature cancellation of contracts without a showing of good cause	NO - prohibition on mandatory arbitration was adopted in subcommittee, but was struck in full committee	YES
<i>Country of Origin Labeling</i>	allow mandatory country of origin labeling to go into effect	YES - mandatory country of origin labeling to go into effect by Sept. 30, 2008, with multi-country labels where applicable	YES - same as House Bill but adds poultry
<i>Interstate Shipment of Meat</i>	<i>see Marketing Section above</i>	<i>see Marketing Section above</i>	<i>see Marketing Section above</i>

**Sustainable Agriculture Coalition's
FARM BILL PROGRESS REPORT
-- Comparing Major Elements of SAC Platform with House and Senate Bills --**

Farm Bill Issue	SAC Position	Final House Bill	Final Senate Bill
Sustainable and Organic Research	SAC Research Title Platform Summary		
<i>Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems</i>	retain the current annual mandatory funding of \$200 million a year for outcome-based interdisciplinary research, education, and extension; continue priorities on small and mid-sized farm viability, rural community development, and agro-ecosystems; add 6 new IFAFS mission areas	PARTIAL YES - mandatory funding transferred to and merged with National Research Initiative, with 40% of total NRI appropriated and IFAFS mandatory funds to go to IFAFS; all current IFAFS purposes maintained; no new IFAFS purposes added except for plant breeding (see below)	PARTIAL YES - Mandatory funding eliminated; authorized for appropriations of \$200 million each year; IFAFS and NRI melded; the 4 current IFAFS purposes SAC recommended are retained, and 3 of our 6 proposed new mission areas added -- sustainable energy, eco-services and outcome-based conservation, and rural and ag entrepreneurship, including BFRs
<i>Organic Farming Research and Extension Initiative</i>	increase funding for the Organic Research and Extension Initiative from \$3 million to a minimum of \$15 million in annual mandatory funds	PARTIAL YES - \$5 million annual mandatory funding	YES - \$16 million annual mandatory funding
<i>Agricultural Research Service</i>	create within the ARS a National Program for Organic Agriculture with funding of at least \$25 million a year	PARTIAL YES - Sense of Congress that ARS provide organic with "fair share" language included	PARTIAL YES - similar to House
<i>National Genetic Resource Program</i>	reauthorize and increase funding to improve public plant and animal breeding programs that focus on crops and breeds critical to sustainable and organic systems	PARTIAL YES - reauthorized but without changes or additional funding	YES - reauthorized with the new plant and animal breeding language; no specified funding
<i>National Research Initiative</i>	create a national program within National Research Initiative for classical plant and animal breeding	YES - but added to IFAFS instead of NRI	YES - added to NRI
<i>Outreach and Assistance for Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers</i>	authorize \$25 million in annual mandatory emphasizing outreach through community-based organizations	YES - \$15 million annual mandatory farm bill funding; problematic 25% match added, however	NO - authorizes up to \$50 million in appropriations annually

**Sustainable Agriculture Coalition's
FARM BILL PROGRESS REPORT
-- Comparing Major Elements of SAC Platform with House and Senate Bills --**

Farm Bill Issue	SAC Position	Final House Bill	Final Senate Bill
Renewable Energy	SAC Renewable Energy Platform Summary		
Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Program	reauthorize with priorities for projects focusing on energy efficiency for small and mid-sized producers and projects that enable agricultural producers to implement techniques that provide a net environmental benefit; add sustainability criteria; expand funding; allow feasibility grants	PARTIAL YES - \$500 m over life of FB, reaching \$150 m a year in 2012; includes a carve-out for grants of \$50,000 or less; allows for feasibility studies	PARTIAL YES - reauthorized with \$230 million in mandatory funding over 5 years; carve outs for grants of \$20,000 or less; allows for feasibility grants; "merit" criteria for grants with environmental and public health benefits as well as energy benefits
Bioenergy Crop Transition Assistance Program	<i>see Sustainable Agriculture Energy Innovation Grants in conservation section above</i>	PARTIAL YES - Biomass Energy Reserve included with \$75 million in mandatory funding over 5 years, with payments to farmers growing cellulosic biomass for use as an energy feedstock for bioenergy production facilities	YES - Bioenergy Crop Transition Assistance included, part of larger program with \$130 million mandatory funding over 5 years; projects/payments for bioenergy crops, focus on perennials, planning grants, selection criteria including local economic impact and beginning and minority farmer participation, and some conservation requirements
Commodity Program Reform	SAC Commodity Title Platform Summary		
Effective Payment Limitations	enact effective payment reform, close loopholes; hard cap, including gains from certificates and forfeitures, at \$250,000 per farm per year; all payments should be attributed to real persons and available only to those actively engaged in farm labor and management	NO - \$40,000 increase in limit on direct payments; no reform of actively engaged rules; no limit at all on marketing loan benefits; \$2 m AGI test per married couple;	NO - similar to House except it includes a \$10,000 reduction in CCP cap, does not include the \$40,000 increase in directs and AGI limit set at \$1.5 million per married couple
Sodsaver	see above	PARTIAL YES - see above	PARTIAL YES - see above
Other Commodity Reforms	expand planting flexibility and eliminate or reduce harmful impacts of marketing loan gains and loan deficiency payments on U.S. agriculture, the environment, and farm and food systems around the world	NO	NO - except somewhat greater planting flexibility for growing vegetables for processing