UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Farm Service Agency
Washington, DC 20250

Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program for 2001 and Subsequent Years 1-NAP (Revision 1)	Amendment 50

Approved by: Acting Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs

Amendment Transmittal

A Reasons for Amendment

Subparagraph 29 B has been amended to:

- remove RMA documentation or crop insurance physical documents for verifying producer eligibility
- specify CCC-902 as unacceptable verifiable evidence for verifying producer eligibility.

Subparagraph 29 D has been amended to remove crop insurance arrangements for verifying ownership share risk.

Subparagraph 151 C has been amended to specify that zero acreage reports are **required** for **all crop types** selected on CCC-471.

Subparagraph 183 F has been amended to provide a new acreage reporting date for ornamental nursery.

Subparagraph 190 A has been amended to correct the service fee amount for honey to $250.

Subparagraph 195 K has been amended to clarify that areas are delineated without regard to peril.

Subparagraph 201 F has been amended to correct the service fee for tropical region crops to $250.

Subparagraph 307 B has been amended to remove a sentence that should have never been inserted.

Subparagraph 890 A has been amended to include amending an application for coverage.

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 1281 B has been amended to:

- correct item numbers
- specify normal mortality as an ineligible cause of loss.

Exhibit 43 has been amended to:

- specify normal mortality as an ineligible cause of loss
- update instructions for person determination
- add instructions for the average AGI limitation certification requirement.

Page Control Chart		
TC	**Text**	**Exhibit**
	2-21, 2-22 4-1, 4-2 4-65, 4-66 4-89, 4-90 4-110.19, 4-110.20 4-117, 4-118 5-127, 5-128 10-167, 10-168 11-21, 11-22	1, pages 1-4 43, pages 11, 12 pages 15, 16

29 Eligible Producer

A Definition of Producer

[7 CFR 718.2] A producer is an owner, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper who:

- shares in the risk of producing the crop
- is entitled to share in the crop available for marketing from the farm or would have shared had the crop been produced.

Notes: Landowners, landlords, tenants, contract growers, or anyone else not having both a share of the risk and a valid claim of share ownership of a crop are ineligible for NAP.

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 specified that for crop year 2009 and subsequent crop years, Federal agencies, State and local governments, and any political subdivisions or agencies thereof will no longer be eligible to receive NAP benefits.

B Verifying Producer Eligibility

COC shall take whatever action is necessary to ensure that payments are proper and are for producers suffering the claimed loss of the crop. The producer must be able to show, with verifiable evidence, that the producer had a valid ownership share interest in the commodity produced and control of the crop acreage on which the commodity was grown at the time of the disaster, which is the basis for the application for payment. One of the following shall be obtained as determined by COC:

- copies of signed written leases
- copies of signed rental agreements
- copies of other legal documents showing land ownership or control
- statement signed by landowner that producer had control of the acreage
- statement signed by operator or producer that producer had control of the acreage on a farm
- FSA-578, producer print. *** * ***

--Note:** CCC-509, CCC-502, and CCC-902 are **not** acceptable as verifiable evidence.**--

Exception: For Federal- and State-owned leased forage only copies of signed written leases, rental agreements, or other legal documents may be considered.

29 Eligible Producer (Continued)

C Reviewing Documentation

Leases, rental agreements, and any other written statements documenting verbal agreements shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. The review must determine the amount of interest and risk in the production for the lessor and lessee. COC shall apply the specific case circumstances to the determination of an eligible producer.

When reviewing case circumstances, evaluate what lease or rental arrangement existed between parties before the natural disaster. The lease or rental arrangement existing before the date of disaster shall be used to determine eligible producer. Any negotiation, agreement, or performance of parties to a rental or lease arrangement after date of disaster shall have no bearing on the question of an eligible producer.

D Verifying Ownership Share Risk

A producer may obtain a grower contract for marketing purposes. The grower contract may include language that precludes a producer from maintaining an ownership share risk, thus making the producer ineligible for NAP. Some examples include, but are **not** limited to language stating that the:

- grower has no right, title, or interest in the seed or the crop grown
- producer's interest in the seed and crop is that of a bailee.

*** * ***

Applicants certifying to having a valid claim to a share of NAP payment are subject to spot check. If agreements or contracts are discovered that show a grower did not have a valid claim to a share of a crop for which NAP assistance was claimed, the NAP payment must be refunded.

Payment shall be denied if COC is not satisfied that payments claimed by producers are proper.

Note: The eligible producer requirements shall not be deemed to have been met merely because a participant had obtained either NAP or insurance coverage. The NAP participant must have had a valid ownership share interest in the commodity as specified in this paragraph.

Part 4 Acres and Crops

Section 1 Acreage

151 Unit Acreage and Production Certifications

A Requirement for Annual Certifications

[7 CFR 1437.7] The requirement for unit certification of acreage and production is independent of the occurrence of crop loss. Producers failing to timely certify unit acreage and production risk ineligibility for NAP assistance or reduced approved yields.

B Unit Acreage Certifications

A unit acreage certification must include all acreage of the eligible crop and each crop in the event of multiple planting in which during the crop year the producer has an interest in the county according to paragraph 28.

This information will be compiled from information certified on the Farm Acreage Report. Farm acreage reports must:

- be completed and filed according to 2-CP
- contain information specified in subparagraph C.

IF the producer is...	THEN...
able to certify that a single farm acreage report includes all acreage of the crop for which the producer has an interest in the county	the single farm acreage report can be considered the unit crop acreage.
unable to certify that a single farm acreage report includes all acreage of the crop for which the producer has an interest in the county	the producer must complete the unit crop acreage report by signing FSA-578 (by producer) generated according to 2-CP, Section 7.

--Note:** Late filed FSA-578's may be accepted only if the late filed acreage report requirements are met according to 2-CP.**--

151 Unit Acreage and Production Certifications (Continued)

C Required Information

Unit acreage certifications must be filed on FSA-578. Certifications must:

- ***--**be for all acreage in the administrative county of the eligible crop and type, for each planting, including all crops by crop type selected on CCC-471

  Note: If any crop type was **not** planted, a zero acreage report is required from each producer having CCC-471. Include the crop, type, practice, and intended use from CCC-471.**--***

- include all of the following information:

  - the producer's share
  - the names of all producers sharing in the crop
  - the FSA FSN's

- for yield based crops:

  - include the crop, type or variety, practice, and intended use

    Notes: "Other", "regular", or other generic references as a type or variety are not used for NAP purposes. County Offices must ensure that producers are identifying specific types of a crop to support the application for coverage and acreage report software.

    "Green manure" shall not be used as an intended use for NAP purposes.

    Do not use "oil" as an intended use for NAP purposes. Use "processed" to identify the intended use. The intended use of oil shall not be confused with the type and variety of oil, such as sunflowers.

    If any acreage reports have been taken for either intended use of "green manure" or "oil" for NAP purposes, the County Office shall correct those acreage reports according to 2-CP.

    The intended use of seed shall only be used for propagation purposes. All other intended uses shall be recorded according to 2-CP.

183 Ornamental Nursery (Continued)

F Report of Crop Acreage

--**Beginning with the 2011 crop year, ornamental nursery producers wanting to be eligible for NAP assistance must file FSA-578 by May 31 for the ensuing ornamental nursery crop year June 1 through May 31, according to subparagraph 151 C.**--

G Ineligible Disaster Conditions

In the event CCC-576 is filed, the eligible disaster conditions in paragraph 21 apply. The loss of eligible ornamental nursery stock must be a **direct** result of natural disaster. NAP does **not** provide protection against:

- brownout (Exhibit 2)
- failure of power supply
- the inability to market nursery stock as a result of quarantine, boycott, or refusal of a buyer to accept production
- fire, where weeds and other forms of undergrowth in the vicinity of the nursery stock or building on the property have not been controlled
- collapse or failure of buildings or structures.

H Crop Definition

Ornamental nursery shall include all eligible plant species and sizes. It shall **not** include any plant species or sizes for which CAT is available.

183 Ornamental Nursery (Continued)

I Wholesale Market Value

Wholesale market value is the total dollar valuation of all eligible stock in the unit at any time. Values are based on the producer's wholesale price list, if properly supported by records, less the maximum discount, which is stated in dollar terms, granted to any buyer.

COC shall examine each ornamental nursery producer's wholesale price list to determine whether prices, for each type, variety, and size of plant, are reasonable. If prices appear unreasonable for any plant within the inventory, STC shall establish the wholesale price for this plant.

J Calculating Eligible Loss

The loss calculation for ornamental nursery shall be based upon the ornamental nursery stock having no dollar value following the disaster. Ornamental nursery stock having any dollar value shall be counted as full value because quality adjustments for NAP are not authorized. Further, damaged plants that are determined able to rejuvenate or plants merely stunted or delayed for harvest shall be counted as full value.

The total loss of value of all eligible ornamental nursery stock present on a unit at the time of disaster must be reduced by more than 50 percent before any payment can be made.

Use CCC-576B for calculating NAP assistance for ornamental nursery losses on a unit.

K Application of Payment Factors

The approved prevented planting payment factor for the prevented planting of all ornamental nursery is zero.

--**For 2007 and prior years, the 2 unharvested payment factors for ornamental nursery are:**--

- 100 percent, for container-grown ornamental nursery
- 50 percent, for field-grown, or noncontainer-grown, ornamental nursery stock.

***--**For 2008 and future years, the 2 unharvested payment factors for ornamental nursery are:

- 100 percent, for container-grown ornamental nursery
- 75 percent, for field-grown, or noncontainer grown nursery stock.**--***

189 Floriculture (Continued)

J Calculating Eligible Loss (Continued)

Use CCC-576B for calculating NAP assistance for floriculture losses.

The total loss of value of each type or variety of floricultural crops, within the grouping, shall be summarized in a unit, and must be in excess of 50 percent because of natural disaster.

Notes: Disaster inventory will account for all floricultural crops, including annual, biannual, and biennial crops present on the unit at the time of natural disaster, excluding cut flowers and bulbs or tubers dug from the soil. No loss to a perennial plant because of natural disaster will be included in the loss calculation. No loss to a perennial bulb or tuber because of natural disaster will be included in the loss calculation, unless COC determines it is a common practice for the producer to sell this crop.

Although annual plants can be planted in multiple-planting windows throughout the year, separate planting windows will not need to be established by the County Office, because the determination of loss is based on inventory on-hand at the time of the disaster.

* * *

190 Honey

A Eligible Honey

Eligible honey includes table and nontable honey produced commercially for human consumption.

All honey is considered a single crop, regardless of type or variety of floral source or *--intended use. As a result, the service fee for honey will never exceed $250.--*

B Crop Year

The crop year for honey production is the calendar year January 1 through December 31.

C Recording County Office

A producer's colonies may be located in various counties at several different times during the crop year. Ordinarily, NAP units do not traverse county lines. However, it would neither be equitable nor practicable to consider colonies of bees located in 2 or more counties as separate units.

An eligible producer having an interest in colonies of bees, or honey produced from these colonies, shall use the State and county listed on the subsidiary print as the recording County Office for the honey operation.

195 Grazed Forage Provisions (Continued)

*--J Independent Assessments of Grazed Forage Acreage Conditions (Continued)

- should include, at a minimum, both of the following:

  - identification of the assessor, such as name, address, telephone number, and affiliated institution, agency, or company

  - statement or chronological narration of the basis for the assessor's determinations, including statements or chronologies addressing spontaneous or progressive changes in grazing conditions.

Assessments of grazed forage acreage conditions completed by anyone other than a forage specialist **not** having a financial interest in the outcome of the assessment shall **not** be:

- accepted by FSA
- used to determine a percentage of grazing loss in the area.

The following do **not** meet the requirements of an independent assessment for NAP purposes and shall **not** be used to establish a percentage of grazing loss in the area:

- assessments completed by anyone who is **not** a forage specialist

- assessments completed by anyone who has a financial interest in the outcome of the assessment, including anyone who was paid to complete the assessment

- opinions and input from a group of representatives from agencies or institutions that may have some knowledge of the grazing conditions in the area

- assessments that do **not** meet the minimum level of documentation to support the assessment, including attaching assessments to COC executive minutes

- 1 assessor agreeing with the assessment completed by another assessor without conducting their own assessment.**--***

195 Grazed Forage Provisions (Continued)

K Establishing an Area

When there is no similar mechanically harvested forage acreage on the farm and no similar farms in the area with similar forage acreage that was mechanically harvested as forage for which an approved yield was calculated to determine loss under NAP, the percentage of grazing loss **must** be determined by obtaining 2 independent assessments of the grazed forage acreage conditions in the area.

COC may establish either of the following as the area for which the 2 independent assessments **must** be completed:

- entire county
- any part of the county that can clearly be delineated on a map, such as township boundaries, roads, rivers, or streams.

Note: More than 1 part of a county may be established as an area; however, 2 independent assessments **must** be completed for each separate area.

COC shall **not** establish any of the following as an area for which the 2 independent assessments **must** be completed:

- individual producer's farms or portion of their farms
- only the acreage impacted by a natural disaster *** * ***.

Example 1: Some acreage in a county was burned by fire. COC shall **not** establish the area for which the 2 independent assessments **must** be completed to be the burned acreage **only**.

Example 2: Some acreage in a county was flooded by a rainstorm. COC shall **not** establish the area for which the 2 independent assessments **must** be completed to be the flooded acreage **only**.

Example 3: COC shall **not** establish the area for which the 2 independent assessments **must** be completed to be only the farm or portion of a farm of an individual producer.

*--Section 3 Tropical Region Provisions

200 Coverage for Tropical Regions

A Introduction

Because of the unique growing climate, agricultural producers in tropical regions typically plant annual crops in a continuous, year-round planting and harvesting cycle. Before amendment 27, each planting was considered a separate crop requiring established planting periods, separate applications for coverage and service fees, and separate records for planting and harvesting. The reporting of numerous planting periods imposes an undue burden on producers in the tropical regions. Accordingly, procedure has been modified to eliminate multiple planting periods in the tropical region and makes other modifications as necessary to implement a single planting period policy for the tropical region.

B Tropical Region

[7 CFR §1437.501] Tropical region is land south of the Tropic of Cancer (23.5 degrees north latitude) and, for the purposes of this program, shall include Hawaii, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the former Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau).

201 Tropical Region Eligibility

A Applicability

Beginning with the 2006 crop year, assistance for loss on eligible crops in the tropical region will be determined, according to the procedure in this section. All other procedure remains applicable for the administration of NAP in the tropical region.

B Covered Crops

Covered tropical crops are those in the ground on or after January 1 through December 31, of each year (beginning in 2006 through subsequent years), which include:

- annual crops, where all plantings of the same crop are planted during the crop year
- perennial or biennial crops, where all acreage of the crop is existing during the crop year.

Note: There is no change to value-loss crops under this section. County offices shall continue to follow value-loss procedure, according to paragraph 181.--*

201 Tropical Region Eligibility (Continued)

C Crop Year

[7 CFR 1437.502] The crop year for all covered crops and commodities, is the calendar year (January 1 through December 31).

D Application Closing Date

[7 CFR 1437.502] The application closing date for all crops is December 1 of the calendar year before the applicable crop year.

E Multiple Planting Periods

Multiple planting periods and final planting and harvesting dates are not applicable for covered tropical crops.

F Service Fees

--**A service fee of $250, according to paragraph 24, is required for coverage on:**--

- annual crops, for all plantings of the same crop planted during the crop year
- perennial and/or biennial crops, for all acreage of the crop existing during the crop year.

G Coverage Period

[7 CFR 1437.502] The coverage period for all crops and commodities begins the later of January 1 or the date the crop acreage is planted, and ends the earlier of the date the crop acreage is harvested, abandoned, or destroyed, or December 31 of that calendar year.

307 Adjustments for Fruit and Nut Crops

A Producer Responsibilities

Producers will be responsible for providing the following information:

- age of trees, see subparagraph O
- spacing of trees on average of number of trees per unit (to determine number of trees per acre), see subparagraph O
- whether the trees are managed or unmanaged, see subparagraph N.

B COC Responsibilities

COC must reduce T-yields, if age or spacing of trees on the unit is not capable of producing the county yield. DAFP has developed these reductions for COC's use as a guide from sources such as State university research stations, CSREES, RMA Regional Offices, and FSA State Offices.

COC may adjust the percentages in this paragraph; however, any adjustments must be justified and documented in COC minutes with the concurrence of an STC representative.

If the reductions in subparagraphs C through U do not provide an estimated reduction in yield for older trees, COC may reduce the yield for older trees using all available information.

*** * ***

307 Adjustments for Fruit and Nut Crops (Continued)

C Peaches and Nectarines

Use this table to reduce the yield for peach and nectarine trees based on the age of the trees.
*--

Age of Trees	Estimated Reduction in Yield
less than 3 years	100% reduction
3 years	50% reduction
4 years	30% reduction
5 years and older	no reduction

--*

Normal spacing for peach and nectarine trees is 90 to 120 trees per acre. An additional reduction of 10 percent shall apply for every 7 trees below 90 trees per acre.

D Limes

Use this table to reduce the yield for lime trees based on the age of the trees.

Age of Trees	Estimated Reduction in Yield
4 years and older	no reduction
more than 2 years but less than 4 years	30% reduction
1 to 2 years	60% reduction

Normal spacing for lime trees is 100 trees plus per acre. An additional reduction of 10 percent shall apply for every 10 trees below 100 trees per acre.

890 Canceling an Application for Coverage

A Overview

***--**NAP fees are **not** refundable; therefore, applications cannot be canceled or amended by the County Office once fees have been accepted from the producer and entered into the automated system. In instances where County Offices have taken applications in error or where the producer failed to clear up a dishonored check, a cancellation of the application may be permitted.

All requests for cancellation or amendments **must** be submitted to the State Office with written justification explaining why the cancellation needs to occur. After reviewing the documentation submitted, the State Office will contact the County Office and assist the County Office with the cancellation or amendment, if the case was approved.**--***

B Printing Diagnostic Reports

Diagnostic reports must be submitted to the State Office to cancel NAP applications. County Office's shall print the reports from NAP Menu MHB000, for the applicable crop year, according to the following:

- on command line, ENTER "MHACAY" and PRESS "Enter"
- enter the ID number and type of the producer to be canceled and PRESS "Enter".

The applicable year "NAP Application Diagnostic Print" and "NAP Fee File Diagnostic Print" will be generated.

890 Canceling an Application for Coverage (Continued)

C County Office Action

County Offices shall:

- use the provisions in this handbook to reduce the number of errors being made
- provide detailed written justification for the cancellation
- generate the diagnostic reports according to subparagraph B
- provide a copy of CCC-471 signed by the producer
- ***--**provide a copy of CCC-257
- identify the County Office contact who will be assisting with the cancellation**--***
- **FAX the detailed justification, diagnostic reports,** and **signed CCC-471,** to the State Office NAP specialist.

*** * ***

D State Office Action

State Offices shall:

- work with County Offices to ensure that they understand the NAP Application for Coverage process to eliminate unnecessary errors that require additional effort by all parties to cancel an application that was taken incorrectly
- ***--**process cancellation or correction of CCC-471's according to the NAP Reference Guide provided by the National Office on or about November 13, 2008**--***
- **not** contact the National Office about NAP cancellation problems.

*** * ***

1281 Manual Payment Calculations for NAP Value Loss Crops

A Introduction

CCC-576B is the payment calculation worksheet for the value loss crops only.

B Completing CCC-576B

Complete CCC-576B according to the following table.

Note: A separate CCC-576B shall be completed for each type of value loss crop.

Item	Instructions
1 and 2	Enter the State county codes from CCC-576, item 1B.
3A and 3B	Enter the producer's name and ID number from CCC-576, items 23 and 24.
4	Enter the producer's share in the crop from CCC-576, item 41. Enter up to 4 decimal places.
5	Enter the unit number for the producer and crop from CCC-576, item 2.
6	Enter the crop code to be paid corresponding to the crop entered on CCC-576, item 8 A.
7	Enter the name of the crop or crop abbreviation from CCC-576, item 8 A.
8	Enter the crop type name or abbreviation, if applicable, from CCC-576, item 29.
9	Enter the intended use for the crop from CCC-576, item 35.
10	Payment level of 55 percent.
11	***--**Enter the Field Market Value A from CCC-576, item 43.
12	Compute the disaster level by multiplying the following: • Field Market Value A recorded in item 43, times • 50 percent.
13	Determine the Dollar Value of Inventory After Disaster for the specified crop and crop type from CCC-576, item 44. **Note:** If any portion of the eligible crop identified in item 11 is determined to have any dollar value after disaster, or may re-establish a dollar value for the portion of the specified crop and crop type, that portion of the specified crop and type must be counted as having the dollar value assigned in item 11.
14	Enter the Dollar Value of Ineligible Causes of Loss, including normal mortality, from CCC-576, item 45.**--***|

1281 Manual Payment Calculations for NAP Value Loss Crops (Continued)

B Completing CCC-576B (Continued)

Item	Instructions
15	Determine Field Market Value B by adding the following: • Dollar Value of Inventory After Disaster determined in item 13, plus • Dollar Value of Ineligible Causes of Loss determined in item 14.
16	Determine the crop loss by subtracting the following: • disaster level determined in item 12, minus • Field Market Value B determined in item 15.
17	Determine the gross calculated dollar loss by multiplying the following: • crop loss determined in item 16, times • producer share recorded in item 4. Round the result to whole dollars.
18	Enter either of the following: • the approved unharvested payment factor from the crop table for the specified crop and crop type • approved unharvested payment factor approved by STC, if applicable.
19	Compute the producer's gross payment by multiplying the following: • gross calculated dollar loss determined in item 17, times • unharvested payment factor determined in item 18, times • payment level of 55 percent recorded in item 10. Round the result to whole dollars.

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority

Reports

None

Forms

This table lists all forms referenced in this handbook.

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
AD-1026	Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification (Assembled as a component with AD-1026 Appendix)		8, 882, 1110, 1276, 1367, 1389, 1432
CCC-184 **1/**	CCC Check		1279, 1323, 1350, 1351, l366, 1425
CCC-257	Schedule of Deposit		23, 24, 885, 888, 890, 1315, 1462, 1463
CCC-441 Income	Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Certification of Income Eligibility	33	Ex. 43
CCC-448	NAP Payment Calculation Worksheet (Loss of Expected Production)		1315
CCC-448A	NAP Payment Calculation Worksheet (Prevented Planting)		1315
CCC-448B	Ornamental Nursery Loss Adjustment and Payment Calculation Worksheet		1315
CCC-448C	Christmas Tree Loss Adjustment and Payment Calculation Worksheet		1315
CCC-448D	Aquaculture Crop Loss Adjustment and Payment Calculation Worksheet		1315
CCC-448E	NAP Loss Adjustment and Payment Calculation Worksheet (Category 1 Forage)		195, 1315

1/ This form is obsolete.

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority (Continued)

Forms (Continued)

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
CCC-452	NAP Production and Yield Report	838	Text
CCC-452 Manual	NAP Actual Production History and Approved Yield Record	Ex. 25	254
CCC-456	NAP Crop Data Information	Ex. 17	106-108, 110, 170
CCC-471	Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Application for Coverage (2010 and Subsequent Years)	23	Text, Ex. 2, 7, 7.1, 7.5-7.7, 8
CCC-502	Farm Operating Plan for Payment Eligibility Review		8
CCC-576	Notice of Loss and Application for Payment Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program		Text, Ex. 2, 41, 42
CCC-576-1	Appraisal/Production Report Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program	Ex. 42	Text, Ex. 41
CCC-576A	2001 Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Payment Calculation Worksheet	1280	Text
	2002 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Manual Payment Calculation Worksheet (Yield Based Crops)	1283	
CCC-576A-1	Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Payment Calculation Worksheet for Multiple Crop Types With Prevented Planted Acres	1283.5	1278, 1279, 1283

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority (Continued)

Forms (Continued)

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
CCC-576B	2001 Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Value Loss Crops)	1281	Text
	2002 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Manual Payment Calculation Worksheet (Value Loss Crops)	1284	
CCC-576C	2001 Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Grazing Crops)	1282	1276, 1279, 1283, 1314, 1315, 1413
CCC-576E	NAP Estimated Calculated Payment Report		881, 1016, 1315, 1400, 1413, 1414
CCC-577	Transfer of NAP Coverage	Ex. 9	24.5, 1461, 1463
CCC-579	NAP Approved Yield Compliance Worksheet	600	
CCC-770 NAP Eligibility	Eligibility Checklist		1311
CCC-770 NAP	Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Payment Checklist	11	1311
CCC-902	Farm Operating Plan		29
CCC-926	Livestock Indemnity Program Third Party Certification		Ex. 43
FSA-325	Application for Payments of Amounts Due Persons Who Have Died, Disappeared, or Have Been Declared Incompetent		1276
FSA-570	Waiver of Eligibility for Emergency Assistance		32
FSA-578	Report of Acreage		Text, Ex. 42
FSA-1001 1/	Notice of Peanut Poundage Quota		Ex. 18

1/ Form is obsolete.

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority (Continued)

Abbreviations Not Listed in 1-CM

The following abbreviations are not listed in 1-CM.

Approved Abbreviation	Term	Reference
AUD	animal-unit-day	Text, Ex. 2
BHI	Bahai grass	193, 195
CDPS	Common Disaster Provisions Section, DAB, PECD	24.5
CIH	Crop Insurance Handbook	1, 426
CPB	Common Provisions Branch, PECD	1315
CVS	Compliance Validation System	751.5
DAB	Disaster Assistance Branch, PECD	10, 24.5, 170, 1467
E-FC	electronic fund control	1277
FTA	fescue, tall	194.5, 195
GRP	Group Risk Protection	172, 197, 505
MPCI	Multiple Peril Crop Insurance	426
NAPB	Noninsured Assistance Program Branch, PECD	10, 170, 189, 195, 884, Ex. 17
NCT	national crop table	Text, Ex. 3
NTS	no type specified	193
PP	prevented planted	1110
PRD	production reporting date	Text, Ex. 2
PRF	pasture, rangeland, and forage	197
PRF-RI	Pasture, Rangeland, Forage-Rainfall Index Pilot Program	197
PRF-VI	Pasture, Rangeland, Forage-Vegetative Index Pilot Program	197
SUD	Sudan	1283.5
SWI	Switch	1283.5
T-yield	transitional yield	107, 152, Part 5, 322, 323, 327, 600, Ex. 2, 17

Redelegations of Authority

This table lists the redelegations of authority in this handbook.

Redelegation	Reference
In routine cases, COC may redelegate, in writing, to CED the authority to act on, or sign, as applicable, CCC-576, Parts C and H. The redelegation must define what COC considers routine.	401
COC may redelegate, in writing, to CED and program technicians, the authority to complete and sign automated CCC-452's and CCC-452 Manuals.	838, Ex. 25

Instructions for Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Item	Instructions
	Part E - Value Loss Crops This part to be completed by FSA representative.
41	Enter crop type according to 2-CP, Exhibit 10.5.
42	Enter producer's share.
43	Enter inventory or dollar value, as applicable, immediately before disaster according to paragraph 181. The following table lists value loss crops that are to be reported as either inventory or dollar as follows.

Inventory Value Crops	Dollar Value Crops
• Christmas tree • aquaculture • ginseng • mushroom	• floriculture • nursery • tropical fish • grass with an intended use of sod

44	Enter inventory or dollar value, as applicable, immediately after the disaster. Determine the dollar value from the loss adjustment report or acceptable and verifiable record of post disaster inventory.
45	***--**Enter applicable determined inventory or dollar value for losses stemming from ineligible causes of loss, including normal mortality.**--***
46	Enter total dollar value received for crops sold as salvage according to paragraph 333.
47	Enter remarks in this block, or attach additional pages with reference, as needed.

Instructions for Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Item	Instructions
	Part F - Grazing "AUD" Loss Calculations Items 48 through 53 to be completed by Producer. Items 54 through 58 to be completed by FSA representative.
48	Enter crop type according to 2-CP, Exhibit 10.5.
49	Enter producer share.
50	Enter number of acres grazed by crop type, i.e., same carrying capacity and grazing days. **Notes:** Enter total number of acres grazed, including private, Federal, and State owned, under the same planting period having the same AUD: • adjustment factor • loss factor • assigned. If there are any differences in the carrying capacity, grazing period, or AUD factors, use a separate line entry.
51	Enter practice, "I" for irrigated and "N" for nonirrigated.
52	Enter acreage of unseeded Federal or State owned land, if applicable. **Note:** Cannot equal or exceed total acreage in item 50.
53	Enter NP for prevented planted or leave blank.
54	Enter carrying capacity (acres per AU).
55	Enter number of days in the grazing period.
56	Enter AUD adjustment factor requested by the producers and approved by COC.
57	***--**Enter AUD loss factor established by COC according to subparagraph 195 E.**--***
58	Enter AUD assigned by COC.

Instructions for Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Item	Instructions	
--62-- (Cntd)	**Step**	**Action**

	5	Is the crop eligible for NAP, according to paragraph 171?
		
		• If "yes", go to step 6.
		• If "no":
		
		  • disapprove the application for payment
		  • indicate disapproval on CCC-576, item 60 A
		  • document basis for decision
		  • notify applicant of COC decision

	6	Was the unit crop loss or prevented planting because of natural disaster according to paragraph 21?
		
		• If "yes", go to step 7.
		• If "no":
		
		  • disapprove the application for payment
		  • indicate disapproval on CCC-576, item 60 A
		  • document basis for decision and notify the applicant.

Instructions for Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Item	Instructions	
62 (Cntd)	**Step**	**Action**

	7	*--Has a "person" determination been completed according to 1-PL or 4-PL, as applicable?--*
		
		• If "yes", go to step 8.
		• If "no":
		
		  • complete a "person" determination for the applicant
		  • go to step 8.

	8	*--For:
		
		• 2008 and prior years, has the "person" certified, on CCC-441 (Income), their--* qualifying gross revenue for the most recent tax year preceding the year for which assistance is requested according to paragraph 33?
		
		  • If "no":
		
		  • inform the applicant of the gross revenue certification requirements
		  • request each person to complete CCC-441 (Income).
		
		  • If "yes", and the person certifies qualifying gross revenue **in excess of** $2 million, do all of the following:
		
		  • disallow payment to the person and ensure that payment is not issued; continue with step 9
		
		  • document basis for decision and notify the person and applicant.
		
		  • If "yes", and the person certifies qualifying gross revenue of **less than** $2 million, go to step 9.
		
		•*--2009 and subsequent years, has the person certified, on CCC-926, their average nonfarm AGI limitation according to paragraph 33.5?
		
		  • If "no":
		
		  • inform the applicant of the average AGI limitation certification requirements
		  • request each person to complete CCC-926 according to 4-PL.
		
		  • If "yes", and person certifies average nonfarm AGI in excess of $500,000 do all of the following:
		
		  • disallow payment to the person and ensure that payment is not issued; continue with step 9
		
		  • document basis for decision and notify the person and applicant.
		
		  • If "yes", and person certifies average nonfarm AGI of less than $500,000, go to step 9.--*