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480

STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: 5-14-84

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: CSSB 480(Res)
 Title: Commodity Commissions and
Shell Eggs
 Sponsor: Kerttula
 Requestor: _____
 Date of Request: _____

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Natural Resources
 Program Category Affected: Agriculture Management
 BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: Agriculture Development

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 SUPPLIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS	-0-	10.0	25.0	25.0		
800 MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	10.0	25.0	25.0		
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	10.0	25.0	25.0		
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	10.0	25.0	25.0		

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-		
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

This amended fiscal note is made necessary by the fact that the 10.0 which appears in the Governor's budget to fund this program does not appear in either the House or Senate version of the DNR budget.
 ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis

Prepared By: Sharon Barton Phone: 465-2400
 Division: Commissioner's Office Date: 5-14-84

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature] Date: 5-14-84
 Agency: Department of Natural Resources

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

Legislative Finance
 Legislative Sponsor
 Requestor
 Office of Management and Budget
 Impacted Agency(ies)

12/1/83



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

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State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

MEMORANDUM

To: House Resources Committee
Rep. John Ringstad
Rep. Dick Shultz
Co-Chairmen

From: Senator Jay Kerttula
Senate President

Date: May 10, 1984

Subject: Senate Bill 480: Justification

Senate Bill 480, relating to the establishment of commodity marketing commissions with the assistance of the Division of Agriculture in the Department of Natural Resources, is intended as a "self help" institution whereby Alaska agricultural producers can organize to more effectively promote the use of their products.

The primary purpose of the commission is to further the market development potential for agricultural commodities by efforts in education, research, and promotion. These market development efforts are carried out by the use of assessments collected from commodity producers.

It is envisioned that the Division of Agriculture would hold a referendum on whether to establish a commodity commission involving all producers of a particular commodity (e.g. dairy producers, potatoes, vegetables, etc.). If a majority vote in favor is achieved, the commission would be established and a board elected.

Commodity commissions fund marketing research and education efforts by assessing a fee on the selling price of the commodity. This fee would be paid by the producers and would not effect the retail price paid for the commodity. It would also be voluntary. If a producer wishes not to participate, his/her check off or assessment would be refunded. Obviously, consistent support is necessary of the commission is to succeed. If many producers envision a free ride by the program and chose not to participate, the program will fail.

The commission will expend monies for research projects aimed at enhancing production, education efforts to increase quality of products, and marketing campaigns to educate the public on the attractiveness of Alaska grown produce.

Senate Bill 480: Justification
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Commodity marketing commissions are nothing new to the agriculture industry in the United States. A recent survey of state commodity commissions (attached) indicates 41 states have commissions and six do not. They range in number from one to twenty-one per state. 248 commodity commissions represent 60 general classes of commodities. 97% of all commissions are established as a result of legislative action.

The Governor's budget request to the Legislature for the Department of Natural Resources included \$10,000 for matching funding which would have assisted in establishment of the commodity commissions. House and Senate versions have deleted this funding. The Department of Natural Resources has prepared the attached fiscal note for \$10,000.

JK/rjr/blm
Attachments

W/1153

Report on Study of State Agricultural
Commodity Commissions

Prepared for

S. Mason Carbaugh
Commissioner

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

July 14, 1983

Report on Study of State Agricultural Commodity Commissions

I. Introduction

During the 1983 session of the Virginia General Assembly, certain legislators raised questions as to the operations of commodity commissions in other states. As a result of these questions; the department decided to conduct a survey. A survey instrument was developed and mailed to 49 State Departments of Agriculture. The purpose of this survey was to obtain essential information on the establishment, purpose, and operational procedures of commodity commissions in other states so that similiar comparisons could be made to the commodity commissions in Virginia. Forty-seven of the forty-nine states returned completed survey instruments. A copy of the survey instrument is attached as Appendix 1.

Major Findings of State Survey

This section reflects a comparative analysis of Virginia's commodity commissions with those states who returned a completed survey instrument (47 of 49 states or 96%). Six states reported no commissions and forty-one states had commissions. The range of commission numbers in the forty-one states ranged from one to twenty-one, with the mean number being approximately eleven. There was a total of 248 commodity commissions representing 60 general classes of commodities. A commodity class in this study refers to a specific commodity, but includes many varieties of that commodity, e.g., flue-cured tobacco, sun-cured, burley, etc. The study revealed that Virginia was not unique in having commissions. Virginia is also not unique in types of services provided by the State Departments of Agriculture, the ways in which commissions were established within the state, and/or in the general management, administration and purposes of commissions.

All of the nine commodity commissions in Virginia were established as a result of legislative action, either directly by law or through enabling legislation authorizing commissions to conduct referendums. The establishment procedure in Virginia is almost identical to procedures used in other states since 97 percent of all commissions in other states were established as a result of legislative action.

It was found that the primary purpose of all commissions, in all states, is to further the market development potential for respective commodities by efforts in education, research and promotion. These market development efforts are carried out by the use of assessments collected from commodity producers. The type of direct services supplied by State Departments of Agriculture tended to reflect a degree of uniformity throughout.

In the area of general management services, the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services has the responsibility to: a) ensure that all commissions operate in accordance with state rules and regulations; b) serve in a liaison capacity between commodity commissions on matters relating to general operations of the commissions; and, c) ensure that all commissions receive relevant policies and directives (and respond when necessary) from the Executive and Legislative Branches. This management responsibility of the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is very similar to the general management responsibilities of State Departments of Agriculture in other states.

Table 1 contains general information on commissions in Virginia compared with other states. Table 2 contains general operational and administrative information on Virginia's nine commissions with the corresponding commissions in other states. Table 3 shows by state, for each commodity commission, the ratios of funding to production value of individual commodities and the rank order by states. Example:

Apples -- (16 states with commissions)

- The range in money collected per million dollars of production value for 1982 was \$119 for the State of Utah to \$12,777 for the State of Washington. Virginia collected \$5,753.
- Virginia ranked 5th in money collected for apples.

II. Results of State Survey

Number of Commissions

A survey form was mailed to the 49 State Departments of Agriculture outside of Virginia and responses were received from 47 states. Only one commission is thought to be operating in one of the nonresponding states. Responses included a total of 248 commodity commissions, with the number per state ranging from 0 commissions in 6 states to 21 commissions in Oregon. Virginia has 9 commodity commissions organized for purposes of promotion, education and research. In the U.S., there are 60 general classes of commodities represented by commissions (a "class" is defined as including all types of tobacco, all types of cherries, etc.).

Commission Types

Virginia has a commission to serve each of the following industries: apple, pork, peanut, soybean, corn, egg, bright flue-cured tobacco, dark fire-cured tobacco and sweet potatoes. The number of other states that reported having commissions for those industries are: apple 15; pork 11; peanut 7; soybean 20; corn 6; egg 9; tobacco 4; and sweet potatoes 3.

Establishment of Commissions

As previously stated, all of the commodity commissions in the Commonwealth of Virginia were established as a result of legislative action, either directly by law (5 commissions) or through enabling legislation (4 commissions) which authorized producer referendums to be conducted. According to the survey, 97 percent of the reported commodity commissions nationwide were established through legislative action either directly by law (25 percent) or through enabling legislation which authorized a referendum (72 percent).

Commission Establishment Procedures

Based on survey responses, 79 percent of the commissions nationwide were formed through procedures administered by state personnel. Personnel of State Departments of Agriculture administered the procedures for 66 percent of the commissions and 13 percent were administered by state legislative authorities.

The establishment procedures for the other 21 percent were administered by commodity groups.

Member Appointment

In Virginia, the governor appoints the members to 8 of the 9 commodity commissions. For the apple commission, commission members are elected by producers and then appointed by the commissioner. According to the survey, the percentages of commissions nationwide that utilize the different sources of member appointment are as follows:

Producer-elected	35%
Governor	30%
Commissioner of Agriculture	25%
Commodity Commission	10%
	<u>100%</u>

Assessments and Refunds

All of Virginia's commodity commissions utilize a mandatory assessment on the respective commodities. Survey responses showed that 94 percent of the other commodity commissions nationwide employ a mandatory assessment. Virginia farmers cannot request a refund from any of the nine commissions. According to the survey, 52 percent of the commodity commissions throughout the United States refund an assessment on request.

Assessment Collectors

Only the Virginia Apple Commission collects its own assessments while the assessments for the other 8 commissions are collected by processors, first-line handlers or buyers. The assessments for 5 commissions are reported to the Virginia Tax Department. The assessments for the other 3 are reported to the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. All assessments are then forwarded to the State Treasury for the account of each commission. According to the survey, 48 percent of the commodity commissions collect their own assessments, 25 percent of the commissions have their assessments collected by first-line handlers, buyers or processors, 22 percent of the assessments are collected by the State Departments of Agriculture, and 5 percent of the commissions have their state treasuries or departments of taxation collect the fees.

S. Mason Carbaugh
 Commissioner
 Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
 P.O. Box 1163
 Richmond, VA 23209

SURVEY OF STATE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY COMMISSIONS (CHECK-OFF PROGRAMS)

FOR STATE OF _____

1. Does your state have agricultural commodity commissions or similar entities? Yes No
 If no, please do not continue further with this survey.
 If yes, please continue with the survey.

2. Complete the following table by listing the commissions that exist in your state, along with additional information contained in the columns.

Name of Commodity Commission	Year Established	How Established		Who Appoints Members to the Commission	Assessment (Excise Tax Rate) Rate per Unit		Mandatory Assessment (Circle)	Who Collects Assessment	Total Funds Collected From Assessments in 1982	If Mandatory, Can Farmers Request A Refund (Circle)		Does the Commission Receive Any State Funds (Circle)	
		State Law	Voluntary		Rate	Unit				Yes	No	Yes	No
1.							Yes No			Yes No	Yes No		
2.							Yes No			Yes No	Yes No		
3.							Yes No			Yes No	Yes No		
4.							Yes No			Yes No	Yes No		
5.							Yes No			Yes No	Yes No		
6.							Yes No			Yes No	Yes No		
7.							Yes No			Yes No	Yes No		
8.							Yes No			Yes No	Yes No		
9.							Yes No			Yes No	Yes No		
10.							Yes No			Yes No	Yes No		

Please continue on other side.

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ATTACHMENT 1

Table 1. General Information on Commissions, Virginia and Other States

COMMISSION AGE (In Years)	<u>VIRGINIA</u>	<u>AVERAGE, OTHER STATES</u>
Average Age	20	19
MEMBER APPOINTMENT	<u>VIRGINIA</u>	<u>TOTAL, OTHER STATES</u>
	Percent	Percent
Producer Elected	11	45
Appointed by the Governor	89	30
Appointed by Commissioner of Agriculture	--	25
REFUND OF ASSESSMENTS	<u>VIRGINIA</u>	<u>TOTAL, OTHER STATES</u>
Percent of Commissions having Mandatory Assessments	100	94
Percent of Commissions with Assessment Refund on Request	0	52
ASSESSMENT COLLECTIONS	<u>VIRGINIA</u>	<u>TOTAL, OTHER STATES</u>
	Percent	Percent
Collected by Commission	11	48
Processors or First Time Users	89	25
State Dept. of Agriculture	--	22
State Treasury	--	5
AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENTS COLLECTED	<u>VIRGINIA</u>	<u>TOTAL, OTHER STATES</u> (Excluding Dairy & Citrus)
State Total Collected FY82	\$864,441	\$58,936,297
Average Per Commission	96,049	293,215

Amount of Assessments Collected

Virginia's 9 commodity commissions collected \$864,441 in assessments in fiscal year 1982. In other states that reported figures of assessment collections, excluding dairy and citrus, a total of \$58,936,297 was collected.

Assessment expenditures

Virginia's commodity commissions use the assessments they collect for the three major purposes of education, research and promotion. Survey responses as to how assessments are used by other commissions were grouped into the categories below. Responses occurred in the proportions shown:

Research .	86%
Promotion	81%
Education	68%
Market Development	27%
Other	19%

General Management Support Supplied by Department of Agriculture

In Virginia, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services has the responsibility to ensure that all commissions operate in accordance with applicable state rules and regulations. The Department also serves as a liaison between commodity commissions on all matters relating to their general management. Each commission, by state law, is "... created with the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services..." The management services reported in the survey as being rendered by State Departments of Agriculture were sorted into the following categories, in the proportions shown:

General, miscellaneous management	22%
Financial management	24%
Ex Officio members	16%
No management	8%
	<hr/>
	100%

State Funding

The Virginia Pork Industry Commission is the only commission in Virginia that is currently receiving state funding. However, this funding will be withdrawn effective June 30, 1984. Survey results indicated that 97 percent of the commodity commissions nationwide are self-supporting through producer assessments. Only 3 percent of all commissions receive state financial support.

Services Supplied by Departments of Agriculture

The Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services provides the Virginia commodity commissions with different services. Some of these services include: accounting, budgeting, secretarial/clerical support, referendum assistance, tax collection, record keeping, and personnel services. Not all of the commissions receive each of these services. For example, two commissions employ full time staffs to provide their administrative, promotion, publicity, etc. requirements. Recognizing that there is considerable overlap between the 13 categories shown below, responses of services received by commissions from State Departments of Agriculture were classified as reported. They are ranked starting with the most frequently mentioned service listed first.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Accounting | 8. Legal advice |
| 2. Fee collection | 9. Budgeting |
| 3. Secretarial | 10. Office space |
| 4. Advice/assistance | 11. Referendums |
| 5. Personnel | 12. Data processing |
| 6. Administrative | 13. Equipment |
| 7. Record keeping | |

Overview of Assessment Collections and Age of Commissions

Each of Virginia's 9 commodity commissions collected less than the average amount of assessments collected by all other commissions nationwide of the same type. Possible reasons for this situation include: lower volume production of the commodities, lower level assessment rates, and different ways of calculating assessments. Assessment rate comparisons could not feasibly be made due to widely differing assessment units and variable-rate fee structures.

For example, Virginia's Apple Commission collects 10 cents per bushel on graded apples and 5 cents per bushel

on ungraded apples sold for fresh use while it collects 5 cents per hundredweight on apples for processing. Washington, Georgia, Colorado and other states show only one rate for all apples while Utah collects 1 cent per box and Delaware collects a variable fee based on orchard size. Virginia's Pork Commission makes a distinction between market hogs and feeder pigs as do many states. Other states such as Texas and Montana charge one rate for all pigs while Ohio combines breeding hogs with market hogs.

Five of Virginia's commissions are older than the average for their type: Apple, Peanut, Pork, Soybean, and Bright Flue-cured Tobacco; two commissions are equal to the average age: Corn and Dark-fired Tobacco; and two are younger than average: Egg and Sweet Potato.

Table 2 Agricultural commodity commissions --- 1982 summary data for Virginia and other states surveyed, May, 1983

COMMODITY & STATE	YEAR ESTABLISHED	MANDATORY ASSESSMENTS	WHO COLLECTED ASSESSMENTS	WHO APPOINTS MEMBERS ^{1/}	TOTAL FUNDS COLLECTED In 1982	ASSESSMENT REFUND AVAILABLE	STATE FUNDING SUPPLIED	COMMODITY COMMISSION RATIO to VALUE of PRODUCTION	
								1982 VALUE OF PRODUCTION ^{2/}	FUNDING PER MILLION DOLLARS PRODUCTION VALUE ^{3/}
								Thous. Dollars	Dollars
<u>APPLE</u>									
Colorado	1969	Yes	Commission	Commissioner	45,000.00	No	No	4,283	10,507
Delaware	1938	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Governor	1,600.00	No	No	1,569	1,020
Georgia	1963	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Exofficios	11,500.00	No	No	1,455	7,904
Idaho	1966	Yes	Shipper	Governor	90,000.00	No	No	23,840	3,775
Illinois	1980	Yes	Processor*	Producers	32,563.00	Yes	Yes	11,704	2,782
Maryland	1947	Yes	Commission	Governor	31,893.00	No	No	8,733	3,652
Massachusetts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	--	N/A	N/A	--	--
Michigan	1968	Yes	Commission	Governor	800,000.00	No	No	74,700	10,710
Missouri	1945	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Governor	8,040.00	No	No	6,285	1,279
New Jersey	N/A	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Board of Ag	17,293.00	No	No	16,240	1,065
North Carolina	1966	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Producers	53,013.00	No	No	11,137	4,760
Ohio	1971	Yes	Processor*	Director of Ag	12,000.00	Yes	No	25,112	478
Pennsylvania	1967	Yes	Dept. of Ag	St Sec of Ag	288,000.00	No	No	51,280	5,616
Utah	1970	Yes	Processor*	Producers	1,200.00	Yes	No	10,109	119
<u>VIRGINIA</u>	1946	Yes	Commission	Producers	256,286.00	No	No	44,550	5,753
Washington	1937		Commission	Producers	3,800,000.00			297,400	12,777
Total	--				5,448,388.00			588,397	9,260
Average	1960				340,524.00				
<u>CORN (For grain)</u>									
Illinois	1982	Yes	Processor*	Producer Elect	N/A	Yes	No	--	--
Kansas	1977	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Governor	212,671.00	Yes	No	378,594	562
Nebraska	1978	Yes	Processor*	Governor	642,622.00	No	No	1,887,333	340
North Carolina	1978	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Producers	427,100.00	Yes	No	370,418	1,153
Texas	1980	Yes	Commission	Producers	68,000.00	Yes	No	353,115	193
<u>VIRGINIA</u>	1980	Yes	Dept. of Tax	Governor	67,843.00	No	No	143,693	472
Wisconsin	1983	Yes	Commission	Producers	200,000.00	Yes	No	850,230	235
Total	--				1,618,236.00			3,983,383	406
Average	1980				231,177.00				

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TABLE 2

Table 2 Agricultural commodity commissions --- 1982 summary data for Virginia and other states surveyed, May, 1983--Continued

COMMODITY & STATE	YEAR ESTAB- LISHED	MANDA- TORY ASSESS- MENTS	WHO COLLECTED ASSESS- MENTS	WHO APPOINTS MEMBERS 1/	TOTAL FUNDS COLLECTED in 1982	ASSESS- MENT REFUND AVAILABLE	STATE FUND- ING SUPPLIED	COMMODITY COMMISSION RATIO to VALUE of PRODUCTION	
								1982	FUNDING PER
								VALUE OF PRODUCTION 2/	MILLION DOLLARS PRODUCTION VALUE 3/
								Thous. Dollars	Dollars
<u>PEANUTS</u>									
Florida	1972	Yes	Processor*	Commissioner	135,000.00	N/A	No	37,800	3,571
Georgia	1961	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Exofficios	1,636,541.00	No	No	366,889	4,461
New Mexico	1963	Yes	Processor*	Producers	10,300.00	No	No	6,777	1,520
North Carolina	1953	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Producers	289,532.00	Yes	No	112,540	2,573
Oklahoma	1965	Yes	Commission	Governor	200,000.00	Yes	No	40,076	4,991
South Carolina	1975	Yes	Commission	N/A	30,713.00	Yes	No	8,100	3,792
Texas	1969	Yes	Commission	Producers	180,000.00	Yes	No	81,345	2,213
<u>VIRGINIA</u>	1948	Yes	Dept. of Tax	Governor	135,404.00	No	No	70,528	1,920
Total	--				2,617,490.00			724,055	3,615
Average	1965				327,186.00				
<u>PORK</u>									
Alabama	1973	Yes	Processor*	N/A	42,959.00	Yes	No	95,030	452
Illinois	1965	No	Processor*	Producers	1,220,232.00	N/A	No	1,202,883	1,014
Kentucky	1973	No	Processor*	Appt. by Comm	160,000.00	N/A	No	152,216	1,051
Maryland	1957	Yes	Commission	Producers	25,600.00	Yes	No	46,455	551
Missouri	N/A	N/A	Commission	Producers	N/A	No	No	N/A	N/A
Montana	1974	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Governor	55,000.00	Yes	No	29,937	1,837
North Carolina	1964	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Producers	296,622.00	Yes	No	372,945	795
Ohio	1968	No	Commission	Producers	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A
Oklahoma	1968	Yes	Commission	Governor	70,000.00	Yes	No	41,943	1,669
South Carolina	1970	Yes	Commission	N/A	35,193.00	Yes	No	71,376	493
Texas	1974	Yes	Commission	Producers	105,000.00	Yes	No	103,462	1,015
<u>VIRGINIA</u>	1967	Yes	Processor*	Governor	147,217.00	No	Yes	109,016	1,350
Total	--				2,157,823.00			2,225,263	970
Average	1969				179,819.00				

Table 2 Agricultural commodity commissions --- 1982 summary data for Virginia and other states surveyed, May, 1983--Continued

3.

COMMODITY & STATE	YEAR ESTABLISHED	MANDATORY ASSESSMENTS	WHO COLLECTED ASSESSMENTS	WHO APPOINTS MEMBERS <u>1/</u>	TOTAL FUNDS COLLECTED in 1982	ASSESSMENT REFUND AVAILABLE	STATE FUNDING SUPPLIED	COMMODITY COMMISSION RATIO to VALUE of PRODUCTION	
								1982 VALUE OF PRODUCTION <u>2/</u>	FUNDING PER MILLION DOLLARS PRODUCTION VALUE <u>3/</u>
								Thous. Dollars	Dollars
<u>SOYBEAN</u>									
Alabama	1971	Yes	Processor*	N/A	168,482.00	Yes	No	285,155	591
Delaware	1980	Yes	Commission	Producers	72,300.00	Yes	No	36,288	1,992
Florida	1971	Yes	Processor*	Commissioner	70,000.00	N/A	No	85,053	823
Georgia	1971	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Exofficios	173,880.00	No	No	375,233	463
Illinois	1974	Yes	Processor*	Producers	1,660,107.00	Yes	No	2,073,494	801
Kansas	1977	Yes	Board of Ag	Governor	237,753.00	Yes	No	247,065	962
Kentucky	1974	Yes	Processor*	N/A	190,000.00	Yes	No	297,472	639
Maryland	1980	Yes	Commission	Producers	98,000.00	Yes	No	64,598	1,519
Michigan	1976	Yes	Commission	Governor	113,000.00	Yes	No	172,484	655
Minnesota	1969	Yes	Commission	Producers	1,210,191.00	Yes	No	942,840	1,284
Mississippi	1970	N/A	Dept. of Tax	Governor	697,595.00	Yes	No	519,480	1,343
Missouri	1979	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Producers	703,422.00	Yes	No	985,871	714
Nebraska	1975	Yes	Processor*	Governor	786,000.00	Yes	No	442,980	1,774
New Jersey	N/A	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Board of Ag	31,166.00	No	No	22,525	1,384
North Carolina	1966	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Producers	283,800.00	Yes	No	294,000	965
Ohio	1970	No	Commission	Producers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oklahoma	1979	Yes	Commission	Governor	60,000.00	Yes	No	26,600	2,256
South Carolina	1969	Yes	Commission	N/A	114,000.00	Yes	No	227,920	500
Tennessee	1977	No	Dept. of Ag	Governor	6,184.00	N/A	No	348,975	46
Texas	1970	Yes	Commission	Producers	34,000.00	Yes	No	121,992	279
<u>VIRGINIA</u>	1970	Yes	Dept. of Tax	Governor	59,874.00	No	No	104,272	574
Total	--				6,779,754.00			7,674,297	883
Average	1974				322,845.00				
<u>SWEET POTATOES</u>									
Georgia	1961	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Exofficios	8,049.00	No	No	6,634	1,213
North Carolina	1961	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Producers	141,740.00	Yes	No	37,310	3,799
South Carolina	1969	Yes	Commission	N/A	9,685.00	Yes	No	5,850	1,656
<u>VIRGINIA</u>	1965	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Governor	12,723.00	No	No	2,970	4,284
Total	--				172,197.00			52,764	3,264
Average	1964				43,049.00				

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TABLE 2

Table 2 Agricultural commodity commissions --- 1982 summary data for Virginia and other states surveyed, May, 1983--Continued

COMMODITY & STATE	YEAR ESTABLISHED	MANDATORY ASSESSMENTS	WHO COLLECTED ASSESSMENTS	WHO APPOINTS MEMBERS 1/	TOTAL FUNDS COLLECTED in 1982	ASSESSMENT REFUND AVAILABLE	STATE FUNDING SUPPLIED	COMMODITY COMMISSION RATIO to VALUE of PRODUCTION	
								1982 VALUE OF PRODUCTION ^{2/}	FUNDING PER MILLION DOLLARS PRODUCTION VALUE ^{3/}
								Thous. Dollars	Dollars
TOBACCO									
Florida	1971	Yes	Processor*	Commissioner	21,000.00	No	No	35,840	586
Georgia	1962	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Exofficios	119,735.00	No	No	189,478	632
Kentucky	1976	Yes	Processor*	Appt. by Comm	360,000.00	Yes	No	1,031,397	349
Maryland	1947	Yes	Commission	Governor	35,928.00	No	No	65,490	549
<u>VIRGINIA FLUE</u>	1948	Yes	Dept. of Tax	Governor	111,891.00	No	No	200,739	557
<u>VIRGINIA FIRE</u>	1964	Yes	Dept. of Tax	Governor	4,536.00	No	No	6,805	666
Total	--				653,090.00			1,529,749	427
Average	1964				108,848.00				
EGG									
Georgia	1961	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Exofficios	207,045.00	No	No	303,464	682
Illinois	1973	Yes	Processor*	Producers	152,898.00	Yes	No	55,970	2,732
Minnesota	1969	Yes	Commission	Producers	228,353.00	Yes	No	100,320	2,276
Mississippi	1973	N/A	Dept. of Ag	Governor	49,128.00	Yes	No	86,233	570
Missouri	1970	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Producers	229,263.00	Yes	No	61,395	3,734
North Carolina	1966	Yes	Dept. of Ag	Producers	154,902.00	Yes	No	169,341	915
Ohio	1973	Yes	Processor*	Director of Ag.	63,000.00	Yes	No	117,088	538
South Carolina	1973	Yes	Commission	N/A	80,555.00	Yes	No	78,246	1,030
Utah	1979	Yes	Processor*	Producers	30,000.00	Yes	No	18,291	1,640
<u>VIRGINIA</u>	1980	Yes	Dept. of Tax	Governor	68,667.00	No	No	53,650	1,280
Total	--				1,263,811.00			1,043,998	1,211
Average	1971				126,381.00				

FOOTNOTES:

N/A = Not available

Processor* = Processor or first handler

1/ Definitions: Board of Ag. = Board of Agriculture

Director of Ag = Director of Agriculture

St Sec of Ag = State Secretary of Agriculture

2/ Source: Preliminary 1982 Official Estimates, SRS, USDA

3/ Calculated (Survey reported total funds collected in 1982 divided by commodity value of production).

Table 3 Agricultural commodity commission funding — Ratio of funding to production value of individual commodities for states reporting to special inquiry, May, 1983.

COMMODITIES:

APPLES			CORN			PEANUTS			PORK		
Ranking Order	Funds Per Mil. Dols. of	Crop Value	Ranking Order	Funds Per Mil. Dols. of	Crop Value	Ranking Order	Funds Per Mil. Dols. of	Crop Value	Ranking Order	Funds Per Mil. Dols. of	Crop Value
By State			By State			By State			By State		
Rank State	Dollars		Rank State	Dollars		Rank State	Dollars		Rank State	Dollars	
1	Wash.	12,777	1	N.C.	1,153	1	Okla.	4,991	1	Mont.	1,837
2	Mich.	10,710	2	Kan.	552	2	Ga.	4,461	2	Okla.	1,669
3	Colo.	10,507	3	VIRGINIA	472	3	S.C.	3,792	3	VIRGINIA	1,350
4	Ga.	7,904	4	Nev.	340	4	Fla.	3,571	4	Ky.	1,051
5	VIRGINIA	5,753	5	Wisc.	235	5	N.C.	2,573	5	Texas	1,015
6	Pa.	5,616	6	Texas	193	6	VIRGINIA	2,213	6	Ill.	1,014
7	N.C.	4,760		Average	492	7	Texas	1,920	7	N.C.	795
8	Idaho	3,775				8	New Mex.	1,520	8	Md.	551
9	Md.	3,652					Average	3,130	9	S.C.	493
10	Ill.	2,782							10	Ala.	452
11	Mo.	1,279								Average	1,023
12	Del.	1,020									
13	Ohio	478									
14	Utah	119									
	Average	5,072									

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TABLE 3

Table 3 Agricultural commodity commission funding -- Ratio of funding to production value of individual commodities for states reporting to special inquiry, May, 1983.--Continued

COMMODITIES:

SOYBEANS			SWEET POTATOES			TOBACCO			EGGS		
Ranking Order		Funds Per Mil. Dols. of	Ranking Order		Funds Per Mil. Dols. of	Ranking Order		Funds Per Mil. Dols. of	Ranking Order		Funds Per Mil. Dols. of
By State	Crop Value		By State	Crop Value		By State	Crop Value		By State	Crop Value	
Rank State	Dollars		Rank State	Dollars		Rank State	Dollars		Rank State	Dollars	
1	Okla.	2,256	1	VIRGINIA	4,284	1	VIRGINIA-Fire	666	1	Mo.	3,734
2	Del.	1,992	2	N.C.	3,799	2	Ga.	632	2	Ill.	2,732
3	Nev.	1,774	3	S.C.	1,656	3	Fla.	586	3	Minn.	2,276
4	Md.	1,517	4	Ga.	1,213	4	VIRGINIA-Flue	557	4	Utah	1,640
5	N.J.	1,384		Average	2,663	5	Md.	549	5	VIRGINIA	1,280
6	Miss.	1,343				6	Ky.	349	6	S.C.	1,030
7	Minn.	1,284					Average	556	7	N.C.	915
8	N.C.	965							8	Ga.	682
9	Kan.	962							9	Minn.	570
10	Fla.	823							10	Ohio	503
11	Ill.	801								Average	1,540
12	Mo.	714									
13	Mich.	655									
14	Ky.	639									
15	Ala.	591									
16	VIRGINIA	574									
17	S.C.	500									
18	Ga.	463									
19	Texas	279									
20	Tenn.	46									
	Average	978									