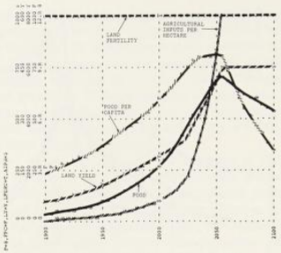
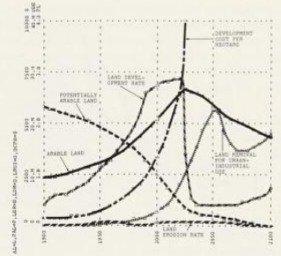


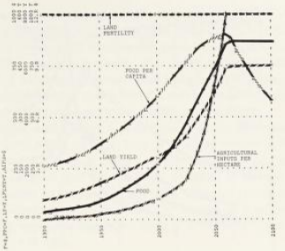
A. The behavior of land yields and food production



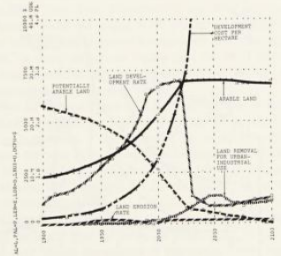
B. The behavior of arable land

Figure 4-86 Run 4-14: policy run in which efforts to combat land erosion are initiated in 1975, in addition to the previous policies that eliminate the adverse effects of air pollution and persistent pollution

The next sequence of runs investigates the agriculture sector's behavior when the exponential growth of the exogenous inputs is halted during the course of the run. Thus, from a given year on, the agriculture sector will be responding to constant levels of air pollution and persistent pollution, a constant amount of investment to be allocated, and a constant number of people whose food demands (IFPC) also remain constant.



A. The behavior of land yields and food production



B. The behavior of arable land

Figure 4-87 Run 4-15: policy run in which the land required for urban and industrial use is reduced to 25 percent of expected requirements, in addition to the previous policies that combat land erosion and eliminate the adverse effects of air pollution and persistent pollution

Equilibrium Runs

In the first of the equilibrium runs (equilibrium refers to the condition of other sectors of the model, which, having reached equilibrium, provide the agriculture sector with constant inputs), the exogenous inputs are assumed to level off in the year 2050—10 years after the decline in food production F has begun in the standard run. All relationships endogenous to the agriculture sector are the same as they were in the