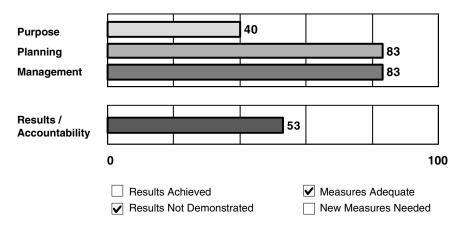
Program: Direct Crop Payments

Agency: Department of Agriculture

Bureau: Commodity Credit Corporation



Key	Performance	Measures
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Long-term Measure: Reduce producer dependence on government support	1998	5.706	5.672
payments by reducing assistance provided (in billions of dollars)	1999	5.513	8.487
,	2000	5.048	16.104
	2001	4.065	9.560
Annual Measure: Percentage of fraudulent payments	2002	0%	0.3%
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Other measures under development			

Rating: Results Not Demonstrated

Program Type: Direct Federal

Program Summary:

This program provides direct payments (cash) to eligible crop farmers. Roughly 41 percent of farms receive direct payments. Of farms receiving payments, the average farm receives about \$17,319 per year. Farmers receive these payments regardless of the type of crop or the amount of crop they grow. Payments are based on historical production. This program does not include crop specific price supports which also support farmer income.

The following conclusions and suggestions are based on findings of the PART review:

- 1. The purpose of the programs is clear, however the design could be improved. Direct payments are designed as part of a safety-net for farmers, however they are going to about 41 percent of all farmers, 85 percent of which have annual sales of at least \$50,000.
- 2. The program management has devised performance goals that are designed to improve the delivery of the program.
- 3. The program is generally well managed.
- 4. Outside sources have reviewed the program and determined that it has provided support in maintaining farm income but has not been effective in reducing the need for additional Government subsidies.

In response to these findings, the Administration will:

- 1. Devise better performance measures to address program goals and delivery. Agricultural income support should be better targeted to those producers that most need assistance. While this assessment was based largely on existing measures, these measures do not adequately demonstrate results. New measures will be developed as a result.
- 2. Reduce trade barriers through trade negotiations, to create new markets for U.S. agricultural exports so that farmers will be less reliant on government income support.

Note: Funding increases in 2004 due to policy changes mandated in the 2002 farm bill.

(For more information on this program, please see the Department of Agriculture chapter in the Budget volume.)

Program Funding Level (in millions of dollars)

2002 Actual	2003 Estimate	2004 Estimate
3,962	3,820	5,228

Year Target Actual