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Expiring Minnesota CRP Contracts: 1996-98

State and County Summaries

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Expiring Minnesota CRP Contracts: 1996-98 State and County Summaries

Steven J. Taff¹

Overview

Nearly two million acres of Minnesota farmland have been idled under federal Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) contracts. Starting in 1996,² these 27,000 contracts will begin to expire.³ The contracts summarized in this report, those which expire between 1996 and 1998, account for nearly four-fifths of the total state enrollment (Tables 1 and 2, Map 1).

This report is largely descriptive: analysis and interpretation of the data presented here are pretty much left to the reader. The first portion of the report provides state-wide CRP summaries. The same information at the county level is presented in Tables 9-15.

Under the CRP, which was authorized by the Food Security Act of 1985 (the 1985 farm bill) and extended by the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (the 1990 farm bill), the federal government provides landowners an annual payment in exchange for the ten-year retirement of "marginal" cropland (a definition that has shifted somewhat over the years). The CRP contract requires the planting of a specified cover crop--grasses in well over 90% of the

¹ The author is an associate professor and extension economist with the Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics, University of Minnesota. This research was partially supported by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station. Thanks to P. Buesseler, R. Levins, P. Raup, and R. Smith for helpful comments.

² Technically, the first contracts expire October 1, 1995, but we treat them here on a crop-year basis.

³ Details on program operation in Minnesota can be found in S.J. Taff. 1989. **The Conservation Reserve Program in Minnesota: 1986-89 Enrollment Characteristics and Program Impacts**. Minnesota Report 217-1989. Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

Minnesota acreage--and freezes a proportional amount of the landowner's commodity acreage base, which is used to calculate crop subsidies.

When CRP contracts expire, two important government policies will come into play. First, the previously frozen acreage bases are to be restored, making landowners eligible for whatever associated subsidy payments might be in place for 1996 and subsequent years. (The potential subsidy levels represented by these bases won't be known until the writing of the next farm bill, expected--but not mandated--in 1995.) The second policy is the conservation compliance provision of federal farm law. Briefly, landowners farming highly erodible lands are eligible for federal farm subsidies only if they prepare and follow a conservation plan approved by the Soil Conservation Service. Significantly, not all the "highly erodible" lands coming out of the CRP will be subject to conservation compliance provisions, because of different program definitions.

The 1990 farm bill requires that the Secretary of Agriculture offer expiring CRP contract holders "an opportunity to extend the preservation of cropland base," while still requiring that the owner keeps the land in its then-current use. The annual rental payments would not be continued, but, under mutual agreement, the post-CRP arrangement could be amended to permit limited haying and grazing.

Most other decisions regarding the management of post-CRP lands will be in the hands of the owner, subject to in-place and yet-to-be-written government rules. These decisions will presumably be affected at least in part by the characteristics of the land itself and those of the landowner. These form the basis of the remainder of this report.

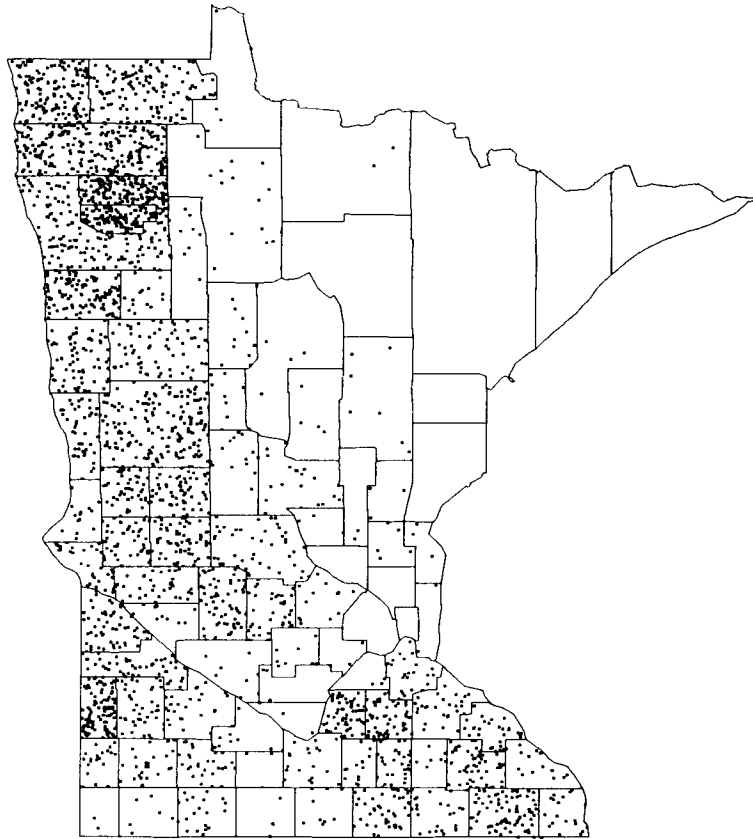
Table 1: Number of Minnesota CRP contracts, by enrollment period and year of initial retirement

Period	Date	Number of Contracts								Total
		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	
1	3/86	950								950
2	5/86	878	1,141							2,019
3	8/86	8	3,505							3,513
4	2/87		8,328	473						8,801
5	7/87		126	2,923						3,049
6	2/88			1,603	374					1,977
7	7/88			118	1,606					1,724
8	2/89				1,365	242				1,607
9	7/89				82	1,672				1,754
10	3/91						418			418
11	7/91							737		737
12	6/92								1,113	1,113
Total		1,836	13,100	5,117	3,427	1,914	418	737	1,113	27,662

Table 2: Enrolled Minnesota CRP acreage, by enrollment period and year of initial retirement

		Enrolled Acreage								
Date		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	Total
1	3/86	64,624								64,624
2	5/86	71,337	87,508							158,845
3	8/86	127	298,773							298,900
4	2/87		614,137	58,168						672,305
5	7/87		6,759	201,964						208,723
6	2/88			77,043	51,163					128,206
7	7/88			4,062	109,107					113,169
8	2/89				56,419	27,816				84,235
9	7/89				4,125	98,155				102,280
10	3/91						20,230			20,230
11	7/91							48,487		48,487
12	6/92								33,709	33,709
		136,088	1,007,177	341,237	220,814	125,971	20,230	48,487	33,709	1,933,713

Map 1: Expiring CRP contract acreage
(One dot = 500 acres)



Data

All data reported here were compiled from summary tapes provided to the author by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS),⁴ which administers the CRP. Each tape covers final contract sign-up information for each enrollment period.⁵ The totals shown in this report will not correspond exactly with CRP contracts on file at each county ASCS office, because some participants might have abrogated their contracts in the interim, or some parcel sizes might have been recorded differently after detailed surveys were conducted.

Each contract has associated with it several descriptive variables, only a few of which concern us here. Each is for a specified number of acres, registered to the nearest tenth of an acre. For clarity, this study reports them all rounded to the nearest acre. Consequently, the aggregate totals shown in the present report will not always correspond exactly to those in **The Conservation Reserve Program in Minnesota** (see Footnote 3), which uses the more complete information. Similarly, commodity bases reported here are rounded to the nearest acre. Neither rounding significantly affects any conclusions that might be drawn from the data.

Two variables were created by the author to aid description. The first, capability class, is simply the traditional Soil Conservation Service land capability classification without its subclass label. For example, all 3, 3c, 3e, 3s, and 3w soils are compiled into the single Class 3 category reported here. (Many soil surveys use Roman numerals for capability classes. That convention is not followed here.) The second new variable, CRP size, is calculated by dividing the farm's CRP acreage by its total cropland.

⁴ The continuing assistance of Paul Harte and Mike Linsenbigler, both at the national ASCS office, is gratefully acknowledged.

⁵ Except for the three most recent enrollment periods, participating landowners were able to specify whether the idling was to take place either immediately or the next crop year.

Post-CRP Decisions

Individuals who own land on which there is an expiring CRP contract will likely be influenced by three broad sets of factors: the *individual's* preferences, skills, age, etc.; the *land's* physical (soils, drainage) and geographic (climate, proximity to markets, etc.) characteristics; and the *economic setting* (rules, prices, technologies) within which the decision will be made. The existing data provide us with hardly any information on the individual, a modest amount on the CRP parcel, a little on the location, and virtually nothing on the economic setting for 1996 and beyond.

Land Characteristics

Two-thirds of the land entered into the CRP in Minnesota was either Class 2 or Class 3 (Figure 1, Tables 3 and 4). According to the Soil Conservation Service, these types of lands can be productively farmed with no substantial erosion, as long as certain conservation practices are put into place. It is important to note that these data are not "exact" with respect to CRP land quality. Lands were entered into the CRP (and into the data tapes) on a field-by-field basis. If at least two-thirds of a field had CRP-eligible soils, the whole field was placed into the CRP, and the whole field (measured in acres) was assigned the land capability classification of the dominant soil type. Consequently, the distribution of capability classifications reported here is likely an overstatement of the degree to which CRP parcels, if returned to cropping, pose an environmental hazard.

Map 3 shows the distribution of CRP contract acreage for those fields that are classified 4-7. These are usually judged "problematic" soils for cropping, no matter what conservation practices might be applied. (Note that the dots on the map are location-specific at the county level only. Their placement within county boundaries is random.)

Figure 1: Expiring Minnesota CRP Contracts: 1996-98
Acres by class by type of entry

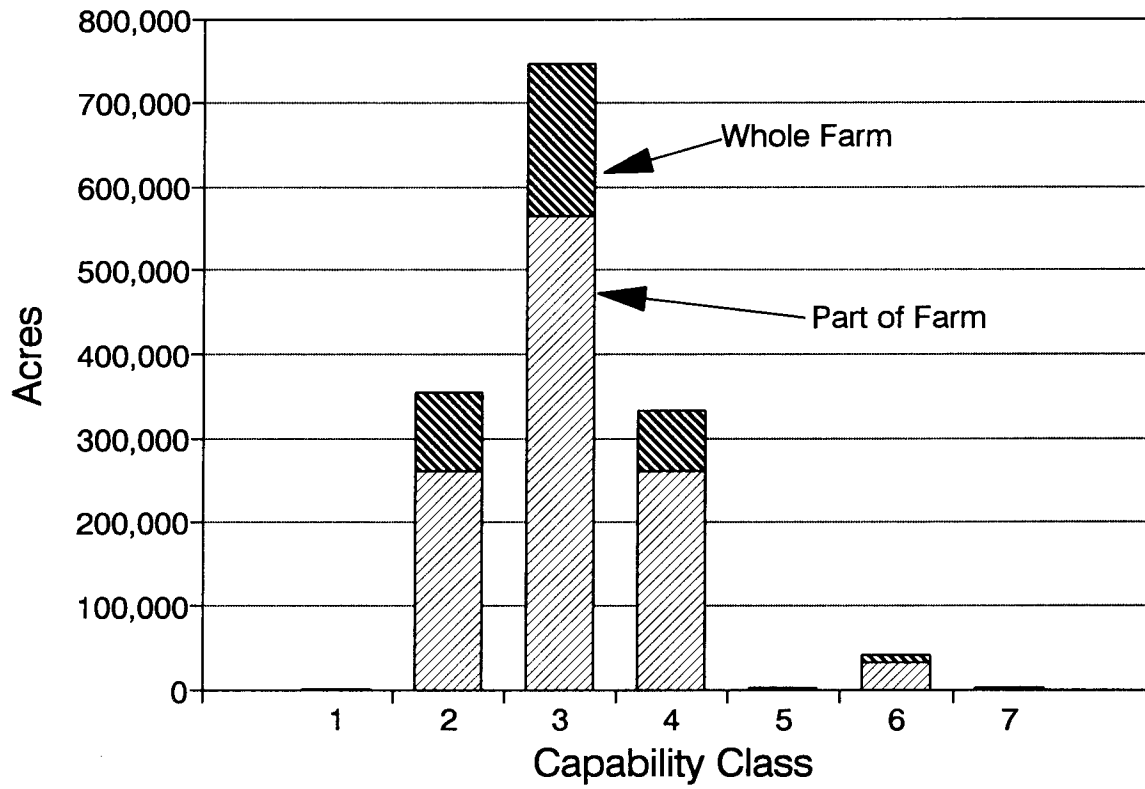


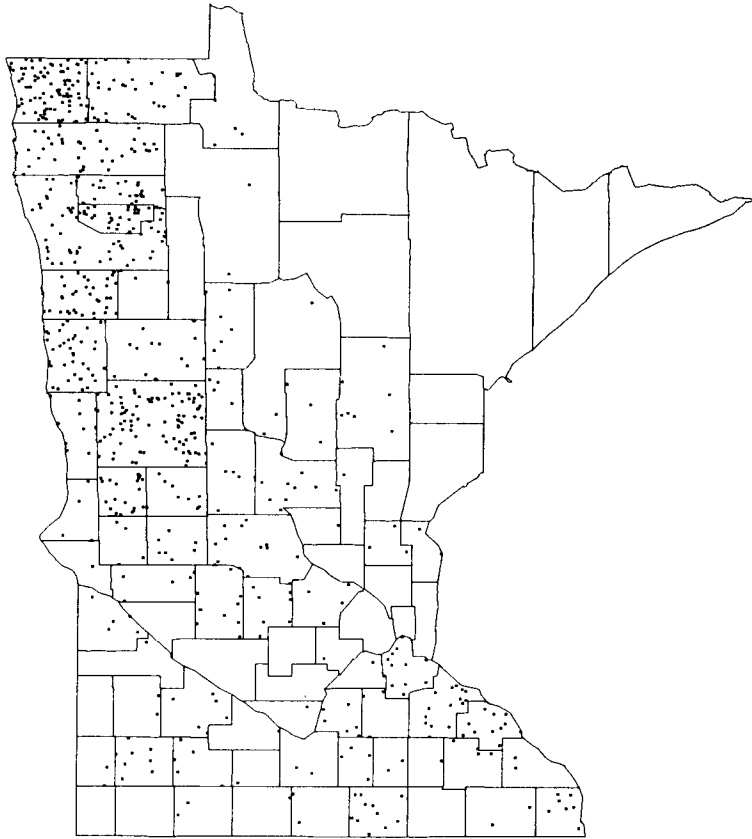
Table 3: Expiring Minnesota CRP contracts: 1996-98
Number of contracts, by capability class and year

Class	1996	1997	1998	Total
1	0	0	8	8
2	120	2,418	1,179	3,717
3	797	7,131	2,693	10,621
4	694	2,882	1,069	4,645
5	5	35	14	54
6	197	541	133	871
7	23	93	21	137
Total	1,836	13,100	5,117	20,053

Table 4: Expiring Minnesota Contracts: 1996-98
Enrolled acreage, by capability class and year

Class	1996	1997	1998	Total
1	0	0	263	263
2	10,844	240,152	104,649	355,645
3	57,232	526,923	163,489	747,644
4	60,501	205,109	66,222	331,832
5	228	2,184	670	3,082
6	6,749	29,291	5,512	41,552
7	534	3,518	432	4,484
Total	136,088	1,007,177	341,237	1,484,502

Map 2: Expiring Minnesota CRP contracts: 1996-98
Capability class 4 or higher
(One dot = 500 acres)



Price expectations

The CRP was intended to benefit producers by reducing aggregate output and so raising market prices. This dynamic was also to benefit the U.S. Treasury by reducing the per-bushel deficiency payment necessary to be paid to those producers participating in federal price-support programs.⁶ (Total deficiency payments would also be reduced because of the concomitant base reduction on farms with CRP contracts.⁷) To achieve this, entry into the CRP required that the landowner surrender--for the duration of the contract--a certain proportion of the commodity acreage bases associated with the farm. These bases, which are to be returned to the landowner when the contract expires, are summarized in Tables 5 and 6, and in Figure 2.

Base is a number assigned to a farm, not to a field, and although it is denominated in acres, it is imprecise to speak of a piece of land as "corn base acres," say. The amount of base retained by or returned to a landowner affects commodity output only to the extent that government crop program rules affect farm production decisions. Consequently, the returned bases reported here are useful in the aggregate--telling us, for example, potential output effects of contract expiration--but they are far less useful in characterizing parcels.

A dampening effect on commodity prices is to be expected when CRP contracts expire starting in 1996. (The major price effect, of course, would be due not to the possible 2 million acres eventually returning in Minnesota but to the nationwide 37 million acres now under CRP restrictions.) The price effect will be larger, presumably, the larger is the proportion of returning land that will be converted back to commodity crops.

⁶ For estimates, see C.E. Young and C.T. Osborn. 1990. **The Conservation Reserve Program: An Economic Assessment**. USDA ERS Agricultural Economic Report Number 626. February.

⁷ See S.J. Taff. 1990. *Using the Conservation Reserve to Reduce Program Crop Plantings*. **North Central Journal of Agricultural Economics**. 12(1):89-97. January.

Why would an owner convert back to crop production? From a financial point of view, the analysis is straightforward: can more money be made if the land is in crops than can be made if it were shifted to, say, grazing? That depends in part upon the relative prices that the landowner will face in 1996 (or 1997 or 1998) and expects to face in subsequent years. Historic price trends, both nominal and real (inflation adjusted) generally have been downward for major upper midwest crops.

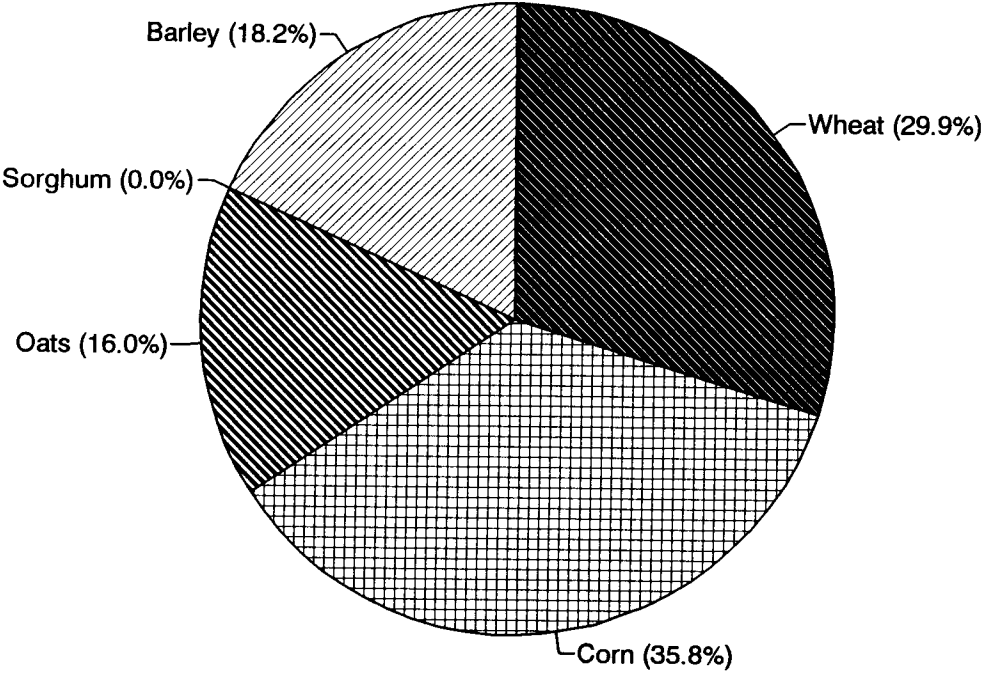
Table 5: Expiring Minnesota CRP contracts: 1996-98
Base acres returned to landowners, by crop base and year

Crop Base	1996	1997	1998	Total
Wheat	26,463	181,141	92,089	299,693
Corn	23,171	288,060	48,161	359,392
Oats	22,628	102,776	35,624	161,028
Sorghum	20	170	59	249
Barley	17,606	113,969	51,526	183,101

Table 6: Expiring Minnesota CRP Contracts: 1996-98
Base acres returned to landowners, by capability class and crop base

Class	Contracts	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Sorghum	Barley
1	8	69	33	16	.	.
2	3,717	94,036	83,855	27,125	31	51,249
3	10,621	138,038	199,755	83,916	145	80,694
4	4,645	61,664	64,691	43,389	71	46,392
5	54	591	593	445	.	343
6	871	5,039	9,067	5,540	2	4,096
7	137	256	1,398	597	.	327
Total	20,053	299,693	359,392	161,028	249	183,101

Figure 2: Expiring Minnesota CRP contracts: 1996-98
Commodity base returned to owner



Total Base Acres: 1,003,463

Landowner characteristics

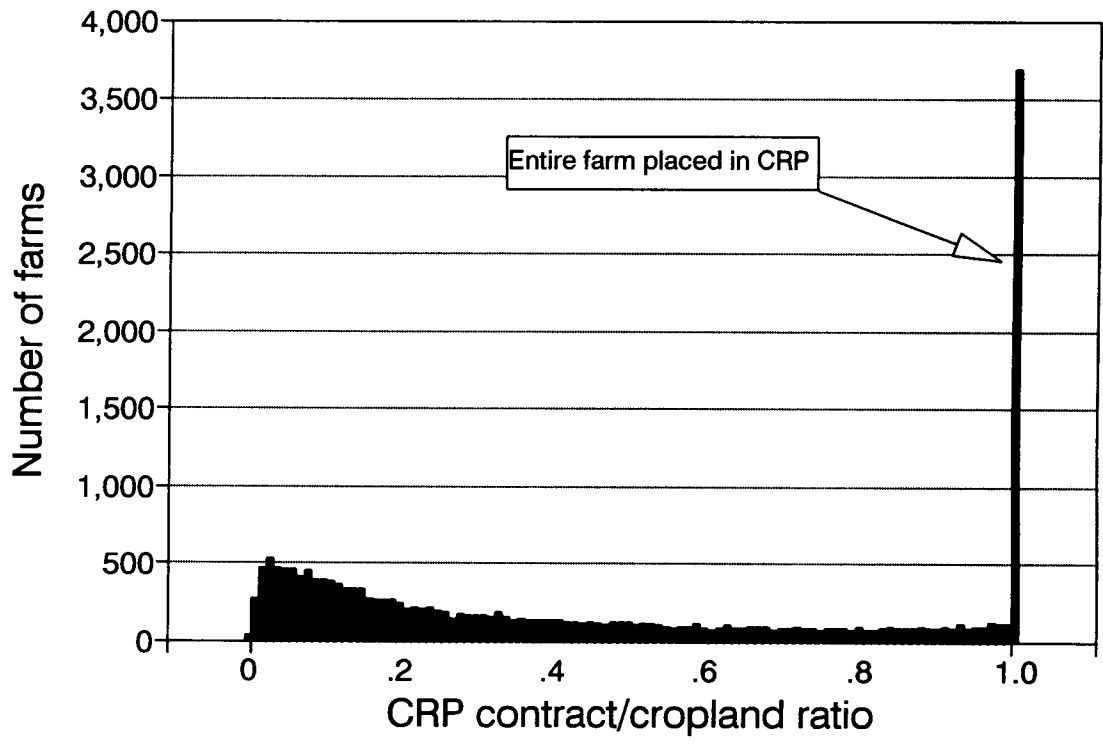
A sizeable proportion (19%) of the 1986-88 CRP entries in Minnesota retired **all** the cropland in the ownership unit (Figure 3). In the intervening years, some of these landowners have sold their land, or at least much of their equipment. (Landowners seeking CRP contracts had to have farmed the land themselves for at least three years prior to enrollment. Once a contract was signed, however, sales could be made to any party, with annual CRP payments continued.)

A recent University of Minnesota study⁸ suggests that most farm sales are to nearby landowners seeking to expand their crop operations. This pattern may hold as well for farm sales with attached CRP parcels, if buyers intend to expand once contracts expire. Other buyers may be attracted to the guaranteed CRP annual payments without associated annual investments.

Will lands in these "whole-farm" contracts be returned to production when the CRP contracts expire? That depends in part upon who owns the land at that time, what machinery complement is in place (or must be purchased anew), as well as what the land is "good for." Tables 7 and 8 and Figure 1 show the available summary information for those owners who initially placed 100% of their farms into the CRP. The ownership units represented here average just under 100 acres in size; the entire Minnesota CRP participant population (for 1996-98 expirations) averages 277 acres.

⁸ Brekke, J. and P.M. Raup. 1993. *The Minnesota Rural Real Estate Market in 1992*. **Minnesota Agricultural Economist**, v.671. Winter.

Figure 2: Expiring Minnesota CRP contracts: 1996-98
Proportion of original farm put under CRP contract



Map 3: Expiring Minnesota CRP contracts: 1996-98
Whole-farm contract acreage
(One dot = 500 acres)

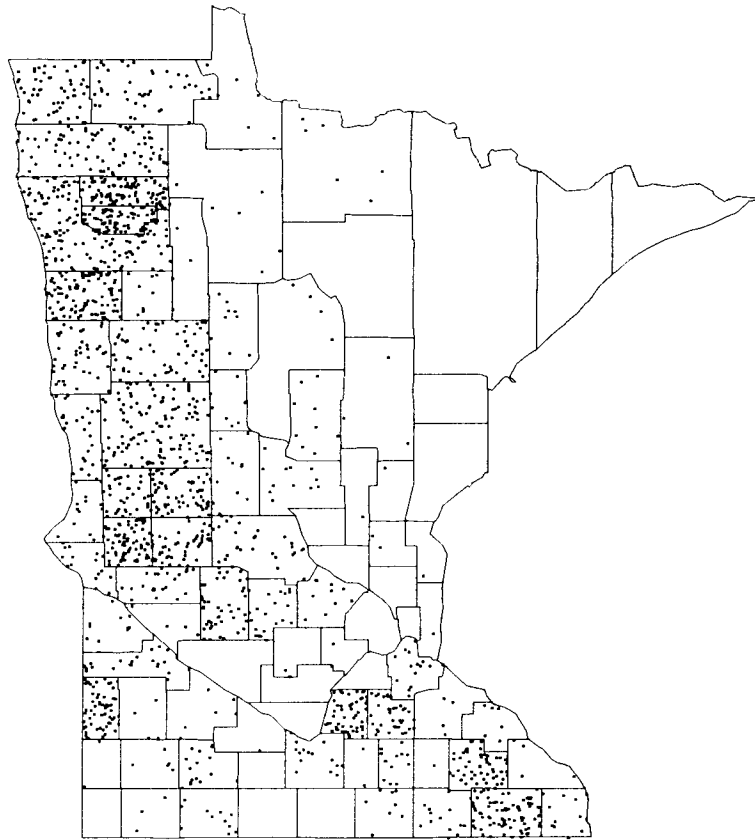


Table 7: Expiring Minnesota CRP contracts: 1996-98
Number of whole-farm contracts, by capability class and year

Class	1996	1997	1998	Total
1	0	0	1	1
2	19	536	180	735
3	121	1,368	477	1,966
4	137	530	199	866
5	2	5	1	8
6	25	99	25	149
7	3	20	6	29
Total	307	2,558	889	3,754

Table 8: Expiring Minnesota CRP contracts: 1996-98
Whole-farm contract acreage, by capability class and year

Class	1996	1997	1988	Total
1	0	0	62	62
2	1,961	70,560	22,011	94,532
3	11,290	131,353	39,968	182,611
4	14,750	43,710	13,267	71,727
5	92	534	18	644
6	1,354	7,162	1,185	9,701
7	19	1,162	206	1,387
	29,466	254,481	76,717	360,664

Summary

The expiration of CRP contracts poses a significant challenge to Minnesota policymakers, land managers, commodity organizations, and other interested parties. The data presented in this summary suggest four major conclusions.

(1) The total acreage of land coming out of contract is large--1.5 million acres. In a "typical" year, Minnesota farmers plant some 20 million acres to crops.

(2) Much of this land is not so erodible that renewed cropping under anticipated 1996 federal conservation regulations would require major new expenditures by the farmer.

(3) Anticipated commodity prices in 1996 and later are not so high that CRP contract holders can be expected to *automatically* opt for cropping resumption.

(4) A third of the CRP contracts are on management units on which all cropland was entered into the program. Owners of these parcels might operate within different decision environments than do owners who continued to farm the remainder of their holdings.

Table 9: Expiring Minnesota CRP contracts: 1996-98
Number of contracts, by county and year

County	Expiring CRP Contracts			Total
	1996	1997	1998	
Aitkin	0	10	6	16
Anoka	1	4	3	8
Becker	67	231	100	398
Beltrami	4	13	43	60
Benton	6	34	30	70
Big Stone	16	105	51	172
Blue Earth	19	193	67	279
Brown	19	86	34	139
Carlton	0	0	2	2
Carver	9	44	11	64
Cass	1	16	11	28
Chippewa	11	70	48	129
Chisago	6	47	25	78
Clay	29	204	119	352
Clearwater	2	39	19	60
Cottonwood	29	245	46	320
Crow Wing	2	20	10	32
Dakota	30	167	71	268
Dodge	8	81	41	130
Douglas	55	351	71	477
Faribault	7	106	13	126
Fillmore	29	435	112	576
Freeborn	26	390	64	480
Goodhue	47	275	127	449
Grant	15	199	56	270
Hennepin	1	9	9	19

Expiring CRP Contracts

County	1996	1997	1998	Total
Houston	20	111	102	233
Hubbard	7	37	38	82
Isanti	11	49	19	79
Itasca	0	0	1	1
Jackson	14	161	47	222
Kanabec	7	26	22	55
Kandiyohi	79	401	97	577
Kittson	99	197	104	400
Koochiching	0	4	5	9
Lac qui Parle	43	314	102	459
Lake of the Woods	0	9	31	40
Le Sueur	41	427	91	559
Lincoln	19	419	110	548
Lyon	23	254	89	366
Mahnomen	2	41	27	70
Marshall	65	301	362	728
Martin	0	53	14	67
McLeod	10	101	40	151
Meeker	54	260	66	380
Mille Lacs	2	13	4	19
Morrison	6	114	87	207
Mower	4	183	47	234
Murray	14	134	87	235
Nicollet	5	39	14	58
Nobles	2	65	39	106
Norman	36	249	94	379
Olmsted	20	367	146	533
Otter Tail	188	948	187	1,323

Expiring CRP Contracts

County	1996	1997	1998	Total
Pennington	60	301	83	444
Pine	0	6	4	10
Pipestone	20	123	53	196
Polk	28	347	163	538
Pope	20	274	70	364
Red Lake	51	228	49	328
Redwood	28	176	126	330
Renville	6	89	51	146
Rice	79	450	114	643
Rock	5	29	4	38
Roseau	73	173	245	491
Scott	7	51	21	79
Sherburne	4	9	9	22
Sibley	14	89	13	116
St. Louis	0	0	3	3
Stearns	28	245	169	442
Steele	32	273	92	397
Stevens	4	188	7	199
Swift	22	110	41	173
Todd	5	78	83	166
Traverse	0	45	23	68
Wabasha	31	221	74	326
Wadena	5	43	30	78
Waseca	13	190	33	236
Washington	3	30	8	41
Watonwan	12	39	31	82
Wilkin	19	100	46	165
Winona	20	114	71	205
Wright	7	124	54	185
Yellow Medicine	30	304	86	420
State Total	1,836	13,100	5,117	20,053

Table 10: Expiring Minnesota CRP contracts: 1996-98
Enrolled acres, by county and year

County	Expiring CRP Contract Acres			
	1996	1997	1998	Total
Aitkin	0	1,285	2,582	3,867
Anoka	54	79	77	210
Becker	7,864	17,849	6,900	32,613
Beltrami	410	2,983	4,700	8,093
Benton	158	875	895	1,928
Big Stone	783	11,184	3,655	15,622
Blue Earth	444	8,428	2,458	11,330
Brown	663	3,175	912	4,750
Carlton	0	0	112	112
Carver	166	1,046	321	1,533
Cass	50	1,319	708	2,077
Chippewa	225	3,523	1,480	5,228
Chisago	106	1,460	695	2,261
Clay	4,885	23,606	9,319	37,810
Clearwater	267	3,154	1,024	4,445
Cottonwood	1,066	12,491	1,777	15,334
Crow Wing	36	1,679	1,074	2,789
Dakota	909	9,521	2,310	12,740
Dodge	209	2,708	1,327	4,244
Douglas	2,869	24,090	3,584	30,543
Faribault	61	3,430	144	3,635
Fillmore	1,329	33,695	8,076	43,100
Freeborn	746	20,102	2,172	23,020
Goodhue	1,209	9,746	3,491	14,446
Grant	887	19,622	3,514	24,023
Hennepin	12	163	212	387
Houston	463	6,391	3,448	10,302
Hubbard	317	2,646	2,787	5,750
Isanti	272	1,831	531	2,634
Itasca	0	0	34	34

Expiring CRP Contract Acres

County	1996	1997	1998	Total
Jackson	649	7,911	1,083	9,643
Kanabec	309	762	529	1,600
Kandiyohi	4,486	24,348	3,168	32,002
Kittson	19,175	35,635	14,237	69,047
Koochiching	0	227	1,249	1,476
Lac qui Parle	1,895	20,334	7,221	29,450
Lake of the Woods	0	407	2,563	2,970
Le Sueur	1,515	23,507	3,152	28,174
Lincoln	1,521	43,835	7,263	52,619
Lyon	1,191	15,501	4,006	20,698
Mahnomen	56	4,977	2,490	7,523
Marshall	10,475	55,675	48,294	114,444
Martin	0	2,029	345	2,374
McLeod	313	3,450	1,166	4,929
Meeker	1,637	13,404	3,261	18,302
Mille Lacs	104	824	114	1,042
Morrison	287	5,880	4,173	10,340
Mower	109	11,188	1,458	12,755
Murray	414	8,238	4,954	13,606
Nicollet	192	1,484	213	1,889
Nobles	38	2,360	1,487	3,885
Norman	6,055	37,036	10,577	53,668
Olmsted	867	21,254	6,825	28,946
Otter Tail	10,752	63,774	11,054	85,580
Pennington	11,986	52,904	12,292	77,182
Pine	0	230	101	331
Pipestone	761	5,876	3,366	10,003
Polk	1,863	53,244	19,818	74,925
Pope	1,296	25,774	4,996	32,066
Red Lake	6,567	42,558	4,587	53,712
Redwood	1,225	8,654	4,099	13,978
Renville	85	2,668	1,678	4,431

Expiring CRP Contract Acres

County	1996	1997	1998	Total
Rice	2,668	21,729	4,077	28,474
Rock	178	1,034	108	1,320
Roseau	8,694	18,538	36,078	63,310
Scott	131	1,347	442	1,920
Sherburne	46	162	195	403
Sibley	194	2,012	182	2,388
St. Louis	0	0	116	116
Stearns	791	14,162	7,994	22,947
Steele	969	12,398	2,886	16,253
Stevens	71	22,576	463	23,110
Swift	2,591	12,754	2,638	17,983
Todd	160	3,116	4,203	7,479
Traverse	0	6,256	2,373	8,629
Wabasha	859	11,036	2,743	14,638
Wadena	215	2,695	1,671	4,581
Waseca	362	7,572	757	8,691
Washington	26	910	295	1,231
Watonwan	112	1,144	600	1,856
Wilkin	2,905	13,364	4,240	20,509
Winona	1,186	5,040	2,048	8,274
Wright	187	4,713	1,744	6,644
Yellow Medicine	1,460	20,590	3,246	25,296
State Total	136,088	1,007,177	341,237	1,484,502

Table 11: Expiring Minnesota CRP contracts: 1996-98
Base acres returned to landowner, by county and crop base

County	Contracts	Frozen Base Acres				
		Wheat	Corn	Oats	Sorghum	Barley
Aitkin	16	1,171	124	465	0	237
Anoka	8	10	73	19	0	0
Becker	398	4,316	4,634	4,390	0	5,222
Beltrami	60	2,805	834	674	0	612
Benton	70	87	620	398	0	28
Big Stone	172	4,613	3,742	1,829	0	2,014
Blue Earth	279	1,333	4,657	388	0	2
Brown	139	888	785	936	12	8
Carlton	2	0	0	28	0	0
Carver	64	95	394	172	0	0
Cass	28	104	344	283	0	13
Chippewa	129	1,639	1,086	454	0	168
Chisago	78	20	1,038	122	0	9
Clay	352	10,255	7,317	3,354	0	8,106
Clearwater	60	983	458	401	0	475
Cottonwood	320	2,330	4,928	1,732	0	0
Crow Wing	32	0	1,276	265	0	10
Dakota	268	1,487	3,741	1,419	0	207
Dodge	130	137	1,758	560	0	2
Douglas	477	4,092	8,212	5,136	34	1,546
Faribault	126	276	1,717	204	0	0
Fillmore	576	565	23,906	3,200	0	98
Freeborn	480	814	12,685	1,124	1	7
Goodhue	449	773	5,696	1,934	0	339
Grant	270	5,825	4,301	1,314	2	4,924
Hennepin	19	12	156	23	0	0
Houston	233	99	4,158	1,577	0	68
Hubbard	82	126	895	702	0	463

Frozen Base Acres

County	Contracts	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Sorghum	Barley
Isanti	79	15	1,365	184	0	0
Itasca	1	0	8	0	0	0
Jackson	222	581	4,550	750	0	0
Kanabec	55	5	507	117	0	4
Kandiyohi	577	4,519	12,323	5,799	0	42
Kittson	400	21,691	3,055	10,200	0	14,482
Koochiching	9	877	0	241	0	122
Lac qui Parle	459	8,402	7,906	3,782	0	225
Lake of the Woods	40	699	261	342	0	486
Le Sueur	559	5,022	10,700	1,558	0	25
Lincoln	548	10,405	18,551	5,455	15	677
Lyon	366	4,686	5,458	3,271	0	56
Mahnomen	70	1,818	847	560	0	2,971
Marshall	728	35,587	8,627	9,697	0	36,573
Martin	67	107	996	207	0	0
McLeod	151	673	1,473	599	0	0
Meeker	380	2,126	8,137	1,991	0	46
Mille Lacs	19	0	456	158	0	0
Morrison	207	213	3,676	1,371	0	159
Mower	234	569	5,898	978	0	15
Murray	235	1,848	4,024	2,325	20	13
Nicollet	58	326	605	217	0	15
Nobles	106	314	1,600	400	0	7
Norman	379	13,911	5,325	5,768	0	16,214
Olmsted	533	627	14,340	2,471	0	47
Otter Tail	1,323	9,280	17,675	11,616	0	5,310
Pennington	444	24,070	4,729	10,277	0	22,572
Pine	10	0	73	25	0	12
Pipestone	196	1,166	3,428	1,894	0	26
Polk	538	26,318	9,265	3,377	2	20,337

Frozen Base Acres

County	Contracts	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Sorghum	Barley
Pope	364	5,218	10,929	6,251	9	578
Red Lake	328	15,635	8,629	3,971	0	12,647
Redwood	330	3,666	2,689	1,393	80	27
Renville	146	1,340	533	593	0	32
Rice	643	1,943	12,733	2,309	0	67
Rock	38	159	572	225	0	0
Roseau	491	19,433	2,748	8,176	0	14,944
Scott	79	208	557	297	0	5
Sherburne	22	0	102	76	1	0
Sibley	116	359	780	335	0	2
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0
Stearns	442	1,332	8,297	4,699	70	320
Steele	397	781	8,141	1,547	0	55
Stevens	199	6,387	6,753	1,674	0	2,100
Swift	173	5,119	5,414	1,545	0	301
Todd	166	232	1,852	1,265	0	232
Traverse	68	3,731	1,681	228	0	1,366
Wabasha	326	316	6,216	1,667	0	157
Wadena	78	53	1,328	492	0	90
Waseca	236	1,088	4,275	627	0	0
Washington	41	129	378	135	0	3
Watonwan	82	150	606	212	0	0
Wilkin	165	4,340	5,488	968	0	5,002
Winona	205	86	3,253	829	0	13
Wright	185	381	2,091	565	0	21
Yellow Medicine	420	6,897	7,954	2,203	3	145
State Total	20,053	299,693	359,392	161,028	249	183,101

Table 12: Expiring Minnesota CRP contracts: 1996-98
Enrolled acreage, by county and capability class

County	Acres by Capability Class							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Aitkin	0	0	78	2,336	0	1,453	0	3,867
Anoka	0	14	25	171	0	0	0	210
Becker	0	3,961	21,487	5,210	0	1,955	0	32,613
Beltrami	0	820	5,787	1,302	37	130	17	8,093
Benton	0	803	306	792	0	27	0	1,928
Big Stone	48	9,635	5,303	636	0	0	0	15,622
Blue Earth	0	2,073	7,937	1,190	0	127	3	11,330
Brown	0	687	3,108	826	0	75	54	4,750
Carlton	0	0	112	0	0	0	0	112
Carver	0	170	760	240	80	283	0	1,533
Cass	0	0	554	1,523	0	0	0	2,077
Chippewa	0	1,315	3,648	255	0	10	0	5,228
Chisago	0	28	957	1,243	0	26	7	2,261
Clay	0	1,927	15,959	17,222	1,645	1,022	35	37,810
Clearwater	0	1,807	2,230	408	0	0	0	4,445
Cottonwood	0	499	11,394	3,061	85	295	0	15,334
Crow Wing	0	547	372	1,733	137	0	0	2,789
Dakota	0	2,164	3,841	5,193	27	1,033	482	12,740
Dodge	0	1,707	2,037	479	0	21	0	4,244
Douglas	0	6,941	19,326	2,182	94	1,907	93	30,543
Faribault	0	566	1,964	536	0	569	0	3,635
Fillmore	0	62	41,617	1,368	0	41	12	43,100
Freeborn	0	2,003	14,501	5,403	251	862	0	23,020
Goodhue	0	242	6,654	5,871	0	633	1,046	14,446
Grant	0	6,012	6,427	8,308	0	3,201	75	24,023
Hennepin	0	0	219	168	0	0	0	387
Houston	0	0	6,728	3,345	0	219	10	10,302
Hubbard	87	31	1,764	3,500	0	347	21	5,750

Acres by Capability Class

County	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Isanti	0	37	766	1,276	0	409	146	2,634
Itasca	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	34
Jackson	0	1,084	7,340	1,200	4	15	0	9,643
Kanabec	0	783	552	220	0	45	0	1,600
Kandiyohi	0	770	26,105	4,813	0	310	4	32,002
Kittson	0	7,795	15,237	45,142	0	873	0	69,047
Koochiching	0	1,078	306	92	0	0	0	1,476
Lac qui Parle	0	9,253	17,424	2,773	0	0	0	29,450
Lake of the Woods	0	395	812	1,763	0	0	0	2,970
Le Sueur	0	377	24,581	3,090	0	126	0	28,174
Lincoln	0	39,716	12,132	685	0	86	0	52,619
Lyon	0	3,187	16,505	991	0	15	0	20,698
Mahnomen	0	3,233	2,991	1,121	178	0	0	7,523
Marshall	0	41,938	52,697	19,809	0	0	0	114,444
Martin	0	16	1,701	637	0	20	0	2,374
McLeod	0	1,930	2,796	179	10	14	0	4,929
Meeker	0	3,426	11,123	3,168	0	585	0	18,302
Mille Lacs	0	60	82	900	0	0	0	1,042
Morrison	0	1,328	3,693	5,265	0	54	0	10,340
Mower	0	10,819	1,702	179	0	55	0	12,755
Murray	0	636	8,800	3,580	184	313	93	13,606
Nicollet	0	30	979	840	0	40	0	1,889
Nobles	77	1,131	2,335	214	0	128	0	3,885
Norman	0	10,875	25,669	13,487	0	3,637	0	53,668
Olmsted	0	8,482	18,222	2,168	30	10	34	28,946
Otter Tail	0	10,014	30,400	32,513	147	11,728	778	85,580
Pennington	0	19,164	44,937	13,081	0	0	0	77,182
Pine	0	17	6	308	0	0	0	331
Pipestone	0	5,009	3,404	1,184	0	361	45	10,003
Polk	0	24,553	25,747	24,412	0	213	0	74,925

Acres by Capability Class

County	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Pope	0	8,756	19,714	2,279	0	1,193	124	32,066
Red Lake	0	15,897	22,701	14,940	0	174	0	53,712
Redwood	0	1,502	9,307	2,816	0	277	76	13,978
Renville	0	87	4,077	267	0	0	0	4,431
Rice	0	84	26,886	1,287	0	217	0	28,474
Rock	0	22	827	41	0	430	0	1,320
Roseau	0	16,054	30,346	16,648	0	262	0	63,310
Scott	0	14	1,027	683	7	189	0	1,920
Sherburne	0	0	26	274	0	92	11	403
Sibley	0	57	2,171	148	0	12	0	2,388
St. Louis	0	78	0	38	0	0	0	116
Stearns	10	4,041	11,376	6,367	24	795	334	22,947
Steele	0	3,935	10,881	945	0	367	125	16,253
Stevens	0	17,402	3,699	869	0	1,140	0	23,110
Swift	0	5,400	9,801	2,711	0	71	0	17,983
Todd	0	936	3,341	2,056	0	1,020	126	7,479
Traverse	0	5,016	1,578	2,016	0	0	19	8,629
Wabasha	0	83	8,723	5,384	6	337	105	14,638
Wadena	0	889	1,501	2,191	0	0	0	4,581
Waseca	0	44	6,166	2,237	0	244	0	8,691
Washington	0	166	637	161	0	264	3	1,231
Watsonwan	0	31	1,125	700	0	0	0	1,856
Wilkin	0	7,826	7,606	4,233	0	551	293	20,509
Winona	0	0	6,988	917	136	208	25	8,274
Wright	0	189	4,429	1,302	0	436	288	6,644
Yellow Medicine	41	15,986	8,572	697	0	0	0	25,296
State Total	263	355,645	747,644	331,832	3,082	41,552	4,484	1,484,502

Table 13: Expiring Minnesota CRP contracts: 1996-98
Number of whole-farm contracts, by county and year

County	Whole-farm Contracts			Total
	1996	1997	1998	
Aitkin	0	2	1	3
Anoka	0	1	2	3
Becker	20	69	34	123
Beltrami	3	3	5	11
Benton	1	1	1	3
Big Stone	2	13	8	23
Blue Earth	1	46	9	56
Brown	3	4	0	7
Carver	0	10	1	11
Cass	0	9	2	11
Chippewa	0	9	4	13
Chisago	0	4	7	11
Clay	9	40	21	70
Clearwater	0	7	7	14
Cottonwood	6	23	5	34
Crow Wing	2	7	4	13
Dakota	3	31	5	39
Dodge	1	1	4	6
Douglas	6	131	23	160
Faribault	0	2	1	3
Fillmore	3	135	47	185
Freeborn	2	34	1	37
Goodhue	8	14	12	34
Grant	2	61	9	72
Hennepin	0	2	2	4
Houston	1	21	25	47
Hubbard	1	12	13	26

Whole-farm Contracts

County	1996	1997	1998	Total
Isanti	2	7	4	13
Jackson	3	22	2	27
Kanabec	2	4	7	13
Kandiyohi	23	80	23	126
Kittson	26	37	13	76
Koochiching	0	0	4	4
Lac qui Parle	0	19	8	27
Lake of the Woods	0	1	17	18
Le Sueur	11	128	28	167
Lincoln	0	72	17	89
Lyon	1	5	3	9
Mahnomen	0	9	10	19
Marshall	14	45	44	103
Martin	0	1	2	3
McLeod	0	9	2	11
Meeker	7	45	11	63
Mille Lacs	1	6	1	8
Morrison	0	20	23	43
Mower	0	30	3	33
Murray	0	3	5	8
Nicollet	1	2	1	4
Nobles	0	4	8	12
Norman	18	87	27	132
Olmsted	1	115	40	156
Otter Tail	33	249	44	326
Pennington	15	73	19	107
Pipestone	3	2	2	7
Polk	6	102	34	142
Pope	2	64	12	78
Red Lake	15	56	9	80

Whole-farm Contracts

County	1996	1997	1998	Total
Redwood	1	14	4	19
Renville	0	7	0	7
Rice	18	100	22	140
Rock	0	2	0	2
Roseau	9	25	33	67
Scott	0	3	3	6
Sherburne	0	1	1	2
Sibley	0	12	0	12
Stearns	4	55	31	90
Steele	2	37	13	52
Stevens	1	105	2	108
Swift	4	25	4	33
Todd	0	18	25	43
Traverse	0	12	9	21
Wabasha	1	19	2	22
Wadena	4	21	6	31
Waseca	0	8	3	11
Washington	0	7	2	9
Watsonwan	0	2	2	4
Wilkin	1	25	10	36
Winona	0	4	11	15
Wright	2	27	28	57
Yellow Medicine	2	40	2	44
State Total	307	2,558	889	3,754

Table 14: Expiring Minnesota CRP contracts: 1996-98
Whole-farm contract acreage, by county and year

County	Whole-farm Contract Acreage			Total
	1996	1997	1998	
Aitkin	0	296	331	627
Anoka	0	9	63	72
Becker	1,854	6,668	3,510	12,032
Beltrami	382	223	862	1,467
Benton	45	20	17	82
Big Stone	212	2,060	821	3,093
Blue Earth	13	2,797	323	3,133
Brown	106	112	0	218
Carver	0	277	46	323
Cass	0	739	217	956
Chippewa	0	644	252	896
Chisago	0	84	294	378
Clay	1,732	4,999	1,506	8,237
Clearwater	0	309	463	772
Cottonwood	558	2,428	275	3,261
Crow Wing	36	972	800	1,808
Dakota	198	2,644	275	3,117
Dodge	66	46	91	203
Douglas	426	10,722	1,367	12,515
Faribault	0	52	7	59
Fillmore	363	12,360	3,690	16,413
Freeborn	22	1,695	14	1,731
Goodhue	136	581	215	932
Grant	146	6,604	1,003	7,753
Hennepin	0	50	51	101
Houston	57	1,394	1,018	2,469
Hubbard	40	865	1,002	1,907

Whole-farm Contract Acreage

County	1996	1997	1998	Total
Isanti	58	284	101	443
Jackson	215	2,120	186	2,521
Kanabec	59	192	147	398
Kandiyohi	1,802	5,947	880	8,629
Kittson	3,976	5,954	1,170	11,100
Koochiching	0	0	1,233	1,233
Lac qui Parle	0	1,882	696	2,578
Lake of the Woods	0	9	1,087	1,096
Le Sueur	703	9,098	1,281	11,082
Lincoln	0	9,545	2,333	11,878
Lyon	81	535	291	907
Mahnomen	0	1,144	1,124	2,268
Marshall	1,881	7,786	6,997	16,664
Martin	0	87	15	102
McLeod	0	303	109	412
Meeker	220	3,442	586	4,248
Mille Lacs	33	313	9	355
Morrison	0	1,430	1,153	2,583
Mower	0	2,793	164	2,957
Murray	0	313	773	1,086
Nicollet	44	96	4	144
Nobles	0	246	467	713
Norman	2,542	13,539	3,972	20,053
Olmsted	41	8,547	2,554	11,142
Otter Tail	2,218	18,945	3,575	24,738
Pennington	2,863	12,300	3,063	18,226
Pipestone	168	131	185	484
Polk	778	17,670	6,504	24,952
Pope	177	7,732	1,023	8,932
Red Lake	1,682	12,249	769	14,700

Whole-farm Contract Acreage

County	1996	1997	1998	Total
Redwood	66	1,112	107	1,285
Renville	0	298	0	298
Rice	802	5,386	1,230	7,418
Rock	0	167	0	167
Roseau	962	2,591	5,144	8,697
Scott	0	59	98	157
Sherburne	0	36	6	42
Sibley	0	355	0	355
Stearns	104	3,788	1,814	5,706
Steele	98	2,323	328	2,749
Stevens	27	14,684	264	14,975
Swift	964	3,384	303	4,651
Todd	0	929	1,559	2,488
Traverse	0	2,021	808	2,829
Wabasha	63	1,185	129	1,377
Wadena	203	1,357	283	1,843
Waseca	0	551	191	742
Washington	0	183	68	251
Watonwan	0	87	18	105
Wilkin	132	4,014	1,665	5,811
Winona	0	447	368	815
Wright	46	1,168	1,140	2,354
Yellow Medicine	66	4,074	230	4,370
State Total	29,466	254,481	76,717	360,664

Table 15: Expiring Minnesota CRP contracts: 1996-98
Whole-farm contract acreage, by county and capability class

County	Whole-farm Contract Acreage by Capability Class							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Aitkin	0	0	0	627	0	0	0	627
Anoka	0	0	25	47	0	0	0	72
Becker	0	2,278	8,508	850	0	396	0	12,032
Beltrami	0	17	771	549	0	130	0	1,467
Benton	0	0	0	65	0	17	0	82
Big Stone	0	1,767	1,095	231	0	0	0	3,093
Blue Earth	0	607	2,216	310	0	0	0	3,133
Brown	0	0	197	21	0	0	0	218
Carver	0	45	165	113	0	0	0	323
Cass	0	0	109	847	0	0	0	956
Chippewa	0	41	844	11	0	0	0	896
Chisago	0	0	24	354	0	0	0	378
Clay	0	668	3,492	3,368	453	256	0	8,237
Clearwater	0	332	353	87	0	0	0	772
Cottonwood	0	0	2,228	1,033	0	0	0	3,261
Crow Wing	0	547	180	1,068	13	0	0	1,808
Dakota	0	800	422	1,239	0	336	320	3,117
Dodge	0	66	130	7	0	0	0	203
Douglas	0	3,617	7,588	442	0	814	54	12,515
Faribault	0	7	52	0	0	0	0	59
Fillmore	0	0	16,075	338	0	0	0	16,413
Freeborn	0	158	870	604	0	99	0	1,731
Goodhue	0	0	417	393	0	59	63	932
Grant	0	2,729	1,546	2,651	0	814	13	7,753
Hennepin	0	0	52	49	0	0	0	101
Houston	0	0	1,662	807	0	0	0	2,469
Hubbard	0	0	308	1,538	0	61	0	1,907

Whole-farm Contract Acreage by Capability Class

County	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Isanti	0	0	73	184	0	158	28	443
Jackson	0	205	1,985	331	0	0	0	2,521
Kanabec	0	259	100	39	0	0	0	398
Kandiyohi	0	151	7,119	1,291	0	68	0	8,629
Kittson	0	594	3,039	6,965	0	502	0	11,100
Koochiching	0	1,062	79	92	0	0	0	1,233
Lac qui Parle	0	433	1,536	609	0	0	0	2,578
Lake of the Woods	0	311	370	415	0	0	0	1,096
Le Sueur	0	158	9,114	1,703	0	107	0	11,082
Lincoln	0	9,608	2,260	10	0	0	0	11,878
Lyon	0	46	861	0	0	0	0	907
Mahnomen	0	1,142	546	402	178	0	0	2,268
Marshall	0	4,031	9,842	2,791	0	0	0	16,664
Martin	0	4	11	87	0	0	0	102
McLeod	0	133	270	9	0	0	0	412
Meeker	0	702	2,558	768	0	220	0	4,248
Mille Lacs	0	0	0	355	0	0	0	355
Morrison	0	134	1,309	1,140	0	0	0	2,583
Mower	0	2,778	169	0	0	10	0	2,957
Murray	0	0	506	487	0	0	93	1,086
Nicollet	0	0	8	136	0	0	0	144
Nobles	62	238	413	0	0	0	0	713
Norman	0	4,572	9,941	4,164	0	1,376	0	20,053
Olmsted	0	2,974	7,689	479	0	0	0	11,142
Otter Tail	0	2,356	9,634	9,677	0	2,671	400	24,738
Pennington	0	5,792	9,870	2,564	0	0	0	18,226
Pipestone	0	71	374	0	0	39	0	484
Polk	0	11,245	8,335	5,177	0	195	0	24,952
Pope	0	3,216	4,825	534	0	357	0	8,932
Red Lake	0	5,113	5,681	3,896	0	10	0	14,700

Whole-farm Contract Acreage by Capability Class

County	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Redwood	0	106	986	193	0	0	0	1,285
Renville	0	0	298	0	0	0	0	298
Rice	0	0	6,973	347	0	98	0	7,418
Rock	0	0	167	0	0	0	0	167
Roseau	0	2,017	4,651	2,029	0	0	0	8,697
Scott	0	0	107	0	0	50	0	157
Sherburne	0	0	0	36	0	6	0	42
Sibley	0	0	355	0	0	0	0	355
Stearns	0	819	3,278	1,428	0	40	141	5,706
Steele	0	906	1,808	23	0	8	4	2,749
Stevens	0	11,783	2,488	626	0	78	0	14,975
Swift	0	838	2,857	956	0	0	0	4,651
Todd	0	561	750	670	0	381	126	2,488
Traverse	0	1,410	1,099	301	0	0	19	2,829
Wabasha	0	0	903	465	0	9	0	1,377
Wadena	0	241	798	804	0	0	0	1,843
Waseca	0	0	493	249	0	0	0	742
Washington	0	16	159	8	0	68	0	251
Watonwan	0	0	89	16	0	0	0	105
Wilkin	0	2,098	2,634	1,079	0	0	0	5,811
Winona	0	0	815	0	0	0	0	815
Wright	0	38	1,510	412	0	268	126	2,354
Yellow Medicine	0	2,692	1,547	131	0	0	0	4,370
State Total	62	94,532	182,611	71,727	644	9,701	1,387	360,664