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

Support price (s/bu)	Provision	1973	1974	1975	1976
Payment rate (3/bu)	Parity price (\$/bu) 1/		2.60	2.92	3.08
Payment (5) 1.31	Support price (\$/bu)				
Défricency payments: 37 Advance payment (\$7bu)	Payment (\$)				
Advance payment (s/bu)	Target price (\$/bu)		1.31	1.31	1.49
Final payment (s/bu) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1					
Nonrecourse loan:	Final payment (\$/bu)				0.00
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/					
CCC domestic sales: 8/ Legislated minimum (s/bu) 9/	Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.43
Legislated minimum (5/bu) 9/ 1.15+CC 1.21+Adj+CC 1.51+Adj+CC 1.71+Adj+CC Actual price (5/bu) 10/ 2.73 2.97 3.01 None Actual price (5/bu) 10/ 2.74 3.01 None Actual price (5/bu) 10/ 2.74 3.01 None None None Payment (5/bu) 10/ 2.74 3.01 None None None None Payment (5/bu) 10/ 2.74 3.01 None None None None None None None None					
Farmer-owned reserve: Loan level (\$/bu) Release level (\$/bu) Call level (\$/bu) Storage payment (\$/bu) Immediate entrying (mil bu) Feed grain certain (mil bu) Feed grain certain (mil bu) Fayment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$) Acreage diversion optional (\$) Payment (\$) Fayment (\$) Payment (\$) Fayment (\$) Fayment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$) Fayment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$) Fayment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$) Fayment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$) Payment (\$) Fayment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$) Payment (\$) Fayment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$) Payment (\$) Payment (\$) Fayment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$) Payme		1.15+CC	1.21+Adj+CC	1.51+Adj+CC	1.71+Adj+CC
Loan level (\$/bu) Call level (\$/bu) Call level (\$/bu) Call level (\$/bu) Limediate entry Feed grain ceiling (mil bu) Feed grain floor (mil bu) Fe		2.73	2.97	3.01	None
Release level (4/bu)					
Storage payment (\$/bu)	Release level (\$/bu)				
Immediate entry					
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	Immediate entry				
Acreage diversion (%)	Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)				
Payment rate (\$f\bu)					
Acreage diversion optional (%) Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$) Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$) Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$) Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment rate (\$bu) Payment ra	Payment rate (\$/bu)				
Payment rate (\$'/bu)					
Payment (\$) Set-aside (\$) Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$) Payment (\$) Payment (\$) Payment (\$) Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$) Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$) Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment rate rate rate rate rate rate rate rat					
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Payment (\$)				
Payment (\$)					
Payment rate (\$/bu)					
Payment (\$)	Set-aside alternate (%)				
Set-aside voluntary (%)					
Payment (\$)	Set-aside voluntary (%)				
Acreage reduction (%) Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$) Acreage reduction voluntary (%) Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment rate (bu) Payment limitation (\$) Payment l					
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Acreage reduction (%)				
Acreage reduction voluntary (%) Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$) Payment (\$) Payment (\$) Payment (bu) Payment (bu) Payment (bu) Payment (bu) Compliance restrictions: Soil conserving base 12/ No No No No No No No No No Offsetting compliance 13/ No N	Payment rate (\$/bu)				
Payment rate (\$/bu)					
PIK acreage diversion (%)					
Payment rate (bu)					
Payment (bu) Compliance restrictions: Soil conserving base 12/ Soil conserving base 15/ Soil conserving base 16/ Soil con					
Soil conserving base 12/	Payment (bu)				
Cross compliance 13/ No No No No No Offsetting compliance 15/ Yes Yes Yes Yes No Normal crop acreage 16/		Vac	No	No	No
Normal crop acreage 16/ National base acres (mil) Feed grain 27/ 130.1	Cross compliance 13/				
National base acres (mil) Feed grain 27/ 130.1	Offsetting compliance 15/				
Feed grain 27/ 130.1					
Corň-sorghum	Feed grain				
Sorghum base in CRP					
Feed grain					
Sorghum 30/ 16.4 30/ 16.4 30/ 16.4 30/ 16.4 National program acres (mil) Sorghum 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 Low yield payment (\$/bu) 0.44 0.44 0.50 on Payment limitation (\$) Advanced payment (\$%) 50 Support payment limitation (\$) 28/ 55,000 31/ 20,000 31/ 20,000 31/ 20,000	National allotment acres (mil)		20 / 00 0	20 / 00 0	20 / 00 0
National program acres (mil) Feed grain Sorghum					
Sorghum	National program acres (mil)		007 10.1	007 10.1	007 10.1
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 (\$) Support payment (\$%) 50 31/20,000 31/20,000 31/20,000					
Disaster program: 17/ Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)					
(\$/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 Payment limitation (\$) Advanced payment (\$) 50 Support payment limitation (\$) 28/55,000 31/20,000 31/20,000 31/20,000	Disaster program: 17/				
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 (\$) Support payment limitation (\$) 28/55,000 31/20,000 31/20,000 31/20,000			0 44	0.44	0 50
Low yield payment (\$/bu) 0.44 0.44 0.50 on the short fall Payment limitation (\$) Support payment limitation (\$) 28/55,000 31/20,000 31/20,000					
Payment limitation (\$) Advanced payment (%) 50 Support payment limitation (\$) 28/55,000 31/20,000 31/20,000					0.50 on
Advanced payment (%) 50 Support payment limitation (\$) 28/55,000 31/20,000 31/20,000	Payment limitation (\$)				trie snort Tall
	Advanced payment (%)	50			
See footnotes at end of table.	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) Deficiency payments: 3/	2.28	2.28	2.34	32/ 2.50/2.45
Advance payment (\$/bu)				
Final payment (\$/bu)	0.00	0.33	0.13	0.00
Allocation factor (%) 4/ Nonrecourse loan:		95.8	100	94.8
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/	Ňone	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) Immediate entry	0.25 No	0.25 No	0.25 No	0.25 No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	No	No	No	No
Feed grain floor (mil bu) Acreage diversion (%)	No 	No	No 	No
Payment rate (\$/bu)				
Payment (\$)				
Acreage diversion optional (%) Payment rate (\$/bu)		35/ 10 0.12	35/ 10 1.00	
Payment (\$)		0.12*Yld*Plt	1.00*Yld*Div	
Set-aside (%)	None	35/ 10 AF*Def	35/ 10	None
Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$)	Def 0.00*Yld*Alt	0.316*Yld*Plt	AF*Def 0.13*Yld*Plt	0.00*Yld*Plt
Set-aside alternate (%)		36/ 5	36/ 10	37/ 0
Payment rate (\$/bu)		Def 0.33*Yld*Plt	Def 0.13*Yld*Plt	Def 0.00*Yld*Plt
Payment (\$) Set-aside voluntary (%)		0.33"TIU"PIL	U.13"TTU"PTL	0.00"TTQ"PTC
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:	Mo	Ma	Ma	Ma
Soil conserving base 12/ Cross compliance 13/	No No	No 38/ Yes	No 38/ Yes	No 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 National program acres (mil)	30/ 16.4			
Feed grain		40/ 88.7/97.4	40/ 83.4/109.4	40/ 103.9/105.2
Sorghum National program viold (bu/ac)	53.5	40/ 13.7/13.7 55.0	40/ 13.2/15.9	40/ 13.9/12.8 57.1
National program yield (bu/ac) Disaster program: 17/	33.3	55.0	57.7	37.1
Prevented plantings payment	0.76	0.76 on	0.78 on	32/ 0.83/0.82 on
(\$/bu) Low yield criterion (%)	less than normal	75% normal yield 60% of normal	75% normal yield 60% of normal	75% normal yield 60% of normal
Low yield criterion (%) Low yield payment (\$/bu)	0.76 on	1.05	1.10	32/ 1.18/1.03
	the short fall	the short fall	the short fall	the short fall
Payment limitation (\$) Advanced payment (%)				41/ 100,000
Support payment limitation (\$)	31/ 20,000	42/ 40,000	42/ 45,000	43/ 50,000
Soo footnotes at and of table				Continued
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) Deficiency payments: 3/	2.55	2.60	2.72	2.88
Advance payment (\$/bu)		0.126	0.10	
Final payment (\$/bu) Allocation factor (%) 4/	0.27 0.99	0.18 44/ NA	0.00 44/ NA	0.46 44/ NA
Nonrecourse loan:	0.99	44/ IVA	44/ IVA	44/ IVA
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/ Farmer-owned reserve:	3.34	3.60	3.68	3.70
Loan level (\$/bu)	45/ 2.42	46/ 2.75	47/ 2.52	2.42
Release level (\$/bu) Call level (\$/bu)	45/ 3.00 45/ 3.00	46/ 3.10	47/ 3.10	3.10
Storage payment (\$/bu)	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265
Immediate entry Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	No No	No No	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) Payment (\$)			1.50 1.50*Yld*Div	
Set-aside (%)	None			
Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$)	AF*Def 2.787*Yld*Plt			
Set-aside alternate (%)	37/ 0			
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def			
Payment (\$) Set-aside voluntary (%)	0.27*Yld*Plt 			
Payment rate (\$/bu)				
Payment (\$) Acreage reduction (%)		10	10	10
Payment rate (\$/bu)		Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$) Acreage reduction voluntary (%)		0.18*Yld*Plt 	0.00*Yld*Plt 	0.46*Yld*Plt
Payment rate (\$/bu)				
Payment (\$)			49/ 10-30	
PIK acreage diversion (%) Payment rate (bu)			80% of yield	
Payment (bu)			.8*Ylď*PIK	
Compliance restrictions: Soil conserving base 12/	No	No	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	No	No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 15/ Normal crop acreage 16/	No Yes	No 44/ NA	No 44/ NA	No 44/ NA
National base acres (mil)	103			
Feed grain Sorghum		119.9 17.7	120.5 17.6	120.6 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) Disaster program: 17/	58.5	59.0	61.0	62.0
Prevented plantings payment	0.85 on			
(\$/bu)	75% normal yield	50/ 0.90	50/ 0.95	50/
Low yield criterion (%) Low yield payment (\$/bu)	60% of normal 1.28 on	50/ 1.35	50/ 1.43	50/
	the short fall			
Payment limitation (\$) Advanced payment (%)	41/ 100,000	41/ 100,000	41/ 100,000 50	41/ 100,000 No
Support payment limitation (\$)	43/ 50,000	43/ 50,000	51/ 50,000	52/ 50,000
See footnotes at end of table.				Continued
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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/ Nonrecourse loan:	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	2.42	2.28	2.17	2.10
Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/ CCC domestic sales: 8/		1.82	1.74	1.68
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)	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265
Storage payment (\$/bu) Immediate entry	0.203 No	0.203 No	0.203 No	54/ No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	48/ Could be	55/ Yes	55/ Yes	Yes
Feed grain floor (mil bu) Acreage diversion (%)	No 	No 2.5	No 	No
Payment rate (\$/bu)		0.65		
Payment (\$)		0.65*Yld*Div	 15	 10
Acreage diversion optional (%) Payment rate (\$/bu)			1.90	1.65
Payment (\$)			1.90*Yld*Div	1.65*Yld*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 (\$) Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	0.46*Yld*Plt 	1.06*Yld*Plt 56/ 50-92 rule	0.82*Yld*Plt 56/ 50-92 rule	1.08*Yld*Plt 57/ 0-92 rule
Payment rate (\$/bu)		Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$)		0.92*1.06*Y1d*Pmt	0.92*0.82*Yld*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 447 NA	No 447 NA	No 447 NA	No 447 NA
Normal crop acreage 16/ National base acres (mil)	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
Feed grain	126.2	122.3	119.8	120.1
Sorghum Corn-sorghum	19.3 103.5	19.0 100.6	17.4 98.9	16.8
Sorghum Ďase in CRP		0.2	1.2	1.9
National allotment acres (mil)				
Feed grain Sorghum				
National program acres (mil)	447.114	447.114	444 114	447.114
Feed grain Sorghum	44/ NA 44/ NA	44/ NA 44/ NA	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) Allocation factor (%) 4/	0.90 44/ NA	44/ NA
Nonrecourse loan: Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/	1.96	
Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/ CCC domestic sales: 8/	1.57 2.97	1.49
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/ Actual price (\$/bu) 10/ Farmer-owned reserve:	2.9/	2.0
Loan level (\$/bu) Release level (\$/bu)	1.57 2.70	1.49
Call level (\$/bu)	0.265	0.26
Storage payment (\$/bu) Immediate entry	54/ No	54/ No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu) Feed grain floor (mil bu)	Yes No	Yes 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 (%) Payment rate (\$/bu)	10 Def	1 De
Payment (\$)	0.90*Yld*Plt	Def*Yld*Pl
Acreage reduction voluntary (%) Payment rate (\$/bu)	57/ 0-92 rule Def	57/ 0-92 rul De
Payment (\$) PIK acreage diversion (%)	0.92*0.90*Y1d*Pmt 	0.92*Def*Y1d*Pm -
Payment rate (bu) Payment (bu)		-
Compliance restrictions: Soil conserving base 12/	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	58/ Limited	58/ Limited
Offsetting compliance 15/ Normal crop acreage 16/	No 44/ NA	N: 44/ N:
National base acres (mil) Feed grain	68/ 67/ 118.8	68/ 67/ -
Sorghum Corn-sorghum	16.2	-
Sorghum base in CRP National allotment acres (mil)	2.2	2.4
Feed grain Sorghum		-
National program acres (mil) Feed grain	44/ NA	44/ N
Sorghum National program yield (bu/ac)	44/ NA 59/ 60.0	44/ N. 59/ 60.
Disaster program: 17/ Prevented plantings payment	337 00.0	537 00.1
(\$/bu) Low yield criterion (%)	69/	70.
Low yield payment (\$/bu)	69/	70.
Payment limitation (\$)	71/ 100,000	71/ 100,000
Advanced payment (%) Support payment limitation (\$)	72/ 40 66/ 50,000	40 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 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.
- 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 cornsorghum base, subject to determination of need and acceptance by the Secretary. Setaside 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.
- 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 That is, their program payment would not be reduced by the allocation coverage. 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 progr Limit to disaster payments per person for all programs.
- Total amount of payments a person can receive under a combination of feed grain, 42/ 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 (F
- 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
- 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) Payment rate (\$/bu)			0.96 0.14	0.96 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:	6/ 0.00	6/ 0 00	0.00	0.04
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/ Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/	6/ 0.93	6/ 0.93	0.82	0.84
CCC domestic sales price: 8/	0.98+CC	0 00.00	1 01.00	1 01.00
Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/ Actual (\$/bu) 10/	0.96+66	0.98+CC 	1.01+CC 	1.01+CC
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 11/ .465*Yld*Div	20% of support 2/ .192*Yld*Div	20% of support 2/ .192*Yld*Div
Payment (\$) Optional diversion (%)		0-20	0-20	0-10
Payment rate (\$/bu)		60% of loan rate 11/ .558*Yld*Div	50% of support 2/ .48*Yld*Div	50% of support 2/ .48*Yld*Div
Payment (\$) Set-aside (%)		117 .556"TTU"DTV	27 .40"11U"DIV 	2/ .40"TTU"DTV
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/ Cross compliance 13/	Yes 14/ Yes	Yes 15/ Yes	Yes No	Yes No
Offsetting compliance 16/	147 Te3	137 Te3 No	No	Yes
Normal crop acreage 17/ National base acres (mil)				
Feed grain	107.9	123.3	132.4	132.5
Barley Barley-oat		16.1	17.9	17.9
Barley base in CRP				
National allotment acres (mil) Feed grain				
Barley				
National program acres (mil) Feed grain				
Barley				
National program yield (bu/ac) Disaster program: 18/			31.3	31.9
Prevented plantings payment				
(\$/bu) Low yield criterion (%)		19/	19/	19/
Low yield payment (\$/bu)		19/	19/	19/
Payment limitation (\$)				
Advanced payment (%) Support payment limitation (\$)		20/ 50	21/ 50	21/ 50
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) Payment rate (\$/bu)	0.96 0.16	1.00 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/ Actual (\$/bu) 10/	1.01+CC 	1.05+CC 	0.95+CC 	0.95+CC
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 (%) Payment rate (\$/bu)	0-10 50% of support	0-30 50% of support		
Payment (\$)	2/ .48*Yld*Div	2/ .50*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:		\ <u>/</u>		
Soil conserving base 12/ Cross compliance 13/	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes 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		
National program yield (bu/ac) Disaster program: 18/ Prevented plantings payment		30.0		
(\$/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) Payment (\$)	0.20 23/ 22/ .20*Yld*Plt 23	0.20 3/ 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/	0.83	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
armer-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)		ZU 		
Payment (\$)				
Optional diversion (%)	0-30	0-30		
Payment rate (\$/bu)	45% of support	40% of support		
Payment (\$) Set-aside (%)	.464*Y1d*Div 	.412*Yld*Div		25
Payment rate (\$/bu)				26/ 0.32
Payment (\$)				0.32*Yld*Bas/2
Set-aside alternate (%)				
Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$)				
Set-aside voluntary (%)				20
Payment rate (\$/bu)				0.42
Payment (\$)				0.42*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:	Voc	Voc	Voc	Voc
Soil conserving base 12/ Cross compliance 13/	Yes 25/ No	Yes 25/ No	Yes No	Yes No
Offsetting compliance 16/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Normal crop acreage 17/				
National base acres (mil)	133.1	132.9	28/ 112.1	28/ 129.9
Feed grain Barley	18.0	18.0	20/ 112.1	28/ 17.5
Barley-oat				
Barley base in CRP				
National allotment acres (mil)				
Feed grain Barley				
National program acres (mil)				
Feed grain				
Barley	41 0	40.0		
National program yield (bu/ac) Disaster program: 18/	41.0	42.0		42.0
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
Con footnotes at and of table				Continued
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/ Farmer-owned reserve:	2.49	3.14	3.05	None
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 26/ 0.26	None	None	None
Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$)	0.26*Yld*Bas/2	Def 0.00*Yld*Alt	Def 0.00*Yld*Alt	Def 0.00*Yld*Alt
Set-aside alternate (%)	27/ 0			
Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$)	0.12 0.12*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:	V	.,	.,	
Soil conserving base 12/ Cross compliance 13/	Yes No	No No	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 Barley-oat	28/ 17.3			
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) Disaster program: 18/	44.0	46.0	45.5	44.0
Prevented plantings payment				
(\$/bu)		0.38	0.38	0.42
Low yield criterion (%) Low yield payment (\$/bu)		66.7 0.38	66.7 0.38	less than normal 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/ Nonrecourse loan:		82.4	100	100
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) Immediate entry	0.25 No	0.25 No	0.25 No	0.25 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 0.12		
Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$)		0.12*Yld*Plt		
Set-aside (%)	None	35/ 10	35/_20	None
Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$)	Def 0.50*Yld*Alt	AF*Def 0.288*Yld*Plt	AF*Def 0.11*Yld*Plt	AF*Def 0.00*Y1d*P1t
Set-aside alternate (%)	0.50~TTU~ATT	36/ 20	36/ 30	37/ 0
Payment rate (\$/bu)		Def	Def	Def
Payment (\$) Set-aside voluntary (%)		0.35*Y1d*P1t	0.11*Yld*Plt	0.00*Yld*Plt
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/ Offsetting compliance 16/	No No	38/ Yes 39/ Yes	38/ Yes 39/ Yes	No 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		0.75 on	0.80 on	32/ 0.85/0.76 on
(\$/bu)	0.72	75% normal yield	75% normal yield	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 (%)	21 / 20 000	427 40 000	427 4E 000	42 / F0 000
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 (\$)		2 (0	2 (0	2 (0
Target price (\$/bu) Deficiency payment: 3/	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60
Advance payment (\$/bu)	 0 11	0.00	0.20	0.26
Final payment (\$/bu) Allocation factor (%) 4/	0.11 100	0.40 44/ NA	0.21 44/ NA	0.26 44/ NA
Nonrecourse loan:	1 05	2.00	2 16	2.00
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/ Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/	1.95	2.08	2.16	2.08
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) Storage payment (\$/bu)	45/ 2.55 0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265
Immediate entry	No	No	No	No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu) Feed grain floor (mil bu)	No No	No No	No No	48/ Could be No
Acreage diversion (%)				
Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$)				
Optional diversion (%)			10	
Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$)			1.00 1.00*Yld*Div	
Set-aside (%)	None			
Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$)	AF*Def 0.11*Yld*Plt			
Set-aside alternate (%)	37/ 0			
Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$)	Def 0.11*Yld*Plt			
Set-aside voluntary (%)				
Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$)				
Acreage reduction (%)		10	10	10
Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$)		Def 0.40*Yld*Plt	Def 0.21*Yld*Plt	Def 0.26*Yld*Plt
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)				
Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$)				
PIK acreage diversion (%) Payment rate (bu)			49/	
Payment (bu)				
Compliance restrictions: Soil conserving base 12/	No	No	No	No
Cross compliance 13/	No	No	No	No
Offsetting compliance 16/ Normal crop acreage 17/	No Yes	No 44/ NA	No 44/ NA	No 44/ NA
National base acres (mil)	163			
Feed grain Barley		119.9 10.5	120.5 10.2	120.6 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 National program yield (bu/ac)	40/ 9.7/10.2 50.2	44/ NA 46.0	44/ NA 49.0	44/ NA 50.0
Disaster program: 18/		10.0	13.0	55.0
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 (%) Support payment limitation (\$)	43/ 50,000	No 43/ 50,000	50 51/ 50,000	No 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/ Nonrecourse loan:	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
Basic rate (\$/bu) 5/ Effective rate (\$/bu) 7/	2.08	1.95 1.56	1.86 1.49	1.80 1.44
CCC domestic sales price: 8/ Legislated minimum (\$/bu) 9/	2.92	2.92	2.86	2.76
Actual (\$/bu) 10/ Farmer-owned reserve:	3.33	3.32	3.56	3.27
Loan level (\$/bu) Release level (\$/bu)	2.08 2.65	1.56 2.65	1.49 2.60	1.44 2.51
Call level (\$/bu)	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265
Storage payment (\$/bu) Immediate entry	No	No	No	55/ No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu) Feed grain floor (mil bu)	48/ Could be No	56/ Yes No	56/ Yes No	Yes No
Acreage diversion (%) Payment rate (\$/bu)		2.5 0.57		
Payment (\$) Optional diversion (%)		0.57*Y1d*Div 	 15	 10
Payment rate (\$/bu) Payment (\$)			1.60 1.60*Yld*Div	1.40 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 (%) Payment rate (\$/bu)	10 Def	17.5 Def	20 Def	20 Def
Payment (\$) Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	0.52*Yld*Plt	1.04*Yld*Plt 57/ 50-92 rule	1.44*Yld*Plt 57/ 50-92 rule	0.76*Yld*Plt 58/ 0-92 rule
Payment rate (\$/bu)		Def 0.92*1.04*Y1d*Pmt	Def 0.92*1.44*Y1d*Pmt	Def 0.92*0.76*Y1d*Pmt
Payment (\$) PIK acreage diversion (%)				0.92"0.70"11d"PIIIL
Payment rate (bu) Payment (bu)				
Compliance restrictions: Soil conserving base 12/	No	No	No	No
Cross compliance 13/ Offsetting compliance 16/	No No	No No	59/ Limited No	59/ Limited No
Normal crop acreage 17/ National base acres (mil)	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA	44/ NA
Feed grain Barley	126.2 13.3	122.3 12.4	119.8 12.5	120.1 12.5
Barley-oat Barley base in CRP	22.7	21.9 0.1	20.9 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 National program yield (bu/ac)	44/ NA 49.0	44/ NA 60/ 49.0	44/ NA 60/ 49.0	44/ NA 60/ 49.0
Disaster program: 18/ Prevented plantings payment	.3.0	33. 13. 0	333.0	33.
(\$/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 (%) Support payment limitation (\$)	50 53/ 50,000	62/ 40/100 66/ 50,000	63/ 40/50 67/ 50,000	64/ 40/100 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	0.004
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/	2.07	2.00
Farmer-owned reserve:	1 04	1 00
Loan level (\$/bu) Release level (\$/bu)	1.34 2.43	1.28 2.36
Call level (\$/bu)		
Storage payment (\$/bu) Immediate entry	0.265 55/ No	0.265 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 (\$) Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	0.23*Yld*Plt 58/ 0-92 rule	Def*Yld*Plt 58/ 0-92 rule
Payment rate (\$/bu)	Def	Def
Payment (\$)	0.92*0.23*Y1d*Pmt	0.92*Def*Yld*Pmt
PIK acreage diversion (%) Payment rate (bu)		
Payment (bu)		
Compliance restrictions:	No	No
Soil conserving base 12/ Cross compliance 13/	59/ Limited	59/ Limited
Offsetting compliance 16/	No	No
Normal crop acreage 17/ National base acres (mil)	44/ NA	44/ NA
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 National program yield (bu/ac)	44/ NA 60/ 49.0	44/ NA 60/ 49.0
Disaster program: 18/		
Prevented plantings payment (\$/bu)	70/	71/
Low yield criterion (%)	707	/1/
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 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.
 - 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.
- 15/ 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 first 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.
- 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 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.
- 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 (R. 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 par
- 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
- 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.