

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 82

Approved by: Acting Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



Amendment Transmittal

A Reasons for Amendment

Subparagraph 1 E has been amended to update administration information.

Subparagraph 4 D has been amended to update a paragraph reference.

Subparagraph 6 B has been amended to clarify how FSA meets its obligation of publicizing program information.

Paragraph 9 has been amended to:

- clarify due dates for CCC-576, Part B
- remove late-filed, PRD, and CCC-576, Part G information.

Paragraph 10 has been amended to update PECD, DAB address and FAX number.

Paragraph 21 has been amended to:

- remove the reference to 2006 and prior years
- clarify eligible causes of loss
- clarify ineligible causes of loss.

Paragraph 21.5 has been withdrawn to remove information that applied to NAP for the 2006 and previous years.

Paragraph 22 has been amended to clarify the defined period of coverage for losses stemming from eligible causes of loss.

Paragraph 22.5 has been added to:

- include regulatory language covering service fees

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

- include procedure when NAP service fees are paid with dishonored checks
- clarify limited resource producer status and update the web site for the Online Self-Determination Tool.

Paragraph 22.6 has been added to include application closing dates.

Subparagraph 23 A has been amended to clarify policy and procedure for filing CCC-471.

Subparagraph 23 B has been amended to clarify procedure for County Office initial review of CCC-471.

Subparagraph 23 C has been amended to clarify policy and procedure for continuous coverage.

Subparagraph 23 D has been amended to clarify policy and procedure for processing CCC-471's.

Subparagraph 23 E has been amended to clarify policy and procedure for processing CCC-471's filed after the application closing date.

Subparagraph 23 F has been amended to clarify policy and procedure for handling CCC-471's filed after the end of the coverage period.

Subparagraph 24 A has been amended to clarify policy and procedure for completing manual applications for coverage.

Subparagraph 24 B has been amended to provide an example of CCC-471.

Subparagraph 24.5 C has been amended to clarify that:

- acreage reports must be revised when transfers occur after the acreage reporting date
- transfers are not applicable before an application closing date has passed.

Subparagraph 24.5 D has been amended to clarify policy for transferring coverage to legal heirs.

Paragraph 25 has been withdrawn to remove information that applied to 2006 and previous years.

Subparagraph 25.4 A has been amended to provide regulatory text and move the definition of "prevented planted" to Exhibit 2.

Subparagraph 25.5 A has been amended to clarify policy for determining late-planted acreage.

Subparagraph 25.5 B has been amended to:

- remove the reference to 2009 and future years
- more clearly discuss when acreage can be viewed as planted.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 26 A has been amended to clarify policy for payments for low yield.

Subparagraph 26 B has been added to clarify policy for payments for prevented planting.

Subparagraph 26 D has been amended to clarify policy for payment factors.

Subparagraph 27 A has been amended to clarify regulatory language about quality losses.

Subparagraph 28 A has been amended to clarify regulatory language about the definition of “unit”.

Subparagraph 29 A has been amended to clarify regulatory language about the definition of “producer”.

Paragraph 30 has been amended to clarify miscellaneous eligibility provisions.

Paragraphs 33 and 34 have been withdrawn to remove information that applied to 2008 and previous years.

Subparagraph 35 A has been added to clarify regulatory language about multiple benefits.

Subparagraph 35 B has been amended to remove regulatory language.

Paragraph 37 has been amended to clarify:

- regulatory language related to misrepresentation, scheme, or device
- other amounts owed related to violations
- joint and several liability.

Subparagraph 38 A has been amended to clarify regulatory language about liquidated damages and examples.

Paragraph 39 has been amended to:

- clarify the definition of “production variance”
- revise the calculation of variance.

Subparagraph 151 C has been amended to clarify policy on unit acreage certifications.

Subparagraph 170 E has been amended to update policy on submitting new crop requests for NAP eligibility.

Subparagraph 182 F has been amended to clarify policy for annual crop certification for aquaculture.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 183 F has been amended to clarify policy for annual crop certification for ornamental nursery.

Subparagraph 183.5 F has been amended to clarify policy for annual crop certification for propagation stock nonornamental nursery seed.

Subparagraph 184 D has been amended to update paragraph references for report of crop acreage for Christmas trees.

Subparagraph 185 J has been amended to clarify policy for annual crop certification for ginseng.

Subparagraph 186 E has been amended to clarify policy for report of crop acreage for turfgrass sod.

Subparagraph 188 E has been amended to clarify policy for annual crop certification for mushrooms.

Subparagraph 189 E has been amended to clarify policy for annual crop certification for floriculture.

Subparagraph 190 D has been amended to clarify policy for certifying the number of colonies.

Subparagraph 191 D has been amended to clarify policy for inventory report of maple tree taps.

Subparagraph 193 B has been amended to update a dollar amount.

Subparagraph 200 B has been amended to update tropical region information.

Subparagraph 201 B has been amended to clarify that there is no change to honey under that section.

Subparagraph 201 H has been amended to update eligible causes of loss for the tropical region.

Subparagraph 201 I has been amended to update applicability of prevented planting provisions for the tropical region.

Subparagraph 202 C has been amended to update:

- policy about timely filing notices of loss for the tropical region
- paragraph and exhibit references.

Subparagraph 202 D has been amended to update policy about loss adjustments for the tropical region.

Subparagraph 202 E has been amended to update policy about timely filing application for payment for the tropical region.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 257 A has been amended to clarify that an assigned yield shall be 75 percent of the producer's approved yield for the crop year in which a report of production is not provided.

Subparagraphs 307 M and 774 A have been amended to update a subparagraph reference.

Subparagraphs 322 A and 323 A have been amended to update the production reporting deadline for 2013.

Subparagraph 502 A has been amended to update:

- exhibit references
- the deadline for filing an application for payment for 2012 and subsequent years.

Subparagraph 503 E has been added to clarify policy on using reported and determined crop acreage and production to determine the amount of assistance.

Paragraph 891 has been withdrawn since the Kansas City Print Shop prints continuous coverage letters.

Subparagraph 1464 A has been amended to update a paragraph reference and clarify procedure for completing manual applications for coverage.

Subparagraph 1757 C has been amended to clarify action item descriptions for private/leased acreage.

Exhibit 7.4.5 has been amended to add aronia to the 2012 crop codes, names, type abbreviations, eligible intended uses, pay crop codes, and pay type codes.

Exhibit 7.4.6 has been amended to add aronia to the 2013 crop codes, names, type abbreviations, eligible intended uses, pay crop codes, and pay type codes.

Exhibit 7.4.7 has been added to provide 2014 crop codes, names, type abbreviations, eligible intended uses, pay crop codes, and pay type codes.

Exhibit 41 has been amended to update intended or final use abbreviations.

Exhibits 42, 43, and 44 have been amended to update:

- abbreviations
- paragraph and exhibit references.

Exhibit 44 has been amended to clarify when date stamp should be entered on CCC-576.

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1 Overview (Continued)

E Administration

***--[7 CFR 1437.2] (a) NAP is administered under the general supervision of the Executive Vice-President, CCC (who also serves as Administrator, Farm Service Agency), and shall be carried out by State and county FSA committees (State and county committees).**

(b) State and county committees, and representatives and their employees, do not have authority to modify or waive any of the provisions of the regulations of this part.

(c) The State committee shall take any action required by the regulations of this part that the county committee has not taken. The State committee shall also:

(1) Correct, or require a county committee to correct, any action taken by such county committee that is not in accordance with the regulations of this part; or

(2) Require a county committee to withhold taking any action that is not in accordance with this part.

(d) No provision or delegation to a State or county committee shall preclude the Executive Vice-President, CCC, or a designee, from determining any question arising under the program or from reversing or modifying any determination made by a State or county committee.

(e) The Deputy Administrator may authorize State and county committees to waive or modify deadlines (except statutory deadlines) in cases where lateness to file does not adversely affect operation of the program.

(f) Items including, but not limited to, application periods, coverage periods, application deadlines, fees, prices, yields, and payment factors established for NAP in accordance with this part that are used for similarly situated participants and eligible crops are not to be construed to be individual program eligibility determinations or extent of eligibility determinations and are, therefore, not subject to administrative review.--*

2 Units of Measure

A Application

Use the same unit of measure for all NAP data for each crop, such as, but not limited to:

- determining crop production
- establishing a crop yield and market price.

2 Units of Measure (Continued)

B Production and Yields

The smallest unit of measure that lends itself to the greatest level of accuracy with minimal use of fractions shall be selected. See subparagraph D for rules of rounding fractions.

Unit of Measure	Expressed
Pounds, ounces, bushels, or inches	Whole number
Tons	Hundredths
Hundredweight (cwt)	
Flowering tree or shrub	Whole number (1 each)
Field- or container-grown plants or bushes	Whole number (1 each)
Flats	Whole number
Square yard	Whole number
Containers, bunches, stems, pieces, and lugs	<p>Whole number</p> <p>Note: All containers, bunches, stems, pieces, lugs, etc. shall include the weight or number, as applicable, and be consistent across the entire State.</p> <p>*--Example: Yield = 100 containers 1 container = 25 pounds--*</p> <p>STC shall ensure that both the yield and average market price are based on the same weight or number. If the weight or number is the same as a self-defined unit of expression, such as pound, ton, etc., use the self-defined unit of expression.</p>

Note: Use the FCIC-established units of measure on all crops for which there is an insurance policy offered in the State. If insurance is not available in the State, STC may consider, but is not required to use, FCIC-established units of measure.

* * *

4 STC Responsibilities

A Administering Provisions

STC shall:

- determine Statewide policy according to this handbook
- administer all phases of NAP in the State through SED
- take any action required by either regulation or procedure that COC has not taken
- correct, or require COC to correct, any action that is not according to NAP regulations or procedure
- require COC to withhold taking any action that is not according to NAP regulations or procedure
- thoroughly document in the STC minutes all program recommendations, such as crop data, program and eligibility determinations, appeals, etc.
- ensure that County Offices accept from interested producers CCC-471 according to paragraph 23.

B County-Expected Yields

STC shall:

- establish and recommend NAP county-expected yields according to paragraph 107
- establish acres per AU and normal grazing days for forage according to paragraph 195
- *--identify COC with authority to adjust AUD according to subparagraph 195 C--*
- forward recommended county-expected yields and established acres per AU and normal grazing days to DAFP according to paragraph 10.

4 STC Responsibilities (Continued)

C Average Market Price and Payment Factors

STC shall:

- establish and recommend average market prices according to paragraph 108
- establish payment factors according to paragraph 109.

D Establishing Reporting Deadlines and Other Applicable Dates

STC shall establish the following dates for all crops for which CCC-471 may be submitted in the State:

- final planting dates
- planting periods for multiple-planted crops according to paragraph 178
- normal harvest date
- *--application closing date according to paragraph 22.6--*
- acreage reporting date according to 2-CP.

E Publicizing Applicable Reporting Dates and Other Deadlines

STC shall ensure widespread publication of program provisions, including deadlines for submitting:

- CCC-471
- notice of loss
- application for payment
- change of ownership, operation, or share
- report of production
- certification of actual production history and approved yield
- acreage reporting date.

F Appeals

STC shall ensure that all appeals are handled according to 1-APP.

6 COC Responsibilities (Continued)

A Responsibilities (Continued)

- the certified production for approved yield purposes is reasonable
- the claimed share reflects the participant's share ownership interest in the crop at the time of loss

Note: If the participant claiming a share of the payment has entered into any agreement or contract to grow or produce the crop for another and without retaining any ownership share interest in the crop, the participant cannot be considered to have a valid claim to a share of NAP payments.

- *--for 2008 and prior years, the "person" requesting a payment has certified they have not exceeded the \$2 million gross revenue limitation
- for 2009 and subsequent years, AGI limitation procedure in 4-PL is followed--*
- conservation compliance requirements have been met
- total payments issued for claimed losses do not cause a "person" to receive more than \$100,000 under NAP for the crop year
- *--approval of CCC-576, Part B, results in an immediate approval letter sent to each producer filing CCC-576
- disapproval of CCC-576, Part B, results in immediate disapproval letters sent to each of the producers with an interest in the specific crop acreage covered by the CCC-576. The letters shall include the following:
 - notification that CCC-576, Part B was disapproved
 - reason or reasons for the disapproval
 - applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP.--*

COC approval of CCC-576:

- Part C, signifies that:
 - applicant provided an acceptable notice of loss according to paragraph 401
 - natural disaster caused damage or loss as claimed
- Part H, signifies that applicant has provided all requisite forms, evidence, and information according to paragraph 502.

Note: The fact that a producer did not suffer a qualifying 50 percent loss to receive a NAP payment will not affect whether COC approves CCC-576, Part H. Applications for *--payments that meet this criteria should be approved and processed through the automated system even though a zero payment is calculated.--*

6 COC Responsibilities (Continued)***--B Publicizing Program Information or Details**

FSA will assist persons by providing as much program information it can in a variety of different ways. However, because of limits on FSA resources, publication may or may not be by direct mail or on an individual basis. FSA meets its publication responsibilities by making broad program announcements in the press, print and electronic media, Federal register documents, radio and television announcements, and through posting program information in USDA Service Centers.

The reality of limited resources has increased the participant's responsibility for being aware of program provisions. FSA cannot be responsible for reaching out to every potential program participant with all program information. Participants must seek information on program details and not wait for FSA to individually write or communicate with them about program provisions.

As resources permit, COC will ensure that program provisions are publicized and maintain a record of any and all publicity efforts, including postings in the Service Center.--*

* * *

9 Deadlines for NAP

*--A Summary of Deadlines

Some deadlines applicable to NAP are summarized in this table.

Issue	Due Date	Reference
CCC-471	By the applicable application closing date.	Paragraph 23
Acreage reporting date on CCC-576	For low yield acreage, before filing CCC-576, Part B. Note: For prevented planting acreage, see 2-CP.	Paragraph 401
CCC-576, Part B	For: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> low yield within 15 calendar days after the disaster occurrence or date damage to the crop became apparent prevented planting, see 2-CP. 	Paragraph 401
Final FSA-578 Date	For NAP acreage not on CCC-576, Part B, no later than the date specified in 2-CP, Exhibit 6.5.	2-CP, Exhibit 6.5
Payments	See subparagraph 1276 I.	Subparagraph 1276 I

--*

10 PECD Addresses and FAX Number

A Addresses and FAX Number

Mail or FAX documentation to PECD, DAB at 1 of the following:

- for FedEx or overnight mail:

USDA FSA DAFP PECD DAB
--ROOM 4748 SO BLDG--
1400 INDEPENDENCE AVE SW
WASHINGTON DC 20250-0001
telephone: 202-720-5172

- for other mail:

USDA FSA DAFP PECD DAB
STOP 0517
1400 INDEPENDENCE AVE SW
WASHINGTON DC 20250-0517

- *--for FAX, 202-720-0051.--*

Part 2 NAP Provisions

--21 Causes of Loss*A Eligible Causes of Loss**

[7 CFR 1437.9] (a) To be eligible for benefits under this part, an eligible cause of loss must result in:

- (1) A loss of production greater than 50 percent of the approved yield in accordance with subpart B of this part;**
- (2) Prevented planting of greater than 35 percent of the intended crop acreage according to subpart C of this part;**
- (3) A value loss of greater than 50 percent of the pre-disaster value according to subpart D of this part, or**
- (4) An AUD loss of greater than 50 percent of the expected AUD according to subpart E of this part.**
- (b) The quantity of the crop or commodity will not be reduced for any quality consideration unless a zero value is established.**

(c) Eligible causes of loss include:

- (1) Damaging weather occurring before or during harvest, including but not limited to drought, hail, excessive moisture, freeze, tornado, hurricane, excessive wind, or any combination thereof;**
- (2) Adverse natural occurrence before or during harvest, such as earthquake, flood, or volcanic eruption; and**
- (3) A related condition, including but not limited to heat, insect infestation, or disease, which occurs as a result of an adverse natural occurrence or damaging weather occurring before or during harvest that directly causes, accelerates, or exacerbates the destruction or deterioration of an eligible crop, as determined by CCC.**
- (d) Due to the unique requirements, such as controlled environments, necessary for successful production of some crops and commodities; not all eligible causes of loss will apply to all crops and commodities.**

A cause of loss must occur during the prescribed coverage period and directly impact the covered crop, acreage, commodity, or inventory for it to be recognized as a peril eligible for loss payment consideration.

See paragraph 22 for coverage period.--*

--21 Causes of Loss (Continued)*A Eligible Causes of Loss (Continued)**

Notes: Drought is an eligible cause of loss for crops having **nonirrigated practice** that suffered **production losses**. For nonirrigated crops that were prevented from being planted, drought is an eligible condition if, on the final planting date, or within the late planting period if electing to try to plant the crop, the area that is prevented from being planted has insufficient soil moisture for germination of seed and progress toward crop maturity because of a prolonged period of dry weather. Prolonged precipitation deficiencies must be verifiable using information collected by sources whose business is to record and study the weather, including but not limited to, local weather reporting stations of the National Weather Service.

For an irrigated practice, lack of water or contamination by saltwater intrusion caused by drought conditions may be considered an eligible cause of loss for production losses or prevented planting if there was not a reasonable probability of having adequate water to carry out irrigated practice.

Saltwater intrusion is an eligible cause of loss for prevented planting purposes.

B Ineligible Causes of Loss

[7 CFR 1437.9] (e) **Ineligible causes of loss include but are not limited to:**

- (1) Negligence or malfeasance of the producer;**
- (2) Failure of the producer to reseed to the same crop during the same planting period in those areas and under such circumstances where it is customary;**
- (3) Failure of the producer to follow good farming practices, as determined by CCC;**
- (4) Water contained or released by any governmental, public, or private dam or reservoir project, if an easement exists on the acreage affected for the containment or release of the water;**
- (5) Failure or breakdown of irrigation equipment or facilities;**
- (6) Except for tree crops and perennials and as provided for in § 1437.201, inadequate irrigation resources at the time of planting;**
- (7) Except as specified in § 1437.303, a loss of inventory or yield of aquaculture (including ornamental fish), floriculture or ornamental nursery stemming from drought or any failure to provide water, soil, or growing media to such crop for any reason; or**
- (8) Any failure to provide a controlled environment or exercise good nursery practices when such controlled environment or practices are a condition of eligibility under this part.--***

--21 Causes of Loss (Continued)*B Ineligible Causes of Loss (Continued)**

Perils that occur outside a defined coverage period or perils that do not directly impact the NAP-covered crop, commodity, or acreage are **not** eligible causes of loss under NAP. Additionally, NAP assistance will **not** be provided for losses resulting from the following:

- factors or circumstances that are not the direct result of an eligible cause of loss
- failure of the producer to reseed or replant to the same crop if it is practicable to reseed or replant
- failure of the producer to follow good farming practices for the crop
- water contained or released by any governmental, public, or private dam or reservoir project, if an easement exists on the acreage affected for the containment or release of the water
- inadequate supply of irrigation water at the beginning of a planting period, except for tree and perennial crops
- failure or breakdown of irrigation equipment or facilities
- neglect or malfeasance of the producer
- quarantine that is imposed by a county, State, or Federal Government agency
- drifting herbicide
- prevented planting caused by chemical and herbicide residue
- wildlife damage
- inability of the producer to obtain a market for the crop
- inability of the crop to mature in time to meet a specific market.

Note: See 2-CP for prevented planting.--*

21.5 (Withdrawn--Amend. 82)

22 Coverage Period

***--A Defined Period of Coverage for Losses Stemming From Eligible Causes of Loss**

[7 CFR 1437.5] (a) The coverage period is the time during which coverage is available against loss of production of the eligible crop as a result of natural disaster.

(b) The coverage period for annual crops, including annual forage crops, begins the later of 30 calendar days after the date the application for coverage is filed; or the date the crop is planted, not to exceed the late planting period; and ends on the earlier of the date harvest is complete; the normal harvest date of the crop in the area; the date the crop is abandoned; or the date the crop is destroyed.

(c) Except as otherwise specified in this part, the coverage period for biennial and perennial crops begins 30 calendar days after the application closing date; and ends as determined by CCC.

(d) Except as otherwise specified in this part, the coverage period for value loss crops, including ornamental nursery, aquaculture, Christmas tree crops, ginseng, and turfgrass sod; and other eligible crops, including floriculture and mushrooms begins 30 calendar days after the application closing date; and ends the last day of the crop year, as determined by CCC.

(e) The coverage period for honey begins 30 calendar days after the application closing date and ends the last day of the crop year, as determined by CCC.

(f) The coverage period for maple sap begins 30 calendar days after the application closing date and ends on the earlier of the date harvest is complete; or the normal harvest date.

(g) For biennial and perennial forage crops the coverage period begins the later of 30 calendar days after the application closing date; for first year seedlings, the date the crop was planted; or the date following the normal harvest date. The coverage ends on the normal harvest date of the subsequent year.

Under no circumstances will a coverage period begin earlier than 30 calendar days following receipt of a filed CCC-471 accompanied by an applicable service fee or request for waiver.

The following discusses, in general, when coverage periods are to be established. It is not to be construed as a decision on approving or disapproving an application for coverage. The NAP coverage period:

- for annual crops:
 - begins the later of either of the following:
 - 30 calendar days after the date CCC-471 is actually filed--*
 - the date the crop is planted, not to exceed the final planting date

22 Coverage Period (Continued)

***--A Defined Period of Coverage for Losses Stemming From Eligible Causes of Loss (Continued)**

- ends the earlier of any of the following:--*
 - the date harvest is complete
 - the normal harvest date in the area
 - abandonment of the crop
 - total destruction of the crop
- for multiple planted crops:
 - *--begins the later of any of the following:
 - 30 calendar days after CCC-471 is actually filed--*
 - the date the crop is planted within the specific planting period
 - the coverage period ends for the specific planting period, the earlier of the following:
 - the date harvest is complete
 - the latest normal harvest date

Note: The normal harvest date shall correlate with the number of days necessary for the crop to mature.

 - abandonment of the crop
 - destruction of the crop
- for perennial crops (other than those intended for forage):
 - *--begins the later of any of the following:
 - 30 calendar days after the application closing date
 - 30 calendar days after CCC-471 is actually filed--*

22 Coverage Period (Continued)

--A Defined Period of Coverage for Losses Stemming From Eligible Causes of Loss--
(Continued)

- ends the earlier of 1 of the following:
 - 10 months from the application closing date

Exceptions: There may be cases where the established insurance period for the crop as specified in the insurance crop policy exceeds a 9-month period. Only in those cases may the State allow the coverage period for the perennial crop to exceed a 9-month period to maintain consistency with crop insurance.

Portions of States located in Hardiness Zone 9 or higher may request longer coverage periods if approved by DAFP.

- the date harvest is complete
 - the normal harvest date
 - abandonment of the crop
 - total destruction of the crop
- *--for value loss crop inventory or controlled environment crop inventory, which includes ornamental nursery, aquaculture, Christmas trees, ginseng, floriculture, mushrooms, and turfgrass sod:
- begins the later of any of the following:
 - 30 calendar days after the application closing date
 - 30 calendar days after the date CCC-471 is actually filed
 - ends the earlier of any of the following:
 - the date the crop, inventory, or product for which coverage was obtained is disposed of or destroyed
 - abandonment of the crop, inventory, or product or facility
 - for honey:
 - begins the later of any of the following:
 - 30 calendar days after the application closing date
 - 30 calendar days after the date CCC-471 is actually filed--*

22 Coverage Period (Continued)

***--A Defined Period of Coverage for Losses Stemming From Eligible Causes of Loss (Continued)**

- ends the earlier of any of the following:
 - the date in the coverage period after all colonies have had final harvest
 - the date abandonment of colonies takes place (for abandoned colonies)
 - the end of the calendar year
- for maple sap:
 - begins the later of any of the following:
 - 30 calendar days after the application closing date
 - 30 calendar days after the date CCC-471 is actually filed
 - the date the trees come out of dormancy
 - ends on the earlier of any of the following:
 - the date maple tree sap harvest is complete
 - normal harvest date
 - the date trees are abandoned
- for biennial and perennial forage crops:
 - begins the later of any of the following:
 - 30 calendar days after the application closing date
 - 30 calendar days after the date CCC-471 is actually filed--*
 - the date following the normal harvest date of the previous crop year

Notes: For first year seedings, no coverage will be provided. In the event, after the first year, seeding does not have an adequate stand which represents a majority of the seed planted, then coverage shall only be offered for either a mixed forage or native grass in subsequent years. Coverage shall only be offered for the crop after the stand has developed and consists of a majority of the intended crop seeded.

Forage stands that have aged that no longer represent a majority of the intended crop seeded shall have coverage offered as either mixed forage or native grass.

For grazed forage designated as warm and cool season, the coverage period begins the later of 30 calendar days after the application closing date or the beginning of the designated grazing period established according to paragraph 107.5.

22 Coverage Period (Continued)

--A Defined Period of Coverage for Losses Stemming From Eligible Causes of Loss--
(Continued)

- ends the earlier of either of the following:
 - on the normal harvest date
 - the date the crop is abandoned or destroyed.

Note: For grazed forage designated as warm and cool season, the coverage period ends the earlier of the following:

- end of the designated grazing period established according to paragraph 107.5
- date the crop is abandoned or destroyed.

--22.5 Service Fee*A Service Fee Information**

[7 CFR 1437.6] Application for coverage and service fee.

(a) With respect to each crop, commodity, or acreage, producers must file an application for coverage under this part in the administrative county FSA office no later than the application closing date.

(b) The service fee must be paid at the time of the application. The service fee is \$250 per crop per administrative county, up to \$750 per producer per administrative county, but not to exceed \$1,875 per producer.

(c) The service fee will be applied per administrative county by crop definition and planting period, as determined by CCC.

(d) Limited resource farmers may request that the service fee be waived and must request such a waiver prior to, or at the same time the application for coverage is filed. For this purpose, a “limited resource farmer” shall be given the meaning assigned by 7 CFR 457.8.

Payment of the nonrefundable service fee at time of application in no way ensures, guarantees, or obligates CCC or FSA to issue coverage. Service fees are **not** refundable.--*

--22.5 Service Fee (Continued)*B Determining Service Fee**

Payment of the service fee is due at the time the producer files CCC-471 for eligible crops in the FSA administrative office. For continuous coverage applications, according to subparagraph 23 C, producers must pay the applicable service fee before the application closing date.

The service fee will be based on:

- FSA administrative county
- each tax ID number
- crop definition according to pay crop/pay type (subparagraph 170 A)
- planting periods
- seed crops as separate crops according to subparagraph 174 F.

C Examples of Service Fees for Single County Producers

Producers who own or operate land in a single administrative county will pay a nonrefundable service fee of \$250 per crop not to exceed a total of \$750 for the county.

Example 1: Jeannette has land interests in both Charles and St. Mary's Counties. St. Mary's County is the administrative county for all land Jeannette has an interest. Jeannette filed CCC-471 in St. Mary's County for sweet corn and tomatoes being grown on land in Charles County and onions and purple hull peas are being grown on land in St. Mary's County. Even though 2 counties are involved, Jeannette is required to only pay \$750 because St. Mary's County is the administrative county for Charles and St. Mary's Counties.

Example 2: John has individual farming interests, plus interest in T J joint venture, and a 50/50 share with Jeff. All land John has an interest in is physically located and administered out of Lincoln County. John files CCC-471 on his individual operation for onions and blueberries and also includes raspberries, onions, and tomatoes in which he has a 50/50 share with Jeff. John would be required to pay a nonrefundable service fee of \$750.

Note: Even though John has 2 separate units only one CCC-471 would be required for John's interests.

T J joint venture in which John has an interest files CCC-471 on sweet corn. T J joint venture would pay a \$250 service fee for the joint venture regardless that John as member had previously paid a service fee for his own interest.--*

--22.5 Service Fee (Continued)*C Examples of Service Fees for Single County Producers**

Example 3: Husband and wife have a 50/50 share in a joint farming operation with no tax identification number for the operation. They apply for coverage on banana and papaya.

Result: The husband and wife each pay a service fee of \$500 for a total of \$1,000.

D Example of Service Fees for Multi-County Producers

Producers who own or operate land in multiple counties must pay a nonrefundable service fee of \$250 per crop up to \$750 per producer per administrative county, not to exceed a total of \$1,875.

Example: Jim operates land in 4 separate administrative counties that include Lincoln, Hayes, Washington, and Jefferson. Jim applies for coverage in:

- Lincoln County for hot peppers, summer squash, green beans, cherry tomatoes, and plantain
- Hayes County for summer cantaloupes, watermelon, field peas, and winter squash
- Washington County for spinach, okra, and green peanuts
- Jefferson County for papaya, banana, and cassava.

Jim would pay service fees as follows:

- \$750 in Lincoln County
- \$750 in Hayes County
- \$375 in Washington County
- \$0.00 in Jefferson County.

Notes: Jim has already paid a total of **\$1,875** for coverage of eligible crops in Lincoln, Hayes, and Washington Counties. Therefore, Jim does not pay any service fee for coverage of the eligible crops in Jefferson County.

Jim was limited to \$375 in Washington County because of meeting the maximum \$1,875 (\$750 in Lincoln County + \$750 in Hayes County + \$375 in Washington County = \$1,875).--*

--22.5 Service Fee (Continued)*E NAP Service Fees Paid With Dishonored Checks**

If a producer timely filed an application for coverage and paid the applicable service fee with a check that was dishonored and also fails to clear the dishonored check by the application deadline, the NAP policy will be canceled. Follow paragraph 890 to cancel an application for coverage. In addition, the producer will be required to pay the applicable service fee, and NAP coverage will **not** be provided.

A NAP application for coverage with a service fee paid with a check that was dishonored will remain a valid NAP policy only if the producer clears the dishonored check or otherwise pays the applicable service fee by the application deadline.

Process dishonored check fees according to 58-FI.

F Service Fee Waiver for Limited Resource Producers

The administrative service fee requirement will be waived for a limited resource producer who applies for the waiver at the time of filing the application and who meets both of the following:

- has direct or indirect gross farm sales not exceeding \$100,000 in both of the previous 2 years (to be increased starting in FY 2004 to adjust for inflation using Prices Paid by Farmer Index completed by NASS)
- has a total household income at or below the national poverty level for a family of 4, or less than 50 percent of the county median household income in both the previous 2 years (to be determined using Commerce Department data).

G Limited Resource Producer Status for Individual Producers

To qualify for administrative service fee waiver, a limited resource producer must meet both of the following criteria as an individual producer:

- earns no more than the gross income from farm sales in each of the previous 2 years as determined in subparagraph F, first bullet
- has a total household income at or below the national poverty level for a family of 4, or less than 50 percent of the county median household in both the previous 2 years (to be determined using Commerce Department data).--*

--22.5 Service Fee (Continued)*G Limited Resource Producer Status for Individual Producers (Continued)**

Limited resource producer status can be determined using NRCS's Limited Resource Farmer and Rancher Online Self-Determination Tool at www.lrftool.sc.egov.usda.gov.

Limited resource producer status for current or subsequent crop year applications for coverage submitted by September 30 will use the current FY.

Example: 2013 NAP application for coverage filed before September 30 will use FY 2012.
2013 NAP application for coverage filed after October 1 will use FY 2013.

Limited resource producers are required to recertify limited resource producer status annually.

H Limited Resource Producer Status for Legal Entities

If a legal entity requests to be considered as having limited resource producer status, then the entity must meet both of the following criteria:

- at least 50 percent of the members of the entity must, in their individual capacities, meet the limited resource producer definition
- it must be clearly demonstrated that the entity was not formed for the purposes of avoiding the purchase requirements or formed after the deadline for the purchase requirement.

I Collecting Service Fees

County Office shall:

- ask each producer applying for coverage, if other service fees have been paid in other County Offices

Note: Copies of CCC-471's initiated in other counties **must** be provided as documentation that fees have been paid. The County Office **must** date stamp and photocopy CCC-471 provided and retain the copy for record keeping purposes.

- ensure that a producer does not pay more than the \$1,875 maximum service fee for NAP coverage--*

--22.5 Service Fee (Continued)*I Collecting Service Fees (Continued)**

- manually complete CCC-257 according to 3-FI only if:
 - the automated software application according to Part 10, Section 4 is unavailable
 - the crop does not exist in the crop table

Note: See subparagraph 170 E for instructions for submitting the crop.

- if completed manually, use NAP program code “XX NAPFEE”.

Notes: Replace “XX” with last 2 digits of crop year.

Do **not** use any other program code to load manual CCC-257’s in the system.

22.6 Application Closing Dates**A Establishing Application Closing Dates**

STC will establish an application closing date for eligible crops taking into consideration the pay crop and pay type groupings.

Application closing dates must:

- for annual crops, be at least 30 calendar days before the earliest final planting date of all planting periods established for all types within the pay crop pay type grouping to ensure that producers are eligible for prevented planting coverage

Examples: The final planting date for butternut squash is June 5 and the final planting date for acorn squash is June 30. Both types of squash are in the same pay crop pay type grouping. To ensure that prevented planting is eligible for the butternut squash (the earliest final planting date) the application closing date must be established at least 30 calendar days before June 5.

Lettuce has multiple planting periods with the following final planting dates:

- December 31
- April 3
- August 31.

The application closing date for all planting periods must be established at least 30 calendar days before December 31.--*

--22.6 Application Closing Dates (Continued)*A Establishing Application Closing Dates (Continued)**

- correspond to FCIC sales closing dates for like crops

Example: Apples are insurable in 13 of the 36 Oregon counties, cranberries are insurable only in 2 counties, and pears are insurable in 6 counties. RMA has established the sales closing date for all 3 crops as November 20.

The Oregon STC shall establish the application closing date for apples, cranberries, and pears in the rest of the State as November 20. Also STC shall consider establishing the same application closing date for any other fruit crops, unless a different RMA sales closing date for a crop is established.

Notes: STC's do not have the authority to arbitrarily change application closing dates for the specific reason of allowing additional producers to sign up for NAP coverage after the original dates had been publicized.

STC's will not change application closing dates established for the current year after the date has been publicized. STC can change application closing dates for subsequent years.

- be limited to the same number of sales closing dates as established by crop insurance, if reasonable

Example: Arizona has the following FCIC sales closing dates:

- October 31 for small grains
- November 20 for all citrus
- November 30 for potatoes
- January 31 for table grapes
- January 28 for coarse grains and cotton.

The Arizona STC will establish 5 application closing dates based on the FCIC sales closing dates already established. STC should also review other noninsurable crops and the FCIC sales closing dates that best accommodate the pay crop pay type grouping.

Note: State Offices will review FCIC sales closing dates annually to ensure consistency between programs.

- correspond to the beginning of the crop year for crops without final planting dates.

Note: For value loss crops, the date must be established no later than September 1, **except** for ornamental nursery according to subparagraph 183 B.--*

--22.6 Application Closing Dates (Continued)*A Establishing Application Closing Dates (Continued)**

STC must ensure that the application closing date is established early enough to include all the eligible crops, types, and intended uses grouped as the same pay crop and pay type.

Example: The crop year for ginseng root starts October 1, 2013, and the coverage period for ginseng seed begins May 1, 2014. Ginseng with an intended use of root and seed has the same pay crop and pay type.

Because ginseng with the intended use of root has the earliest beginning date for coverage within the pay crop pay type grouping, STC shall ensure that the application closing date for that pay crop pay type is established no later than September 1, 2013.

B Publicizing Application Closing Dates

SED's will ensure that application closing dates are publicized. Publication sources can include the following:

- posting in the USDA Service Center
- local media - newspaper, farm magazines, radio, etc.
- Town Hall meetings
- newsletters.

23 CCC-471, Application for Coverage**A Filing CCC-471**

[7 U.S.C. 7333(b)(1)] Timely application. To be eligible for assistance under this section, a producer shall submit an application for noninsured crop disaster assistance at a local office of the Department.

The application shall be in such form, contain such information, and be submitted not later than 30 days before the beginning of the coverage period, as determined by the Secretary.

[7 CFR 1437.6] Application for coverage and service fee.

(a) With respect to each crop, commodity, or acreage, producers must file an application for coverage under this part in the administrative county FSA office no later than the application closing date.

(b) The service fee must be paid at the time of the application. The service fee is \$250 per crop per administrative county, up to \$750 per producer per administrative county, but not to exceed \$1,875 per producer.--*

23 CCC-471, Application for Coverage (Continued)

A Filing CCC-471 (Continued)

***--(c) The service fee will be applied per administrative county by crop definition and planting period, as determined by CCC.**

(d) Limited resource farmers may request that the service fee be waived and must request such a waiver prior to, or at the same time the application for coverage is filed. For this purpose, a “limited resource farmer” shall be given the meaning assigned by 7 CFR 457.8.

Under law, the NAP coverage period cannot begin sooner than 30 calendar days after CCC-471 is filed. Accordingly, application closing dates are established to accommodate coverage periods that are scheduled to begin no earlier than 30 calendar days following the latest date by which CCC-471's can ordinarily be filed.

Perform initial review of CCC-471 according to subparagraph B, and process all CCC-471's and late-filed CCC-471's according to the table in subparagraph D. An application for coverage is not and will not be considered filed for any purpose whatsoever if the application is **not** accompanied by either the applicable nonrefundable service fee or written request for waiver.

Individuals or legal entities submitting CCC-471 accompanied by the applicable service fee or limited resource farmer request for waiver of fee, as applicable, acknowledge receipt of NAP basic provisions.

At the time of application in the Service Center, County Offices must:

- provide to the producer a photocopy of the originally filed CCC-471 showing crops for which coverage was obtained
- ensure that producers are aware of the availability of CCC-471 NAP BP
- provide CCC-471 NAP BP by 1 of the following methods as selected by an eligible producer:
 - make copies available
 - provide the web site to producers where they can get a copy
 - provide electronically by e-mail to the producer
- ensure that producers acknowledge receiving CCC-471 NAP BP on CCC-471 when submitting CCC-471 for NAP coverage
- ensure that producers realize when they sign CCC-471 they are acknowledging all NAP requirements included in CCC-471 NAP BP.--*

23 CCC-471, Application for Coverage (Continued)

A Filing CCC-471 (Continued)

*--CCC-471's accompanied by applicable service fees or request for waiver by limited resource farmer received by FSA in the mail are considered timely filed if the USPS postmark reflects a date no later than the CCC-471 closing date.

FSA will allow any interested person to file CCC-471 without regard to whether or not the person may or may not qualify for NAP assistance. A person is ineligible for NAP assistance if the person chose not to file an application for coverage for any reason including, but not limited to, a belief that NAP assistance would not be earned or paid, whether that assumption is correct or not. A participant who chooses **not** to file an application for coverage knows and has reason to know that coverage was knowingly and willingly **not** applied for or sought or obtained.

B County Office Initial Review of CCC-471's

Review and determine the acceptability of each CCC-471 to ensure the following:--*

- CCC-471 is filed by the application closing date
- the completeness of CCC-471 (all items on CCC-471 and the applicable service fee has been paid)

* * *

- an accurate description and the eligibility of the crop according to subparagraph 170 A
- the proper determination of service fees

Note: CCC-471's are incomplete unless accompanied by the applicable service fee. An incomplete CCC-471 remaining incomplete on the application closing date will be ineligible for coverage.

- CCC-471 lists all the crops for which the producer is requesting NAP coverage.

Note: All crops within the pay group and planting period, as defined in paragraph 170, that the producer has selected coverage for will be eligible for NAP.

--Only those CCC-471's thoroughly reviewed according to this subparagraph will be processed and signed by a CCC representative. CCC representative is CED or any permanent County Office employee. Continue processing CCC-471's initially reviewed by the County Office according to subparagraph D.--

* * *

23 CCC-471, Application for Coverage (Continued)

C Continuous Coverage

Coverage may be continued for each subsequent year for the same crop or crops, if the producer pays the applicable service fee by the subsequent year's application closing date.

*--Producers who had obtained NAP coverage in a county in the immediately previous year's coverage period are not required to sign a new CCC-471 when applying for continuous coverage of the same crop or crops in the same county.

The purpose of allowing continuous coverage applications is to reduce County Office workload and eliminate the requirement that a NAP-covered participant must come into the County Office and initiate another application for coverage when the crops and county are the same as the previous year.

However, producers interested in adding new crops, obtaining coverage for crops grown in new counties, deleting crops from previous year's coverage, or changing crop shares must file a new CCC-471 with signatures and pay the applicable service fee.

To apply for continuous coverage, producers must timely pay the applicable service fee before the application closing date. Upon receiving payment of the applicable service fee for continuous coverage, County Offices will:

- update and annotate the current year's CCC-471 as "continuous coverage"
- provide a copy of the annotated CCC-471 to the producer within 5 workdays.

Sixty calendar days before each producer's first application closing date for the crop year, the Kansas City Print Shop will:--*

- notify producers of the applicable service fee due determined on the basis of the previous crop year coverage
- remind producers of the deadline for payment of the applicable service fee for continuous coverage.

*--Limited resource producers are **not** eligible to use continuous coverage provisions because the claim of whether or not a producer is a limited resource producer must be made annually. Persons must recertify limited resource producer status each year the waiver is sought.

This provision to notify producers who have prior year NAP coverage of the opportunity to choose continuous coverage is to:

- assist producers in obtaining continuous coverage more easily
- reduce workload and burden.--*

23 CCC-471, Application for Coverage (Continued)

C Continuous Coverage (Continued)

*--While the notification may also serve to remind persons of application closing dates, the notification is not sent for that purpose. Accordingly, the notification is not to ensure that they are aware of NAP deadlines. A failure of an office to send a continuous coverage notification will not serve as justification for a late-filed NAP application for coverage.

Note: See example of the continuous coverage reminder notification letter in Exhibit 8.

D Processing CCC-471's

Following the initial review of CCC-471 according to subparagraph B, FSA will process CCC-471's according to this table.

IF CCC-471 accompanied by the required service fee or written request for waiver of fee is submitted...	THEN do the following...
by the application closing date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • process CCC-471 according to subparagraphs A and B • provide a copy of NAP basic provisions and photocopy of the original filed CCC-471 to the participant according to subparagraph A.
after the application closing date, but before the end of the coverage period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • advise the participant that the signed CCC-471 and nonrefundable service fee must be accompanied by a written request explaining the reason for the late-filed application for coverage • verbally advise the participant that the late-filed CCC-471 and written request will be presented to COC • provide a photocopy of the original late-filed CCC-471 and NAP basic provisions to the participant as instructed in subparagraph A • present CCC-471 to COC and process according to subparagraph E.

--*

23 CCC-471, Application for Coverage (Continued)

***--D Processing CCC-471's (Continued)**

IF CCC-471 accompanied by the required service fee or written request for waiver of fee is submitted...	THEN do the following...
after the coverage period has passed or run	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a letter to the participant advising that FSA cannot process the application for coverage • return (not refund) the actual fee remitted by the participant • encourage the participant to avail themselves of NAP before application closing dates pass. <p>Note: See subparagraph F for the example letter.</p>

E Processing CCC-471's Filed After the Application Closing Date But Before the End of the Coverage Period

If CCC-471 accompanied by the required service fee or written request for waiver of fee is submitted after the application closing date, but before the end of the coverage period, do all of the following:

- provide a photocopy of the original submitted CCC-471 and a copy of NAP basic provisions to the participant according to subparagraph A
- receive CCC-471 and deposit the service fee
- present the late-filed CCC-471 accompanied by the participant's written explanation for late-filing to COC.

IF CCC-471 is filed...	THEN COC...
within 30 calendar days of the application closing date	is delegated authority to grant programmatic relief to allow coverage to be approved to begin no earlier than 30 calendar days following the actual day CCC-471 was filed. If COC grants relief, the CCC representative will sign and date CCC-471 with the effective COC decision date.

--*

23 CCC-471, Application for Coverage (Continued)

***--E Processing CCC-471's Filed After the Application Closing Date But Before the End of the Coverage Period (Continued)**

IF CCC-471 is filed...	THEN COC...
more than 30 calendar days after the end of the application closing date, but before the end of the coverage period	<p>will make a recommendation to STC for final action. STC will review the participant's request and COC recommendation and forward an appropriate recommendation to DAFP to grant programmatic relief to extend coverage under CCC-471. If based on the STC recommendation DAFP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> grants relief to allow coverage to attach under the late-filed CCC-471, State Offices will advise COC to notify the participant of the approval of coverage beginning no sooner than 30 calendar days after the actual filing date of CCC-471 <p>Note: The CCC representative will sign and date CCC-471 with the effective DAFP decision date.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> denies relief to permit coverage to attach, State Offices will advise COC to notify the participant in writing that relief has been disapproved by DAFP. The letter must include appropriate appeal rights according to 1-APP.

Regardless of whether or not relief is approved to allow coverage to attach under CCC-471, the service fee remitted with CCC-471 will not be refunded. COC's and STC's will not issue any decision on any requests for refunds of service fees. If an inquiry about refunds is received, simply respond by saying fees are not refundable.

In no instance will coverage be permitted to begin sooner than 30 calendar days following the actual date CCC-471 is filed. If the coverage period would end before 30 calendar days from the actual date CCC-471 is filed, handle CCC-471 according to subparagraph F.

F Handling CCC-471's Filed After the End of a Coverage Period or When a Coverage Period Would End Within 30 Calendar Days of Actual Date of CCC-471 Filing

There are no provisions for processing CCC-471's for coverage beyond the end of the coverage period. FSA cannot process requests to have coverage attach in the past. In addition, coverage cannot attach until 30 calendar days after CCC-471 is filed; therefore, if coverage would end earlier than 30 calendar days from the date CCC-471 is filed, FSA cannot process the request.--*

23 CCC-471, Application for Coverage (Continued)

***--F Handling CCC-471's Filed After the End of a Coverage Period or When a Coverage Period Would End Within 30 Calendar Days of Actual Date of CCC-471 Filing (Continued)**

If a person submits CCC-471 accompanied by a service fee or written request for waiver of fee either after a coverage period has ended or when the coverage period would end within 30 calendar days, do all of the following:

- provide a photocopy of the original submitted CCC-471 and a copy of NAP basic provisions to the participant according to subparagraph A
- return the actual fee remitted by the participant to the participant

Notes: Do **not** deposit the fee. Return the exact form of payment given to FSA by the participant.

Returning the service fee without accepting and depositing it does **not** constitute a refund.

- have CED issue the following letter to the participant. Revise the letter for specific circumstances.

Dear [enter name of person signing CCC-471 submitted after application closing date or when a coverage period would end within 30 days of the actual date of CCC-471 filing.]

This letter acknowledges receipt of your request for [enter coverage year] NAP coverage for one or more crops.

You submitted the application for NAP coverage and remitted a service fee or written request for waiver on [enter date of actual filing and fee submission or request for fee waiver]. The application closing date(s) for the crop(s) on your application for coverage have passed. In fact, the coverage period has also passed. 7 U.S.C. 7333 specifies that coverage cannot begin sooner than 30 days after the date the application for coverage is actually filed. Because there is no remaining time in the coverage period for coverage to attach to any of the crops on your application, FSA cannot extend coverage to you under the application for coverage. If you remitted a fee with your application, that fee has been returned to you.

The Farm Service Agency (FSA) appreciates your interest. We encourage you to make an application for coverage for your crops by application closing dates. If you have questions about application closing dates, please contact this office.

Thank you again for your interest.

Sincerely,

County Executive Director

--*

--24 Manual Application for Coverage*A Completing Manual CCC-471**

Manual CCC-471's will be taken if:

- the automated system is **not** available
- the crop or crop type is **not** on the county crop table and fewer than 3 pay groups are available to be selected for the producer. Request crop types according to subparagraphs 170 E and F.

Notes: County Offices must maintain **all** manual CCC-471's in a pending file and review the file periodically to determine which CCC-471's can be loaded in the automated system.

Manual CCC-471's must be loaded **immediately** when the automated system or crop data is available.

If applicable, collect service fees according to subparagraph 22.5 F and complete a manual CCC-257 according to 3-FI.--*

CCC-471, items 1 through 10 and 12 are completed by the County Office. The producer is asked to provide information to complete items:

- 1, Crop Year
- 6, Waiver of Service Fee for Limited Resource Producer
- 7, Crop/Type
- 8, Intended Use
- 9, Planting Period
- 10, Required Service Fee Received.

Notes: The producer reviews the information and then signs and dates item 11.

--Regardless who entered information on CCC-471, the producer signing CCC-471 is responsible for the accuracy of any information entered on CCC-471 before signature being affixed. See statement in CCC-471, Part D.--

--24 Manual Application for Coverage (Continued)--

A Completing Manual CCC-471 (Continued)

Complete manual CCC-471 according to this table.

Item	Instructions
1	Enter crop year.
2	Enter County Office name, address (including ZIP Code), and telephone number (including area code).
Part A – Producer Information To be completed by the County Office.	
3	Enter the producer's name, address (including ZIP Code), and telephone number (including area code).
4A	Enter the State name where farm records are located for FSA administrative purposes.
4B	Enter the county name where the farm is located.
5	Enter CCC-257 number according to 3-FI.
Part B – Waiver of Service Fee for Limited Resource Producer To be completed by the County Office.	
6	Check: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Yes”, if producer is a limited resource producer according to 7 CFR Part 1437 • “No”, if producer is not a limited resource producer according to 7 CFR Part 1437. Note: Limited resource producers do not pay the service fee.
Part C – Crop/Type Identification To be completed by the County Office.	
7	Enter crop name and crop type. Note: See Exhibit 7.X or the NAP Crop Table Report for applicable crop names and crop types.
8	Enter intended use of the crop/type. Note: See Exhibit 7.X or the NAP Crop Table Report for applicable intended uses for the crop type.
9	Enter the planting period of the crop. Note: See the NAP Crop Table Report for applicable planting period.
10	Enter the total required service fee received. Note: The service fee is nonrefundable and due at the time the producer files CCC-471. If the producer qualifies as a limited resource producer according to item 6, then the service fee is waived.

--24 Manual Application for Coverage (Continued)--

A Completing Manual CCC-471 (Continued)

Item	Instructions
Part D – Producer and CCC Representative’s Certification Item 11 to be completed by producer. Item 12 to be completed by CCC representative.	
11A	If CCC-471 is being mailed or FAXed, print CCC-471 and manually enter the signature.
11B	Enter the title/relationship of the individual in representative capacity. Note: If a producer/applicant signing is not signing in the representative capacity, this field should be left blank. If “self” is written to indicate the producer or applicant is signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable; however, not necessary.
11C	Enter the date signed.
12 A and B	CCC representative shall only sign and date (MM-DD-YYYY) acknowledging receipt of CCC-471, if CCC-471 is timely filed and payment of the service fee, if applicable, has been received.

Notes: Exhibit 7.X numbers are year specific. See the applicable Exhibit 7 for the specific year for eligible crops.

--Producers signing CCC-471 acknowledge receipt of CCC-471 NAP basic provisions.--

--24 Manual Application for Coverage (Continued)--

B Example Manual CCC-471

The following is an example manual CCC-471.

This form is available electronically. CCC-471 (05-21-09)		Form Approved - OMB No. 0560-0175					
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation		1. Crop Year <div style="text-align: center;">2010</div>	2. County FSA Office Name and Address <i>(Including Zip Code):</i> Tulare County FSA Office 3530 W. Orchard Ct. Visalia, CA 93277-0000 Telephone No. <i>(Including Area Code):</i> (200) 734-87				
NON-INSURED CROP DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (NAP) APPLICATION FOR COVERAGE (2010 and Subsequent Crop Years)							
NOTE: <i>The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, as amended. The authority for requesting the following information is 7 USC 7333 and 7 CFR Part 1437. The information will be used to determine program eligibility. Furnishing the requested information is voluntary. Failure to furnish the requested information will result in denial of program benefits. This information may be provided to other agencies, IRS, Department of Justice, or other State and Federal Law enforcement agencies and in response to a court magistrate or administrative tribunal. The provisions of criminal and civil fraud statutes, including 18 USC 286, 287, 371, 641, 651, 1001; 15 USC 714m; and 31 USC 3729, may be applicable to the information provided.</i> <i>According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0560-0175. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. RETURN THIS COMPLETE FORM ALONG WITH YOUR APPLICABLE SERVICE FEE TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.</i>							
PART A - PRODUCER INFORMATION							
3. Name and Address of Producer <i>(Including Zip Code):</i> John P. Farmer RR1 Box 63 Henry, IL 61537 Telephone No. <i>(Including Area Code):</i> (999) 123-4567		Administrative State and County Office <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">4A. State</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">4B. County</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">California</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Tulare</td> </tr> </table>		4A. State	4B. County	California	Tulare
4A. State	4B. County						
California	Tulare						
		5. Schedule of Deposit Number According to 3-FI					
PART B - WAIVER OF SERVICE FEE FOR LIMITED RESOURCE PRODUCER							
6. Are you a Limited Resource producer according to 7 CFR Part 1437? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>							
A. If "YES", you are not required to pay the service fee. B. If "NO", you are required to pay the service fee at this time.							
PART C - CROP/TYPE IDENTIFICATION							
The producer, subject to the provisions of regulations at 7 CFR Part 1437, and the Food, Conservation and Energy Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110-246) hereby applies for coverage on the producer's share of non-insured crop(s) by type. The service fee is \$250 per crop per county; or \$750 per producer per county, but not to exceed a total of \$1875 per producer. The service fee is non-refundable and due at time producer files for application of coverage.							
7. Crop/Type	8. Intended Use	9. Planting Period	10. Required Service Fee Received <i>(For FSA Office Only)</i> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100px; margin-top: 10px;">\$ 750</div>				
Beans BBL	DE	01	NOTE: If Item 6 is checked "YES", the service fee is waived.				
Beans BUT	SD	01					
Broccoli	FH	01					
PART D - PRODUCER AND CCC REPRESENTATIVE'S CERTIFICATION							
<i>I certify all information entered on this Application for Coverage (CCC-471) is true and correct. I understand that, before any program benefits are paid, all eligibility requirements including payment of service fee, must be completed, according to 7 CFR Part 1437. All information provided herein is subject to verification by the Commodity Credit Corporation. As provided in various statutes, failure to provide true and correct information may result in civil suit or criminal prosecution and the assessment of penalties or pursuit of other remedies. I am aware of and understand the requirements of the Collection of Information and Data (Privacy Act). By signing this application for coverage, I acknowledge receipt of CCC-471 NAP basic provisions.</i>							
<i>This application is not valid unless accompanied by the applicable service fee.</i>							
11A. Producer's Signature (By) /s/ John P. Farmer		11B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in a Representative Capacity 					
12A. CCC Representative's Signature /s/ James Smith		11C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 6-23-2009 12B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 6-23-2009					
The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.							

24.5 Transfer of NAP Coverage

A Overview

Producers having NAP coverage for a crop may transfer all of their NAP coverage for the crop to another producer before a disaster. A transfer of NAP coverage may be used when there is a:

- sale of land
- transfer of lease
- new entity formed
- change in entity type
- change in operator between husband and wife.

Note: Transfer of partial coverage for a crop is not allowed.

B Eligibility

When a transfer of NAP coverage is initiated, the buyer, new lessee, or new entity becomes responsible for meeting all program requirements including eligible producer requirements * * *.

Note: COC shall deny the request for transfer if the seller, original lessee, or original entity failed to meet any program requirement.

Because the original owner or lessor obtained coverage for the crop, no additional service fees will be required of the buyer, new lessee, or new entity. This also applies to limited resource farmer situations where no fee was applicable for the initial producer but would normally be applicable for the subsequent producer.

C When to Transfer

Transfers can be initiated either before or after the acreage reporting date, however, if the *--transfer occurs after the acreage reporting date the acreage reports must be revised--* according to 2-CP.

A transfer of NAP coverage shall **not** be used:

- after a disaster has occurred
- before the application closing date for the crop
- when estates are closed or entities are dissolved
- when partial share transfers occur between two parties
- involving divorce between husband and wife unless the transfer is 100 percent
- when land is transferred to another administrative county
- when coverage for the crop already exists by the buyer (added land provisions apply)
- if the coverage period has **not** begun.

24.5 Transfer of NAP Coverage (Continued)

C When to Transfer (Continued)

* * * Transfers must be initiated after the application closing date and before the earlier of either the disaster event or end of the coverage period. The end of the coverage period is *--determined as the earlier of:--*

- the date harvest is complete
- the normal harvest date
- abandonment of the crop
- destruction of the crop.

*--**Note:** Transfers of coverage are always inapplicable before an application closing date as the person or legal entity who might be a transferee can file their own application.

D Deceased Producer

Follow 1-CM policy on acceptable signatures for deceased persons. If a producer dies after having filed a valid application for coverage, NAP coverage of the decedent may be transferred to the estate or legal heir according to State law requirements. Attach a copy of documentation transferring the decedent's interests to CCC-577.

Notes: CCC-577, item 16A should be left blank. The State law documentation transferring the decedent's interests takes the place of the transferor's signature. The transferee shall sign and date CCC-577 to signify the request for transfer.--*

State Offices shall consult with Regional OGC's office for questionable cases.

In instances where there is no right of survivorship to a legal heir, and an estate is created either with its own tax ID or using the deceased's Social Security number, FSA-325 shall be used and processed according to 1-CM.

E Production and Yields

If a loss occurs in the year of transfer, production must be kept separate and the loss is calculated only on the transferred acreage and production. To establish an approved yield for the transferred crop, follow Part 5 to establish an approved yield using the transferee's actual production history.

If land is purchased or leased by a producer and the transferee has an application for coverage filed for the unit that includes the crop, added land procedure according to paragraph 287 is applicable. There is no adjustment to the approved yield database. Added land and adjustments are used for payment purposes **only**.

24.5 Transfer of NAP Coverage (Continued)

F Initiating a Transfer

To initiate a transfer of NAP coverage between producers, CCC-577 shall be filed for each transferee for **all** crops being transferred.

Note: For succeeding crop years, to continue coverage, a new application for coverage must be filed by the new owner or shareholder before the application closing date for the applicable crop.

See Exhibit 9 for:

- example of CCC-577
- instructions for completing CCC-577.

G Processing a Transfer

When a transfer of NAP coverage is approved by COC, County Offices shall submit, through the State Office:

- a written explanation about the nature and circumstances of the transfer
- signed copy of the original CCC-471
- diagnostic report for the transferor according to subparagraph 890 B
- signed copy of the manual CCC-577
- application closing dates for the crops to be transferred
- signed copy of FSA-578 (either farm or producer print, as applicable, according to subparagraph 151 B) for all crops having NAP transfer requested.

State Offices shall forward NAP transfer requests and supporting documentation to PECD, DAB using either of the following methods:

- FAX to 202-720-4941, ATTN: CDPS
- mail to:

USDA FSA PECD DAB ATTN: CDPS
STOP 0517
1400 INDEPENDENCE AVE SW
WASHINGTON DC 20250-0517.

The National Office shall review the required documentation for NAP transfer cases to determine compliance with current NAP transfer procedure. After a thorough review of the information provided, the National Office shall send a memorandum to the applicable State Office with a course of action.

24.5 Transfer of NAP Coverage (Continued)

G Processing a Transfer (Continued)

Upon receiving authorization from the National Office to process approved NAP transfer cases, State Offices shall:

- assist the County Office to cancel the initial CCC-471
- process authorized transfer of NAP coverage according to the NAP Reference Guide provided by the National Office on or about November 13, 2008.

Note: SED's shall ensure that a memorandum authorizing a transfer of NAP coverage is received from the National Office before State Offices initiate a NAP transfer process.

The fee associated to the original application for coverage will be used to initiate an application for coverage for the transferee. No additional fees will be collected if the original application for coverage was filed as a limited resource application.

If a transfer of NAP coverage is approved after the software is locked out for that year, County Offices shall follow paragraph 1315 to process NAP payments. In addition to the documentation required in paragraph 1315, each request submitted must include CCC-577 with a written explanation regarding the nature and circumstances of the transfer.

H Examples

The following are examples of situations when a transfer of NAP coverage can be used:

- land purchased or leased by a producer who does not have current NAP coverage for the crop when transfer is requested before a disaster

Example: Producer A owns and operates FSN 100 and has NAP coverage for green beans. Producer B has planted green beans but has no NAP coverage for green beans. Producer B buys FSN 100 from Producer A. CCC-577 can be used to transfer the coverage on FSN 100 for green beans from Producer A to Producer B but is limited to the land acquired through the sale or lease and must be initiated before a disaster.

Note: Production for the transferred acreage must be kept separate from other green beans harvested by Producer B. The loss is calculated only on the transferred acreage. To establish an approved yield for the transferred crop, follow Part 5 using the transferee's actual production history.

24.5 Transfer of NAP Coverage (Continued)

H Examples (Continued)

- changes in operator between husband and wife

Example: Ron conducts a farming operation as an individual. The application for coverage is in Ron's name. Ron retires from farming and transfers 100 percent interest in his farming operation to Mary, his wife, during the coverage period and before a disaster. Mary requests a transfer of NAP coverage. CCC-577 could be approved in Mary's name.

- changes in entity type or changes from an individual to an entity

Example 1: Joe is operating FSN 400 as an individual. The application for coverage is in Joe's name. Joe forms a corporation and no longer conducts a farming operation as an individual. CCC-577 could be approved for FSN 400 in the name of the new corporation.

Example 2: The farming operation of Bill and his wife Joan consists of FSN 200 that they operate as a joint venture. The application for coverage is in the joint venture's name. Bill and Joan form a trust and no longer conduct a farming operation as a joint venture. CCC-577 could be approved for FSN 200 in the name of the new trust.

Example 3: Tom's farming operation consists of FSN 300 that he operates as an individual. The application for coverage is in Tom's name. Tom and his wife Laurie form a trust that will take over Tom's farming operation. CCC-577 could be approved for FSN 300 in the name of the new trust.

- land is purchased or leased by a producer and the transferee has an application for coverage filed for his unit that includes the crop.

Example: Producer A has NAP coverage on FSN 300 for pumpkins. Producer B has NAP coverage on FSN 400 for pumpkins. Producer B buys FSN 300 from Producer A. CCC-577 is required even though both producers have coverage for pumpkins. A transfer of coverage NAP coverage must be initiated before a disaster.

Note: Added land procedure, according to paragraph 287, is applicable.

24.5 Transfer of NAP Coverage (Continued)

I Examples Not Applicable

A transfer of NAP coverage shall not be used when:

- a transfer of land or a change in entity type occurs after a disaster

Note: The transferee or the new entity would not have had a risk in producing the crop
--according to paragraph 29.--

- land is purchased or leased by a producer before the application closing date for the crop

Example: Producer A has NAP coverage on FSN 100 for green beans. Producer B has green beans on FSN 200 but has **no** NAP coverage. Producer B buys FSN 100 from Producer A before the application closing date. A transfer of NAP service fee **cannot** be done to transfer the coverage on FSN 100 for green beans from Producer A to Producer B. Producer B must purchase coverage for all green beans for the unit in which he has an interest before the application closing date.

- estates are closed or entities are dissolved

Notes: FSA-325 shall be used when estates are not closed and a payment is earned.

State Offices shall consult with the Regional OGC office for questionable cases.

- partial share transfers occur between 2 parties

Example: Producer A has coverage for green chile on FSN 2. Producer A sells 50 percent share of the crop to Producer B who has no coverage. Producer B will **not** be covered under NAP for that crop for the remainder of the coverage period. Producer A's coverage level is limited to the current 50 percent share.

- divorce between husband and wife unless it is a 100 percent transfer of coverage

Example: Bob has coverage for green chile on FSN 2. Bob and Gladys, his wife, are divorced and Bob gives a 50 percent share of the crop to Gladys who has no coverage. Gladys will **not** be covered under NAP for that crop for the remainder of the coverage period. Bob's coverage level is limited to his current 50 percent share.

Note: State Offices shall consult with the Regional OGC office for questionable cases.

- land is transferred to another administrative county with no change in producer.

25 (Withdrawn--Amend. 82)

25.4 Prevented Planting * * ****--A Determining Prevented Planting Acreage**

[7 CFR 1437.201] Prevented planting acreage.

(a) In addition to the provisions of this section, the provisions of § 718.103 of this title shall apply.

(b) When determining losses under this section:

(1) Producers must be prevented from planting more than 35 percent of the total eligible acreage intended for planting to the eligible crop and in the case of multiple planting, more than 35 percent of the total eligible acres intended to be planted within the applicable planting period.

(2) Prevented planted acreage will be considered separately from low-yield losses of planted acreage of the same crop.

(c) Acreage and units ineligible for prevented planting coverage includes, but is not limited to:

(1) Value-loss crops, including, but not limited to, Christmas trees, aquaculture, and ornamental nursery;

(2) Tree crops and other perennials, unless:

(i) The producer can prove resources unique to the planting of tree crops and other perennials were available to plant, grow, and harvest the crop, as determined by CCC; and

(ii) CCC has approved the planting period for the crop;

(3) Uninsured crop acreage that is unclassified for insurance purposes;

(4) Any acreage on which a crop was harvested, hayed, or grazed during the crop year;

(5) Acreage of which the producer or any other person received a prevented planted payment for any crop for the same acreage, excluding share arrangements; and

(6) Acreage planted during the late-planting period.

Note: Acreage of a specific crop type prevented from being planted and subsequently planted to a crop type in the same pay group is not eligible prevented planted acreage.--*

25.4 Prevented Planting * * * (Continued)**B Establishing Intent**

--A producer must meet all requirements in 2-CP, subparagraph 24 H to establish intent to-- plant.

C Determining Eligible Prevented Planted Acres

See 2-CP, subparagraph 24 K for determining approved prevented planting acres.

A prevented planting payment applies only if the producer is prevented from planting more than 35 percent of the total eligible acreage intended for planting. In addition, for any crop type eligible for prevented planting assistance, a prevented planting payment factor must be approved by STC and a final planting date established according to 2-CP, subparagraph 16 A.

*--**Note:** Acreage of a specific crop type prevented from being planted and subsequently planted to a crop type in the same pay group is not eligible prevented planted acreage.--*

D Minimum Percent of Loss Requirement for Prevented Planting

When determining prevented planting losses, producers must be prevented from planting more than 35 percent of the total eligible acreage intended for planting to the eligible crop and in the case of multiple planting, more than 35 percent of the total eligible acres intended to be planted within the applicable planting period.

Use the approved prevented planted acres recorded according to 2-CP, subparagraph 24 K when calculating total eligible acreage intended for planting. See Exhibit 9.5.

Prevented planting acreage will be considered separately from low yield losses of planted acreage of the same crop.

E Prevented Planting of Tree Crops and Other Perennials

Prevented planting of tree crops and other perennials applies only if:

- the producer can prove resources were available to plant, grow, and harvest the crop, as applicable
- STC approves the defined planting period for the crop.

25.4 Prevented Planting * * * (Continued)**F Ineligible Acreage for Prevented Planting**

Acreage ineligible for NAP prevented planting includes, but is not limited to:

- acreage for which the provisions of 2-CP, subparagraph 24 D are not met
- value loss crops, including, but not limited to, Christmas trees, aquaculture, and ornamental nurseries
- uninsured crop acreage that is unrated for insurance purposes
- acreage planted during the late-planting period.

G Calculating Prevented Planting Payments

Subject to limitations, availability of funds, and specific provisions dealing with specific crops, a payment for prevented planting is determined according to the following.

Step	Action
1	Add the total planted and approved prevented planted acres.
2	Multiply the result of step 1 by “.35”.
3	Subtract the result of step 2 from the approved prevented planted acres.
4	Multiply the producer’s share by the approved yield by the positive result of step 3.
5	Multiply the producer’s share by the assigned production, if any.
6	Subtract the result of step 5 from the result of step 4.
7	Multiply the result of step 6 by the final payment price (market price times “.55” times prevented planting factor).

Notes: Yields for purposes of prevented planting payments shall be calculated in the same manner as for low-yield claims.

Additional calculations are required when there are multiple crop types within a pay group. See paragraph 1283.5 for additional calculations.

25.5 Late Planting***--A Determining Late Planted Acreage**

[7 CFR 1437.103] Late-planted acreage.

(a) Producers planting crop acreage after the final planting date and during the late planting period, as determined by CCC, may be eligible for reduced coverage.

(b) Multiple-planted crops, crops with a growing period of 60 calendar days or less, value-loss crops, and fall season small grain crops intended only for grain are not eligible for reduced coverage under late planting provisions.

(c) For crops with a growing period of:

(1) 61 to 120 calendar days and planted:

(i) One to five calendar days after the final planting date, production will be assigned equal to 5 percent of expected production of the applicable late-planted crop acreage regardless of the day planted.

(ii) Six to twenty calendar days after the final planting date, production will be assigned equal to 5 percent of expected production of the applicable late-planted crop acreage plus an additional one percent of the expected production of the applicable late-planted crop acreage for each day beyond five days.

(iii) 21 or more calendar days after the final planting date, production will be assigned equal to 50 percent of the producer's expected production of the applicable late-planted crop acreage.

(2) 121 days and up and planted:

(i) One to five calendar days after the final planting date, production will be assigned equal to 5 percent of expected production of the applicable late-planted crop acreage regardless of the day planted.

(ii) Six to 25 days after the final planting date, production will be assigned equal to 5 percent of expected production of the applicable late-planted crop acreage plus an additional one percent of the applicable late-planted crop acreage for each day beyond five days.

(iii) 26 or more calendar days after the final planting date, production will be assigned equal to 50 percent of the producer's expected production of the applicable late-planted crop acreage.--*

25.5 Late Planting (Continued)***--A Determining Late Planted Acreage (Continued)--***

Loss of production for a crop may be attributed to both a natural disaster and/or a management decision to plant the crop late. Late planting provisions provide reduced coverage for eligible crop acreage planted during the applicable late planting period. * * *

Notes: Crops not planted by the final planting date because of a natural disaster but planted during the late planting period will not be eligible for prevented planting payments.

Producers unable to plant the crop by the final planting date because of a natural disaster must provide a notice of loss within 15 calendar days of the final planting date to maintain eligibility for prevented planting benefits in the event the crop is not planted during the late planting period.

***--B Definition of Planted**

For determining late planting, crops will be interpreted and determined by FSA to be planted at the time the seed comes into contact with the soil upon which growth can begin. Therefore, transplants will be determined planted when placed into soil rather than when they are planted in the field.

Example: The final planting date for tomatoes is March 31, 2009. Tomato seeds are planted into soil on February 5, 2009. The tomato plants are transplanted to the field on April 5, 2009. The tomato acreage would be, for purposes of NAP, determined to be planted timely for late planting purposes.--*

25.5 Late Planting (Continued)**C Reducing Coverage for Late Planting**

COC must assign production according to paragraph 329 for certain crop acreage planted during the applicable late-planting periods. Production to assign will be determined according to the date the crop acreage was planted and the following table.

Late-planting provisions do **not** apply to the following:

- crops with multiple planting periods
- crops with a growing season of 60 calendar days or less
- value loss crops
- fall-planted small grain crops only intended for grain.

IF the crop's days to maturity are...	AND IF the crop is planted after the final planting date by...	THEN assigned production is equal to...
61 to 120 days	1 to 5 calendar days	5 percent of expected production of the applicable late-planted crop acreage regardless of the day planted.
	6 to 20 calendar days	5 percent of expected production of the applicable late-planted crop acreage plus an additional 1 percent of the expected production of the applicable late-planted crop acreage for each day 6 through 20.
	21 or more calendar days	50 percent of the expected production of the applicable late-planted crop acreage.
121 days and up	1 to 5 calendar days	5 percent of expected production of the applicable late-planted crop acreage regardless of the day planted.
	6 to 25 calendar days	5 percent expected production of the applicable late-planted crop acreage plus an additional 1 percent of the expected production of the applicable late-planted crop acreage for each day 6 through 25.
	26 or more calendar days	50 percent of the expected production of the applicable late-planted crop acreage.

25.5 Late Planting (Continued)**D Example**

Producer intended to plant 35 acres of green beans. Ten acres were planted timely, 10 acres were planted 4 calendar days after the final planting date, and 15 acres were planted 17 calendar days after the final planting date. The approved yield has been calculated at 46 hundredweight (cwt) per acre. Calculate the assigned production as follows:

- 10 acres timely planted = 0 cwt
- 10 acres planted 4 days after the final planting date -
 $.05 \times 46 \text{ cwt/acre} \times 10 \text{ acres} = 23 \text{ cwt}$
- 15 acres planted 17 days after the final planting date -
 $(.05 \times 46 \text{ cwt/acre} \times 15 \text{ acres}) + (.12 \times 46 \text{ cwt/acre} \times 15 \text{ acres})$
 $(34.5 \text{ cwt}) \quad + \quad (82.8 \text{ cwt}) \quad = 117.3 \text{ cwt.}$

Note: Includes the date the crop is planted.

The total production to be assigned for this crop is 140.3 cwt.

26 Amount of Assistance

***--A Payments for Low Yield**

[7 CFR 1437.105] Determining payments for low yield.

(a) Except to the extent that the loss calculation provisions of other subparts apply, and subject to limitations set out elsewhere in this part and in this title and to the availability of funds, payments under this part shall be made on eligible crops with eligible losses by:

(1) Multiplying the total eligible acreage planted to the eligible crop by the producers share, and subject to provisions for specific crops provided elsewhere in this part;

(2) Multiplying the product of paragraph (a)(1) of this section by 50 percent of the approved yield per acre for the commodity for the producer.

(3) Multiplying the net production of the total eligible acreage by the producer's share;

(4) Subtracting the product of paragraph (a)(3) of this section from the product of paragraph (a)(2) of this section;

(5) Multiplying the difference calculated under paragraph (a)(4) of this section by the final payment price calculated under § 1437.11; and

(6) Multiplying the value of salvage and secondary use by the producer's share and subtracting the result from the result of paragraph (a)(5) of this section.

(b) Further adjustments may be made as needed to accomplish the purposes and goals of the program.

See Part 11 for determining payments.

B Payments for Prevented Planting

[7 CFR 1437.202] Determining payments for prevented planting.

(a) Subject to limitations, availability of funds, and specific provisions dealing with specific crops, a payment for prevented planting will be determined by:

(1) Adding the total planted and prevented-planted acres;

(2) Multiplying the sum of paragraph (a)(1) of this section by .35;--*

26 Amount of Assistance (Continued)***--B Payments for Prevented Planting (Continued)**

(3) Subtracting the product of paragraph (a)(2) of this section from the total prevented planted acres;

(4) Multiplying the producer's share by the approved yield by the positive result of paragraph (a)(3) of this section;

(5) Multiplying the producer's share by the assigned production;

(6) Subtracting the product of paragraph (a)(5) of this section from the product of paragraph (a)(4) of this section; and

(7) Multiplying the result of paragraph (a)(6) of this section by the final payment price calculated under § 1437.11.

(b) Yields for purposes of paragraph (a) of this section shall be calculated in the same manner as for low-yield claims.

See Part 11 for determining payments.--*

C Payment Rate

NAP payments will be payable to eligible producers at 55 percent of the established average market price.

D Payment Factors

--[7 CFR 1437.11(c)] Payment factors will be used to calculate assistance for crops produced with significant and variable harvesting expenses that are not incurred because the crop acreage was prevented planted or planted but not harvested, as determined by CCC.--

See Part 11 for determining payments.

27 Quality Losses

A NAP Assistance for Quality Losses

***--[7 CFR 1437.9(b)] The quantity of the crop or commodity will not be reduced for any quality consideration unless a zero value is established.**

If a quantity of a type or variety of a crop (even a value loss crop) suffers a loss of quality, the quantity shall be counted as production (or full value) of the crop unless, because of--* condition, the quantity has no potential value in any established market for the commodity anywhere.

Note: A grower's **inability** to find a suitable market for any quantity shall have no bearing on whether the quantity counts as production. The quality of the commodity and the establishment of a market anywhere is all that is relevant. The fact that a particular market does not exist for a **specific** grower or location is not relevant.

Example 1: A grower reports 10 acres of sweet cherries intended for fresh market with (Total quality loss not suffered) an approved yield of 4,000 pounds per acre. 40,000 pounds is the total expected production. Grower produces 11,000 pounds of cherries; however, because of condition, 8,000 of the 11,000 pounds of cherries are of sufficient quality to be marketed as process cherries; 3,000 pounds can be marketed as fresh sweet cherries. The 8,000 pounds of sweet cherries marketable or marketed as processed sweet cherries counts as production of the intended crop acreage the same as if no loss of quality was suffered.

Expected Production	40,000 pounds
Disaster Level/Guarantee	20,000 pounds
Actual Production	11,000 pounds
Qualifying Loss	9,000 pounds

If the county has an approved average market price for processed sweet cherries, the 9,000-pound qualifying loss on the unit must be paid at the approved average market price established for processed cherries because more than 50 percent of the unit's harvested production was marketed or marketable as processed sweet cherries. If an average market price had not been established for processed sweet cherries, the average market price for fresh cherries would be used. However, COC and STC shall carefully examine whether additional crop data recommendations are necessary and required for the crop.

27 **Quality Losses (Continued)**

A NAP Assistance for Quality Losses (Continued)

Example 2: A grower reports 10 acres of sweet cherries intended for fresh market with
(Total quality an approved yield of 4,000 pounds per acre. 40,000 pounds is the total
loss suffered) expected production. The grower produces 12,500 pounds of cherries;
however, because of condition:

- 11,000 pounds are of sufficient quality to be marketed as processed sweet cherries
- 1,500 pounds are culls and are not sufficient quality to be marketed in any established sweet cherry market anywhere.

Expected Production	40,000 pounds
Disaster Level/Guarantee	20,000 pounds
Actual Production	11,000 pounds
Qualifying Loss	9,000 pounds
Culls/Potential Salvage	1,500 pounds (part of the 9,000-pound qualifying loss)

If the county has an approved average market price for processed sweet cherries, the 9,000 pounds qualifying loss must be paid at the approved average market price established for processed cherries because more than 50 percent of the unit's harvested production was marketed or marketable as processed cherries. If an average market price has not been established for processed sweet cherries, the average market price for fresh sweet cherries would be used. Additionally, the 1,500 pounds of culls are not considered cherry production, but could have salvage value according to paragraph 333.

See Part 4 for crops produced for different intended uses.

See Part 6 for determining production and salvage.

28 Units

A Definition of Unit

*--[7 CFR 1437.8] Unit definition.

(a) The unit identifies the interest of the producer in the administrative county on the basis of the unique relationship of the owner to one or more operators. The unit is the foundation for all determinations of acreage, production, value, AUD, approved yields, requisite losses, payments, and other program requirements.

(b) Separate and distinct units are:

(1) One-hundred percent interest as owner/operator;

(2) Less than one-hundred percent interest as owner or operator; or

(3) Less than one-hundred percent interest, as owner or operator in an inverse relationship.--*

Note: The basic unit is by producer relationship of operator(s) to owner(s) and is not broken down further by actual crop share percentages.

Example: Bill is the operator, and Bob is the owner. Part of the crop acreage is shared on a 50/50 crop share arrangement and the remaining acreage is shared on a 75/25 share arrangement. Although there are varying shares, there still is only one NAP unit.

Land rented for cash, a fixed commodity payment, or any consideration other than a share in the crop on the land will be considered as a 100 percent crop share.

No other units will be permitted.

Example: If, in addition to the land the person owns, the person rents land from 5 different landlords, 3 on a crop-share basis and 2 on a cash basis, then 4 units will be established; 1 unit for each crop-share lease and 1 unit that includes the 2 cash leases and the land owned by the person.

B Establishing Units

County Offices shall establish units according to subparagraph A.

28 Units (Continued)

C Producer Types

There are only 2 producer types used to determine unique farming relationships: OP and OW. All OT producer types will be considered OP. An OO producer type that is associated with other producers will be considered an OP if all of the other producer types are OW. An OO producer type that is associated with other producers will be considered an OW if any of the other producer types is an OP. All relationships that are comprised of only 1 producer will be an OP producer type.

Examples: Producer A is an OO and shares with Producer B who is an OW. Producer A will be considered an OP.

Producer A is an OO and shares with Producer B who is an OP. Producer A will be considered an OW.

29 * * * Producer

A Definition of Producer

--[7 CFR 718.2] *Producer* means an owner, operator, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, who shares in the risk of producing a crop and who is entitled to share in the crop available for marketing from the farm, or would have shared had the crop been produced. A producer includes a grower of hybrid seed.--

Note: 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.

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 acceptable 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 with landowner or landlord
- copies of signed rental agreements with landowner or landlord
- copies of other legal documents showing land ownership or control
- statement signed by landowner or landlord that producer had control of the acreage

29 * * * **Producer (Continued)****B Verifying Producer Eligibility (Continued)**

- 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.

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.

29 * * * Producer (Continued)**E Certification by Producers**

Producers signing CCC-576:

- Part B, certify to the accuracy of all information contained in CCC-576, items 8 through 20, and acknowledge receipt of a copy of the notice's filing
- Part G, certify and agree to the statement contained in Part G, information provided on the entire form, and apply for payment according to paragraph 502.

--30 Miscellaneous Eligibility Provisions*A Miscellaneous Provisions**

[7 CFR 1437.15] Miscellaneous provisions.

(a) To be eligible for benefits under this part, producers must be in compliance with the highly erodible land and wetlands provisions of part 12 of this title.

(b) The provisions of § 718.11 of this title, providing for ineligibility for benefits for offenses involving controlled substances, shall apply.

(c) A person shall be ineligible to receive assistance under this part for the crop year plus two subsequent crop years if it is determined by the State or county committee or an official of FSA that such person has:

(1) Adopted any scheme or other device that tends to defeat the purpose of a program operated under this part;

(2) Made any fraudulent representation with respect to such program; or

(3) Misrepresented any fact affecting a program determination.

(d) All amounts paid by CCC to any such producer, applicable to the crop year in which a violation of this part occurs, must be refunded to CCC together with interest and other amounts as determined appropriate to the circumstances by CCC.

(e) All persons with a financial interest in the operation receiving benefits under this part shall be jointly and severally liable for any refund, including related charges, which is determined to be due CCC for any reason under this part.

(f) In the event that any request for assistance or payments under this part was established as result of erroneous information or a miscalculation, the assistance or payment shall be recalculated and any excess refunded with applicable interest.--*

--30 Miscellaneous Eligibility Provisions (Continued)*A Miscellaneous Provisions (Continued)**

(g) The liability of any person for any penalty under this part or for any refund to CCC or related charge arising in connection therewith shall be in addition to any other liability of such person under any civil or criminal fraud statute or any other provision of law including, but not limited to: 18 U.S.C. 286, 287, 371, 641, 651, 1001 and 1014; 15 U.S.C. 714m; and 31 U. S. C. 3729.

(h) The appeal regulations at parts 11 and 780 of this title apply to decisions made according to this part.

(i) Any payment or portion thereof to any person shall be made without regard to questions of title under State law and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop, or proceeds thereof.

(j) For the purposes of 28 U.S.C. 3201(e), the Secretary hereby waives the restriction on receipt of funds or benefits under this program but only as to beneficiaries who as a condition of such waiver agree to apply the benefits to reduce the amount of the judgment lien.

(k) The provisions of parts 1400, 1403 and 1404 of this chapter apply to NAP.

(l) In the case of death, incompetence or disappearance of any person who is eligible to receive payments under this part, such payments will be disbursed in accordance with part 707 of this title.--*

31 FCIC Disqualification of Persons for NAP**A FCIC Determines Disqualification**

[7 U.S.C. 1506 (n)] A person who FCIC has determined to have willfully and intentionally provided false or inaccurate information to FCIC or any insurer concerning an insurance plan or policy is disqualified from purchasing CAT or receiving NAP for a period of not to exceed 2 years.

The disqualification of the person is by FCIC or RMA and is not the result of an FSA or CCC administrative determination. Accordingly, the disqualification determination is not appealable to FSA or CCC.

B FCIC-Disqualified Person Ineligible for NAP Assistance

Persons disqualified by FCIC are notified by FCIC or RMA. If a person is disqualified, the person is considered to be aware that the person is ineligible for NAP assistance.

If NAP payments are inadvertently issued to a disqualified person for a disaster occurring in the period of ineligibility, according to subparagraph D, the payment with interest from the date of disbursement, shall be refunded to CCC. Relief under finality or misaction/misinformation shall not apply.

Persons who have been denied NAP assistance because of disqualification, or who are required to refund unearned payments because of FCIC disqualification, can request reconsideration from FSA of only the following:

- whether the disqualification is for the proper person
- that the period of ineligibility determined according to subparagraph D is correct.

31 FCIC Disqualification of Persons for NAP (Continued)

C Effective Date

The effective date of the person's disqualification, as specified in the disqualification notice or RMA memorandum, is the beginning date for the period of NAP ineligibility.

D Period of Ineligibility

Persons disqualified by FCIC are ineligible for NAP assistance for any natural disaster occurring within the 2-calendar year period of ineligibility.

Example: On August 14, 2001, RMA notifies FSA that a person was disqualified effective July 11, 2001. Accordingly, the person is ineligible for NAP assistance for any natural disaster occurring from July 11, 2001, through July 10, 2003.

32 CAT Insurance Linkage

A Producer Requirements

Producers are not required to obtain CAT or sign FSA-570, on insurable crops grown by the producer, to be eligible for NAP.

33 (Withdrawn--Amend. 82)

33.5 Average AGI for 2009 and Subsequent Years

A Average AGI Limitation

Effective for the 2009 crop year, average AGI provisions of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 apply to NAP.

Note: County Offices shall follow average AGI limitation procedure in 4-PL.

34 (Withdrawn--Amend. 82)

34.5 Payment Limitations for 2009 and Subsequent Years

A Payment Limitation

[7 CFR 1400.1] NAP payments shall **not** be made in excess of \$100,000, directly or indirectly, to a person or legal entity per crop year.

See Exhibit 2 for the definition of “crop year”.

B Required Determination

COC shall apply payment limitation provisions according to 4-PL.

C Payment Limitation Allocations

County Offices shall follow procedures in 2-PL and 3-PL.

35 Multiple Benefits

*--A Multiple Benefit Exclusion

[7 CFR 1437.13] Multiple benefits.

(a) If a producer is eligible to receive payments under this part and benefits under any other program administered by the Secretary for the same crop loss, the producer must choose whether to receive the other program benefits or payments under this part, but shall not be eligible for both. The limitation on multiple benefits prohibits a producer from being compensated more than once for the same loss.

(b) The limitation on multiple benefits specified in paragraph (a) of this section will not apply to:

(1) Emergency Loans made under subtitle C of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1961-1970).

(2) Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments Program (SURE) payments as specified in part 760 of this title,

(3) Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) payments as specified in part 760 of this title,

(4) Tree Assistance Program (TAP) payments as specified in part 760 of this title, or

(5) Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP) payments as specified in part 760 of this title.--*

35 Multiple Benefits (Continued)

B Choosing NAP Benefits or Other Program Benefits

* * *

If benefits for any other program administered by the Secretary for the same crop loss do not become available until after the producer has received a NAP payment, the producer may refund the total amount of the NAP payment and receive the other benefit for which the producer is eligible.

Example: Producer A has a crop loss on tomatoes and corn. NAP assistance is available and will pay Producer A \$3,500 for the tomato loss and \$4,200 for the corn loss. Producer A is also eligible for other USDA benefits of \$21,000. The other USDA benefits amount available is the total amount available for corn, tomato, and other crop losses. The other USDA benefit attributable to the:

- corn loss is \$7,000
- tomato loss is \$5,000.

If Producer A elects to obtain the other USDA benefits of \$21,000, NAP assistance cannot be paid. If Producer A elects to receive NAP assistance for corn and tomato crop losses (a total of \$7,700), the other USDA benefit amount must be reduced by \$12,000 (\$7,000 other USDA benefit amount attributable to corn plus \$5,000 other USDA benefit amount attributable to tomatoes).

Note: The reduction amount is not the amount paid under the program elected.

In the event that a producer is issued a NAP payment and FSA later learns that the producer had received (before the issuance of the NAP payment) another USDA benefit subject to the multiple benefit exclusion, the producer must be notified that the NAP payment is unearned and must be refunded together with interest from the date of disbursement. This is the case regardless of whether the producer had been asked about other USDA benefits before the issuance of the NAP payment. Finality provisions are not applicable because the provision precluding multiple benefits is both statutory and regulatory and the producer had reason to believe that more than 1 benefit was received.

Notes: If the producer had not been given the opportunity to choose between NAP and the other USDA benefit, the producer could then make an election. However, if NAP is elected, the NAP payment shall be maintained as an unearned payment and a debt owed to CCC by the producer until such time as the producer provides documentation to show that the other USDA benefit has been fully repaid.

Unearned NAP payments are ordinarily required to be refunded with interest according to paragraph 509. However, if it can be determined that the producer had not been given the opportunity to choose between NAP and the other USDA benefit, program interest may be waived.

36 Unacceptable, Incorrect, or False Records and Certifications**A Reliance on Producer Records and Certifications**

NAP assistance requires accurate information from producers. It is imperative that producers understand that a failure to provide complete and accurate information and records could result in any or all of the following:

- an application for NAP assistance being denied
- the producer or producers being determined ineligible for NAP assistance on all units and farms
- the producer or producers becoming liable under any civil or criminal fraud statute or any other statute or provision of law.

B Questionable Records or Certifications

See:

- paragraph 37 for misrepresentation, scheme, or device
- paragraph 39 for variance on NAP acreage or production.

37 Misrepresentation, Scheme, or Device***--A Impact or Ramifications of Misrepresentation, Scheme, or Device**

[7 CFR 1437.15(c)] A person shall be ineligible to receive assistance under this part for the crop year plus two subsequent crop years if it is determined by the State or county committee or an official of FSA that such person has:

- (1) Adopted any scheme or other device that tends to defeat the purpose of a program operated under this part;**
- (2) Made any fraudulent representation with respect to such program; or**
- (3) Misrepresented any fact affecting a program determination.**
- (d) All amounts paid by CCC to any such producer, applicable to the crop year in which a violation of this part occurs, must be refunded to CCC together with interest and other amounts as determined appropriate to the circumstances by CCC.**

Scheme and device includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- concealing information that has or may have a bearing on the application of the--* program provisions

37 Misrepresentation, Scheme, or Device (Continued)

--A Impact or Ramifications of Misrepresentation, Scheme, or Device (Continued)--

- submitting false information to CCC or any STC or COC
- creating fictitious entities for the purpose of concealing the interest of a person in the farming operation.

*--B Other Amounts Owed

If FSA determines that a violation according to subparagraph A occurs, the person or persons are liable for both of the following:

- refunds with applicable interest from date of disbursement of all NAP amounts paid by CCC to any such producer or producers, applicable to the crop year in which a violation of this part occurs as well as the 2 subsequent crop years
- liquidated damages according to paragraph 38.--*

Sanctions will apply to the specific producer and all other interests the producer has and other entities or joint ventures for all crops, all units in all administrative counties, and all States.

*--C Joint and Several Liability

[7 CFR 1437.15(e)] All persons with a financial interest in the operation receiving benefits under this part shall be jointly and severally liable for any refund, including related charges, which is determined to be due CCC for any reason under this part.

All producers on a unit receiving NAP payments are jointly and severally liable to refund any unearned payments.--*

* * *

38 Liquidated Damages

A Accessing Liquidated Damages

--When a producer is found in violation, according to paragraph 37, COC will assess liquidated damages in the amount of 25 percent of the payment projected for the crop in violation. Liquidated damages are in addition to any amount unearned or owed by the producers.--

38 Liquidated Damages (Continued)

A Accessing Liquidated Damages (Continued)

Examples: Bill Smith received \$10,000 in NAP benefits on sweet corn (\$7,000) and *--butter beans (\$3,000) for the 2012 crop year. Smith was determined to have adopted a scheme for receiving benefits for the sweet corn crop. Smith is required to refund all amounts paid by CCC (\$10,000) plus liquidated damages in the amount of \$1,750 ($\$7,000 \times 25\% = \$1,750$).

Jim Ecker suffered a loss on native pecans and was expecting to receive \$20,000 in NAP benefits. COC determined Ecker misrepresented production data to increase the loss percentage. Although Ecker had not received the NAP benefit for native pecans, COC must assess liquidated damages in the--* amount of \$5,000 ($\$20,000 \times 25\% = \$5,000$).

39 Variance

A Definition of Acreage Variance

NAP regulations require participants to accurately report acreage, including:

- prevented planting
- low-yield or disaster affected
- harvested and unharvested.

The tolerance provisions of 7 CFR, Part 718 are **not** applicable to NAP. According to *--authority provided in 7 CFR 1437.2, DAFP has established the following policy of variance--* for NAP.

Acreage variance means the number of acres that the reported acreage may differ from the determined acreage without either of the following:

- total loss of benefits
- overall accuracy of the acreage report being questioned.

Rule: Acreage variance is the larger of 1 acre or 5 percent of the reported acreage, not to exceed 50 acres.

B Definition of Production Variance

*--Production variance means the amount of production that the reported production may differ from the determined production without a total loss of benefits.

Rule: Production variance is 5 percent of the reported production.--*

Note: If circumstances warrant, and the reviewing authority determines it necessary, a production error within variance may be reviewed to determine whether any violation of NAP policy has occurred.

39 Variance (Continued)

***--C Acreage Variance Calculation**

Acreage variance will be calculated using all crop types within the pay group. Use this table to calculate acreage variance.

Step	Calculation
1	Add total reported irrigated and nonirrigated crop acreage for the pay group together.
2	Multiply total reported crop acreage in step 1 by 5 percent. Enter the larger of 1.0 acre or the result of this calculation, but no more than 50.0 acres. This is the acreage variation.
3	Subtract total determined acreage from the total reported acreage to arrive at the difference between reported and determined acreage (positive or negative difference).
4	If the result of step 3 is greater than step 2, the reported acres exceed variance.

Example: Total reported acreage is 107.00 acres (step 1). 107.00×5 percent = 5.35 acres (step 2). Total determined acres is 101.00 acres. Subtract 101.00 determined acres from 107.00 reported to determine the difference of 6.00 acres (step 3). Because step 3 (6.00 acres) exceeds step 2 (5.35 acres), the reported acres exceed variance.--*

Following is an example of calculating variance.

Crop	Reported Acres	Determined Acres
Beans: Green, Pinto, and Wax		
Out of Variance		
Green	10	10
Pinto	10	5
Wax	10	4
Total:	30	19
Exceeds * * * variance.		
Within Variance		
Green	10	10
Pinto	10	10
Wax	10	9
Total:	30	29
Does not exceed * * * variance.		

* * *

39 Variance (Continued)

D Handling Reported and Determined Acreage of Production

When a unit has both reported and determined:

- acreage, follow Part 4
- production, follow Part 6.

E Discrepancy in Acreage or Production

--Use the instructions in this table whenever there is a discrepancy between the reported and determined acreage or production associated with an approved CCC-576. The determined acreage and production will be used according to subparagraphs D and F.--

WHEN the determined acreage or production...	THEN COC...
is within variance	<p>may determine eligibility without an explanation from the producer.</p> <p>Note: COC may delegate authority for this determination to *--CED. This delegation must be recorded in the COC minutes.</p>
exceeds variance, but is within 15 percent of the reported acreage or production	<p>may determine eligibility or ineligibility after the producer has been notified of the discrepancy and the producer has provided a satisfactory explanation for the inaccuracy or inaccuracies. If satisfactory explanation is not provided, COC will make the--* determination after considering and documenting all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • everyone directly or indirectly involved • the ramification of the discrepancy if the matter had not been detected • the unique circumstances of the case, including, but not limited to, how the matter was discovered • if the matter was or was not the result of or related to a misrepresentation, scheme, or device. <p>Note: See subparagraph F when ineligibility is determined.</p>
exceeds variance, but is not within 15 percent of the reported acreage or production	*--must determine ineligibility. See subparagraph F.--*

39 Variance (Continued)

F Ineligibility

Follow paragraph 37 if COC suspects that an unacceptable, incorrect, or false certification is related to or the result of a misrepresentation, scheme, or device.

For all other determinations of ineligibility:

- *--COC will not approve CCC-576--*
- if CCC-576 was approved before the determination:
 - do not issue payments
 - if payments have already been made, establish a receivable according to 64-FI.

Note: If the producer immediately refunds the overpayment, process the refund according to 3-FI.

*--**Note:** County Offices will use determined acreage and production for APH purposes according to paragraphs 154 and 325.

G Documentation

All determinations must be documented in the COC minutes.--*

40 Spot Checks

A NCT Data

2004 was the first crop year that all States had authority to approve NAP NCT data. Before 2004, most NCT data was required to be submitted to and approved by the National Office before NAP payments could be processed at Service Centers.

Beginning with 2004 NCT, the National Office will conduct spot checks of crop data approved by State Offices. The spot checks are conducted to ensure that State Offices are approving data consistent with documentation. Crops that do not fall within a national rate and yield mean are spot-checked.

When NCT crop data is found to be out-of-tolerance, State Office employees specializing in NAP will be contacted to provide the documentation used by STC to justify the crop data that was found to be out-of-variance.

41-105 (Reserved)

109 Unharvested and Prevented Planting Payment Factors (Continued)**B Establishing Factors**

For each average market price established according to paragraph 108, STC shall:

- acquire the best available information, from reliable sources, to determine the total costs associated with production
- use costs associated with land, taxes, normal rental costs, and land preparation to determine what percentage of the total cost of production would be expended for each crop that could be prevented from being planted

Note: Land preparation may include, but is not limited to, tillage and the application of fertilizer, herbicide, or both.

- determine what percentage of total production cost would be expended if harvesting costs are excluded
- set a prevented planting payment factor of **zero** if the crop:
 - does not have a defined planting period and final planting date
 - is a value loss crop
 - is a tree crop or other perennial not meeting the criteria * * *
- document sources of information used to establish payment factors in the STC minutes.

110 Minutes

A Submission of Minutes

For each CCC-456, STC's shall ensure that a copy of the COC, if applicable, and STC minutes are available upon request from DAFP.

B COC

COC's shall document, in the COC minutes, any actions taken concerning NAP, including, but not limited to, recommending crop data.

COC minutes shall document the items specified in CCC-456 in Exhibit 17.

C STC

STC minutes shall document the following:

- review of each of the items in CCC-456 completed by COC
- review of COC recommendation of crop data
- decision of STC about eligible crops * * *.

111-150 (Reserved)

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 and Inventory Report certifications must be filed on FSA-578. Certifications must:

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

Notes: 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. Failure to file a zero FSA-578 will result in a zero credited yield in the unit's APH database according to subparagraph 258 A.

--Beginning with the 2013 crop year, a zero acreage report is not required when a crop selected on CCC-471 is not planted. The FSA-578 certification statement has been modified to include a zero acreage certification for any crop not reported as planted.--

- include all of the following information:
 - producer's share
 - names of all producers sharing in the crop
 - FSA FSN's
 - *--NAP unit number
- for yield-based crops:
 - include the crop, type or variety, practice, intended use, and planting period--*

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.

151 Unit Acreage and Production Certifications (Continued)

C Required Information (Continued)

*--For honey, an Inventory Report according to 2-CP, subparagraph 301 A, must be filed on FSA-578. See subparagraph 190 D for reporting requirements for colonies.

For maple sap, an Inventory Report according to 2-CP, subparagraph 301 A, must be filed on FSA-578. See subparagraph 191 D for reporting requirements for taps.--*

In 2005, for:

- sunflowers with the intended uses of “fresh” and “sets” shall be identified under sun, crop code 7501; the intended use of “seed” must be identified under sunflowers, crop code 0078
- dual purpose sorghum with the intended use of “grain”, “forage”, and “grazing” must be identified under crop code 0052; the intended use of “seed” must be identified under sorghum forage, crop code 0050 or sorghum, crop code 0051.
- the date the specific crop acreage was planted
- the acreage prevented from being planted
- *--for value loss crops without associated acreage, an Inventory Report according to 2-CP, subparagraph 301 A, must be filed on FSA-578 for:
 - aquaculture (mollusk, crustacean, and fin fish) according to subparagraph 182 F

Note: For NAP purposes, do **not** use the intended use of processed for aquaculture.

 - ornamental nursery (container grown) according to subparagraph 183 F
 - propagation stock nonornamental nursery seed (container grown) according to subparagraph 183.5 F
 - ginseng (except field grown and ginseng intended for seed) according to subparagraph 185 J
 - mushrooms according to subparagraph 188 E
 - floriculture (container grown) according to subparagraph 189 E
 - all container grown value loss crops with an intended use of root stock (RS) or sets (SE), including physical location of acreage on which facility resides--*

151 Unit Acreage and Production Certifications (Continued)

C Required Information (Continued)

- *--for value loss crops with associated acreage, FSA-578 according to 2-CP, subparagraph 301 A, must be filed on FSA-578 for:
 - Christmas trees according to subparagraph 184 D
 - turfgrass sod according to subparagraph 186 E
 - field-grown flowers and flowers intended for seed according to subparagraph B and this subparagraph
 - field-grown ginseng and ginseng intended for seed according to subparagraph B and this subparagraph
 - field-grown ornamental nursery and field-grown propagation stock nonornamental nursery seed according to subparagraph B and this subparagraph
 - all field-grown value loss crops with an intended use of root stock (RS) or sets (SE) according to subparagraph B and this subparagraph

Note: Acreage reported on FSA-578 for value loss crops will not be used for crop and unit loss purposes.--*

- for forage crops, the predominant intended use of the forage crop shall be the intended use of the crop reported on FSA-578 according to 2-CP.

Example: Jim intends, and normally mechanically harvests, 3 cuttings of hay from his 100 acres of alfalfa grass mixture. Jim turns his 20 head of dairy cows out on the 100 acres of alfalfa grass mixture after the third cutting. Mechanical harvest as hay is the predominant intended use of the crop; therefore, the intended use shall be reported on FSA-578 as “FG”.

170 National Crop Definition (Continued)**E Crop Types Not Eligible for NAP**

When producers request crop types currently not eligible for NAP according to subparagraph A, the County Office shall:

- select the crop type that most closely represents the requested type in the lowest pay crop pay type
- record the actual requested type in brackets on CCC-471
- *--complete CCC-456 and submit it to the State Office recommending the crop, type, or intended use as eligible for NAP coverage.--*

When producers request crops not listed according to subparagraph A, County Offices shall complete CCC-456 and submit it to the State Office recommending the crop for inclusion. Instructions for completing CCC-456 are in Exhibit 17.

* * *

--Supporting documentation for NAP eligibility must include the following:--

- commercial markets, such as farmer's market, grain elevator, gin, etc.
- common name
- scientific name
- basis for NAP crop eligibility, such as commercial food or fiber uses.

*--State Offices shall obtain STC approval before submitting a crop request for NAP eligibility. Submit requests and supporting documentation directly to PECD, DAB by either of the following:

- e-mail at jeannette.sutphin@wdc.usda.gov
- FAX at 202-720-0051, Attn: Jeannette Sutphin.--*

F Crops Not Listed in 2-CP, Exhibit 10.5

When a crop, or specific type or variety is requested by a producer for NAP, and it is not listed in 2-CP, Exhibit 10.5, STC's shall ensure that additions are handled according to procedure in 2-CP.

170 National Crop Definition (Continued)**G Deadline to Change Crop Definition**

The National Crop Definition identifies the pay groupings for accepting CCC-471. Service fees are collected according to pay crop and pay type as identified according to subparagraph A.

To ensure that service fees are applied uniformly across the country, the crop definition is based on a national review of crop data. Because changes to the crop definition must be completed before the release of the application for coverage software, any requests for *--changes in the crop definition must be submitted to DAB with supporting documentation.--* The application for coverage software is released in May of the previous crop year. For crop data to be reviewed and approved before the application for coverage software is released, all requests along with supporting data must be received at the National Office by January 2 of the previous crop year.

Note: Because the crop definition is established Nationwide, States must include not only data for their State, but any other data available Nationwide from commodity associations and other credible sources.

To change the crop definition after software has been released would have an adverse impact on service fees collected.

Note: Because the application closing date from the previous year's NCT is used for the continuous coverage letter, County Offices shall be aware that any changes to the crop definition could have an impact on service fees collected.

181 Value Loss Crops (Continued)**C Determining the Applicable Crop Year for Value Loss Crops**

All value loss crops have the same defined crop year, October 1 through September 30. For payment purposes, the crop year is defined by the date the disaster event occurs.

Example: 2002 nursery crop year starts October 1, 2001, and ends September 30, 2002. If a hurricane occurs on October 8, 2001, the loss for nursery will be paid and considered a 2002 crop.

182 Aquaculture**A Eligible Aquacultural Species**

[7 CFR 1437.3] Eligible aquacultural species are:

- any species of aquatic organisms grown as food for human consumption
- fish raised as feed for fish that are consumed by humans
- ornamental fish propagated and reared in an aquatic medium.

To be eligible for NAP assistance, eligible aquacultural species must be raised:

- by a commercial operator on private property
- in water in a controlled environment.

***--B Eligible Causes of Loss for 2009 and Future Years**

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to provide assistance to eligible aquaculture producers, for all eligible natural causes of loss to eligible aquaculture crop types, from damaging weather or adverse natural occurrences related to drought.--*

C Crop Year

The crop year for all aquacultural species is from October 1 through September 30.

Note: Loss is determined by comparing the value of inventory immediately before disaster to value of inventory immediately after disaster.

182 Aquaculture (Continued)

D Private Property

For a producer to be considered eligible for NAP assistance on aquaculture, COC must determine the:

- producer owns or has leased property with readily identifiable boundaries
- owner or lessee:
 - has total control of the waterbed, the ground under the specific type of water
 - does not have control over only a column of water.

E Controlled Environment

See Exhibit 2 for the definition of controlled environment.

Eligible aquacultural species must be:

- placed in the aquacultural facility by the producer and must not be growing naturally in the facility

Note: Species indigenous to the facility are not eligible.

- *--planted or seeded on property described in subparagraph D--*
- planted or seeded in containers, wire baskets, net pens, or similar device designed for the protection and containment of the seeded aquacultural species.

All portions of the aquatic environment must be under the control of the producer. Control means the operator of the facility implements the following practices.

- **Flood prevention**, including, but not limited to:
 - placing the aquacultural facility in an area not prone to flood
 - in the case of raceways, devices or structures designed for the control of water level.

182 Aquaculture (Continued)

E Controlled Environment (Continued)

- **Growing media** providing an aquatic medium that:
 - provides nutrients necessary for the production of the aquacultural species
 - protects the aquacultural species from harmful species or chemicals.
- **Fertilization or feeding** to obtain expected production results. Evidence of this practice must be provided by the producer at the request of COC. COC must be satisfied that the producer has an adequate supply of vitamins, minerals, or chemicals designed for the control of water quality and application equipment.
- **Irrigation and water quality.** Aquacultural operators shall have systems and practices in place to ensure that the aquacultural species have adequate, quality water or aquatic medium. This includes having equipment designed to control the chemical balance and oxygenation of water. Therefore, COC shall consider whether the source of water is adequate to ensure continued growth and survival of the aquacultural species.
- **Predator control.** Losses of aquacultural species because of pressure from other aquatic or nonaquatic species or man should not be a major factor if the following good aquacultural practices are followed:
 - the aquacultural species are not placed in an area prone to suffer loss from predators
 - the aquacultural species are placed in an environment designed to prevent loss from predators

182 Aquaculture (Continued)

E Controlled Environment (Continued)

- the operator of the aquacultural facility has control over the property on which the aquacultural species are located by way of land ownership or lease
- the operator of the aquacultural facility is free to conduct aquacultural operations without interference from persons with no interest in the operation.
- **Disease control.** Disease is not a recognizable cause of loss unless disease in the aquacultural species can be tied to damaging weather or other adverse natural occurrence. The operator of the aquacultural facility should have implemented an effective disease control program.

***--F Annual Crop Certification**

In addition to other NAP eligibility requirements, aquacultural producers wanting to be eligible for NAP assistance must file FSA-578 by September 30 for the ensuing aquacultural crop year, October 1 through September 30, according to subparagraph 151 C.

Producers must certify on FSA-578 physical location of acreage where facility resides.--*

G Eligible Operation Determination

In the event CCC-576 is filed, the producer shall provide records COC requires to determine whether the aquacultural species are produced in an eligible facility. Required records include, but are not limited to:

- *--a report of crop acreage on which facility resides according to subparagraph F--*
- feeding and fertilization
- reproduction
- hatchery operation
- production, inventory, or both
- predator control
- leases
- water quality
- stocking
- onsite specialized equipment
- production site preparation.

182 Aquaculture (Continued)

H Ineligible Disaster Conditions

Eligible disaster conditions defined in paragraph 21 apply. The loss of eligible aquacultural species must be a **direct** result of natural disaster. Losses because of managerial decisions or losses of aquacultural species normally incurred in the production cycle of the aquacultural species, that is, normal death losses, are not eligible. NAP does **not** provide protection against:

- brownout (Exhibit 2)
- failure of power supply
- the inability to market aquacultural species as a result of quarantine, boycott, or refusal of a buyer to accept production
- units that are not growing environments completely meeting the requirements of *--subparagraphs D and E--*
- collapse or failure of equipment or apparatus used in the aquacultural facility.

Example: Damaging weather interrupts electrical power service causing an aquacultural facility's aeration equipment to fail. The loss of aquacultural species due to the lack of oxygen because of a failure of the aeration equipment is not eligible because natural disaster did not directly impact the aquacultural species.

It is important to note there are certain instances where disaster conditions affect a specific size or growth stage of species, but does not adversely impact all sizes.

Example: It has been determined that excessive heat significantly increases loss of fry and fingerling catfish, but is considered a preferable growing condition for food fish.

In cases such as this, COC has authority to recognize heat (when supported by scientific opinion on data) as a cause of loss for fry and fingerlings and at the same time consider all food fish as having no loss. COC shall assign full value to food fish even though producers may be claiming loss.

182 Aquaculture (Continued)**I Grouping**

Nationally different species or varieties that are insignificant in price are grouped. The 4 aquaculture crops are:

- mollusk, such as clams and oysters
- crustacean, such as prawns and shrimp
- fin fish, such as awa and tilapia
- tropical fin fish, such as shubunkin and guppy.

J Crop Codes

STC's shall:

- recommend species or varieties not listed on the NAP crop data that can be grouped with like value (25 percent differential, starting with the lowest priced crop type)
- determine species or varieties that cannot be grouped
- request crop codes and approval of average market prices from DAFP for each:
 - grouping
 - species or variety that cannot be grouped
- notify County Offices of approved average market prices and species or varieties contained in each grouping approved by DAFP.

Note: All sizes or values of a type or variety of a aquacultural species shall be summarized as 1 crop for unit loss purposes.

182 Aquaculture (Continued)

K Standard Units

STC shall convert aquacultural species or varieties to a standard unit of measure. Apply the following steps for each species or variety or grouping.

Step	Action	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
1	Determine the applicable unit of measure and the value of each.	1 gallon of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fingerlings = \$15 9-inch fish = \$30 12-inch fish = \$45 15-inch fish = \$60 	1 pound of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fingerlings = \$5 9-inch fish = \$7 12-inch fish = \$10 15-inch fish = \$12 	1 9-inch fish = \$2.50 1 12-inch fish = \$4 1 15-inch fish = \$5.50
2	Determine the standard unit of measure and notify COC.	STC determined that the standard unit is 1 gallon of fingerlings.	STC determined that the standard unit is 1 pound of fingerlings.	STC determined that the standard unit is inches using the 9-inch fish.
3	Convert each unit of measure to a standard unit by using the ratio of values of each unit of measure.	$\$15 \text{ divided by } \$15 = 1 \text{ unit}$ $\$30 \text{ divided by } \$15 = 2 \text{ units}$ $\$45 \text{ divided by } \$15 = 3 \text{ units}$ $\$60 \text{ divided by } \$15 = 4 \text{ units}$ The producer harvested 100 gallons of fingerlings, 50 gallons of 9-inch fish, 75 gallons of 12-inch fish, and 80 gallons of 15-inch fish. Therefore, the producer has 745 units.	$\$5 \text{ divided by } \$5 = 1 \text{ unit}$ $\$7 \text{ divided by } \$5 = 1.4 \text{ units}$ $\$10 \text{ divided by } \$5 = 2 \text{ units}$ $\$12 \text{ divided by } \$5 = 2.4 \text{ units}$ The producer harvested 2 pounds of fingerlings, 5 pounds of 9-inch fish, 10 pounds of 12-inch fish, and 20 pounds of 15-inch fish. Therefore, the producer has 77 units.	$\$2.50 \text{ divided by } \$2.50 = 1 \text{ unit}$ $\$4.00 \text{ divided by } \$2.50 = 1.6 \text{ units}$ $\$5.50 \text{ divided by } \$2.50 = 2.2 \text{ units}$ The producer harvested 10 9-inch fish, 5 12-inch fish, and 15 15-inch fish. Therefore, the producer has 51 units.

Note: Some common units of measure for aquacultural species include, but are not limited to:

- gallons
- pounds
- inches
- pieces.

182 Aquaculture (Continued)**L Calculating Eligible Loss**

Aquacultural species are considered value loss crops.

See subparagraph 181 B for calculating losses of value loss crops.

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

The total loss of value of each type or variety of aquacultural species in a unit must be in excess of 50 percent because of natural disaster.

M Application of Payment Factors

The approved prevented planting payment factor for all aquacultural species is zero.

Unharvested payment factors for each type or variety of aquacultural species shall be established by STC according to paragraph 109.

The approved unharvested payment factor shall be applied to all aquacultural losses computed for payment, unless the producer can prove that the unit was harvested at the time of disaster or immediately after disaster. If the producer cannot show with documentary evidence that harvest of the unit, or portion of the unit, was performed at the time of disaster or immediately after the disaster, which is the basis for the application, any loss calculated for payment shall be paid at the unharvested payment rate. In no case shall COC assume that harvest expenses were incurred at or near the time of disaster.

Note: Although harvest costs or access to a seine may be considered evidence, unless COC is satisfied that the payroll or seine was used for harvest of the crop or commodity, that evidence is not relevant to the question of applying the payment factor. The producer must prove to COC's satisfaction that the unit or specific pond, etc. was harvested at the time of disaster or immediately after the disaster.

183 Ornamental Nursery (Continued)

D Good Nursery Growing Practices (Continued)

- **Irrigation.** Drought shall **not** be a major peril as all good nursery operators shall have irrigation systems and practices in place. Therefore, COC shall consider all of the following:
 - whether the source of water is adequate to ensure continuation of nursery stock irrigation practices even in the event of severe drought
 - whether the nursery operation sustained losses in the past because of water shortages *--or water supply interruption, and if any corrective actions have been taken

Note:Corrective actions shall be documented in COC minutes.--*

- the type of irrigation system the nursery has in use.
- *--**Insect infestation and disease control.** Insect infestation or disease is not a--* major contributing factor when determining eligible loss of ornamental nursery stock.

Note: Nurseries generally adhere to routine pesticide spraying or dusting schedule whether they perform the application or they contract it out. For those that perform their own application, they should have supportive records indicating an adequate supply of pesticides, appropriate for the type of plants grown, and availability of spraying or dusting equipment.

- **Weed control.** In addition to visual inspection of the ornamental nursery facility for adequate weed control, the nursery should have cultivation and/or herbicide application equipment available.
- **Rodent and wildlife control.** Damage caused by rodents and wildlife is not an eligible cause of loss because this damage should be minimized by using the following:
 - mowing periphery of nursery in autumn
 - treating periphery of nursery with rodenticide
 - placing mouse bait in storage structures and in areas of straw and hay usage
 - fencing nursery periphery if deer or other wildlife are prevalent in the area.

183 Ornamental Nursery (Continued)

D Good Nursery Growing Practices (Continued)

- **Overwinterization * * ***. The availability and use of adequate winter protection * * * is a major consideration in assessing the acceptable level of risk. Recognized good nursery practices will vary depending on the USDA plant hardiness zone for the nursery location and type of nursery stock grown; therefore, COC shall consider all of the following:
 - whether the winter protection is adequate to prevent loss from frost and freezing temperatures
 - whether the nursery operation sustained losses in the past because of frost or freeze and if any corrective actions have been taken.

Note: Corrective actions shall be documented in COC minutes.

* * *

E Unacceptable Risks

NAP covers ornamental nursery against losses of value sustained as a result of natural disaster. Before any NAP payment can be approved for ornamental nursery losses, COC must be satisfied that the provisions of subparagraphs C and D are met. Some risks that are unacceptable and for which NAP will not provide assistance include, but are not limited to:

- nursery stock grown in a region, USDA hardiness zone, or environment not conducive to successful production or plants for which mandatory or recommended storage requirements are not met

Note: The FCIC Actuarial Table, which specifies plants eligible for insurance and any mandatory or recommended storage for these plants in each hardiness zone defined by the Department, shall be reviewed.

- nurseries that do not follow recognized good nursery growing practices described in subparagraph D
- lack of:
 - adequate and acceptable winter storage protection for containerized nursery stock plant species in the “MANDATORY” overwinterization category
 - adequate irrigation practice or an insufficient water supply source to ensure continuation of a good irrigation practice
 - loss prevention measures to control probable loss because of insects and/or disease, rodents, and wildlife
- applicants who fail to maintain and provide a report of inventory for all nursery stock in a county

183 Ornamental Nursery (Continued)**E Unacceptable Risks (Continued)**

- applicants who fail to maintain or refuse to provide production and sales records necessary to determine the amount of value of eligible ornamental nursery stock
- applicants who misrepresent any material facts related to any aspect of the ornamental nursery operation.

--F Annual Crop Certification--

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.

* * *

*--Producers must certify on FSA-578 physical location of acreage where facility resides.

G Ineligible Disaster Conditions

In the event CCC-576 is filed, the eligible disaster conditions in paragraph 21 apply,--* except drought. 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.

Reference: FCIC Eligible Plant List and Plant Price Schedule for the Nursery Crop Insurance Program.

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.--*

183.5 Propagation Stock Nonornamental Nursery Seed (2012 and Subsequent Crop Years) (Continued)

--F Annual Crop Certification--

Seed or propagation stock nonornamental nursery producers wanting to be eligible for NAP assistance must file FSA-578 by May 31 for the ensuing nursery crop year June 1 through May 31, according to subparagraph 151 C.

Example: FSA-578 required for the 2012 crop year must be filed by May 31, 2011.

--Producers must certify on FSA-578 physical location of acreage where facility resides.--

G Ineligible Disaster Conditions

If CCC-576 is filed, the eligible disaster conditions in paragraph 21 apply, except drought. The loss of eligible nonornamental 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 are in the vicinity of the nursery stock buildings on the property that have not been controlled
- collapse or failure of buildings or structures.

H Crop Definition

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

Reference: FCIC Eligible Plant List and Plant Price Schedule for the Nursery Crop Insurance Program.

***--183.5 Propagation Stock Nonornamental Nursery Seed (2012 and Subsequent Crop Years)
(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 nonornamental 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 nonornamental nursery shall be based upon the nonornamental nursery stock having no dollar value following the disaster. Nonornamental 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 nonornamental 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 nonornamental nursery losses on a unit.

K Application of Payment Factors

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

The 2 unharvested payment factors for nonornamental nursery are:

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

184 Christmas Trees**A Eligible Loss**

The total value of Christmas trees present on the unit at the time of disaster must be reduced by more than 50 percent because of a natural disaster to be eligible for NAP payment. Consider only trees present on the unit at the time of disaster when determining the unit's predisaster value of Christmas trees. For an individual Christmas tree to be considered a loss, the value of the tree must be reduced to zero. A Christmas tree having any value as a Christmas tree, or a damaged Christmas tree that may rejuvenate and re-establish value as a Christmas tree, shall count as full value based on the age of the tree at the time of disaster.

Use CCC-576B for calculating Christmas tree loss and payment.

B Crop Year

The crop year for Christmas tree crops is from October 1 through September 30.

C Unit of Measure

The unit of measure for all Christmas trees is piece.

***--D Report of Crop Acreage**

In addition to providing information required in subparagraphs 151 B and C, the producer--* must report:

- the dates of planting of all trees
- the number of trees by date of planting
- the removal or loss of any trees after the filing of the acreage report within 15 calendar days of the removal or loss.

In addition to other NAP eligibility requirements, Christmas tree producers who want to be eligible for NAP assistance must file FSA-578 by September 30 for the ensuing Christmas *--tree crop year October 1 through September 30, according to subparagraphs 151 B and C.--*

184 Christmas Trees (Continued)

E Average Market Price

STC shall:

- establish the average age of mature Christmas trees
- establish a percent of the average market price for each year the tree has been planted
- *--use graduated price codes according to subparagraph 757 A to identify the established market prices by the age of the tree.--*

* * *

DAFP must approve average market prices.

F Payment Factors

The approved prevented planting payment factor for all Christmas trees shall be zero. Any NAP payment computed for the loss of Christmas trees on a unit shall have the unharvested payment factor applied.

185 Ginseng (Continued)**I Ineligible Losses (Continued)**

- pathogen or disease, unless COC can conclude with verifiable evidence that such was the direct result of natural disaster
- the inability to market ginseng as a result of quarantine, boycott, or refusal of a buyer to accept production
- inadequate weed control
- improper soil pH adjustment
- improper fertilization
- lack of:
 - adequate irrigation practice, where applicable, or an insufficient water supply source to ensure continuation of a good irrigation practice
 - loss prevention measures to control probable loss, because of insects and disease
- applicants who fail to provide a report of inventory for all ginseng on a NAP unit to a CCC representative, if requested
- applicants who fail to maintain or refuse to provide production and sales records necessary to determine the amount of value of eligible ginseng
- applicants who refuse to allow LA * * * to verify loss by physically removing representative samples
- applicants who misrepresent any material facts related to any aspect of the ginseng.

185 Ginseng (Continued)***--J Annual Crop Certification**

In addition to other NAP eligibility requirements, ginseng producers wanting to be eligible for NAP assistance must file FSA-578 by September 30 for the ensuing ginseng crop year of October 1 through September 30, according to subparagraphs 151 B and C.

Producers must certify on FSA-578 physical location of acreage where facility resides.--*

K Crop Definition

Ginseng shall include all eligible plant species, sizes, and intended uses.

L Determining Unit Loss for Ginseng Seed

Ginseng root, including rootlet, and seed have different units of expression. Ginseng seed is a yield-based crop, and loss will be calculated using CCC-576, Part D.

185 Ginseng (Continued)

M Calculating Eligible Loss

To calculate the loss for ginseng roots, COC must complete the following calculations according to this table. The results of these calculations shall be dataloaded on CCC-576.

Step	Calculations
1	<p>Determine Field Market Value A.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the roots present immediately before the disaster, add the number of roots of each age of maturity and multiply the number of these roots times the appropriate average market price adjusted for the age of the roots. <p>Example: STC established 3 years from planting as the average number of years to maturity for ginseng root. If the average price of a mature ginseng root is \$5 per root, immature root 2 years old would be valued at \$0 (unless it was a transplant). A 7-year old root would have a market value of \$5/root.</p> <p>* * *</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total the value of all roots (all ages) * * * present on the unit immediately before the onset of disaster.
2	<p>Determine the dollar value of inventory after disaster. Determine the post disaster inventory from either a loss adjustment report or acceptable or verifiable record, the number of roots having dollar value.</p> <p>Note: Any roots listed in step 1 having any dollar value, or which may rejuvenate or re-establish value, shall be counted as having the assigned value in step 1.</p> <p>* * *</p>

N Application of Payment Factors

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

Any payment computed for loss of ginseng roots or seed on a plot shall have the unharvested payment factor applied.

186 Turfgrass Sod**A Overview**

[7 CFR 1437.309] Turfgrass sod is a value loss crop and is the upper stratum of soil bound by mature grass and plant roots into a thick mat produced in commercial quantities for sale.

B Eligible Loss

Turfgrass sod having any value will be considered to be worth full value.

The total value of turfgrass sod present on the unit at the time of disaster must be reduced by more than 50 percent because of a natural disaster to be eligible for NAP payment.

C Crop Year

The crop year for turfgrass sod is from October 1 through September 30.

D Unit of Measure

The unit of measure for all turfgrass sod is a square yard.

***--E Report of Crop Acreage**

In addition to other NAP eligibility requirements, turfgrass sod producers wanting to be eligible for NAP assistance must file FSA-578 by September 30 for the ensuing turfgrass sod crop year October 1 through September 30, according to subparagraphs 151 B and C.--*

FSA-578 will need to reflect the area devoted to commercial turfgrass sod, on an acreage basis. Although this acreage will not be used as beginning inventory, a producer's beginning and ending inventories determined according to subparagraph G will not be greater than the total area of turfgrass reported on FSA-578.

*--In addition to providing information required in subparagraphs 151 B and C, the producer must report the following:

- date of each planting of turfgrass sod
- average number of expected square yards per acre.--*

Note: An acre of land contains 4,840 square yards. If applicable to the turfgrass operation, producers must account for ribbons or unharvested areas.

188 Mushrooms**A Eligible Mushroom Crops**

[7 CFR 1437.307] Eligible mushrooms are grown for human consumption and must be grown:

- by a commercial operator on private property
- in an enclosed controlled environment.

B Crop Year

The crop year for all mushroom crops is October 1 through September 30.

Note: Loss is determined by comparing the value of inventory immediately before disaster to value of inventory immediately after disaster.

C Private Property

For a producer to be considered eligible for NAP assistance on mushrooms, COC must determine:

- producer owns or has leased property with readily identifiable boundaries
- producer is owner or lessee
- producer has total environmental control of the enclosed mushroom facility.

D Controlled Environment

--See Exhibit 2 for the definition of controlled environment.--

Eligible mushrooms must be:

- placed in the enclosed facility by the producer and must not be growing naturally in the facility

Note: Species indigenous to the facility are not eligible.

- growing on property described in subparagraph C.

188 Mushrooms (Continued)***--E Annual Crop Certification--***

In addition to other NAP eligibility requirements, mushroom producers wanting to be eligible for NAP assistance must file FSA-578 by September 30 for the ensuing crop year according to subparagraph 151 C.

--Producers must certify on FSA-578 physical location of acreage where facility resides.--

Producers are also responsible for maintaining monthly inventory reports and providing this inventory to the County Office at the time of loss. Failure to provide accurate monthly inventories will result in ineligibility for payment.

Producers are responsible for providing updated inventory to the County Office immediately following a natural disaster. This “after” disaster inventory must be verified by LA.

F Eligible Operation Determination

In the event CCC-576 is filed, the producer shall provide records COC requires to determine whether the mushroom species are produced in an eligible facility. Required records include, but are not limited to:

- habitat and nutrient base (substrate must be sterilized by heat treatment)
- insect and disease pest control
- leases
- water quality
- lighting
- onsite specialized equipment (temperature and humidity control)
- positive air pressurization and filtration (serially filtered fresh air, with 1 electrostatic filter)
- footbath for sterile environment
- horticultural production site preparation.

189 Floriculture (Continued)

D Growing Environment (Continued)

- **Irrigation and water quality.** Drought shall **not** be a major peril as all floriculture operators shall have systems and practices in place to ensure that the floricultural crops have adequate, quality water and substrate medium. This includes having equipment designed to control the nutrient balance, fertilization, and water. Therefore, COC shall consider the following:
 - whether the source of water is adequate to ensure continued growth and survival of the floriculture crops even in the event of severe drought
 - whether the floriculture environment sustained losses in previous years because of water shortages or water supply interruption. If so, list corrective actions that have been taken.
 - **Insect and disease control.** Losses of floriculture crops because of insect invasion would not be a major factor if the following good floricultural practices are followed:
 - the floricultural species are placed in an environment with properly maintained equipment designed to prevent loss from insects
 - the operator of the floricultural environment has control over the property where the floricultural crops are located by way of land ownership or lease
 - the operator of the floricultural environment is free to conduct floricultural operations without interference from persons with no interest in the operation.
- Note:** Disease from pests is not a recognizable cause of loss unless disease in the floricultural species can be tied to damaging weather or other adverse natural occurrence. The operator of the floricultural environment should have implemented an effective disease control program.

189 Floriculture (Continued)***--E Annual Crop Certification--***

In addition to other NAP eligibility requirements, floriculture producers wanting to be eligible for NAP assistance must file FSA-578, by September 30, for the ensuing crop year according to subparagraph 151 C.

--Producers must certify on FSA-578 physical location of acreage where facility resides.--

Producers are also responsible for maintaining monthly inventory reports and providing this inventory to the County Office at the time of loss. Failure to provide accurate monthly inventories will result in ineligibility for payment.

Producers are responsible for providing updated inventory to the County Office immediately following a natural disaster. This “after” disaster inventory must be verified by LA.

F Eligible Operation Determination

In the event CCC-576 is filed, the producer shall provide records COC requires to determine whether the floricultural species are produced in an adequate environment. Required records include, but are not limited to:

- fertilization and nutrient solutions
- propagation stock
- weed, insect, and disease pest control
- rodent and wildlife control
- leases
- irrigation, if applicable
- growing medium for containerized crops
- onsite specialized equipment
- horticultural production site preparation.

190 Honey (Continued)

*--C Recording County Office (Continued)

Actions that can only be performed in the recording County Office and that may be performed in any County Office appear in this table.

<p>Actions that can only be performed in the recording County Office include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • filing CCC-471 • filing a report of colonies (FSA-578) • filing an application for payment (CCC-576, Part G) • reporting total unit production (CCC-452) • request to change a unit's recording County Office. <p>Note: A change of recording County Office in the current crop year is not permitted if CCC-576, Part G has been submitted for the unit and crop year by any producer.</p>	<p>Actions that may be performed in any County Office include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • selecting a recording County Office if a recording County Office has not previously been selected <p>Note: Any producer sharing in the unit may select the unit's recording County Office.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • filing a notice of loss (CCC-576, Part B) because of natural disaster impacting the honey operation in such county. <p>Note: County Offices accepting notice of loss (CCC-576, Part B) for honey shall identify the producer's recording County Office on the subsidiary print so a copy of the notice of loss can be sent to the recording County Office for payment disbursement.</p>
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190 Honey (Continued)**D Report of Colonies**

A producer sharing in the unit must accurately report, in the recording County Office by January 2 of the same calendar year or crop year ending December 31, the total number of the unit's colonies present in all counties.

Note: Producers must notify the recording County Office within 30 calendar days of changes in the:

- total number of colonies
- names of additional counties to which bees are moved.

Producers shall use FSA-578 to report the number of colonies by county.

Manual FSA-578 must include the following:

- in item 1, the FSA FSN where the producer's headquarters are located
- in item 7, the names and shares of all producers sharing in the honey produced from the unit
- in item 12, the number of all colonies of bees belonging to the unit
- in item 13, the names of counties to which colonies of bees are moved.

The producer shall certify the number of colonies from which expected production shall be calculated in the remarks section of FSA-578.

Notes: The certification statement on FSA-578 shall read as follows, "I certify the number of colonies reported include all colonies from which production is expected."

--If the total number of colonies increases on a manual FSA-578 during the crop year after the initial automated FSA-578 is filed by January 2, the automated FSA-578 shall be revised with the highest number of colonies reported at any time in the crop year.--

COC must be satisfied that the report of the number of colonies is accurate. The certification is binding for all producers sharing in the unit.

190 Honey (Continued)**E Late-Filed Report of Colonies**

A report of colonies submitted beyond the date identified in subparagraph D can be accepted if all of the following conditions are met:

- the report of colonies is accompanied by a copy of the State hive registration(s) where required by State law
- COC is satisfied that the report of colonies for the unit is accurate and is supported by the State hive registration(s) where required by State law.

If a late-filed report of colonies is being submitted in support of CCC-576, COC shall be satisfied that the State hive registrations where required by State law and some additional documentation (moving permits, contracts with growers for pollination, loan documents, beekeeper financial records, etc.) support a conclusion that bees were indeed present in the geographical area at the time of disaster claimed by the producer on CCC-576.

F Reports of Production

[7 CFR 1437.8] The producer shall report the unit's production of honey on CCC-452 by January 2 following the crop year in which a report of colonies was filed.

The total amount of honey production includes all honey harvested in the calendar year.

COC may request storage or sales records to support the producer's reported production.

190 Honey (Continued)**G County-Expected Yields**

STC shall establish a county-expected yield for honey. The county-expected yield shall be pounds of honey produced per colony of bees per crop year.

H Calculating Eligible Loss

Calculate unit loss of honey by:

- multiplying the producer's highest number of colonies reported at any time in the crop year times the producer's approved yield
- subtracting the producer's total actual and assigned production of honey from all the producer's colonies.

A producer filing an application for honey loss payment must certify whether bees were present in the geographical area at the time of disaster.

I Ineligible Causes of Loss

The eligible disaster conditions in paragraph 21 * * * apply. Loss of honey production must be the result of natural disaster. Production losses because of managerial decisions or losses of bees because of circumstances other than natural disaster are not eligible. NAP does **not** provide coverage for:

- the result of some condition other than natural disaster
- the value loss of colonies or bees

191 Maple Sap (Continued)***--D Inventory Report of Maple Tree Taps**

Maple sap will be reported on FSA-578 Inventory Report. STC will establish a final reporting date for tree taps from which maple sap is produced or is to be produced. The established date will be at least 30 calendar days before the onset of the crop year's harvest of maple sap.

In addition to providing the information required in subparagraph 151 C, the maple sap--* producer must report the:

- total number of eligible trees on the unit
- average size and age of producing trees
- total number of taps placed or anticipated for the tapping season.

E Average Market Price

The approved average market price for maple sap must be established for the value of the sap before processing into syrup. NAP does **not** cover maple syrup losses. NAP assistance can only be extended for the eligible loss of maple sap. If price and data is for maple syrup, it must be converted to a maple sap basis and eliminate any value added by processing.

*--STC will establish the average market price for a gallon of maple sap based on the best information available. If data is available only for maple syrup, this data must be converted to a maple sap basis. The price for a gallon of maple syrup will be multiplied by **0.00936--*** to arrive at the average market price of a gallon of maple sap.

Example: State NASS data shows the average market price for a gallon of maple syrup is \$27.50. \$27.50 multiplied by 0.00936 results in an average market price of \$0.2574 for a gallon of maple sap.

191 Maple Sap (Continued)

F Expected Production

When establishing a unit's expected amount of production of maple sap, COC's shall:

- consider only the number of taps placed in eligible trees in the tapping season
- multiply the number of taps placed in eligible trees times the producer's approved yield, that is, gallons of sap per tap.

G Payment Factors

The prevented planting payment factor for maple sap is zero.

STC shall establish an unharvested payment factor for maple sap. DAFP must approve the factor.

--Any loss of expected production for maple sap calculated for payment shall have the unharvested payment factor applied.--

192 General Forage Provisions**A Eligible Forage**

Eligible forage is vegetation consisting of annual, biennial, and perennial grasses, legumes, small grains, etc. produced in a commercial operation for animal consumption or for seed for the propagation of forage for animal consumption.

For 2001 and preceding crop years, eligible forage on any Federal- and State-owned lands includes only seeded forage acreage. For the purpose of determining eligibility on Federal- and State-owned lands, seeded forage is that acreage that is mechanically seeded at a regular interval, at least every 7 years, according to good farming practices.

For 2002 and succeeding crop years, eligible forage on Federal- and State-owned land includes both seeded and unseeded forage acreage.

* * *

B Acceptable Management Practices

COC shall ensure that producers are using acceptable farming and pasture and range management and maintenance practices for the location.

Acceptable pasture and range practices must be such to sustain sufficient quality and quantity of the vegetation for grazing livestock. Acceptable farming practices must be such to yield the expected production of vegetation or seed.

192 General Forage Provisions (Continued)

C Eligibility of Leased Private or Federal- and State-Owned Land

Acreage leases and rental agreements for private or Federal- and State-owned land intended for grazing include many unique arrangements for compensation and provide various degrees of control for use of the acreage. Many leases, particularly those with grazing arrangements, are similar to sales agreements. For example, the lessee pays only for the days actual grazing occurs or according to the rate of gain of the grazing animals, etc. These leases do not convey control of the acreage nor does the lessee acquire risk in production of the specific *--crop acreage under these arrangements. To ensure that eligibility requirements have been met, the producer shall provide signed copies of the following, as applicable:

- BLM grazing permit/lease and final bill or invoice
- FS grazing permit/lease and final bill or invoice
- State land lease and State land subleases.

Note: State land leases may contain the following clause:

“Assignment, Sublease, and Relinquishment

Land lessee shall not assign or sublease the leased premises or the improvements on said premises without the prior written consent of lessor and such other requirements as prescribed by lessor rule. As provided by law and rule, any lease in good standing may be relinquished to the State. On relinquishment; however, the lessee shall not be entitled to a refund of rent previously owed and paid”.--*

COC shall review all acreage leases to determine whether:

- the lease conveys control, however limited, to the lessee
- the lessee has a risk in production of the crop acreage.

***--Note:** All COC determinations shall be documented in COC minutes.--*

The lessee shall be considered eligible for NAP assistance for eligible losses impacting specific acreage, if COC determines that the lease is either of the following:

- conveys control of the acreage to the lessee, however limited
- indicates the lessee has a risk in production of the crop acreage.

Note: If the lease prohibits the land to be subleased, the lessee associated to the sublease will be ineligible for NAP benefits on that acreage.

193 Defining Forage Crops (Continued)

B Determining Forage Crops (Continued)

Example: John Smith produces the following forages for hay:

- alfalfa in which more than 60 percent of the plant population is alfalfa (crop code 0027)
- alfalfa mixture in which plant population is less than 60 percent, but more than 25 percent alfalfa (crop code 0296)
- alfalfa mixture in which less than 25 percent of the plant population is alfalfa (crop code 0296)
- other hay that consists of a mixture of oats and peas (crop code 0296)
- other hay that consists of a stand of pure Bahia grass (crop code 0102)
- other hay that consists of a stand of pure Bermuda grass (crop code 0102).

The following table provides the NAP crop information for John Smith's forage acreage.

Crop Code	Crop Type	Planting Number	Intended Use	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0296	AGM	01	FG	0296	01
0102	BCM	01	FG	0102	01
0102	BHI	01	FG	0102	01
0296	GMA	01	FG	0296	01
0027	NTS	01	FG	0027	01
0296	OTP	01	FG	0102	01

Crops with the same pay crop and pay types shall be grouped together as 1 crop for NAP purposes. Accordingly, John Smith has the following 3 separate crops for NAP purposes:

- alfalfa
- alfalfa mixture
- other hay.

Notes: NASS does **not** include the mixture of oats and peas as either alfalfa or alfalfa mixture. Therefore, such mixture is considered as other hay for NAP purposes.

--John Smith would be assessed a \$750 NAP service fee because there are 3 separate-- crops.

--194 Mechanically Harvested Forage for “Other Than Seed” Provisions*A APH for Mechanically Harvested Forage**

COC shall ensure that:

- an approved yield for forage acreage intended to be mechanically harvested for forage is calculated according to Part 5
- all mechanically harvested forage (actual and appraised) from forage acreage intended to be mechanically harvested is for forage accurately recorded on CCC-452
- production from the mechanical harvesting of forage acreage intended to be grazed is **not** counted as “production to count” in the calculation of APH.

Example: Jim intended to mechanically harvest for hay 100 acres of the total 200 acres he has available for forage. The remaining acreage was intended as grazed forage. Because of the abundance of grazed forage, Jim decided to mechanically harvest 1 cutting of hay from the 100 acres intended to be grazed crop. To determine Jim’s production for his mechanically harvested forage for hay, the production from his grazed crop acreage cut for hay **must** be kept separate and shall not be considered “production to count” for calculating his mechanically harvested approved yield for hay.

Note: If Jim does **not** keep production for his mechanically harvested forage for hay separate from the production from his grazed crop harvested for hay, the total production to count to determine his loss on the 100 acres intended to be mechanically harvested as hay will be the total of the actual harvested production from the 100 acres intended to be mechanically harvested and the 100 acres intended for grazing that was mechanically harvested.--*

--194 Mechanically Harvested Forage for “Other Than Seed” Provisions (Continued)--**B Determining Production of Intended Mechanical Harvest Forage**

COC shall:

- *--determine production of forage acreage intended to be mechanically harvested as forage according to Part 6
- ensure that producers are aware that they must notify their administrative County Office before grazing, abandoning, or destroying forage acreage recorded on FSA-578 as intended to be mechanically harvested as forage
- ensure that producers are aware of representative sample area requirements if an appraisal of forage acreage is required if the forage acreage intended to be mechanically harvested for forage is to be grazed **only**, abandoned, or destroyed--*
- ensure that loss adjustors are available and appraisals are completed timely.

Note: Because forage is unique it is important to remind producers to maintain separate production records on the basis of intended harvest.

C Mechanical Harvesting of Forage Acreage Intended To Be Grazed

COC shall ensure that producers are aware they must:

- keep production records from acreage intended for forage separate from those acres *--intended for grazing but were actually mechanically harvested as forage
- request a measurement service so FSA can identify and measure the quantity of mechanically harvested production from forage acreage reported to FSA as intended to be grazed.

COC shall ensure that all mechanically harvested forage from forage production acreage intended to be grazed is properly and accurately reported on CCC-576. Do not consider forage production from forage acreage intended to be grazed as “production to count” for--* APH purposes.

Note: See subparagraphs 327 C and D about commingled harvested production.

194 Mechanically Harvested Forage for “Other Than Seed” Provisions (Continued)

D Producer Responsibilities

Producers are responsible for **all** of the following:

- notifying County Office **before** grazing or abandoning forage acreage reported on FSA-578 as intended to be mechanically harvested
- establishing representative sample areas, according to subparagraph 427 B, when an appraisal of the acreage is required
- informing County Office of location of sample areas within 15 calendar days of placement
- requesting appraisal of sample areas at end of harvest period, but **before** first freeze
- maintaining separate production records for **each** of the following, according to *--subparagraph B--*
 - acreage intended to be mechanically harvested
 - acreage intended to be grazed, but were actually mechanically harvested
- requesting a measurement service to identify and measure the quantity of mechanically harvested production from forage acreage reported as intended to be grazed, according to *--subparagraph C--*
- requesting an AUD adjustment, if applicable, according to subparagraph 195 F, G, or H
- timely filing CCC-576, according to paragraph 401.

194 Mechanically Harvested Forage for “Other Than Seed” Provisions (Continued)

E Determining Loss on Forage Intended for Forage

Alfalfa, alfalfa mixture, and other hay forage acreage certified on FSA-578 as intended to be mechanically harvested for forage shall always be considered mechanically harvested acreage for crop definition purposes regardless of actual method of harvest.

The following table provides how a loss shall be determined for acreage reported as intended to be mechanically harvested for forage, provided all eligibility requirements are met.

Important: COC shall ensure that the producer is aware of their responsibilities in
--subparagraph D and as outlined in this table.--

IF acreage reported as intended to be mechanically harvested for forage is...	AND the producer...	THEN the loss shall be determined based on...
completely mechanically harvested for forage (all acreage is mechanically harvested for forage, with no grazing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • timely files CCC-576, according to paragraph 401 • provides verifiable or reliable production records, according to paragraph 322 	difference between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expected production for forage (calculated using producer’s approved yield) • actual harvested production of forage.

194 Mechanically Harvested Forage for “Other Than Seed” Provisions (Continued)

E Determining Loss on Forage Intended for Forage (Continued)

IF acreage reported as intended to be mechanically harvested for forage is...	AND the producer...	THEN the loss shall be determined based on...
both mechanically harvested for forage and grazed (all acreage is mechanically harvested for forage at least once, and grazed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> timely files CCC-576, according to paragraph 401 provides verifiable or reliable production records according to paragraph 322 before grazing, establishes representative sample areas according to subparagraph 427 B within 15 calendar days of placement, informs County Office of the location of the sample areas for appraisal and spot check purposes at the end of the normal harvest date, and before the first freeze, requests an appraisal of the sample areas be completed for forage <p>*--Note: See subparagraphs B and C for COC--* responsibilities.</p>	<p>difference between the expected production for forage (calculated using producer's approved yield) and the total of both:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> actual harvested production of forage total appraised production for forage. <p>Note: The appraisal of forage must include the establishment of a secure area to determine potential forage production.</p>

194 Mechanically Harvested Forage for “Other Than Seed” Provisions (Continued)

E Determining Loss on Forage Intended for Forage (Continued)

IF acreage reported as intended to be mechanically harvested for forage is...	AND the producer...	THEN the loss shall be determined based on...
abandoned or destroyed (acreage is not mechanically harvested for forage or grazed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> timely files CCC-576, according to paragraph 401 before abandoning or destroying the acreage, establishes representative sample areas according to subparagraph 427 B within 15 calendar days of placement, informs County Office of the location of the sample areas for appraisal and spot check purposes at the end of the normal harvest date, and before the first freeze, requests an appraisal of the sample areas be completed <p>*--Note: See subparagraphs B and C for COC--* responsibilities.</p>	<p>difference between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> expected production (calculated using producer’s approved yield) total appraised production. <p>Note: The appraisal of forage must include the establishment of a secure area to determine potential forage production</p>
for 2007 or prior crop years, grazed only (acreage is not mechanically harvested in any manner)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> timely files CCC-576, according to paragraph 401 notifies the administrative County Office of the actual use of the forage when an application for payment is filed 	<p>AUD by determining the percent of loss using 1 of the methods provided in subparagraph 195 I for grazed forage.</p> <p>Note: Losses determined on AUD value will not be used for APH purposes.</p>
for 2008 and succeeding crop years, grazed only (acreage is not mechanically harvested in any manner)	timely files CCC-576, according to paragraph 401	provisions in *--subparagraph F.--*

194 Mechanically Harvested Forage for “Other Than Seed” Provisions (Continued)

F Determining Loss on Forage Acreage Intended for Forage That Is Grazed Only

Alfalfa, alfalfa mixture, and other hay forage acreage certified on FSA-578 as intended to be mechanically harvested for forage shall always be considered mechanically harvested acreage for crop definition purposes regardless of actual method of harvest.

Producers **shall not revise** the certified intended use of acreage reported on FSA-578. However, the actual use of the acreage, such as grazing, abandoned, or destroyed, will impact how a loss is determined on the acreage. See 2-CP for reporting acreage and “intended uses”.

Losses on forage acreage that were intended to be mechanically harvested for forage, but were grazed only, shall be determined according to the following table.

IF the producer...	THEN the loss shall be determined based on...
<p>provides County Office with acceptable and verifiable records for both of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the acreage for which CCC-576 is filed was planted to the same forage type and intended use for which a loss is being claimed for at least 3 out of 5 years before the year in which a loss is being claimed evidence of forage production from the forage acreage being claimed for at least 3 of the 5 years before the year in which a loss is being claimed <p>Note: See *--subparagraph G--* for acceptable and verifiable evidence of acreage and forage production.</p>	<p>an appraisal of the specific acreage, provided the producer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> timely files CCC-576, according to paragraph 401 before grazing occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> establishes representative sample areas according to subparagraph 427 B informs County Office within 15 calendar days of placement and location of the sample areas for appraisal and spot check purposes a field visit is conducted by LA or County Office representative to determine if the representative sample areas have been established according to FCIC-25150; available at www.rma.usda.gov/FTP/Publications/directives/25000/PDF/06_25150.pdf <p>Note: Failure to establish representative sample areas according to FCIC-25150 before grazing occurs will result in the percent of loss being determined on an AUD value according to subparagraph 195 I for grazed forage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> at the end of the normal harvest date, and before the first freeze, requests that an appraisal of the sample areas be completed.

194 Mechanically Harvested Forage for “Other Than Seed” Provisions (Continued)

F Determining Loss on Forage Acreage Intended for Forage That is Grazed Only (Continued)

IF the producer...	THEN the loss shall be determined based on...
<p>does not provide County Office with acceptable and verifiable records for both of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acreage for which CCC-576 is filed was planted to the same forage type and intended use for which a loss is being claimed for at least 3 out of 5 years before the year in which a loss is claimed • evidence of forage production from the forage acreage being claimed for at least 3 of the 5 years before the year in which a loss is being claimed <p>*--Note: See subparagraph G for acceptable and verifiable--* evidence of acreage and forage production.</p>	<p>AUD value by determining the percent of loss using 1 of the methods provided in subparagraph 195 I for grazed forage.</p> <p>Note: Losses determined on AUD shall not be used for APH purposes.</p>

G Acceptable Evidence of Acreage and Forage Production

Acceptable evidence of forage production from the forage acreage for which CCC-576 is filed includes, but is **not** limited to:

- production records determined acceptable for NAP APH purposes, which includes verifiable or reliable production records according to paragraph 322
- sales receipts
- weight tickets
- custom harvest documents that clearly identify the amount of forage produced from the applicable acreage.

COC shall **not** accept any documentation that does **not** clearly identify acreage from which the production was obtained or the total forage produced from that acreage.

194 Mechanically Harvested Forage for “Other Than Seed” Provisions (Continued)**G Acceptable Evidence of Acreage and Forage Production (Continued)**

Acceptable evidence that acreage for which CCC-576 is filed was planted to the same forage type and intended use for which a loss is being claimed includes 1 of the following:

- timely filed and certified FSA-578 for the applicable years
- late-filed and certified FSA-578 for the applicable years, provided all the requirements for a late-filed FSA-578, according to 2-CP, are met
- certified reports of acreage from crop insurance.

Important: COC shall contact crop insurance agent to verify accuracy and authenticity of insurance document **before** accepting documents for NAP purposes.

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 includes, for the purpose of this program, and as may be further limited by DAFP, the following:

- Hawaii
- American Samoa
- Guam
- U.S. Virgin Islands
- Puerto Rico
- territories and possessions of the United States.

Note: Other areas may be included as determined by DAFP to be required by law.--*

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 or honey under this section. County Offices shall continue to follow value-loss procedure, according to paragraph 181, and honey procedure according to paragraph 190.--*

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 22.5, 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.

201 Tropical Region Eligibility (Continued)**H Eligible Causes of Loss**

*--Eligible causes of loss for:

- the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau include only hurricanes, typhoons, named tropical storms, and other related natural disasters, as determined by DAFP
- Hawaii, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands include all natural weather-related disasters according to paragraph 21.

I Prevented Planting

Prevented planting provisions are:

- **not** applicable to the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau because of the unique planting and harvesting practices in these areas and the limited eligible causes of loss
- applicable to Hawaii, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, according to the procedure in paragraph 25.4.--*

202 Required Records**A Contemporaneous Records**

For any covered crop acreage for which an application for coverage is filed, a producer must keep acceptable contemporaneous records created at the time of planting and through the harvest of the crop for the full period of coverage. These records must include date and location, and according to crop type grouping on the unit, the amount of:

- acreage planted
- production appraised and harvested.

Note: For harvested production the producer must provide an explanation of disposition including where and when sold.

B Reporting Requirements

When loss occurs, producers are required to report acreage planted and production harvested from those acres that existed at the time of disaster. This information must be provided at the time notice of loss is filed and shall be captured on the CCC-576 application for payment.

Note: The County Office shall obtain this information from the contemporaneous record kept according to subparagraph 202 A. A photocopy of the map shall be attached to CCC-576 delineating the crop acreage affected by disaster.

At the end of the crop year, all producers will be required to summarize acreage planted during the crop year and actual production (harvested and appraised) from those acres, no *--later than March 31 of the subsequent crop year. If the report is for any annual or perennial crop where production continued or could have continued beyond the period covered in the reports, then an additional report of production shall be filed the later of:

- within 30 days of the end of the last countable production for the covered crop
- 30 days after the last date on which such production could have been obtained.

Note: Claims for losses before the reporting date cannot be calculated until all production is submitted.--*

Acreage shall be reported on FSA-578, according to 2-CP. Actual production shall be certified on the CCC-452 according to Exhibit 25.

202 Required Records (Continued)**C Notice of Loss**

Under tropical region provisions the disaster event is the trigger mechanism for determining a qualifying loss. As a result, the COC is required to accept each notice of loss. For annual and multiple planted crops, the notice of loss taken for the existing acreage will be used to determine whether a qualifying loss occurred for that disaster event. For perennial and biennial crops, the notices of loss filed during the crop year will be used to determine whether a qualifying loss occurred at the end of the crop year. Notices of loss shall be considered timely filed if received in the administrative County Office:

- *--for the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau, within 15 calendar days after the occurrence of the eligible natural disaster or date damage was apparent to the producer
- for Hawaii, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, according to procedure in subparagraphs 401 A and B.--*

Notes: A notice of loss shall only be considered timely filed if all information in subparagraph B is provided.

*--Late-filed notice of loss provisions found in subparagraph 401 C do **not** apply to--* tropical regions.

* * *

--County Offices shall follow Exhibit 44 for processing CCC-576 Part B submitted by the-- producer.

202 Required Records (Continued)**D Loss Adjustments**

Loss adjustments are:

- *--**not** required for covered crops in the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau, unless specifically determined necessary by DAFP
- required for covered crops in Hawaii, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, according to paragraph 427.--*

Note: Producers are required to certify that covered crop acreage affected by eligible cause of loss is appraised and released by LA before destruction of crop residue to maintain NAP eligibility. Producers are required to sign final appraisal and CCC-576-1 before signature of LA to signify agreement with appraisal.

E Application for Payment

Under tropical region provisions, a separate CCC-576 will be filed for annual and multiple planted crop acreage that existed at the time of the disaster event. For perennial and biennial crops, only 1 CCC-576 will be taken, normally after 1 of the following:

- harvest is complete
- end of the growing season
- when the acreage is released by a CCC representative.

Applications for payment shall be considered timely filed if received in the administrative County Office no later than:

- *--for the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau, the same time the notice of loss is filed

Note: It is anticipated that the eligible causes of loss in these areas would reflect a 100 percent loss.

- for Hawaii, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the later of the following:--*
 - date the notice of loss was filed
 - normal harvest completion date in the area for the specific covered crop.

257 Assigned Yield

A Background

[7 CFR 1437.7(f)] After an initial approved yield is calculated for any crop year, COC shall assign a yield for the earliest crop year in the APH base period for which the producer does not file a production report according to subparagraph 323 A or reported production is not acceptable.

Producers can only have 1 assigned yield in the APH database per crop per unit.

Note: A producer cannot receive another assigned yield in a subsequent year unless acceptable production records are provided for the missing year or the 1-time option of using substitute yields has been taken. If a producer previously received an assigned yield for which acceptable production records have not been provided and fails to provide acceptable production records, a zero credited yield will be used in the APH base period.

An assigned yield:

- shall be 75 percent of the producer's * * * approved yield for the crop year in which a report of production is not provided.

Example: A crop unit has a 1998 approved yield of 100 units per acre. The producer certifies 1998 crop acreage. The producer does not certify production for the 1998 crop acreage. The unit shall have an assigned yield of 75 (equal to 75 percent of the 1998 approved yield) entered in the APH database for the 1998 APH crop year.

- is not recalculated each year
- remains in the database for the entire base period.

B Using Assigned Yield

When calculating an approved yield, the assigned yield is:

- used as the APH database yield in the year for which assigned
- not considered a yield based on a certified production record when determining the percentage of a T-yield according to subparagraph 254 D.

An assigned yield may not be used in place of a production report in the disaster year for which a NAP payment is requested.

257 Assigned Yield (Continued)**C Substituting Assigned Yield**

An assigned yield may be substituted in the APH database by an actual yield if an acceptable record of production is provided.

Note: See paragraph 261 for determining when the revision in the APH database takes effect.

A 1-time substitution of an assigned yield shall be made according to paragraph 259 during the first crop year after 2000 that any producer on the unit files an application for coverage for the crop.

258 Zero Credited Yield**A Using Zero Credited Yields**

*--A zero credited yield shall be recorded in the unit's APH database period for the crop if COC has, for a previous crop year within the APH database period, assigned a yield according to subparagraph 257 A, and any the following apply:

- CCC-471 was filed, but the producer does not file an acreage report--*

Note: If, in this same situation, the producer does not have an assigned yield, follow paragraph 257 and apply 75 percent of the producer's approved yield for the missing year of acreage or production.

- the producer does not file a production report according to subparagraph 323 A
- the acreage of the crop in the administrative county for the crop year has increased more than 100 percent over any year in the preceding 7 crop years, or increased significantly from the previous crop years, as determined by COC according to subparagraph 152 A.

Note: See subparagraph 152 B for exceptions.

B Replacing Zero Credited Yields

A zero credited yield may be replaced in the APH database by an actual yield if an acceptable record of production is provided.

Note: Refer to paragraph 261 for determining when the revision in the APH database takes effect.

A 1-time substitution of a zero credited yield shall be made according to paragraph 259 during the first crop year after 2000 that a producer files an application for coverage.

307 Adjustments for Fruit and Nut Crops (Continued)**L Pecans**

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

Age of Trees	Estimated Reduction in Yield
13 years and older	no reduction
12 years	50% reduction
9 to 11 years	75% reduction

Use this table to take an additional reduction because of trees per acre.

Age of Trees	Trees per Acre	Additional Reduction
13 to 18 years	27	10% for each 3 trees below 27
more than 18 years to 40 years	14	10% for each 2 trees below 14
more than 40 years to 60 years	7	15% for each tree below 7

M Native Pecans

Consider each 15 native pecan trees as 1 acre regardless of the age of the tree. See

--subparagraph V for further reductions.--

N Almonds

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

Age of Trees	Estimated Reduction in Yield
less than 4 years	100% reduction
4 years	75% reduction
5 years	50% reduction
6 years	25% reduction
7 years and older	no reduction

O Olives

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

Age of Trees	Estimated Reduction in Yield
less than 4 years	100% reduction
4 years	80% reduction
5 years	60% reduction
6 years	40% reduction
7 years	20% reduction
8 years and older	no reduction

307 Adjustments for Fruit and Nut Crops (Continued)***--P Plums**

Use this table to reduce the yield for plums 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

Q Prunes

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

Age of Trees	Estimated Reduction in Yield
less than 4 years	100% reduction
4 years	75% reduction
5 years	50% reduction
6 years	25% reduction
7 years and older	no reduction

R Walnuts

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

Age of Trees	Estimated Reduction in Yield
less than 5 years	100% reduction
5 years	90% reduction
6 years	75% reduction
7 years	50% reduction
8 years	25% reduction
9 years and older	no reduction

S Avocados

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

Age of Trees	Estimated Reduction in Yield
less than 3 years	100% reduction
3 years	93% reduction
4 years	85% reduction
5 years	71% reduction
6 years	42% reduction
7 years and older	no reduction

--*

Part 6 Production

321 Overview

A Purpose

The purpose of this part is to explain terms, identify production reporting requirements, and clarify policy.

B Definitions

The following terms are used in this part.

Term	Usage and Meaning	References
Actual Production	The total amount of harvested and appraised production on a unit.	Paragraph 326
Harvested Production	The total amount of harvested production from the unit supported by an acceptable record and certification of the producer.	Paragraph 327
Appraised Production	The amount of production: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> determined present on the unit that is not harvested harvested, but not included in the unit's acceptable harvested production evidence. 	Paragraph 328
Assigned Production	The amount of unit production: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> loss because of ineligible causes that must be attributed to the unit because of a guaranteed contract, payment, or similar arrangement. 	Paragraph 329
Expected Production	The amount of production anticipated on the unit for the crop year.	Paragraph 330
Net Production	Production to count. The total amount of harvested, appraised, and assigned production on the unit. Net production is used to calculate the amount of NAP assistance.	Paragraph 331
Salvage Value	The dollar value of production of the eligible crop type or variety that because of natural disaster cannot be sold or otherwise marketed in any market for which a price or yield is established.	Paragraph 333

322 Records of Production

A Producer Responsibilities

Producers are responsible for providing accurate and complete information. It is the *--producer's responsibility to report the total amount of unit production on forms containing the producer's signature and certification. It is not CCC's responsibility to determine the--* producer's amount of production. The producer's responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- providing, when required, the best verifiable or reliable production evidence available for the crop by practice, type, intended use, or planting period
- summarizing all the production evidence
- accounting for all the crop's production, whether or not records reflect this production

Note: This may include production where u-pick operations are established after normal mechanical harvest has been completed.

- providing the information in a manner that can be easily understood by COC
- reporting production by the date specified by CCC

*--**Note:** For 2013 and subsequent years, the production reporting deadline is extended to the latest acreage reporting deadline for the State, according to 2-CP, Exhibit 6.5.--*

- retaining production evidence for 3 crop years after the crop year it is initially certified.

Notes: All producers including producers of hand harvested crops are required to provide acceptable and verifiable production records for that production that is harvested.

During any year that CCC-576 is filed because of loss, producers of hand harvested crops are required to notify the County Office 15 calendar days after harvest is complete and before destruction of the crop so an appraisal of remaining production can be completed. The purpose of the appraisal is to document production left in the field because of quality or unmarketable because of the lack of market.

If selected for spot check, supporting evidence is required for acreage and production that was certified on the current crop year CCC-452.

If the producer fails to provide acceptable production evidence where required by COC or as *--the result of a spot check, an assigned, zero credited, or T-yield will apply and will be--* included in the APH database according to Part 5.

Refer to paragraph 36 for actions concerning unacceptable, incorrect, or false records and certifications.

323 Reports of Production

A PRD

*--For each crop for which an acreage report is filed, the producer must report all production for that acreage by the date specified by CCC.

Note: For 2013 and subsequent years, the production reporting deadline is extended to the latest acreage reporting deadline for the State, according to 2-CP, Exhibit 6.5.--*

Except for grazed forage, controlled environment crops, and value loss crops, production must be reported for any NAP crop acreage. Failure to report production by the production reporting deadline:

- shall result in the disapproval of any CCC-576 associated with the year in which benefits are requested

Note: Reports of production for an eligible crop in the year for which CCC-576 is filed must be accompanied by an acceptable record of production.

- shall have adverse implications for future year approved yield calculations
- could result in future ineligibility for NAP assistance on this crop.

All certifications of production are subject to verification. Producers providing any certification of production attest that:

- the report of production is accurate and complete to the best of their knowledge
- there is no production of the crop omitted or otherwise not accounted for in the report
- an acceptable record supporting the certification exists and will be made available for review at the request of CCC for a period of not less than 3 years following the year production was certified.

Production cannot be accepted without an acreage report.

323 Reports of Production (Continued)

B Requirements for Records and/or Certifications

Depending on circumstances, producers are required to certify production and do either of the following:

- attest that an acceptable record exists to support this certification
- provide an acceptable record in support of this certification.

This table contains examples of when records and/or certifications of production must be provided.

WHEN the producer is reporting unit production for...	AND...	THEN the producer must provide...
the current or previous crop year before PRD for the year	harvest of the unit has been completed, and CCC-576 has not been or will not be filed for the current year	an acceptable certification of production on CCC-452 for such current or previous crop year that can be supported by an acceptable record of production. Note: The producer providing any certification of production certifies that records are available and will be maintained to support this certification for a period of not less than 3 years following the year in which this certification was provided. Submission of the production records is not required unless selected for spot check.
	CCC-576 is or will be filed	an acceptable certification on CCC-452 and record of production for the year for which CCC-576 is or will be filed. Note: COC may require acceptable records of production for any previous year of production certified by the producer before approving any CCC-576.

Part 8 General Payment Provisions

502 Application for Payment

A Filing CCC-576

* * * An application for NAP payment must be filed on CCC-576, Parts D through G, as applicable:

- with the County Office where the units are administered
- along with filing an acceptable CCC-576-1 that is required only when an appraisal is required or measurement service is requested or required by spot check

Exception: If producer has signed the final appraisal and CCC-576-1, and all production is accounted on the CCC-576, Parts D through F, producer does not need to sign Part G.

- *--for 2011 and prior production years, no later than the subsequent crop year acreage--* reporting date for the crop or commodity following the crop year in which the loss occurred

Exception: An application for NAP payment for perennial forage intended for grazing must be filed no later than **final** subsequent crop years acreage reporting *--date found in 2-CP, Exhibit 6.5 for the crop, following the crop year in--* which the loss occurred. The completion of independent assessments or the determination of the percentage of loss of similarly mechanically harvested forage from perennial forage acreage may not be known before the earlier of 15 calendar days before the onset of harvest or grazing of the specific crop according to 2-CP, Exhibit 6.5.

Note: Filing an application for payment 15 calendar days before the onset of harvest does **not** apply.

- *--for 2012 and subsequent years, no later than the subsequent year's latest acreage reporting deadline for the State, according to 2-CP, Exhibit 6.5

Note: COC has authority to encourage producers to provide information by an earlier date, such as sales closing date; however, production submitted by the subsequent year's latest acreage reporting date for the State shall be considered timely.--*

- with required documentation according to subparagraph B.

502 Application for Payment (Continued)**A Filing CCC-576 (Continued)**

Notes: A timely CCC-576 is required. Producers interested in obtaining a NAP payment for a qualifying loss shall file CCC-576.

Other producers involved in the farming relationship may choose to use the production and loss information previously filed. By signing the certification in Part G they acknowledge the information is correct.

See Exhibit 43 for 2012 and prior years, and Exhibit 44 for 2013 and subsequent years, for further CCC-576 instructions.

COC shall ensure that the filing requirement in this subparagraph is adequately publicized.

B When CCC-576 Is Considered Filed

CCC-576 is considered filed when all the following apply:

- it is accompanied by all required documentation for the unit, including, but not limited to:
 - an acceptable report of acreage according to Part 4
 - an acceptable CCC-576, Part B filed according to paragraph 401
 - acceptable production evidence according to Part 6
 - any document or form required to establish producer or person eligibility according to Parts 2 and 4

Exception: Approved yields are not applicable to:

- value loss crops (paragraph 181)
 - turfgrass sod (paragraph 186).
- any other documentation and information necessary from the applicant for COC to determine the correct payment amount.

C Late-Filed CCC-576's

CCC-576, and any required information and documentation for CCC-576, submitted beyond the period defined in subparagraph A shall be received by the County Office and placed in the producer's file.

502 Application for Payment (Continued)**C Late-Filed CCC-576's (Continued)**

COC shall immediately notify the producer in writing that:

- the application was not filed timely
- assistance cannot be paid.

Note: The letter advising any producer that CCC-576 cannot be paid shall include the basis for the determination and a right of reconsideration according to 1-APP. The right of reconsideration is limited to providing facts and evidence that CCC-576 was filed timely.

503 Amount of Assistance**A Amount of NAP Assistance**

See paragraph 26 for information on the amount of NAP assistance available for a qualifying loss.

B Average Market Price

STC-approved average market prices shall be used to calculate NAP assistance.

Exception: See subparagraph 183 I for ornamental nursery.

STC shall establish average market prices according to paragraph 108.

C AUD Value

The applicable DAFP-established AUD value in the following table will be used to compute payments for losses of forage intended to be grazed.

Crop Year	AUD Value
2001	\$0.6787
2002	\$0.6599
2003	\$0.5772
2004	\$0.5374
2005	\$0.5304
2006	\$0.5746
2007	\$0.5950
2008	\$0.6359
2009	\$0.7034
2010	\$0.8415
2011	\$1.0095
2012	\$1.1053
2013	\$1.2560

503 Amount of Assistance (Continued)**D Payment Factors**

[7 CFR 1437.11] STC-approved payment factors shall be used to calculate NAP assistance. STC shall establish payment factors according to paragraph 109.

When calculating a payment for a unit's qualifying loss, the STC-approved:

- prevented planting payment factor shall be applied to any eligible prevented planted acreage for payment
- unharvested payment factor shall be applied to:
 - crop acreage planted but not harvested
 - any value loss crop's qualifying loss computed for payment

Exceptions: See subparagraph:

- *--182 M for aquaculture--*
 - 183 K for ornamental nursery.
- any loss of turfgrass sod
- any loss of honey
- any loss of maple sap when the producer suffers a total loss of harvested production
- blueberry crop acreage:
 - not harvested
 - harvested by an individual or entity whose charge for harvest was based on the amount of blueberry production.

Note: For each CCC-576 involving blueberries, the applicant shall certify:

- whether the producer performed the producer's own harvest of blueberries, or whether blueberry harvest was performed by another individual or entity
- the basis for harvest expenses, such as cents per pound, dollars per acre, etc., if the producer contracted with another individual or entity to have blueberries harvested.

503 Amount of Assistance (Continued)**D Payment Factors (Continued)**

For crop acreage intended to be grazed, the unharvested payment rate is 1.000.

For crop acreage intended to be harvested, including intended for seed and excluding grazed, an unharvested payment rate established by STC shall be applied to all crop acreage abandoned or destroyed before harvest.

***--E Reported and Determined Crop Acreage and Production**

Reported and determined crop acreage and production shall be used to calculate NAP assistance according to paragraphs 154 and 325.--*

504 Reductions**A NAP Payment Reductions**

NAP payments computed according to this handbook shall be reduced for:

- payment limitation (paragraph * * * 34.5)
- secondary use (subparagraph 174 C)
- salvage value (paragraph 333).

505 Other Benefits**A Multiple Benefit Exclusion**

Before approving CCC-576, COC shall review whether the producer has requested or received other USDA benefits for the loss. County Office shall contact the producer and inquire whether the producer has received any other USDA benefit (including but not limited to a Group Risk Protection indemnity). If so, the producer should be asked to specify what the other USDA benefit was (not the amount, but the kind of benefit). NAP payments shall not be approved if the producer chooses or has received benefits for the loss under any other program administered by the Secretary.

If any person misrepresents facts or circumstances about a person having received another USDA benefit, action according to paragraph 36 may apply.

See paragraph 35 for information on multiple benefits.

506 Determining Shares**A Eligible Producer and Shares**

A grower's claimed share of NAP payment cannot exceed both of the following:

- grower's share of the risk in producing the crop
- grower's actual valid claimed ownership share of the crop, at time of loss.

507 FSA Determination Appeals**A Producer Rights on Appealable Determinations**

Participants have the right to appeal following FSA decisions on CCC-576, Part G when there is a question of fact or a factual dispute, for example, a dispute or question about the accuracy of share, acres, etc., or an assertion about correctly applying a rule, regulation, or generally applicable provision to a set of facts.

See 1-APP for appealable determinations.

B Nonappealable Determinations

Generally applicable provisions are **not** appealable according to 1-APP, including but **not** limited to the following:

- eligibility conditions or criteria
- signature requirements
- NAP payment rates and payment factors
- county expected yields
- assessed grazing losses and established loss percentages.

Cases involving FSA decisions on CCC-576, Part G that have no disputes of fact are **not** appealable. See 1-APP for nonappealable matters.

C Letters to Producers Advising of Results of Office Determinations

County Offices will issue a letter to participants about the result of processing CCC-576, Part G when a payment is either not computed or determined not to be owed to the participant. Such a decision will be considered to be a decision of a COC employee. See 1-APP, paragraph 13 and Exhibit 8, Example 2, "COC Employee Determination".

773 Rollover Process (Continued)**D Historical Data**

Historical data **must** be entered in at least 1 year through the most current crop data year **before** approving the crop record.

For 2009 NCT, price and yield crop data for 2002 through 2007 will be displayed when viewing the record. The 2002 price and yield data is for informational purposes **only** and will not be accessible for modification by State and County Offices. However, State Offices will be able to update historical data previously loaded in the 2008 or prior year NCT for crop years 2006 and earlier. If historic data was entered in any previous years, historic data for all subsequent years is required.

Example: Historic data has been entered for 2004; therefore, historic data **must** be entered for 2005, 2006, and 2007.

E Acres Per AUD

With the exception of the AUD value and year, the NCT rollover process will consist of all data previously established by STC. The NCT rollover process will update the AUD value according to subparagraph 503 C.

Notes: The 2008 AUD value is \$.6359.
 The 2009 AUD value is \$.7034.
 The 2010 AUD value is \$.8415.
 The 2011 AUD value is \$1.0095.
 The 2012 AUD value is \$1.1053.
 The 2013 AUD value is \$1.2560.

774 NCT Process**A Forage Crops**

When a producer intends a crop to be mechanically harvested, but the actual use of the crop acreage is completely grazed, the loss calculation for the acreage grazed will be determined **--using AUD's unless an appraisal is used according to subparagraph 194 F. To ensure that--** records are available for the proper forage calculation on the application for payment, NCT requires a grazing record to be dataloaded with NAP data **before** a forage crop intended for forage and some forage crops intended for seed can be data loaded with NAP data. Even though some crops, such as alfalfa, may **not** normally be grazed, even in a drought year, State Offices are required to establish the acres per animal unit for the crop.

774 NCT Process (Continued)

A Forage Crops (Continued)

These grazing records **must** be established for each practice; that is, irrigated or nonirrigated.

Example: If there is an irrigated forage record, there **must** be an irrigated grazing record.

***--Notes:** This requirement is for NAP data only, as grazing is not an eligible intended use for SURE. If the loaded record only contains the data elements required for SURE, a forage record may be loaded without an accompanying grazing record--*

A grazing record will only be required for small grains if the intended use is forage. Intended uses of seed and grain for small grains do **not** require a grazing record to be entered.

--For alfalfa mix, a grazing record with all required NAP data **must** exist **before-- entering a record for seed and forage intended uses.**

B Warm and Cool Season Forage Designations

States that establish warm and cool season grasses can load a grazing record for planting period 02 for warm season grasses and it will match the mechanically harvested forage record (planting period 01) on the crop table. Payment software will process a mechanically harvested forage crop (planting period 01) as long as there is a grazing record regardless of a planting period (could be planting period 01 or 02).

C NCT Options

After selecting a crop year according to subparagraph 771 C and entering eAuthentication information, the following Main Menu will be displayed to show available NCT options respective to the user's level of authorization.



Note: Specific procedure for each option can be found in:

- paragraph 776 for County Office users
- paragraph 777 for State Office users
- paragraph 778 for National Office users.

779 NCT Information

A Entering Crop Data

Use the following table when entering crop data information.

Drop-Down Box Title	Action																																																
State	Click drop-down box and select the State.																																																
County	Click drop-down box and select the county. The county code will also be displayed for reference.																																																
Crop	Click drop-down box and select the crop. The 4-digit numeric crop code will also be displayed for reference (2-CP, Exhibit 10.5).																																																
Crop Type	Click drop-down box and select the 3-alpha character crop type abbreviation. (See 2-CP, Exhibit 10.5 for crop types. If a crop type is not provided in 2-CP, Exhibit 10.5, leave the field blank).																																																
Intended Use	Click drop-down box and select the 2-alpha character intended use. (See 2-CP, Exhibit 11 for intended uses. If an intended use is not provided for that crop, leave the field blank).																																																
Graduated Price	<p>Click drop-down box and select the price code as follows.</p> <p>Enter for value loss crops and California processed grapes, with the exception of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • finfish - Tropical, Haplochromine, Lamprologine, Mbuna Chichlid, and Tanganyika • floriculture flowers - all types, except seed • grass - all types, intended use of sod • mushrooms - common and shiitake • nursery - container and field grown (ornamental and nonornamental) • crops with the intended use of rootstock (RS) or sets (SE) <p>The graduated price crops and codes are as follows.</p> <table> <tr> <td> Christmas Trees - 7321 (Age of Growth of Trees) </td><td> Finfish - 3000 </td></tr> <tr> <td> <table> <tr> <th><u>Codes</u></th><th><u>Years</u></th></tr> <tr> <td>SED</td><td>Seedling</td></tr> <tr> <td>001</td><td>1 year</td></tr> <tr> <td>002</td><td>2 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>003</td><td>3 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>004</td><td>4 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>005</td><td>5 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>006</td><td>6 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>007</td><td>7 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>008</td><td>8 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>009</td><td>9 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>010</td><td>10 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>011</td><td>11 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>012</td><td>12 years</td></tr> </table> </td><td> <table> <tr> <th><u>Codes</u></th><th></th></tr> <tr> <td>FIN</td><td>- Fingerlings</td></tr> <tr> <td>BRO</td><td>- Broodfish</td></tr> <tr> <td>FRY</td><td>- Fry</td></tr> <tr> <td>FOF</td><td>- Food Fish</td></tr> <tr> <td>009</td><td>- 9 inch fish</td></tr> <tr> <td>012</td><td>- 12 inch fish</td></tr> <tr> <td>015</td><td>- 15 inch fish</td></tr> </table> </td></tr> </table>	Christmas Trees - 7321 (Age of Growth of Trees)	Finfish - 3000	<table> <tr> <th><u>Codes</u></th><th><u>Years</u></th></tr> <tr> <td>SED</td><td>Seedling</td></tr> <tr> <td>001</td><td>1 year</td></tr> <tr> <td>002</td><td>2 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>003</td><td>3 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>004</td><td>4 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>005</td><td>5 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>006</td><td>6 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>007</td><td>7 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>008</td><td>8 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>009</td><td>9 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>010</td><td>10 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>011</td><td>11 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>012</td><td>12 years</td></tr> </table>	<u>Codes</u>	<u>Years</u>	SED	Seedling	001	1 year	002	2 years	003	3 years	004	4 years	005	5 years	006	6 years	007	7 years	008	8 years	009	9 years	010	10 years	011	11 years	012	12 years	<table> <tr> <th><u>Codes</u></th><th></th></tr> <tr> <td>FIN</td><td>- Fingerlings</td></tr> <tr> <td>BRO</td><td>- Broodfish</td></tr> <tr> <td>FRY</td><td>- Fry</td></tr> <tr> <td>FOF</td><td>- Food Fish</td></tr> <tr> <td>009</td><td>- 9 inch fish</td></tr> <tr> <td>012</td><td>- 12 inch fish</td></tr> <tr> <td>015</td><td>- 15 inch fish</td></tr> </table>	<u>Codes</u>		FIN	- Fingerlings	BRO	- Broodfish	FRY	- Fry	FOF	- Food Fish	009	- 9 inch fish	012	- 12 inch fish	015	- 15 inch fish
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779 NCT Information (Continued)

A Entering Crop Data (Continued)

Drop-Down Box Title	Action	
Graduated Price (Cntd)	<u>Mollusk - 3001</u> (Size in Millimeters) <u>Codes</u> *--000 - Less than 1 mm 001 - 1mm 002 - 2mm 003 - 3mm 004 - 4mm 005 - 5mm 006 - 6mm 007 - 7mm 008 - 8mm 009 - 9mm 010 - Greater than or equal to 10, but less than 12 012 - Greater than or equal to 12, but less than 14 014 - Greater than or equal to 14, but less than 16 016 - Greater than or equal to 16, but less than 18 018 - Greater than or equal to 18, but less than 20 020 - Greater than or equal to 20, but less than 22 022 - Greater than or equal to 22, but less than 24 024 - Greater than or equal to 24, but less than 26 026 - Greater than or equal to 26, but less than 28 028 - Greater than or equal to 28, but less than 30 030 - Greater than or equal to 30, but less than 35 035 - Greater than or equal to 35, but less than 40 040 - Greater than or equal to 40, but less than 45 045 - Greater than or equal to 45, but less than 50 050 - Greater than or equal to 50, but less than 60 060 - Greater than or equal to 60, but less than 70 070 - Greater than or equal to 70, but less than 80 080 - Greater than or equal to 80--*	<u>Crustacean - 3002</u> <u>Codes</u> SMA - Small MED - Medium LAR - Large <u>Ginseng - 0089</u> (Root Age) <u>Codes</u> 001 - 1 year 002 - 2 years 003 - 3 years 004 - 4 years 005 - 5 years 006 - 6 years
	<p>The State Office user will enter the graduated price code and will use the price code to establish and enter a price for the size, age, or stage of a crop.</p> <p>Note: See 2-CP, Exhibit 10.5 for types of crops.</p>	

*--779 NCT Information (Continued)

A Entering Crop Data (Continued)

Drop-Down Box Title	Action																				
Pounds Per Unit of Measure	When adding barrel, box, bunches, carton, container, crate, or lug as a unit of measure for a record, the number of pounds for the unit of measure must be updated.																				
Prevented Planting Factor	<p>An entry of “0.0000” will be defaulted. Enter the prevented planting factor (decimal point first), for instance, “.10”. The prevented planting factor must be the same factor within the State by crop code, type abbreviation, and intended use. The prevented planting factor can be no greater than the unharvested payment factor. If a prevented planting factor greater than zero is entered, there must be an entry in the “final planting date” field.</p> <p>Notes: National and State Office entry only.</p> <p>Required entry except for value loss crops and all crops in Tropical Regions.</p>																				
Unharvested Payment Factor	<p>Enter the unharvested factor (decimal point first), for instance, “.30”. The unharvested factor must be the same factor within the State by crop code, type, and intended use.</p> <p>Note: National and State Office entry only.</p>																				
Acres Per Animal Unit	<p>Enter the carrying capacity for forage crops with the intended use of grazing.</p> <p>Note: To accommodate multiple carrying capacities according to paragraph 107.5, see instructions for the Planting Period entry.</p> <table><tr><td>Examples: Alfalfa</td><td>Grass</td><td>Mixed Forage</td><td>Sorghum</td></tr><tr><td>Barley</td><td>Kochia</td><td>Oats</td><td>Speltz</td></tr><tr><td>Birdsfoot</td><td>Kohlrabi</td><td>Perennial Peanuts</td><td>Triticale</td></tr><tr><td>Clover</td><td>Lespedeza</td><td>Rye</td><td>Vetch</td></tr><tr><td>Corn</td><td>Millet</td><td>Sorghum, Forage</td><td>Wheat</td></tr></table>	Examples: Alfalfa	Grass	Mixed Forage	Sorghum	Barley	Kochia	Oats	Speltz	Birdsfoot	Kohlrabi	Perennial Peanuts	Triticale	Clover	Lespedeza	Rye	Vetch	Corn	Millet	Sorghum, Forage	Wheat
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Clover	Lespedeza	Rye	Vetch																		
Corn	Millet	Sorghum, Forage	Wheat																		
Grazing Days	<p>Enter the number of days in a grazing period for each forage crop with the intended use of grazing. Must not exceed 365 days.</p> <p>Note: To accommodate multiple carrying capacities according to paragraph 107.5, see instructions for the Planting Period entry.</p>																				
Final Planting Date	<p>Enter the final planting date for annual crops. Must be before normal harvest date, after the application closing date, and have an entry greater than zero in the “Prevented Planting Factor” field.</p> <p>Notes: Date format: mm/dd/yyyy.</p> <p>Required entry except for value loss crops and crops in Tropical Regions.</p>																				

--*

779 NCT Information (Continued)

A Entering Crop Data (Continued)

Drop-Down Box Title	Action
Acreage Reporting Date	Enter the acreage reporting date. STC should establish the earliest date to allow for 15 calendar days in advance of harvest, including onset of grazing (2-CP, Exhibit 6). For value loss crops, date will default to September 30 of the previous calendar year, except for ornamental nursery and propagation stock nonornamental nursery, date will default to May 31 of the previous crop year. Note: Date format: mm/dd/yyyy.
Normal Harvest Date	Enter the date the harvest of the crop is normally completed in the county. Must be after final planting date. For value loss crops, date will default to September 30 of crop year, except for ornamental nursery and propagation stock nonornamental nursery, date will default to May 31 of the current crop year. Note: Date format: mm/dd/yyyy.
Application Closing Date	Enter the application closing date. Must be before the final planting date. For value loss crops, date will default to September 1 of previous calendar year, except for ornamental nursery and propagation stock nonornamental nursery, date will default to May 1 of the previous crop year. For all crops in Tropical Regions, except value loss, date will default to December 1 of the previous calendar years. The "Application Closing Date" must be the same within a county for all crops in the same pay crop and pay type. See *--subparagraph 22.6 A.--* Note: National and State Office entry only . Date format: mm/dd/yyyy.
NAP Historic Yields	Enter county average yield for the applicable years for all crops except value loss and forage crops with the intended use of grazing. Note: If historic data has been entered in any previous years, historic data for all subsequent years is required.
NAP Yield Sources	Click drop-down box and select from the following the source of the yield information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • average actual production history by year • COC's knowledge • County Agricultural Commissioner's Office • NIFA • local markets • NASS • other reliable sources such as universities • Rural Development • yields in similar areas.

779 NCT Information (Continued)

C Error Message Screen (Continued)

Error Message	Explanation or Action Required
The Pounds Per Unit Of Measure is invalid.	Every county within a State must have the same pounds per unit of measure by crop, type, and intended use. Insurable crops must use the current RMA unit of measure for crops with RMA prices.
The Pounds Per Unit Of Measure is not required.	Pounds per unit of measure is only required for the following Units of Measure: barrels, box, bushels, bunches, carton, containers, crate, lug (subparagraph 779 A).
The Prevented Planting Factor is invalid.	Prevented Planting Factor must be the same within a State by crop, type, and intended use; must be zero if the final planting date is blank; and is not permitted for value loss crops or tropical region crops (subparagraph 779 A).
The selected Unit of Measure does not match the insurable record value of '{0}'.	See subparagraph 2 B.
The Unharvested Factor is invalid.	Unharvested Factor must be the same within a State by crop, type, and intended use; and must be equal to 1.00 for records with an intended use of grazing (GZ) (subparagraph 779 A).
The Unit of Measure is invalid.	Unit of measure is not required for many value loss crops (subparagraph 779 A).
The Unit of Measure must be blank.	See subparagraph 779 A.
Too many records. Please refine the search criteria.	User must include additional search criteria.
Unit of Measure must be 'Animal Unit Days' for grazing crops.	The unit of measure for forage grazing records must be AUD's (paragraph 107.5).
There is already an Application Closing Date loaded with a different date, are you sure you want a different date than {date}?	Warning message. All crops and types within a pay group must have the same application closing date *--(subparagraph 22.6 A). Use the search records option--* to find records in the same pay crop and pay type in the county. Modify dates as necessary.
{Year} Historical Yield Amount must be greater than zero.	Historical yield data is required (paragraph 107).
QA EM Must be set to 1.0000	A QA-EM reduction is not permitted if QA: Total is less than 1.0000; see 1-SURE, paragraph 66.
QA Other Must be set to 1.0000	A QA-Other reduction is not permitted if QA: Total is less than 1.0000; see 1-SURE, paragraph 66.
QA Total Must be 1.0000	A QA-Total reduction is not permitted if QA: EM or QA: Other is less than 1.0000; see 1-SURE, paragraph 66.

779 NCT Information (Continued)

C Error Message Screen (Continued)

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Error Message	Explanation or Action Required
QA Total is required for yield-based crops	QA factors are required for all yield-based crops according to 1-SURE, paragraph 66. Note: An entry of 1.0000 indicates no reduction, and is a valid entry.
QA EM is required for yield-based crops	
QA Other is required for yield-based crops	
QA Total must be blank for value loss crops	QA factors are not permitted for value loss crops according to 1-SURE, paragraph, 66.
QA EM must be blank for value loss crops	
QA Other must be blank for value loss crops	
NAMP is required for yield-based crops	Enter the NAMP according to 1-SURE, paragraph 63.
The NAMP must be greater than zero	Enter the NAMP according to 1-SURE, paragraph 63.
The NAMP Must be blank until NASS Price is loaded	The NAMP (U.S. NASS price from 1-SURE, Exhibit 6) will be loaded by Washington, DC, when the price is available. Until then, the NAMP price field must remain blank for crops with a National NAMP.
NAMP must be blank for value loss crops	A NAMP entry is not permitted for value loss crops.
The HMP-FH must be a whole number	Enter the HMP values for FH, PR, and JU as whole numbers, according to 1-SURE, paragraph, 65. Note: Zero is a whole number, and a valid entry.
The HMP-PR must be a whole number	
The HMP-JU must be a whole number	
The HMP-FH is Required for Multiple Market Crops with intended use of FH, PR, JU	Enter the HMP values as whole numbers, according to 1-SURE, paragraph 65. Note: Zero is a whole number, and a valid entry.
The HMP-PR is Required for Multiple Market Crops with intended use of FH, PR, JU	
The HMP-JU is Required for Multiple Market Crops with intended use of FH, PR, JU	
The sum of HMP-FH + HMP-PR + HMP-JU must equal 100 percent	Enter the HMP values according to 1-SURE, paragraph 65; the sum of the 3 entries must total 100 percent.

--*

883 Processing CCC-471's**A Overview**

An automated CCC-471 will be processed when option 1, "Application for Coverage", is selected on NAP Menu MHB000 according to paragraph 881. Producer Selection Screen MHACAA01 will be displayed according to paragraph 882. Once a valid producer has been selected, Crop Selection Screen MHACAB01 will be displayed.

B Taking CCC-471's

CCC-471 must be taken according to paragraph 23. All applications must be taken or loaded in the system on the date received from the producer. The system date is automatically entered into the file identifying the date the application was accepted from the producer.

883.5 Processing CCC-471's for Continuous Coverage Applications, 2005 and Future Years**A Overview**

--The continuous coverage option, according to subparagraph 23 C, has been incorporated-- for crop year 2005. Producers will have the option to obtain continuous coverage **if service fees are paid by the earliest application closing date**, for all crops the producer had covered in the previous crop year.

Continuous coverage implies that the producer is covering the same crops as the previous year. By doing so, the producer does not have to sign a new CCC-471. If the producer does not want to continue coverage for all crops covered in the previous year, continuous coverage is not applicable and a new CCC-471 must be generated and the producer must sign the new application. Producers may add crops to a continuous coverage application but only after designating and confirming selection of all crops having prior year coverage. Any additional crops added will require a new CCC-471 to be generated and the producer must sign the new application. If the producer does not purchase coverage for all crops previously selected in the prior year, continuous coverage does not apply. See subparagraph 885.5 E for additional clarification.

B Example of Paying Service Fees

The following table provides an example of when service fees must be paid to take advantage of the continuous coverage option.

Crop	Type	Use	Pay Crop	Pay Type	Planting Period	Application Closing Date
Fin Fish	BLU	FH	3000	001		September 30, 2004
Grass	NAG	GZ	0102	002	01	December 15, 2004
Beans	GRN	FH	0047	001	01	February 1, 2005

In this example, for the producer to obtain continuous coverage on the 3 crops in this table, the applicable service fee (\$300 in this example) must be paid by September 30, 2004.

If the producer chooses to pay the service fee as each crop's application closing date approaches, this would be acceptable; however, continuous coverage will **not** apply. CCC-471 must be signed by the producer each time an application for coverage is taken.

886 Determination Screen MHACAC1A**A Overview**

Determination Screen MHACAC1A is a pop up screen that will be displayed when “Enter” is pressed on Coverage Screen MHACAC01. This screen is used to enter the limited resource determination for the producer and to obtain fee amounts collected in other counties.

B Example of Screen MHACAC1A

Following is an example of Determination Screen MHACAC1A.

2001 NAP Coverage	107-D TULARE	Entry Version: AE19	MHACAC01 04/21/2001 13:12 Term F5

Producer CASE VANDER EYK		ID Number xxxxxxxxx S	
Determination Screen		MHACAC1A	
Is this a Limited Resource Producer?		N (Y or N)	
Enter Fee Amount Paid in Other Counties.			
Enter=Continue Cmd4=Previous Screen			
Enter=Continue Cmd4=Prev Screen Cmd7=End Cmd16=Add Cmd24=Delete Roll=Page			

C Action

This screen will be used to determine whether a producer is considered to be a Limited Resource Producer. Software is defaulted to “N”. County Offices shall change the “N” flag to a “Y” flag if the producer meets the definition of a limited resource producer according to *--subparagraph 22.5 F.--*

This screen will also be used to enter fee amounts paid in another county. Entries must be made in hundred dollar increments, from \$100 to \$900. If no fees have been paid in other counties, this field shall be left blank.

Note: The producer must provide the County Office with a copy of the other counties CCC-471 signed and dated by the CCC representative before any fee amounts paid to other counties are entered into this field.

When Enter=Continue is pressed, Fees Screen MHACACIB will be displayed.

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.

891 (Withdrawn--Amend. 82)

892-900 (Reserved)

1008 Forage Question Screen MHACWD0B (2009 and Prior) (Continued)**C Action**

Use the following table for 2009 and preceding crop years to determine how questions should be answered on Screen MHACWD0B.

Note: All questions are defaulted to “N”. Only 1 question can be answered with “Y”.

IF “Y” is answered to the question...	AND...	THEN...
“Were all acres of this crop mechanically harvested?”	the production for this crop was 100 percent harvested based on its intended use or abandoned for 2008 and 2009 crop years only , all acreage that was intended to be mechanically harvested as forage or seed that was grazed only met the history requirements for determining the loss based on the intended method of mechanical harvest according to *--subparagraph 194 F or--* 194.5 E	Load Acres/Production Screen MHACWD01 will be displayed. Load data according to paragraph 1012. Note: Loss shall be determined for acreage that is grazed only in crop years 2008 and 2009 for which the history requirements have been met according *--to subparagraph 194 F or 194.5 E,--* based on the intended method of mechanical harvest only if the producer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> timely files CCC-576 for the intended method of mechanical harvest before grazing occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> establishes representative sample areas according to subparagraph 427 B within 15 calendar days of placement, informs the County Office of the location of the sample areas for appraisal and spot check purposes at the end of the normal harvest date for the intended method of mechanical harvest, and before the first freeze, requests an appraisal of the sample areas be completed.
	for 2008 and 2009 crop years only , some of the acreage was 100 percent grazed and some was 100 percent mechanically harvested, and the acreage that was grazed met the history requirements for determining the loss based on the intended method of mechanical harvest according *--to subparagraph 194 F or--* 194.5 E	

1008 Forage Question Screen MHACWD0B (2009 and Prior) (Continued)

C Action (Continued)

IF "Y" is answered to the question...	AND...	THEN...
"Were all acres of this crop mechanically harvested?" (Continued)		Loss for acreage intended for mechanical harvest that is grazed only in 2007 and prior crop years, or that is grazed only in 2008 and 2009 crop years for which the history requirements in *--subparagraph 194 F or--* 194.5 E have not been met, shall be determined based on an AUD value by determining the percent of loss using 1 of the methods provided in subparagraph 195 I for grazed forage.
"Were all acres of this crop only grazed?"	for 2007 and prior crop years, 100 percent of the acreage was grazed instead of being mechanically harvested as intended for 2008 and 2009 crop years only, the acreage that was intended to be mechanically harvested as forage or seed was grazed only, 100 percent of the acreage was grazed instead of being mechanically harvested as intended, and the history requirements for determining the loss based on the intended method of mechanical harvest was not met according *--to subparagraph 194 F or 194.5 E--*	Forage Intended for Grazing Screen MHACWD03 will be displayed. Load data according to paragraph 1013.
"Were some of the acres for this crop mechanically harvested and some grazed?"	for 2007 and prior crop years, some of the acreage was 100 percent grazed and some was 100 percent mechanically harvested as intended for 2008 and 2009 crop years only, some of the acreage was 100 percent grazed for which the history requirements were not met for determining the loss based on the intended method of mechanical harvest *--according to subparagraph 194 F or--* 194.5 E, and some was 100 percent mechanically harvested as intended	Load Acres/Production Screen MHACWD01 will be displayed. Actual acreage that was mechanically harvested shall be loaded according to paragraph 1012. PRESS "Enter" to continue once data is loaded. Forage Intended for Grazing Screen MHACWD03 will be displayed. Actual acreage that was grazed shall be loaded according to paragraph 1013.

1008.5 Forage Question Screen MHACWD0B (2010 and Future) (Continued)**C Action**

Use the following table for 2010 and future crop years to determine how questions should be answered on Screen MHACWD0B.

Note: All questions are defaulted to “N”. Only 1 question can be answered with “Y”.

IF “Y” is answered to the question...	AND...	THEN the...
“Were all acres of this crop mechanically harvested?”	the production for this crop was 100 percent harvested based on its intended use or abandoned	Load Acres/Production Screen MHACWD01 will be displayed. Load data according to paragraph 1012.
“Were all acres of this crop 100 percent grazed for which the history requirements were met for determining loss?”	100 percent of the acreage that was intended to be mechanically harvested as forage or seed was grazed only, 100 percent of the acreage was grazed instead of being mechanically harvested as intended, and the history requirements for determining the loss based on the intended method of mechanical harvest were met according to *--subparagraph 194 F or--* 194.5 E	Load Acres/Production Screen MHACWD01 will be displayed. Load data according to paragraph 1012.
“Were some of the acres of this crop mechanically harvested and some grazed for which the grazed acreage met the history requirement for determining loss?”	some of the acreage was 100 percent grazed for which the history requirements were met for determining the loss based on the intended method of mechanical harvest according to *--subparagraph 194 F or--* 194.5 E, and some was 100 percent mechanically harvested as intended	Load Acres/Production Screen MHACWD01 will be displayed. Load data according to paragraph 1012.

1008.5 Forage Question Screen MHACWD0B (2010 and Future) (Continued)

C Action (Continued)

IF "Y" is answered to the question...	AND...	THEN the...
"Were some of the acres of this crop mechanically harvested and some grazed for which the grazed acreage did not meet the history requirements for determining loss?"	some of the acreage was 100 percent grazed for which the history requirements were not met for determining the loss based on the intended method of mechanical harvest according to *--subparagraph 194 F or--* 194.5 E, and some was 100 percent mechanically harvested as intended	Load Acres/Production Screen will be displayed. Actual acreage that was mechanically harvested shall be loaded according to paragraph 1012. PRESS "Enter" to continue once data is loaded. Forage Intended for Grazing Screen MHACWD03 will be displayed. Actual acreage that was grazed shall be loaded according to paragraph 1013.
"Were all acres of this crop 100 percent grazed for which the history requirements were not met for determining loss?"	100 percent of the acreage that was intended to be mechanically harvested as forage or seed was grazed only, 100 percent of the acreage was grazed instead of being mechanically harvested as intended, and the history requirements for determining the loss based on the intended method of mechanical harvest were not met according to *--subparagraph 194 F or--* 194.5 E	Forage Intended for Grazing Screen MHACWD03 will be displayed. Load Data according to paragraph 1013.

1012 Yield Based Crops**A Overview**

The Load Acres/Production Screen MHACWD01 will be displayed when a yield based crop is selected on Crop Selection Screen MHACWC01. The Load Acres/Production Screen MHACWD01 is a data entry screen that will be used to determine a producer's loss on yield based crops.

B Example of Screen MHACWD01

The following is an example of Load Acres/Production Screen MHACWD01.

*--

2003 NAP		107-A TULARE		Entry		MHACWD01	
Load Acres/Production Screen				Version: AE70		05/05/2003 13:41 Term F6	

Producer JOE VARGAS				Share 1.0000		Unit 527	
Pay Crop/Type 0116 001		Plnt Pd 01		Crop CABAG Type CHO		Intd Use FH Prac I	
Stage	Acres Irrigated	Production ()	Adjusted or Assigned Production Flag(O or A)		Production Not To Count		
Harvested							
Unharvested							
Prevented							
Final Use		Approved Yield(s)		Secondary Use / Salvage Value			
		FH 81		Producer		County	
		PR --- No APH ---				Established	
		JU --- No APH ---		\$		\$	
Cmd4=Previous Screen		Cmd5=Update		Cmd7=End		Cmd13=Adj Yield	
						Cmd24=Delete	

--*

1012 Yield Based Crops (Continued)

C Field Descriptions

The following table describes the fields on Load Acres/Production Screen MHACWD01.

Field	Description	Action
Producer	Data as selected.	
Unit		
Pay Crop/Type		
Crop		
Type		
Int Use		
Plnt Pd		
Share	Share that was entered on Producer Share Screen MHACWD0A will be displayed.	
Stage	Stages harvested, unharvested, and prevented will be displayed. Note: Applications for prevented planted acres planted to a subsequent crop in the pay group shall not be loaded in the automated system. * * *	
Acres Irrigated	Manual entry field, by stage, for irrigated and nonirrigated acres for the unit.	Enter the acres associated with the crop, type, intended use, practice, and planting period, by stage, for the unit. For: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> maple sap, enter the total number of taps honey, enter the total number of colonies.
Production (TON)	Manual entry field for production of harvested and unharvested acres.	Enter the harvested production supported by acceptable production records and/or appraised production from CCC-576-1.

1012 Yield Based Crops (Continued)

C Field Descriptions (Continued)

Field	Description	Action
Adjusted or Assigned Production	Manual entry field for adjustments made by COC.	Enter the amount of production as determined by COC according to paragraph 329. An entry is not required.
Adjusted or Assigned Production Flag (O or A)	Manual entry field identifying the type of adjustment made by COC.	<p>Enter an:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “A” flag, if the assigned production is to be added to actual production according to paragraph 329 • “O” flag, if the assigned production is to override the production certified by the producer according to paragraph 329. <p>Note: A flag is not required for assigned production to prevented planted acres. Production entered for prevented planted acres will be subtracted from the calculated prevented planted net production.</p>
Production Not to Count	Manual entry field.	Enter production not to count when acceptable records identifying this production are available. Entry cannot be greater than the production that is entered. An entry is not required.
Yield	<p>*--Producer’s approved yield.</p> <p>Note: For multiple market crops, the approved yields for “FH”, “PR”, and “JU” will be displayed. If the producer does not have any approved yield for particular use, the message, “No APH”, will be displayed on Screen MHACWD01. The producer must have APH for the final use.</p>	The producer’s approved yield will be displayed. The yield cannot be changed unless the provisions in paragraph 287 apply. See paragraph 1012.5 for using software for adjusting the yield.--*

1012 Yield Based Crops (Continued)**C Field Descriptions (Continued)**

Field	Description	Action
Producer Secondary Use/Salvage Value	Manual entry identifying the crops secondary use/salvage value.	Enter the dollar value of secondary use/salvage value according to subparagraph 174 C and paragraph 333.
County Established Secondary Use/Salvage Value	Manual entry field.	Enter the value of secondary use according to subparagraph 174 C and/or salvage value according to paragraph 333 as determined by COC.
Final Use	Manual entry field.	<p>This field is applicable to “FH”, “PR”, and “JU” records. Enter the final use of harvested production * * *.</p> <p>Note: The producer must have APH established for the final use.</p>

D Action

Enter data according to subparagraph C. PRESS:

- “Cmd5” to update the record
- “Enter” to continue, if special forage rules apply
- “Cmd3” to adjust the yield

Note: See paragraph 1012.5.

- “Cmd24” to delete a record that has been previously updated.

Record More Data Questions Screen MHACWD0C will be displayed. See paragraph 1014.

Note: If special forage rules apply, Forage Intended for Grazing Screen MHACWD03 may be displayed depending on how Forage Question Screen MHACWD0B was answered.

1014 Record More Data Question Screen MHACWD0C (Continued)

C Question Description

The following table provides an explanation of Screen MHACWD0C. Only 1 question at a time may be answered with “Y”.

Do you want to record data on another...	IF “Y” is selected...	THEN use this option if...
share for this crop, type, intended use, and practice?	Load Acres/Production Screen MHACWC01 will be displayed	multiple shares for the same crop/type/use/practice/planting period for this unit.
crop, type, intended use, and practice for this pay crop/type and planting period?	Crop Selection Screen MHACWC02 will be displayed	several crops, types, uses, or practices need to be recorded for the selected pay crop. Note: CCC-576 print will not be generated.
pay crop/type and planting period for this unit?	Pay Crop Selection Screen MHACWC01 will be displayed	several pay crops/pay types or planting periods need to be recorded for the selected unit. Note: CCC-576 print will be generated.
unit for this producer?	Unit Selection Screen MHACWB01 will be displayed	producer has multiple units. Note: As a new unit is selected, CCC-576, for the previous crop data that was entered will print.
beginning disaster date and/or loss apparent date for this crop, type, and intended use? Note: This question is only applicable to value loss crops.	Date of Loss Selection Screen MHACWL01 will be displayed	several loss dates need to be loaded for the same crop, type, and intended use. Note: CCC-576 will not be generated.
COC AUD adjustment factor, loss factor, and/or assigned amount for this carrying capacity? Note: This question is only applicable to crops with an intended use of GZ.	Forage Intended for Grazing Screen MHACWD03 will be displayed	a different AUD adjustment, loss factor, and/or assigned amount needs to be loaded for the same planting period, carrying capacity, and grazing period days. Note: CCC-576 will not be generated.
carrying capacity for this share? Note: This question is only applicable to crops with an intended use of GZ.	Carrying Capacity Selection Screen MHACWD02 will be displayed	several planting periods, carrying capacities, and grazing period days need to be loaded for the same crop, type, intended use, and unit. Note: CCC-576 will not be generated.

D Action

--Complete all applications according to subparagraph C. Additional Acres to Plant or Harvest Screen MHACWD0E will be displayed according to paragraph 1014.5.--

1014.5 Additional Acres to Plant or Harvest Screen MHACWD0E**A Overview**

An application for payment should not be approved for payment until all acres in the pay group have been planted and/or harvested.

Screen MHACWD0E will be used to prevent applications for payment from being approved if there is additional data for the pay group to be loaded. The question, "Does the producer have additional acres of this pay group to plant or harvest(Y/N)", will be asked on Screen MHACWD0E.

Screen MHACWD0E will be used 2 different ways depending on what kind of application is being loaded. Applications for prevented planted acres can be loaded into the system and paid before applications for harvested or unharvested acres if the provisions * * * apply. Prevented planted losses do not count against losses on harvested or unharvested acres. As long as all the crops in the pay group have been planted, prevented planted applications can be taken in the system and payments issued if all other eligibility requirements are met.

For applications being loaded for harvested and unharvested acres, all acres in the pay group must be harvested or be determined to be unharvested before an application for payment can be approved for payment.

B Example of Screen MHACWD0E

The following is an example of Additional Acres to Plant or Harvest Screen MHACWD0E.

2003 NAP	107-A TULARE	Entry	MHACWD01
Load Acres/Production Screen		Version: AE68	04/03/2003 13:36 Term F5

Producer JOE VARGAS	Share 1.0000	Unit 266
Pay Crop/Type 0047 001	Plnt Pd 01	Crop BEANS Type BBL Intd Use DE
		Prac I

Additional Acres to Plant or Harvest Screen	MHACWD0E	duction To Count
Stag		
Harvest		
Unharve		
Prevent		

Does the producer have additional acres
of this pay group to plant or harvest? (Y/N)

Enter=Continue Cmd4=Previous Screen

Cmd4=Previous Screen Cmd5=Update Cmd7=End Cmd24=Delete
IM: Previous record has been updated.

Section 7 NAP Reports

1101 NAP Reports Menu MHACR0

A Overview

This section provides procedure for printing various reports relating to NAP. Menu MHACR0 will be displayed when option 7, "Reports", is selected on Menu MHB000 according to paragraph 881.

B Example of Menu MHACR0

Following is an example of Menu MHACR0.

*--

COMMAND	MENU: MHACR0	F3
2005 NAP Reports Menu		

1. National Crop Table Report Menu 2. Blank CCC-471 3. Blank CCC-576 4. Producer CCC-471(s) 5. Producer CCC-471(s) - Pending 6. Producer CCC-576(s) - Notice of Loss 7. Producer CCC-576(s) - Application for Payment 8. Producer Application for Coverage Summary 9. Reconciliation Report 10. County Office Application for Coverage Summary 11. 2005 Continuous Coverage Reminder Letter 12. Approved Yield Review Register		
Cmd3=Previous Menu		*=Option currently not available.
Enter option and press "Enter".		

--*

1101 NAP Reports Menu MHACR0 (Continued)**C Options on Menu MHACR0**

The following table lists the report print options that are available on Menu MHACR0.

Option	Report	Paragraph Reference
1	NAP Crop Table Report	755
2	Blank CCC-471	
3	Blank CCC-576	
4	Producer CCC-471(s)	889
5	Producer CCC-471(s) - Pending	889
6	Producer CCC-576(s) - Notice of Loss	
7	Producer CCC-576(s) - Application for Payment	
8	Producer CCC-471 Summary	1102
9	Reconciliation Report	1110
10	County Office Application for Coverage Summary	1103
11	200X Continuous Coverage Reminder Letter	*--1559--*
12	Approved Yield Review Register	1112

**1283 Manual Payment Calculations for NAP Yield-Based Crops - 2002 and Future Years
(Continued)**

B Completing CCC-576A (Continued)

Item	Instructions
	Part C - Items 26 through 40 are for prevented planted acreage only.
26	Enter the crop type name or abbreviation from CCC-576, item 29 for the crop type.
27	Enter the final use for the crop from CCC-576, item 37.
28	Enter the practice from CCC-576, item 33 for the crop type and final use. Note: A separate line entry shall be completed if the producer has both irrigated and nonirrigated acres.
29	Enter the producer's share from CCC-576, item 31 for the crop type. Enter up to 4 decimal places.
30	Enter the approved yield according to paragraph 254.
31	Enter the total planted acres for the crop from CCC-576, item 15 B.
32	Enter the prevented planted acres for the crop from CCC-576, item 15 A.
33	Calculate the intended acres by adding the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • planted acres recorded in item 31, plus • prevented planted acres recorded in item 32. Note: Planted acres recorded in item 31 shall be the total planted acres for all crop types in the pay group * * *.
34	Calculate the disaster level by multiplying the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • result of item 33, times • 35 percent.

1283 Manual Payment Calculations for NAP Yield-Based Crops - 2002 and Future Years (Continued)

B Completing CCC-576A (Continued)

Item	Instructions
35	Calculate the eligible prevented planted acres by subtracting the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> prevented planted acres recorded in item 32, minus disaster level determined in item 34. <p>Note: See paragraph 1283.5 for determining eligible prevented planted acres when there are multiple crop types within a pay group.</p>
36	Enter the assigned production for the crop from CCC-576, item 40A.
37	Calculate the net production for payment by completing the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> share recorded in item 29, times approved yield recorded in item 30, times eligible prevented planted acres determined in item 35, minus assigned production in item 36.
38	Enter the payment rate for the crop code, crop type, and final use from the crop table.
39	Enter the approved prevented planted payment factor from the crop table for the crop and crop type.
40	Determine the calculated payment for each prevented planted line item by multiplying the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> net production for payment determined in item 37, times payment rate recorded in item 38, times payment factor recorded in item 39, times payment level of 55 percent from item 6. <p>Round the result to whole dollars.</p> <p>Note: If the Notice of Loss is not approved or is not on file for the crop and crop type, and the calculated payment results in a positive amount, the calculated payment shall equal zero.</p>

1312 Applying Payment Limitation

A Rule

The payment limitation for NAP benefits is \$100,000 per “person”. For additional *--information on payment limitation provisions, see paragraph 34.5.--*

B Applying the \$100,000 Payment Limitation

Payments issued to multi-county producers shall be limited to the amount allocated to each County Office for counties in which the producer has filed an application. The payment process will limit the payment to effective limitation in the payment limitation file. See 2-PL for additional information on payment limitation allocations.

C When Payment Limitation is Reached

When the sum of payments in the payment history file or pending payment file exceeds the effective payment limitation for the “person”, the following messages will be printed on the nonpayment register:

- “Producer Has Reached Payment Limitation”
- “Payment Limitation Has Been Exceeded”.

See 9-CM, paragraph 66 for additional information on nonpayment register messages.

1313 (Withdrawn--Amend. 78)

1463 Required Documentation for State Office Review**A Documentation Required for Review**

When County Offices are requesting assistance to load CCC-471's for any reason, CED's shall submit the following documentation to the State Office program specialist:

- a written explanation of the problem and request of specific action from the National Office
- a signed copy of CCC-471, manual or automated
- a copy of CCC-257, manual or automated

Note: Do **not** use a different program code on CCC-257 to process NAP service fees when taking manual CCC-471's. Follow procedure in * * * 3-FI when processing a manual CCC-257.

- diagnostic reports printed according to subparagraph 890 B.

Exception: This does **not** apply to manual CCC-471's.

Note: Additional documentation is required according to subparagraph:

- 1466 A, if an incorrect crop or crop type was selected unless instructed to do so according to paragraph 1462
- 1466 B, if an incorrect producer was selected on CCC-471.

For transfers, one CCC-577 may be completed for **all** crops and crop types being transferred to a person.

B Out-of-Balance CCC-257's

If CCC-471's taken in error result in CCC-257's being out-of-balance, State and County Offices shall notate "CCC-257 is out-of-balance" on FAX cover sheet.

If an out-of-balance CCC-257 is created, do **not** move the service fee to another CCC-257.

1464 Manual CCC-471's

A Accepting Manual CCC-471's

Manual CCC-471's shall only be taken under the following situations. Manual CCC-471's
*--shall be taken according to subparagraph 24 A, **only** if the:--*

* * *

- automated system is **not** available
- crop or crop type does **not** exist in the county crop table and fewer than 3 pay groups are available to be selected for the producer.

B Loading Manual CCC-471's

County Offices should maintain all manual CCC-471's in a pending file and review the file periodically to determine which CCC-471's can be loaded in the automated system.

Manual CCC-471's shall be loaded **immediately** when the automated system or crop data is available.

Subsection 4 Continuous Coverage

1559 Continuous Coverage Letters

A Overview

--Subparagraph 23 C provides that County Offices are to notify producers of prior year--
NAP coverage and the ability to purchase coverage for the subsequent year no less than 60 calendar days before the first application closing date. For 2014 and subsequent years, the continuous coverage notification letters will be generated and mailed from the Kansas City Print Shop. The letter will notify producers of the crops/types/intended uses/planting periods that were covered in the previous year and the service fee that will be required to continue the same coverage for the current crop year. All crops in the pay group will continue to be covered if the applicable fees are paid timely.

The letters are based on prior year information in NCT and the application for coverage file. For example, for the 2014 letters, the 2013 NCT and 2013 application for coverage file are being read to determine the data that is printed in the letters.

B Letter Mailing Schedule

Because continuous coverage notification letters will be generated and mailed from the Kansas City Print Shop, County Offices shall take no action to generate or mail letters.

Each producer that had coverage in the prior year will receive 1 continuous coverage notification letter. However, the date that the producer will receive their letter depends on what crops were covered in the prior year and the application closing dates for those crops.

Example 1: Any 1 Producer had NAP coverage on Winter Wheat in 2013. The 2014 application closing date for Winter Wheat is September 1, 2013. The 2014 continuous coverage notification letter will be mailed to Any 1 Producer by July 1, 2013.

Example 2: Any 2 Producer had NAP coverage Soybeans in 2013. The 2014 application closing date for Soybeans is March 15, 2014. The 2014 continuous coverage notification letter will be mailed to Any 2 Producer by January 15, 2014.

Example 3: IMA Farmer has NAP coverage on Winter Wheat and Soybeans in 2013. The 2014 application closing date for Winter Wheat is September 1, 2013, and the 2014 application closing date for Soybeans is March 15, 2014. The 2014 continuous coverage notification letter will be mailed to IMA Farmer by
--July 1, 2013 (60 calendar days before the earlier of the 2 closing dates).--

***--1559 Continuous Coverage Letters (Continued)**

C Continuous Coverage Report

The Continuous Coverage Report contains a list of all continuous coverage letters that have been sent and the date the letters were mailed. Review the Continuous Coverage Report to determine who has received their letters. See paragraph 1552 for additional information on printing the Continuous Coverage Report.

D E-Mailing Continuous Coverage Letters

If producers have an e-mail address in SCIMS, the continuous coverage letters will be sent through e-mail. If the letter is e-mailed to the producer, the letter will still be mailed through the regular postal service.--*

1560-1568 (Reserved)

*--1717 Appraisal or Report of Production (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Unharvested Acres	Manual entry.	Enter the unharvested acres associated with the crop, type, intended use, practice, and share.
Unharvested Production	Manual entry.	Enter the unharvested production supported by acceptable appraised production records and/or appraised production from CCC-576-1.
Unharvested Production Not to Count	Manual entry.	Not required. Enter unharvested production not to count when acceptable records identifying this appraised production are available.
Unharvested COC Adjusted or Assigned	Manual entry.	<p>Not required.</p> <p>Enter the amount of unharvested assigned or adjusted production as determined by COC according to paragraph 329.</p> <p>If unharvested production is entered, select either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Adjusted” to override the unharvested production certified by the producer according to paragraph 329. • “Assigned” to add to the unharvested production certified by the producer according to paragraph 329.
Prevented Acres	<p>Displays 1 of the following from the Acreage section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Prevented Acres – Acreage Report minus Ineligible Prevented Acres • Total Prevented Acres – Producer Provided Acres minus Ineligible Prevented Planted Acres • blank if both Total Prevented Acres – Acreage Report and Total Prevented Acres – Producer Provided Acres are blank. 	
Prevented Production	Not applicable to prevented stage.	
Prevented Production Not to Count	Not applicable to prevented stage.	

--*

1717 Appraisal or Report of Production (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
COC Assigned	Manual entry.	Not required. Enter the amount of prevented assigned production as determined by COC according to paragraph 329. The amount entered will be subtracted from the calculated prevented net production.
Salvage		
Producer Secondary Use/Salvage Value	Manual entry.	Enter the dollar value of secondary use/salvage value according to subparagraph 174 C and paragraph 333.
County Established Secondary Use/Salvage Value	Manual entry.	Enter the value of secondary use according to subparagraph 174 C and/or salvage value according to paragraph 333 as determined by COC.
Other		
Final Use	Manual entry.	Enter the final use of harvested production * * *. Note: Applicable to multiple market crops only. See subparagraph D for a list of multiple market crops.
Added Land Yield Adjustment	Allows for the 85 or 90 percent adjustments for increased acreage and added land.	If COC determines a yield adjustment is applicable, select the appropriate percentage adjustment. The adjusted yield will be used when calculating the producer's loss. A yield may only be adjusted if the provisions in paragraph 287 apply.
Save Crop	Entered data will be saved and Application for Payment Summary will be displayed. See paragraph 1718.	
Back	Yield Loss Acreage Screen will be displayed. See paragraph 1716.	
NAP Main Menu	Main Menu will be displayed. See paragraph 1523.	

1757 Grazing "AUD" Loss Calculations

A Overview

*--The Part F - Grazing "AUD" Loss Calculations Screen will be displayed after saving data on the Grazing Loss Acreage Screen. Data entered on the Part F - Grazing "AUD" Loss Calculations Screen is used to determine a producer's loss on grazing crops.

B Example Part F - Grazing "AUD" Loss Calculations Screen

Following is an example of the Part F - Grazing "AUD" Loss Calculations Screen.

PART F - GRAZING "AUD" LOSS CALCULATIONS				
Year: 2013		State: Mississippi		County: Coahoma
Producer: PRODUCER, ANY 1				
Unit: 1716	Pay Crop/Type: WHEAT/002		Planting Period: 01	
Crop Name: WHEAT	Crop Type: HARD RED SPRING (HRS)		Intended Use: Grazing (GZ)	
Share: 33.30%	Practice: Non-Irrig			
Acreage				
				Acreage Report
Total Planted Acres:				364.00
Total Prevented Acres:				
Ineligible Planted Acres:				
Ineligible Prevented Acres:				
Carrying Capacity				
Stage	Carrying Capacity	Grazing Period Days	Acreage Report Planted Acres	Acreage Report Prevented Acres
<input type="radio"/> 01	3.20	180	56.70	
<input type="radio"/> 21	2.50	90	78.90	
<input type="radio"/> 31	3.00	145	107.20	
<input type="radio"/> 41	4.00	180	121.20	
	Acres	COC Adjustment Factor	COC Loss Factor	COC Assigned
Planted:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Prevented:	<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>
	Acres	Name of Lessor		
Private/Leased:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
Federal:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
State:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
<input type="button" value="Add Carrying Capacity"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel Add"/>				
<input type="button" value="Continue"/> <input type="button" value="Back"/> <input type="button" value="NAP Main Menu"/>				

--*

1757 Grazing “AUD” Loss Calculations (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the Part F - Grazing “AUD” Loss Calculations Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Acreage		
Total Planted Acres	Acreage information from the Grazing Loss Acreage Screen will be displayed.	
Total Prevented Acres (Annual planted crops only .)		
Ineligible Planted Acres		
Ineligible Prevented Acres (Annual planted crops only .)		
Carrying Capacity		
Stage Note: The field “Stage” should be “Planting Period”. This correction will be included in a future release.	Carrying capacities applicable to the crop, type, intended use, and practice from the NCT and the associated acres from the acreage report.	
Carrying Capacity		
Grazing Period Days		
Acreage Report Planted Acres		
Acreage Report Prevented Acres (Annual planted crops only .)		
Acres	Manual entry.	Enter the planted and/or prevented acres for the selected carrying capacity.
COC Adjustment Factor	Manual entry.	Not required. Enter the COC AUD adjustment factor for the selected carrying capacity. See subparagraphs 195 F and G.
COC Loss Factor	Manual entry.	Enter the COC AUD loss factor for the selected carrying capacity. See subparagraph 195 I.
COC Assigned	Manual entry.	Not required. Enter the COC AUD assigned for the selected carrying capacity. See subparagraph 195 E and paragraph 329. Note: If there are prevented acres for the carrying capacity, enter COC assigned for planted, then prevented.
Private/Leased – Acres	Manual entry.	*--Enter the number of privately owned/leased acres for the selected carrying capacity.
Private/Leased – Name of Lessor	Manual entry.	If privately owned/leased acres were entered, enter the name of lessor of privately owned/leased acres.--*

1771 Special Forage (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the Special Forage Screen.

Field/Button	Description
All acres of this crop were mechanically harvested	The production for this crop was either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 percent harvested based on its intended use • abandoned.
All acres of this crop were 100 percent grazed, AND history requirements were met for determining loss	One hundred percent of the acreage was grazed instead of being mechanically harvested as intended, and the history requirements for determining the loss based on the intended method of *--mechanical harvest were met according to subparagraph 194 F or 194.5 E.
Some of the acres of this crop were mechanically harvested and some grazed, AND the grazed acreage met the history requirement for determining loss	Some of the acreage was grazed for which the history requirements were met for determining the loss based on the intended method of mechanical harvest according to subparagraph 194 F or 194.5 E, and some of the acreage was--* mechanically harvested as intended.
Some of the acres of this crop were mechanically harvested and some grazed for which the grazed acreage did not meet the history requirements for determining loss	Some of the acreage was 100 percent grazed for which the history requirements were not met for determining the loss based on the intended method of mechanical harvest according to *--subparagraph 194 F or 194.5 E, and some of the acreage--* was mechanically harvested as intended.
All acres of this crop were 100 percent grazed, AND the history requirements were not met for determining loss	One hundred percent of the acreage was grazed instead of being mechanically harvested as intended, and the history requirements for determining the loss based on the intended method of mechanical harvest were not met according to *--subparagraph 194 F or 194.5 E.--*
Continue	See subparagraph D for additional information.
Back	Crop Selection Screen or Application for Payment Summary Screen will be displayed. See paragraph 1706, 1718, or 1758.
NAP Main Menu	Main Menu will be displayed. See paragraph 1523.

--1771 Special Forage (Continued)*D Action**

The following table describes the results after 1 of the options is selected and “Continue” is clicked.

IF user selects...	THEN...
all acres of this crop were mechanically harvested	the Yield Loss Acreage Screen will be displayed. Load data according to Subsection 1.
All acres of this crop were 100 percent grazed, AND history requirements were met for determining loss	
some of the acres of this crop were mechanically harvested and some grazed, AND the grazed acreage met the history requirement for determining loss	
some of the acres of this crop were mechanically harvested and some grazed for which the grazed acreage did not meet the history requirements for determining loss	the Yield Loss Acreage Screen will be displayed. Load data according to Subsection 1. PRESS “Save Crop” after data is loaded. Grazing “AUD” Loss Calculations Screen will be displayed. Load data according to Subsection 4.
All acres of this crop were 100 percent grazed, AND the history requirements were not met for determining loss	the Grazing Loss Acreage Screen will be displayed. Load data according to Subsection 4.

--*

1772-1780 (Reserved)

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Delegations 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, 1311
CCC-36	Assignment of Payment		1311
CCC-37	Joint Payment Authorization		1311
CCC-257	Schedule of Deposit		22.5, 24, 885, 888, 890, 1315, 1462, 1463
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

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Delegations 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)	24	Text, Ex. 2, 7.2, 7.3, 7.3.5, 7.4, 7.4.5-7.4.7, 8
CCC-502	Farm Operating Plan for Payment Eligibility Review		8, 29
CCC-509	2013 Direct and Counter-Cyclical Program (DCP) Contract or Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) Contract		29
CCC-576	Notice of Loss and Application for Payment Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program	Ex. 42, 43	Text, Ex. 2, 41
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

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)

Assigned Production

Assigned production is the loss of production not related to natural disaster. Assignments of production are required when there is CCC-576 for an eligible crop and any of the following apply:

- it is determined that the crop's loss is because of an ineligible disaster condition or circumstances other than natural disaster and this ineligible cause of loss has not been otherwise accounted for
- unit acreage was destroyed without consent (paragraph 155)

Note: In this case, the amount of assignment for this acreage shall be equal to the guarantee.

- the producer has a contract to receive a guaranteed payment for all or a portion of the crop, as opposed to or regardless of delivery
- the producer plants the crop after the * * * final planting date

Note: See:

- paragraph 25.5 for calculating assigned production
 - Part 2 for eligible and ineligible causes of loss
 - paragraph 332 for converting the guarantee to assigned production.
- irrigation equipment is not capable of supplying adequate water to sustain the expected production of a normal irrigated crop

Example: The county expected yield established in the county is based on pivot irrigation. However, a producer has a different type of irrigation method called drip irrigation. Given the different type of irrigation equipment used by the 1 producer, an assigned yield shall be determined if drip irrigation would not be considered representative of the irrigated yield established.

- for annual or perennial crops, the irrigation practice is not used
- for annual crops, the supply of available water at the beginning of the crop year is not adequate
- for perennial crops, the supply of available water at the beginning of the crop year is not adequate because of a circumstance not related to a natural disaster.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)**Assigned Yield**

Assigned yield means a one-time yield assigned for a crop year in the base period according to paragraph 257 for which the producer does not file an acceptable production report by PRD.

AUD Value

AUD value is the dollar value of a daily energy requirement equivalent of 15.7 pounds of corn determined on the basis of the 5-year national average price per pound of corn.

Average Market Price

Average market price is the price or dollar equivalent per bushel, ton, etc., for an eligible *--commodity, established by STC. Average market price is:--*

- used to calculate NAP payments
- on a harvested basis without the inclusion of transportation, storage, processing, packing, marketing, or other post-harvest expenses
- based, in part, on historical data.

Brownout

Brownout is a reduction in electric power that affects the unit.

Bypass Year

Bypass year is an APH data base entry of “B” in the yield type field indicating that the producer did not pay the service fee, and no report of acreage planted was filed.

Carrying Capacity

Carrying capacity consists of a stocking rate and the number of days grazing can normally be sustained without detrimental effects on the land resource.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)

CCC

CCC is a wholly owned Government corporation within USDA.

Certified Employee

A certified employee means employee has successfully completed Phase I training.

* * *

Controlled Environment

A controlled environment is, with respect to those crops for which a controlled environment is expected to be provided, including but not limited to ornamental nursery, aquaculture (including ornamental fish), and floriculture, an environment in which everything that can practicably be controlled with structures, facilities, growing media (including but not limited to water, soil, or nutrients) by the producer, is in fact controlled by the producer, as determined by industry standards.

County-Expected Yield

The county-expected yield is the eligible crop yield for the administrative county, established by STC * * *.

The county-expected yield should reflect the average production potential of the crop in the county by practice and intended use.

Coverage Period

The coverage period is the time during which coverage is available against loss of production of the eligible crop as a result of natural disaster.

Crop Year

The crop year is the period of time within which the crop is normally grown and designated by the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

For crops:

- harvested over 2 calendar years, the crop year is the calendar year in which the majority of the crop would have been harvested
- grown over more than 2 calendar years, each year in the growing period will be considered as a separate crop year designated by the calendar year in which the crop sustained a loss
- for which CAT coverage is available, the crop year will be as defined by such coverage.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)**Disapproved (for CCC-576)**

Disapproved means the application cannot be approved because all required forms or information have not been furnished as required, or the application was not timely filed. COC representative shall check the disapproved box, sign and, date.

Disaster Yield

Disaster yield is the unit's total amount of harvested, appraised, and assigned production (net production) on a per acre or other basis, as applicable.

Eligible Crops

Eligible crops are any commercial agricultural crop (excluding livestock and their by-products), commodity, or acreage of a commodity grown for food or fiber for which CAT is not available.

* * *

Expected Production

Unit's expected production for a crop is equal to the smaller of the unit's reported or determined acreage multiplied by the eligible crop unit's approved yield.

Feedstuff

Feedstuff is any product, of natural or artificial origin, that has nutritional value in the ration when properly prepared.

Fiber

Fiber is a slender and greatly elongated natural plant filament, such as cotton, flax, etc., used in manufacturing.

Final Planting Date

The final planting date is the last date upon which a normal yield can reasonably be expected. See 2-CP, subparagraph 16 A for establishing the final planting date for insurable crops.

Floriculture

Floriculture means cut flowers or similar products of annual and perennial flowering plants grown under glass, fiberglass, and other rigid plastics, film plastic, shade cloth, natural shade, other shade, and outdoors in a container or controlled environment for commercial sale.

Food

Food is a material consisting essentially of protein, carbohydrates, and fat used in the body to sustain growth, repair, and vital processes including the crops used for the preparation of food.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)

*--Mature Turfgrass Sod

Mature turfgrass sod is that which is available for market.--*

Misrepresentation, Scheme, or Device

Misrepresentation, scheme, or device includes, but is not limited to:

- concealing any information having a bearing on the application of any of the rules governing NAP
- submitting false information to a CCC representative, including, but not limited to, COC, STC, or authorized agent or employee thereof
- creating fictitious entities for the purpose of concealing the interest of a person in a farming operation.

Multiple-Harvested Crop

A multiple-harvested crop is a crop that is harvested more than once during the same crop year from the same plant.

Example: Alfalfa hay is cut several times during the crop year. The total amount of alfalfa hay harvested from all cuttings must be summarized for the acreage.

Multiple-Planted Crop

A multiple-planted crop is a crop planted or prevented from being planted in more than 1 approved planting period in a crop year on different acreage.

Native Forage

Native forage is grass or other vegetation (forage) not meeting the definition of seeded forage.

Natural Disaster

A natural disaster is that which is identified in subparagraph 21 A.

Net Production

Net production is the **production to count** and applies when CCC-576 has been filed for the eligible crop. It includes all of the following types of unit production:

- harvested
- appraised
- assigned.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)**New Producer**

A new producer is a producer who has not been engaged in farming for a share of the production of the crop for more than 2 crop years.

Normal Harvest Date

Normal harvest date is the date harvest of the crop is normally completed in the administrative county.

Olympic Average

An Olympic average is calculated by:

- obtaining the yields of the crop for the 5 consecutive crop years immediately preceding the previous crop year
- dropping crop years with the highest and lowest yields
- averaging the yields for the remaining 3 crop years.

Operator

An operator is an individual, entity, or joint operation that is in general control of the farming operation on the farm during the crop year.

Ornamental Fish

An ornamental fish is a decorative fish produced in a commercial fishery for sale.

Ornamental Nursery Crop

Ornamental nursery crop includes decorative plants grown in a container or controlled environment for commercial sale.

Other Hay

Other hay is a stand consisting of grasses, legumes, and/or other forages in which **little or no** alfalfa plants exist, including small grain forage, sorghum forage, soybean forage, and perennial peanut forage.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)**Perennial Peanut Forage**

Perennial peanut forage is a stand of perennial peanuts intended for forage for animal consumption.

***--Planted**

For determining late planting, crops will be interpreted and determined by FSA to be planted at the time the seed comes into contact with the soil upon which growth can begin. Therefore, transplants will be determined planted when placed into soil rather than when they are planted in the field.--*

Prevented Planting

Prevented planting is the inability to plant the intended crop acreage with proper equipment during the established planting period for the crop type.

Propagation Stock Nonornamental Nursery

Propagation Stock Nonornamental Nursery includes nondecorative plants grown in a container or controlled environment for commercial sale as seed stock or propagation stock to commercial operatives.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)**Producer**

--[7 CFR 718.2] *Producer* means an owner, operator, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, who shares in the risk of producing a crop and who is entitled to share in the crop available for marketing from the farm, or would have shared had the crop been produced. A producer includes a grower of hybrid seed.--

Production Report

A production report is a written record showing the commodity's annual production and used to determine the producer's yield for NAP purposes. See paragraph 323.

Production Variance

--Production variance means the amount of production that the reported production may differ from the determined production without a total loss of benefits.--

* * *

Repeat Crop

A repeat crop is a subsequent planting of a commodity planted on the same acreage as the previous planting of the same commodity in the same crop year.

Replacement Yield

A replacement yield is a yield equal to 65 percent of the T-yield that may replace an actual or appraised yield any year in the base period when the actual or appraised yield is less than 65 percent of the T-yield because of a natural disaster.

Salvage Value

Salvage value is the dollar amount or equivalent received by or available to the producer for the quantity of the commodity that cannot be marketed or sold in any market for which a price or yield is established by CCC. The loss of quality resulting in a commodity becoming salvage must be because of natural disaster.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)**Seed Crop**

Seed crop is propagation stock commercially produced for sale as seed stock for eligible crops.

Seeded Forage

Seeded forage is acreage that is mechanically seeded with grasses or other vegetation at regular intervals, at least every 7 years, according to good farming practices.

Share

Share is the producer's percentage interest in the eligible crop as an owner, operator, or tenant at the time of planting or beginning of the crop year.

For determining eligibility for NAP payments, the producer's share will not exceed the producer's share at the earlier of the time of loss or the beginning of harvest.

Acreage or interest attributed to a spouse, child, or member of the same household may be considered part of the producer's share, unless such individual is considered a separate person according to 1-PL.

Small Grain Forage

*--Small grain forage is a stand of pure wheat, barley, oats, triticale, or rye intended for forage for animal consumption.

Sorghum Forage

Sorghum forage is a stand of sorghum intended for forage for animal consumption.

Soybean Forage

Soybean forage is a stand of soybeans intended for forage for animal consumption.--*

Substitute Yield

A substitute yield is for those producers who previously participated in NAP before the Agricultural Risk Protection Act, 2000 and reported acreage but no production, the producer may choose to substitute an assigned or zero credited yield with 65 percent of the T-yield 1 time for all assigned or zero credited yields in the APH data base for 2000 and prior years.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)

Type or Variety of a Crop

A type or variety of a crop is a scientifically recognized subspecies of a crop or commodity having a particular characteristic or set of characteristics.

T-Yield

T-yield is an estimated yield equal to the county-expected yield used to calculate individual producer-approved yields when less than 4 consecutive years of production records are available according to paragraph 260.

Unit

*--[7 CFR 1437.8] Unit definition.

(a) The unit identifies the interest of the producer in the administrative county on the basis of the unique relationship of the owner to one or more operators. The unit is the foundation for all determinations of acreage, production, value, AUD, approved yields, requisite losses, payments, and other program requirements.

(b) Separate and distinct units are:

(1) One-hundred percent interest as owner/operator;

(2) Less than one-hundred percent interest as owner or operator; or

(3) Less than one-hundred percent interest, as owner or operator in an inverse relationship.--*

Value Loss Crop

Value loss crop means ornamental nursery, Christmas trees, aquaculture, or other crops determined by DAFP that because of their unique nature do not lend themselves to yield calculations or expected yield loss situations. Eligibility for a crop categorized or value loss shall be determined based on a loss of value at the time of the disaster, as determined by DAFP.

* * *

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)**Zero Acres Planted**

Zero acres planted is an APH data base entry of “Z” in the yield type field indicating an acreage report of zero acres planted, including prevented planted acres.

Zero Credited Yield

A zero credited yield is an APH data base entry of “0” in the yield type field indicating that:

- no production report was filed although an acreage report was filed for the applicable crop year
- an assigned yield already appears in the APH base period.

2012 Crop Groups

This table lists the 2012 crop codes, names, type abbreviations, eligible intended uses, pay crop codes, and pay type codes for completing CCC-471.

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0027	ALFALFA	FG SD			0027	001
		GZ			0102	002
3003	ALGAE	FH PR	OGO	OGO (RED)	3003	001
0028	ALMONDS	BLANK			0028	001
9032	ALOE VERA	BLANK SD			9032	001
0516	AMARANTH GRAIN	GR			0516	001
0054	APPLES	FH JU PR RS	COM	COMMON	0054	001
			SPC	SPECIALTY	0054	001
0326	APRICOTS	FH PR RS			0326	001
--0143	ARONIA	FH PR JU			0143	001--
0458	ARTICHOKES	FH PR SD			0458	001
0104	ASPARAGUS	FH PR RS SD			0104	001
0997	ATEMOYA	FH PR			0997	001
0106	AVOCADOS	FH PR			0106	001
0111	BAMBOO SHOOTS	FH PR			0111	001

***--2012 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0173	BANANAS	FH PR	BAB	BABY	0173	001
			BFB	BLUEFIELD	0173	001
			BRZ	BRAZILIAN	0173	001
			CVB	CAVENDISH	0173	001
			JON	JOHNSON	0173	001
			THA	THAI	0173	001
0091	BARLEY	FG GZ	HUL	HULLESS	0091	002
			SPR	SPRING	0091	002
			WXY	WAXY	0091	002
			WTR	WINTER	0091	002
		GR SD	HUL	HULLESS	0091	001
			SPR	SPRING	0091	001
			WXY	WAXY	0091	001
			WTR	WINTER	0091	001
0047	BEANS	DE SD	ADZ	ADZUKI	0047	001
			CAS	CASTOR	0047	001
			LUP	LUPINE	0047	001
		DE FG SD	MUN	MUNG	0047	001
		DE FG FH PR SD	ANA	ANASAZI	0047	002
			BBL	BABY LIMA	0047	001
			BTU	BLACK TURTLE	0047	001
			BUT	BUTTER	0047	002
			CHI	CHINESE STRING	0047	003
			CRA	CRANBERRY	0047	001
			DRK	DARK RED KIDNEY	0047	001
			FAV	FAVA	0047	002
			FSW	FLAT SMALL WHITE	0047	001
			GAD	GARBANZO, SMALL DESI	0047	001
			GAR	GARBANZO, LARGE KABULI	0047	001
			GAS	GARBANZO, SMALL KABULI	0047	001
			GBF	GREEN BABY FRENCH	0047	001
			GRN	GREEN	0047	001
			GTN	GREAT NORTHERN	0047	001
			JAC	JACOBS CATTLE	0047	003
		KEB	KENTUCKY BLUE	0047	001	
		KIN	KINTOKI	0047	001	

--*

2013 Crop Groups

This table lists the 2013 crop codes, names, type abbreviations, eligible intended uses, pay crop codes, and pay type codes for completing CCC-471.

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0027	ALFALFA	FG SD			0027	001
		GZ			0102	002
3003	ALGAE	FH PR	OGO	OGO (RED)	3003	001
0028	ALMONDS	BLANK			0028	001
9032	ALOE VERA	BLANK SD			9032	001
0516	AMARANTH GRAIN	GR			0516	001
0054	APPLES	FH JU PR RS	COM	COMMON	0054	001
			SPC	SPECIALTY	0054	001
0326	APRICOTS	FH PR RS			0326	001
--0143	ARONIA	FH PR JU			0143	001--
0458	ARTICHOKES	FH PR SD			0458	001
0104	ASPARAGUS	FH PR RS SD			0104	001
0997	ATEMOYA	FH PR			0997	001
0106	AVOCADOS	FH PR			0106	001
0111	BAMBOO SHOOTS	FH PR			0111	001

***--2013 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0173	BANANAS	FH PR	BAB	BABY	0173	001
			BFB	BLUEFIELD	0173	001
			BRZ	BRAZILIAN	0173	001
			CVB	CAVENDISH	0173	001
			JON	JOHNSON	0173	001
			THA	THAI	0173	001
0091	BARLEY	FG GZ	HUL	HULLESS	0091	002
			SPR	SPRING	0091	002
			WXY	WAXY	0091	002
			WTR	WINTER	0091	002
		GR SD	HUL	HULLESS	0091	001
			SPR	SPRING	0091	001
			WXY	WAXY	0091	001
			WTR	WINTER	0091	001
0047	BEANS	DE SD	ADZ	ADZUKI	0047	001
			CAS	CASTOR	0047	001
			LUP	LUPINE	0047	001
		DE FG SD	MUN	MUNG	0047	001
		DE FG FH PR SD	ANA	ANASAZI	0047	002
			BBL	BABY LIMA	0047	001
			BTU	BLACK TURTLE	0047	001
			BUT	BUTTER	0047	002
			CHI	CHINESE STRING	0047	003
			CRA	CRANBERRY	0047	001
			DRK	DARK RED KIDNEY	0047	001
			FAV	FAVA	0047	002
			FSW	FLAT SMALL WHITE	0047	001
			GAD	GARBANZO, SMALL DESI	0047	001
			GAR	GARBANZO, LARGE KABULI	0047	001
			GAS	GARBANZO, SMALL KABULI	0047	001
			GBF	GREEN BABY FRENCH	0047	001
			GRN	GREEN	0047	001
			GTN	GREAT NORTHERN	0047	001
			JAC	JACOBS CATTLE	0047	003
		KEB	KENTUCKY BLUE	0047	001	
		KIN	KINTOKI	0047	001	

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***--2014 Crop Groups**

This table lists the 2013 crop codes, names, type abbreviations, eligible intended uses, pay crop codes, and pay type codes for completing CCC-471.

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0027	ALFALFA	FG SD			0027	001
		GZ			0102	002
3003	ALGAE	FH PR	OGO	OGO (RED)	3003	001
0028	ALMONDS	BLANK			0028	001
9032	ALOE VERA	BLANK SD			9032	001
0516	AMARANTH GRAIN	GR			0516	001
0054	APPLES	FH JU PR RS	COM	COMMON	0054	001
			SPC	SPECIALTY	0054	001
0326	APRICOTS	FH PR RS			0326	001
0143	ARONIA	FH PR JU			0143	001
0458	ARTICHOKES	FH PR SD			0458	001
0104	ASPARAGUS	FH PR RS SD			0104	001
0997	ATEMOYA	FH PR			0997	001
0106	AVOCADOS	FH PR			0106	001
0111	BAMBOO SHOOTS	FH PR			0111	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0173	BANANAS	FH PR	BAB	BABY	0173	001
			BFB	BLUEFIELD	0173	001
			BRZ	BRAZILIAN	0173	001
			CVB	CAVENDISH	0173	001
			JON	JOHNSON	0173	001
			THA	THAI	0173	001
0091	BARLEY	FG GZ	HUL	HULLESS	0091	002
			SPR	SPRING	0091	002
			WXY	WAXY	0091	002
			WTR	WINTER	0091	002
		GR SD	HUL	HULLESS	0091	001
			SPR	SPRING	0091	001
			WXY	WAXY	0091	001
			WTR	WINTER	0091	001
0047	BEANS	DE SD	ADZ	ADZUKI	0047	001
			CAS	CASTOR	0047	001
			LUP	LUPINE	0047	001
		DE FG SD	MUN	MUNG	0047	001
		DE FG FH PR SD	ANA	ANASAZI	0047	002
			BBL	BABY LIMA	0047	001
			BTU	BLACK TURTLE	0047	001
			BUT	BUTTER	0047	002
			CHI	CHINESE STRING	0047	003
			CRA	CRANBERRY	0047	001
			DRK	DARK RED KIDNEY	0047	001
			FAV	FAVA	0047	002
			FSW	FLAT SMALL WHITE	0047	001
			GAD	GARBANZO, SMALL DESI	0047	001
			GAR	GARBANZO, LARGE KABULI	0047	001
			GAS	GARBANZO, SMALL KABULI	0047	001
			GBF	GREEN BABY FRENCH	0047	001
			GRN	GREEN	0047	001
			GTN	GREAT NORTHERN	0047	001
			JAC	JACOBS CATTLE	0047	003
		KEB	KENTUCKY BLUE	0047	001	
		KIN	KINTOKI	0047	001	

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0047	BEANS	DE FG FH PR SD	LGL	LARGE LIMA	0047	002
			LON	LONG	0047	002
			LRK	LIGHT RED KIDNEY	0047	001
			MRW	MARROW	0047	001
			MYO	MYOTHE	0047	001
			OCT	OCTOBER	0047	003
			PAP	PAPDAI VALOR	0047	004
			PEA	PEA/NAVY	0047	001
			PLC	POLE COLOMBUS	0047	001
			PLE	POLE	0047	002
			PNK	PINK	0047	001
			PNT	PINTO	0047	001
			ROM	ROMA	0047	003
			SHL	SHELLI	0047	001
			SMR	SMALL RED	0047	001
			SMW	SMALL WHITE	0047	001
			SOL	SOLDIER	0047	003
			SUL	SULFUR	0047	001
			TEB	TEBO	0047	001
			TIG	TIGER EYE KIDNEY	0047	001
			VEL	VELVET	0047	001
			WAX	SNAP WAX	0047	001
			WHR	WHITE HALF RUNNER	0047	002
			WHT	WHITE ADZUKI	0047	001
			WIN	WING	0047	004
			WKD	WHITE KIDNEY	0047	001
			YEY	YELLOW EYE	0047	003
			YRD	YARDLONG	0047	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0642	BEETS	FH PR SD SE	HYB	HYBRID	0642	001
			OPN	OPEN POLLINATED	0642	001
0355	BIRDSFOOT/ TREFOIL	FG SD			0102	001
		GZ			0102	002
0108	BLUEBERRIES	FH PR	HBS	HIGHBUSH	0108	001
			LWB	LOW BUSH	0108	001
			RAB	RABBITEYE	0108	001
1290	BREADFRUIT	FH			1290	001
0905	BROCCOFLOWER	FH PR SD			0905	001
0110	BROCCOLI	FH PR SD SE			0110	001
0112	BRUSSEL SPROUTS	FH PR SD			0112	001
0114	BUCKWHEAT	GR SD			0114	001
0116	CABBAGE	FH PR SD SE	CHO	CHOY	0116	001
			HYB	HYBRID	0116	001
			NAP	NAPA	0116	001
			OPN	OPEN POLLINATED	0116	002
			RED	RED	0116	001
			SAV	SAVOY	0116	001
1166	CAIMITO	FH PR			1166	001
9999	CALABAZA MELON	FH			9999	001
9056	CALALOO	FH			9056	001
0033	CAMELINA	PR SD			0033	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
9998	CANARY MELON	FH SD			9998	001
6000	CANEberries	FH PR	APC	APACHE	6000	001
			ARA	ARAPAHO	6000	001
			BLK	BLACK RASPBERRIES	6000	003
			BOY	BOYSENBERRIES	6000	001
			CAS	CASCADEBERRIES	6000	001
			CHI	CHICKASAW	6000	001
			CHT	CHESTER BLACKBERRIES	6000	002
			EVG	EVERGREEN BLACKBERRIES	6000	002
			KIO	KIOWA/OUACHITA	6000	001
			KOT	KOTATA BLACKBERRIES	6000	001
			LOG	LOGANBERRIES	6000	001
			MAR	MARIONBERRIES	6000	001
			NAT	NATCHEZ	6000	001
			NAV	NAVAHO	6000	001
			OLA	OLALLIEBERRIES	6000	001
			PAK	PRIME ARK 45	6000	001
			PJA	PRIME-JAN	6000	001
			PJI	PRIME-JIM	6000	001
			RED	RED RASPBERRIES	6000	003
			TAY	TAYBERRIES	6000	001
			TRI	TRIPLE CROWN BLACKBERRIES	6000	001
0711	CANOLA	FG SD	FAL	FALL SEEDED	0711	001
			SPR	SPRING	0711	001
0759	CANTALOUPE	FH SD			0759	001
0999	CARAMBOLA (STARFRUIT)	FH			0999	001
0120	CARROTS	FH PR	HYB	HYBRID	0120	001
			MNE	MINI	0120	001
			OPN	OPEN POLLINATED	0120	001
		SD	HYB	HYBRID	0120	003
			OPN	OPEN POLLINATED	0120	002
9997	CASABA MELON	FH			9997	001
1291	CASHEW	BLANK			1291	001
0174	CASSAVA	FH	BGE	BEIGE	0174	001
			WHT	WHITE	0174	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0124	CAULIFLOWER	FH PR SD			0124	001
0509	CELERIAC	FH PR SD			0509	001
0126	CELERY	FH PR SD			0126	001
8045	CHERIMOYA	FH			8045	001
0128	CHERRIES	FH PR	SWT	SWEET	0128	002
			TRT	TART	0128	001
0375	CHESTNUTS	BLANK FH			0375	001
0840	CHIA	FH PR RS			0840	001
0511	CHICORY/RADICCHIO	FH RS	COM	COMMON	0511	001
			WIT	WITLOOF	0511	001
9996	CHINESE BITTER MELON	FH			9996	001
7321	CHRISTMAS TREES	FH	AFG	AFGHAN PINE	7321	001
			ARI	ARIZONA CYPRESS	7321	001
			AUS	AUSTRIAN PINE	7321	001
			BAL	BALSAM FIR	7321	001
			BLU	BLUE SPRUCE	7321	001
			CAN	CANAAN FIR	7321	001
			CAR	CAROLINA SAPPHIRE	7321	001
			COL	COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE	7321	001
			CON	CONCOLOR FIR	7321	001
			DOU	DOUGLAS	7321	001
			ENG	ENGLEMAN SPRUCE	7321	001
			FRA	FRASIER FIR	7321	001
			KOR	KOREAN FIR	7321	001
			LEY	LEYLAND	7321	001
			MEY	MEYER SPRUCE	7321	001
			NOB	NOBLE FIR	7321	001
			NOR	NORWAY SPRUCE	7321	001
			NRD	NORDMAN FIR	7321	001
			RED	RED CEDAR	7321	001
			SCO	SCOTCH PINE	7321	001
			VAP	VIRGINIA PINE	7321	001
			WHT	WHITE SPRUCE	7321	001
			WPN	WHITE PINE NORWAY	7321	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
1298	CINNAMON	BLANK			1298	001
9995	CITRON MELON	FH			9995	001
0265	CLOVER	FG SD	ALS	ALSIKE	0102	001
			ALC	ALYCE	0102	001
			AHD	ARROWHEAD	0102	001
			BAL	BALL	0102	001
			BER	BERSEEM	0102	001
			CRM	CRIMSON	0102	001
			KUR	KURA	0102	001
			MAM	MAMMOTH	0102	001
			PPR	PURPLE PRAIRIE	0102	001
			RED	RED	0102	001
			SUB	SUB	0102	001
			WHT	WHITE	0102	001
			YEL	YELLOW	0102	001
		GZ	ALS	ALSIKE	0102	002
			ALC	ALYCE	0102	002
			AHD	ARROWHEAD	0102	002
			BAL	BALL	0102	002
			BER	BERSEEM	0102	002
			CRM	CRIMSON	0102	002
			KUR	KURA	0102	002
			MAM	MAMMOTH	0102	002
			PPR	PURPLE PRAIRIE	0102	002
			RED	RED	0102	002
			SUB	SUB	0102	002
			WHT	WHITE	0102	002
			YEL	YELLOW	0102	002

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0175	COCONUTS	FH			0175	001
0176	COFFEE	PR	ARA	ARABICA	0176	001
			LIB	LIBERICA	0176	001
			ROB	ROBUSTA	0176	001
0041	CORN	FG GR SD	AMY	AMYLOSE	0041	001
		FG GR GZ	RED	RED	0041	001
		FG GR GZ SD	WHE	WHITE	0041	001
			YEL	YELLOW	0041	001
		FG FH GR GZ	BLU	BLUE	0041	001
		PR SD	POP	POPCORN	0041	003
			SWT	SWEET	0041	002
			TRO	TROPICAL	0041	001
0022	COTTON, ELS	BLANK			0022	001
0021	COTTON, UPLAND	BLANK			0021	001
0714	CRAMBE	SD			0714	001
0058	CRANBERRIES	FH PR			0058	001
9994	CRENSHAW MELON	FH SD			9994	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
3002	CRUSTACEAN	FH PR	CRA	CRAYFISH	3002	001
			CRB	CRAB	3002	001
			GOB	GOBO SHRIMP	3002	001
			LGE	LARGE SHRIMP	3002	001
			MED	MEDIUM SHRIMP	3002	001
			PRW	PRAWNS	3002	002
			SML	SMALL SHRIMP	3002	001
0132	CUCUMBERS	FH PR SD	COM	COMMON	0132	001
			ENG	ENGLISH	0132	001
			PKL	PICKLING	0132	002
0325	CURRENTS	FH PR			0325	001
0177	DASHEEN	FH	PUR	PURPLE	0177	001
			WHT	WHITE	0177	001
0496	DATES	FH PR			0496	001
0318	EGGPLANT	FH PR SD	CHE	CHERRY	0318	001
			EUR	EUROPEAN	0318	001
			MIN	MINI	0318	002
			ORN	ORIENTAL	0318	001
0032	ELDERBERRIES	FH PR	BSH	BRUSH HILLS	0032	001
			CHE	CHEROKEE	0032	001
			MIL	MILL CREEK	0032	001
0133	EMMER	GR			0133	001
0060	FIGS	FH	ADR	ADRIATIC	0060	001
			BMF	BLACK MISSION	0060	001
			BTK	BROWN TURKEY	0060	001
			CAL	CALIMYRNA	0060	002
			KDT	KADOTA	0060	002

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
3000	FINFISH	FH PR	JAK	ALMACO JACK	3000	001
			AWA	AWA	3000	001
			BIG	BIGHEAD CARP	3000	001
			BLK	BLACK TILAPIA	3000	001
			BLT	BLUE TILAPIA	3000	001
			BLU	BLUEGILL	3000	001
			CHN	CHANNEL CATFISH	3000	001
			CHI	CHINESE CARP	3000	001
			CNS	CHINESE CATFISH	3000	001
			CRP	CRAPPIE	3000	001
			DIP	DIPLOID AMUR	3000	001
			FLN	FLOUNDER	3000	001
			GUP	GUPPY	3000	003
			HAP	HAPLOCHROMINE TROPICAL	3000	001
			KOI	KOI CARP	3000	003
			LAM	LAMPROLOGUINE TROPICAL	3000	001
			LGE	LARGE MOUTH BASS	3000	001
			MBU	MBUNA CHICHLID TROPICAL	3000	001
			PER	PERCH	3000	001
			RDT	RED TILAPIA	3000	001
			RED	REDFISH	3000	001
			SHL	SHELLCRACK	3000	001
			SHU	SHUBUNKIN CARP	3000	002
			SML	SMALL MOUTH BASS	3000	001
			STR	STRIPED BASS	3000	001
			TAN	TANGANYIKA TROPICAL	3000	001
			THD	THREADFIN SHAD	3000	001
			TRI	TRIPLOID AMUR	3000	001
			TRO	TROPICAL	3000	001
			TRT	TROUT	3000	001
			WPT	WHITE/PEARL TILAPIA	3000	001
0031	FLAX	SD	COM	COMMON	0031	001
			LIN	LINOLA	0031	001
			LWB	LEWIS/WILD BLUE	0031	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
7501	FLOWERS	FH SE	SUN	SUNFLOWERS	7501	001
		FH SD SE	ACH	ACHILLEA	7501	001
			ACR	ACRONLINIUM	7501	001
			AFV	AFRICAN VIOLET	7501	001
			AGA	AGAPANTHUS	7501	001
			AGR	AGERATUM	7501	001
			ALL	ALLIUM	7501	001
			ALS	ALSTROEMERIA	7501	001
			AMR	AMARANTH	7501	001
			AMA	AMARYLLIS	7501	001
			AMM	AMMOBIUM	7501	001
			ANM	ANEMONE	7501	001
			ANT	ANTHURIUM	7501	001
			ANO	ANTHURIUM OBAKE	7501	001
			ANP	ANTHURIUM PASTEL	7501	001
			ANR	ANTHURIUM RED	7501	001
			ART	ARTEMESIA	7501	001
			AST	ASTER	7501	001
			BAB	BABY'S BREATH	7501	001
			BAN	BANANA BLOOM	7501	001
			BAS	BANKSIA	7501	001
			BLD	BELLADONNA	7501	001
			BEL	BELLS OF IRELAND	7501	001
			BIR	BIRD OF PARADISE	7501	001
			BLS	BLACK EYED SUSANS	7501	001
			BLT	BLETILLA	7501	001
			BUP	BUPLEURUM	7501	001
			BUS	BUSH CLOVER	7501	001
			BUT	BUTTERFLY MILKWEED	7501	001
			CLL	CALLA LILY	7501	001
			CAL	CALLADIUM	7501	001
			CMM	CAMOMILE	7501	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
7501	FLOWERS	FH SD SE	CAM	CAMPANELLE	7501	001
			CND	CANDY TUFT	7501	001
			CAN	CANNA LILY	7501	001
			CEL	CELESIA	7501	001
			CEO	CELOSIA PLUME	7501	001
			CNT	CENTAUREA	7501	001
			CBM	CENTAUREA BLACK MAGIC	7501	001
			CEN	CENTRANTHUS	7501	001
			CHR	CHERIMOYA	7501	001
			CHO	CHOCOLATE	7501	001
			CRS	CHRYSANTHEMUM	7501	001
			CHH	CHURCH	7501	001
			CIR	CIRISIUM	7501	001
			CLE	CLEMATIS	7501	001
			COC	COCKSCOMB	7501	001
			COL	COLEUS	7501	001
			CFL	CONEFLOWER	7501	001
			CRN	CORNFLOWER	7501	001
			COS	COSMOS	7501	001
			CRA	CRASPEDIA	7501	001
			CPG	CREEPING PHLOX	7501	001
			DAF	DAFFODIL	7501	001
			DAH	DAHLIA	7501	001
			DGE	DAISY GERBERA	7501	001
			DSG	DAISY GLORIOSA	7501	001
			DSM	DAISY MARGUERITE	7501	001
			DSS	DAISY SHASTA	7501	001
			LLD	DAY LILY	7501	001
			DEL	DELPHINIUM	7501	001
			ECH	ECHEVERIA	7501	001
			EDI	EDIBLE	7501	001
			ELE	ELEPHANT EAR	7501	001
			IVY	ENGLISH IVY FLOWER	7501	001
			EUC	EUCALYPTUS	7501	001
			EUP	EUPHORBIA	7501	001
			EPR	EVENING PRIMROSE	7501	001
			FSF	FALSE SUNFLOWER	7501	001
		LV	FFS	FERN FRONDS	7501	001
		FH SD SE	FLA	FLAMINGO	7501	001
			FMN	FORGET-ME-NOT	7501	001
			FRE	FRESIA	7501	001
			GAR	GARDENIA	7501	001
			GIL	GILIA	7501	001
			GIN	GINGER	7501	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
7501	FLOWERS	FH SD SE	GIP	GINGER PINK	7501	001
			GIR	GINGER RED	7501	001
			GPS	GYPSY	7501	001
			GLA	GLADIOLI	7501	001
			GOD	GODETIA	7501	001
			GOM	GOMPHRENA	7501	001
			GRG	GREEN GODDESS	7501	001
			GYP	GYPOCHILLA	7501	001
			HEF	HEATHER FIRECRACKER	7501	001
			HEM	HEATHER MELANTHRIA	7501	001
			HEP	HEATHER PERSOLUTA	7501	001
			HER	HEATHER REGEMINA	7501	001
			HLC	HELICHRYSUM	7501	001
			HLI	HELICONIA	7501	001
			HLP	HELICONIA PSITTACORM	7501	001
			HCC	HOLLYHOCK	7501	001
			HON	HONEYSUCKLE HALL'S	7501	001
			HYD	HYDRANGEA/HORTENSIA	7501	001
			LLN	ILIMA LANTERN	7501	001
			IRD	IRIS DUTCH	7501	001
			IRI	IRIS	7501	001
			KAL	KALANCHOE	7501	001
			KAN	KANGAROO PAW	7501	001
			LAR	LARKSPUR	7501	001
			LAV	LAVENDER	7501	001
			LEU	LEUCONDENDRON	7501	001
			LIA	LIATRIS	7501	001
			LIL	LILAC	7501	001
			LLA	LILY ASIATIC	7501	001
			LLE	LILY EASTER	7501	001
			LLO	LILY ORIENTAL	7501	001
			LIN	LINEUM	7501	001
			LIS	LISIANTHUS	7501	001
			LOB	LOBELIA	7501	001
			LUP	LUPINE	7501	001
			LYC	LYCHNIS SCARLET	7501	001
			MAR	MARIGOLD	7501	001
			MIN	MINI JACKS	7501	001
			CNM	MINIATURE CARNATION	7501	001
			CUT	MIXED CUT	7501	001
			MOL	MOLLUCCELLA	7501	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
7501	FLOWERS	FH SD SE	MND	MONARDA	7501	001
			MON	MONTBRETIA	7501	001
			MNC	MONTE CASINO	7501	001
			MTM	MOUNTAIN MINT	7501	001
			MYR	MYRTLE	7501	001
			NAR	NARCISSUS	7501	001
			NIG	NIGELA	7501	001
			NSO	NORTHERN SEA OATS	7501	001
			OFG	OLD FIELD GOLDENROD	7501	001
			OCC	ORCHID CATTLEYAS	7501	001
			OCY	ORCHID CYMBIDIUM	7501	001
			OCD	ORCHID DENDROBIUM	7501	001
			ODS	ORCHID DENDROBIUM SPRAY	7501	001
			OCM	ORCHID MOTH	7501	001
			OCP	ORCHID PHALAENOPSIS	7501	001
			ORO	ORNAMENTAL OKRA	7501	001
			ORP	ORNAMENTAL PEPPERS	7501	001
			PAN	PANSY	7501	001
			PEN	PENSTEMAN STRICTIS	7501	001
			PEO	PEONY	7501	001
			PLP	PETALSTEMUM	7501	001
			PET	PETUNIA	7501	001
			PLU	PLUMERIA	7501	001
			PRO	PROTEA	7501	001
			PWL	PUSSY WILLOW	7501	001
			PYR	PYRETHRUM	7501	001
			QUN	QUEEN ANNE'S LACE	7501	001
			RAB	RANUNCULUS	7501	001
			ROS	ROSE	7501	001
			RHT	ROSE HYBRID TEA	7501	001
			RSM	ROSE MINIATURE	7501	001
			RSS	ROSE SWEETHEART	7501	001
			RUD	RUDBECKIA	7501	001
			SAL	SALVA	7501	001
			SCA	SCABIOSA	7501	001
			SCH	SCHIZOSTILIS	7501	001
			SEA	SEAFOAM	7501	001
			SED	SEDAHLIA	7501	001
			SDM	SEDUM	7501	001
			SNP	SNAPDRAGON	7501	001
			SPD	SPIDERWORT	7501	001
			STR	STAR OF BETHLEHEM	7501	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
7501	FLOWERS	FH SD SE	STD	STATICE DINUATA	7501	001
			STT	STATICE	7501	001
			STG	STATICE GERMAN	7501	001
			STF	STIFF GOLDENROD	7501	001
			STC	STOCK	7501	001
			STW	STRAWFLOWERS	7501	001
			SWM	SWAMP MILKWEED	7501	001
			SWA	SWEET ANNIE	7501	001
			SWP	SWEET PEA	7501	001
			SWW	SWEET WILLIAM	7501	001
			TAN	TANSY	7501	001
			THG	THISTLE GLOBE	7501	001
			TIG	TIGRIDIA	7501	001
			TRA	TRACHELIUM	7501	001
			TRI	TRITOMA	7501	001
			TUB	TUBEROSE	7501	001
			TUL	TULIP	7501	001
			UMB	UMBRELLA PLANT	7501	001
			VRB	VERBENA	7501	001
			VER	VERONICA	7501	001
			WAT	WATER HYACINTH	7501	001
			WAX	WAXFLOWER	7501	001
			WLD	WILD GYP	7501	001
			WOD	WOOD LILIES	7501	001
			XER	XERANTHEMUM	7501	001
			YAR	YARROW	7501	001
			ZIN	ZINNIA	7501	001
0125	FORAGE SOYBEAN/ SORGHUM	FG GZ			0125	001
0953	GAILON	FH PR RS SD			0953	001
0423	GARLIC	FH PR SD	COM	COMMON	0423	001
			ELE	ELEPHANT	0423	002
0178	GINGER	FH PR SD			0178	001
0089	GINSENG	FH SD			0089	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0424	GOOSEBERRIES	FH PR			0424	001
0322	GOURDS	FH PR SD	OKR	CHINESE OKRA	0322	001
0030	GRAPEFRUIT	FH JU PR	SRJ	RIO RED/STAR RUBY	0030	001
			RRJ	RUBY RED	0030	002
			SDY	SEEDY	0030	001
			WHT	WHITE	0030	001
0053	GRAPES	FH PR	ADA	ADALMIINA	0053	001
			AGL	AGLIANICA	0053	001
			ALB	ALICANTE-BOUSCHET	0053	002
			ALM	ALMERIA	0053	001
			AUR	AURORA	0053	001
			AUK	AUTUMN KING	0053	001
			AUT	AUTUMN ROYAL	0053	001
			BAC	BACO NOIR	0053	001
			BAR	BARBERAS	0053	002
			BTY	BEAUTY SEEDLESS	0053	001
			BTA	BETA	0053	001
			BCZ	BLACK CORINTH/ZANTE CURRANT	0053	001
			BLM	BLACK MISSION	0053	001
			BLA	BLACK SEEDLESS	0053	001
			BSL	BLACK SPANISH/LENOIR	0053	001
			BDB	BLANC DUBOIS	0053	001
			BLN	BLANC SEEDLESS	0053	001
			BLU	BLUEBELL	0053	001
			BRI	BRIANNA	0053	001
			BUF	BUFFALO/RUBIANA	0053	001
			BUR	BURGER	0053	002
			CAB	CABERNET	0053	002
			CBF	CABERNET FRANC	0053	002
			CPF	CABERNET PFEFFER	0053	001
			CBS	CABERNET SAUVIGNON	0053	002
			CAL	CALMERIA	0053	002
			CAM	CAMBELL	0053	001
			CAD	CANADICE	0053	001
			CDR	CARDINAL	0053	001
			CAR	CARIGNANE	0053	002
			CRM	CARMENET	0053	001
			CMN	CARMINE	0053	001
			CAN	CARNELIAN	0053	002
			CAC	CASCADE	0053	001
			CAS	CASTEL	0053	001
			CAT	CATAWBA	0053	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0053	GRAPES	FH PR	CAY	CAYUGA	0053	002
			CMB	CHAMBOURCIN	0053	002
			CHN	CHANCELLOR	0053	002
			CHD	CHARDONEL	0053	001
			CHA	CHARDONNAY	0053	002
			CHE	CHELOIS	0053	001
			CHB	CHENIN BLANC	0053	002
			CHR	CHRISTMAS ROSE	0053	001
			CIN	CINSAUT	0053	001
			CLI	CLINTON	0053	001
			COB	COLOBEL	0053	001
			COL	COLUMBARD FRENCH	0053	002
			CON	CONCORD	0053	001
			CRN	COROT NOIR	0053	001
			COS	COUNOISE	0053	001
			COU	COURDURIC	0053	001
			CRI	CRIMSON	0053	001
			CSL	CRIMSON SEEDLESS	0053	001
			CYN	CYNTHIA	0053	001
			CYT	CYNTHIANA	0053	001
			DEC	DECHAUNAC	0053	001
			DEL	DELAWARE	0053	001
			DIA	DIAMOND	0053	001
			DOL	DOLCETTO	0053	001
			DRN	DORNFELDER	0053	001
			DUT	DUTCHESS	0053	001
			EDE	EDELWIESS	0053	001
			EIN	EINSETT	0053	001
			ELV	ELVIRA	0053	001
			EMR	EMERALD RIESLING	0053	001
			EMS	EMERALD SEEDLESS	0053	001
			EPP	EMPERORS	0053	001
			ESP	ESPIRIT	0053	001
			EXT	EXOTIC	0053	001
			FAN	FANTASY	0053	001
			FST	FIESTA	0053	002
			FLS	FLAME SEEDLESS	0053	001
			FLR	FLORA	0053	001
			FOC	FOCH	0053	001
			FOS	FOSCH	0053	001
			FRE	FREDONIA	0053	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0053	GRAPES	FH PR	FRO	FRONTENAC	0053	001
			FRG	FRONTENAL GRIS	0053	001
			GAB	GAMAY BEAUJOLAIS	0053	002
			GAM	GAMAY/NAPA GAMAY	0053	002
			GEN	GENEVA RED #7	0053	001
			GEW	GEWURTZTRAMINER	0053	002
			GRH	GREEN HUNGARIAN	0053	001
			GRE	GRENACHE	0053	002
			GRY	GREY RIESLING	0053	001
			HIM	HIMROD	0053	001
			ISA	ISABELLA	0053	001
			ITA	ITALIA	0053	001
			IVE	IVES	0053	001
			JPT	JUPITER	0053	001
			KAY	KAY GRAY	0053	001
			KER	KERNER	0053	001
			KON	KING OF NORTH	0053	001
			KYO	KYOH	0053	001
			LCT	LACRESENT	0053	001
			LAC	LACROSSE	0053	001
			LAK	LAKEMONT	0053	001
			LDN	LANDOT NOIR	0053	001
			LEM	LEMBERGER	0053	001
			LEO	LEON MILLOT/MILLOT	0053	001
			LOU	LOUISE SWENSON	0053	001
			MAL	MALBEC	0053	001
			MAB	MALVASIA BIANCA	0053	002
			MSB	MALVOISIE BLACK	0053	001
			MAC	MARCHEL FOCH	0053	001
			MAR	MARQUE	0053	001
			MRQ	MARQUETTE	0053	001
			MAS	MARS	0053	001
			MRS	MARSANNE	0053	001
			MAT	MATARO/MOUVEDRE	0053	001
			MDY	MELODY	0053	001
			MEL	MELON	0053	001
			MRT	MERLOT	0053	001
			MER	MERLOT	0053	002
			MEU	MEUNIER	0053	001
			MYR	MEYERS	0053	001
			MBS	MIDNIGHT BEAUTY/SUGRATHIRTEEN	0053	001
			MIS	MISSION	0053	002
			MOR	MISSOURI RIESLING	0053	001
			MUL	MULLERTHURGAU	0053	001
			MUS	MUSCADINE	0053	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0053	GRAPES	FH PR	MUC	MUSCAT	0053	002
			MUB	MUSCAT BLANC/M. CANELLI	0053	002
			MUH	MUSCAT HAMBURG	0053	001
			MUA	MUSCAT OF ALEXANDER	0053	002
			MUO	MUSCAT OTTONEL	0053	001
			MUG	MUSCAT, GOLDEN	0053	001
			NEB	NEBBIOLO	0053	001
			NEP	NEPTUNE	0053	001
			NIA	NIAGARA	0053	002
			NWA	NOIRET	0053	001
			NOR	NORTON	0053	001
			NYA	NY76.0844.24	0053	001
			PGC	PALOMINO CHASSELAS	0053	002
			PAY	PAYON D'OR	0053	001
			PER	PERLETTE	0053	001
			PES	PETITA SIRAH	0053	002
			PEV	PETITA VARDOT	0053	002
			PAM	PETITE AMIE	0053	001
			PTB	PINOT BLANC	0053	002
			PTC	PINOT BLANC (SPARKLING WINE)	0053	001
			PGR	PINOT GRIS	0053	001
			PGS	PINOT GRIS (SPARKLING WINE)	0053	001
			PNO	PINOT NOIR	0053	002
			PNR	PINOT NOIR (SPARKLING WINE)	0053	001
			PSG	PINOT ST GEORGE	0053	001
			PRT	PORT	0053	001
			PRS	PRAIRIE STAR	0053	001
			PRE	PRESTINE SEEDLESS	0053	001
			PRM	PRIMITIVO	0053	001
			PRI	PRINCESS	0053	001
			RAV	RAVAT	0053	001
			RAY	RAYON D'OR	0053	001
			RDG	RED GLOBE	0053	002
			RML	RED MALAGA	0053	001
			SFR	RED SUFFOLK	0053	001
			RDZ	RED ZINFANDEL	0053	001
			RED	REDAL BLANC	0053	001
			REL	RELIANCE	0053	001
			RIB	RIBER	0053	001
			RIE	RIESLING	0053	002

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0053	GRAPES	FH PR	ROS	ROSETTE	0053	001
			ROU	ROUGEON	0053	001
			ROA	ROUSSANNE	0053	001
			RTY	ROYALTY	0053	002
			RBD	RUBIRED	0053	002
			RUC	RUBY CABERNET	0053	002
			RRS	RUBY RED SEEDLESS	0053	001
			RUB	RUBY SEEDLESS	0053	001
			SBV	SABREVOIS	0053	001
			SAL	SALVADOR	0053	001
			SAN	SANGIOVET/SANGIOVESE	0053	001
			SAT	SATURN	0053	001
			SAB	SAUVIGNON BLANC/FUME BLANC	0053	002
			SAU	SAUVIGNON VERT	0053	001
			SCR	SCARLET ROYAL	0053	001
			SCH	SCHUREBE	0053	001
			SLP	SELMA PETE	0053	001
			SEM	SEMILLON	0053	002
			SEY	SEYVAL/SEYVAL VILLARD	0053	002
			SHN	SHERIDAN	0053	001
			SOM	SOMERSET SEEDLESS	0053	001
			SPI	SPIKE MUKLEY	0053	001
			STC	ST CROIX	0053	001
			STE	ST EMILION (UGNI BLANC)	0053	001
			STP	ST PEPIN	0053	001
			STV	ST VINCENT	0053	001
			SKS	STARKSTAR	0053	001
			STB	STEUBEN	0053	001
			STU	STUKEN	0053	001
			SUL	SULTANA	0053	001
			SUM	SUMMER ROYAL	0053	001
			SUN	SUNBELT	0053	001
			SSL	SUPERIOR SEEDLESS	0053	001
			SSC	SWEET SCARLET	0053	001
			SWE	SWENSON RED	0053	001
			SWW	SWENSON WHITE	0053	001
			SYL	SYLVANER	0053	001
			SYM	SYMPHONY	0053	002
			SYR	SYRAH/FRENCH SYRH SHIRAZ	0053	002
			TAN	TANNAT	0053	001
			TEM	TEMPRANILLO/VALDEPENAS	0053	001
			THP	THOMPSON SEEDLESS	0053	001
			TMD	TINTA MADERA	0053	001
			TOK	TOKAY	0053	002
			TRA	TRAMINETTE	0053	001
			VAL	VALIANT	0053	001
			VMC	VALVIN MUSCAT	0053	001
			VAN	VANESSA	0053	001
			VNI	VENIFERA	0053	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0053	GRAPES	FH PR	VNT	VENTURA	0053	001
			VEN	VENUS	0053	001
			VER	VERDELET BLANC	0053	001
			VDL	VIDAL	0053	001
			VDB	VIDAL BLANC	0053	002
			VIG	VIGNOLES	0053	002
			VLB	VILLARD BLANC	0053	002
			VNR	VILLARD NOIR	0053	002
			VIN	VINCENT	0053	001
			LBR	VITIS LABRUSCA	0053	001
			VVN	VITIS VINIFERA	0053	002
			VIV	VIVANT	0053	001
			VOI	VOIGNIER	0053	001
			WCY	WHITE CAYUGA	0053	001
			WML	WHITE MALAGA	0053	002
			WHR	WHITE RIESLING/JOHANNISBERG	0053	002
			ZIN	ZINFANDEL	0053	002
			ZWE	ZWEIGELTREBE	0053	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0102	GRASS	FG SD	ALK	ALKALAI	0102	001
			AWR	ALTAI WILD RYE	0102	001
			ASG	AMERICAN SLOUGHGRASS	0102	001
			FAC	ARCTARED FESCUE	0102	001
			ARG	ARGENTINE BAHIA	0102	001
			BAH	BAHALIA	0102	001
			BHI	BAHIA	0102	001
			BAR	BARON GOTO	0102	001
			BER	BEARDLESS WILD RYE	0102	001
			BGC	BENT, COLONIAL	0102	001
			BCR	BENT, CREEPING	0102	001
			BCM	BERMUDA, COMMON	0102	001
			BCS	BERMUDA, COASTAL	0102	001
			BBL	BIG BLUE	0102	001
			BLB	BIG BLUESTEM	0102	001
			BPG	BLUE PANIC	0102	001
			BWR	BLUE WILD RYEGRASS	0102	001
			CBG	BLUEGRASS, CANADIAN	0102	001
			BLK	BLUEGRASS, KENTUCKY	0102	001
			BLH	BLUEGRASS, ROUGH	0102	001
			BLR	BLUEGRASS, RUGBY	0102	001
			BLJ	BLUEJOINT	0102	001
			BJR	BLUEJOINT REEDGRASS	0102	001
			BLG	BLUESTEM, GORDO	0102	001
			BLL	BLUESTEM, LITTLE	0102	001
			BLM	BLUESTEM, MEDIO	0102	001
			BOW	BLUESTEM, OLD WORLD	0102	001
			BLS	BLUESTEM, SAND	0102	001
			BLY	BLUESTEM, YELLOW	0102	001
			BOS	BOSIOSKI WILD RYE	0102	001
			BRM	BROME, MOUNTAIN	0102	001
			BRP	BROME, POLAR	0102	001
			BRR	BROME, REGAR	0102	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0102	GRASS	FG SD	BUF	BUFFALO	0102	001
			BFF	BUFFEL	0102	001
			CAL	CALIFORNIA (PARA)	0102	001
			CFB	CALIFORNIA BROME	0102	001
			RCW	CANADIAN WILD RYE	0102	001
			CAN	CANARY	0102	001
			CBY	CANBY	0102	001
			CEN	CENTIPEDE	0102	001
			CRG	CRABGRASS	0102	001
			CFG	CREEPING FOXTAIL, GARRISON	0102	001
			DAL	DALLIS	0102	001
			DCH	DICHONDRA	0102	001
			EAS	EASTERN GAMAGRASS	0102	001
			EME	EMERALD	0102	001
			FCH	FESCUE, CHEWING	0102	001
			FSH	FESCUE, HARD	0102	001
			FME	FESCUE, MEADOW	0102	001
			FRE	FESCUE, RED	0102	001
			FRO	FESCUE, ROUGH	0102	001
			FTA	FESCUE, TALL	0102	001
			GBM	GEORGE BLACK MEDIC	0102	001
			GBU	GRAMA, BLUE	0102	001
			GBH	GRAMA, BLUE HACHITA	0102	001
			GBL	GRAMA, BLUE LOVINGTON	0102	001
			GHA	GRAMA, HAIRY	0102	001
			GSO	GRAMA, SIDE OATS	0102	001
			GNE	GREEN NEEDLE	0102	001
			GPG	GREEN PANIC	0102	001
			GST	GREEN SPRANGLE TOP	0102	001
			GUI	GUINEA	0102	001
			HIL	HILO	0102	001
			HON	HONTAX	0102	001
			HBG	HYBRID BENT	0102	001
			BGH	HYBRID BERMUDA	0102	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0102	GRASS	FG SD	IDA	IDAHO FESCUE	0102	001
			ING	INDIAN	0102	001
			IRG	INDIAN RICEGRASS	0102	001
			JOH	JOHNSON	0102	001
			JOS	JOSE TALL WHEATGRASS	0102	001
			JUN	JUNEGRASS	0102	001
			KEN	KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE	0102	001
			KIK	KIKUYU	0102	001
			KLB	KLEBERG BLUESTEM	0102	001
			KLE	KLEIN	0102	001
			LER	LERIOPE	0102	001
			LIM	LIMOSINE	0102	001
			LMP	LIMPO GRASS	0102	001
			LMS	LOVEGRASS, MASON SANDHILL	0102	001
			LSA	LOVEGRASS, SAND	0102	001
			LWE	LOVEGRASS, WEEPING	0102	001
			MAG	MAGNAR	0102	001
			MAT	MATUA	0102	001
			MBG	MEADOW	0102	001
			MUT	MUTTON	0102	001
			NAP	NAPIER	0102	001
			NAG	NATIVE	0102	001
			NAT	NEEDLE AND THREAD	0102	001
			NEW	NEWHY HYBRID WHEATGRASS	0102	001
			HNC	NORCOAST TUFTED HAIRGRASS	0102	001
			HNT	NORTRAN TUFTED HAIRGRASS	0102	001
			ORG	ORCHARD	0102	001
			PAM	PAMPAS	0102	001
			PAN	PANGOLA	0102	001
			PBL	PLAINS BLUE STEMS	0102	001
			PJG	PRAIRIE JUNE	0102	001
			PLB	PLAINS BRISTLE	0102	001
			PRA	PRAIRIE	0102	001
			PRD	PRAIRIE DROPSEED	0102	001
			PRS	PRARIE SANDREED	0102	001
			RRA	RATIBITA, RED	0102	001
			RDT	REDTOP	0102	001
			RCA	REED CANARY	0102	001
			RHO	RHODES	0102	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0102	GRASS	FG SD	RAN	RYE, ANNUAL	0102	001
			RIN	RYE, INTERMEDIATE	0102	001
			RPE	RYE, PERENNIAL	0102	001
			RRW	RYE, RUSSIAN WILD	0102	001
			SAI	SAINFOIN	0102	001
			STA	SAINT AUGUSTINE	0102	001
			SDB	SANDBERG BLUEGRASS	0102	001
			SEC	SECAR BLUEBUNCH	0102	001
			SMB	SMALL BURNETT	0102	001
			SMO	SMOOTH BROME	0102	001
			STR	STARGRASS	0102	001
			SUD	SUDAN	0102	001
			SUN	SUN	0102	001
			SWI	SWITCH	0102	001
			TSW	THICK SPIKE WHEATGRASS	0102	001
			TIM	TIMOTHY	0102	001
			TRL	TRAILHEAD BASIN	0102	001
			TBW	TRAILHEAD BASIN WILD RYE	0102	001
			TRU	TRUDANE	0102	001
			THG	TUFTED HAIRGRASS	0102	001
			TBL	TUNDRA BLUEGRASS	0102	001
			VIR	VIRGINIA WILD RYE	0102	001
			WAI	WAINAKU	0102	001
			WBB	WHEAT GRASS, BLUE BUNCH	0102	001
			WCR	WHEAT GRASS, CRESTED	0102	001
			WRG	WHEAT GRASS, EGYPTIAN	0102	001
			WIN	WHEAT GRASS, INTERMEDIATE	0102	001
			WPU	WHEAT GRASS, PUBESCENT	0102	001
			WRF	WHEAT GRASS, RUF FAIRWAY CRESTED	0102	001
			WSI	WHEAT GRASS, SIBERIAN	0102	001
			WSL	WHEAT GRASS, SLENDER	0102	001
			WST	WHEAT GRASS, STREAMBANK	0102	001
			WTA	WHEAT GRASS, TALL	0102	001
			WWE	WHEAT GRASS, WESTERN	0102	001
			WPR	WHITE PRAIRIE CLOVER	0102	001
			WIL	WILMON LOVEGRASS	0102	001
			ZOY	ZOYSIA	0102	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0102	GRASS	GZ	ALK	ALKALAI	0102	002
			AWR	ALTAI WILD RYE	0102	002
			ASG	AMERICAN SLOUGHGRASS	0102	002
			FAC	ARCTARED FESCUE	0102	002
			ARG	ARGENTINE BAHIA	0102	002
			BAH	BAHALIA	0102	002
			BHI	BAHIA	0102	002
			BAR	BARON GOTO	0102	002
			BER	BEARDLESS WILD RYE	0102	002
			BGC	BENT, COLONIAL	0102	002
			BCR	BENT, CREEPING	0102	002
			BCM	BERMUDA, COMMON	0102	002
			BCS	BERMUDA, COASTAL	0102	002
			BBL	BIG BLUE	0102	002
			BLB	BIG BLUESTEM	0102	002
			BPG	BLUE PANIC	0102	002
			BWR	BLUE WILD RYEGRASS	0102	002
			CBG	BLUEGRASS, CANADIAN	0102	002
			BLK	BLUEGRASS, KENTUCKY	0102	002
			BLH	BLUEGRASS, ROUGH	0102	002
			BLR	BLUEGRASS, RUGBY	0102	002
			BLJ	BLUEJOINT	0102	002
			BJR	BLUEJOINT REEDGRASS	0102	002
			BLG	BLUESTEM, GORDO	0102	002
			BLL	BLUESTEM, LITTLE	0102	002
			BLM	BLUESTEM, MEDIO	0102	002
			BOW	BLUESTEM, OLD WORLD	0102	002
			BLS	BLUESTEM, SAND	0102	002
			BLY	BLUESTEM, YELLOW	0102	002
			BOS	BOSIOSKI WILD RYE	0102	002
			BRM	BROME, MOUNTAIN	0102	002
			BRP	BROME, POLAR	0102	002
			BRR	BROME, REGAR	0102	002

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0102	GRASS	GZ	BUF	BUFFALO	0102	002
			BFF	BUFFEL	0102	002
			CAL	CALIFORNIA (PARA)	0102	002
			CFB	CALIFORNIA BROME	0102	002
			RCW	CANADIAN WILD RYE	0102	002
			CAN	CANARY	0102	002
			CBY	CANBY	0102	002
			CEN	CENTIPEDE	0102	002
			CRG	CRABGRASS	0102	002
			CFG	CREEPING FOXTAIL, GARRISON	0102	002
			DAL	DALLIS	0102	002
			DCH	DICHONDRA	0102	002
			EAS	EASTERN GAMAGRASS	0102	002
			EME	EMERALD	0102	002
			FCH	FESCUE, CHEWING	0102	002
			FSH	FESCUE, HARD	0102	002
			FME	FESCUE, MEADOW	0102	002
			FRE	FESCUE, RED	0102	002
			FRO	FESCUE, ROUGH	0102	002
			FTA	FESCUE, TALL	0102	002
			GBM	GEORGE BLACK MEDIC	0102	002
			GBU	GRAMA, BLUE	0102	002
			GBH	GRAMA, BLUE HACHITA	0102	002
			GBL	GRAMA, BLUE LOVINGTON	0102	002
			GHA	GRAMA, HAIRY	0102	002
			GSO	GRAMA, SIDE OATS	0102	002
			GNE	GREEN NEEDLE	0102	002
			GPG	GREEN PANIC	0102	002
			GST	GREEN SPRANGLE TOP	0102	002
			HIL	HILO	0102	002
			HON	HONTAX	0102	002
			HBG	HYBRID BENT	0102	002
			BGH	HYBRID BERMUDA	0102	002

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0102	GRASS	GZ	IDA	IDAHO FESCUE	0102	002
			ING	INDIAN	0102	002
			IRG	INDIAN RICEGRASS	0102	002
			JOH	JOHNSON	0102	002
			JOS	JOSE TALL WHEATGRASS	0102	002
			JUN	JUNEGRASS	0102	002
			KEN	KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE	0102	002
			KIK	KIKUYU	0102	002
			KLB	KLEBERG BLUESTEM	0102	002
			KLE	KLEIN	0102	002
			LER	LERIOPE	0102	002
			LIM	LIMOSINE	0102	002
			LMP	LIMPO GRASS	0102	002
			LMS	LOVEGRASS, MASON SANDHILL	0102	002
			LSA	LOVEGRASS, SAND	0102	002
			LWE	LOVEGRASS, WEEPING	0102	002
			MAG	MAGNAR	0102	002
			MAT	MATUA	0102	002
			MBG	MEADOW	0102	002
			MUT	MUTTON	0102	002
			NAP	NAPIER	0102	002
			NAG	NATIVE	0102	002
			NAT	NEEDLE AND THREAD	0102	002
			NEW	NEWHY HYBRID WHEATGRASS	0102	002
			HNC	NORCOAST TUFTED HAIRGRASS	0102	002
			HNT	NORTRAN TUFTED HAIRGRASS	0102	002
			ORG	ORCHARD	0102	002
			PAM	PAMPAS	0102	002
			PAN	PANGOLA	0102	002
			PBL	PLAINS BLUE STEMS	0102	002
			PJG	PRAIRIE JUNE	0102	002
			PLB	PLAINS BRISTLE	0102	002
			PRA	PRAIRIE	0102	002
			PRD	PRAIRIE DROPSEED	0102	002
			PRS	PRARIE SANDREED	0102	002
			RRA	RATIBITA, RED	0102	002
			RDT	REDTOP	0102	002
			RCA	REED CANARY	0102	002
			RHO	RHODES	0102	002

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0102	GRASS	GZ	RAN	RYE, ANNUAL	0102	002
			RIN	RYE, INTERMEDIATE	0102	002
			RPE	RYE, PERENNIAL	0102	002
			RRW	RYE, RUSSIAN WILD	0102	002
			SAI	SAINFOIN	0102	002
			STA	SAINT AUGUSTINE	0102	002
			SDB	SANDBERG BLUEGRASS	0102	002
			SEC	SECAR BLUEBUNCH	0102	002
			SMB	SMALL BURNETT	0102	002
			SMO	SMOOTH BROME	0102	002
			STR	STARGRASS	0102	002
			SUD	SUDAN	0102	002
			SUN	SUN	0102	002
			SWI	SWITCH	0102	002
			TSW	THICK SPIKE WHEATGRASS	0102	002
			TIM	TIMOTHY	0102	002
			TRL	TRAILHEAD BASIN	0102	002
			WAI	WAINAKU	0102	002
			TBW	TRAILHEAD BASIN WILD RYE	0102	002
			TRU	TRUDANE	0102	002
			THG	TUFTED HAIRGRASS	0102	002
			TBL	TUNDRA BLUEGRASS	0102	002
			VIR	VIRGINIA WILD RYE	0102	002
			WAI	WAINAKU	0102	002
			WBB	WHEAT GRASS, BLUE BUNCH	0102	002
			WCR	WHEAT GRASS, CRESTED	0102	002
			WRG	WHEAT GRASS, EGYPTIAN	0102	002
			WIN	WHEAT GRASS, INTERMEDIATE	0102	002
			WPU	WHEAT GRASS, PUBESCENT	0102	002
			WRF	WHEAT GRASS, RUF FAIRWAY CRESTED	0102	002
			WSI	WHEAT GRASS, SIBERIAN	0102	002
			WSL	WHEAT GRASS, SLENDER	0102	002
			WST	WHEAT GRASS, STREAMBANK	0102	002
			WTA	WHEAT GRASS, TALL	0102	002
			WWE	WHEAT GRASS, WESTERN	0102	002
			WPR	WHITE PRAIRIE CLOVER	0102	002
			WIL	WILMON LOVEGRASS	0102	002
			ZOY	ZOYSIA	0102	002

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0102	GRASS	SO	ALK	ALKALAI	0102	003
			AWR	ALTAI WILD RYE	0102	003
			ASG	AMERICAN SLOUGHGRASS	0102	003
			FAC	ARCTARED FESCUE	0102	003
			ARG	ARGENTINE BAHIA	0102	003
			BAH	BAHALIA	0102	003
			BHI	BAHIA	0102	003
			BER	BEARDLESS WILDRYE	0102	003
			BGC	BENT, COLONIAL	0102	003
			BCR	BENT, CREEPING	0102	003
			BCM	BERMUDA, COMMON	0102	003
			BCS	BERMUDA, COASTAL	0102	003
			BBL	BIG BLUE	0102	003
			BLB	BIG BLUESTEM	0102	003
			BPG	BLUE PANIC	0102	003
			BWR	BLUE WILD RYEGRASS	0102	003
			CBG	BLUEGRASS, CANADIAN	0102	003
			BLK	BLUEGRASS, KENTUCKY	0102	003
			BLH	BLUEGRASS, ROUGH	0102	003
			BLR	BLUEGRASS, RUGBY	0102	003
			BLJ	BLUEJOINT	0102	003
			BJR	BLUEJOINT REEDGRASS	0102	003
			BLG	BLUESTEM, GORDO	0102	003
			BLL	BLUESTEM, LITTLE	0102	003
			BLM	BLUESTEM, MEDIO	0102	003
			BOW	BLUESTEM, OLD WORLD	0102	003
			BLS	BLUESTEM, SAND	0102	003
			BLY	BLUESTEM, YELLOW	0102	003
			BOS	BOSIOSKI WILD RYE	0102	003
			BRM	BROME, MOUNTAIN	0102	003
			BRP	BROME, POLAR	0102	003
			BRR	BROME, REGAR	0102	003

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0102	GRASS	SO	BUF	BUFFALO	0102	003
			BFF	BUFFEL	0102	003
			CFB	CALIFORNIA BROME	0102	003
			RCW	CANADIAN WILD RYE	0102	003
			CAN	CANARY	0102	003
			CBY	CANBY	0102	003
			CEN	CENTIPEDE	0102	003
			CRG	CRABGRASS	0102	003
			CFG	CREEPING FOXTAIL, GARRISON	0102	003
			DAL	DALLIS	0102	003
			DCH	DICHONDRA	0102	003
			EAS	EASTERN GAMAGRASS	0102	003
			EME	EMERALD	0102	003
			FCH	FESCUE, CHEWING	0102	003
			FSH	FESCUE, HARD	0102	003
			FME	FESCUE, MEADOW	0102	003
			FRE	FESCUE, RED	0102	003
			FRO	FESCUE, ROUGH	0102	003
			FTA	FESCUE, TALL	0102	003
			GBM	GEORGE BLACK MEDIC	0102	003
			GBU	GRAMA, BLUE	0102	003
			GBH	GRAMA, BLUE HACHITA	0102	003
			GBL	GRAMA, BLUE LOVINGTON	0102	003
			GHA	GRAMA, HAIRY	0102	003
			GSO	GRAMA, SIDE OATS	0102	003
			GNE	GREEN NEEDLE	0102	003
			GPG	GREEN PANIC	0102	003
			GST	GREEN SPRANGLE TOP	0102	003
			HON	HONTAX	0102	003
			HBG	HYBRID BENT	0102	003
			BGH	HYBRID BERMUDA	0102	003

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0102	GRASS	SO	IDA	IDAHO FESCUE	0102	003
			ING	INDIAN	0102	003
			IRG	INDIAN RICEGRASS	0102	003
			JOH	JOHNSON	0102	003
			JOS	JOSE TALL WHEATGRASS	0102	003
			JUN	JUNEGRASS	0102	003
			KEN	KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE	0102	003
			KLB	KLEBERG BLUESTEM	0102	003
			KLE	KLEIN	0102	003
			LER	LERIOPE	0102	003
			LIM	LIMOSINE	0102	003
			LMP	LIMPO GRASS	0102	003
			LMS	LOVEGRASS, MASON SANDHILL	0102	003
			LSA	LOVEGRASS, SAND	0102	003
			LWE	LOVEGRASS, WEEPING	0102	003
			MAG	MAGNAR	0102	003
			MAT	MATUA	0102	003
			MBG	MEADOW	0102	003
			MUT	MUTTON	0102	003
			NAG	NATIVE	0102	003
			NAT	NEEDLE AND THREAD	0102	003
			NEW	NEWHY HYBRID WHEATGRASS	0102	003
			HNC	NORCOAST TUFTED HAIRGRASS	0102	003
			HNT	NORTRAN TUFTED HAIRGRASS	0102	003
			ORG	ORCHARD	0102	003
			PAM	PAMPAS	0102	003
			PBL	PLAINS BLUE STEMS	0102	003
			PJG	PRAIRIE JUNE	0102	003
			PLB	PLAINS BRISTLE	0102	003
			PRA	PRAIRIE	0102	003
			PRD	PRAIRIE DROPSEED	0102	003
			PRS	PRARIE SANDREED	0102	003
			RRA	RATIBITA, RED	0102	003
			RDT	REDTOP	0102	003
			RCA	REED CANARY	0102	003
			RHO	RHODES	0102	003

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0102	GRASS	SO	RAN	RYE, ANNUAL	0102	003
			RIN	RYE, INTERMEDIATE	0102	003
			RPE	RYE, PERENNIAL	0102	003
			RRW	RYE, RUSSIAN WILD	0102	003
			SAI	SAINFOIN	0102	003
			STA	SAINT AUGUSTINE	0102	003
			SDB	SANDBERG BLUEGRASS	0102	003
			SEC	SECAR BLUEBUNCH	0102	003
			SMB	SMALL BURNETT	0102	003
			SMO	SMOOTH BROME	0102	003
			SUD	SUDAN	0102	003
			SUN	SUN	0102	003
			SWI	SWITCH	0102	003
			TSW	THICK SPIKE WHEATGRASS	0102	003
			TIM	TIMOTHY	0102	003
			TRL	TRAILHEAD BASIN	0102	003
			TBW	TRAILHEAD BASIN WILD RYE	0102	003
			TRU	TRUDANE	0102	003
			THG	TUFTED HAIRGRASS	0102	003
			TBL	TUNDRA BLUEGRASS	0102	003
			VIR	VIRGINIA WILD RYE	0102	003
			WBB	WHEAT GRASS, BLUE BUNCH	0102	003
			WCR	WHEAT GRASS, CRESTED	0102	003
			WRG	WHEAT GRASS, EGYPTIAN	0102	003
			WIN	WHEAT GRASS, INTERMEDIATE	0102	003
			WPU	WHEAT GRASS, PUBESCENT	0102	003
			WRF	WHEAT GRASS, RUF FAIRWAY CRESTED	0102	003
			WSI	WHEAT GRASS, SIBERIAN	0102	003
			WSL	WHEAT GRASS, SLENDER	0102	003
			WST	WHEAT GRASS, STREAMBANK	0102	003
			WTA	WHEAT GRASS, TALL	0102	003
			WWE	WHEAT GRASS, WESTERN	0102	003
			WPR	WHITE PRAIRIE CLOVER	0102	003
			WIL	WILMON LOVEGRASS	0102	003
			ZOY	ZOYSIA	0102	003

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
4000	GREENS	FH PR RS SD SE	COL	COLLARDS	4000	001
			COM	COMMON KALE	4000	001
		FH PR RS SD GZ	RAP	RAPE/RAPINI/CHINESE BROCCOLI	4000	001
		FH PR RS SD	ARU	ARUGULA	4000	003
			ASI	ASIAN	4000	001
			CHN	CHINESE MUSTARD	4000	003
			CHI	CHINESE SPINACH/AMARANTH	4000	001
			CRE	CRESSIE	4000	003
			CUR	CURLY ENDIVE	4000	001
			DAN	DANDELIONS	4000	003
			ESC	ESCAROLE	4000	001
			EDF	FRIZEE/BELGIAN ENDIVE	4000	001
			GRN	GREEN SWISSCHARD	4000	002
			HYB	HYBRID MUSTARD	4000	002
			LEF	LEAF SPINACH	4000	001
			MIZ	MIZUNA/JAPANESE MUSTARD	4000	001
			OMS	OPEN POLLINATED MUSTARD	4000	001
			ORA	ORACH	4000	001
			PER	PERILLA/SHISO/JAPANESE BASIL	4000	001
			RED	RED SWISSCHARD	4000	001
			SHA	SHANGHI BOK CHOY	4000	001
			SHC	SHUM CHOY	4000	001
			SOR	SORRELL	4000	003
			SUK	SUK GAT	4000	001
			TOC	TOC CHOY	4000	001
			TUR	TURNIP	4000	001
			VIN	VINE SPINACH	4000	001
			WAT	WATER SPINACH	4000	001
			YUC	YU CHOY	4000	001
1167	GUANABANA/ SOURSOP	FH			1167	001
0134	GUAR	SD			0134	001
0498	GUAVA	FH PR			0498	001
1299	GUAVABERRY	FH			1299	001
0376	HAZEL NUTS	BLANK			0376	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
5000	HERBS	FH PR	CAC	CACAO	5000	001
		FH PR SD	HYA	ANISE HYSSOP	5000	001
			BAS	BASIL	5000	005
			BAY	BAY LEAF	5000	005
			BOR	BORAGE	5000	002
			BUC	BU CHOO/GARLIC CHIVES	5000	001
			CWY	CARAWAY	5000	001
			CAR	CARDOON	5000	001
			CHI	CHIVES	5000	005
			CIL	CILANTRO/CORIANDER	5000	001
			HYC	COMMON HYSSOP	5000	001
			DIL	DILL	5000	001
			FNL	FENNEL/ANISE	5000	001
			FEN	FENUGREEK	5000	001
			LEM	LEMON VERBENA	5000	001
			LMG	LEMONGRASS	5000	006
			MAR	MARJORAM	5000	007
			MNT	MINT	5000	005
			MTA	MINT APPLE	5000	001
			NAT	NATIVE SPEARMINT	5000	006
			ORE	OREGANO	5000	007
			PAR	PARSLEY	5000	001
			PEP	PEPPERMINT	5000	008
			REC	RECAO	5000	001
			ROS	ROSEMARY	5000	007
			SAG	SAGE	5000	007
			SAV	SAVORY	5000	001
			SCO	SCOTCH SPEARMINT	5000	008
			STV	STEVIA	5000	001
			TAR	TARRAGON	5000	005
			THY	THYME	5000	007
		FH PR RT SD	PAR	PARSLEY	5000	001
		RT	GOB	GOBO	5000	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
1190	HONEY	NT TB			1190	001
0758	HONEYDEW	FH SD			0758	001
0138	HOPS	FH			0138	001
0090	HORSERADISH	FH PR RS SD			0090	001
0622	HUCKLEBERRIES	FH PR			0622	001
0440	INDIGO	FH			0440	001
1217	INDUSTRIAL RICE	BLANK			1217	001
9030	ISRAEL MELONS	FH			9030	001
7037	JACK FRUIT	FH PR			7037	001
0522	JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE	FH			0522	001
0490	JOJOBA	BLANK			0490	001
2018	JUJUBE	FH PR			2018	001
0019	KAMUT	GR			0019	001
0489	KENAF	BLANK FH			0489	001
0463	KIWIFRUIT	FH PR			0463	001
2002	KOCHIA (PROSTRATA)	FG SD			2002	001
		GZ			2002	002

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0374	KOHLRABI	FH GZ SD			0374	001
9993	KOREAN GOLDEN MELON	FH			9993	001
0473	KUMQUATS	FH PR			0473	001
0377	LEEKs	FH SD			0377	001
0035	LEMONS	FH PR			0035	001
0401	LENTILS	DE FG GZ			0401	001
0273	LESPEDeza	FG SD			0102	001
		GZ				002
0140	LETTUCE	FH SD	BIB	BIBB	0140	002
			BOS	BOSTON	0140	002
			BTR	BUTTERHEAD	0140	001
			CRS	CRISPHEAD	0140	001
			LEF	LEAF	0140	002
			RMW	ROMAINE	0140	002
0036	LIMES	FH PR	KEY	KEY	0036	001
			MEX	MEXICAN	0036	001
			TAH	TAHITI LIMES	0036	001
8004	LONGAN	FH PR			8004	001
8005	LYCHEE (LITCHI)	FH			8005	001
0469	MACADAMIA NUTS	BLANK			0469	001
0464	MANGOS	FH PR			0464	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
7208	MANGOSTEEN	FH PR			7208	001
0100	MAPLE SAP	PR			0100	001
9904	MAYHAW BERRIES	FH PR			9904	001
0793	MEADOWFOAM	SD			0793	001
8139	MELONGENE	FH SD			8139	001
1294	MESPLE	FH PR			1294	001
0080	MILLET	FG GR GZ SD	COM	COMMON	0080	001
			DOP	DOVE PROSO	0080	001
			PRL	PEARL	0080	001
0296	MIXED FORAGE	FG SD	AGM	ALFALFA GRASS MIXTURE	0296	001
			ASG	ALFALFA SMALL GRAIN INTERSEEDED	0296	001
			GMA	GRASS MIX-BELOW 25% ALFALFA	0296	001
			SSG	GRASS/SMALL GRAIN INTERSEEDING	0102	001
			OTP	HAY OATS AND PEAS	0102	001
			LCG	LEGUME/COARSE GRAIN	0102	001
			LGM	LEGUME/GRASS MIXTURE	0102	001
			LSG	LEGUME/SMALL GRAIN	0102	001
			LGG	LEGUME/SMALL GRAIN/GRASS	0102	001
			NSG	NATIVE GRASS INTERSEEDED	0102	001
			ICG	2 OR MORE INTERSEEDED COARSE GRAINS	0102	001
			IGS	2 OR MORE INTERSEEDED GRASS MIX	0102	001
			MSG	2 OR MORE INTERSEEDED SMALL GRAINS	0102	001
			LEG	2 OR MORE LEGUMES INTERSEEDED	0102	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0296	MIXED FORAGE	GZ	AGM	ALFALFA GRASS MIXTURE	0102	002
			ASG	ALFALFA SMALL GRAIN INTERSEEDED	0102	002
			GMA	GRASS MIX-BELOW 25% ALFALFA	0102	002
			SSG	GRASS/SMALL GRAIN INTERSEEDING	0102	002
			OTP	HAY OATS AND PEAS	0102	002
			LCG	LEGUME/COARSE GRAIN	0102	002
			LGM	LEGUME/GRASS MIXTURE	0102	002
			LSG	LEGUME/SMALL GRAIN	0102	002
			LGG	LEGUME/SMALL GRAIN/GRASS	0102	002
			NSG	NATIVE GRASS INTERSEEDED	0102	002
			ICG	2 OR MORE INTERSEEDED COARSE GRAINS	0102	002
			IGS	2 OR MORE INTERSEEDED GRASS MIX	0102	002
			MSG	2 OR MORE INTERSEEDED SMALL GRAINS	0102	002
			LEG	2 OR MORE LEGUMES INTERSEEDED	0102	002
3001	MOLLUSK	FH PR	ABA	ABALONE	3001	001
			BAY	BAY SCALLOPS	3001	001
			GRO	GROWOUT CLAMS	3001	001
			MUS	MUSSELS	3001	001
			NUR	NURSERY CLAMS	3001	001
			OYS	OYSTERS	3001	002
			RAC	RACEWAY CLAMS	3001	001
0370	MULBERRIES	FH JU			0370	001
0403	MUSHROOMS	FH PR	COM	COMMON	0403	001
			SHI	SHITAKE	0403	001
0130	MUSTARD	SD	BWN	BROWN	0130	001
			ORN	ORIENTAL	0130	001
			YEL	YELLOW	0130	001
0250	NECTARINES	FH	NEE	EARLY SEASON	0250	001
			NEL	LATE SEASON	0250	001
			NEM	MID SEASON	0250	001
		FH PR		0250	001	
0421	NONI	FH PR JU			0421	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
1010	NURSERY	BLANK	CON	CONTAINER	1010	001
			FLD	FIELD	1010	001
			EDC	EDIBLE CONTAINER	1010	002
			EDF	EDIBLE FIELD	1010	002
0016	OATS	FG GZ	HUL	HULLESS	0016	002
			SPR	SPRING	0016	002
			WTR	WINTER	0016	002
		GR	HUL	HULLESS	0016	001
			SPR	SPRING	0016	001
			WTR	WINTER	0016	001
		SD	SPR	SPRING	0016	001
			WTR	WINTER	0016	001
0286	OKRA	FH PR SD			0286	001
0501	OLIVES	OL PR			0501	001
0142	ONIONS	SD	HYB	HYBRID	0142	005
			OPN	OPEN POLLINATED	0142	006
		FH GZ PR SE	BEL	BUNCHING	0142	001
			FWY	FALL PLANTED WHITE & YELLOW	0142	001
			GRN	GREEN	0142	002
			LWP	LITTLE WHITE PEARL	0142	003
			RED	REDS	0142	001
			STR	STORAGE	0142	004
			SWE	SWEET EARLY	0142	001
			SWL	SWEET LATE	0142	001
			TLW	TOKYO LONG WHITE BUNCH	0142	002
			WHT	WHITES	0142	001
			YHY	YELLOW HYBRID	0142	001
0023	ORANGES	FH JU PR	BLT	BLOOD AND TOERH	0023	001
			CAL	CALAMONDIN	0023	001
			ERL	EARLY	0023	001
			ETM	EARLY/MIDSEASON	0023	001
			LAT	LATE	0023	001
			MND	MANDARINS	0023	002
			NAV	NAVEL	0023	002
			SWT	SWEET	0023	001
			TMP	TEMPLE	0023	001
			VLN	VALENCIA	0023	003

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0181	PAPAYA	FH JU	RED	RED (MEXICAN)	0181	001
			YEL	YELLOW	0181	002
0338	PARSNIP	FH SD	HYB	HYBRID	0338	001
			OPN	OPEN POLLINATED	0338	002
0502	PASSION FRUITS	FH			0502	001
0034	PEACHES	FH	FSE	FREESTONE EARLY SEASON	0034	001
			FSL	FREESTONE LATE SEASON	0034	001
			FSM	FREESTONE MID SEASON	0034	001
		FH PR RS	CLI	CLING PEACHES	0034	003
			FRE	FREESTONE PEACHES	0034	002
			SCE	SF CLING EARLIES	0034	001
			SCL	SF CLING LATE	0034	001
			SCP	SF CLING EXT EARLY	0034	001
			SCX	SF CLING EXT LATE	0034	001
0075	PEANUTS	GP HP NP	RUN	RUNNER	0075	001
			SPE	SOUTHEAST SPANISH	0075	001
			SPW	SOUTHWEST SPANISH	0075	001
			VAL	VALENCIA	0075	001
			VIR	VIRGINIA	0075	001
0144	PEARS	FH PR RS	ANJ	ANJOU	0144	001
			ASN	ASIAN	0144	001
			BLT	BARTLETT	0144	001
			BOS	BOSC	0144	001
			CMC	COMICE	0144	001
			COM	COMMON	0144	001
			SPC	SPECIALTY	0144	002
0067	PEAS	FG GZ SD	CHK	CHICKLING (VETCH)	0067	001
		DE FG GZ SD	AUS	AUSTRIAN	0067	001
			GRN	GREEN	0067	001
			WSD	WRINKLED SEED	0067	001
			YEL	YELLOW VARIETY	0067	001
		DE FG SD	UMA	UMATILLA	0067	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0067	PEAS	DE FG FH PR SD	BLE	BLACK EYE	0067	002
			BUT	BUTTER	0067	005
			CAL	CALEY	0067	001
			CHI	CHINA	0067	001
			COW	COW	0067	001
			CRM	CREAM	0067	001
			CRO	CROWDER	0067	001
			ENG	ENGLISH/GARDEN	0067	001
			FLT	FLAT	0067	001
			MIN	MINI	0067	001
			PIG	PIGEON	0067	004
			PHL	PURPLE HULL	0067	003
			RON	RONDO	0067	001
			SNA	SNAP	0067	003
			SNO	SNOW	0067	006
			SOA	SOUTHERN ACRE	0067	001
		DE FG FH GZ PR SD	SPK	SPECKLED/COLORED	0067	001
		DE FG FH LT PR SD	SUG	SUGAR	0067	004
0146	PECANS	BLANK	IMP	IMPROVED	0146	002
			NAT	NATIVE	0146	001
0083	PEPPERS	FH PR SD SE	ANA	ANAHEIM	0083	002
			BAN	BANANA	0083	002
			CAY	CAYENNE	0083	004
			CHL	CHILACA	0083	001
			CUB	CUBANELLS	0083	006
			FIN	FINGERHOTS	0083	001
			FRS	FRESNO	0083	001
			GOU	GOURMET MINI	0083	001
			GRC	GREEN CHILI	0083	006
			GRN	GREEN BELL	0083	005
			HAB	HABANERO	0083	006

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0083	PEPPERS	FH PR SD SE	HTC	HOT CHERRY	0083	003
			HHW	HUNARIAN HOT WAX	0083	001
			ITA	ITALIAN	0083	001
			JAL	JALAPENO	0083	005
			LNG	LONG JOHNS	0083	001
			MIN	MINI	0083	001
			ORD	ORIENTAL RED	0083	001
			ORS	ORIENTAL SWEET	0083	004
			PAP	PAPRIKA	0083	001
			PEP	PEPINO	0083	005
			PIM	PIMENTO	0083	001
			POB	POBLANO	0083	001
			RED	RED CHILI	0083	007
			SCB	SCOTCH BONNET	0083	001
			SER	SERANO	0083	001
			SPT	SPORT	0083	001
			SWC	SWEET CHERRY	0083	005
			TOB	TOBASCO	0083	004
9033	PERENNIAL PEANUTS	FG			9033	001
		GZ			9033	002
0465	PERSIMMONS	FH PR			0465	001
0185	PINEAPPLE	FH PR	ABA	ABACAXI/SUGAR LOAF	0185	001
			QUN	QUEEN	0185	001
			RED	RED SPANISH	0185	001
			SMO	SMOOTH	0185	001
0470	PISTACHIOS	BLANK			0470	001
0186	PLANTAIN	FH	COM	COMMON	0186	001
			MAR	MARICONGO	0186	001
			SHT	SHORT	0186	001
			SUP	SUPER	0186	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0466	PLUMCOTS	FH RS			0466	001
0254	PLUMS	FH PR RS	ERL	EARLY	0254	001
			LAT	LATE	0254	001
			MID	MIDSEASON	0254	001
0135	POHOLE	FH			0135	001
0467	POMEGRANATES	FH JU PR			0467	001
0084	POTATOES	FH PR SD	FIN	FINGERLING	0084	001
			IRS	IRISH	0084	002
			RED	REDS	0084	001
			RUS	RUSSETS	0084	001
			SPC	SPECIALTY	0084	001
			WHT	WHITES	0084	001
			YEL	YELLOW	0084	001
0086	PRUNES	FH PR RS			0086	001
0906	PUMMELO	FH PR			0906	001
0147	PUMPKINS	FH PR SD	CHI	CHINESE	0147	001
			CUS	CUSHAW	0147	004
			GHO	GHOST	0147	001
			HOD	HOWDEN	0147	002
			JAC	JACK-O-LANTERN	0147	001
			KOB	KOBACHA/CALABAZA	0147	001
			MAM	MAMMOTH	0147	001
			MIN	MINI	0147	003
			SUG	SUGAR	0147	005
0468	QUINCES	FH PR			0468	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0716	QUINOA	FH GR			0716	001
0148	RADISHES	FH SD	CHI	CHINESE	0148	002
			DAI	DAIKON	0148	003
			HYB	HYBRID	0148	002
			KOR	KOREAN	0148	001
			OPN	OPEN POLLINATED	0148	003
0037	RAISINS	BLANK			0037	001
7164	RAMBUTAN	FH PR RS SD			7164	001
0129	RAPESEED	SD			0129	001
0335	RHUBARB	FH PR RS			0335	001
0018	RICE	BLANK	LGR	LONG GRAIN	0018	001
			MGR	MEDIUM GRAIN	0018	001
			SGR	SHORT GRAIN	0018	001
0904	RICE, SWEET	BLANK			0904	001
0641	RICE, WILD	BLANK			0641	001
0339	RUTABAGA	FH PR SD			0339	001
0094	RYE	GR SD			0094	001
		FG GZ			0094	002
0079	SAFFLOWER	FG SD			0079	001
8008	SAPODILLA	FH			8008	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0998	SAPOTE	FH PR	BLA	BLACK	0998	002
			MAM	MAMEY	0998	001
			WHI	WHITE	0998	002
8109	SCALLIONS	FH PR SD			8109	001
0396	SESAME	SD			0396	001
0533	SHALLOTS	FH SD			0533	001
0050	SORGHUM FORAGE	FG GZ ML PR SD SG	ALU	ALUM	0050	001
			CAN	CANE	0050	001
			SWT	SWEET	0050	001
		FG GZ SD	SUD	SUDEX	0050	001
0051	SORGHUM	FG GR GZ SD SG	GRS	GRAIN	0051	002
			HIG	HYBRID	0051	002
0052	SORGHUM DUAL PURPOSE	GR			0051	002
		FG GZ SG			0050	001
0081	SOYBEANS	FG FH GR GZ SD	COM	COMMON	0081	001
			EDA	EDAMAME	0081	002
			LER	LERADO	0081	001
0131	SPELTZ	FG GR GZ			0131	001
0760	SPRITE MELON	FH SD			0760	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0155	SQUASH	FH PR SD	ACN	ACORN	0155	001
			BAN	BANANA	0155	001
			BIT	BITTERMELON	0155	004
			BTR	BUTTERCUP	0155	001
			BTT	BUTTERNUT	0155	001
			CHY	CHAYOTE	0155	004
			CRK	CROOKNECK	0155	001
			DNG	DUNGUA	0155	001
			MOQ	MOQUA	0155	003
			OPO	OPO	0155	005
			SNG	SINGUA	0155	003
			SPG	SPAGHETTI	0155	001
			SUM	SUMMER	0155	002
			SUN	SUNBURST	0155	001
			WTR	WINTER	0155	001
			ZUC	ZUCCHINI	0155	002
0154	STRAWBERRIES	FH PR RS SE			0154	001
0039	SUGAR BEETS	PR SD			0039	001
0038	SUGARCANE	FH PR			0038	001
0078	SUNFLOWERS	FG GR SD	NON	CONFECTIONARY	0078	001
			OIL	OIL	0078	002
0156	SWEET POTATOES	FH PR SD SE	BEA	BEAUREGARD	0156	001
			COV	COVINGTON	0156	001
			DIA	DIANNE	0156	001
			EVA	EVANGELINE	0156	001
			GAR	GARNET	0156	001
			GEO	GEORGIA RED	0156	001
			GSW	GOLDEN SWEET	0156	001
			HAN	HANNAH	0156	001
			HAT	HATTERAS	0156	001
			HER	HERNANDEZ	0156	001
			JPN	JAPANESE	0156	001
			JER	JERSEY	0156	001
			JWL	JEWEL	0156	001
			MAM	MAMEYA	0156	001
			ORI	ORIENTAL	0156	001
			RGL	RED GLOW	0156	001
			SBE	SWEET BONIATO	0156	001
			SHA	SWEET HAYMAN	0156	001
			WHT	WHITE	0156	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0024	TANGELOS	FH JU	MIN	MINNEOLA	0024	001
			ORL	ORLANDO	0024	001
0048	TANGERINES	FH JU RS	MUR	MURCOTTS	0048	001
0187	TANNIER	FH	PUR	PURPLE	0187	001
			RAS	RASCANA	0187	001
			WHT	WHITE	0187	001
			YEL	YELLOW	0187	001
0535	TARO	FH	CHI	CHINESE	0535	001
			GIA	GIANT	0535	001
			POI	POI	0535	001
			XAN	XANTHOSOMA	0535	001
0179	TEA	PR			0179	001
1223	TEFF	GR			1223	001
		FG			0102	001
		GZ			0102	002
7158	TOMATILLOS	FH PR			7158	001
0087	TOMATOES	FH PR RS SD	CHR	CHERRY	0087	004
			GRN	GREEN	0087	002
			GRP	GRAPE	0087	005
			HYB	HYBRID	0087	002
			JPN	JAPANESE	0087	001
			PLM	PLUM	0087	003
			YEL	YELLOW	0087	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0158	TRITICALE	GR SD			0158	001
		FG GZ			0158	002
0160	TURNIPS	FH GZ PR SD	HYB	HYBRID	0160	001
			OPN	OPEN POLLINATED	0160	001
1295	VANILLA	BLANK			1295	001
0435	VETCH	FG SD	CIC	CICER MILKVETCH	0102	001
			COM	COMMON	0102	001
			CRW	CROWN	0102	001
			HRY	HAIRY	0102	001
		GZ	CIC	CICER MILKVETCH	0102	002
			COM	COMMON	0102	002
			CRW	CROWN	0102	002
			HRY	HAIRY	0102	002
0029	WALNUTS	BLANK	BLK	BLACK	0029	001
			ENG	ENGLISH	0029	002
0613	WATER CRESS	FH PR			0613	001
0757	WATERMELON	FH SD	COM	COMMON	0757	001
			CRM	CRIMSON SWEET	0757	001
			JUB	JUBILEE	0757	001
			PER	PERSONAL/MINI	0757	001
			SUG	ICE BOX/SUGAR BABIES	0757	001
			SED	SEEDLESS	0757	002
			STR	STRIPED	0757	001
7302	WAX JAMBOO FRUIT	FH			7302	001

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***--2014 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0011	WHEAT	GR SD	HAD	HARD AMBER DURUM	0011	001
			HRS	HARD RED SPRING	0011	001
			HRW	HARD RED WINTER	0011	001
			HWR	HARD WHITE WINTER	0011	001
			HWS	HARD WHITE SPRING	0011	001
			SRW	SOFT RED WINTER	0011	001
			SWS	SOFT WHITE SPRING	0011	001
			SWW	SOFT WHITE WINTER	0011	001
		FG GZ	HAD	HARD AMBER DURUM	0011	002
			HRS	HARD RED SPRING	0011	002
			HRW	HARD RED WINTER	0011	002
			HWR	HARD WHITE WINTER	0011	002
			HWS	HARD WHITE SPRING	0011	002
			SRW	SOFT RED WINTER	0011	002
			SWS	SOFT WHITE SPRING	0011	002
			SWW	SOFT WHITE WINTER	0011	002
0188	YAM	FH PR	DMD	DIAMOND	0188	001
			HAB	HABANERO	0188	001
			PUR	PURPLE	0188	001
			SWT	SWEET	0188	001
0695	YU CHA	FG PR RS SD			0695	001

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Abbreviations for CCC-576 and CCC-576-1

A Completing CCC-576

*--Enter stage codes on CCC-576 according to abbreviations in this table.

Stage	Explanation
H	Harvested acreage.
UH	Unharvested acreage, or put to other use with consent.
PP	Acreage eligible for prevented planting.

B Completing CCC-576-1

Enter stage codes on CCC-576-1 according to abbreviations in this table.

Stage	Explanation
NR	Acreage not replanted or not qualifying for a replant payment.
ABA	Acreage abandoned without consent, damaged solely by ineligible event, or the applicant failed to provide acceptable records of production.
WOC	Acreage put to other use without consent, such as replant, pastured, etc.
H	Harvested acreage.
UH	Unharvested acreage, or put to other use with consent.
PP	Acreage eligible for prevented planting.

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Instructions for Completing CCC-576-1

A Completing CCC-576-1

Complete CCC-576-1 according to this table.

Item	Action
Part A - General Information This part is to be completed by County Office.	
1	Enter County Office name, address, and telephone number.
2A	Enter NAP unit number and applicable planting period. Example: Unit #1. Planting Period #3. See paragraph 28 for the definition of NAP unit and paragraph 178 for defining planting periods.
2B	Enter NAP application number. The County Office shall maintain a register of NAP application numbers. The register will begin with number 000001 for each crop year. At a minimum, the register will contain the application number, unit number, producer's name, and date the notice of loss was filed. The same application number will be used for each notice of loss filed for a specific unit.
3	Enter the name and address of producer associated with unit who is providing the notice of loss.
4	For the producer identified in item 3, enter the producer's telephone number (including area code). Enter e-mail address of applicant, if available.
5	Enter the farm numbers associated with unit.
6	Enter crop, type, or variety that suffered loss as result of disaster event. Use a separate CCC-576-1 for each type or variety of crop affected by disaster.
Part B - Appraisal or Report of Production This part is to be completed by LA or FSA representative.	
7	Enter tract identification from photocopy or sketch map.
8	Enter field identification from FSA-578 and attach photocopy or sketch map.
9	Enter the number of preliminary appraised acres, in tenths, when producer requests release to put crop to another use. Determine acres, if applicable, when boundaries may not be determined later.

Instructions for Completing CCC-576-1 (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576-1 (Continued)

Item	Action	
10	FOR...	ENTER the...
	yield-based crops	final acres associated with the type/variety, practice, and stage
	maple sap	total number of taps
	honey	total number of colonies
	--Identify field on digital imagery. <u>Final acres</u> may be measured acres obtained-- through FSA measurement service as requested by producer or during FSA spot check of producer's certified acres, or acres certified and signed by the producer on CCC-576. The LA or FSA representative shall review whether the reported crop acreage appears to be accurate. If crop acreage appears to be more than 5 percent different than reported crop acreage, the acreage shall be determined. See paragraph 154.	
11	Enter practice, such as "I" for irrigated and "NI" for nonirrigated.	
12	Enter the stage abbreviations according to Exhibit 41, such as:	
	• H - Harvested	
	• UH - Unharvested	
	•*--PP - Acreage eligible for prevented planting that was not planted to any crop--* intended for harvest in the same crop year.	

Instructions for Completing CCC-576-1 (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576-1 (Continued)

Item	Action
13	*--Enter intended use from 2-CP, Exhibit 10.5.--*
14	Enter per acre appraisal in bushels, pounds, cwt, or tons. Obtain information from appropriate appraisal worksheet.
15	Enter potential production that is the result of multiplying each row of column 10 times each row in column 14.
16	Enter ineligible causes of loss according to subparagraph 21 B, if applicable.
17	Enter the amount of production loss attributable to the ineligible cause(s) identified in item 16.
18	Enter total acres, to tenths, from all rows of column 10.
19	Enter total potential production from all rows of column 15.
20	Enter total production loss attributable to ineligible causes of loss from all rows of column 17.
Note: County Offices shall continue to determine losses using current RMA or State Office loss adjustment procedure. Transfer any appropriate information to CCC-576 for processing the individual's application for payment.	
21	Enter bin number for farm stored commodity. For off-farm stored commodities, attach copies of warehouse receipts, etc., and enter data in subsequent rows, as appropriate. For the quantity of current crop year production fed to the producer's livestock, used as seed on the producer's farm, and sold, attach documentary evidence, that is, feeding records, planting records, etc., or copies of sales documents, etc., and enter data in subsequent rows, as appropriate.

Instructions for Completing CCC-576-1 (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576-1 (Continued)

Item	Action
22	Enter internal length measurement in feet, to tenths, of structural space occupied by crop, if rectangular or square. Enter diameter, if round.
23	Enter internal width measurement in feet, to tenths, of structural space occupied by crop, if rectangular or square. Enter RND if round.
24	Enter internal depth in feet, to tenths, of structural space occupied by crop.
25	Enter cubic feet deduction, to tenths, for vents, crossties, etc.
26	Enter shelled, ear, or ground silage, or other, if applicable.
27	Enter gross production. Gross production is total production determined by measurement before applying adjustments or any factors, such as percent of shell or sugar, percent of moisture, test weight, percent of dockage, or other production not to count. Obtain gross production for the unit from the summary and/or settlement sheets, if needed.
28	Enter shelling percentage factor for ear corn, rounded to whole percent. Leave blank if not applicable.
29	Enter 4-place factor from grain moisture chart, if applicable.
30	Enter 3-place factor from test weight chart, if applicable. Enter test weight only when storage structure measurements were entered in whole pounds or pounds to tenths after any foreign material is removed. If factor from test weight chart is not applicable, enter the result of dividing the actual test weight by the standard test weight (ear corn must be shelled for sample) to 3 decimal places. For corn silage, divide the actual test weight by 12. Refer to Loss Adjuster's Handbook.

Instructions for Completing CCC-576 for 2012 and Prior Years (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Item	Instructions
32 (Cntd)	<p>Identify field on digital imagery. Final acres may be measured acres obtained through FSA measurement service as requested by producer or during FSA spot check of producer's certified acres, or acres certified and signed by the producer on CCC-576.</p> <p>Follow subparagraph 154 A for reported and determined crop acreage. The FSA representative shall review whether the crop acreage appears accurate.</p> <p>If crop acreage appears to be more than 5 percent different than reported crop acreage, the acreage shall be determined. When the unit has both reported and determined crop acreage, COC shall follow subparagraph 154 A. If this crop is forage intended for mechanical harvest but was 100 percent grazed then go to Part F as applicable.</p>
33	Enter practice "I" for irrigated and "N" for nonirrigated.
34	<p>Enter applicable stage abbreviations according to Exhibit 41.</p> <p>Examples: * * *</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">H- Harvested</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">UH - Unharvested</p>
35	<p>Enter harvested production supported by acceptable production records and/or appraised production from CCC-576-1. Attach copies of date-stamped sales receipts.</p> <p>Note: When the appraised acreage is harvested and the harvested production exceeds the appraised production, use the actual harvested production. When the appraised production exceeds the harvested production, use the appraised production.</p> <p>Example 1: Producer A indicates crop acreage will not be timely harvested. Producer A requests appraisal to determine production. LA appraises the crop at 30 bushels per acre. Producer harvests the crop 2 months after normal harvest date and harvests 50 bushels per acre. Production to count in block 34 would be harvested production.</p> <p>Example 2: Producer C indicates crop acreage will not be harvested timely. Producer requests appraisal to determine production. LA appraises the crop at 75 bushels per acre. Producer harvests the crop 3 months after normal harvest date and harvests 25 bushels per acre. Production to count in block 34 would be appraised production.</p>

Instructions for Completing CCC-576 for 2012 and Prior Years (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Item	Instructions
36	*--Enter intended use of the crop according to 2-CP, Exhibit 10.5.--*
37	Enter final use of harvested production according to Exhibit 41.
38	Enter dollar value of secondary use/salvage value according to subparagraph 174 C and paragraph 333.
39	<p>Enter production not to count, when acceptable records identifying this production are available. Refer to paragraph:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 174 on secondary use • 194 for mechanically harvested forage intended for grazing • 327 on commingled production • 333 on salvage value. <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 acres reported with an intended use of oat grain. Producer suffers disaster and reports as loss. Producer elects to harvest oats as hay and harvests 50 tons of hay. Enter in block 38 the 50 tons of hay harvested as production not to count. The actual hay value will be deducted from the unit's gross NAP payment according to subparagraph 174 C for secondary use. • 10 acres of apples reported with an intended use of fresh. Because of freeze, apples are unmarketable as fresh or processed. A neighbor pays the producer \$500 for 1,000 bushels of apples to be fed as hog feed. Enter 1,000 bushels in block 38 as production not to count. The salvage value received for this crop shall be deducted from the NAP payment calculated for the crop of the commodity according to paragraph 333 for salvage. • Enter in block 38 any production not to count, when production was commingled and the unit production of a commodity is a matter of record before commingling with current year production according to paragraph 327. • Enter in block 38 any mechanically harvested forage production when the producer intended to graze acreage according to paragraph 194.
40A	Enter amount of production as determined by COC according to paragraph 329.
40B	Enter value of secondary use according to subparagraph 174 C and/or salvage value according to paragraph 333 as determined by COC.

Instructions for Completing CCC-576 for 2012 and Prior Years (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Item	Instructions	
62 (Cntd)	Step	Action
	8	<p>Was the unit's approved yield properly calculated according to Part 6?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If "yes", go to step 10. • If "no": <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • properly calculate the unit's approved yield according to Part 6 • go to step 10.
	9	<p>Do all producers sharing in the crop agree on the percentage of shares?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If "yes", go to step 11. • If "no", do not pay any producer under the application, and notify the producers that the application cannot be paid.
	10	<p>Are producer's production records determined acceptable, verifiable and reliable, by COC according to paragraph 322?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If "yes", go to step 12. • If "no": <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disapprove application for payment • indicate disapproval on CCC-576, item 60 A • document basis for decision and notify the applicant.
	11	<p>COC shall review any available information concerning other USDA benefits and ensure that the multiple benefit exclusion according to paragraph 505 is not violated.</p> <p>Go to step 13.</p>
	12	<p>Ensure that the payment was properly calculated and reviewed by a second party according to * * * paragraph 503.</p>

--Instructions for Completing CCC-576 for 2012 and Prior Years (Continued)--

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Following review of Parts D, E, or F, as applicable, and G, COC shall check (✓) the appropriate box indicating whether the application for payment is approved or disapproved.

- “Approved” means all requisite forms and information have been submitted according to procedure **and crop approval exists for the crop, unit, and disaster which is the basis of the application.** COC representative shall check (✓) “Approved” box, sign, and date.
- “Disapproved” means the application cannot be approved because all required forms or information have not been furnished as required, or the application was not timely filed. COC representative shall check (✓) “Disapproved” box, sign and, date.

***--Instructions for Completing CCC-576 for 2013 and Subsequent Years**

A Completing CCC-576

CCC-576 is broken down by parts to accommodate both the notice of loss and application for payment information. As a result, CCC-576, Part B may be completed by anyone sharing in the risk of the farming operation. As long as 1 person having an interest in the farming operation files a timely notice of loss, according to paragraph 401, all producers having an interest will be considered timely filed. CCC-576, Parts D through G, as applicable, shall be completed by each producer having a share in the farming operation to document their individual share of the loss and complete the application for payment.

Note: Any producer, having an interest in the unit, that completes CCC-576, Parts D through F, as applicable, may file the production and loss information for all other producers having an interest in the crop. Other producers who file must certify by signing Part G that the production and loss information currently on file is correct before receiving their benefits. If a producer does not agree that the information on file is correct, the producer will be required to supply supporting documentation to justify any changes or corrections. If applicable, COC shall follow paragraph 36 for unacceptable, incorrect, or false record certifications.

For 2013 and subsequent years, a separate CCC-576, Part B, Notice of Loss shall be filed for each natural disaster, except multiple disasters that occur concurrently. Concurrent disasters may be recorded on the same CCC-576, Part B. Multiple crops, crop types, intended uses, practices, and planting period combinations affected by the same disaster can be recorded on the same CCC-576, Part B disaster.

One CCC-576, Parts D through G, as applicable, may be completed for all types within the pay crop pay type grouping. CCC-576, page 2 will summarize all acres and production for all types within the pay crop pay type grouping. A separate CCC-576, page 2 will be completed for **each** planting period.

Note: See paragraph 502 for additional CCC-576 information.--*

Instructions for Completing CCC-576 for 2013 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Item	Instructions
Part A - General Information	
This part is to be completed by the County Office.	
1	Enter County Office name and address * * *.
2	Enter crop year.
3	Enter State and administrative county code.
4	*--Date stamp indicating when application is received. This date must be on or after the signature date in item 14.--*
5	Enter name and address of the producer who is providing the notice of loss for the unit.
Part B - Notice of Loss	
This part is to be completed by the producer.	
Note: If a subsequent disaster event occurs on the same crop, type, intended use, irrigation practice, and planting period, the producer must complete Part B on a separate CCC-576 and attach it to the original filed CCC-576.	
Part B - Notice of Loss – Disaster Event	
6 A	Enter disaster event that caused loss, such as tornado, hurricane, drought, flood, disease, aflatoxin, virus, insect infestation, etc.
6 B,C	Enter beginning and ending dates of the disaster event.
6 D	Enter date when loss became apparent.
Part B - Notice of Loss – Crop	
7A	Enter crop affected by the disaster events in item 6.
7B	Enter crop type affected by the disaster events in item 6.
7C	Enter intended use for the crop.
7D	Enter irrigation practice, if applicable.
7E	Enter numeric planting period as established according to paragraph 178.
Note: If multiple crops, crop types, intended uses, irrigation practices, and/or planting periods were affected by the disaster events in item 6, the producer completes Part B, item 7, and applicable items 8 through 13, on additional CCC-576's and attaches as part of the original filed CCC-576.	
7F	Enter "yes" or "no" to answer the question in this item.
	IF... THEN...
	"no" go to applicable items 8 through 13.
	"yes" document any written or verbal grower contract or arrangement with a potential buyer to sell or purchase a guaranteed amount, regardless of production. If such contract or arrangement exists, include any indemnity not covered by USDA and document in item 30.
	Note: COC will adjust net production upward by the amount of production corresponding to amount of the contract guarantee according to paragraph 332. Enter result of assigned production in item 32.

***--Instructions for Completing CCC-576 for 2013 and Subsequent Years (Continued)**

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Item	Instructions						
Part B - Notice of Loss – Intended, but Prevented Acreage							
8A	Enter farm number associated with crop acreage in item 8C.						
8B	Enter NAP unit number associated with crop acreage in item 8C.						
8C	<p>Enter intended, but prevented acreage for farm and NAP unit number from acreage report.</p> <p>Notes: If not all of the prevented planted acreage of the crop is disaster affected, the disaster affected acreage needs to be identified at the appropriate level of detail for COC. This could be the tract, field, or subfield.</p> <p>If all or part of the intended, but prevented planted crop acreage constitutes a portion of a field/subfield/CLU reported on the acreage report, the portion of planted acres that was disaster affected must be properly and accurately identified on digital imagery when CCC-576 is filed at the County Office. This assists LA.</p>						
8D-F	COC Use Only – See instructions in Part C .						
8G	<p>For the intended, but prevented acres entered in item 8C, provide evidence of purchase, delivery, and/or arrangement for seed, chemicals, fertilizer, and land preparation measures for acreage affected.</p> <p>Note: COC may require attachment of expense receipts to verify preparation measures. Retain copies of expense receipts only; return originals to the producer.</p>						
8H	<p>Is either of the following applicable for all or part of the acreage in item 8C?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has been planted to another crop? • Will be planted to another crop? <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 35%;">IF...</td><td>THEN check (✓)...</td></tr> <tr> <td>either or both apply</td><td>“Yes”. COC may require additional information on what crop or crops were planted and when they were planted.</td></tr> <tr> <td>neither applies</td><td>“No”.</td></tr> </table>	IF...	THEN check (✓)...	either or both apply	“Yes” . COC may require additional information on what crop or crops were planted and when they were planted.	neither applies	“No” .
IF...	THEN check (✓)...						
either or both apply	“Yes” . COC may require additional information on what crop or crops were planted and when they were planted.						
neither applies	“No” .						

--*

Instructions for Completing CCC-576 for 2013 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Item	Instructions						
Part B - Notice of Loss – Disaster Affected Planted Acres							
9A	Enter farm number associated with crop acreage in item 9C and 9D.						
9B	Enter NAP unit number associated with crop acreage in item 9C and 9D.						
9C	Enter disaster affected planted acreage for farm and NAP unit number. Notes: If not all of the planted acreage of the crop is disaster affected, the affected acreage needs to be identified at the appropriate level of detail for the COC. This could be the tract, field, or subfield. If all or part of the disaster affected crop acreage constitutes a portion of a field/subfield/CLU reported on the acreage report, the portion of planted acres that was disaster affected must be properly and accurately identified on digital imagery when CCC-576 is filed at the County Office.						
9D	Enter total planted acreage for farm and NAP unit number from acreage report.						
9E-G	COC Use Only – See instructions in Part C .						
10	Explain cultivation practices for expected crop production, before and after date of damage, on affected crop acreage, that is fertilizer amounts, cultivation, seeding rate and variety, pesticides/herbicides and amounts, irrigation measures, etc.						
11	Has all or any part of the acreage in item 9C been destroyed, replanted, or put to another *--use other than the use shown in item 7C?--* <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">IF...</td><td>THEN check (✓)...</td></tr> <tr> <td>yes</td><td>“Yes”. COC may require additional information on crop disposition including dates; crop or crops were planted and when they were planted; or actual used.</td></tr> <tr> <td>no</td><td>“No”.</td></tr> </table>	IF...	THEN check (✓)...	yes	“Yes” . COC may require additional information on crop disposition including dates; crop or crops were planted and when they were planted; or actual used.	no	“No” .
IF...	THEN check (✓)...						
yes	“Yes” . COC may require additional information on crop disposition including dates; crop or crops were planted and when they were planted; or actual used.						
no	“No” .						
12	Has, or will, all of the disaster affected acreage in item 9C be harvested for the intended *--use shown in item 7C?--* <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">IF...</td><td>THEN check (✓)...</td></tr> <tr> <td>yes</td><td>“Yes”, if the crop will be harvested. Producer is required to provide production evidence to the local FSA County Office.</td></tr> <tr> <td>no</td><td>“No”. COC may require additional information on actual use.</td></tr> </table>	IF...	THEN check (✓)...	yes	“Yes” , if the crop will be harvested. Producer is required to provide production evidence to the local FSA County Office.	no	“No” . COC may require additional information on actual use.
IF...	THEN check (✓)...						
yes	“Yes” , if the crop will be harvested. Producer is required to provide production evidence to the local FSA County Office.						
no	“No” . COC may require additional information on actual use.						

***--Instructions for Completing CCC-576 for 2013 and Subsequent Years (Continued)**

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Item	Instructions	
Part D –Appraisal or Report of Production		
This part is to be completed by FSA representative, except for items 32 and 33 that are to be completed by COC. To be eligible to receive NAP benefits, each producer with an interest in the farming relationship must complete a separate CCC-576, Parts D through G, as applicable, for crop types within the pay crop pay type grouping.		
Note: Data filed by any person in the farming relationship, with the exception of shares, may be used to determine payments for other producers with an interest in that farming relationship.		
16	Enter producer filing for NAP benefits.	
17	Enter crop year.	
18	Enter NAP unit number.	
19	Enter pay crop code from 1-NAP, Exhibit 7.4.6.	
20	Enter pay type code from 1-NAP, Exhibit 7.4.6.	
21	Enter planting period as determined according to paragraph 178.	
22	Enter type or variety of the crop as indicated on FSA-578.	
23	Enter crushing district, if applicable.	
24	Enter producer share.	
25	IF for...	THEN enter...
	yield based crops	acres associated with the type/variety, practice and stage.
	maple sap	total number of taps.
	honey	total number of colonies.
Identify field on digital imagery. Final acres may be measured acres obtained through FSA measurement service as requested by producer or during FSA spot check of producer’s certified acres, or acres certified and signed by the producer on CCC-576.		
Follow subparagraph 154 A for reported and determined crop acreage. The FSA representative shall review whether the crop acreage appears accurate.		
If crop acreage appears to be more than 5 percent different than reported on FSA-578, the acreage shall be determined. When the unit has both reported and determined crop acreage, COC shall follow subparagraph 154 A. If this crop is forage intended for mechanical harvest, but was 100 percent grazed then go to Part F, as applicable.		

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Instructions for Completing CCC-576 for 2013 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Item	Instructions
26	Enter practice “ I ” for irrigated and “ N ” for nonirrigated.
27	<p>Enter applicable stage abbreviations according to Exhibit 41.</p> <p>Examples: * * *</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">H- Harvested</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">UH - Unharvested.</p>
28	<p>Enter harvested production supported by acceptable production records and/or appraised production from CCC-576-1. Attach copies of date-stamped sales receipts.</p> <p>Note: When the appraised acreage is harvested and the harvested production exceeds the appraised production, use the actual harvested production. When the appraised production exceeds the harvested production, use the appraised production.</p> <p>Example 1: Producer A indicates crop acreage will not be timely harvested. Producer A requests appraisal to determine production. LA appraises the crop at 23 bushels per acre. Producer harvests the crop 2 months after normal harvest date and harvests 50 bushels per acre. Production to count in item 27 would be harvested production.</p> <p>Example 2: Producer C indicates crop acreage will not be harvested timely. Producer requests appraisal to determine production. LA appraises the crop at 75 bushels per acre. Producer harvests the crop 3 months after normal harvest date and harvests 18 bushels per acre. Production to count in item 27 would be appraised production.</p>

Instructions for Completing CCC-576 for 2013 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Item	Instructions
29	*--Enter intended use of the crop commodity according to 2-CP, Exhibit 10.5.
30	Enter final use of harvested commodity production according to Exhibit 41.
31	Enter dollar value of secondary use/salvage value according to subparagraph 174 C and paragraph 333.--*
32	<p>Enter production not to count, when acceptable records identifying this production are available. Refer to paragraph:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 174 on secondary use • 194 for mechanically harvested forage intended for grazing • *--327 on commingled production • 333 on salvage value.--* <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 43 acres reported with an intended use of oat grain. Producer suffers disaster and reports as loss. Producer elects to harvest oats as hay and harvests 43 tons of hay. Enter in item 31 the 43 tons of hay harvested as production not to count. The actual hay value will be deducted from the unit's gross NAP payment according to subparagraph 174 C for secondary use. • 10 acres of apples reported with an intended use of fresh. Because of freeze, apples are unmarketable as fresh or processed. A neighbor pays the producer \$430 for 1,000 bushels of apples to be fed as hog feed. Enter 1,000 bushels in item 31 as production not to count. The salvage value received for this crop shall be deducted from the NAP payment calculated for the crop of the commodity according to *--paragraph 333 for salvage. • Enter in item 31, any production not to count, when production was commingled and the unit production of a crop/commodity is a matter of record before commingling with current year production according to paragraph 327. • Enter in item 31, any mechanically harvested forage production when the producer intended to graze acreage according to paragraph 194.
33A	Enter amount of production as determined by COC according to paragraph 329.
33B	Enter value of secondary use according to subparagraph 174 C and/or salvage value according to paragraph 333 as determined by COC.--*

Instructions for Completing CCC-576 for 2013 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Item	Instructions				
<p style="text-align: center;">Part E - Value Loss Crops</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This part to be completed by FSA representative.</p>					
34	Enter crop type according to 2-CP, Exhibit 10.5.				
35	Enter producer's share.				
36	<p>Enter inventory or dollar value, as applicable, immediately before disaster according to paragraph 181.</p> <p>The following table lists value loss crops that are to be reported as either inventory or dollar as follows. See paragraph 757 for graduated price codes for inventory crops.</p> <table> <tr> <th>Inventory Value Crops</th><th>Dollar Value Crops</th></tr> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aquaculture • Christmas tree • ginseng • mushroom </td><td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • crops with intended use of root stock sets • floriculture • grass with an intended use of sod • nursery • ornamental fish </td></tr> </table>	Inventory Value Crops	Dollar Value Crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aquaculture • Christmas tree • ginseng • mushroom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • crops with intended use of root stock sets • floriculture • grass with an intended use of sod • nursery • ornamental fish
Inventory Value Crops	Dollar Value Crops				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aquaculture • Christmas tree • ginseng • mushroom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • crops with intended use of root stock sets • floriculture • grass with an intended use of sod • nursery • ornamental fish 				
37	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.				
38	Enter applicable determined inventory or dollar value for losses stemming from ineligible causes of loss, including normal mortality.				
39	Enter total dollar value received for crops sold as salvage according to *--paragraph 333.--*				
40	Enter remarks in this item, or attach additional pages with reference, as needed.				

Instructions for Completing CCC-576 for 2013 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Item	Instructions		
54 (Cntd)	Step	Action	
	3	Is a person, who is either the applicant or member of the applicant, disqualified *--to receive NAP payments according to paragraph 34?--*	
		IF...	THEN...
		yes	do all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• disallow payment to the person and ensure payment is not issued; continue to step 4• document basis for decision•*--notify the person and applicant according to subparagraph 34 B.--*
		no	go to step 4.
		4	Is a person, who is either the applicant or a member of the applicant, in violation of the Highly Erodible Land and Wetland Conservation provisions *--according to paragraph 33?--*
	IF...	THEN...	
	yes	do all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• disallow payment to the person and ensure that payment is not issued; continue to step 5• document basis for decision• notify the person and applicant according to 6-CP.	
	no	go to step 5.	

Instructions for Completing CCC-576 for 2013 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Item	Instructions	
54 (Cntd)	Step	Action
	5	Is the crop eligible for NAP, according to paragraph 171?
		IF... THEN...
		yes go to step 6.
		no <ul style="list-style-type: none"> disapprove the application for payment indicate disapproval on CCC-576, item 54 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... THEN...
		yes go to step 7.
		no <ul style="list-style-type: none"> disapprove the application for payment indicate disapproval on CCC-576, item 54 A document basis for decision and notify the applicant.
	7	Has all payment eligibility been met according to 4-PL?
		IF... THEN...
		yes go to step 8.
		no inform the applicant of 4-PL requirements.

Instructions for Completing CCC-576 for 2013 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Item	Instructions	
54 (Cntd)	Step	Action
	8	Was the unit's approved yield properly calculated according to Part 6?
		IF... THEN...
		yes go to step 9.
		no <ul style="list-style-type: none"> properly calculate the unit's approved yield according to Part 6 go to step 9.
	9	Do all producers sharing in the crop agree on the percentage of shares?
		IF... THEN...
		yes go to step 10.
		no <ul style="list-style-type: none"> do not pay any producer under the application notify the producers that the application cannot be paid.
	10	Are producer's production records determined acceptable, verifiable and *--reliable, by COC according to paragraph 322?--*
		IF... THEN...
		Yes go to step 11.
		No <ul style="list-style-type: none"> disapprove application for payment indicate disapproval on CCC-576, item 53 A document basis for decision and notify the applicant.
	11	COC shall review any available information about other USDA benefits and *--ensure that the multiple benefit exclusion according to paragraph 505 is not violated. Go to step 12.
	12	Ensure that the payment was properly calculated and reviewed by a second party according to paragraph 503.--*

Instructions for Completing CCC-576 for 2013 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Following review of Parts D, E, or F, as applicable, and G, COC shall check (✓) the appropriate box indicating whether the application for payment is approved or disapproved.

- “Approved” means that all requisite forms and information has been submitted according to procedure **and crop approval exists for the crop, unit, and disaster which are the basis of the application.** COC representative shall check (✓) “Approved” box, sign, and date.
- “Disapproved” means that the application **cannot** be approved because all required forms or information have not been furnished as required, or the application was not timely filed. COC representative shall check (✓) “Disapproved” box, sign and, date.