

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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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