Appendix table 23--Provisions of barley programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1977	1978	1979	1980
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--

Appendix table 23--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 ($/bu)	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265
Immediate entry	No	No	No	No
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	No	No	No	Could be
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	No	No	No	No
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate ($/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment ($)	--	--	--	--
Optional diversion (%)	--	--	10	--
Payment rate ($/bu)	--	--	1.00	--
Payment ($)	--	--	1.00*Yld*Div	--
Set-aside (%)	None	--	--	--
Payment rate ($/bu)	AF*Def	--	--	--
Payment ($)	0.11*Yld*Plt	--	--	--
Set-aside alternate (%)	37/0	--	--	--
Payment rate ($/bu)	Def	--	--	--
Payment ($)	0.11*Yld*Plt	--	--	--
Set-aside voluntary (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate ($/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment ($)	--	--	--	--
Acreage reduction (%)	--	10	10	10
Payment rate ($/bu)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment ($)	--	0.40*Yld*Plt	0.21*Yld*Prg	0.26*Yld*Prg
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)				
Payment rate ($/bu)	--	--	--	--
Payment ($)	--	--	--	--
PIK acreage diversion (%)	--	--	42/	--
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	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Appendix table 23--Provisions of barley programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1981	1982	1983	1984
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--

Appendix table 23--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	1.60	1.40
Payment ($)	--	0.57*Yld*Div	--	--
Optional diversion (%)	--	--	15	10
Payment rate ($/bu)	--	--	1.60	1.40
Payment ($)	--	--	1.60*Yld*Div	1.40*Yld*Div
Set-aside (%)	--	--	--	--
Payment rate ($/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 ($)	0.52*Yld*Plt	1.04*Yld*Plt	Def*Yld*Plt	Def*Yld*Plt
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	--	57/ 50-92 rule	57/ 50-92 rule	58/ 0-92 rule
Payment rate ($/bu)	--	Def	Def	Def
Payment ($)	--	0.92*1.04*Yld*Base	0.92*Def*Yld*Pmt	0.92*Def*Yld*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

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Appendix table 23--Provisions of barley programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1985	1986 54/	1987	1988
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--

Appendix table 23--Provisions of barley programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1989	1990
Parity price ($/bu) 1/	--	--
Support price ($/bu)	--	--
Payment rate ($/bu)		
Payment ($)	--	--
Target price ($/bu)	2.43	2.36
Deficiency payment: 3/		
Advance payment ($/bu)	0.092	--
Final payment ($/bu)	0.23	--
Allocation factor (%) 4/	44/ NA	44/ NA
Nonrecourse loan:		
Basic rate ($/bu) 5/	1.68	1.60
Effective rate ($/bu) 7/	1.34	1.28
CCC domestic sales price: 8/		
Legislated minimum ($/bu) 9/	2.67	2.60
Actual ($/bu) 10/	3.18	--
Farmer-owned reserve:		
Loan level ($/bu)	1.34	1.28
Release level ($/bu)	2.43	2.36
Call level ($/bu)	--	--
Storage payment ($/bu)	0.265	0.265
Immediate entry	55/ No	--
Feed grain ceiling (mil bu)	Yes	--
Feed grain floor (mil bu)	No	--
Acreage diversion (%)	--	--
Payment rate ($/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	--
Payment ($)	Def*Yld*Plt	--
Acreage reduction voluntary (%)	58/ 0-92 rule	58/ 0-92 rule
Payment rate ($/bu)	Def	--
Payment ($)	0.92*Def*Yld*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	119.1	--
Barley	12.3	--
Barley-oat	--	--
Barley base in CRP	2.2	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Appendix table 23--Provisions of barley programs, 1961-90--Continued

Provision	1989	1990
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	--
Disaster program: 18/		
Prevented plantings payment ($/bu)	50/	50/
Low yield criterion (%)	--	--
Low yield payment ($/bu)	50/	50/
Payment limitation ($)	61/ Yes	61/ Yes
Advanced payment (%)	65/ 40	40
Support payment limitation ($)	67/ 50,000	67/ 50,000

Footnotes for Appendix table 23--Provisions of barley programs, 1961-90

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 can not sell stockholdings for less than the going market price.
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 normal crop acreage.
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, producers may be paid 50 percent of the total payment for which they will become eligible by complying with the program.
21 At signup, producers 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), this could result in loss of base (not to exceed 20 percent in any one 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 farmers may produce on their 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 one 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 normal crop acreage is $2.35, otherwise 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 off of 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, the 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, the 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 normal crop acreage requirements for all crops in order to become eligible for program benefits on any crop in their farms' normal crop acreage.

39/ Off-setting 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-Rudmann-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) 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.

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.

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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.

Source: Robert C. Green, A Database for Support Programs of Program Crops, 1961-90, Staff Report (forthcoming). U.S. Dept. Agr., Econ. Res. Serv.

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