

(type 32) tobacco, 11.5 percent of producers of cigar filler (type 41) tobacco, and 12.2 percent of producers

of cigar binder (types 51–52) tobacco voted in favor of marketing quotas. However, 93.6 percent of Virginia sun-cured producers voted in favor of marketing quotas.

The following is a summary of the results of the four separate referenda:

Kind of tobacco	Total votes	Yes votes	No votes	Percent yes votes
Maryland (type 32) .....	567	56	511	9.9
Virginia sun-cured (type 37) .....	47	44	3	93.6
Cigar-filler (type 41) .....	87	10	77	11.5
Cigar-binder (types 51–52) .....	41	5	36	12.2

### Price Support

Section 106(f)(6)(A) of the 1949 Act provides that the level of support for the 1995 crop of a kind of tobacco (other than flue-cured and burley) shall be the level in cents per pound at which the 1994 crop of such kind of tobacco was supported, plus or minus, respectively, the amount by which (i) the support level for the 1995 crop, as determined under section 106(b) of the 1949 Act, is greater or less than (ii) the support level for the 1994 crop, as determined under section 106(d) of the 1949 Act if the support level under clause (i) is greater than the support level under clause (ii).

Accordingly, the support level for the 1995 crop of such kind of tobacco will be the 1994 level, adjusted by the difference (plus or minus) between the 1994 “basic support level” and the 1995 “basic support level.”

Section 106(b) of the 1949 Act provides that the “basic support level” for any year is determined by multiplying the support level for the 1959 crop of such kind of tobacco by the ratio of the average of the index of prices paid by farmers, including wage rates, interest, and taxes (referred to as the “parity index”) for the 3 previous

calendar years to the average index of such prices paid by farmers, including wage rates, interest, and taxes for the 1959 calendar year.

In addition, section 106(f)(6)(B) of the 1949 Act provides that to the extent requested by the board of directors of an association, through which price support is made available to producers (producer association), the Secretary may reduce the support level determined under section 106(f)(6)(A) of the 1949 Act for the respective kind of tobacco to more accurately reflect the market value and improve the marketability of such tobacco. Accordingly, the price support level for a kind of tobacco set forth in this rule could be reduced if such a request is made.

### Determinations

The following levels of price support for the 1994 crops of various kinds of tobacco, which were determined in accordance with section 106(f)(6)(A) of the 1949 Act, are as follows:

Kind and type	Support level (cents per pound)
Virginia fire-cured (type 21) .....	140.7
KY-TN fire-cured (types 22–23) .....	148.3
Dark air-cured (types 35–36) .....	127.3
Virginia sun-cured (type 37) .....	124.5
Cigar-filler and binder (types 42–44 and 53–55) .....	108.4
Cigar-filler (type 46) .....	84.4

For the 1995 crop year:

(1) Average parity indexes for calendar year periods 1991–1993 and 1992–1994 are as follows:

Year	Index	Year	Index
1991 .....	1,316	1992 .....	1,329
1992 .....	1,329	1993 .....	1,355
1993 .....	1,355	1994 .....	1,394
Average .....	1,333	Average .....	1,359

(2) Average parity index, calendar year 1959=298.

(3) 1994 ratio of 1,333 to 298=4.47; 1995 ratio of 1,359 to 298=4.56.

(4) Ratios times 1959 support levels and 1995 increase in basic support levels are as follows:

Kind and type	1959 support level	Basic support level <sup>1</sup>		Increase from 1994 to 1995	
	(¢/lb.)	1994 (¢/lb.)	1995 (¢/lb.)	100% (¢/lb.)	65% (¢/lb.)
VA 21 .....	38.8	173.4	176.9	3.5	2.3
KY-TN 22–23 .....	38.8	173.4	176.9	3.5	2.3
KY-TN 35–36 .....	34.5	154.2	157.3	3.1	2.0
VA 37 .....	34.5	154.2	157.3	3.1	2.0
Cigar-filler and binder 42–44, 54–55 .....	28.6	127.8	130.4	2.6	1.7
Cigar-filler 46 .....	29.7	132.8	135.4	2.6	1.7

<sup>1</sup> 1994 ratio is 4.47, 1995 ratio is 4.56.

Section 106(d) of the 1949 Act provides that the Secretary of Agriculture may reduce the level of support which would otherwise be established for any grade of such kind of tobacco which the Secretary determines will likely be in excess supply. In addition, the weighted

average of the level of support for all eligible grades of such tobacco must, after such reduction, reflect not less than 65 percent of the increase in the support level for such kind of tobacco which would otherwise be established under section 106 of the Act if the support level is higher than the support

level for the preceding crop. Before any such reduction is made, the Secretary must consult with the associations handling price support loans and consideration must be given to the supply and anticipated demand of such tobacco, including the effect of such reduction on other kinds of quota