

Program Provisions for Program Crops: A Database for 1961-90. By Robert C. Green. Agriculture and Trade Analysis Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Staff Report No. AGES 9010.

Abstract

This report opens with a look at legislation which provided the foundation for commodity support programs and highlights legislation which revised and supplemented the basic structure of these programs. However, the main body of this report is devoted to program provisions for 1961-90 crops of corn, sorghum, barley, oats, wheat, rice, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton which are presented in tables with extensive footnotes clarifying the program specifics.

Keywords: Policy database, crop support programs, parity price, support price, target price, nonrecourse loan program, marketing quota, acreage allotments, base acres, program acres, acreage diversion program, acreage set-aside program, acreage reduction program, farmer-owned reserve, program crops, corn, sorghum, barley, oats, wheat, rice, upland cotton, extra-long staple cotton.

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List of Abbreviations

-- = This provision not authorized by current legislation
¢ = Cents
\$ = Dollars
% = Percent
Ac = Acre
Adj = Adjustments to CCC sales price for value factors as determined
AF = National allocation factor
Alt = Farm allotment acres
Ba = Bale
Bas = Farm base acres
Bu = Bushel
CC = Carrying costs
CCC = Commodity Credit Corporation
Cert = Certificate
Cwt = Hundredweight
Def = Deficiency payment
Div = Farm diverted acres
Dom = Farm domestic allotment
Lb = Pound
mmt = Million metric tons
PIK = Farm PIK acres
Plt = Farm planted acres
Pmt = Farm permitted plantings acres
Prg = Farm program acres
Vol = Voluntary set-aside acres
Yld = Farm normal or program yield

Introduction

Commodity support programs have evolved over the years. Initially, low farm income and unstable prices inspired the need for agricultural policy to support and stabilize prices of agricultural commodities. Then, when inventories grew to burdensome levels and program costs got out of hand, policy was expanded to provide production controls. Situations arose which either motivated or necessitated changes or revisions to be made. Whenever supply and demand were sufficiently out of balance at desired price levels, programs were modified. Change in policies also has been driven by the needs of farmers to have more control over planting decisions versus the needs of society to exert control over the production of specific crops. A recent concern has been the linkage between price support and planting decisions. Because of this, policymakers have been talking about the disengaging or decoupling of program benefits from commodity programs. The 50/92 and 0/92 rules are examples of this. Budgetary outlays are now a primary factor in determining the level and magnitude of agricultural program provision.

The Evolution of Crop Support Programs

This section focuses upon the legislation that provided the foundation for commodity support programs and to highlight the legislation that revised and supplemented the basic structure of these programs.

Mandatory Programs

The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 (AAA) was the forerunner of current commodity support programs (6, 9).^{1/} The major thrust of the AAA was to reverse the deterioration of commodity prices and farm incomes by specifically focusing on production adjustments. The AAA was intended to support prices, restrict production, and fund the cost of production adjustment from revenues earned by a tax imposed on processors of agricultural commodities. The AAA included authorization to (1) secure voluntary reduction of acreage in basic crops through agreements with producers and use of direct payments for participation in acreage control programs; and (2) regulate marketings through voluntary agreements with processors, producer associations, and other handlers of agricultural commodities.

Commodity-specific acreage reduction programs were operated for wheat, corn, peanuts, rice, tobacco, cotton, and sugar crops through 1935. Production control programs were supplemented by marketing agreement programs for tobacco and rice, and for peanuts, before its designation as a basic commodity in 1934. The AAA, for the first time, effectively tied eligibility for price support to requirements for adjustment of acreages and/or quantities sold.

In January 1936, the Supreme Court ruled that the production control features of the 1933 Act were unconstitutional and voided the use of processing taxes to fund the program. The Supreme Court's ruling left the Government without a viable supply adjustment program. In response, the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act was enacted in February 1936.

The 1936 Act reestablished the Government's authority to entice farmers to

^{1/} Underscored numbers in parentheses refer to sources listed in the References.

idle land. It offered longer-term soil conservation payments to farmers for shifting acreage from soil-depleting crops to soil-conserving crops (6, 9). But, the supply management program tools lost their commodity-specific focus. Several crops were lumped together in a general "soil-depleting base." The Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment program did not sufficiently control output, particularly for crops such as wheat and cotton. Inventories grew, and prices again weakened.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 broadened and strengthened the 1936 Act by increasing the Government's role in commodity markets (6, 9). The new legislation returned the commodity-specific focus to Government attempts to manage production. The 1938 Act provided for acreage allotments for corn, cotton, rice, and wheat. Acreage allotments were proclaimed each year with the national acreage allotment defined as the acreage necessary to satisfy domestic and export demand. Allotments were allocated to individual farms according to past planting history. Acreage allotments restricted production by limiting the number of acres a producer could plant for harvest and still receive price supports.

Because of difficulties in controlling production with acreage adjustments, Congress provided an additional supply management tool, marketing quotas. Quotas were designated for tobacco, corn, wheat, cotton, and rice. When supplies were expected to exceed specified levels, the Secretary was required to proclaim a national marketing quota for designated crops (7). The quotas would go into effect only when approved by a two-thirds majority of the eligible producers voting in a referendum. If approved, the quotas were mandatory for all producers.

The marketing quota essentially restricted production by limiting the amount a producer could market. The national marketing quota for a given commodity was established and prorated to producers in the same fashion as acreage allotments.

The Secretary could use acreage allotments, with or without marketing quotas, to bring the supply of specified commodities in line with requirements (7). When used without marketing quotas, acreage allotments restrict production by limiting the number of acres a producer can plant for harvest and still receive price support. When used with marketing quotas, acreage allotments are also the basis for determining the amount that each farmer may market or have available for market without penalty. The Government, at this point, seemingly had the tools to control both acreage and quantities. But, the programs met with mixed success. Growers did not always approve referenda authorizing marketing quotas. For example, although marketing quotas were proclaimed for cotton, rice, and tobacco for the 1939-40 marketing years, only cotton quotas became effective. Additionally, the large number of producers, particularly for grains, would have made monitoring of compliance difficult.

Acreage allotments for corn and acreage allotments and/or marketing quotas for cotton, tobacco, and wheat were effective at reducing acreage planted during the years they were in effect. Despite the success observed in reducing planted acreage, production did not reflect the same degree of adjustment. Because of increasing yields, programs that controlled acreage did not effectively control production. Increasing productivity, technological innovation, and more intensive production practices exacerbated the excess supply problem.

By the mid-1950's, with production continuing to outstrip requirements and surpluses growing, Congress and the administration felt that a larger acreage reduction program was necessary. The Agricultural Act of 1956 created the Soil Bank Program of long- and short-term removal of land from production (6, 9). The program consisted of an annual acreage reserve and a long-term conservation reserve. Farmers reduced land planted to crops below established allotments or bases and received payments for diverting acreage to conserving uses. Plantings once again trended downward, but yield growth tempered production adjustments. The program was terminated in 1958 because of its high cost and its failure to significantly reduce production.

Acreage Diversion Programs

In the early 1960's, there was a movement toward voluntary programs. Producers felt that many of the mandatory programs (allotments and marketing quotas) violated their sovereignty. The act of March 22, 1961, provided for an acreage diversion program for corn and sorghum, with payments made to producers who diverted acreage to conserving uses (6, 9). Payments-in-kind

from CCC-owned stocks were authorized as a method of paying participants. Price supports for corn and sorghum were limited to the annual production of the 1961 acreage of these commodities and were based on the 1959-60 average per acre yield. This legislation was the forerunner of the voluntary programs in effect through the 1960's.

The Agricultural Act of 1961 continued the 1961 feed grain provisions basically unchanged for 1962 crops, although barley was included as a program crop (6, 9). Under this program, farmers had to divert at least a required minimum of their feed grain base acres in order to be eligible for support payments. For some years, an optional paid land diversion was offered to encourage producers to idle more land. The 1961 Act also required wheat producers to reduce acreage by 10 percent of their farm allotment with the option of payments for additional reductions. The Food and Agriculture Act of 1962 provided for two-tiered feed grain supports with price support payments in addition to nonrecourse loans.

The Agricultural Act of 1964 established a voluntary wheat program similar to that for feed grains (6, 9). Growers who complied with their allotment and voluntarily participated in acreage reduction would receive price supports and land diversion payments. Growers were also given marketing certificates whose value depended on whether the grain was destined for domestic or export use.

The Food and Agricultural Act of 1965, first in a series of comprehensive multi-year farm legislation, consolidated and expanded the programs of the previous 4 years (6, 9). The act eliminated marketing quotas and extended voluntary acreage controls to upland cotton. The voluntary wheat certificate program was continued. An acreage diversion program was authorized for rice.

Set-Aside Programs

The growth in agricultural productivity eroded the effectiveness of acreage diversion programs for managing crop supplies. By the 1970's, acreage diversion programs were considered too rigid. Policymakers felt that farmers needed more flexibility in their planting decisions in order to produce more efficiently. The Agricultural Act of 1970 authorized a set-aside program for wheat, feed grains, and upland cotton that eliminated individual crop-by-crop controls characteristic of past programs (6, 9). Except for maintenance of set-aside and conserving base acreage (and limitations on those crops still under quota), farmers had no other restrictions on what they grew on their remaining cropland. The 1970 Act also limited government payments to \$55,000 per crop per farmer.

Target Prices

The Agricultural and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 authorized established or "target" prices for wheat, feed grains, and upland cotton with payments to eligible producers, based on allotted acres, to be made under specific conditions (9). No payment was to be made if the average market price received by producers during the first 5 months of the marketing year--or in the case of upland cotton, the average market price during the calendar year in which the crop was planted--remained at or above the target level. If the average price for the stated period dropped below the target level, a payment on the allotment (for cotton, the acreage planted within the allotment) was made to eligible producers equal to the difference between the target price and the higher of the loan rate or the average market price. The 1973 Act also authorized disaster payments. The payment limitation was lowered to \$20,000 per crop per farmer.

Commodity shortages (resulting from strong export demand) caused prices to skyrocket in the early to middle 1970's. Consequently, supply controls were not applied between 1974 and 1977. However, the profitable period of the early 1970's, negative real interest rates, and cost-of-production adjusted price supports provided a safety net under agricultural products that spurred expansion in agricultural production globally. The demand for U.S. commodities in world markets collapsed. As a result, acreage control programs were again needed and implemented in 1978 and 1979. To better reflect the current environment, acreage programs under 1977 legislation required acreage idled to be a percentage of current plantings as opposed to historical bases and allotments (9). Policymakers felt that this would give producers some added flexibility in their planting decisions.

The Rice Production Act of 1975 extended voluntary acreage controls to rice and initiated target prices for the 1976 and 1977 crops (9). Marketing

quotas were suspended.

Farmer-Owned Reserve Programs

The Food and Agriculture Act of 1977 directed the Secretary to administer a farmer-owned reserve program for wheat and, at his discretion, for feed grains through an extended price support loan program of 3-5 years duration (9). To induce participation, the Secretary was authorized to pay the annual storage costs of grains, as well as to waive or adjust interest rates. Grain producers received 25 cents for a bushel of wheat, corn, sorghum, or barley placed in storage, and 19 cents for a bushel of oats. The quantity of wheat held in the reserve was to be not less than 300 million nor more than 700 million bushels, but the upper limit could be adjusted to meet any U.S. commitments to an international grain reserve. Since no minimum amount was specified for producer-held feed grains, the Secretary was given the option of implementing either a resale program or extended loan program. Storage payments could be discontinued for wheat whenever the average market price reached between 140 and 160 percent of the current loan for wheat. The loan could be called whenever the market price for wheat reached 175 percent of the current loan rate.

Acreage Limitation Programs

More specific commodity control was required at the beginning of the 1980's. The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 repealed the acreage allotment and marketing quota system for rice and authorized voluntary acreage controls (9). Rice was no longer included under set-aside. The act authorized an acreage limitation program for wheat, feed grains, rice, and upland cotton. Oats was declared a program crop, eligible for income support and subject to acreage restrictions. The 1981 Act established an acreage "base" (acreage considered planted to a program crop in the year immediately preceding the year for which the determination is made) for each program crop. The planting restriction under an acreage limitation program is determined by applying a percentage reduction to the crop base for which the program is offered. This legislation reestablished a commodity-specific focus to supply control programs and allowed the Secretary to specify reductions for each program crop, which was particularly necessary for wheat since stocks were growing. The disaster payment program was continued only for producers who were not eligible for crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act, except during emergencies.

The surplus grain problem led to the Payment-in-kind Program of 1983. This program removed 78 million acres from production, the largest single-year removal of acreage up to that time (9). The PIK program and the 1983 drought reduced inventories and increased market prices. However, stocks began to increase again the following year. The Extra Long Staple Cotton Act of 1983 eliminated marketing quotas and acreage allotments, and authorized voluntary acreage controls and target prices for extra-long staple cotton (9).

The Food Security Act of 1985 established the framework for farm programs from 1986 through 1990 (8). Minimum levels were specified for nonrecourse loan rates for 1986. For 1987 through 1990, market-based formulas are used to determine the loan rate level, with limited annual declines. Further reductions were authorized for wheat and feed grain loan rates when needed to make U.S. crops competitive in world markets. Marketing loans and generic certificates could be used at the discretion of the Secretary. Minimum target price levels were frozen at 1985 levels for 1986 and 1987 crops of wheat and feed grains. Target price minimums then decline in the following years. The Secretary may use acreage reduction, set-aside, or paid land diversion programs to reduce acreage planted to wheat or feed grains. The 1985 Act ties acreage reduction to the level of carryover stocks. The 1985 Act continues the farmer-owned reserve.

The primary focus of this report is provisions of voluntary programs. Also, much of the details of programs prior to 1961 are not readily available. Official announcements of these programs often stated that farmers merely had to plant their allotment to satisfy any marketing quota conditions. Typical announcements would report national acreage allotment levels but not marketing quota levels. For these reasons, the presentation of program provisions in the following tables starts with 1961.

Corn Programs

The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 classified corn as a "basic" commodity. The Commodity Credit Corporation was required to make price support loans on "basic" commodities. The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 expanded corn program provisions to include mandatory nonrecourse loans, authority for marketing quotas if supplies reached certain levels, and parity payments if funds were available. Corn prices were supported entirely through nonrecourse loans and direct purchases until 1961. Marketing quotas, as authorized by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, were never approved by corn producers. On November 25, 1958, growers voted in a referendum to end corn allotments. The allotments were replaced with base acres. Provisions of corn programs, 1961-90, are presented in table 1.

Table 1--Provisions of corn programs, 1961-90

Provision	1961	1962	1963	1964
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	1.62	1.61	1.59	1.56
Support price (\$/bu)	--	--	1.25	1.25
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	0.18	0.15
Payment (\$)	--	--	2/ 0.18*Y1d*Plt	2/ 0.15*Y1d*Plt
Target price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	6/ 1.20	6/ 1.20	1.07	1.10
Adjusted rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 8/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	1.26+CC	1.26+CC	1.31+CC	1.31+CC
Actual price (\$/bu) 10/	--	--	--	--
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	20	20	20	20-40
Payment rate (\$/bu)	50% of loan rate	50% of loan rate	20% of support	20% of support
Payment (\$)	11/ 0.60*Y1d*Div	11/ 0.60*Y1d*Div	2/ 0.25*Y1d*Div	2/ 0.25*Y1d*Div
Acreage diversion optional (%)	0-20	0-20	0-20	0-10
Payment rate (\$/bu)	60% of loan rate	60% of loan rate	50% of support	50% of support
Payment (\$)	11/ 0.72*Y1d*Div	11/ 0.72*Y1d*Div	2/ 0.625*Y1d*Div	2/ 0.625*Y1d*Div
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside alternate (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross compliance 13/	No	14/ Yes	No	No
Offsetting compliance 15/	No	No	No	No
Normal crop acreage 16/	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil):				
Feed grain	107.9	123.3	132.4	132.5
Corn	87.4	86.4	90.0	90.1
Corn-sorghum	--	--	--	--
Corn base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Corn	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Corn	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	--	--	52.9	56.4
Disaster program: 17/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	18/	18/	18/	18/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	18/	18/	18/	18/
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	19/ 50	19/ 50	20/ 50	20/ 50
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 1--Provisions of corn programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1965	1966	1967	1968
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	1.57	1.60	1.62	1.65
Support price (\$/bu)	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.35
Payment rate (\$/bu)	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30
Payment (\$)	2/ 0.20*Y1d*Plt	21/ 2/ .30*Y1d*Plt	21/ 2/ .30*Y1d*Plt	22/ 21/ .30*Y1d*Plt
Target price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	1.05	1.00	1.05	1.05
Adjusted rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 8/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	1.31+CC	1.37+CC	1.42+CC	1.42+CC
Actual price (\$/bu) 10/	--	--	--	--
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	20-40	20	20	20
Payment rate (\$/bu)	20% of support	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	2/ 0.25*Y1d*Div	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	0-10	0-30	--	0-30
Payment rate (\$/bu)	50% of support	50% of support	--	45% of support
Payment (\$)	2/ 0.625*Y1d*Div	2/ 0.65*Y1d*Div	--	0.6075*Y1d*Div
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside alternate (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross compliance 13/	14/ No	14/ No	14/ No	14/ No
Offsetting compliance 15/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Normal crop acreage 16/	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil):				
Feed grain	132.7	133.2	114.9	115.1
Corn	90.3	90.4	90.4	90.4
Corn-sorghum	--	--	--	--
Corn base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Corn	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Corn	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	58.0	72.0	75.0	78.0
Disaster program: 17/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	18/	18/	18/	18/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	18/	18/	18/	18/
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	20/ 50	20/ 50	23/ 50	23/ 50
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 1--Provisions of corn programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1969	1970	1971	1972
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	1.72	1.79	1.88	2.01
Support price (\$/bu)	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.41
Payment rate (\$/bu)	0.30	0.30	--	--
Payment (\$)	22/ 21/ .30*Y1d*Plt	22/ 21/ .30*Y1d*Plt	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Adjusted rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 8/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	1.42+CC	1.42+CC	1.42+CC	1.21+CC
Actual price (\$/bu) 10/	1.38	1.59	1.37	1.91
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	20	20	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	0-30	0-30	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	45% of support	40% of support	--	--
Payment (\$)	0.6075*Y1d*Div	0.54*Y1d*Div	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--	20	25
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	24/ 0.32	24/ 0.40
Payment (\$)	--	--	0.32*Y1d*Bas/2	0.40*Y1d*Bas/2
Set-aside alternate (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	25/ 0-10
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	0.52
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	0.52*Y1d*Bas/2
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross compliance 13/	26/ No	26/ No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 15/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Normal crop acreage 16/	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil):				
Feed grain	133.1	132.9	27/ 112.1	27/ 129.9
Corn	90.3	90.3	27/ 88.8	27/ 88.7
Corn-sorghum	--	--	--	--
Corn base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Corn	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Corn	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0
Disaster program: 17/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	18/	18/	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	18/	18/	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	50	No	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	28/ 55,000	28/ 55,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 1--Provisions of corn programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1973	1974	1975	1976
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	2.34	2.72	3.10	3.28
Support price (\$/bu)	1.64	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	--	1.38	1.38	1.57
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	0.00	0.00	0.00
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	1.05	1.10	1.10	1.50
Adjusted rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 8/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	1.21+CC	1.27+Adj+CC	1.59+Adj+CC	1.81+Adj+CC
Actual price (\$/bu) 10/	2.93	3.21	3.11	None
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside (%)	10	None	None	None
Payment rate (\$/bu)	24/ 0.32	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	0.32*Yld*Bas/2	0.00*Yld*Alt	0.00*Yld*Alt	0.00*Yld*Alt
Set-aside alternate (%)	29/ 0	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	0.15	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	0.15*Yld*Bas/2	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	Yes	No	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	No	No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 15/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Normal crop acreage 16/	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil):				
Feed grain	27/ 130.1	--	--	--
Corn	27/ 89.2	--	--	--
Corn-sorghum	--	--	--	--
Corn base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	30/ 89.0	30/ 89.0	30/ 89.0
Corn	--	30/ 60.9	30/ 60.9	30/ 60.9
National program acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Corn	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	87.0	97.0	93.0	93.0
Disaster program: 17/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	--	0.46	0.46	0.52
Low yield criterion (%)	--	66.7	66.7	less than normal
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	--	0.46	0.46	0.52 on the short fall
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	50	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	28/ 55,000	31/ 20,000	31/ 20,000	31/ 20,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 1--Provisions of corn programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1977	1978	1979	1980
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	3.45	3.74	4.21	4.65
Support price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	2.00	2.10	2.20	32/ 2.35/2.05
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	97.1	100	100
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	2.00	2.00	33/ 2.00/2.10	2.25
Adjusted rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 8/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	2.30+Adj+CC	3.00	0.00	3.42
Actual price (\$/bu) 10/	None	None	None	None
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	2.00	2.00	33/ 2.00/2.10	34/ 2.25/2.40
Release level (\$/bu)	2.50	2.50	33/ 2.50/2.63	2.81
Call level (\$/bu)	2.80	2.80	33/ 2.80/3.05	3.26
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.265
Immediate entry	No	No	No	No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	No	No	No	No
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	No	No	No	No
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	35/ 10	35/ 10	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	0.20	1.00	--
Payment (\$)	--	0.20*Y1d*P1t	1.00*Y1d*Div	--
Set-aside (%)	None	35/ 10	35/ 10	None
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	AF*Def	AF*Def	AF*Def
Payment (\$)	0.00*Y1d*Alt	0.029*Y1d*P1t	0.00*Y1d*P1t	0.00*Y1d*P1t
Set-aside alternate (%)	--	36/ 5	36/ 10	37/ 0
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	--	0.03*Y1d*P1t	0.00*Y1d*P1t	0.00*Y1d*P1t
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	No	No	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	No	38/ Yes	38/ Yes	No
Offsetting compliance 15/	No	39/ Yes	39/ Yes	No
Normal crop acreage 16/	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
National base acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Corn	--	--	--	--
Corn-sorghum	--	--	--	--
Corn base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (mil):				
Feed grain	30/ 89.0	--	--	--
Corn	30/ 60.9	--	--	--
National program acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	40/ 88.7/97.4	40/ 83.4/109.4	40/ 103.9/105.2
Corn	--	40/ 67.6/76.2	40/ 63.7/85.7	40/ 82.1/84.1
National program yield (bu/ac)	90.0	94.0	95.4	96.2
Disaster program: 17/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	0.67	0.70 on 75% normal yield	0.73 on 75% normal yield	32/ 0.78/0.68 on 75% normal yield
Low yield criterion (%)	less than normal	60 % of normal	60 % of normal	60 % of normal
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	0.67 on the short fall	1.05 on the short fall	1.10 on the short fall	32/ 1.18/1.03 on the short fall
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	41/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	31/ 20,000	42/ 40,000	42/ 45,000	43/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 1--Provisions of corn programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1981	1982	1983	1984
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	4.91	5.06	5.17	5.33
Support price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	2.40	2.70	2.86	3.03
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	0.105	0.105	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.43
Allocation factor (%) 4/	100	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	2.40	2.55	2.65	2.55
Adjusted rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 8/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	3.31	3.58	3.58	3.58
Actual price (\$/bu) 10/	3.52	3.80	3.87	3.90
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	45/ 2.55	46/ 2.90	47/ 2.65	2.55
Release level (\$/bu)	45/ 3.15	46/ 3.25	47/ 3.25	3.25
Call level (\$/bu)	45/ 3.15	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265
Immediate entry	No	No	No	No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	No	No	No	Could be
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	No	No	No	No
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	10	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	1.50	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	1.50*Yld*Div	--
Set-aside (%)	None	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	AF*Def	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	0.00*Yld*Plt	--	--	--
Set-aside alternate (%)	37/ 0	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	0.00*Yld*Plt	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	10	10	10
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	--	0.15*Yld*Plt	0.00*Yld*Plt	0.43*Yld*Plt
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	49/ 10-30	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	80% of yield	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	.8*Yld*PIK	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	No	No	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	No	No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 15/	No	No	No	No
Normal crop acreage 16/	Yes	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
National base acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	119.9	120.5	120.6
Corn	--	81.3	82.6	80.8
Corn-sorghum	--	99.0	--	99.0
Corn base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Corn	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil):				
Feed grain	40/ 115.2/105.0	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
Corn	40/ 90.1/80.5	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
National program yield (bu/ac)	102.5	102.0	104.0	112.0
Disaster program: 17/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	0.80 on 75% normal yield	50/ 0.90	50/ 0.95	50/
Low yield criterion (%)	60 % of normal	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	1.20 on the short fall	50/ 1.35	50/ 1.43	50/
Payment limitation (\$)	41/ 100,000	41/ 100,000	41/ 100,000	41/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	--	No	50	No
Support payment limitation (\$)	43/ 50,000	43/ 50,000	51/ 50,000	52/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 1--Provisions of corn programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1985	1986 54/	1987	1988
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	5.07	4.94	4.94	5.11
Support price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	3.03	3.03	3.03	2.93
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	0.235	0.412	0.484	0.44
Final payment (\$/bu)	0.48	1.11	1.09	0.33
Allocation factor (%) 4/	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	2.55	2.40	2.28	2.21
Adjusted rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	1.92	1.82	1.77
CCC domestic sales: 8/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	3.58	3.33	3.33	3.22
Actual price (\$/bu) 10/	3.90	3.94	3.80	3.65
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	2.55	1.92	1.82	1.77
Release level (\$/bu)	3.25	3.03	3.03	2.93
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265
Immediate entry	No	No	No	55/ No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	48/ Could be	56/ Yes	56/ Yes	Yes
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	No	No	No	No
Acreage diversion (%)	--	2.5	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	0.73	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	0.73*Y1d*Div	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	15	10
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	2.00	1.75
Payment (\$)	--	--	2.00*Y1d*Div	1.75*Y1d*Div
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside alternate (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	10	17.5	20	20
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	0.48*Y1d*P1t	1.11*Y1d*P1t	1.09*Y1d*P1t	0.33*Y1d*P1t
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	57/ 50-92 rule	57/ 50-92 rule	58/ 0-92 rule
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	--	.92*1.11*Y1d*Pmt	.92*1.09*Y1d*Pmt	.92*0.33*Y1d*Pmt
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	No	No	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	No	No	59/ Limited	59/ Limited
Offsetting compliance 15/	No	No	No	No
Normal crop acreage 16/	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
National base acres (mil):				
Feed grain	126.2	122.3	119.8	120.1
Corn	84.2	81.7	81.5	82.9
Corn-sorghum	103.5	100.6	98.9	--
Corn base in CRP	--	0.2	2.3	2.8
National allotment acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Corn	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil):				
Feed grain	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
Corn	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
National program yield (bu/ac)	106.0	59/ 104.2	59/ 104.2	59/ 104.2
Disaster program: 17/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	50/	50/	50/	50/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	50/	50/	50/	50/
Payment limitation (\$)	41/ 100,000	41/ 100,000	61/ Yes	61/ Yes
Advanced payment (%)	50	62/ 40/100	63/ 40/50	64/ 40/100
Support payment limitation (\$)	53/ 50,000	66/ 50,000	67/ 50,000	67/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 1--Provisions of corn programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1989	1990
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	5.35	--
Support price (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	2.84	2.75
Deficiency payment: 3/		
Advance payment (\$/bu)	0.356	0.337
Final payment (\$/bu)	0.89	--
Allocation factor (%) 4/	44/ NA	44/ NA
Nonrecourse loan:		
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	2.06	--
Adjusted rate (\$/bu) 7/	1.65	1.57
CCC domestic sales: 8/		
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	3.12	3.03
Actual price (\$/bu) 10/	--	--
Farmer-owned reserve:		
Loan level (\$/bu)	1.65	1.57
Release level (\$/bu)	2.84	2.75
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.265	0.265
Immediate entry	54/ No	54/ No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	Yes	Yes
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	No	No
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Set-aside alternate (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	10	10
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	$0.89*Y1d*P1t$	$Def*Y1d*P1t$
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	58/ 0-92 rule	58/ 0-92 rule
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	$.92*0.89*Y1d*Pmt$	$.92*Def*Y1d*Pmt$
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--
Compliance restrictions:		
Soil conserving base 12/	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	59/ Limited	59/ Limited
Offsetting compliance 15/	No	No
Normal crop acreage 16/	44/ NA	44/ NA
National base acres (mil):		
Feed grain	69/ 68/ 118.8	69/ 68/ --
Corn	82.7	--
Corn-sorghum	--	--
Corn base in CRP	3.4	3.8
National allotment acres (mil):		
Feed grain	--	--
Corn	--	--
National program acres (mil):		
Feed grain	44/ NA	44/ NA
Corn	44/ NA	44/ NA
National program yield (bu/ac)	59/ 104.2	59/ 104.2
Disaster program: 17/		
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	70/	71/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	70/	71/
Payment limitation (\$)	72/ 100,000	72/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	64/ 40	40
Support payment limitation (\$)	67/ 50,000	67/ 50,000

Footnotes for table 1--Provisions of corn programs

- 1/ Average parity price of corn for September.
- 2/ Paid either in the form of a certificate that may be redeemed in grain or as a sight-draft cashable at any bank.
- 3/ Deficiency payment is the difference between the target price and the higher of the 5-month national weighted average market price received by farmers or the loan rate. Starting in 1986, a supplementary (loan) deficiency payment was authorized as the difference between the basic loan rate and the higher of the adjusted loan rate or the national weighted average market price received by farmers for the entire marketing year.
- 4/ The allocation factor, ranging from 80 to 100, is determined by dividing national program acres by number of acres harvested.
- 5/ Before 1985 legislation, this is the national average loan rate. Under the 1985 Act, this is the basic loan rate as determined by the legislated formula.
- 6/ Limited to normal production on permitted acres.
- 7/ This is the loan rate after adjustment by the Secretary as authorized by the 1985 Act in order to make U.S. feed grains competitive in export markets.
- 8/ Sales made at fixed prices or through competitive bids.
- 9/ In any event, the CCC cannot sell stock holdings for less than the going market price, except for off-grade sales, emergency livestock program sales, and certain sales to ethanol producers.
- 10/ Simple average of actual sales.
- 11/ Paid in the form of negotiable certificates for which participants can receive either grain or the cash equivalent of the grain as the CCC acts as their marketing agent.
- 12/ Producers must maintain a soil-conserving base in addition to planting diverted acres to conserving use.
- 13/ Producers must be in compliance with programs for all program crops planted to the farm.
- 14/ Producers (other than certain producers of malting barley) must not exceed the barley base.
- 15/ Producers must be in compliance with feed grain program requirements on other farms they own or have an interest in.
- 16/ The total acres of crops in the normal crop acreage (NCA) -- barley, corn, dry edible beans, flax, oats, rice, rye, sorghum, soybeans, sugarbeets, sugar cane, sunflowers, upland cotton, and wheat -- planted on a farm plus acres set-aside cannot exceed a farm's NCA.
- 17/ Bad weather or unavoidable hazard.
- 18/ Price support income is assured regardless of drought, hail, excess moisture, or other crop damage.
- 19/ At signup, the producer may be paid 50 percent of the total payment for which he will become eligible by carrying out the program.
- 20/ At signup, the producer may be paid 50 percent of the estimated total diversion payment.
- 21/ Payment on planted acreage, not to exceed 50 percent of total feed grain base.
- 22/ Participants who plant at least 90 percent of their maximum acreage eligible for price support payment will be considered as having planted their entire acreage eligible for payment.
- 23/ At signup, the producer may be paid 50 percent of the estimated total diversion payment and price support payment.
- 24/ The reported figure represents a preliminary payment. The total payment is determined by the difference between the support price and the average price received by farmers over the first 5 months of the marketing year. If the preliminary payment is greater than the total payment as finally determined, no refund is required.
- 25/ Producers could offer additional acreage equal to 5 or 10 percent of the corn-sorghum base, subject to determination of need and acceptance by the Secretary. Set-aside payment rate for this additional voluntary set-aside was \$0.52 a bushel.
- 26/ Producers who comply with the wheat and feed grain programs may substitute wheat for feed grains or feed grains for wheat within the total acreages permitted under both programs.
- 27/ Once set-aside and conserving-base requirements are met, producers can plant any crop (excluding marketing quota crops) on the remaining acres. If less than 45 percent of the feed grain base is planted to feed grains or authorized substitute crops (wheat and soybeans), the farmer could lose part of his base, not to exceed 20 percent in any 1 year. After 3 consecutive years of zero planting, the base will be removed.
- 28/ Applies to feed grain program and public access payments a person can receive, but not to loans or purchases.
- 29/ Producers who elect not to set-aside but do not increase feed grain acreage above 1972 levels are eligible for program benefits at a lower level of support payment.
- 30/ Any nonconserving crop, excluding marketing quota crops, may be substituted for feed grain in plantings. The feed grain allotment does not restrict the acreage of feed grains or substitute crop that a farmer may produce on his land. It is used only to determine payments to a producer in the event they are due. Failure to plant at least 90 percent of the farm allotment to feed grains or substitute crop will result in loss of allotment not to exceed 20 percent in any 1 year. After 3 consecutive years of zero planting, the allotment will be removed.
- 31/ Applies to total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, and upland cotton programs, but not to payments for public access, loans, and purchases.
- 32/ Target price for farmers who plant within their NCA is \$2.35, otherwise it is \$2.05.
- 33/ Announced before (Reserve I)/announced following the suspension of exports to the Soviet Union (Reserve II).

- 34/ Announced before (Reserve III)/announced following passage of Agricultural Act of 1980 on December 3, 1980 (Reserve III).
- 35/ Set-aside and diversion based on current plantings.
- 36/ By voluntarily reducing current year plantings of corn by the specified percentage of previous years' plantings in addition to setting aside the program level of current year plantings, farmers will be guaranteed 100-percent target price coverage. That is, their program payment would not be reduced by the allocation factor.
- 37/ By holding plantings at or below previous year levels, farmers will be guaranteed 100-percent target price coverage. That is, their program payment would not be reduced by the allocation factor.
- 38/ Cross-compliance requires farmers to comply with set-aside and NCA requirements for all crops in order to become eligible for program benefits on any crop in their farm's NCA.
- 39/ Offsetting compliance requires that to qualify for program benefits for crops included in the NCA on participating farms, landlords, landowners, and operators must assure that the NCA is not exceeded on any nonparticipating farms they own or operate that produce a set-aside crop.
- 40/ Preliminary/final announced national program acres.
- 41/ Limit to disaster payments per person for all programs.
- 42/ Total amount of deficiency and diversion payments a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, and upland cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases, or to payments for either prevented plantings or low-yield disaster loss.
- 43/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, rice, and upland cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases, or to payments for either prevented plantings or low-yield disaster loss.
- 44/ Normal crop acres, national program acres, allocation factors, and voluntary reduction programs are not applicable when acreage reduction programs are in effect.
- 45/ For grain entered after October 6 (Reserve IV).
- 46/ For grain entered during 1982 marketing year (Reserve V), as announced January 29, 1982.
- 47/ For grain entered during 1983 marketing year (Reserve V).
- 48/ If a cap is imposed, it cannot be less than 1 million bushels of feed grains.
- 49/ An alternative for the farmer is withdrawing the whole base from production, with the producer bidding the percent of program yield, up to a maximum of 80 percent. However, bids could not be accepted which would cause the combined acreage taken out of production under the acreage reduction, cash diversion, and PIK programs to exceed 45 percent of a county's total acreage base.
- 50/ Available only to producers for whom Federal crop insurance is not available.
- 51/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, rice, and upland cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans, purchases, or PIK.
- 52/ Total amount of payments, including PIK, a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, rice, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases.
- 53/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, rice, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases.
- 54/ All cash payments subject to reduction of 4.3 percent, Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act.
- 55/ When 9-month loans mature, entry into the farmer-owned reserve will be permitted only if reserve quantities of grain fall below 450 million bushels and farm prices do not exceed 140 percent of the current loan rate.
- 56/ If the quantity of feed grains in the farmer-owned reserve exceeds 7 percent of the established feed grain usage for the crop year, entry of the feed grain crop into the reserve will not be permitted.
- 57/ Under the 50-92 rule, growers who plant between 50 and 92 percent of the permitted acreage to feed grains and devote the remaining permitted acres to a conserving use are eligible to receive deficiency payments on 92 percent of the permitted acreage.
- 58/ Under the 0-92 rule, growers who plant between 0 and 92 percent of the permitted acreage to feed grains and devote the remaining permitted acres to a conserving use are eligible to receive deficiency payments on 92 percent of the permitted acreage.
- 59/ To be eligible for benefits for a participating wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, or rice crop, the acreage planted for harvest (or approved as prevented plantings) on a farm in other nonparticipating program crops, excluding extra-long staple cotton and oats, may not exceed the crop acreage bases of these crops. Oats and extra-long staple cotton are not subject to limited cross-compliance requirements.
- 60/ Average of the program payment yields for 1981-85 crops, excluding the high and the low.
- 61/ The total of the following payments, combined with the total deficiency and diversion payments, is limited to \$250,000 per person: (1) disaster payments; (2) and gain realized by repayment of a loan at a lower level than the original loan level; any deficiency payment for wheat or feed grains attributed to a reduction in the statutory loan rate; (4) any loan deficiency payment; (5) any inventory reduction payment; and (6) any payment representing compensation for resource adjustment or public access for recreation.
- 62/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent (75 percent in cash and 25 percent in generic certificates) of their projected 1986 deficiency payments and 100 percent of their diversion payments. A second advance was authorized in August 1986 permitting participants to request an additional 10 percent of their projected deficiency payments in generic certificates.
- 63/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent (50 percent in cash and 50 percent in generic certificates) of their projected 1987 deficiency payments and 50

percent (50 percent in cash and 50 percent in generic certificates) of their diversion payments.

64/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent (50 percent in cash and 50 percent in generic certificates) of their projected 1988 deficiency payments and 100 percent (100 percent in generic certificates) of their diversion payments.

65/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent of their projected 1989 deficiency payments.

66/ Total deficiency and diversion payments a person can receive under a combination of the feed grain, wheat, rice, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans, purchases, loan deficiency payments, first handler certificates, inventory protection certificates, or deficiency payments resulting from lowering the basic (statutory) loan rate.

67/ Total deficiency and diversion payments a person can receive under the wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, extra-long staple cotton, and rice programs. 68/ Producers are permitted to plant soybeans and sunflowers on not less than 10 percent nor more than 25 percent of their wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, or rice program acreage in 1989 without affecting their base acreage eligible for Federal assistance. This program may be extended through 1990 at the discretion of the Secretary.

69/ Producers are permitted to plant any portion of their farm acreage base to oats in 1989 and 1990 if the feed grain acreage reduction program requirement is 12.5 percent or less of the crop acreage base. These additional plantings will not alter any existing crop acreage base.

70/ Producers of annual commercial crops who lost at least 35 percent of their 1988 crop due to drought or other natural disaster received disaster payments. Payment rates differed depending on the commodity, the amount of crop loss, and whether producers participated in the 1988 commodity programs. The disaster payment for wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice program participants who lost 35 to 75 percent of their crop was 65 percent of the 1988 target price. Nonparticipants who raised program crops received 65 percent of the county loan rate. Participating crop producers with losses in excess of 75 percent received 90 percent of the target price. Nonparticipating program crop producers received 90 percent of the county loan rate.

71/ Producers of annual commercial crops who lost production of their crop planted in 1988 or 1989 due to drought, hail, excessive moisture, or related conditions of at least: 35 percent for program producers with crop insurance, 40 percent for those without, and 50 percent for nonparticipating program crop producers. Payment rates differ depending on the commodity, whether the producer participated in the 1989 commodity programs, and whether the producer has Federal crop insurance. The disaster payment for wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice program participants who lost 35 percent (for those with crop insurance) or 40 percent (for those without) or more of their crop will equal 65 percent of the 1989 target price. Nonparticipants who raise program crops will receive 65 percent of the county loan rate. On production losses up to 35 percent (40 percent for those without crop insurance), advanced payments for the 1989 wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice are not required to be refunded.

72/ Disaster payments for crops are limited to \$100,000 per person. Combined benefits from livestock and crop payments cannot exceed \$100,000. Combined crop insurance benefits and disaster payments cannot exceed income that would result from normal yields. Any person with gross revenues over \$2 million annually is not eligible for crop payments.

Sorghum Programs

The Jones-Connally Act of 1934 added sorghum to the list of "basic" commodities. Although they were authorized, early acreage reduction programs were not applied to sorghum. Under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, sorghum was classified as a commodity eligible for "permissive" support (at the discretion of the Secretary) rather than mandatory. The act did not authorize acreage allotments, marketing quotas, or mandatory nonrecourse loans for sorghum. The Agricultural Act of 1956 made price supports mandatory for sorghum. The Agricultural Act of 1958 required that support would be made available to sorghum at a price level deemed to be fair and reasonable in relation to the level of support for corn. Since 1961, sorghum has been considered together with corn under feed grain programs. Provisions of sorghum programs, 1961-90, are presented in table 2.

Table 2--Provisions of sorghum programs, 1961-90

Provision	1961	1962	1963	1964
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	1.38	1.41	1.40	1.37
Support price (\$/bu)	--	--	1.12	1.12
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	0.16	0.13
Payment (\$)	--	--	2/ .16*Yld*Plt	2/ .13*Yld*Plt
Target price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payments: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	6/ 1.08	6/ 1.08	0.96	0.99
Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 8/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	1.13+CC	1.13+CC	1.18+CC	1.18+CC
Actual price (\$/bu) 10/	--	--	--	--
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	20	20	20	20-40
Payment rate (\$/bu)	50% of loan rate	50% of loan rate	20% of support	20% of support
Payment (\$)	11/ 0.54*Yld*Div	11/ 0.54*Yld*Div	2/ 0.224*Yld*Div	2/ 0.224*Yld*Div
Acreage diversion optional (%)	0-20	0-20	0-20	0-10
Payment rate (\$/bu)	60% of loan rate	60% of loan rate	50% of support	50% of support
Payment (\$)	11/ 0.648*Yld*Div	11/ 0.648*Yld*Div	2/ 0.56*Yld*Div	2/ 0.56*Yld*Div
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside alternate (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross compliance 13/	No	14/ Yes	No	No
Offsetting compliance 15/	No	No	No	No
Normal crop acreage 16/	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil)				
Feed grain	107.9	123.3	132.4	132.5
Sorghum	20.5	20.9	24.4	24.4
Corn-sorghum	--	--	--	--
Sorghum base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Sorghum	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Sorghum	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	--	--	37.2	39.2
Disaster program: 17/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	18/	18/	18/	18/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	18/	18/	18/	18/
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	19/ 50	19/ 50	20/ 50	20/ 50
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 2--Provisions of sorghum programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1965	1966	1967	1968
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	1.38	1.43	1.44	1.49
Support price (\$/bu)	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.20
Payment rate (\$/bu)	0.18	0.2968	0.2968	0.2968
Payment (\$)	2/ .18*Yld*Plt	21/ 2/ .30*Yld*Plt	21/ 2/ .30*Yld*Plt	22/ 21/ .30*Yld*Plt
Target price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payments: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	0.92	0.85	0.90	0.90
Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 8/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	1.16+CC	1.21+CC	1.26+CC	1.26+CC
Actual price (\$/bu) 10/	--	--	--	--
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	20-40	20	20	20
Payment rate (\$/bu)	20% of support	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	2/ 0.22*Yld*Div	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	0-10	0-30	--	0-30
Payment rate (\$/bu)	50% of support	50% of support	--	45% of support
Payment (\$)	2/ 0.55*Yld*Div	2/ 0.575*Yld*Div	--	0.54*Yld*Div
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside alternate (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross compliance 13/	14/ No	14/ No	14/ No	14/ No
Offsetting compliance 15/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Normal crop acreage 16/	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil)				
Feed grain	132.7	133.2	114.9	115.1
Sorghum	24.5	24.7	24.6	24.7
Corn-sorghum	--	--	--	--
Sorghum base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Sorghum	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Sorghum	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	41.2	47.0	48.3	51.0
Disaster program: 17/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	18/	18/	18/	18/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	18/	18/	18/	18/
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	20/ 50	20/ 50	23/ 50	23/ 50
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 2--Provisions of sorghum programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1969	1970	1971	1972
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	1.56	1.64	1.75	1.88
Support price (\$/bu)	1.20	1.20	1.24	1.34
Payment rate (\$/bu)	0.2968	0.2968	--	--
Payment (\$)	22/ 21/ .30*Yld*Plt	22/ 21/ .30*Yld*Plt	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payments: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	0.90	0.90	0.97	1.00
Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 8/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	1.26+CC	1.26+CC	1.30+CC	1.15+CC
Actual price (\$/bu) 10/	1.39	1.54	1.37	1.90
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	20	20	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	0-30	0-30	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	45% of support	40% of support	--	--
Payment (\$)	0.54*Yld*Div	0.48*Yld*Div	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--	20	25
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	24/ 0.29	24/ 0.38
Payment (\$)	--	--	0.29*Yld*Bas/2	0.38*Yld*Bas/2
Set-aside alternate (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	25/ 0-10
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	0.49
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	0.49*Yld*Bas/2
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross compliance 13/	26/ No	26/ No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 15/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Normal crop acreage 16/	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil)				
Feed grain	133.1	132.9	27/ 112.1	27/ 114.3
Sorghum	24.7	24.6	27/ 23.4	27/ 23.7
Corn-sorghum	--	--	--	--
Sorghum base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Sorghum	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Sorghum	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	54.0	56.0	56.0	56.0
Disaster program: 17/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	18/	18/	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	18/	18/	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	50	No	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	28/ 55,000	28/ 55,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 2--Provisions of sorghum programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1973	1974	1975	1976
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	2.21	2.60	2.92	3.08
Support price (\$/bu)	1.46	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	--	1.31	1.31	1.49
Deficiency payments: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	0.00	0.00	0.00
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.43
Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 8/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	1.15+CC	1.21+Adj+CC	1.51+Adj+CC	1.71+Adj+CC
Actual price (\$/bu) 10/	2.73	2.97	3.01	None
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside (%)	10	None	None	None
Payment rate (\$/bu)	24/ 0.30	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	0.30*Yld*Bas/2	0.00*Yld*Alt	0.00*Yld*Alt	0.00*Yld*Alt
Set-aside alternate (%)	29/ 0	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	0.14	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	0.14*Yld*Bas/2	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	Yes	No	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	No	No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 15/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Normal crop acreage 16/	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil)				
Feed grain	27/ 130.1	--	--	--
Sorghum	27/ 23.6	--	--	--
Corn-sorghum	--	--	--	--
Sorghum base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	30/ 89.0	30/ 89.0	30/ 89.0
Sorghum	--	30/ 16.4	30/ 16.4	30/ 16.4
National program acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Sorghum	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	57.0	58.0	60.0	55.0
Disaster program: 17/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	--	0.44	0.44	0.50
Low yield criterion (%)	--	66.7	66.7	less than normal
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	--	0.44	0.44	0.50 on the short fall
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	50	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	28/ 55,000	31/ 20,000	31/ 20,000	31/ 20,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 2--Provisions of sorghum programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1977	1978	1979	1980
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	3.23	3.48	3.93	4.38
Support price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	2.28	2.28	2.34	32/ 2.50/2.45
Deficiency payments: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	0.00	0.33	0.13	0.00
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	95.8	100	94.8
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	1.90	1.90	33/ 1.90/2.00	2.14
Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 8/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	2.62+Adj+CC	2.85	3.00	3.26
Actual price (\$/bu) 10/	None	None	None	None
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	1.90	1.90	33/ 1.90/2.00	34/ 2.14/2.28
Release level (\$/bu)	2.38	2.38	33/ 2.38/2.50	2.68
Call level (\$/bu)	2.66	2.66	33/ 2.66/2.90	3.10
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Immediate entry	No	No	No	No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	No	No	No	No
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	No	No	No	No
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	35/ 10	35/ 10	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	0.12	1.00	--
Payment (\$)	--	0.12*Y1d*P1t	1.00*Y1d*Div	--
Set-aside (%)	None	35/ 10	35/ 10	None
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	AF*Def	AF*Def	--
Payment (\$)	0.00*Y1d*Alt	0.316*Y1d*P1t	0.13*Y1d*P1t	0.00*Y1d*P1t
Set-aside alternate (%)	--	36/ 5	36/ 10	37/ 0
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	--	0.33*Y1d*P1t	0.13*Y1d*P1t	0.00*Y1d*P1t
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	No	No	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	No	38/ Yes	38/ Yes	No
Offsetting compliance 15/	No	39/ Yes	39/ Yes	No
Normal crop acreage 16/	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
National base acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Sorghum	--	--	--	--
Corn-sorghum	--	--	--	--
Sorghum base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (mil)				
Feed grain	30/ 89.0	--	--	--
Sorghum	30/ 16.4	--	--	--
National program acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	40/ 88.7/97.4	40/ 83.4/109.4	40/ 103.9/105.2
Sorghum	--	40/ 13.7/13.7	40/ 13.2/15.9	40/ 13.9/12.8
National program yield (bu/ac)	53.5	55.0	57.7	57.1
Disaster program: 17/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	0.76	0.76 on 75% normal yield	0.78 on 75% normal yield	32/ 0.83/0.82 on 75% normal yield
Low yield criterion (%)	less than normal	60% of normal	60% of normal	60% of normal
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	0.76 on the short fall	1.05 the short fall	1.10 the short fall	32/ 1.18/1.03 the short fall
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	41/ 100.000
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	31/ 20,000	42/ 40,000	42/ 45,000	43/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 2--Provisions of sorghum programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1981	1982	1983	1984
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	4.64	4.80	4.92	5.06
Support price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	2.55	2.60	2.72	2.88
Deficiency payments: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	0.126	0.10	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	0.27	0.18	0.00	0.46
Allocation factor (%) 4/	0.99	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	2.28	2.42	2.52	2.42
Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 8/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	3.15	3.41	3.68	3.70
Actual price (\$/bu) 10/	3.34	3.60	3.68	3.70
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	45/ 2.42	46/ 2.75	47/ 2.52	2.42
Release level (\$/bu)	45/ 3.00	46/ 3.10	47/ 3.10	3.10
Call level (\$/bu)	45/ 3.00	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265
Immediate entry	No	No	No	No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	No	No	No	48/ Could be
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	No	No	No	No
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	10	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	1.50	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	1.50*Yld*Div	--
Set-aside (%)	None	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	AF*Def	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	2.787*Yld*Plt	--	--	--
Set-aside alternate (%)	37/ 0	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	0.27*Yld*Plt	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	10	10	10
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	--	0.18*Yld*Plt	0.00*Yld*Plt	0.46*Yld*Plt
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	49/ 10-30	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	80% of yield	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	.8*Yld*PIK	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	No	No	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	No	No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 15/	No	No	No	No
Normal crop acreage 16/	Yes	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
National base acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	119.9	120.5	120.6
Sorghum	--	17.7	17.6	18.4
Corn-sorghum	--	99.0	--	99.0
Sorghum base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Sorghum	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil)				
Feed grain	40/ 115.2/105.0	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
Sorghum	40/ 15.4/14.3	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
National program yield (bu/ac)	58.5	59.0	61.0	62.0
Disaster program: 17/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	0.85 on 75% normal yield	50/ 0.90	50/ 0.95	50/
Low yield criterion (%)	60% of normal	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	1.28 on the short fall	50/ 1.35	50/ 1.43	50/
Payment limitation (\$)	41/ 100,000	41/ 100,000	41/ 100,000	41/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	50	No
Support payment limitation (\$)	43/ 50,000	43/ 50,000	51/ 50,000	52/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 2--Provisions of sorghum programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1985	1986 53/	1987	1988
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	4.80	4.70	4.71	4.87
Support price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.78
Deficiency payments: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	0.23	0.392	0.456	0.432
Final payment (\$/bu)	0.46	1.06	0.82	1.08
Allocation factor (%) 4/	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	2.42	2.28	2.17	2.10
Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	1.82	1.74	1.68
CCC domestic sales: 8/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	3.70	3.41	3.98	3.06
Actual price (\$/bu) 10/	3.70	3.73	3.64	3.49
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	2.42	1.82	1.74	1.68
Release level (\$/bu)	3.10	3.10	2.88	2.78
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265
Immediate entry	No	No	No	54/ No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	48/ Could be	55/ Yes	55/ Yes	Yes
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	No	No	No	No
Acreage diversion (%)	--	2.5	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	0.65	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	0.65*Y1d*Div	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	15	10
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	1.90	1.65
Payment (\$)	--	--	1.90*Y1d*Div	1.65*Y1d*Div
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside alternate (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	10	17.5	20	20
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	0.46*Y1d*P1t	1.06*Y1d*P1t	0.82*Y1d*P1t	1.08*Y1d*P1t
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	56/ 50-92 rule	56/ 50-92 rule	57/ 0-92 rule
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	--	0.92*1.06*Y1d*Pmt	0.92*0.82*Y1d*Pmt	0.92*1.08*Y1d*Pmt
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	No	No	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	No	No	58/ Limited	58/ Limited
Offsetting compliance 15/	No	No	No	No
Normal crop acreage 16/	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
National base acres (mil)				
Feed grain	126.2	122.3	119.8	120.1
Sorghum	19.3	19.0	17.4	16.8
Corn-sorghum	103.5	100.6	98.9	--
Sorghum base in CRP	--	0.2	1.2	1.9
National allotment acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Sorghum	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil)				
Feed grain	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
Sorghum	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
National program yield (bu/ac)	61.0	59/ 60.0	59/ 60.0	59/ 60.0
Disaster program: 17/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	50/	50/	50/	50/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	50/	50/	50/	50/
Payment limitation (\$)	41/ 100,000	41/ 100,000	60/ Yes	60/ Yes
Advanced payment (%)	50	61/ 40/100	62/ 40/50	63/ 40/100
Support payment limitation (\$)	64/ 50,000	65/ 50,000	66/ 50,000	66/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 2--Provisions of sorghum programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1989	1990
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	5.22	--
Support price (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	2.70	2.61
Deficiency payments: 3/		
Advance payment (\$/bu)	0.36	0.342
Final payment (\$/bu)	0.90	--
Allocation factor (%) 4/	44/ NA	44/ NA
Nonrecourse loan:		
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	1.96	--
Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/	1.57	1.49
CCC domestic sales: 8/		
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	2.97	2.87
Actual price (\$/bu) 10/	--	--
Farmer-owned reserve:		
Loan level (\$/bu)	1.57	1.49
Release level (\$/bu)	2.70	2.61
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.265	0.265
Immediate entry	54/ No	54/ No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	Yes	Yes
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	No	No
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Set-aside alternate (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	10	10
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	0.90*Y1d*P1t	Def*Y1d*P1t
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	57/ 0-92 rule	57/ 0-92 rule
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	0.92*0.90*Y1d*Pmt	0.92*Def*Y1d*Pmt
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--
Compliance restrictions:		
Soil conserving base 12/	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	58/ Limited	58/ Limited
Offsetting compliance 15/	No	No
Normal crop acreage 16/	44/ NA	44/ NA
National base acres (mil)		
Feed grain	68/ 67/ 118.8	68/ 67/ --
Sorghum	16.2	--
Corn-sorghum	--	--
Sorghum base in CRP	2.2	2.4
National allotment acres (mil)		
Feed grain	--	--
Sorghum	--	--
National program acres (mil)		
Feed grain	44/ NA	44/ NA
Sorghum	44/ NA	44/ NA
National program yield (bu/ac)	59/ 60.0	59/ 60.0
Disaster program: 17/		
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	69/	70/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	69/	70/
Payment limitation (\$)	71/ 100,000	71/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	72/ 40	40
Support payment limitation (\$)	66/ 50,000	66/ 50,000

Footnotes for table 2--Provisions of sorghum programs

- 1/ Average parity price of sorghum for September.
- 2/ Paid either in the form of a certificate that may be redeemed in grain or as a sight-draft cashable at any bank.
- 3/ Deficiency payment is the difference between the target price and the higher of the 5-month national weighted average market price received by farmers or the loan rate. Starting in 1986, a supplementary (loan) deficiency payment was authorized as the difference between the basic loan rate and the higher of the adjusted loan rate or the national weighted average market price received by farmers for the entire marketing year.
- 4/ The allocation factor, ranging from 80 to 100, is determined by dividing national program acres by number of acres harvested.
- 5/ Before 1985 legislation, this is the national average loan rate. Under the 1985 Act, this is the basic loan rate as determined by the legislated formula.
- 6/ Limited to normal production on permitted acres.
- 7/ This is the loan rate after adjustment by the Secretary as authorized by the 1985 Act in order to make U.S. feed grains competitive in export markets.
- 8/ Sales made at fixed prices or through competitive bids.
- 9/ In any event, the CCC cannot sell stock holdings for less than the going market price, except for off-grade sales, emergency livestock program sales, and certain sales to ethanol producers.
- 10/ Simple average of actual sales.
- 11/ Paid in the form of negotiable certificates for which the participant can receive either grain or the cash equivalent of the grain as the CCC acts as his marketing agent.
- 12/ Producers must maintain a soil-conserving base in addition to planting diverted acres to conserving use.
- 13/ Producers must be in compliance with programs for all program crops planted to the farm.
- 14/ Producers (other than certain producers of malting barley) must not exceed the barley base.
- 15/ Producers must be in compliance with feed grain program requirements on other farms they own or have an interest in.
- 16/ The total acres of crops in the normal crop acreage (NCA) -- barley, corn, dry edible beans, flax, oats, rice, rye, sorghum, soybeans, sugarbeets, sugar cane, sunflowers, upland cotton, and wheat -- planted on a farm plus acres set-aside cannot exceed a farm's NCA.
- 17/ Bad weather or unavoidable hazard.
- 18/ Price support income is assured regardless of drought, hail, excess moisture, or other crop damage.
- 19/ At signup, the producer may be paid 50 percent of the total payment for which he will become eligible by carrying out the program.
- 20/ At signup, the producer may be paid 50 percent of the estimated total diversion payment.
- 21/ Payment on planted acreage, not to exceed 50 percent of total feed grain base.
- 22/ Participants who plant at least 90 percent of their maximum acreage eligible for price support payment will be considered as having planted their entire acreage eligible for payment.
- 23/ At signup, the producer may be paid 50 percent of the estimated total diversion and price support payments.
- 24/ The reported figure represents a preliminary payment. The total payment is determined by the difference between the support price and the average price received by farmers over the first 5 months of the marketing year. If the preliminary payment is greater than the total payment as finally determined, no refund is required.
- 25/ Producers could offer additional acreage equal to 5 or 10 percent of the corn-sorghum base, subject to determination of need and acceptance by the Secretary. Set-aside payment rate for the additional voluntary set-aside was \$.49 a bushel.
- 26/ Producers who comply with the wheat and feed grain programs may substitute wheat for feed grains or feed grains for wheat within the total acreages permitted under both programs.
- 27/ Once set-aside and conserving-base requirements are met, producers can plant any crop (excluding marketing quota crops) on the remaining acres. If less than 45 percent of the feed grain base is planted to feed grains or authorized substitute crops (wheat and soybeans), the farmer could lose part of his base, not to exceed 20 percent in any 1 year. After 3 consecutive years of zero planting, the base will be removed.
- 28/ Applies to feed grain program and public access payments, but not to loans or purchases.
- 29/ Producers who elect not to set-aside but do not increase feed grain acreage above 1972 levels are eligible for program benefits at a lower level of support payment.
- 30/ Any nonconserving crop, excluding marketing quota crops, may be substituted for feed grain in plantings. The feed grain allotment does not restrict the acreage of feed grains or substitute crop that a farmer may produce on his land. It is used only to determine payments to a producer in the event they are due. Failure to plant at least 90 percent of the farm allotment to feed grains or substitute crop will result in loss of allotment not to exceed 20 percent in any 1 year. After 3 consecutive years of zero planting, the allotment will be removed.
- 31/ Applies to total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, and upland cotton programs, but not to payments for public access, loans, and purchases.
- 32/ Target price for farmers who plant within their NCA is \$2.50, otherwise it is \$2.45.
- 33/ Announced before (Reserve I)/announced following the suspension of exports to the Soviet Union (Reserve II).

34/ Announced before (Reserve III)/announced following passage of Agricultural Act of 1980 on December 3, 1980 (Reserve III).

35/ Set-aside and diversion based on current plantings.

36/ By voluntarily reducing current year plantings of sorghum by the specified percentage of previous years' plantings in addition to setting aside the program level of current year plantings, farmers will be guaranteed 100- percent target price coverage. That is, their program payment would not be reduced by the allocation factor.

37/ By holding plantings at or below previous year levels, farmers will be guaranteed 100-percent target price coverage. That is, their program payment would not be reduced by the allocation factor.

38/ Cross-compliance requires farmers to comply with set-aside and NCA requirements for all crops in order to become eligible for program benefits on any crop in their farm's NCA.

39/ Offsetting compliance requires that to qualify for program benefits for crops included in the NCA on participating farms, landlords, landowners, and operators must assure that the NCA is not exceeded on any nonparticipating farms they own or operate that produce a set-aside crop.

40/ Preliminary/final announced national program acres.

41/ Limit to disaster payments per person for all programs.

42/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, and upland cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases, or to payments for either prevented plantings or low-yield disaster loss.

43/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, rice, and upland cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases, or to payments for either prevented plantings or low-yield disaster loss.

44/ Normal crop acres, national program acres, allocation factors, and voluntary reduction provisions are not applicable when acreage reduction programs are in effect.

45/ For grain entered after October 6 (Reserve IV).

46/ For grain entered during 1982 marketing year (Reserve V), as announced January 29, 1982.

47/ For grain entered during 1983 marketing year (Reserve V).

48/ If a cap is imposed, it cannot be less than 1 million bushels of feed grains.

49/ An alternative for the farmer is withdrawing the whole base from production, with the producer bidding the percent of program yield, up to a maximum of 80 percent. However, bids could not be accepted which would cause the combined acreage taken out of production under the acreage reduction, cash diversion, and PIK programs to exceed 45 percent of a county's total acreage base.

50/ Available only to producers for whom Federal crop insurance is not available.

51/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, rice, and upland cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans, purchases, or PIK.

52/ Total amount of payments, including PIK, a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, rice, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases.

53/ All cash payments subject to reduction of 4.3 percent, Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act.

54/ When 9-month loans mature, entry into the farmer-owned reserve will be permitted only if reserve quantities of grain fall below 450 million bushels and farm prices do not exceed 140 percent of the current loan rate.

55/ If the quantity of feed grains in the farmer-owned reserve exceeds 7 percent of the established feed grain usage for the crop year, entry of the feed grain crop into the reserve will not be permitted.

56/ Under the 50-92 rule, growers who plant between 50 and 92 percent of the permitted acreage to feed grains and devote the remaining acres to a conserving use are eligible to receive deficiency payments on 92 percent of the permitted acreage.

57/ Under the 0-92 rule, growers who plant between 0 and 92 percent of the permitted acreage to feed grains and devote the remaining acres to a conserving use are eligible to receive deficiency payments on 92 percent of the permitted acreage.

58/ To be eligible for benefits for a participating wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, or rice crop, the acreage planted for harvest (or approved as prevented plantings) on a farm in other nonparticipating program crops, excluding extra-long staple cotton and oats, may not exceed the crop acreage bases of those crops. Oats and extra-long staple cotton are not subject to limited cross-compliance requirements.

59/ Average of the program payment yields for 1981-85 crops, excluding the high and the low.

60/ The total of the following payments, combined with the total deficiency and diversion payments, is limited to \$250,000 per person: (1) disaster payments; (2) and gain realized by repayment of a loan at a lower level than the original loan level; any deficiency payment for wheat or feed grains attributed to a reduction in the statutory loan rate; (4) any loan deficiency payment; (5) any inventory reduction payment; and (6) any payment representing compensation for resource adjustment or public access for recreation.

61/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent (75 percent in cash and 25 percent in generic certificates) of their projected 1986 deficiency payments and 100 percent of their diversion payments. A second advance was authorized in August 1986 permitting participants to request an additional 10 percent of their projected deficiency payments in generic certificates.

62/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent (50 percent in cash and 50 percent in generic certificates) of their projected 1987 deficiency payments and 50 percent (50 percent in cash and 50 percent in generic certificates) of their diversion payments.

63/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent (50 percent in cash and 50 percent in generic certificates) of their projected 1988 deficiency payments and 100 percent (100 percent in generic certificates) of their diversion payments.

64/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, rice, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases.

65/ Total deficiency and diversion payments a person can receive under a combination of the feed grain, wheat, rice, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans, purchases, loan deficiency payments, first handler certificates, inventory protection certificates, or deficiency payments resulting from lowering the basic (statutory) loan rate.

66/ Total deficiency and diversion payments a person can receive under any combination of wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, extra-long staple cotton, and rice programs.

67/ Producers are permitted to plant soybeans and sunflowers on not less than 10 percent nor more than 25 percent of their wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, or rice program acreage in 1989 without affecting their base acreage eligible for Federal assistance. This program may be extended through 1990 at the discretion of the Secretary.

68/ Producers are permitted to plant any portion of their farm acreage base to oats in 1989 and 1990 if the feed grain acreage reduction program requirement is 12.5 percent or less of the crop acreage base. These additional plantings will not alter any existing crop acreage base.

69/ Producers of annual commercial crops who lost at least 35 percent of their 1988 crop due to drought or other natural disaster received disaster payments. Payment rates differed depending on the commodity, the amount of crop loss, and whether producers participated in the 1988 commodity programs. The disaster payment for wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice program participants who lost 35 to 75 percent of their crop was 65 percent of the 1988 target price. Nonparticipants who raised program crops received 65 percent of the county loan rate. Participating crop producers with losses in excess of 75 percent received 90 percent of the target price. Nonparticipating program crop producers received 90 percent of the county loan rate.

70/ Producers of annual commercial crops who lost production of their crop planted in 1988 or 1989 due to drought, hail, excessive moisture, or related conditions of at least: 35 percent for program producers with crop insurance, 40 percent for those without, and 50 percent for nonparticipating program crop producers. Payment rates differ depending on the commodity, whether the producer participated in the 1989 commodity programs, and whether the producer has Federal crop insurance. The disaster payment for wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice program participants who lost 35 percent (for those with crop insurance) or 40 percent (for those without) or more of their crop will equal 65 percent of the 1989 target price. Nonparticipants who raise program crops will receive 65 percent of the county loan rate. On production losses up to 35 percent (40 percent for those without crop insurance), advanced payments for the 1989 wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice are not required to be refunded.

71/ Disaster payments for crops are limited to \$100,000 per person. Combined benefits from livestock and crop payments cannot exceed \$100,000. Combined crop insurance benefits and disaster payments cannot exceed income that would result from normal yields. Any person with gross revenues over \$2 million annually is not eligible for crop payments.

72/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent of their projected 1989 deficiency payments.

Barley Programs

The Jones-Connally Act in 1934 included barley as a "basic" commodity. From 1938-40, price supports through nonrecourse loans were authorized for barley, but were at the discretion of the Secretary. The Agricultural Act of 1958 required that support would be made available to barley at a price level determined to be fair and reasonable in relation to that available to corn. Prior to 1960, farm legislation and programs imposed no production controls on barley. Starting in the 1960's, barley has been included in the feed grain program. Provisions of barley programs, 1961-90, are presented in table 3.

Table 3--Provisions of barley programs, 1961-90

Provision	1961	1962	1963	1964
Parity Price (\$/bu) 1/	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.23
Support price (\$/bu)	--	--	0.96	0.96
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	0.14	0.12
Payment (\$)	--	--	2/ 0.14*Yld*Plt	2/ 0.12*Yld*Plt
Target price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	6/ 0.93	6/ 0.93	0.82	0.84
Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales price: 8/	--	--	--	--
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	0.98+CC	0.98+CC	1.01+CC	1.01+CC
Actual (\$/bu) 10/	--	--	--	--
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	--	20	20	20-40
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	50% of loan rate	20% of support	20% of support
Payment (\$)	--	11/ .465*Yld*Div	2/ .192*Yld*Div	2/ .192*Yld*Div
Optional diversion (%)	--	0-20	0-20	0-10
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	60% of loan rate	50% of support	50% of support
Payment (\$)	--	11/ .558*Yld*Div	2/ .48*Yld*Div	2/ .48*Yld*Div
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside alternate (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross compliance 13/	14/ Yes	15/ Yes	No	No
Offsetting compliance 16/	No	No	No	Yes
Normal crop acreage 17/	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil)				
Feed grain	107.9	123.3	132.4	132.5
Barley	--	16.1	17.9	17.9
Barley-oat	--	--	--	--
Barley base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Barley	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Barley	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	--	--	31.3	31.9
Disaster program: 18/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	--	19/	19/	19/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	--	19/	19/	19/
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	20/ 50	21/ 50	21/ 50
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 3--Provisions of barley programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1965	1966	1967	1968
Parity Price (\$/bu) 1/	1.25	1.28	1.31	1.35
Support price (\$/bu)	0.96	1.00	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	0.16	0.2	--	--
Payment (\$)	2/ 0.16*Yld*Plt	22/ .20*Yld*Plt	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	0.80	0.80	0.90	0.90
Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales price: 8/	--	--	--	--
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	1.01+CC	1.05+CC	0.95+CC	0.95+CC
Actual (\$/bu) 10/	--	--	--	--
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	20-40	20	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	20% of support	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	2/ .192*Yld*Div	--	--	--
Optional diversion (%)	0-10	0-30	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	50% of support	50% of support	--	--
Payment (\$)	2/ .48*Yld*Div	2/ .50*Yld*Div	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside alternate (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross compliance 13/	No	No	No	24/ No
Offsetting compliance 16/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Normal crop acreage 17/	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil)				
Feed grain	132.7	133.2	114.9	115.1
Barley	18.0	18.0	--	--
Barley-oat	--	--	--	--
Barley base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Barley	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Barley	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	31.8	38.0	--	--
Disaster program: 18/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	19/	19/	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	19/	19/	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	21/ 50	21/ 50	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 3--Provisions of barley programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1969	1970	1971	1972
Parity Price (\$/bu) 1/	1.42	1.45	1.51	1.56
Support price (\$/bu)	1.03	1.03	--	1.15
Payment rate (\$/bu)	0.20	0.20	--	--
Payment (\$)	23/ 22/ .20*Y1d*Plt	23/ 22/ .20*Y1d*Plt	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	0.83	0.83	0.81	0.86
Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales price: 8/	--	--	--	--
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	1.08+CC	1.08+CC	0.85+CC	1.00+CC
Actual (\$/bu) 10/	1.24	1.24	1.26	1.51
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	20	20	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Optional diversion (%)	0-30	0-30	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	45% of support	40% of support	--	--
Payment (\$)	.464*Y1d*Div	.412*Y1d*Div	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	25
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	26/ 0.32
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	0.32*Y1d*Bas/2
Set-aside alternate (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	20
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	0.42
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	0.42*Y1d*Bas/2
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross compliance 13/	25/ No	25/ No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 16/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Normal crop acreage 17/	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil)				
Feed grain	133.1	132.9	28/ 112.1	28/ 129.9
Barley	18.0	18.0	--	28/ 17.5
Barley-oat	--	--	--	--
Barley base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Barley	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Barley	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	41.0	42.0	--	42.0
Disaster program: 18/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	19/	19/	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	19/	19/	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	50	No	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	30/ 55,000	30/ 55,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 3--Provisions of barley programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1973	1974	1975	1976
Parity Price (\$/bu) 1/	1.78	2.09	2.51	2.78
Support price (\$/bu)	1.27	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	--	1.13	1.13	1.28
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	0.00	0.00	0.00
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	0.86	0.90	0.90	1.22
Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales price: 8/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	1.00+CC	1.04+Adj+CC	1.30+Adj+CC	1.47+Adj+CC
Actual (\$/bu) 10/	2.49	3.14	3.05	None
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Optional diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside (%)	10	None	None	None
Payment rate (\$/bu)	26/ 0.26	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	0.26*Y1d*Bas/2	0.00*Y1d*Alt	0.00*Y1d*Alt	0.00*Y1d*Alt
Set-aside alternate (%)	27/ 0	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	0.12	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	0.12*Y1d*Bas/2	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	Yes	No	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	No	No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 16/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Normal crop acreage 17/	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil)				
Feed grain	28/ 130.1	--	--	--
Barley	28/ 17.3	--	--	--
Barley-oat	--	--	--	--
Barley base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	29/ 89.0	29/ 89.0	29/ 89.0
Barley	--	29/ 11.7	29/ 11.7	29/ 11.7
National program acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Barley	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	44.0	46.0	45.5	44.0
Disaster program: 18/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	--	0.38	0.38	0.42
Low yield criterion (%)	--	66.7	66.7	less than normal
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	--	0.38	0.38	0.42 on the short fall
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	50	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	30/ 55,000	31/ 20,000	31/ 20,000	31/ 20,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 3--Provisions of barley programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1977	1978	1979	1980
Parity Price (\$/bu) 1/	3.03	3.24	3.92	4.09
Support price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	2.15	2.25	2.40	32/ 2.55/2.29
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	0.50	0.35	0.11	0.00
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	82.4	100	100
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	1.63	1.63	33/ 1.63/1.71	1.83
Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales price: 8/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	2.47+Adj+CC	2.45	2.57	2.78
Actual (\$/bu) 10/	None	None	None	None
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	1.63	1.63	33/ 1.63/1.71	34/ 1.83/1.95
Release level (\$/bu)	2.04	2.04	33/ 2.04/2.14	2.29
Call level (\$/bu)	2.28	2.28	33/ 2.28/2.48	2.65
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Immediate entry	No	No	No	No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	No	No	No	No
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	No	No	No	No
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Optional diversion (%)	--	35/ 10	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	0.12	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	0.12*Yld*P1t	--	--
Set-aside (%)	None	35/ 10	35/ 20	None
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	AF*Def	AF*Def	AF*Def
Payment (\$)	0.50*Yld*Alt	0.288*Yld*P1t	0.11*Yld*P1t	0.00*Yld*P1t
Set-aside alternate (%)	--	36/ 20	36/ 30	37/ 0
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	--	0.35*Yld*P1t	0.11*Yld*P1t	0.00*Yld*P1t
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	No	No	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	No	38/ Yes	38/ Yes	No
Offsetting compliance 16/	No	39/ Yes	39/ Yes	No
Normal crop acreage 17/	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
National base acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Barley	--	--	--	--
Barley-oat	--	--	--	--
Barley base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (mil)				
Feed grain	29/ 89.0	--	--	--
Barley	29/ 11.7	--	--	--
National program acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	40/ 88.7/97.4	40/ 83.4/97.4	40/ 103.9/105.2
Barley	--	40/ 7.4/7.5	40/ 6.5/7.8	40/ 7.9/8.3
National program yield (bu/ac)	44.5	47.6	48.3	49.3
Disaster program: 18/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	0.72	0.75 on 75% normal yield	0.80 on 75% normal yield	32/ 0.85/0.76 on 75% normal yield
Low yield criterion (%)	less than normal	60% of normal	60% of normal	60% of normal
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	0.72 on the short fall	1.13 on the short fall	1.20 on the short fall	32/ 1.28/1.15 on the short fall
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	41/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	31/ 20,000	42/ 40,000	42/ 45,000	43/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 3--Provisions of barley programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1981	1982	1983	1984
Parity Price (\$/bu) 1/	4.54	4.76	4.87	5.00
Support price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	0.00	0.20	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	0.11	0.40	0.21	0.26
Allocation factor (%) 4/	100	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	1.95	2.08	2.16	2.08
Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales price: 8/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	2.68	2.92	2.92	2.92
Actual (\$/bu) 10/	None	3.34	3.05	3.33
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	45/ 2.07	46/ 2.37	47/ 2.16	2.08
Release level (\$/bu)	45/ 2.55	46/ 2.65	47/ 2.65	2.65
Call level (\$/bu)	45/ 2.55	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265
Immediate entry	No	No	No	No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	No	No	No	48/ Could be
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	No	No	No	No
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Optional diversion (%)	--	--	10	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	1.00	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	1.00*Y1d*Div	--
Set-aside (%)	None	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	AF*Def	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	0.11*Y1d*Plt	--	--	--
Set-aside alternate (%)	37/ 0	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	0.11*Y1d*Plt	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	10	10	10
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	--	0.40*Y1d*Plt	0.21*Y1d*Plt	0.26*Y1d*Plt
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	49/	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	No	No	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	No	No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 16/	No	No	No	No
Normal crop acreage 17/	Yes	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
National base acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	119.9	120.5	120.6
Barley	--	10.5	10.2	11.6
Barley-oat	--	20.8	--	21.4
Barley base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Barley	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil)				
Feed grain	40/ 115.2/105.0	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
Barley	40/ 9.7/10.2	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
National program yield (bu/ac)	50.2	46.0	49.0	50.0
Disaster program: 18/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	0.87 on 75% normal yield	50/ 0.87	50/ 0.87	50/
Low yield criterion (%)	60% of normal	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	1.30 on the short fall	50/ 1.30	50/ 1.30	50/
Payment limitation (\$)	41/ 100,000	41/ 100,000	41/ 100,000	41/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	--	No	50	No
Support payment limitation (\$)	43/ 50,000	43/ 50,000	51/ 50,000	52/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 3--Provisions of barley programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1985	1986 54/	1987	1988
Parity Price (\$/bu) 1/	4.78	4.45	4.40	4.49
Support price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.51
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	0.22	0.38	0.444	0.304
Final payment (\$/bu)	0.52	1.04	1.44	0.76
Allocation factor (%) 4/	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	2.08	1.95	1.86	1.80
Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/	--	1.56	1.49	1.44
CCC domestic sales price: 8/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	2.92	2.92	2.86	2.76
Actual (\$/bu) 10/	3.33	3.32	3.56	3.27
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	2.08	1.56	1.49	1.44
Release level (\$/bu)	2.65	2.65	2.60	2.51
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265
Immediate entry	No	No	No	55/ No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	48/ Could be	56/ Yes	56/ Yes	Yes
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	No	No	No	No
Acreage diversion (%)	--	2.5	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	0.57	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	0.57*Y1d*Div	--	--
Optional diversion (%)	--	--	15	10
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	1.60	1.40
Payment (\$)	--	--	1.60*Y1d*Div	1.40*Y1d*Div
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside alternate (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	10	17.5	20	20
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	0.52*Y1d*P1t	1.04*Y1d*P1t	1.44*Y1d*P1t	0.76*Y1d*P1t
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	57/ 50-92 rule	57/ 50-92 rule	58/ 0-92 rule
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	--	0.92*1.04*Y1d*Pmt	0.92*1.44*Y1d*Pmt	0.92*0.76*Y1d*Pmt
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	No	No	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	No	No	59/ Limited	59/ Limited
Offsetting compliance 16/	No	No	No	No
Normal crop acreage 17/	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
National base acres (mil)				
Feed grain	126.2	122.3	119.8	120.1
Barley	13.3	12.4	12.5	12.5
Barley-oat	22.7	21.9	20.9	--
Barley base in CRP	--	0.1	1.1	1.9
National allotment acres (mil)				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Barley	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil)				
Feed grain	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
Barley	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
National program yield (bu/ac)	49.0	60/ 49.0	60/ 49.0	60/ 49.0
Disaster program: 18/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	50/	50/	50/	50/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	50/	50/	50/	50/
Payment limitation (\$)	41/ 100,000	41/ 100,000	61/ Yes	61/ Yes
Advanced payment (%)	50	62/ 40/100	63/ 40/50	64/ 40/100
Support payment limitation (\$)	53/ 50,000	66/ 50,000	67/ 50,000	67/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 3--Provisions of barley programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1989	1990
Parity Price (\$/bu) 1/	4.75	--
Support price (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	2.43	2.36
Deficiency payment: 3/		
Advance payment (\$/bu)	0.092	0.084
Final payment (\$/bu)	0.23	--
Allocation factor (%) 4/	44/ NA	44/ NA
Nonrecourse loan:		
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	--	--
Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/	1.34	1.28
CCC domestic sales price: 8/		
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	2.67	2.60
Actual (\$/bu) 10/	--	--
Farmer-owned reserve:		
Loan level (\$/bu)	1.34	1.28
Release level (\$/bu)	2.43	2.36
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.265	0.265
Immediate entry	55/ No	55/ No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	Yes	Yes
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	No	No
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Optional diversion (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Set-aside alternate (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	10	10
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	0.23*Y1d*P1t	Def*Y1d*P1t
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	58/ 0-92 rule	58/ 0-92 rule
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	0.92*0.23*Y1d*Pmt	0.92*Def*Y1d*Pmt
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--
Compliance restrictions:		
Soil conserving base 12/	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	59/ Limited	59/ Limited
Offsetting compliance 16/	No	No
Normal crop acreage 17/	44/ NA	44/ NA
National base acres (mil)		
Feed grain	69/ 68/ 118.8	69/ 68/ --
Barley	12.3	--
Barley-oat	--	--
Barley base in CRP	2.4	2.7
National allotment acres (mil)		
Feed grain	--	--
Barley	--	--
National program acres (mil)		
Feed grain	44/ NA	44/ NA
Barley	44/ NA	44/ NA
National program yield (bu/ac)	60/ 49.0	60/ 49.0
Disaster program: 18/		
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	70/	71/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	70/	71/
Payment limitation (\$)	72/ 100,000	72/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	65/ 40	40
Support payment limitation (\$)	67/ 50,000	67/ 50,000

Footnotes for table 3--Provisions of barley programs

- 1/ Average parity price of barley for May.
- 2/ Paid either in the form of a certificate that may be redeemed in grain or as a sight-draft cashable at any bank.
- 3/ Deficiency payment is the difference between the target price and the higher of the 5-month national weighted average market price received by farmers or the loan rate. Starting in 1986, a supplementary (loan) deficiency payment was authorized as the difference between the basic loan rate and the higher of the adjusted loan rate or the national weighted average market price received by farmers for the entire marketing year.
- 4/ The allocation factor, ranging from 80 to 100, is determined by dividing national program acres by number of acres harvested.
- 5/ Before 1985 legislation, this is the national average loan rate. Under the 1985 Act, this is the basic loan rate as determined by the legislated formula.
- 6/ Limited to normal production on permitted acres.
- 7/ This is the loan rate after adjustment by the Secretary as authorized by the 1985 Act in order to make U.S. feed grains competitive in export markets.
- 8/ Sales made at fixed prices or through competitive bids.
- 9/ In any event, the CCC cannot sell stock holdings for less than the going market price, except for off-grade sales and emergency livestock program sales.
- 10/ Simple average of actual sales.
- 11/ Paid in the form of negotiable certificates for which participants can receive either grain or the cash equivalent of the grain as the CCC acts as their marketing agent.
- 12/ Producers must maintain a soil-conserving base in addition to planting diverted acres to conserving use.
- 13/ Producers must be in compliance with feed grain program requirements on other farms they own or have an interest in.
- 14/ Producers must comply with the corn-sorghum program.
- 15/ Producers must not exceed the farm's corn and sorghum base.
- 16/ Producers must be in compliance with feed grain program requirements on other farms they own or have an interest in.
- 17/ The total acres of crops in the normal crop acreage (NCA)-- barley, corn, dry edible beans, flax, oats, rice, rye, sorghum, soybeans, sugarbeets, sugar cane, sunflowers, upland cotton, and wheat -- planted on the farm plus acres set-aside cannot exceed a farm's NCA.
- 18/ Bad weather or unavoidable hazard.
- 19/ Price support income is assured regardless of drought, hail, excess moisture, or other crop damage.
- 20/ At signup, the producer may be paid 50 percent of the total payment for which he will become eligible by complying with the program.
- 21/ At signup, the producer may be paid 50 percent of the estimated total diversion payment.
- 22/ Payment on planted acreage, not to exceed 50 percent of total feed grain base.
- 23/ Participants who plant at least 90 percent of their maximum acreage eligible for price support payment will be considered as having planted their entire acreage eligible for payment.
- 24/ Eligibility for price support does not require participation in the feed grain program unless producers want to establish a barley base so they can substitute wheat on their barley acreage.
- 25/ Producers who comply with the wheat and feed grain programs may substitute wheat for feed grains or feed grains for wheat within the total acreages permitted under both programs.
- 26/ The reported figure represents a preliminary payment. The total payment is determined by the difference between the support price and the average price received by farmers over the first 5 months of the marketing year. If the preliminary payment is greater than the total payment as finally determined, no refund is required.
- 27/ Producers who elect not to set-aside but do not increase feed grain acreage above 1972 levels are eligible for program benefits at a lower level of support payment.
- 28/ Once set-aside and conserving-base requirements are met, producers can plant any crop (excluding marketing quota crops) on the remaining acres. If less than 45 percent of the feed grain base is planted to feed grains or authorized substitute crops (wheat and soybeans), the farmer could lose part of his base, not to exceed 20 percent in any 1 year. After 3 consecutive years of zero planting, the base will be removed.
- 29/ Any nonconserving crop, excluding marketing quota crops, may be substituted for feed grain in plantings. The feed grain allotment does not restrict the acreage of feed grains or substitute crop that a farmer may produce on his land. It is used only to determine payments to producers in the event they are due. Failure to plant at least 90 percent of the farm allotment to feed grains or substitute crop will result in loss of allotment not to exceed 20 percent in any 1 year. After 3 consecutive years of zero planting, the allotment will be removed.
- 30/ Applies to total amount of feed grain program and public access payments a person can receive, but not to loans or purchases.
- 31/ Applies to total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, and upland cotton programs, but not to payments for public access, loans, and purchases.
- 32/ Target price for farmers who plant within their NCA is \$2.35, otherwise it is \$2.05.
- 33/ Announced before (Reserve I)/announced following the suspension of exports to the Soviet Union (Reserve II).
- 34/ Announced before (Reserve II)/announced following passage of Agricultural Act of 1980 on December 3, 1980 (Reserve III).
- 35/ Set-aside and diversion based on current plantings.

36/ By voluntarily reducing current year plantings of barley by the specified percentage of previous years' plantings in addition to setting aside the program level of current year plantings, farmers will be guaranteed 100-percent target price coverage. That is, their program payment would not be reduced by the allocation factor.

37/ By holding plantings at or below previous year levels, farmers will be guaranteed 100-percent target price coverage. That is, their program payment would not be reduced by the allocation factor.

38/ Cross-compliance requires farmers to comply with set-aside and NCA requirements for all crops in order to become eligible for program benefits on any crop in their farm's NCA.

39/ Offsetting compliance requires that to qualify for program benefits for crops included in the NCA on participating farms, landlords, landowners, and operators must assure that the NCA is not exceeded on any nonparticipating farms they own or operate that produce a set-aside crop.

40/ Preliminary/final announced national program acres.

41/ Limit to disaster payments per person for all programs.

42/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, and upland cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases, or to payments for either prevented plantings or low-yield disaster loss.

43/ Total amount of deficiency payments a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, rice, and upland cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases, or to payments for either prevented plantings or low-yield disaster loss.

44/ Normal crop acres, national program acres, allocation factors, and voluntary reduction provisions are not applicable when acreage reduction programs are in effect.

45/ For grains entered after October 6 (Reserve IV).

46/ For grains entered during 1982 marketing year (Reserve V), as announced January 29, 1982.

47/ For grains entered during 1983 marketing year (Reserve V).

48/ If a cap is imposed, it cannot be less than 1 million bushels of feed grains.

49/ In 1983, the feed grain PIK program option was not made available to barley acreage.

50/ Available only to producers for whom Federal crop insurance is not available.

51/ Total amount of deficiency payments a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, rice, and upland cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans, purchases, or PIK.

52/ Total amount of payments, including PIK, a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, rice, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases.

53/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, rice, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases.

54/ All cash payments subject to reduction of 4.3 percent, Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act.

55/ When 9-month loans mature, entry into the farmer-owned reserve will be permitted only if reserve quantities of grain fall below 450 million bushels and farm prices do not exceed 140 percent of the current loan rate.

56/ If the quantity of feed grains in the farmer-owned reserve exceeds 7 percent of the established feed grain usage for the crop year, entry of the feed grain crop into the reserve will not be permitted.

57/ Under the 50/92 rule, growers who plant between 50 and 92 percent of the permitted acreage to feed grains and devote the remaining permitted acres to a conserving use, are eligible to receive deficiency payments on 92 percent of the permitted acreage.

58/ Under the 0/92 rule, growers who plant between 0 and 92 percent of the permitted acreage to feed grains and devote the remaining permitted acres to a conserving use, are eligible to receive deficiency payments on 92 percent of the permitted acreage.

59/ To be eligible for benefits for a participating wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, or rice crop, the acreage planted for harvest (or approved as prevented plantings) on a farm in other nonparticipating program crops, excluding extra-long staple cotton and oats, may not exceed the crop acreage bases of those crops. Oats and extra-long staple cotton are not subject to limited cross-compliance requirements.

60/ Average of the program payment yields for 1981-85 crops, excluding the high and the low.

61/ The total of the following payments, combined with the total deficiency and diversion payments, is limited to \$250,000 per person: (1) disaster payments; (2) and gain realized by repayment of a loan at a lower level than the original loan level; any deficiency payment for wheat or feed grains attributed to a reduction in the statutory loan rate; (4) any loan deficiency payment; (5) any inventory reduction payment; and (6) any payment representing compensation for resource adjustment or public access for recreation.

62/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent (75 percent in cash and 25 percent in generic certificates) of their projected 1986 deficiency payments and 100 percent of their diversion payments. A second advance was authorized in August 1986 permitting participants to request an additional 10 percent of their projected deficiency payments in generic certificates.

63/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent (50 percent in cash and 50 percent in generic certificates) of their projected 1987 deficiency payments and 50 percent (50 percent in cash and 50 percent in generic certificates) of their diversion payments.

64/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent (50 percent in cash and 50 percent in generic certificates) of their projected 1988 deficiency payments and 100 percent (100 percent in generic certificates) of their diversion payments.

65/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent of their projected 1989

deficiency payments.

66/ Total deficiency and diversion payments a person can receive under a combination of the feed grain, wheat, rice, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans, purchases, loan deficiency payments, first handler certificates, inventory protection certificates, or deficiency payments resulting from lowering the basic (statutory) loan rate.

67/ Total deficiency and diversion payments a person can receive under any combination of wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, extra-long staple cotton, and rice programs.

68/ Producers are permitted to plant soybeans and sunflowers on not less than 10 percent nor more than 25 percent of their wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, or rice program acreage in 1989 without affecting their base acreage eligible for Federal assistance. This program may be extended through 1990 at the discretion of the Secretary.

69/ Producers are permitted to plant any portion of their farm acreage base to oats in 1989 and 1990 if the feed grain acreage reduction program requirement is 12.5 percent or less of the crop acreage base. These additional plantings will not alter any existing crop acreage base.

70/ Producers of annual commercial crops who lost at least 35 percent of their 1988 crop due to drought or other natural disaster received disaster payments. Payment rates differed depending on the commodity, the amount of crop loss, and whether producers participated in the 1988 commodity programs. The disaster payment for wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice program participants who lost 35 to 75 percent of their crop was 65 percent of the 1988 target price. Nonparticipants who raised program crops received 65 percent of the county loan rate. Participating crop producers with losses in excess of 75 percent received 90 percent of the target price. Nonparticipating program crop producers received 90 percent of the county loan rate.

71/ Producers of annual commercial crops who lost production of their crop planted in 1988 or 1989 due to drought, hail, excessive moisture, or related conditions of at least: 35 percent for program producers with crop insurance, 40 percent for those without, and 50 percent for nonparticipating program crop producers. Payment rates differ depending on the commodity, whether the producer participated in the 1989 commodity programs, and whether the producer has Federal crop insurance. The disaster payment for wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice program participants who lost 35 percent (for those with crop insurance) or 40 percent (for those without) or more of their crop will equal 65 percent of the 1989 target price. Nonparticipants who raise program crops will receive 65 percent of the county loan rate. On production losses up to 35 percent (40 percent for those without crop insurance), advanced payments for the 1989 wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice are not required to be refunded.

72/ Disaster payments for crops are limited to \$100,000 per person. Combined benefits from livestock and crop payments cannot exceed \$100,000. Combined crop insurance benefits and disaster payments cannot exceed income that would result from normal yields. Any person with gross revenues over \$2 million annually is not eligible for crop payments.

Oats Programs

Oats were not designated as a "basic" crop by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, or in subsequent acts, leaving oat supports to the discretion of the Secretary. Price support loans have been made available to oat producers since 1948. The Agricultural Act of 1956 made price supports mandatory for oats. The Agricultural Act of 1958 required that oat price supports be made at a price level determined to be fair and reasonable in relation to that made available to corn. The voluntary feed grain diversion programs of the 1960's included corn, sorghum, and sometimes barley, but did not include oats. Under the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977, oats could be designated by the Secretary for target price protection and oats were made eligible for the farmer-owned reserve. Nonetheless, oats did not become a program crop until mandated by the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981. Provisions of oat programs, 1961-90, are presented in table 4.

Table 4--Provisions of oat programs, 1961-90

Provision	1961	1962	1963	1964
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.84
Target price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 2/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 3/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 4/	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.65
Effective rate (\$/bu) 5/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales price: 6/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 7/	0.65+CC	0.65+CC	0.68+CC	0.68+CC
Actual (\$/bu) 8/	--	--	--	--
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 9/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross compliance 10/	11/ Yes	12/ Yes	No	No
Offsetting compliance 14/	No	No	No	Yes
Normal crop acreage 15/	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Oat	--	--	--	--
Barley-oat	--	--	--	--
Oat base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Oat	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	--	--	--	--
Disaster program: 16/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 4--Provisions of oat programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1965	1966	1967	1968
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89
Target price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 2/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 3/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 4/	0.60	0.60	0.63	0.63
Effective rate (\$/bu) 5/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales price: 6/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 7/	0.63+CC	0.63+CC	0.66+CC	0.66+CC
Actual (\$/bu) 8/	--	--	--	--
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 9/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross compliance 10/	13/ No	13/ No	17/ No	17/ No
Offsetting compliance 14/	Yes	Yes	No	No
Normal crop acreage 15/	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Oat	--	--	--	--
Barley-oat	--	--	--	--
Oat base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Oat	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	--	--	--	--
Disaster program: 16/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 4--Provisions of oat programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1969	1970	1971	1972
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	0.94	0.95	0.97	0.99
Target price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 2/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 3/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 4/	0.63	0.63	0.54	0.54
Effective rate (\$/bu) 5/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales price: 6/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 7/	0.66+CC	0.66+CC	0.57+CC	0.57+CC
Actual (\$/bu) 8/	0.88	0.82	0.77	0.89
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 9/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross compliance 10/	17/ No	17/ No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 14/	No	No	No	No
Normal crop acreage 15/	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Oat	--	--	--	--
Barley-oat	--	--	--	--
Oat base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Oat	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	--	--	--	--
Disaster program: 16/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 4--Provisions of oat programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1973	1974	1975	1976
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	1.10	1.24	1.44	1.59
Target price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 2/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 3/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 4/	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.72
Effective rate (\$/bu) 5/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales price: 6/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 7/	0.57+CC	0.62+Adj+CC	0.78+Adj+CC	0.87+Adj+CC
Actual (\$/bu) 8/	1.39	1.74	1.71	None
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 9/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Cross compliance 10/	No	No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 14/	No	No	No	No
Normal crop acreage 15/	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Oat	--	--	--	--
Barley-oat	--	--	--	--
Oat base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Oat	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	--	--	--	--
Disaster program: 16/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 4--Provisions of oat programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1977	1978	1979	1980
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	1.76	1.90	2.15	2.32
Target price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 2/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 3/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 4/	1.03	1.03	18/ 1.03/1.08	1.16
Effective rate (\$/bu) 5/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales price: 6/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 7/	1.55	1.55	1.62	1.74
Actual (\$/bu) 8/	None	None	None	None
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	1.03	1.03	18/ 1.03/1.08	19/ 1.16/1.23
Release level (\$/bu)	1.29	1.29	18/ 1.29/1.35	1.45
Call level (\$/bu)	1.44	1.44	18/ 1.44/1.57	1.62
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20
Immediate entry	No	No	No	No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	No	No	No	No
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	No	No	No	No
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 9/	No	No	No	No
Cross compliance 10/	No	20/ Yes	20/ Yes	No
Offsetting compliance 14/	No	21/ Yes	21/ Yes	No
Normal crop acreage 15/	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Oat	--	--	--	--
Barley-oat	--	--	--	--
Oat base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	--	--	--
Oat	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	--	--	--	--
Disaster program: 16/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 4--Provisions of oat programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1981	1982	1983	1984
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	2.62	2.80	2.95	3.09
Target price (\$/bu)	--	1.50	1.60	1.60
Deficiency payment: 2/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	0.00	0.075	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	0.00	0.11	0.00
Allocation factor (%) 3/	--	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 4/	1.24	1.31	1.36	1.31
Effective rate (\$/bu) 5/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales price: 6/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 7/	1.63	1.82	1.82	1.82
Actual (\$/bu) 8/	None	2.07	1.89	2.04
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	23/ 1.31	24/ 1.49	25/ 1.36	1.31
Release level (\$/bu)	23/ 1.55	24/ 1.65	25/ 1.65	1.65
Call level (\$/bu)	23/ 1.55	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Immediate entry	No	Yes	No	No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	No	No	No	26/ Could be
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	No	No	No	No
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	10	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	0.75	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	0.75*Yld*Div	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	10	10	10
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	--	0.00*Yld*P1t	0.11*Yld*P1t	0.00*Yld*P1t
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	27/	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 9/	--	--	--	--
Cross compliance 10/	--	No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 14/	--	No	No	No
Normal crop acreage 15/	--	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA
National base acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	119.9	120.5	120.6
Oat	--	10.4	10.1	9.8
Barley-oat	--	20.8	--	21.4
Oat base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil):				
Feed grain	--	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA
Oat	--	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA
National program yield (bu/ac)	--	45.0	47.0	53.0
Disaster program: 16/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	--	28/ 0.50	28/ 0.53	28/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	--	28/ 0.75	28/ 0.80	28/
Payment limitation (\$)	--	29/ 100,000	29/ 100,000	29/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	--	No	50	No
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	30/ 50,000	31/ 50,000	32/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 4--Provisions of oat programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1985	34/ 1986	1987	1988
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	3.04	2.85	2.77	2.84
Target price (\$/bu)	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.55
Deficiency payment: 2/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	0.00	0.18	0.22	0.12
Final payment (\$/bu)	0.29	0.39	0.20	0.30
Allocation factor (%) 3/	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA
Nonrecourse loan:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 4/	1.31	1.23	1.17	1.13
Effective rate (\$/bu) 5/	--	0.99	0.94	0.90
CCC domestic sales price: 6/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 7/	1.82	1.82	1.76	1.71
Actual (\$/bu) 8/	2.04	2.05	2.10	2.08
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan level (\$/bu)	1.31	0.99	0.94	0.90
Release level (\$/bu)	1.65	1.65	1.60	1.55
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Immediate entry	No	No	No	35/ No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	26/ Could be	36/ Yes	36/ Yes	Yes
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	No	No	No	No
Acreage diversion (%)	--	2.5	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	0.36	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	0.36*Y1d*Div	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	15	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	0.80	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	0.80*Y1d*Div	--
Acreage reduction (%)	10	17.5	20	5
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	0.29*Y1d*P1t	0.39*Y1d*P1t	0.20*Y1d*P1t	0.30*Y1d*P1t
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	37/ 50-92 rule	37/ 50-92 rule	38/ 0-92 rule
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	--	0.92*0.39*Y1d*Pmt	0.92*0.20*Y1d*Pmt	0.92*0.30*Y1d*Pmt
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 9/	--	--	--	--
Cross compliance 10/	No	No	39/ Limited	39/ Limited
Offsetting compliance 14/	No	No	No	No
Normal crop acreage 15/	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA
National base acres (mil):				
Feed grain	126.2	122.3	119.8	120.1
Oat	9.4	9.2	8.4	7.9
Barley-oat	22.7	21.9	20.9	--
Oat base in CRP	--	0.1	0.5	0.9
National program acres (mil):				
Feed grain	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA
Oat	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA
National program yield (bu/ac)	47.0	40/ 50.0	40/ 50.0	40/ 50.0
Disaster program: 16/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	28/	28/	28/	28/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	28/	28/	28/	28/
Payment limitation (\$)	29/ 100,000	29/ 100,000	41/ Yes	41/ Yes
Advanced payment (%)	No	42/ 40/100	43/ 40/50	44/ 40/100
Support payment limitation (\$)	33/ 50,000	46/ 50,000	47/ 50,000	47/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 4--Provisions of oat programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1989	1990
Parity price (\$/bu) 1/	3.15	--
Target price (\$/bu)	1.50	1.45
Deficiency payment: 2/		
Advance payment (\$/bu)	0	0
Final payment (\$/bu)	0	--
Allocation factor (%) 3/	22/ NA	22/ NA
Nonrecourse loan:		
Basic rate (\$/bu) 4/	1.06	--
Effective rate (\$/bu) 5/	0.85	0.81
CCC domestic sales price: 6/		
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 7/	1.65	1.60
Actual (\$/bu) 8/	--	--
Farmer-owned reserve:		
Loan level (\$/bu)	0.85	0.81
Release level (\$/bu)	1.50	1.45
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.20	0.20
Immediate entry	35/ No	35/ No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	Yes	Yes
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	No	No
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	5	5
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	$0.00*Y1d*P1t$	$Def*Y1d*P1t$
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	38/ 0-92 rule	38/ 0.92 rule
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	$0.92*0.00*Y1d*Pmt$	$0.92*Def*Y1d*Pmt$
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--
Compliance restrictions:		
Soil conserving base 9/	--	--
Cross compliance 10/	39/ Limited	39/ Limited
Offsetting compliance 14/	No	No
Normal crop acreage 15/	22/ NA	22/ NA
National base acres (mil):		
Feed grain	49/ 48/ 118.8	49/ 48/ --
Oat	7.6	--
Barley-oat	--	--
Oat base in CRP	1.1	1.3
National program acres (mil):		
Feed grain	22/ NA	22/ NA
Oat	22/ NA	22/ NA
National program yield (bu/ac)	40/ 50.0	40/ 50.0
Disaster program: 16/		
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	50/	51/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	50/	51/
Payment limitation (\$)	52/ 100,000	52/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	45/ 40	40
Support payment limitation (\$)	47/ 50,000	47/ 50,000

Footnotes for table 4--Provisions of oat programs

- 1/ Average parity price of oats for May.
- 2/ Deficiency payment is the difference between the target price and the higher of the 5-month national weighted average market price received by farmers or the loan rate. Starting in 1986, a supplementary (loan) deficiency payment was authorized as the difference between the basic loan rate and the higher of the adjusted loan rate or the national weighted average market price received by farmers for the entire marketing year.
- 3/ The allocation factor, ranging from 80 to 100, is determined by dividing national program acres by number of acres harvested.
- 4/ Before 1985 legislation, this is the national average loan rate. Under the 1985 Act, this is the basic loan rate as determined by the legislated formula.
- 5/ This is the loan rate after adjustment by the Secretary as authorized by the 1985 Act in order to make U.S. feed grain competitive in export markets.
- 6/ Sales made at fixed prices or through competitive bids.
- 7/ In any event, the CCC cannot sell stock holdings for less than the going market price, except for off-grade sales and emergency livestock program sales.
- 8/ Simple average of actual sales.
- 9/ Producers must maintain a soil-conserving base in addition to planting diverted acres to conserving use.
- 10/ Producers must be in compliance with programs for all program crops planted to the farm.
- 11/ Producers must comply with the corn and sorghum program.
- 12/ Producers must comply with either the corn-sorghum program or the barley program.
- 13/ Eligibility for price support does not require participation in the 1965 feed grain program unless producers want to establish an oat-rye base so they can substitute wheat on their oat-rye acreage.
- 14/ Producers must be in compliance with feed grain program requirements on other farms they own or have an interest in.
- 15/ The total acres of crops in the normal crop acreage (NCA) -- barley, corn, dry edible beans, flax, oats, rice, rye, sorghum, soybeans, sugarbeets, sugar cane, sunflowers, upland cotton, and wheat -- planted on a farm plus acres set-aside cannot exceed a farm's NCA.
- 16/ Bad weather or unavoidable hazard.
- 17/ If producers have an oat-rye base and sign up for both wheat and feed grain programs, they can substitute wheat for oat-rye, but they cannot substitute corn, sorghum, or barley for oat-rye.
- 18/ Announced before (Reserve I)/announced following the suspension of exports to the Soviet Union (Reserve II).
- 19/ Announced before Reserve (III)/announced following passage of Agricultural Act of 1980 on December 3, 1980 (Reserve III).
- 20/ Cross-compliance requires farmers to comply with set-aside and NCA requirements for all crops in order to become eligible for program benefits on any crop in their farm's NCA.
- 21/ Offsetting compliance requires that to qualify for program benefits for crops included in the NCA on participating farms, landlords, landowners, and operators must assure that the NCA is not exceeded on any nonparticipating farms they own or operate that produce a set-aside crop.
- 22/ Normal crop acres, national program acres, allocation factors, and voluntary reduction provisions are not applicable when acreage reduction programs are in effect.
- 23/ For grain entered after October 6 (Reserve IV).
- 24/ For grain entered during 1982 marketing year (Reserve V), as announced January 29, 1982.
- 25/ For grain entered during 1983 marketing year (Reserve V).
- 26/ If a cap was imposed, it could not have been less than 1 million bushels of feed grains.
- 27/ In 1983, the feed grain PIK program option was not made available to oat acreage.
- 28/ Available only to producers for whom Federal crop insurance is not available.
- 29/ Limit to disaster payments per person for all programs.
- 30/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, rice, and upland cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases.
- 31/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, rice, and upland cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans, purchases, or PIK.
- 32/ Total payments, including PIK, a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, rice, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases.
- 33/ Total payments a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, wheat, rice, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases.
- 34/ All cash payments subject to reduction of 4.3 percent, Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act.
- 35/ When 9-month loans mature, entry into the farmer-owned reserve will only be permitted if reserve quantities of grain fall below 450 million bushels and farm prices do not exceed 140 percent of the current loan rate.
- 36/ If the quantity of feed grains in the farmer-owned reserve exceeds 7 percent of established feed grain usage for the crop year, entry of the feed grain crop into the reserve will not be permitted.
- 37/ Under the 50/92 rule, growers who plant between 50 and 92 percent of the permitted acreage to feed grains and devote the remaining permitted acres to a conserving use are eligible to receive deficiency payments on 92 percent of the

permitted acreage.

38/ Under the 0/92 rule, growers who plant between 0 and 92 percent of the permitted acreage to feed grains and devote the remaining permitted acres to a conserving use are eligible to receive deficiency payments on 92 percent of the permitted acreage.

39/ To be eligible for benefits for a participating wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, or rice crop, the acreage planted for harvest (or approved as prevented plantings) on a farm in other nonparticipating program crops, excluding extra-long staple cotton and oats, may not exceed the crop acreage bases of those crops. Oats and extra-long staple cotton are not subject to limited cross compliance requirements.

40/ Average of the program payment yields for 1981-85 crops, excluding the high and the low.

41/ The total of the following payments, combined with the total deficiency and diversion payments, is limited to \$250,000 per person: (1) disaster payments; (2) and gain realized by repayment of a loan at a lower level than the original loan level; any deficiency payment for wheat or feed grains attributed to a reduction in the statutory loan rate; (4) any loan deficiency payment; (5) any inventory reduction payment; and (6) any payment representing compensation for resource adjustment or public access for recreation.

42/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent (75 percent in cash and 25 percent in generic certificates) of their projected 1986 deficiency payments and 100 percent of their diversion payments. A second advance was authorized in August 1986 permitting participants to request an additional 10 percent of their projected deficiency payments in generic certificates.

43/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent (50 percent in cash and 50 percent in generic certificates) of their projected 1987 deficiency payments and 50 percent (50 percent in cash and 50 percent in generic certificates) of their diversion payments.

44/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent (50 percent in cash and 50 percent in generic certificates) of their projected 1988 deficiency payments and 100 percent (100 percent in generic certificates) of their diversion payments.

45/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent of their projected 1989 deficiency payments.

46/ Total deficiency and diversion payments a person can receive under a combination of the feed grain, wheat, rice, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans, purchases, loan deficiency payments, first handler certificates, inventory protection certificates, or deficiency payments resulting from lowering the basic (statutory) loan rate.

47/ Total deficiency and diversion payments a person can receive under the wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, extra-long staple cotton, and rice programs. 48/ Producers are permitted to plant soybeans and sunflowers on not less than 10 percent nor more than 25 percent of their wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, or rice program acreage in 1989 without affecting their base acreage eligible for Federal assistance. This program may be extended through 1990 at the discretion of the Secretary.

49/ Producers are permitted to plant any portion of their farm acreage base to oats in 1989 and 1990 if the feed grain acreage reduction program requirement is 12.5 percent or less of the crop acreage base. These additional plantings will not alter any existing crop acreage base.

50/ Producers of annual commercial crops who lost at least 35 percent of their 1988 crop due to drought or other natural disaster received disaster payments. Payment rates differed depending on the commodity, the amount of crop loss, and whether producers participated in the 1988 commodity programs. The disaster payment for wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice program participants who lost 35 to 75 percent of their crop was 65 percent of the 1988 target price. Nonparticipants who raised program crops received 65 percent of the county loan rate. Participating crop producers with losses in excess of 75 percent received 90 percent of the target price. Nonparticipating program crop producers received 90 percent of the county loan rate.

51/ Producers of annual commercial crops who lost production of their crop planted in 1988 or 1989 due to drought, hail, excessive moisture, or related conditions of at least: 35 percent for program producers with crop insurance, 40 percent for those without, and 50 percent for nonparticipating program crop producers. Payment rates differ depending on the commodity, whether the producer participated in the 1989 commodity programs, and whether the producer has Federal crop insurance. The disaster payment for wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice program participants who lost 35 percent (for those with crop insurance) or 40 percent (for those without) or more of their crop will equal 65 percent of the 1989 target price. Nonparticipants who raise program crops will receive 65 percent of the county loan rate. On production losses up to 35 percent (40 percent for those without crop insurance), advanced payments for the 1989 wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice are not required to be refunded.

52/ Disaster payments for crops are limited to \$100,000 per person. Combined benefits from livestock and crop payments cannot exceed \$100,000. Combined crop insurance benefits and disaster payments cannot exceed income that would result from normal yields. Any person with gross revenues over \$2 million annually is not eligible for crop payments.

Wheat Programs

Wheat was designated a basic commodity by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933. The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 expanded wheat program provisions to include mandatory nonrecourse loans, authority for marketing quotas if supplies reach certain levels, and parity payments if funds are available. Marketing quotas were in effect from 1954 through 1963. A voluntary paid diversion provision was used to supplement the wheat program in 1962 and 1963. These quotas made acreage allotments mandatory and imposed penalties on any farmer exceeding assigned allotments. Growers disapproved marketing quotas for the 1964 crop, ending mandatory acreage control programs. A voluntary wheat program was offered in 1964. Provisions of wheat programs, 1961-90, are presented in table 5.

Table 5--Provisions of wheat programs, 1961-90

Provision	1961 1/	1962 2/	1963	1964
Parity price (\$/bu) 3/	2.39	2.43	2.51	2.52
Support price (\$/bu)	1.79	2.00	2.00	2.00
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	0.18	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	0.18*Production	--
Marketing certificates:				
Value of domestic (\$/bu)	--	--	--	0.70
Amount of domestic (mil bu)	--	--	--	0.45*Y1d*Alt
Value of export (\$/bu)	--	--	--	0.25
Amount of export (mil bu)	--	--	--	0.45*Y1d*Alt
Target price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 4/	--	--	--	--
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 5/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan rate:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 6/	1.79	2.00	1.82	7/ 1.30
Adjusted rate (\$/bu) 8/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 9/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 10/	1.88+CC	2.10+CC	2.10+CC	2.10+CC
Actual price (\$/bu) 11/	--	--	--	--
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Food Security reserve (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	--	11.11	20	11.11
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	45% of loan rate	50% of loan rate	0
Payment (\$)	--	0.90*Y1d*Div	0.91*Y1d*Div	0
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	0-30	0-30	0-20
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	60% of loan rate	50% of loan rate	20% of loan rate
Payment (\$)	--	1.20*Y1d*Div	0.91*Y1d*Div	0.26*Y1d*Div
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross compliance 13/	No	No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 14/	No	No	No	No
Normal crop acreage 15/	--	--	--	--
National marketing quota (mil bu)	Yes	Yes	None	None
Marketing quota penalty (\$/bu)	16/ 45% of parity	16/ 65% of parity	None	None
National allotment acres (mil):				
Wheat	17/ 55.0	17/ 55.0	17/ 55.0	17/ 53.2
Wheat domestic	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil)	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil):				
Wheat	--	--	--	--
Wheat base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	--	--	25.8	25.3
Disaster program: 19/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	--	--	20/	20/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	--	--	20/	20/
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	50	50	50	50
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 5--Provisions of wheat programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1965	1966	1967	1968
Parity price (\$/bu) 3/	2.57	2.57	2.6	2.63
Support price (\$/bu)	2.00	2.57	2.61	2.63
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Marketing certificates:				
Value of domestic (\$/bu)	0.75	1.32	1.36	1.38
Amount of domestic (mil bu)	0.45*Y1d*Alt	21/ .45*Y1d*Plt	22/ .35*Y1d*Plt	23/ .40*Y1d*Alt
Value of export (\$/bu)	0.30	--	--	--
Amount of export (mil bu)	0.35*Y1d*Alt	--	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 4/	--	--	--	--
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 5/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan rate:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 6/	6/ 1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Adjusted rate (\$/bu) 8/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 9/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 10/	2.10+CC	2.70+CC	2.74+CC	2.76+CC
Actual price (\$/bu) 11/	--	--	--	--
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Food Security reserve (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	11.11	15	0	0
Payment rate (\$/bu)	0	0	0	0
Payment (\$)	0	0	0	0
Acreage diversion optional (%)	0-20	0-50	0	0
Payment rate (\$/bu)	50% of loan rate	40% of loan rate	0	0
Payment (\$)	0.625*Y1d*Div	0.50*Y1d*Div	0	0
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross compliance 13/	Yes	No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 14/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Normal crop acreage 15/	--	--	--	--
National marketing quota (mil bu)	None	None	None	None
Marketing quota penalty (\$/bu)	None	None	None	None
National allotment acres (mil):				
Wheat	17/ 18/ 53.3	17/ 18/ 51.6	17/ 18/ 68.2	17/ 18/ 59.3
Wheat domestic	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil)	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil):				
Wheat	--	--	--	--
Wheat base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	25.4	27.0	27.3	27.5
Disaster program: 19/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	20/	20/	20/	20/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	20/	20/	20/	20/
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	50	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 5--Provisions of wheat programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1969	1970	1971	1972
Parity price (\$/bu) 3/	2.76	2.81	2.92	2.99
Support price (\$/bu)	2.77	2.82	2.93	3.02
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Marketing certificates:				
Value of domestic (\$/bu)	1.52	1.57	26/ 1.63	26/ 1.34
Amount of domestic (mil bu)	24/ .43*Y1d*Alt	25/ .48*Y1d*Alt	--	--
Value of export (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Amount of export (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 4/	--	--	--	--
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 5/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan rate:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 6/	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Adjusted rate (\$/bu) 8/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 9/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 10/	2.91+CC	2.96+CC	3.08+CC	3.17+CC
Actual price (\$/bu) 11/	1.55	1.70	1.64	2.31
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Food Security reserve (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	15	30.3	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	0	0	--	--
Payment (\$)	0	0	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	0-50	0-50	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	50% of loan rate	50% of loan rate	--	--
Payment (\$)	0.625*Y1d*Div	0.625*Y1d*Div	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--	75	27/ 83
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	Value of cert.	Value of cert.
Payment (\$)	--	--	1.63*Y1d*Alt	1.34*Y1d*Alt
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	75
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	0.94
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	0.94*Y1d*Vol
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross compliance 13/	No	No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 14/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Normal crop acreage 15/	--	--	--	--
National marketing quota (mil bu)	None	None	None	None
Marketing quota penalty (\$/bu)	None	None	None	None
National allotment acres (mil):				
Wheat	17/ 18/ 51.6	17/ 18/ 45.5	--	--
Wheat domestic	--	--	28/ 19.7	28/ 19.7
National program acres (mil)	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil):				
Wheat	--	--	--	--
Wheat base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	28.3	28.9	30.3	29.8
Disaster program: 19/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	20/	20/	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	20/	20/	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	75	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	29/ 55,000	29/ 55,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 5--Provisions of wheat programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1973	1974	1975	1976
Parity price (\$/bu) 3/	3.32	3.87	4.54	4.83
Support price (\$/bu)	3.39	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Marketing certificates:				
Value of domestic (\$/bu)	26/ 0.68	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
Amount of domestic (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Value of export (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Amount of export (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	--	2.05	2.05	2.29
Deficiency payment: 4/	--	--	--	--
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 5/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan rate:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 6/	1.25	1.37	1.37	2.25
Adjusted rate (\$/bu) 8/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 9/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 10/	3.56+CC	2.36+Adj+CC	2.36+Adj+CC	2.63+Adj+CC
Actual price (\$/bu) 11/	4.64	4.43	4.90	None
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Release level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Immediate entry	--	--	--	--
Ceiling (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Food Security reserve (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside (%)	86	None	None	None
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Value of cert.	--	--	Def
Payment (\$)	0.68*Yld*Alt	Def*Yld*Alt	Def*Yld*Alt	0.00*Yld*Alt
Set-aside voluntary (%)	150	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	0.88	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	0.88*Yld*Vol	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	Yes	No	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	No	No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 14/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Normal crop acreage 15/	--	--	--	--
National marketing quota (mil bu)	None	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
Marketing quota penalty (\$/bu)	None	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
National allotment acres (mil):				
Wheat	--	28/ 55.0	28/ 53.5	28/ 61.6
Wheat domestic	28/ 18.7	--	--	--
National program acres (mil)	--	--	--	--
National base acres (mil):				
Wheat	--	--	--	--
Wheat base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	31.0	32.6	32.8	33.1
Disaster program: 19/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	--	0.68	0.68	0.76
Low yield criterion (%)	--	Less than normal	Less than normal	Less than normal
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	--	0.68 on the shortfall	0.68 on the shortfall	0.76 on the shortfall
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	29/ 55,000	30/ 20,000	30/ 20,000	30/ 20,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 5--Provisions of wheat programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1977	1978	1979	1980
Parity price (\$/bu) 3/	5.09	5.27	5.95	6.46
Support price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Marketing certificates:				
Value of domestic (\$/bu)	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
Amount of domestic (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Value of export (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Amount of export (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	2.90	3.40	31/ 3.40	32/ 3.63/3.08
Deficiency payment: 4/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	--	0.52	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 5/	--	100	100	100
Nonrecourse loan rate:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 6/	2.25	2.35	33/ 2.35/2.50	3.00
Adjusted rate (\$/bu) 8/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 9/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 10/	3.36+Adj+CC	4.23	34/ 33/ 4.23/4.75	5.83
Actual price (\$/bu) 11/	None	None	None	None
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan rate (\$/bu)	2.25	2.35	33/ 2.35/2.50	35/ 3.00/3.30
Release level (\$/bu)	3.15	3.29	33/ 3.29/3.75	4.20
Call level (\$/bu)	3.94	4.11	33/ 4.11/4.63	5.25
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.265
Immediate entry	No	No	No	No
Ceiling (mil bu)	36/ 700	36/ 700	36/ 700	--
Floor (mil bu)	300	300	300	--
Food Security reserve (mil bu)	--	220	220	150
Acresage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acresage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside (%)	None	37/ 20	37/ 20	None
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	AF*Def	AF*Def	AF*Def
Payment (\$)	0.00*Y1d*Alt	0.52*Y1d*P1t	0.00*Y1d*P1t	0.00*Y1d*P1t
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	38/ 20	38/ 15	39/ 0
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	--	0.52*Y1d*P1t	0.00*Y1d*P1t	0.00*Y1d*P1t
Acresage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acresage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acresage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	No	No	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	No	40/ Yes	40/ Yes	No
Offsetting compliance 14/	No	41/ Yes	41/ Yes	No
Normal crop acresage 15/	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
National marketing quota (mil bu)	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
Marketing quota penalty (\$/bu)	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
National allotment acres (mil):				
Wheat	26/ 62.2	--	--	--
Wheat domestic	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil)	--	42/ 58.8/58.8	42/ 57.1/70.1	42/ 70.0/75.0
National base acres (mil):				
Wheat	--	--	--	--
Wheat base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	32.0	31.3	32.4	33.7
Disaster program: 19/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)		1.13	1.13	32/ 1.21/1.03
Low yield criterion (%)	Less than normal	60% of normal	60% of normal	60% of normal
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	0.97 on the shortfall	1.70 on the shortfall	1.70 on the shortfall	1.82/1.54 on the shortfall
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	43/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	30/ 20,000	44/ 40,000	44/ 45,000	45/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 5--Provisions of wheat programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1981	1982	1983	1984
Parity price (\$/bu) 3/	7.08	7.26	7.39	7.51
Support price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Marketing certificates:				
Value of domestic (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Amount of domestic (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Value of export (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Amount of export (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	3.81	4.05	4.30	4.38
Deficiency payment: 4/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	--	0	0.325	--
Final payment (\$/bu)	0.15	0.50	0.65	1.00
Allocation factor (%) 5/	100	46/ NA	46/ NA	46/ NA
Nonrecourse loan rate:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 6/	3.20	3.55	3.65	3.30
Adjusted rate (\$/bu) 8/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 9/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 10/	4.88	5.12	47/ 5.12/4.90	4.90
Actual price (\$/bu) 11/	6.72	7.04	6.57	6.57
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan rate (\$/bu)	48/ 3.50	49/ 4.00	47/ 3.65/3.65	3.30
Release level (\$/bu)	48/ 4.65	49/ 4.65	47/ 4.65/4.45	4.45
Call level (\$/bu)	48/ 4.65	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265
Immediate entry	No	Yes	No	No
Ceiling (mil bu)	--	No	No	50/ Could be
Floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Food Security reserve (mmt)	4	4	4	4
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	5	10
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	2.70	2.70
Payment (\$)	--	--	2.70*Y1d*Div	2.70*Y1d*Div
Set-aside (%)	None	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	AF*Def	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	0.15*Y1d*P1t	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	39/ 0	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	0.15*Y1d*P1t	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	15	15	20
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	--	0.50*Y1d*P1t	0.65*Y1d*P1t	1.00*Y1d*P1t
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	51/ 10-30	10-20
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	95% of yield	85% of yield
Payment (bu)	--	--	.95*Y1d*PIK	.85*Y1d*PIK
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	No	No	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	No	No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 14/	No	No	No	No
Normal crop acreage 15/	No	46/ NA	46/ NA	46/ NA
National marketing quota (mil bu)	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
Marketing quota penalty (\$/bu)	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
National allotment acres (mil):				
Wheat	--	--	--	--
Wheat domestic	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil)	42/ 71.0/84.5	46/ NA	46/ NA	46/ NA
National base acres (mil):				
Wheat	--	90.7	90.2	94.0
Wheat base in CRP	--	--	--	--
National program yield (bu/ac)	34.6	32.5	33.3	33.0
Disaster program: 19/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	1.27 on 75% of normal yield	52/ 1.35	52/ 1.43	52/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	1.91	52/ 2.03	52/ 2.15	52/
Payment limitation (\$)	43/ 100,000	43/ 100,000	43/ 100,000	43/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	50	No
Support payment limitation (\$)	45/ 50,000	45/ 50,000	53/ 50,000	54/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 5--Provisions of wheat programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1985	1986 56/	1987	1988
Parity price (\$/bu) 3/	7.09	6.72	6.72	7.07
Support price (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Marketing certificates:				
Value of domestic (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Amount of domestic (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Value of export (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Amount of export (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	4.38	4.38	4.38	4.23
Deficiency payment: 4/				
Advance payment (\$/bu)	0.54	0.732	0.84	0.612
Final payment (\$/bu)	1.08	1.98	1.81	0.69
Allocation factor (%) 5/	46/ NA	46/ NA	46/ NA	46/ NA
Nonrecourse loan rate:				
Basic rate (\$/bu) 6/	3.30	3.00	2.85	2.76
Adjusted rate (\$/bu) 8/	--	2.40	2.28	2.21
CCC domestic sales: 9/				
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 10/	4.90	4.95	4.81	4.65
Actual price (\$/bu) 11/	5.61	5.45	5.34	5.26
Farmer-owned reserve:				
Loan rate (\$/bu)	3.30	2.40	2.28	2.21
Release level (\$/bu)	4.45	4.45	4.38	4.23
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265
Immediate entry	No	No	No	57/ No
Ceiling (mil bu)	50/ Could be	58/ Yes	58/ Yes	Yes
Floor (mil bu)	--	--	--	--
Food Security reserve (mmt)	4	4	4	4
Acreage diversion (%)	10	2.5	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	2.70	1.10	--	--
Payment (\$)	2.70*Y1d*Div	1.10*Y1d*Div	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	59/ 5 or 10	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	2.00	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	2.00*Y1d*Div	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	20	22.5	27.5	27.5
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	1.08*Y1d*P1t	1.98*Y1d*P1t	0.81*Y1d*P1t	0.69*Y1d*P1t
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	60/ 50-92 rule	60/ 50-92 rule	61/ 0-92 rule
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	--	0.92*1.98*Y1d*Pmt	0.92*0.81*Y1d*Pmt	0.92*0.69*Y1d*Pmt
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 12/	No	No	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	No	No	62/ Limited	62/ Limited
Offsetting compliance 14/	No	No	No	No
Normal crop acreage 15/	46/ NA	46/ NA	46/ NA	46/ NA
National marketing quota (mil bu)	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
Marketing quota penalty (\$/bu)	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
National allotment acres (mil):				
Wheat	--	--	--	--
Wheat domestic	--	--	--	--
National program acres (mil)	46/ NA	46/ NA	46/ NA	46/ NA
National base acres (mil):				
Wheat	94.0	91.6	87.6	84.8
Wheat base in CRP	--	0.6	4.2	7.1
National program yield (bu/ac)	35.0	63/ 35.0	63/ 35.0	63/ 35.0
Disaster program: 19/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	52/	52/	52/	52/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	52/	52/	52/	52/
Payment limitation (\$)	43/ 100,000	43/ 100,000	64/ Yes	64/ Yes
Advanced payment (%)	50	65/ 40/100	66/ 40/50	67/ 40/100
Support payment limitation (\$)	55/ 50,000	69/ 50,000	70/ 50,000	70/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 5--Provisions of wheat programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1989	1990
Parity price (\$/bu) 3/	7.56	--
Support price (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Marketing certificates:		
Value of domestic (\$/bu)	--	--
Amount of domestic (mil bu)	--	--
Value of export (\$/bu)	--	--
Amount of export (mil bu)	--	--
Target price (\$/bu)	4.10	4.00
Deficiency payment: 4/		
Advance payment (\$/bu)	0.20	0.3367
Final payment (\$/bu)	0.50	--
Allocation factor (%) 5/	46/ NA	46/ NA
Nonrecourse loan rate:		
Basic rate (\$/bu) 6/	--	2.44
Adjusted rate (\$/bu) 8/	2.06	1.95
CCC domestic sales: 9/		
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 10/	4.51	4.40
Actual price (\$/bu) 11/	--	--
Farmer-owned reserve:		
Loan rate (\$/bu)	2.06	1.95
Release level (\$/bu)	4.10	4.00
Call level (\$/bu)	--	--
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.265	0.265
Immediate entry	57/ No	57/ No
Ceiling (mil bu)	Yes	Yes
Floor (mil bu)	--	--
Food Security reserve (mmt)	4	4
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/bu)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	10	5
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	0.50*Y1d*P1t	Def*Y1d*P1t
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	61/ 0-92 rule	61/ 0-92 rule
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	0.92*0.50*Y1d*Pmt	0.92*Def*Y1d*Pmt
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--
Payment rate (bu)	--	--
Payment (bu)	--	--
Compliance restrictions:		
Soil conserving base 12/	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	62/ Limited	62/ Limited
Offsetting compliance 14/	No	No
Normal crop acreage 15/	46/ NA	46/ NA
National marketing quota (mil bu)	Suspended	Suspended
Marketing quota penalty (\$/bu)	Suspended	Suspended
National allotment acres (mil):		
Wheat	--	--
Wheat domestic	--	--
National program acres (mil)	46/ NA	46/ NA
National base acres (mil):		
Wheat	72/ 71/ 82.3	72/ 71/ --
Wheat base in CRP	8.8	10.3
National program yield (bu/ac)	63/ 35.0	--
Disaster program: 19/		
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	73/	74/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	73/	74/
Payment limitation (\$)	75/ 100,000	75/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	68/ 40	40
Support payment limitation (\$)	70/ 50,000	70/ 50,000

Footnotes for table 5--Provisions of wheat programs

- 1/ Price support made available to program compliers in nondesignated commercial areas at 75 percent of the level available to compliers in the designated commercial area.
- 2/ Program available only in the designated commercial wheat producing area.
- 3/ Average parity price of wheat for May.
- 4/ Deficiency payment is the difference between the target price and the higher of the 5-month national weighted average market price received by farmers or the loan rate. Starting in 1986, a supplementary (loan) deficiency payment was authorized as the difference between the basic loan rate and the higher of the adjusted loan rate or the national weighted average market price received by farmers for the entire marketing year.
- 5/ The allocation factor, ranging from 80 to 100, is determined by dividing national program acres by number of acres harvested.
- 6/ Before 1985 legislation, this is the national average loan rate. Under the 1985 Act, this is the basic loan rate as determined by the legislated formula.
- 7/ Noncertified wheat grown by program participants eligible for price support loans.
- 8/ This is the loan rate after adjustment by the Secretary as authorized by the 1985 Act in order to make U.S. wheat competitive in export markets.
- 9/ Sales made at fixed prices or through competitive bids.
- 10/ In any event, the CCC cannot sell stock holdings for less than the going market price, except for off-grade sales and emergency livestock program sales.
- 11/ Simple average of actual sales.
- 12/ Producers must maintain a soil-conserving base in addition to planting diverted acres to conserving use.
- 13/ Producers must be in compliance with programs for all program crops planted to the farm.
- 14/ Producers must be in compliance with wheat program requirements on other farms they own or have an interest in.
- 15/ The total acres of crops in the normal crop acreage (NCA) -- barley, corn, dry edible beans, flax, oats, rice, rye, sorghum, soybeans, sugarbeets, sugar cane, sunflowers, upland cotton, and wheat -- planted on a farm plus acres set-aside cannot exceed a farm's NCA.
- 16/ May avoid penalty by storing or delivering excess to the Secretary in accordance with regulations.
- 17/ May over plant allotment by no more than 50 percent without penalty, provided that the excess is stored under bond.
- 18/ Wheat and feed grain (including oats and rye) acreage substitution allowed if producer is signed up for both programs.
- 19/ Bad weather or unavoidable hazard.
- 20/ Price support income and full allotment of certificates is assured regardless of drought, hail, excess moisture, or other crop damage.
- 21/ By planting 45 percent of the allotment and meeting other requirements, participants eligible for maximum number of certificates.
- 22/ By planting 35 percent of the allotment and meeting other requirements, participants eligible for maximum number of certificates.
- 23/ By planting 40 percent of the allotment and meeting other requirements, participants eligible for maximum number of certificates.
- 24/ By planting 43 percent of the allotment and meeting other requirements, participants eligible for maximum number of certificates.
- 25/ By planting 48 percent of the allotment and meeting other requirements, participants eligible for maximum number of certificates.
- 26/ Face value set at the difference between 100 percent of parity and the national average market price received over the first 5 months of the marketing year.
- 27/ Producers of winter wheat, who have already planted, must designate acreage for set-aside that is already planted to wheat. This acreage may be grazed or otherwise must be disposed of before certification dates.
- 28/ Once set-aside and conserving-base requirements are met, producers can plant any crop (excluding marketing quota crops) on the remaining acres. All of the wheat produced is eligible for loan and purchase. Marketing certificate payments will be made on the domestic allotment bushels. The farm domestic wheat allotment does not have to be planted to wheat or to designated substitute crops (feed grains and soybeans) for producers to receive marketing certificates. However, failure to plant at least 90 percent of farm allotment to wheat or a substitute crop will result in loss of allotment not to exceed 20 percent in any 1 year. After 3 consecutive years of zero planting, the allotment will be removed.
- 29/ Applies to wheat program and public access payments, but not to loans or purchases.
- 30/ Applies to total amount of payments that a person can receive under a combination of the wheat, feed grain, and upland cotton programs but does not apply to payments for public access, loans, and purchases.
- 31/ The target price level was increased above the levels authorized in the 1977 Act to compensate producers for participation in the set-aside program.
- 32/ Target price for farmers who plant within their normal crop acreage (NCA) is \$3.63, otherwise it is \$3.08.
- 33/ Announced before (Reserve I)/announced following the suspension of exports to the Soviet Union in January 1980 (Reserve II).
- 34/ Secretary stated that wheat will not be offered for sale until the wheat in reserve has been called. Then the minimum sales price would be the higher of 180 percent of the loan rate or market price.
- 35/ Announced before (Reserve III)/announced following passage of Agricultural Act of 1980 on December 3, 1980 (Reserve III).
- 36/ May be adjusted upward to meet any U.S. commitment to an international agreement

on grain reserves.

- 37/ Set-aside based off of current plantings.
- 38/ Voluntary set-aside requirement applies to previous year's plantings.
- 39/ By holding plantings at or below previous year levels, farmers will be guaranteed 100 percent target price coverage. That is, their program payment would not be reduced by the allocation factor.
- 40/ Cross-compliance requires farmers to comply with set-aside and NCA requirements for all crops in order to become eligible for program benefits on any crop in their farms' NCA.
- 41/ Offsetting compliance requires that to qualify for program benefits for crops included in the NCA on participating farms, landlords, landowners, and operators must assure that the NCA is not exceeded on any nonparticipating farms they own or operate that produce a set-aside crop.
- 42/ Preliminary/final announced national program acres.
- 43/ Limit to disaster payments per person for all programs.
- 44/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of wheat, feed grain, and upland cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases, or to payments for either prevented plantings or low yield disaster loss.
- 45/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of the wheat, feed grain, rice, and upland cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases, or to payments for either prevented plantings or low yield disaster loss.
- 46/ Normal crops acreages, national program acreages, allocation factors, and voluntary reduction provisions are not applicable when acreage reduction programs are in effect.
- 47/ Before January 19 (Reserve V)/on or after January 19 (Reserve VI).
- 48/ For grain entered after July 23 (Reserve IV).
- 49/ For grain entered during 1982 marketing year (Reserve V), as announced January 29, 1982.
- 50/ If a cap is imposed, it cannot be less than 700 million bushels.
- 51/ An alternative for the farmer is withdrawing the whole base from production, with the producer bidding the percentage of program yield up to a maximum of 95 percent. However, bids would not be accepted, which would cause the combined acreage taken out of production under the acreage reduction, cash diversion, and PIK programs to exceed 45 percent of a county's total acreage.
- 52/ Available only to producers for whom Federal crop insurance is not available.
- 53/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of wheat, feed grain, rice, and upland cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans, purchases, or PIK.
- 54/ Total amount of payments, including PIK, a person can receive under a combination of wheat, feed grain, rice, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases.
- 55/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of the wheat, feed grain, rice, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases.
- 56/ All cash payments subject to reduction of 4.3 percent, Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act.
- 57/ When 9-month loans mature, entry in the farmer-owned reserve will only be permitted if reserve quantities of wheat fall below 300 million bushels, and farm prices do not exceed 140 percent of the current loan rate.
- 58/ If the quantity of wheat in the farmer-owned reserve exceeds 17 percent of the estimated wheat usage for the crop year, entry of the crop wheat into the reserve will not be permitted.
- 59/ Winter wheat producers have the option of an additional 5 or 10 percent paid land diversion, payment rate of \$2.00.
- 60/ Under the 50-92 rule, growers who plant between 50 and 92 percent of the permitted acreage to feed grains and devote the remaining permitted acres to a conserving use are eligible to receive deficiency payments on 92 percent of the permitted acreage.
- 61/ Under the 0-92 rule, growers who plant between 0 and 92 percent of the permitted acreage to feed grains and devote the remaining permitted acres to a conserving use are eligible to receive deficiency payments on 92 percent of the permitted acreage.
- 62/ To be eligible for benefits for a participating wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, or rice crop, the acreage planted for harvest (or approved as prevented plantings) on a farm in other nonparticipating program crops, excluding extra-long staple cotton and oats, may not exceed the crop acreage bases of these crops. Oats and extra-long staple cotton are not subject to limited cross compliance requirements.
- 63/ Average of the program payment yields for 1981-85 crops, excluding the high and the low.
- 64/ The total of the following payments, combined with the total deficiency and diversion payments, is limited to \$250,000 per person: (1) disaster payments; (2) gain realized by repayment of a loan at a lower level than the original loan level; (3) any deficiency payment for wheat or feed grains attributed to a reduction in the statutory loan rate; (4) any loan deficiency payment; (5) any inventory reduction payment; and (6) any payment representing compensation for resource adjustment or public access for recreation.
- 65/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent (75 percent in cash and 25 percent in generic certificates) of their projected 1986 deficiency payments and 100 percent of their diversion payments. A second advance was authorized in August 1986 permitting participants to request an additional 10 percent of their projected deficiency payments in generic certificates.
- 66/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent (50 percent in cash and 50 percent in generic certificates) of their projected 1987 deficiency payments and 50 percent (50 percent in cash and 50 percent in generic certificates) of their diversion payments.
- 67/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent (50 percent in cash and 50

percent in generic certificates) of their projected 1988 deficiency payments and 100 percent (100 percent in generic certificates) of their diversion payments.

68/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent of their projected 1989 deficiency payments in cash.

69/ Total payments a person can receive under any combination of wheat, feed grain, rice, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans, purchases, loan deficiency payments, first handler certificates, inventory protection certificates, or deficiency payments resulting from lowering the basic (statutory) loan rate.

70/ Total deficiency and diversion payments a person can receive under a combination of wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, extra-long staple cotton, and rice programs.

71/ Producers are permitted to plant soybeans and sunflowers on not less than 10 percent nor more than 25 percent of their wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, or rice program acreage in 1989 without affecting their base acreage eligible for Federal assistance. This program may be extended through 1990 at the discretion of the Secretary.

72/ Producers are permitted to plant any portion of their farm acreage base to oats in 1989 and 1990 if the feed grain acreage reduction program requirement is 12.5 percent or less of the crop acreage base. These additional plantings will not alter any existing crop acreage base.

73/ Producers of annual commercial crops who lost at least 35 percent of their 1988 crop due to drought or other natural disaster received disaster payments. Payment rates differed depending on the commodity, the amount of crop loss, and whether producers participated in the 1988 commodity programs. The disaster payment for wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice program participants who lost 35 to 75 percent of their crop was 65 percent of the 1988 target price. Nonparticipants who raised program crops received 65 percent of the county loan rate. Participating crop producers with losses in excess of 75 percent received 90 percent of the target price. Nonparticipating program crop producers received 90 percent of the county loan rate.

74/ Producers of annual commercial crops who lost production of their crop planted in 1988 or 1989 due to drought, hail, excessive moisture, or related conditions of at least: 35 percent for program producers with crop insurance, 40 percent for those without, and 50 percent for nonparticipating program crop producers. Payment rates differ depending on the commodity, whether the producer participated in the 1989 commodity programs, and whether the producer has Federal crop insurance. The disaster payment for wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice program participants who lost 35 percent (for those with crop insurance) or 40 percent (for those without) or more of their crop will equal 65 percent of the 1989 target price. Nonparticipants who raise program crops will receive 65 percent of the county loan rate. On production losses up to 35 percent (40 percent for those without crop insurance), advanced payments for the 1989 wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice are not required to be refunded.

75/ Disaster payments for crops are limited to \$100,00 per person. Combined benefits from livestock and crop payments cannot exceed \$100,000. Combined crop insurance benefits and disaster payments cannot exceed income that would result from normal yields. Any person with gross revenues over \$2 million annually is not eligible for crop payments.

Rice Programs

Rice was designated a "basic" commodity by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933. The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 expanded rice program provisions to include nonrecourse loans, authority for marketing quotas if supplies reached certain levels, and parity payments if funds were available. Loans were not made available until legislation made them mandatory starting with the 1941 crop of rice. Marketing quotas and acreage allotments were in effect for rice every year from 1955 to 1973. Rice marketing quotas were suspended for 1974 and 1975. The Rice Production Act of 1975 authorized rice to be a program crop. The 1981 Act repealed the rice allotment and marketing quota system. If legislation is not passed to authorize farm programs beyond 1990, there would be no production controls program for rice. Furthermore, since rice was not declared a "basic" crop, price supports would be available only if funds were available. Provisions of rice programs, 1961-90, are presented in table 6.

Table 6--Provisions of rice programs, 1961-90

Provision	1961	1962	1963	1964
Parity price (\$/cwt) 1/	6.00	6.22	6.46	6.33
Target price (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 2/				
Advance payment (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 3/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan rate:				
Basic rate (\$/cwt) 4/	4.71	4.71	4.71	4.71
Repayment level (\$/cwt) 5/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales price: 6/				
Legislated minimum (\$/cwt) 7/	8/ Market price	Not announced	Not announced	Not announced
Actual (\$/cwt) 9/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (cwt)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Cross compliance 10/	--	--	--	--
Offsetting compliance 11/	--	--	--	--
Normal crop acreage 12/	--	--	--	--
National marketing quota (mil cwt) 13/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Marketing quota penalty (\$/cwt)	65% of parity	65% of parity	65% of parity	65% of parity
National allotment acres (1,000)	1,653	1,818	1,818	1,818
National program acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National base acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program yield (lbs/acre)	--	--	--	--
Disaster program: 14/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 6--Provisions of rice programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1965	1966	1967	1968
Parity price (\$/cwt) 1/	6.62	6.85	6.87	6.92
Target price (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 2/				
Advance payment (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 3/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan rate:				
Basic rate (\$/cwt) 4/	4.50	4.50	4.55	4.60
Repayment level (\$/cwt) 5/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales price: 6/				
Legislated minimum (\$/cwt) 7/	Not announced	Not announced	Not announced	Not announced
Actual (\$/cwt) 9/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (cwt)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Cross compliance 10/	--	--	--	--
Offsetting compliance 11/	--	--	--	--
Normal crop acreage 12/	--	--	--	--
National marketing quota (mil cwt) 13/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Marketing quota penalty (\$/cwt)	65% of parity	65% of parity	65% of parity	65% of parity
National allotment acres (1,000)	1,819	2,000	2,000	2,401
National program acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National base acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program yield (lbs/acre)	--	--	--	--
Disaster program: 14/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 6--Provisions of rice programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1969	1970	1971	1972
Parity price (\$/cwt) 1/	7.26	7.47	7.79	8.10
Target price (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 2/				
Advance payment (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 3/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan rate:				
Basic rate (\$/cwt) 4/	4.72	4.86	5.07	5.27
Repayment level (\$/cwt) 5/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales price: 6/				
Legislated minimum (\$/cwt) 7/	Not announced	Not announced	5.83	6.06
Actual (\$/cwt) 9/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (cwt)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Cross compliance 10/	--	--	--	--
Offsetting compliance 11/	--	--	--	--
Normal crop acreage 12/	--	--	--	--
National marketing quota (mil cwt) 13/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Marketing quota penalty (\$/cwt)	65% of parity	65% of parity	65% of parity	65% of parity
National allotment acres (1,000)	2,160	1,837	1,837	1,837
National program acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National base acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program yield (lbs/acre)	--	--	--	--
Disaster program: 14/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 6--Provisions of rice programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1973	1974	1975	1976
Parity price (\$/cwt) 1/	9.33	11.60	13.10	13.60
Target price (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	8.25
Deficiency payment: 2/				
Advance payment (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	1.70
Allocation factor (%) 3/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan rate:				
Basic rate (\$/cwt) 4/	6.07	7.54	8.52	6.19
Repayment level (\$/cwt) 5/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales price: 6/				
Legislated minimum (\$/cwt) 7/	6.98	8.67	9.80	9.49
Actual (\$/cwt) 9/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	None
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	Def
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	1.70*Y1d*Alt
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (cwt)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Cross compliance 10/	--	--	--	Yes
Offsetting compliance 11/	--	Yes	--	--
Normal crop acreage 12/	--	--	--	--
National marketing quota (mil cwt) 13/	Yes	15/ NA	Suspended	Suspended
Marketing quota penalty (\$/cwt)	65% of parity	NA	Suspended	Suspended
National allotment acres (1,000)	2,222	2,100	16/ 1,803	17/ 16/ 1,800
National program acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National base acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program yield (lbs/acre)	--	--	--	4,489
Disaster program: 14/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	2.75
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	66.7 % of normal
Low yield payment (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	2.75 on the short fall
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	19/ 55,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 6--Provisions of rice programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1977	1978	1979	1980
Parity price (\$/cwt) 1/	14.00	15.40	17.10	19.00
Target price (\$/cwt)	8.25	8.53	9.05	9.49
Deficiency payment: 2/				
Advance payment (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (\$/cwt)	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00
Allocation factor (%) 3/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan rate:				
Basic rate (\$/cwt) 4/	6.19	6.40	6.79	7.12
Repayment level (\$/cwt) 5/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales price: 6/				
Legislated minimum (\$/cwt) 7/	9.49	9.81	10.41	10.91
Actual (\$/cwt) 9/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside (%)	None	None	None	None
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	Def	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	0.00*Y1d*Alt	0.78*Y1d*Alt	0.00*Y1d*Alt	0.00*Y1d*Alt
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (cwt)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Cross compliance 10/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Offsetting compliance 11/	--	--	--	--
Normal crop acreage 12/	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
National marketing quota (mil cwt) 13/	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
Marketing quota penalty (\$/cwt)	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
National allotment acres (1,000)	17/ 16/ 1,800	16/ 1,800	16/ 1,800	16/ 1,800
National program acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National base acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program yield (lbs/acre)	4,533	4,589	4,591	4,586
Disaster program: 14/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/cwt)	2.75	0.284	0.302	0.316
Low yield criterion (%)	66.7 % of normal	75 % of normal	75 % of normal	75 % of normal
Low yield payment (\$/cwt)	2.75 on the short fall	2.84 on the short fall	3.02 on the short fall	3.16 on the short fall
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	18/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	19/ 55,000	20/ 52,500	20/ 50,000	21/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 6--Provisions of rice programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1981	1982	1983	1984
Parity price (\$/cwt) 1/	20.80	21.10	21.00	20.50
Target price (\$/cwt)	10.68	10.85	11.40	11.90
Deficiency payment: 2/				
Advance payment (\$/cwt)	--	1.90	1.63	--
Final payment (\$/cwt)	0.28	2.71	2.77	3.76
Allocation factor (%) 3/	--	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA
Nonrecourse loan rate:				
Basic rate (\$/cwt) 4/	8.01	8.14	8.14	8.00
Repayment level (\$/cwt) 5/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales price: 6/				
Legislated minimum (\$/cwt) 7/	12.28	12.48	13.11	13.68
Actual (\$/cwt) 9/	No sales	No sales	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	5	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	2.70	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	2.70*Y1d*Div	--
Set-aside (%)	None	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	Def	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	0.28*Y1d*Alt	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	15	15	25
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	--	2.71*Y1d*Plt	2.77*Y1d*Plt	3.76*Y1d*Plt
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	10-30	--
Payment rate (cwt)	--	--	.80*Y1d	--
Payment (cwt)	--	--	.80*Y1d*PIK	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Cross compliance 10/	No	No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 11/	Yes	No	No	No
Normal crop acreage 12/	Yes	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA
National marketing quota (mil cwt) 13/	Suspended	--	--	--
Marketing quota penalty (\$/cwt)	Suspended	--	--	--
National allotment acres (1,000)	16/ 1,800	--	--	--
National program acres (1,000)	--	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA
National base acres (1,000)	--	3,969	3,946	4,160
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program yield (lbs/acre)	4,589	4,824	4,889	5,001
Disaster program: 14/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/cwt)	23/ 0.356	24/ 3.62 on 75% normal yield	24/ 3.76 on 75% normal yield	24/ 3.97 on 75% normal yield
Low yield criterion (%)	75 % of normal	75 % of normal	75 % of normal	75 % of normal
Low yield payment (\$/cwt)	23/ 0.356	24/ 3.62 on the short fall	24/ 3.76 on the short fall	24/ 3.97 on the short fall
Payment limitation (\$)	18/ 100,000	18/ 100,000	18/ 100,000	18/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	--	No	25/ 50/50	No
Support payment limitation (\$)	21/ 50,000	21/ 50,000	26/ 50,000	27/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 6--Provisions of rice programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1985	1986 29/	1987	1988
Parity price (\$/cwt) 1/	19.60	19.30	19.20	20.00
Target price (\$/cwt)	11.90	11.90	11.66	11.15
Deficiency payment: 2/				
Advance payment (\$/cwt)	1.90	1.41	1.446	1.65
Final payment (\$/cwt)	3.90	4.70	4.82	1.65
Allocation factor (%) 3/	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA
Nonrecourse loan rate:				
Basic rate (\$/cwt) 4/	8.00	7.20	6.84	6.63
Repayment level (\$/cwt) 5/	--	30/ World price	30/ World price	30/ World price
CCC domestic sales price: 6/				
Legislated minimum (\$/cwt) 7/	13.68	13.68	13.41	12.82
Actual (\$/cwt) 9/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	15	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	3.50	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	3.50*Y1d*Div	--	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	20	35	35	25
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	Def	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	3.90*Y1d*P1t	4.70*Y1d*P1t	4.82*Y1d*P1t	1.65*Y1d*P1t
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	31/ 50-92	31/ 50-92	31/ 50-92
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	--	0.92*4.70*Y1d*Pmt	0.92*4.82*Y1d*Pmt	0.92*1.65*Y1d*Pmt
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (cwt)	--	--	--	--
Payment (cwt)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Cross compliance 10/	No	--	32/ Limited	32/ Limited
Offsetting compliance 11/	No	--	--	--
Normal crop acreage 12/	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA
National marketing quota (mil cwt) 13/	--	--	--	--
Marketing quota penalty (\$/cwt)	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program acres (1,000)	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA	22/ NA
National base acres (1,000)	4,234	4,199	4,183	4,155
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	1	3	5
National program yield (lbs/acre)	5,036	4,713	4,680	4,859
Disaster program: 14/				
Prevented plantings payment (\$/cwt)	24/ 3.97 on 75% normal yield	24/	24/	24/
Low yield criterion (%)	75 % of normal	--	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/cwt)	24/ 3.97 on the short fall	24/	24/	24/
Payment limitation (\$)	18/ 100,000	18/ 100,000	33/ Yes	33/ Yes
Advanced payment (%)	25/ 50/50	34/ 30/10	35/ 30	36/ 40
Support payment limitation (\$)	28/ 50,000	38/ 50,000	39/ 50,000	39/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 6--Provisions of rice programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1989	1990
Parity price (\$/cwt) 1/	--	--
Target price (\$/cwt)	10.80	10.71
Deficiency payment: 2/		
Advance payment (\$/cwt)	1.29	1.57
Final payment (\$/cwt)	1.29	--
Allocation factor (%) 3/	22/ NA	22/ NA
Nonrecourse loan rate:		
Basic rate (\$/cwt) 4/	6.50	6.50
Repayment level (\$/cwt) 5/	30/ World price	30/ World price
CCC domestic sales price: 6/		
Legislated minimum (\$/cwt) 7/	12.42	12.32
Actual (\$/cwt) 9/	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	25	22.5
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	1.29*Yld*Plt	Def*Yld*Plt
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	31/ 50-92	31/ 50-92
Payment rate (\$/cwt)	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	0.92*1.29*Yld*Pmt	0.92*Def*Yld*Pmt
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--
Payment rate (cwt)	--	--
Payment (cwt)	--	--
Compliance restrictions:		
Cross compliance 10/	32/ Limited	32/ Limited
Offsetting compliance 11/	--	--
Normal crop acreage 12/	22/ NA	22/ NA
National marketing quota (mil cwt) 13/	--	--
Marketing quota penalty (\$/cwt)	--	--
National allotment acres (1,000)	--	--
National program acres (1,000)	22/ NA	22/ NA
National base acres (1,000)	41/ 40/ 4,168	41/ 40/ --
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	9	13
National program yield (lbs/acre)	4,859	--
Disaster program: 14/		
Prevented plantings payment (\$/cwt)	42/	43/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--
Low yield payment (\$/cwt)	42/	43/
Payment limitation (\$)	44/ 100,000	44/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	37/ 40	40
Support payment limitation (\$)	39/ 50,000	39/ 50,000

Footnotes for table 6--Provisions of rice programs

- 1/ Average parity price of rice for July.
- 2/ Deficiency payment is the difference between the target price and the higher of the 5-month national weighted average market price received by farmers or the loan rate. Up to 5 percent of the payment could be made as payment-in-kind. Starting in 1986, a supplementary (loan) deficiency payment was authorized as the difference between the basic loan rate and the higher of the repayment rate or the national weighted average market price received by farmers for the entire marketing year. At least half the payment must have been made in marketing certificates.
- 3/ The allocation factor, ranging from 80 to 100, is determined by dividing national program acres by number of acres harvested.
- 4/ Before 1985 legislation, this is the national average loan rate. Under the 1985 Act, this is the basic loan rate as determined by the legislated formula.
- 5/ Under 1985 legislation, producers may repay their loans at the prevailing world market price, as determined by the Secretary, or 50 percent of the loan rate for 1986-87 crops, 60 percent of the loan rate for 1988 crop, and 70 percent of the loan rate for 1989-90 crops, whichever is higher.
- 6/ Sales made at fixed prices or through competitive bids.
- 7/ In any event, the CCC cannot sell stock holdings for less than the going market price, except for off-grade sales.
- 8/ But not less than the loan rate by variety and grade plus 5 percent, plus 11 cents basis in store for milled rice or 13 cents basis in store for rough rice.
- 9/ Simple average of actual sales.
- 10/ Producers must be in compliance with programs for all program crops planted to the farm.
- 11/ Producers must be in compliance with rice program requirements on other farms they own or have an interest in.
- 12/ The total acres of crops in the normal crop acreage (NCA) -- barley, corn, dry edible beans, flax, oats, rice, rye, sorghum, soybeans, sugarbeets, sugar cane, sunflowers, upland cotton, and wheat -- planted on a farm plus acres set-aside cannot exceed a farm's NCA.
- 13/ Growers who exceed their farm allotments are subject to marketing quota penalties if quotas are in effect. The penalty is paid on the excess production; also none of their production would be eligible for price support.
- 14/ Bad weather or unavoidable hazard.
- 15/ Marketing quotas are not applicable if the normal supply for the previous year was equal to or exceeded the total supply. This was the first year since 1954 that marketing quotas have not been in effect. However, growers still must have planted within their established allotment to be eligible for price support.
- 16/ Producers do not have to plant rice to qualify for program benefits. Failure to plant at least 90 percent of farm allotment to an authorized crop may result in as much as a 20-percent reduction in the allotment for the following year. If no rice is planted for 2 consecutive years, the entire allotment is lost.
- 17/ Producers may substitute any non-conserving crop (except marketing quota crops) or any conserving crop (including approved volunteer cover) used for haying or grazing in order to preserve their rice allotment. Producers who plant any portion of their allotment to a substitute crop are still eligible for any target price payments made based on 100 percent of their allotment.
- 18/ Limit to disaster payments per person for all programs.
- 19/ Total payments a person can receive during a crop year under the rice program. The limitation does not include loans or purchases or any part of the payment which is determined by the Secretary to represent compensation for resource adjustment or public access for recreation.
- 20/ The total amount of payments a person can receive during a crop year under the rice program. This limitation does not apply to loans, purchases, or disaster payments.
- 21/ The total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of the rice, feed grain, wheat, and upland cotton programs. This limitation does not apply to loans or purchases, or to payments for either prevented planting or low-yield disaster loss.
- 22/ Normal crop acres, national program acres, allocation factors, and voluntary reduction programs are not applicable when acreage reduction programs are in effect.
- 23/ A producer on a farm who elects to obtain Federally subsidized crop insurance on rice waives disaster payments on that crop.
- 24/ Available only to whom Federal crop insurance is not available.
- 25/ At signup, participants may request 50 percent of their projected deficiency payments and 50 percent of their diversion payments.
- 26/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of rice, wheat, feed grain, and upland cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans, purchases, or PIK.
- 27/ Total amount of payments, including PIK, a person can receive under a combination of rice, wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases.
- 28/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of rice, wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases.
- 29/ All cash payments subject to reductions of 4.3 percent, Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act.
- 30/ Repayment level cannot be less than 50 percent of the loan level.
- 31/ Under the 50-92 rule, growers that plant between 50 and 92 percent of the permitted acreage to rice and devote the remaining permitted acres to a conserving use are eligible to receive deficiency payments on 92 percent of the permitted acreage.
- 32/ To be eligible for benefits for a participating wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, or rice crop, the acreage planted for harvest (or approved as prevented

plantings) on a farm in other nonparticipating program crops, excluding extra-long staple cotton and oats, may not exceed the crop acreage bases of these crops. Oats and extra-long staple cotton are not subject to limited cross-compliance requirements.

33/ The total of the following payments, combined with the total deficiency and diversion payments, is limited to \$250,000 per person: (1) disaster payments; (2) and gain realized by repayment of a loan at a lower level than the original loan level; any deficiency payment for wheat or feed grains attributed to a reduction in the statutory loan rate; (4) any loan deficiency payment; (5) any inventory reduction payment; and (6) any payment representing compensation for resource adjustment or public access for recreation. Excluded from the limitation are price support loans (except honey), upland cotton first handler certificates, and rice marketing certificate payments.

34/ Advanced deficiency payments based on 30 percent of the projected deficiency payments are available in cash to producers enrolled in the program. An additional 10 percent in advance payment is available in the form of generic certificates.

35/ Advanced payments based on 30 percent of the projected deficiency payment, 50 percent in cash and 50 percent in the form of generic certificates.

36/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent (50 percent in cash and 50 percent in generic certificates) of their projected 1988 deficiency payments.

37/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent of their projected 1989 deficiency payments.

38/ Total deficiency and diversion payments a person can receive under a combination of rice, wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans, purchases, loan deficiency payments, first handler certificates, inventory protection certificates, or deficiency payments resulting from lowering the basic (statutory) loan rate.

39/ Total deficiency and diversion payments a person can receive under the rice, wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs.

40/ Producers are permitted to plant soybeans and sunflowers on not less than 10 percent nor more than 25 percent of their wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, or rice program acreage in 1989 without affecting their base acreage eligible for Federal assistance. This program may be extended through 1990 at the discretion of the Secretary.

41/ Producers are permitted to plant any portion of their farm acreage base to oats in 1989 and 1990 if the feed grain acreage reduction program requirement is 12.5 percent or less of the crop acreage base. These additional plantings will not alter any existing crop acreage base.

42/ Producers of annual commercial crops who lost at least 35 percent of their 1988 crop due to drought or other natural disaster received disaster payments. Payment rates differed depending on the commodity, the amount of crop loss, and whether producers participated in the 1988 commodity programs. The disaster payment for wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice program participants who lost 35 to 75 percent of their crop was 65 percent of the 1988 target price. Nonparticipants who raised program crops received 65 percent of the county loan rate. Participating crop producers with losses in excess of 75 percent received 90 percent of the target price. Nonparticipating program crop producers received 90 percent of the county loan rate.

43/ Producers of annual commercial crops who lost production of their crop planted in 1988 or 1989 due to drought, hail, excessive moisture, or related conditions of at least: 35 percent for program producers with crop insurance, 40 percent for those without, and 50 percent for nonparticipating program crop producers. Payment rates differ depending on the commodity, whether the producer participated in the 1989 commodity programs, and whether the producer has Federal crop insurance. The disaster payment for wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice program participants who lost 35 percent (for those with crop insurance) or 40 percent (for those without) or more of their crop will equal 65 percent of the 1989 target price. Nonparticipants who raise program crops will receive 65 percent of the county loan rate. On production losses up to 35 percent (40 percent for those without crop insurance), advanced payments for the 1989 wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice are not required to be refunded.

44/ Disaster payments for crops are limited to \$100,000 per person. Combined benefits from livestock and crop payments cannot exceed \$100,000. Combined crop insurance benefits and disaster payments cannot exceed income that would result from normal yields. Any person with gross revenues over \$2 million annually is not eligible for crop payments.

Upland Cotton Programs

Price support loans have been available every year from 1929, with the single exception of 1936. Cotton was declared a "basic" commodity in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933. Farmers could take land out of production in return for benefit payments. Nonrecourse loans were used in 1933. In 1934, marketing quotas were legislated to prevent growers who did not participate in the acreage control program from obtaining financial benefits. The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 provided for mandatory nonrecourse loans, authority for marketing quotas if supplies reached certain levels, and parity payments if funds were available. Upland cotton was under marketing quotas continuously from 1954 through 1970. The Agricultural Act of 1970 established a voluntary program for upland cotton and suspended marketing quotas for 3 years. Current legislation authorizes voluntary programs through the 1990 crop. If legislation is not passed to authorize farm programs beyond 1990, upland cotton programs would revert back to permanent legislation (marketing quotas and acreage allotments). Provisions of upland cotton programs, 1961-90, are presented in table 7.

Table 7--Provisions of upland cotton programs, 1961-90

Provision	1961	1962	1963	1964
Parity price (¢/lb) 1/	38.80	39.20	40.20	40.70
Support price (¢/lb)	--	--	--	33.50
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	3.5
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	2/ .0350*Y1d*Dom
Target price (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Loan rate (¢/lb) 5/	33.04	32.47	32.47	30.00
Repayment rate (¢/lb) 6/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 7/				
Legislated minimum price (¢/lb) 8/	38.00+CC	37.34+CC	37.34+CC	31.50+CC
Actual price (¢/lb) 9/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (ba)	--	--	--	--
Payment (ba)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 10/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross-compliance 11/	--	--	--	--
Offsetting-compliance 13/	--	--	--	--
Normal crop acreage 14/	--	--	--	--
National marketing quota (1,000 ba) 15/	15,562.0	15,714.0	14,367.0	14,267.0
Marketing quota penalty (¢/lb) 16/	19.5	50% of parity	50% of parity	50% of parity
National allotment acres (1,000) 17/	18,458.4	18,101.7	16,250.0	16,200.0
Acres allocated from National Acreage Reserve (1,000)	60.0	100.0	250.0	200.0
Farm allotment acres:				
Domestic (% of total)	--	--	--	67
Export (% of total)	--	--	--	18/ 5
National base allotment acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National base acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National export market acres reserve (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program yield (lbs/ac)	--	--	--	434
Disaster program: 19/				
Prevented plantings payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 7--Provisions of upland cotton programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1965	1966	1967	1968
Parity price (¢/lb) 1/	41.70	42.80	42.90	44.50
Support price (¢/lb)	33.35	30.42	31.78	32.49
Payment rate (¢/lb)	4.35	9.42	11.53	12.24
Payment (\$)	2/ .0435*Y1d*Dom	20/ .0942*Y1d*Dom	20/ .1153*Y1d*Dom	20/ .1224*Y1d*Dom
Target price (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Loan rate (¢/lb) 5/	29.00	21.00	20.25	20.25
Repayment rate (¢/lb) 6/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 7/				
Legislated minimum price (¢/lb) 8/	30.45+CC	23.10+CC	22.27+CC	22.27+CC
Actual price (c/lb) 9/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	--	12.5, 25, or 35	12.5-35	5
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	10.5	10.78	10.76
Payment (\$)	--	.105*Y1d*Div	.1078*Y1d*Div	.1076*Y1d*Div
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	0-30
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	6.00
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	.06*Y1d*Div
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (ba)	--	--	--	--
Payment (ba)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 10/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross-compliance 11/	12/ Yes	No	No	No
Offsetting-compliance 13/	--	--	Yes	--
Normal crop acreage 14/	--	--	--	--
National marketing quota (1,000 ba) 15/	14,733.0	15,267.0	16,033.0	16,100.0
Marketing quota penalty (¢/lb) 16/	50% of parity	50% of parity	50% of parity	50% of parity
National allotment acres (1,000) 17/	16,200.0	16,200.0	16,200.0	16,200.0
Acres allocated from National Acreage Reserve (1,000)	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
Farm allotment acres:				
Domestic (% of total)	65	65	65	65
Export (% of total)	--	--	--	--
National base allotment acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National base acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National export market acres reserve (1,000)	--	21/ 18/ 250	21/ 18/ 250	21/ 18/ 250
National program yield (lbs/ac)	446	527	545	545
Disaster program: 19/				
Prevented plantings payment (¢/lb)	--	22/	22/	22/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 7--Provisions of upland cotton programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1969	1970	1971	1972
Parity price (¢/lb) 1/	47.60	48.90	51.90	55.10
Support price (¢/lb)	34.98	37.05	35.00	35.85
Payment rate (¢/lb)	14.73	16.80	--	--
Payment (\$)	20/ .1473*Y1d*Dom	20/ .1680*Y1d*Dom	--	--
Target price (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Loan rate (¢/lb) 5/	20.25	20.25	23/ 19.5	19.50
Repayment rate (¢/lb) 6/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 7/				
Legislated minimum price (¢/lb) 8/	22.27+CC	22.27+CC	22.42+CC	22.42+CC
Actual price (¢/lb) 9/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	None	None	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--	20	20
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	24/ 15.00	24/ 15.00
Payment (\$)	--	--	25/ .15*Y1d*P1t	25/ .15*Y1d*P1t
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (ba)	--	--	--	--
Payment (ba)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 10/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross-compliance 11/	No	--	--	--
Offsetting-compliance 13/	--	--	--	--
Normal crop acreage 14/	--	--	--	--
National marketing quota (1,000 ba) 15/	15,133.0	16,008.0	None	None
Marketing quota penalty (¢/lb) 16/	50% of parity	50% of parity	--	--
National allotment acres (1,000) 17/	16,200.0	17,150.0	--	--
Acres allocated from National Acreage Reserve (1,000)	200.0	150.0	--	--
Farm allotment acres:				
Domestic (% of total)	65	65	--	--
Export (% of total)	--	--	--	--
National base allotment acres (1,000)	--	--	26/ 11,500	26/ 11,500
National program acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National base acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National export market acres reserve (1,000)	21/ 18/ 187.5	21/ 18/ 62.5	--	--
National program yield (lbs/ac)	545	500	532	527
Disaster program: 19/				
Prevented plantings payment (¢/lb)	22/	22/	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	27/ 55,000	27/ 55,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 7--Provisions of upland cotton programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1973	1974	1975	1976
Parity price (¢/lb) 1/	66.00	73.10	78.60	79.50
Support price (¢/lb)	41.52	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (¢/lb)	--	38.00	38.00	43.20
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (¢/lb)	--	0.00	0.00	0.00
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan:				
Loan rate (¢/lb) 5/	19.50	27.06	36.12	38.92
Repayment rate (¢/lb) 6/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 7/				
Legislated minimum price (¢/lb) 8/	21.45+CC	31.12+CC	43.70+CC	49.68+CC
Actual price (¢/lb) 9/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	10	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside (%)	None	None	None	None
Payment rate (¢/lb)	24/ 15.00	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	25/ .15*Y1d*P1t	25/ 0.00*Y1d*P1t	25/ 0.00*Y1d*P1t	25/ 0.00*Y1d*P1t
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (ba)	--	--	--	--
Payment (ba)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 10/	Yes	No	No	No
Cross-compliance 11/	--	--	--	--
Offsetting-compliance 13/	--	--	--	--
Normal crop acreage 14/	--	--	--	--
National marketing quota (1,000 ba) 15/	None	None	None	None
Marketing quota penalty (¢/lb) 16/	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (1,000) 17/	--	--	--	--
Acres allocated from National Acreage Reserve (1,000)	--	--	--	--
Farm allotment acres:				
Domestic (% of total)	--	--	--	--
Export (% of total)	--	--	--	--
National base allotment acres (1,000)	26/ 10,000	26/ 11,000	26/ 11,000	26/ 11,000
National program acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National base acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National export market acres reserve (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program yield (lbs/ac)	540	527	536	517
Disaster program: 19/				
Prevented plantings payment (¢/lb)	--	12.67	12.67	14.4
Low yield criterion (%)	--	66.7	66.7	66.7
Low yield payment (¢/lb)	--	12.67 on the shortfall	12.67 on the shortfall	14.4 on the shortfall
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	27/ 55,000	28/ 20,000	28/ 20,000	28/ 20,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 7--Provisions of upland cotton programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1977	1978	1979	1980
Parity price (¢/lb) 1/	83.70	90.60	99.70	110.00
Support price (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (¢/lb)	47.80	52.00	57.70	58.40
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (¢/lb)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Allocation factor (%) 4/	--	100	100	100
Nonrecourse loan:				
Loan rate (¢/lb) 5/	44.63	29/ 48.00	29/ 50.23	29/ 48.00
Repayment rate (¢/lb) 6/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 7/				
Legislated minimum price (¢/lb) 8/	54.97+CC	55.24+CC	57.76+CC	55.20+CC
Actual price (¢/lb) 9/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	30/ 10	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	0.02	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	.02*Y1d*P1t	--	--
Set-aside (%)	None	None	None	None
Payment rate (¢/lb)	Def	AF*Def	AF*Def	AF*Def
Payment (\$)	25/ 0.00*Y1d*P1t	0.00*Y1d*P1t	0.00*Y1d*P1t	0.00*Y1d*P1t
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	30/ 20	30/ 15	30/ 10
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	--	0.00*Y1d*P1t	0.00*Y1d*P1t	0.00*Y1d*P1t
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (ba)	--	--	--	--
Payment (ba)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 10/	No	No	No	No
Cross-compliance 11/	--	--	--	--
Offsetting-compliance 13/	--	31/ Yes	31/ Yes	31/ Yes
Normal crop acreage 14/	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
National marketing quota (1,000 ba) 15/	None	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
Marketing quota penalty (¢/lb) 16/	--	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
National allotment acres (1,000) 17/	--	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
Acres allocated from National Acreage Reserve (1,000)	--	--	--	--
Farm allotment acres:				
Domestic (% of total)	--	--	--	--
Export (% of total)	--	--	--	--
National base allotment acres (1,000)	26/ 11,000	--	--	--
National program acres (1,000)	--	32/ 10,000/10,000	32/ 13,476/13,476	32/ 11,700/11,894
National base acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National export market acres reserve (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program yield (lbs/ac)	510	579	549	553
Disaster program: 19/				
Prevented plantings payment (¢/lb)	15.93	17.30 on 75% normal yield	19.23 on 75% normal yield	19.47 on 75% normal yield
Low yield criterion (%)	66.7	75	75	75
Low yield payment (¢/lb)	15.93 on the shortfall	17.30 on the shortfall	19.23 on the shortfall	19.47 on the shortfall
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	33/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	28/ 20,000	34/ 40,000	34/ 45,000	35/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 7--Provisions of upland cotton programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1981	1982	1983	1984
Parity price (¢/lb) 1/	117.00	119.00	119.00	125.00
Support price (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (¢/lb)	70.87	71.00	76.00	81.00
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (¢/lb)	--	9.70	10.00	--
Final payment (¢/lb)	7.67	13.92	12.10	18.60
Allocation factor (%) 4/	93	36/ NA	36/ NA	36/ NA
Nonrecourse loan:				
Loan rate (¢/lb) 5/	52.46	57.08	55.00	55.00
Repayment rate (¢/lb) 6/	--	--	--	--
CCC domestic sales: 7/				
Legislated minimum price (¢/lb) 8/	60.32+CC	65.64+CC	71.50+CC	71.50+CC
Actual price (¢/lb) 9/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	5	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	25.00	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	25.00*Div	--
Set-aside (%)	None	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	AF*Def	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	AF*Def*Plt	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	30/ 0	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	Def	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	.0767*Y1d*Plt	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	15	20	25
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	--	.1392*Y1d*Plt	.121*Y1d*Plt	.186*Y1d*Plt
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	37/ 10-30	--
Payment rate (ba)	--	--	.80*Y1d	--
Payment (ba)	--	--	.80*Y1d*PIK	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 10/	--	--	--	--
Cross-compliance 11/	No	No	No	No
Offsetting-compliance 13/	No	No	No	No
Normal crop acreage 14/	No	36/ NA	36/ NA	36/ NA
National marketing quota (1,000 ba) 15/	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
Marketing quota penalty (¢/lb) 16/	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
National allotment acres (1,000) 17/	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
Acres allocated from National Acreage Reserve (1,000)	--	--	--	--
Farm allotment acres:				
Domestic (% of total)	--	--	--	--
Export (% of total)	--	--	--	--
National base allotment acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program acres (1,000)	32/ 14,022/12,838	36/ NA	36/ NA	36/ NA
National base acres (1,000)	--	15.300	15.400	15.600
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National export market acres reserve (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program yield (lbs/ac)	545	581	580	600
Disaster program: 19/				
Prevented plantings payment (¢/lb)	23.62 on 75% normal yield	38/	38/	38/
Low yield criterion (%)	75	--	--	--
Low yield payment (¢/lb)	23.62 on the shortfall	38/	38/	38/
Payment limitation (\$)	33/ 100,000	33/ 100,000	33/ 100,000	33/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	39/ 50/50	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	35/ 50,000	35/ 50,000	40/ 50,000	41/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 7--Provisions of upland cotton programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1985	1986 43/	1987	1988
Parity price (¢/lb) 1/	123.00	124.00	128.00	134.00
Support price (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (¢/lb)	81.00	81.00	79.40	75.90
Deficiency payment: 3/				
Advance payment (¢/lb)	9.90	7.80	8.145	6.40
Final payment (¢/lb)	23.70	26.00	17.30	19.40
Allocation factor (%) 4/	36/ NA	36/ NA	36/ NA	36/ NA
Nonrecourse loan:				
Loan rate (¢/lb) 5/	57.30	55.00	52.25	51.80
Repayment rate (¢/lb) 6/	--	44.00	AWP	AWP
CCC domestic sales: 7/				
Legislated minimum price (¢/lb) 8/	73.34+CC	50.60+CC	75.60+CC	64.77+CC
Actual price (¢/lb) 9/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	10	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	30.00	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	30.00*Div	--	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	20	25	25	12.5
Payment rate (¢/lb)	Def	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	.237*Y1d*P1t	.26*Y1d*P1t	.173*Y1d*P1t	.194*Y1d*P1t
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	45/ 50-92	45/ 50-92	45/ 50-92
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	--	.92*0.26*Y1d*Pmt	.92*0.173*Y1d*Pmt	.92*0.194*Y1d*Pmt
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (ba)	--	--	--	--
Payment (ba)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Soil conserving base 10/	--	--	--	--
Cross-compliance 11/	No	No	46/ Limited	46/ Limited
Offsetting-compliance 13/	No	No	No	No
Normal crop acreage 14/	36/ NA	36/ NA	36/ NA	36/ NA
National marketing quota (1,000 ba) 15/	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
Marketing quota penalty (¢/lb) 16/	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
National allotment acres (1,000) 17/	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended	Suspended
Acres allocated from National Acreage Reserve (1,000)	--	--	--	--
Farm allotment acres:				
Domestic (% of total)	--	--	--	--
Export (% of total)	--	--	--	--
National base allotment acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program acres (1,000)	36/ NA	36/ NA	36/ NA	36/ NA
National base acres (1,000)	15,800	15,531	14,474	14,575
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	50	683	1,022
National export market acres reserve (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program yield (lbs/ac)	613	47/ 608	48/ 593	49/ 590
Disaster program: 19/				
Prevented plantings payment (¢/lb)	38/	38/	38/	38/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	33/ 100,000	33/ 100,000	50/ Yes	50/ Yes
Advanced payment (%)	39/ 50/50	--	52/ 30	53/ 40
Support payment limitation (\$)	42/ 50,000	55/ 50,000	56/ 50,000	56/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 7--Provisions of upland cotton programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1989	1990
Parity price (¢/lb) 1/	--	--
Support price (¢/lb)	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Target price (¢/lb)	73.40	72.90
Deficiency payment: 3/		
Advance payment (¢/lb)	6.42	3.69
Final payment (¢/lb)	44/ 21.40	--
Allocation factor (%) 4/	36/ NA	36/ NA
Nonrecourse loan:		
Loan rate (¢/lb) 5/	50.00	50.27
Repayment rate (¢/lb) 6/	AWP	AWP
CCC domestic sales: 7/		
Legislated minimum price (¢/lb) 8/	--	--
Actual price (¢/lb) 9/	--	--
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Set-aside (%)	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	25	12.5
Payment rate (¢/lb)	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	44/ .214*Y1d*Plt	Def*Y1d*Plt
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	45/ 50-92	45/ 50-92
Payment rate (¢/lb)	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	.92*0.214*Y1d*Pmt	.92*Def*Y1d*Pmt
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--
Payment rate (ba)	--	--
Payment (ba)	--	--
Compliance restrictions:		
Soil conserving base 10/	--	--
Cross-compliance 11/	46/ Limited	46/ Limited
Offsetting-compliance 13/	No	No
Normal crop acreage 14/	36/ NA	36/ NA
National marketing quota (1,000 ba) 15/	Suspended	Suspended
Marketing quota penalty (¢/lb) 16/	Suspended	Suspended
National allotment acres (1,000) 17/	Suspended	Suspended
Acres allocated from National Acreage Reserve (1,000)	--	--
Farm allotment acres:		
Domestic (% of total)	--	--
Export (% of total)	--	--
National base allotment acres (1,000)	--	--
National program acres (1,000)	36/ NA	36/ NA
National base acres (1,000)	58/ 57/ 14,564	58/ 57/ --
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	1,212	1,304
National export market acres reserve (1,000)	--	--
National program yield (lbs/ac)	590	--
Disaster program: 19/		
Prevented plantings payment (¢/lb)	59/	60/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--
Low yield payment (¢/lb)	59/	60/
Payment limitation (\$)	61/ 100,000	61/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	54/ 30	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	56/ 50,000	56/ 50,000

Footnotes for table 7--Provisions of upland cotton programs

- 1/ Average parity price of upland cotton for July.
- 2/ Payment by CCC sight-draft or payment-in-kind certificate at the election of the producer available on domestic allotment.
- 3/ Deficiency payment is the difference between the target price and the higher of the calendar year average market price received by farmers or the loan rate. Starting in 1986, eligible producers who agree to forego CCC loans may receive loan deficiency payments on their production otherwise eligible for loan, not to exceed the farm program acreage times the farm program payment yield. The loan deficiency payment rate is equal to the difference between the loan rate and the loan repayment rate. Up to one-half of the loan deficiency payment may be made in negotiable marketing certificates. Loan deficiency payments are subject to the overall \$250,000 payment limitation.
- 4/ The allocation factor, ranging from 80 to 100, is determined by dividing national program acres by number of acres harvested.
- 5/ This is the national average loan rate. Prior to 1961, support was based on Middling 7/8-inch cotton. Loans shown for 1961 through 1973 are basis Middling 1 inch, micronaire 3.5 through 4.9. Loans shown for 1974 through 1989 are basis Strict Low Middling 1-1/16 inch, micronaire 3.5 through 4.9. Before 1971, loans were on a gross weight basis. Since then, loans have been based on net weight at average location. Under the 1985 Act, the loan rate is determined by the legislated formula (85 percent of the average spot market price for Strict Low Middling 1-1/16 inch upland cotton (micronaire 3.5-4.9) at average U.S. locations during the 5 preceding years, excluding the high and the low).
- 6/ If the Secretary determines that the adjusted world price is below the loan rate, then the Secretary has the authority, as granted by the 1985 Act, to implement either Plan A or Plan B for the repayment of loans. Under Plan A, the Secretary announces a loan repayment rate of 80-100 percent of the loan rate, which may not be changed subsequent to announcement. Under Plan B, the loan repayment rate is the lower of the loan rate or the current adjusted world price.
- 7/ Sales made at fixed prices or through competitive bids.
- 8/ In any event, the CCC cannot sell stock holdings for less than the going market price.
- 9/ Simple average of actual sales.
- 10/ Producers must maintain a soil-conserving base in addition to planting diverted acres to conserving uses.
- 11/ Producers must be in compliance with programs for all program crops planted on the farm.
- 12/ Producers must not exceed feed grain base.
- 13/ Producers must be in compliance with upland cotton program requirements on other farms they either own or have an interest in.
- 14/ The total acres of crops in the normal crop acreage (NCA) -- barley, corn, dry edible beans, flax, oats, rice, rye, sorghum, soybeans, sugarbeets, sugar cane, sunflowers, upland cotton, and wheat -- planted on the farm plus acres set-aside cannot exceed the farm's NCA.
- 15/ When marketing quotas are in effect, farmers who do not comply with the cotton acreage allotment established for the kind of cotton grown on their farm are subject to a penalty on their farm marketing excess. The cotton crop from the farm is also ineligible for price support under CCC programs. Each type of cotton is treated independently. Extra-long staple cotton cannot be substituted for upland cotton or vice versa.
- 16/ Marketing quota penalty rate for upland cotton is 50 percent of the parity price effective as of June 15 of the calendar year in which the cotton is produced.
- 17/ Includes acres allocated from the national acreage reserve provided to take care of minimum farm allotments as provided by cotton legislation.
- 18/ Farmers who plant export acreage are not eligible for the additional price support payment. Export cotton is not eligible for price support loan. However, the amount of cotton represented by the farm yield times the acres in the effective farm allotment is eligible for the regular price support loan.
- 19/ Bad weather or unavoidable hazard.
- 20/ Payment is available only on planted acreage if less than 90 percent of the allotment is planted.
- 21/ All cotton produced on farms receiving export acreage must be exported.
- 22/ If flood, drought, or other natural disaster conditions make it impossible for a farm operator to plant cotton on a participating farm, the ASC county committee will determine the acreage that would have been planted on the farm and payments will be made on that basis, provided the acreage is not planted to an income-producing crop.
- 23/ The term of the loan will be for 10 months from the first day of the month in which the loan is made. In prior years, the loan maturity date was July 31 following the year in which the cotton was produced.
- 24/ Preliminary payment rate. The final payment rate is equal to the difference between the parity price for upland cotton as of August 1 and the average market price for Middling 1-inch upland cotton, micronaire 3.5-4.9 in the designated spot markets during the first 5 months of the marketing year (August 1). No refunds of this payment is required in the event the final payment rate calculates at less than 15 cents.
- 25/ If 90 percent or more of the allotment is planted, the entire allotment will be considered as planted to payment purposes.
- 26/ A producer who plants less than 90 percent of his cotton acreage allotment will lose a portion of it the following year equivalent to the percent that he underplanted, not to exceed 20 percent in any 1 year. After 3 consecutive years of zero planting, the entire allotment would be removed. Allotment acreage not planted because of natural disaster or a condition beyond the control of the producer will be regarded as planted.
- 27/ Applies to upland cotton program and public access payments per person, but not

loans or purchases.

28/ Applies to total amount of payments that a person can receive under a combination of upland cotton, wheat, and feed grain programs, but does not apply to payments for public access, loans, or purchases.

29/ The loan period is 10 months, but producers will have the option, during the tenth month, of extending the loan for an additional 8 months whenever the spot market average price in the preceding month is 130 percent or less of the average for the previous 36 months.

30/ Voluntary set-aside requirement applies to previous year's plantings.

31/ Producers must assure that the normal crop acreage is not exceeded on nonparticipating farms they own or operate that produce a set-aside crop.

32/ Preliminary/final announced national program acres.

33/ Limit on disaster payments per person for all programs.

34/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of upland cotton, wheat, feed grain, and rice programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases, or to payments for either prevented plantings or low yield disaster loss.

35/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of upland cotton, wheat, feed grain, and rice programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases.

36/ Normal crop acreages, national program acres, allocation factors, and voluntary acreage reduction provisions are not applicable when acreage reduction programs are in effect.

37/ An alternative for the farmer is withdrawing the whole base from production, with producers bidding the percentage of program yield up to a maximum of 95 percent. However, bids would not be accepted which would cause the combined acreage taken out of production under the acreage reduction, cash diversion, and PIK programs to exceed 45 percent of that county's cotton acreage base.

38/ Beginning with 1982 crops, disaster payments will be made only to upland cotton producers to whom Federal crop insurance is unavailable. However, at the Secretary's discretion, disaster payments could be made if losses created by an economic emergency are too serious to be relieved by crop insurance or other Federal aid.

39/ Advanced deficiency payments are made at half the projected rate. Advanced diversion payments are made at half the diversion payment rate.

40/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of upland cotton, wheat, feed grains, and rice programs. The limitation does not apply to loans, purchases, or payments-in-kind.

41/ Total amount of payments, including payments-in-kind, a person can receive under a combination of upland cotton, extra-long staple cotton, wheat, feed grains, and rice programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases.

42/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of upland cotton, extra-long staple cotton, wheat, feed grains, and rice programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases.

43/ All cash payments subject to reductions of 4.3 percent, Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act.

44/ Preliminary, final payment will not be determined until February 1990.

45/ Under the 50-92 rule, growers that plant between 50 and 92 percent of the permitted acreage to upland cotton and devote the remaining permitted acres to a conserving use are eligible to receive deficiency payments on 92 percent of the permitted acreage.

46/ To be eligible for benefits for a participating wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, or rice crop, the acreage planted for harvest (or approved as prevented plantings) on a farm in other nonparticipating program crops, excluding extra-long staple cotton and oats, may not exceed the crop acreage bases of these crops. Oats and extra-long staple cotton are not subject to limited cross-compliance requirements.

47/ Any producer whose 1986 program yield is reduced below 97 percent of his 1985 program yield will receive deficiency payments in the form of cotton certificates (called "additional yield certificates") sufficient to guarantee a return equal to 97 percent of his 1985 program yield.

48/ Any producer whose 1987 program yield is reduced below 95 percent of his 1985 program yield will receive deficiency payments in the form of cotton certificates (called "additional yield certificates") sufficient to guarantee a return equal to 95 percent of his 1985 program yield.

49/ Any producer whose 1988 program yield is reduced below 90 percent of his 1985 program yield will receive deficiency payments in the form of cotton certificates (called "additional yield certificates") sufficient to guarantee a return equal to 90 percent of his 1985 program yield.

50/ The total of the following payments, combined with the total deficiency and diversion payments, is limited to \$250,000 per person: (1) disaster payments; (2) any gain realized by repayment of a loan at a lower level than the original loan level; (3) any deficiency payment for wheat or feed grains attributed to a reduction in the statutory loan rate; (4) any loan deficiency payment; (5) any inventory reduction payment; and (6) any payment representing compensation for resource adjustment or public access for recreation.

51/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent (75 percent in cash and 25 percent in generic certificates) of their projected 1986 deficiency payments.

52/ At signup, participants may request 30 percent (50 percent in cash and 50 percent in generic certificates) of their projected 1987 deficiency payments.

53/ At signup, participants may request 40 percent (50 percent in cash and 50 percent in generic certificates) of their projected 1988 deficiency payments.

54/ At signup, participants may request 30 percent of their projected 1989 deficiency payments in cash, and after May 15, 1989, an additional 10 percent in generic certificates.

55/ Limitation on total payments to eligible upland cotton, wheat, feed grain, rice, and extra-long staple cotton producers per person. The limitation does not apply to loans, purchases, loan deficiency payments, first handler certificates or inventory

protection certificates or deficiency payments resulting from the lowering the basic (statutory) loan rate for wheat and feed grain.

56/ Total deficiency and diversion payments under the wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, extra-long staple cotton, and rice programs are limited to \$50,000 per person.

57/ Producers are permitted to plant soybeans and sunflowers on not less than 10 percent nor more than 25 percent of their wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, or rice program acreage in 1989 without affecting their base acreage eligible for Federal assistance. This program may be extended through 1990 at the discretion of the Secretary.

58/ Producers are permitted to plant any portion of their farm acreage base to oats in 1989 and 1990 if the feed grain acreage reduction program requirement is 12.5 percent or less of the crop acreage base. These additional plantings will not alter any existing crop acreage base.

59/ Producers of annual commercial crops who lost at least 35 percent of their 1988 crop due to drought or other natural disaster received disaster payments. Payment rates differed depending on the commodity, the amount of crop loss, and whether producers participated in the 1988 commodity programs. The disaster payment for wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice program participants who lost 35 to 75 percent of their crop was 65 percent of the 1988 target price. Nonparticipants who raised program crops received 65 percent of the county loan rate. Participating crop producers with losses in excess of 75 percent received 90 percent of the target price. Nonparticipating program crop producers received 90 percent of the county loan rate.

60/ Producers of annual commercial crops who lost production of their crop planted in 1988 or 1989 due to drought, hail, excessive moisture, or related conditions of at least: 35 percent for program producers with crop insurance, 40 percent for those without, and 50 percent for nonparticipating program crop producers. Payment rates differ depending on the commodity, whether the producer participated in the 1989 commodity programs, and whether the producer has Federal crop insurance. The disaster payment for wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice program participants who lost 35 percent (for those with crop insurance) or 40 percent (for those without) or more of their crop will equal 65 percent of the 1989 target price. Nonparticipants who raise program crops will receive 65 percent of the county loan rate. On production losses up to 35 percent (40 percent for those without crop insurance), advanced payments for the 1989 wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice are not required to be refunded.

61/ Disaster payments for crops are limited to \$100,000 per person. Combined benefits from livestock and crop payments cannot exceed \$100,000. Combined crop insurance benefits and disaster payments cannot exceed income that would result from normal yields. Any person with gross revenues over \$2 million annually is not eligible for crop payments.

Extra-Long Staple Cotton Programs

Cotton was declared a "basic" crop in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933. For all extra-long staple crops since 1942, with the exception of 1950, price support loans have been made available to producers. In 1942, 1943, 1951, and 1952, a purchase program was used. A loan program has been in effect along with the purchase program in every year since 1943, except for 1950-52. Marketing quotas and acreage allotments were in effect for extra-long staple cotton every year from 1954 through 1983. The Extra Long Staple Cotton Act of 1983 repealed marketing quotas and acreage allotments and authorized extra-long staple cotton as a program crop. Under permanent legislation, extra-long staple cotton would be the only crop eligible for target prices and voluntary acreage reduction programs. Provisions of extra-long staple cotton programs, 1961-90, are presented in table 8.

Table 8--Provisions of extra-long staple cotton programs, 1961-90

Provision	1961	1962	1963	1964
Parity price (¢/lb) 1/	81.80	--	--	74.80
Support price (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 2/	--	--	--	--
Advance payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 3/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan rate (¢/lb) 4/	53.18	53.18	53.18	49.25
CCC domestic sales: 5/				
Legislated minimum price (¢/lb) 6/	61.16+CC	61.16+CC	61.16+CC	56.64+CC
Actual price (¢/lb) 7/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Cross-compliance 8/	--	--	--	--
Offsetting compliance 9/	--	--	--	--
National marketing quota (1,000 ba) 10/	66.6	102.8	155.5	120.2
Marketing quota penalty (¢/lb) 11/	50% of parity	50% of parity	50% of parity	50% of parity
National allotment acres (1,000)	63.7	100.3	149.9	112.5
National base acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program yield (ba/ac)	--	--	--	--
Disaster program: 12/				
Prevented plantings payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 8--Provisions of extra-long staple cotton programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1965	1966	1967	1968
Parity price (¢/lb) 1/	--	--	74.90	74.91
Support price (¢/lb)	--	--	--	48.69
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	8.69
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	.0869*Y1d*Plt
Target price (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 2/	--	--	--	--
Advance payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 3/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan rate (¢/lb) 4/	49.25	49.25	47.00	40.00
CCC domestic sales: 5/				
Legislated minimum price (¢/lb) 6/	56.64+CC	56.64	54.05	46.00
Actual price (¢/lb) 7/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Cross-compliance 8/	--	--	--	--
Offsetting compliance 9/	--	--	--	--
National marketing quota (1,000 ba) 10/	84.4	89.4	79.8	75.2
Marketing quota penalty (¢/lb) 11/	50% of parity	50% of parity	50% of parity	50% of parity
National allotment acres (1,000)	77.8	81.4	70.5	70.5
National base acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program yield (ba/ac)	--	--	--	--
Disaster program: 12/				
Prevented plantings payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 8--Provisions of extra-long staple cotton programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1969	1970	1971	1972
Parity price (¢/lb) 1/	75.20	76.60	78.60	79.00
Support price (¢/lb)	48.88	49.79	51.09	51.35
Payment rate (¢/lb)	8.88	9.29	12.69	12.85
Payment (\$)	.0888*Y1d*P1t	.0929*Y1d*P1t	.1269*Y1d*P1t	.1285*Y1d*P1t
Target price (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 2/	--	--	--	--
Advance payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 3/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan rate (¢/lb) 4/	40.00	40.50	38.40	38.50
CCC domestic sales: 5/				
Legislated minimum price (¢/lb) 6/	46.00	46.57	44.16	44.28
Actual price (¢/lb) 7/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Cross-compliance 8/	--	--	--	--
Offsetting compliance 9/	--	--	--	--
National marketing quota (1,000 ba) 10/	82.5	82.5	120.0	115.8
Marketing quota penalty (¢/lb) 11/	50% of parity	50% of parity	50% of parity	50% of parity
National allotment acres (1,000)	79.7	78.4	117.8	117.8
National base acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program yield (ba/ac)	--	--	--	--
Disaster program: 12/				
Prevented plantings payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 8--Provisions of extra-long staple cotton programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1973	1974	1975	1976
Parity price (¢/lb) 1/	83.40	93.20	114.00	115.00
Support price (¢/lb)	54.21	60.58	74.10	74.75
Payment rate (¢/lb)	16.01	10.86	6.36	1.51
Payment (\$)	.1601*Y1d*P1t	.1086*Y1d*P1t	.0636*Y1d*P1t	.0151*Y1d*P1t
Target price (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 2/	--	--	--	--
Advance payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 3/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan rate (¢/lb) 4/	38.20	49.72	67.74	73.24
CCC domestic sales: 5/				
Legislated minimum price (¢/lb) 6/	43.93	57.18	77.90	84.23
Actual price (¢/lb) 7/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Cross-compliance 8/	--	--	--	--
Offsetting compliance 9/	--	--	--	--
National marketing quota (1,000 ba) 10/	113.8	108.4	82.5	82.5
Marketing quota penalty (¢/lb) 11/	50% of parity	50% of parity	50% of parity	50% of parity
National allotment acres (1,000)	117.7	117.7	91.2	83.7
National base acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program yield (ba/ac)	--	--	--	--
Disaster program: 12/				
Prevented plantings payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 8--Provisions of extra-long staple cotton programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1977	1978	1979	1980
Parity price (¢/lb) 1/	118.00	128.00	169.00	170.00
Support price (¢/lb)	76.70	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Deficiency payment: 2/	--	--	--	--
Advance payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Allocation factor (%) 3/	--	--	--	--
Nonrecourse loan rate (¢/lb) 4/	76.70	83.20	92.95	93.50
CCC domestic sales: 5/				
Legislated minimum price (¢/lb) 6/	88.21	95.68	106.89	107.52
Actual price (¢/lb) 7/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Cross-compliance 8/	--	--	--	--
Offsetting compliance 9/	--	--	--	--
National marketing quota (1,000 ba) 10/	113.0	97.0	137.0	161.0
Marketing quota penalty (¢/lb) 11/	50% of parity	50% of parity	50% of parity	50% of parity
National allotment acres (1,000)	120.0	92.4	115.0	131.7
National base acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program yield (ba/ac)	--	--	--	--
Disaster program: 12/				
Prevented plantings payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 8--Provisions of extra-long staple cotton programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1981	1982	1983	1984
Parity price (¢/lb) 1/	--	--	--	199.00
Support price (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (¢/lb)	--	--	--	99.00
Deficiency payment: 2/	--	--	--	--
Advance payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	0
Allocation factor (%) 3/	--	--	--	13/ NA
Nonrecourse loan rate (¢/lb) 4/	99.00	99.89	96.25	82.50
CCC domestic sales: 5/				
Legislated minimum price (¢/lb) 6/	113.85	114.87	110.69	14/ Market price
Actual price (¢/lb) 7/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	--	--	10
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	Def
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	0.00*Y1d*P1t
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Cross-compliance 8/	--	--	--	No
Offsetting compliance 9/	--	--	--	No
National marketing quota (1,000 ba) 10/	195.0	157.0	102.0	--
Marketing quota penalty (¢/lb) 11/	50% of parity	50% of parity	50% of parity	--
National allotment acres (1,000)	150.2	120.2	80.1	--
National base acres (1,000)	--	--	--	68.3
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National program acres (1,000)	--	--	--	13/ NA
National program yield (ba/ac)	--	--	--	768
Disaster program: 12/				
Prevented plantings payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	15/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 8--Provisions of extra-long staple cotton programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1985	1986 17/	1987	1988
Parity price (¢/lb) 1/	193.00	187.00	184.00	190.00
Support price (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Target price (¢/lb)	103.14	102.48	97.70	95.70
Deficiency payment: 2/	--	--	--	--
Advance payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Final payment (¢/lb)	0	0	0	0
Allocation factor (%) 3/	13/ NA	13/ NA	13/ NA	13/ NA
Nonrecourse loan rate (¢/lb) 4/	85.95	85.40	81.40	80.90
CCC domestic sales: 5/				
Legislated minimum price (¢/lb) 6/	14/ Market price	14/ Market price	14/ Market price	14/ Market price
Actual price (¢/lb) 7/	--	--	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	10	10	15.0	10
Payment rate (¢/lb)	Def	Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	0.00*Y1d*P1t	0.00*Y1d*P1t	0.00*Y1d*P1t	0.00*Y1d*P1t
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--	--	--
Compliance restrictions:				
Cross-compliance 8/	No	No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 9/	No	No	No	No
National marketing quota (1,000 ba) 10/	--	--	--	--
Marketing quota penalty (¢/lb) 11/	--	--	--	--
National allotment acres (1,000)	--	--	--	--
National base acres (1,000)	66.0	77.7	85.9	105.0
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	--	--	1.0	1.0
National program acres (1,000)	13/ NA	13/ NA	13/ NA	13/ NA
National program yield (ba/ac)	812	831	830	973
Disaster program: /				
Prevented plantings payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--	--	--
Low yield payment (¢/lb)	--	--	--	--
Payment limitation (\$)	--	--	--	--
Advanced payment (%)	--	--	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	16/ 50,000	18/ 50,000	19/ 50,000	19/ 50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 8--Provisions of extra-long staple cotton programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1989	1990
Parity price (¢/lb) 1/	--	--
Support price (¢/lb)	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Target price (¢/lb)	96.70	98.10
Deficiency payment: 2/	--	--
Advance payment (¢/lb)	--	--
Final payment (¢/lb)	0	--
Allocation factor (%) 3/	13/ NA	13/ NA
Nonrecourse loan rate (¢/lb) 4/	81.77	81.77
CCC domestic sales: 5/		
Legislated minimum price (¢/lb) 6/	14/ Market price	14/ Market price
Actual price (¢/lb) 7/	--	--
Acreage diversion optional (%)	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--
Payment	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	5	5
Payment rate (¢/lb)	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	0.00*Yld*Plt	Def*Yld*Plt
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	--
Payment rate (¢/lb)	--	--
Payment (\$)	--	--
Compliance restrictions:		
Cross-compliance 8/	No	No
Offsetting compliance 9/	No	No
National marketing quota (1,000 ba) 10/	--	--
Marketing quota penalty (¢/lb) 11/	--	--
National allotment acres (1,000)	--	--
National base acres (1,000)	21/ 20/ 124.4	21/ 20/ --
Base acres in CRP (1,000)	1.0	1.0
National program acres (1,000)	13/ NA	13/ NA
National program yield (ba/ac)	966	--
Disaster program: /		
Prevented plantings payment (¢/lb)	22/	23/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--
Low yield payment (¢/lb)	22/	23/
Payment limitation (\$)	24/ 100,000	24/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%)	--	--
Support payment limitation (\$)	25/ 50,000	25/ 50,000

Footnotes for table 8--Provisions of extra-long staple cotton programs

1/ Average parity price extra-long staple cotton in effect for the month in which the program was announced.

2/ Deficiency payment is the difference between the target price and the higher of the 8-month national weighted average market price received by farmers or the loan rate.

3/ Allocation factor, ranging from 80 to 100, is determined by dividing national program acres by number of acres harvested.

4/ This is the national average loan rate. Under the 1985 Act, the loan rate is determined by the legislated formula (85 percent of the average price received by farmers for extra-long staple cotton during the preceding 5 years, excluding the high and the low).

5/ Sales made at fixed prices or through competitive bids.

6/ In any event, the CCC cannot sell stock holdings for less than the going market price.

7/ Simple average of actual sales.

8/ Producers must be in compliance with programs for all program crops planted on the farm.

9/ Producers must be in compliance with extra-long staple program requirements on other farms they either own or have an interest in.

10/ When cotton marketing quotas are in effect, a farmer who does not comply with the cotton acreage allotment established for the kind of cotton grown on his farm is subject to penalty on his farm marketing excess. The cotton crop is also ineligible for price support under CCC programs. Each type of cotton is treated independently. Upland cotton cannot be substituted for extra-long staple cotton or vice versa.

11/ The marketing penalty on extra-long staple cotton is the higher of 50 percent of the parity price or 50 percent of the support price for this type of cotton as of June 15.

12/ Bad weather or unavoidable hazard.

13/ National program acres, allocation factors, and voluntary acreage reduction are not applicable when an acreage reduction program is in effect.

14/ At price levels the Secretary determines appropriate to maintain and expand domestic and export markets.

15/ Total amount of payments, including payments-in-kind, a person can receive under a combination of the wheat, feed grain, rice, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases.

16/ Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of the wheat, feed grain, rice, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans or purchases.

17/ All cash payments subject to reductions of 4.3 percent, Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act.

18/ Limitation on total payments a person can receive under any combination of wheat, feed grain, rice, upland cotton, and extra-long staple cotton programs. The limitation does not apply to loans, purchases, loan deficiency payments, first handler certificates or inventory protection certificates, or deficiency payments resulting from lowering the basic (statutory) loan rate for wheat and feed grains.

19/ Limitation on total deficiency and diversion payments a person can receive under the wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, extra-long staple cotton, and rice programs. Also, the total of the following payments, combined with the total deficiency and diversion payments, is limited to \$250,000 per person: (1) disaster payments; (2) any gain realized by repayment of a loan at a lower level than the original loan level; (3) any deficiency payment for wheat or feed grains attributed to a reduction in the statutory loan rate; (4) any loan deficiency payment; (5) any inventory reduction payment; and (6) any payment representing compensation for resource adjustment or public access for recreation.

20/ Producers are permitted to plant soybeans and sunflowers on not less than 10 percent nor more than 25 percent of their wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, or rice program acreage in 1989 without affecting their base acreage eligible for Federal assistance. This program may be extended through 1990 at the discretion of the Secretary.

21/ Producers are permitted to plant any portion of their farm acreage base to oats in 1989 and 1990 if the feed grain acreage reduction program requirement is 12.5 percent or less of the crop acreage base. These additional plantings will not alter any existing crop acreage base.

22/ Producers of annual commercial crops who lost at least 35 percent of their 1988 crop due to drought or other natural disaster received disaster payments. Payment rates differed depending on the commodity, the amount of crop loss, and whether producers participated in the 1988 commodity programs. The disaster payment for wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice program participants who lost 35 to 75 percent of their crop was 65 percent of the 1988 target price. Nonparticipants who raised program crops received 65 percent of the county loan rate. Participating crop producers with losses in excess of 75 percent received 90 percent of the target price. Nonparticipating program crop producers received 90 percent of the county loan rate.

23/ Producers of annual commercial crops who lost production of their crop planted in 1988 or 1989 due to drought, hail, excessive moisture, or related conditions of at least: 35 percent for program producers with crop insurance, 40 percent for those without, and 50 percent for nonparticipating program crop producers. Payment rates differ depending on the commodity, whether the producer participated in the 1989 commodity programs, and whether the producer has Federal crop insurance. The disaster payment for wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice program participants who lost 35 percent (for those with crop insurance) or 40 percent (for those without) or more of their crop will equal 65 percent of the 1989 target price. Nonparticipants who raise program crops will receive 65 percent of the county loan rate. On production losses up to 35 percent (40 percent for those without crop insurance), advanced payments for the

1989 wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice are not required to be refunded.

24/ Disaster payments for crops are limited to \$100,000 per person. Combined benefits from livestock and crop payments cannot exceed \$100,000. Combined crop insurance benefits and disaster payments cannot exceed income that would result from normal yields. Any person with gross revenues over \$2 million annually is not eligible for crop payments.

25/ Limitation on total deficiency and diversion payments a person can receive under the wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, extra-long staple cotton, and rice programs.

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10. Wellford, Dabney S. Cotton Programs of the Federal Government: 1929-1966. Preliminary draft. National Cotton Council of America. Feb. 1967.