

For: County Offices

CRP Signup 26 Acreage Changes and EBI Score Obligations

Approved by: State Executive Director



1 Overview

A Background

Notice CRP-447 provided steps to record a CRP signup 26 contract. In some instances counties have reported that the acreage on the acceptable offer has changed, due to measurement service or incorrect official boundary as a result of a field visit. Another signup 26 situation is the desire of the producer to reduce the obligations of the signed CRP-2 which would result in a reduced EBI; however, the EBI would remain greater than the acceptable offer EBI point score of 269.

B Purpose

This notice addresses acreage modification on acceptable CRP-2 offers and allowed CRP-2 point adjustments.

2 Acceptable Offer Allowable Acreage Adjustments and EBI Recalculation

A Acreage Adjustments

The boundary of the acceptable offered acreage shall not be changed. If a field visit finds the official field boundary of the acreage offered was incorrect or if the measurement service calculates to a different acreage, utilizing the same points noted on the aerial photocopy accompanying the CRP-2, the acreage may be adjusted on the CRP-2.

A producer may not eliminate or add a field to the acceptable CRP-2. The original measurement points in a partial field offered cannot be changed. Field acreage may not be exchanged for another like acreage.

Disposal Date:

12-01-03

Distribution:

County Offices

09-18-03

2 Acceptable Offer Allowable Acreage Adjustments and EBI Recalculation (continued)

B Recalculating Adjusted Acreage Offers

If the acceptable offered acreage has changed from the original offered acreage, due to situations stated in subparagraph 2 A, the acreage must be modified in the AGSS software and ported (transmitted) to the System 36. This is completed by taking the “Transmit Completed Records” button on the AGSS CRP Startup Screen.

When an acreage adjustment is made in the AGSS, the EBI and rental rate will be recalculated. The county office will need to recalculate the total offer EBI score, according to Notice CRP-443, paragraph 2, to see if the offer’s EBI score exceeds the 269 point score for acceptability. Keep documentation in the contract file of the calculation. An acreage adjustment calculation may cause an offer to go from acceptable to rejected. If this occurs, the producer shall be informed of the rejected offer and provided administrative review rights. If the offer continues to be acceptable, continue to contract the acreage according to Notice CRP-447.

NOTE: Counties must inform the STO of any increase in CRP acreage from the original offer and the reason by faxed memorandum.

3 Offer Obligations

A EBI Score Obligations and Errors

The producer must complete the actions obligated to on the signed CRP-2 for the acreage offered. The EBI point score on the original offer cannot be decreased after the offer was determined acceptable. A producer may elect to do a practice or activity that will increase the EBI point score.

Example 1: A producer offered acreage with a wildlife guzzler. The producer learns the offer scored 320 points and only 269 points were necessary for acceptance. The producer now wants to eliminate the wildlife guzzler, which would reduce the offer points to 300, but remains above the acceptable level of 269 points. The producer must complete actions on the original offer no matter what the point score. The producer cannot eliminate the wildlife guzzler.

Example 2: A producer offers a 40-point CP10 native established cover without cost share. The offer is accepted with a total EBI of 315 points. The local DC observes the acceptable offer for plan development and discovers the acreage is in an established introduced monoculture grass cover (i.e. Bermuda, Old World Bluestem). The established introduced monoculture grass cover would only score 30 points on the N1a subfactor, but would still be enough points to be above the 269 point acceptance level.

3 Offer Obligations (continued)

A EBI Score Obligations and Errors (continued)

Example 2 (continued):

The producer, in this case, would have two options.

- (1) Establish a cover, without cost share, that equals or exceeds the 40-point cover offered. Under the current point system, this would require a 50-point native grass cover to be established, based on the limited application of availability of a 40-point cover establishment.
- (2) The producer may withdraw the offer with liquidated damages.

The producer would not be allowed to leave the existing 30-point cover. There must be a cover on the acreage that equals or exceeds the 40-point N1a for the offered acreage.

B Errors

Offers where errors were discovered, and cause a producer to go from rejected to accepted or vice versa, shall be forwarded to the STO for review and approval.