

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

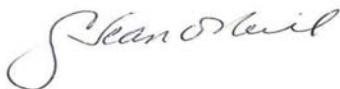
Farm Service Agency

Washington, DC 20250

**Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance
Program for 2015 and Subsequent Years
1-NAP (Revision 2)**

Amendment 11

Approved by: Acting Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



Amendment Transmittal

A Reasons for Amendment

Subparagraph 4 D has been amended to provide the deadline for STC establishment of reporting deadlines and other applicable dates.

Subparagraph 51 D has been amended to provide guidance for COC review of excess moisture as the claimed cause of loss.

Subparagraph 100 D has been amended to clarify spot check requirements of ownership share and share risk for contract growers.

Subparagraph 200 E has been amended to clarify that crops are grouped for payment purposes by unit, payment crop code, payment crop type, and planting period.

Subparagraphs 203 A, B, C, H and I have been amended to clarify procedure and provide additional examples for determining HMP as well successor-in-interest policy for HMP/CMP.

Subparagraph 207:

- A has been amended to provide policy for establishing direct market prices
- B has been amended to correct the deadline for establishing a direct market price and to provide policy for completing the CCC-575 by the acreage reporting date for the crop in question
- C has been amended to add a note for guidance on establishing direct market prices when an FCIC price is available in the State.

Subparagraph 208 C has been amended to add policy for establishing organic prices when an FCIC price exists for the crop.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 275 A has been amended to provide guidance on STC established crop data on grazing forage crops.

Subparagraph 276:

- E and F have been amended to clarify policy for multiple market crops
- H has been amended to add a note for establishing an organic factor
- I has been amended to correct county-expected yield.

Subparagraph 278 D has been amended to add a note for guidance on updating the NCT with organic or direct market prices.

Subparagraph 301:

- C has been amended to clarify continuous coverage provisions for beginning farmers when the status changes
- H has been amended to remove the reference to the one-time opportunity for retroactive buy-up coverage, and to provide procedure for correcting problems on CCC-471.

Subparagraph 302:

- B has been removed as the procedure is no longer applicable
- C has been moved to subparagraph 302 B.

Subparagraph 304:

- B has been amended to require that CCC-860 be maintained for a period of 10 years, which is the effective status of a beginning farmer
- F has been amended to update the guidance in the note.

Subparagraph 342 F has been amended to remove the requirement for a signed copy of FSA-578 when requesting a transfer of NAP coverage.

Subparagraph 375:

- A has been amended to provide instructions for accepting a unit acreage certification when FSA-578 was certified using the continuous certification process
- C has been amended to allow NAP eligible acreage to .0001 acres to align with the smallest acreage allowed in CARS. The subparagraph has also been amended to specify that “Juice” will be an ineligible intended use for NAP. All “Juice” records will be treated as “Processed”.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 377 C has been amended to provide reference for the Late Planting – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet in Exhibit 37.

Subparagraph 379:

- A has been amended to provide reference to Exhibit 40 that identifies the crops native sod provisions are applicable to
- F has been amended because of the change of de minimis determinations for native sod for crop year 2017 and beyond.

Subparagraph 401 A has been amended to update policy for zero acres planted.

Subparagraph 402 C has been amended to update policy on assigned, zero credited, or substitute yields when determining the number of years with yield data.

Subparagraph 403A has been amended to clarify that production from ineligible acres is not included in the unit's actual yield.

Subparagraph 404 A has been amended to clarify the assigned yield example.

Subparagraphs 406 B, C, and D have been amended for yield types “U” and “V” to clarify certified or transitional organic yield base crops are not applicable for approved production history purposes.

Subparagraph 407 C has been amended to clarify the reduction of the county transitional yield in the producer approved yield database.

Subparagraph 475:

- C has been amended to clarify the correct years for 2001, 2001-2014, and 2015, and to clarify recording of bypass indicator “B” in the unit's APH database and the examples have been updated and additional examples added
- D has been amended to clarify the notes about zero acreage reports.

Subparagraph 478 A has been amended to remove the word “average”.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 479:

- B and C have been amended to include verbiage relating to the unit guarantee for buy-up options when determining loss and payment calculation for increased acreage or added land
- D has been amended to clarify the examples
- E has been amended to provide a table illustrating yield type “C” for actual production history database
- F has been removed as the policy for Special COC Approved Yield Requests is no longer applicable.

Subparagraph 482:

- A has been amended to provide policy for establishing an approved yield for an organic crop based on the producer’s certification on the FSA-578
- D has been amended to update policy about commingled production for certified organic and transitional acreage.

Subparagraphs 483 A and C have been amended to clarify and provide instructions for multiple marketed crops for the county transitional yield and producer approved yield database.

Subparagraph 502 B has been amended to clarify to reduce county transitional yield in the producer approved yield database.

Subparagraph 586 A has been amended to correct the reference to Part 9 if the producer harvests the crop.

Subparagraph 587 C has been amended to clarify measurement service charges.

Subparagraph 600 B has been amended to clarify production from ineligible acres is not included in net production to count.

Subparagraph 604 B has been amended to update the reference to Part 3.

Subparagraph 606 F has been added to provide procedure for production commingled between eligible and ineligible acreage.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 607 B has been amended to provide reference to the Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet found in Exhibit 53.5.

Subparagraph 609 B has been amended to clarify that production from ineligible acres is not included in net production.

Subparagraph 700 H has been amended to include payment of prior year premiums as a requirement for determining when the prompt payment interest penalty applies.

Subparagraph 876:

- C has been amended to add an exception for determining the crop year for perennial crops grown in tropical regions
- F has been amended to change policy for how service fees and premiums apply to biennial crops in tropical regions, provide a premium billing date, as well as information on SOC
- J has been added to provide that all crops in tropical regions will be treated similar to lag year crops in the APH data.

Subparagraph 878 A has been amended to clarify procedure and specify that late filed notice of loss and 72-hour loss notification applies to all tropical regions, except the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Subparagraph 880 A has been amended to provide procedure under tropical regions provisions, for the U.S. Virgin Islands only, prohibiting multiple payments on the same field and crop in the coverage period if a payment was already made.

Subparagraphs 900 E and F have been added to provide policy for prevented planting, and record keeping.

Subparagraph 901:

- B has been amended to clarify eligible causes of loss for aquaculture crops/commodities
- E has been amended to remove the note
- H has been amended to clarify procedure
- M and N have been amended to clarify procedure and rename subparagraph N.

Subparagraph 902 F has been amended to rename the subparagraph and clarify procedure for unharvested payment factors.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 903:

- E has been amended to clarify procedure for annual crop certification because recordkeeping requirements have been moved to subparagraph 900 F.
- G has been amended to remove normal mortality as it refers to floriculture
- K has been amended to provide procedure for using and establishing unharvested payment factors for floriculture.

Subparagraph 904 N has been amended to rename the subparagraph and clarify procedure for unharvested payment factors.

Subparagraph 905:

- G has been amended to remove normal mortality as it refers to mushrooms
- J has been amended to rename the subparagraph and clarify procedure for unharvested payment factors.

Subparagraph 906 K has been amended to rename the subparagraph and clarify procedure for unharvested payment factors.

Subparagraph 907 K has amended to rename the subparagraph and clarify procedure for unharvested payment factors.

Subparagraph 908:

- G has been amended to reference the Turfgrass sod FMVA and FMVB Calculator Worksheet found in Exhibit 63
- H has been amended to rename the subparagraph and clarify procedure for unharvested payment factors.

Subparagraph 976 I has been added after it was inadvertently removed with Amendment 10.

Exhibit 2 has been amended to clarify definitions for bypass year, multiple market crops, and zero acres planted.

Exhibits 14.5 and 14.6 have been amended to include 2016 and 2017 Crop Groups.

Exhibit 34 has been amended to include a revised continuous coverage reminder notification letter to remove reference to obsolete crop years, include buy-up NAP coverage options and procedures, and specify that the service fee is \$250 per crop per administrative county, up to a maximum of \$750 per producer per administrative county, not to exceed \$1,875 for multi-county producers.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Exhibit 37 has been added to provide the Late Planting – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet and instructions.

Exhibit 40 has been added to identify crops for which native sod provisions are applicable.

Exhibit 53 has been amended to clarify procedure on entering approved disaster affected planted acres in item 8E on CCC-576.

Exhibit 53.5 has been added to provide the Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet and instructions.

Exhibit 55 has been amended to correct assigned and adjusted production in CCC-576A-EZ instructions.

Exhibit 56 have been amended to correct assigned and adjusted production in CCC-576A instructions.

Exhibit 63 has been added to provide the Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator Worksheet and instructions.

B Obsolete Form

CCC-456 is obsolete.

Page Control Chart		
TC	Text	Exhibit
1, 2	1-9, 1-10	1, pages 1-4
7, 8	2-11, 2-12	2, pages 5, 6
	2-12.5, 2-12.6 (add)	pages 13, 14
	3-3, 3-4,	page 23
	4-3, 4-4	14, pages 35, 36
	4-13, 4-14	14.5, pages 1-50 (add)
	4-14.5 through 4-14.10	14.6, pages 1-50 (add)
	4-14.11 through 4-14.14 (add)	34, pages 1, 2
	4-15, 4-16	37, pages 1-4 (add)
	4-21 through 14-24	page 5 (add)
	4-24.5, 4-24.6	40, pages 1-4 (add)
	4-30 through 4-222	page 5 (add)
	4-222.5, 4-222.6	53, pages 7, 8
	4-225 through 4-228	53.5, pages 1-4 (add)
	4-233, 4-234	page 5 (add)
		55 page 3-6
		56 page 3, 4
		page 9, 10
		63, page 1-4 (add)
		page 5 (add)

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

Page Control Chart		
TC	Text	Exhibit
	5-7, 5-8 5-11 through 5-16 5-23 through 5-26 5-107, 5-108 6-1 through 6-4 6-7, 6-8 6-11, 6-12 6-15, 6-16 6-17, 6-18 (add) 7-7, 7-8 7-11 through 7-14 7-17 through 7-20 7-153 through 156 7-163 through 7-170 7-181 through 7-184 7-217, 7-218 8-31 through 8-34 9-1 through 9-4 9-7, 9-8 9-11, 9-12 9-15 through 9-20 10-51, 10-52 10-55, 10-56 12-181 through 12-220 12-223 through 12-226 12-229, 12-230 12-233 through 12-236 12-239 through 12-242 12-249 through 12-254 12-259, 12-260 12-267 through 12-390 12-397, 12-398	

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4 STC Responsibilities (Continued)**B County-Expected Yields**

STC will:

- establish and recommend NAP county-expected yields according to paragraph 276
- establish acres per AU and normal grazing days for forage according to paragraph 277
- identify COC with authority to adjust AUD according to subparagraph 804 E
- forward recommended county-expected yields and established acres per AU and normal grazing days to DAFP according to paragraph 11.

C Average Market Price and Payment Factors

STC will establish:

- and recommend average market prices according to paragraph 278
- payment factors according to subparagraph 279 B
- average market prices and payment factors at least 120 calendar days before the sales closing date for the crop.

D Establishing Reporting Deadlines and Other Applicable Dates

--STC will establish, no later than 120 calendar days before the application closing date for the crop, the following dates for all crops for which CCC-471 may be submitted by a producer--

in the State:

- final planting dates
- planting periods for multiple-planted crops according to paragraph 206
- normal harvest date
- application closing date according to paragraph 300
- acreage reporting date according to 2-CP.

4 STC Responsibilities (Continued)***--E Approving Laboratories for Forage Analysis**

STC will review and approve laboratories in the State from which forage analysis results will be accepted for quality loss.--*

F Publicizing Applicable Reporting Dates and Other Deadlines

STC will ensure publication of NAP provisions, including deadlines for submitting the following:

- application for coverage
- notice of loss
- application for payment
- change of ownership, operation, or share
- report of production
- certification of APH and approved yield
- acreage reporting date
- premium payment dates.

G Appeals

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

51 NAP Causes of Loss (Continued)***--D Excess Moisture**

COC will determine when excess moisture conditions are present and severe enough to be considered an eligible cause of loss. This determination requires a review of the individual circumstances surrounding the claimed loss. COC should consider variations in soil type, elevation, slope and other site specific factors when comparing conditions between neighboring locations. At a minimum, excess moisture conditions must occur during the coverage period and must directly impact the covered crop or crop acreage. COC and/or STC will consider excess moisture claims on a case by case basis and not establish specific guideline for amount of rainfall or other weather conditions required for excess moisture to be approved as a cause of loss.

COC will review available documentation when approving or denying excess moisture as the cause of loss, including, but not limited to, items such as:

- information on rainfall amounts compared to averages for the same location and time period;
- soil type and the associated properties of that soil type;
- elevation;
- other related environmental conditions (wind, cloud cover, temperature, etc.);
- the specific crop's moisture requirements and moisture tolerance;
- the timing of the claimed excess moisture relative to the crop's production cycle and moisture needs;
- any other available information which COC determines is applicable.--*

51 NAP Causes of Loss (Continued)

E Ineligible Causes of Loss

Compensable losses **must** result from an eligible cause of loss occurring in the coverage period. Perils that occur outside the defined coverage period or perils that do **not** directly impact the NAP-covered crop, commodity, or acreage are **not** eligible causes of loss. All other circumstances, including but **not** limited to the following, are **not** eligible causes of loss:

- factors or circumstances that are **not** the direct result of an eligible cause of loss
- failure of a producer to reseed or replant to the same crop, if it is practicable to reseed or replant by the final planting date
- failure of a 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 a producer
- quarantine that is imposed by a county, State, or Federal Government agency

51 NAP Causes of Loss (Continued)

E Ineligible Causes of Loss (Continued)

- drifting herbicide
- prevented planting caused by chemical and herbicide residue
- wildlife damage
- inability of a producer to obtain a market for the crop
- inability of the crop to mature in time to meet a specific market
- **except** as provided for in Part 12, Section 3, 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
- any failure to provide a controlled environment or exercise good nursery practices when such controlled environment or practices are a condition of eligibility
- **except** as provided for mollusks in paragraph 901, any alleged or actual loss of inventory or missing noncontainerized inventory resulting from a managerial decision **not** to seed or raise the eligible NAP crop in containers, net pens, wire baskets, or similar devices
- for crops grown using organic farming practices, failure to comply with organic standards
- weeds.

100 Producers (Continued)

D Verifying Crop Ownership Share and Share Risk for Contract Growers

A grower may have a grower contract for marketing purposes. The grower may include language that precludes the grower from having or maintaining an ownership share of the crop or a risk in production or share in the crop, thus making the grower 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
- grower's interest in the seed and crop is that of a Bailee and the grower receives a guaranteed payment
- grower receives a guaranteed payment without regard to the crop being produced.

Applicants certifying to having a valid claim to a share of NAP payment are subject to spot *--check. If the spot check reveals that 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 will be denied if COC is **not** satisfied that payments claimed by growers are proper.

Note: The eligible producer requirements will **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.

101 Units

A Definition of Unit

[7 CFR 1437.9] 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.

Separate and distinct units are:

- 100 percent interest as owner and/or operator
- less than 100 percent interest as owner or operator
- less than 100 percent interest, as owner or operator in an inverse relationship.

Note: The basic unit is by producer relationship of operators to owners 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.

200 National Crop Definitions (Continued)

E Example 1

Producer A has the following loss data.

Unit	Crop	Type	Pay Crop Code	Pay Type Code	Planting Period	Int Use	Disaster Level	Production	Net Production for Payment	Calculated Payment
1.00	Lettuce	Bos	0140	001	01	FH	14,000	20,000	-6,000	(\$1,280)
			0140	001	02	FH	2,500	0	2,500	\$533

In this example, there are 2 plantings for Boston lettuce. For that reason, the plantings do **not** apply against each other. Producer A is:

- **not** eligible for a NAP payment on the first planting because the calculated payment amount is negative
- eligible for a \$533 NAP payment on the second planting.

***--Reminder:** Crops are grouped for payment purposes by unit, payment crop code, payment crop type, and planting period. All matching payment crop codes, payment type codes, and planting periods are considered 1 crop for payment purposes. County Offices will review NCT to determine which crops are grouped together.--*

F Example 2

Producer B has the following loss data.

Unit	Crop	Type	Pay Crop Code	Pay Type Code	Planting Period	Int Use	Disaster Level	Production	Net Production for Payment	Calculated Payment
1.00	Peas	PHL	0067	003	01	FH	8,200.50	10,000	-1,799.50	(\$193)
	Peas	SNA	0067	003	01	FH	4,000	0	4,000	\$428

In this example:

- Purple Hull Peas have a “0067” 2-CP crop code
- Snap Peas have a “0067” 2-CP crop code.

For NAP payment purposes, both crops have a “0067” payment crop code. As a result, Producer B’s loss on Snap Peas will be reduced by \$193 because of the high yield on Purple Hull Peas.

***--Note:** Crop data for all crops within the pay group must be loaded even if there was not a loss on a particular crop or type within the pay group. The production for all crops is required to ensure that an accurate payment is calculated. Do not select a date of loss for a crop or type within a pay group that did not have a loss.--*

200 **National Crop Definitions (Continued)****G Crop Types Not Eligible for NAP**

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

- 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
- submit a request 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, State Offices will
--submit requests to the National Office recommending the crop for inclusion according to subparagraph 275 A.--

* * *

State Offices **must** obtain STC approval before submitting a crop request for NAP eligibility. Submit requests and supporting documentation directly to Product Master according to 2-CP.

202 Handling Crops Produced for Different Intended Uses (Continued)

G Examples of Separate and Nonseparate Seed Crop Intended Uses

Separate seed crop intended uses include onion, carrots, and non-ornamental nursery propagation seed.

Nonseparate seed crop intended uses include the following:

- alfalfa
- aquaculture
- Christmas tree seedlings
- grass
- ornamental nursery
- small or coarse grain.

203 Historical Marketing Percentage (HMP)

A Summary of Standard Rule and HMP Option

The HMP option allows for paying all or some of a NAP loss based on the intended use without regard to the Standard Rule. Under the Standard Rule, when 50 percent or more of production has an actual use with a lower value than the intended use, the producer's NAP assistance for that crop is calculated using the lower value actual use. If the HMP option is elected, producers will have their NAP assistance calculated based on the:

- intended use if they have historically marketed 50 percent or more of their production for the intended use
- producer's actual history of marketing if they have historically marketed less than 50 percent of their production for the intended use.

The HMP option:

- must** be elected by the producer on CCC-471 before the crop's application closing date
- is **only** available to producers who elect buy-up coverage
- cannot result in a lower amount of NAP assistance than would be calculated using the Standard Rule
- does **not** affect premium calculations
- applies when the intended use is fresh, processed, or juice
- does **not** apply to secondary uses, peanuts, small grains intended for forage, seed or other propagation intended uses
- *--uses the producer's previous 1 to 3 consecutive crop years of marketing history of the--* crop
- allows a producer to use a current year marketing contract as an alternative to marketing history, if applicable.

Example: A producer has a green bean crop that is sold fresh to a local restaurant, a roadside stand, and delivered to a wholesale market. A portion of the crop is also delivered to a packing house for processing. The producer elected buy-up coverage and the HMP option.

The producer can provide historical marketing records to establish the HMP for green beans sold as fresh to the local restaurant, roadside stand, and wholesale market, and green beans delivered to the packing house for processing.

Note: If more than 50 percent of the total actual harvested production in this example is intended and marketed as "fresh," the producer's NAP payment will be calculated based on the fresh average market price (Standard Rule).

203 Historical Marketing Percentage (HMP) (Continued)**B Establishing HMP's**

A producer who elects buy-up coverage with the HMP option must submit to COC the producer's total actual marketing records for the crop, by intended use, for each of the immediately preceding 1 to 3 consecutive crop years in which the producer had an interest. The producer must submit the records before the calculation of benefits in a loss year for HMP to apply. Only years in which the producer had acreage and production harvested will be counted. For example, if a producer only marketed a crop in 1 previous year, FSA will review the evidence of final use in that year and, based on the evidence for that year, determine a percent of production attributable to each use. If more than 1 and up to 3 years of final use evidence are available, FSA will count all years of production and determine the average.

If a producer had acreage and harvested production for any year in the immediately preceding 3-year period but does not submit marketing records for that year, HMP cannot be established and NAP assistance will be calculated based on the Standard Rule or CMP, if applicable.

***--Note:** If a producer is missing acreage or production in any of the immediately preceding 1 to 3 consecutive crop years in which the producer had an interest, then that year will **not** be counted in the average calculation.--*

Example: For a 2015 crop, actual marketing records must be submitted for the 2012, 2013, and 2014 crop years. If the producer did not have an interest in the crop in 2013, then only 2012 and 2014 records are required.

Note: A producer growing a crop for the first time is not eligible for HMP because no history has been established; however, if the first year crop is being grown under a contract and fulfills the requirements of subparagraph 203 D, CMP may be established.

203 Historical Marketing Percentage (HMP) (Continued)

C Determining HMP's

A current marketing year HMP is determined based on the average marketing history of the *--producer's previous 1 to 3 consecutive crop year marketing history of the crop.--*

The yearly marketing percentage is calculated by dividing the final use production by the total production for the crop for the applicable year. The yearly marketing percentages are averaged to calculate HMP.

Note: All calculations must be made with the same unit of measure. Convert to pounds if necessary.

--Example 1: Green Beans - Production turned in for both intended uses for all 3 years.--

Green Beans - HMP			
Year	Final Use Production (in lbs.)	Total Production (in lbs.) FH + PR	Marketing Percentage FH vs PR $FH \div Total\ Prod. \times 100$ $PR \div Total\ Prod. \times 100$
2012	FH - 2,150	3,730	FH - 57.64%
	PR - 1,580		PR - 42.36%
2013	FH - 1,050	3,260	FH - 32.21%
	PR - 2,210		PR - 67.79%
2014	FH - 3,250	4,870	FH - 66.74%
	PR - 1,620		PR - 33.26%

Calculate the average HMP.

Green Beans – Average HMP				
Intended Use	2012	2013	2014	Average HMP
FH	57.64%	32.21%	66.74%	52.20%
PR	42.36%	67.79%	33.26%	47.80%

The 2015 HMP for green beans is 52.20% for fresh and 47.80% for processed. In this example, HMP for fresh green beans would permit paying the loss of production based on intended use.

203 Historical Marketing Percentage (HMP) (Continued)

C Determining HMP's (Continued)

*--Example 2: Tomatoes – all 2013 production was PR.

Tomatoes - HMP			
Year	Final Use Production (in lbs.)	Total Production (in lbs.) FH + PR	Marketing Percentage FH vs PR $FH \div Total\ Prod. \times 100$ $PR \div Total\ Prod. \times 100$
2012	FH – 1,500	2,750	54.55%
	PR – 1,250		45.45%
2013	FH - 0	1,450	0%
	PR – 1,450		100%
2014	FH – 1,725	3,225	53.49%
	PR – 1,500		46.51%

Calculate the average HMP.

Tomatoes - HMP				
Intended Use	2012	2013	2014	Average HMP
FH	54.55%	0%	53.49%	36.01%
PR	45.45%	100%	46.51%	63.99%
In this example all 2013 production was PR so the average for all 3 years was used. The 2015 HMP for tomatoes is 36.01% for fresh and 63.99% for processed.				

--*

203 Historical Marketing Percentage (HMP) (Continued)

C Determining HMP's

*--Example 3: Green Beans – no 2013 production for either FH or PR.

Green Beans - HMP			
Year	Final Use Production (in lbs.)	Total Production (in lbs.) FH + PR	Marketing Percentage FH vs PR $FH \div Total\ Prod. \times 100$ $PR \div Total\ Prod. \times 100$
2012	FH – 2,150	3,730	57.64%
	PR – 1,580		42.36%
2013	FH – 0	0	
	PR – 0		
2014	FH – 3,250	4,870	66.74%
	PR – 1,620		33.26%

Calculate the average HMP.

Green Beans - HMP				
Intended Use	2012	2013	2014	Average HMP
FH	57.64%		66.74%	62.19%
PR	42.36%		33.26%	37.81%

In this example, in 2013 there was no production for either FH or PR, so the average was taken for 2 years of 2012 and 2014. The 2015 HMP for green beans is 62.19% for fresh and 37.81% for processed.--*

203 Historical Marketing Percentage (HMP) (Continued)

D Establishing CMP's

CMP is a percentage of a specific crop, crop type, and intended use that is marketed through a contract.

Producers who elect buy-up coverage and the HMP option for a crop on CCC-471 may, at their option, submit to COC their current year marketing contract(s) to establish a CMP before the calculation of benefits in a year of loss. If contracts are submitted to determine a CMP, the higher of HMP or CMP will be used to determine payment.

Note: Producers are required to submit all production contracts to determine risk and ownership share in the production of the crop according to paragraph 100.

E Determining CMP's

A current marketing year CMP is determined based on the amount of contracted production for the crop by intended use, divided by the total expected production for all intended uses of the crop.

Note: All calculations must be made with the same unit of measure. Convert production to pounds if necessary.

IF the calculated CMP is...	THEN the CMP...
> 100% with only 1 intended use	equals 100% for the intended use. (See Example 1.)
>100% with more than 1 intended use	is prorated, based on the share of expected production for each use, to equal 100%. (See Example 2.)
< 100% with 1 intended use, and only 1 intended use is approved in NCT	equals 100% for the intended use. (See Example 3.) Note: STC will review the historical marketing of the crop and determine if a separate intended use should be established based on a significant difference in the average market price. See subparagraph 278 D.
< 100% with 2 intended uses approved in NCT	for the contracted use equals the calculated CMP. CMP for the other intended use approved in NCT equals 100% minus the calculated percentage from the contracted use for the crop. (See Example 4.)
<100% with 3 intended uses (FH, PR, and JU) approved in NCT	for the contracted use or uses equals the calculated CMP. CMP for the other intended use or uses approved in NCT equals 100% minus the calculated percentage from the contracted use or uses for the crop or crops, divided equally between the remaining approved uses in NCT. (See Example 5.)

203 Historical Marketing Percentage (HMP) (Continued)

E Determining CMP's (Continued)

Example 1: Calculated CMP is > 100% with only 1 intended use.

Contracted Use	Contracted Production	Expected Production	Total Expected Production	CMP
Fresh	5000 lbs.	100 acres x 40 lbs. = 4000 lbs.	4000 lbs.	100%*

- * CMP equals 100% because the calculated CMP exceeds 100%. In this example, CMP permits paying the loss of production based on the intended use.

Example 2: Calculated CMP is > 100% with more than 1 intended use with contracted production.

Contracted Use	Contracted Production	Expected Production	Total Expected Production	CMP
Fresh	3000 lbs.	65 acres x 40 lbs. = 2600 lbs.	4000 lbs.	60%*
Processed	2000 lbs.	35 acres x 40 lbs. = 1400 lbs.		40%*

- * CMP is reduced to 100% prorated based on total expected production ÷ total contract production ($4000 \div 5000 = .80$) x calculated CMP for each contracted use.

Example: Fresh CMP = $75\% \times .80 = 60\%$; processed CMP = $50\% \times .80 = 40\%$.

Example 3: Calculated CMP < 100% with only fresh intended use approved in NCT.

Contracted Use	Contracted Production	Expected Production	Total Expected Production	CMP
Fresh	2500 lbs.	100 acres x 30 lbs. = 3000 lbs.	3000 lbs.	100%*

- * Remaining CMP is allocated to fresh because there is no other intended use approved in NCT.

203 Historical Marketing Percentage (HMP) (Continued)

E Determining CMP's (Continued)

Example 4: Calculated CMP < 100% with fresh and processed intended uses approved in NCT.

Contracted Use	Contracted Production	Expected Production	Total Expected Production	CMP
Fresh	2500 lbs.	100 acres x 30 lbs. = 3000 lbs.	3000 lbs.	83.33%
Processed				16.67%*

* Remaining CMP is allocated to the other intended use approved in NCT.

Example 5: Calculated CMP < 100% with fresh, processed, and juice intended uses approved in NCT.

***--Note:** Juice record from previous year is treated as processed.--*

Contracted Use	Contracted Production	Expected Production	Total Expected Production	CMP
Fresh	2500 lbs.	100 acres x 30 lbs. = 3000 lbs.	3000 lbs.	83.33%
Processed				*--16.67%
Juice				N/A--*

* Remaining CMP is allocated equally between the other intended uses approved in NCT.

F Applying HMP's and CMP's

If the producer does not provide acceptable production records or an acceptable current year marketing contract, payments will be calculated according to the Standard Rule in subparagraph 202 B.

If HMP is elected, the producer may provide documentation:

- that results in the application of the Standard Rule
- for either HMP or CMP, but is not required to provide both.

For low yield losses of crops not already receiving payment based on the specific intended use under the Standard Rule, the higher value marketing percentage will be used to calculate a potential payment for the crop if both HMP and CMP are applicable. Determine the marketing percentage that has the largest production percentage and the highest average market price using CCC-575 (Exhibit 52).

203 Historical Marketing Percentage (HMP) (Continued)

G Determining Market Price When HMP/CMP Is Applicable

The only intended uses eligible for HMP's and CMP's are fresh, and processed.

HMP's and CMP's are applied according to the following table.

Note: If the crop production was reported with multiple intended uses, follow the table for each intended use.

IF the crop's final use on CCC-576, item 27, was reported on the FSA-578 with an intended use having...	AND...	THEN the NAP payment is based on the...
the highest value, intended use Example: Fresh	50% or more of the total production is harvested for the highest value intended use 50% or more of the total production is harvested at a lower value intended use with HMP or CMP of 50% or more for the highest value intended use 50% or more of the total production is harvested for a lower value intended use with HMP or CMP of less than 50% for the highest value intended use 50% or more of the total production is harvested for a lower value intended use with no HMP/CMP production records are not kept separate	market price with the highest value intended use. total production allocated by the HMP/CMP and paid using the applicable market price for each use. market price for the lower value intended use.
a lower value intended use Example: Processed only	is harvested for any intended use production records are not kept separate	

Note: If DMP or organic options were elected on CCC-471, the applicable market price is the higher of the average market price, organic market price, or the direct market price. See subparagraph 278 D.

203 Historical Marketing Percentage (HMP) (Continued)

G Determining Market Price When HMP/CMP Is Applicable (Continued)

***--Example:** More than 50 percent of the harvested production was marketed as processed.

Following is the information used to determine the marketing percentage used for calculating a payment.

Use	Average Market Price	Calculated CMP	Calculated HMP
FH	\$12 per lb.	80%	65%
PR	\$4 per lb.	20%	35%

The average market price is higher for fresh than processed; therefore, the marketing percentage used to calculate payment will be CMP because it is higher for fresh.

H Successor-in-Interest Eligibility

General Rule

The successor will receive the HMP/CMP history for the crop and unit accumulated by the predecessor.

Applicability

Successor-in-interest applies to the following:

- an immediate family member, defined as 1 of the following:
 - spouse
 - parent
 - son
 - daughter
 - brother
 - sister
 - legally adopted child
 - grandchild--*

203 Historical Marketing Percentage (HMP) (Continued)**H Successor-in-Interest Eligibility (Continued)**

•*--individuals who were previously members of an entity or joint operation and changes include the following:

- dissolution of a partnership, corporation, or trust
- settlement of an estate
- a new entity consisting of individuals:
 - who are current or previous NAP participants
 - from a dissolved entity
 - from an existing entity.

Note: The applicant or members of the applicant:

- must have been an active member of the entity or joint operation
- must have been active as an individual
- operates all or part of the same land previously operated by the predecessor.

I HMP/CMP

To establish HMP/CMP for a successor, follow this part to use the predecessor's established HMP/CMP.--*

204 Double-Cropped Acreage**A Eligible Double-Cropped Acreage**

Double-cropped acreage:

- is a subsequent crop of a different commodity planted on the same acreage as the first crop, such as winter wheat followed by corn or soybeans
- **must** be established, COC recommended, and STC approved according to 2-CP **before** being considered eligible for NAP coverage.

COC **must** determine whether the:

- second crop of a different commodity was planted with an intent of harvest
- initial and subsequent planted crop acreage meets all NAP eligibility provisions, including, but **not** limited to:
 - being a good farming practice to follow the harvest of an initial crop with the planting and harvest of another crop of a different commodity
 - having an adequate amount of time to produce both crops on the same acreage in a crop year.

Note: T-yield adjustments, according to Part 7, may be made for acreage of the second crop, if the producer's approved yield for the second crop is based on the crop being planted primarily as initial crop acreage.

204 Double-Cropped Acreage (Continued)**A Eligible Double-Cropped Acreage (Continued)**

Double-cropped acreage is **not**:

- a crop of the same commodity being planted after the prevented planting, failure, or harvest of the first planting
- replacement crop acreage according to 2-CP
- viewed separately on a unit basis from initially planted crop acreage of the same commodity.

B Limitation on Double-Cropped Acreage

There is no specific limit to the amount of double-cropped acreage eligible for NAP assistance. Each crop that is the subject of application for payment, CCC-576, Parts D through F, stands by itself when applying eligibility provisions.

Each crop of a different commodity planted in an approved double-cropped planting pattern is eligible for NAP assistance, if all other eligibility requirements are met.

206 Repeat and Multiple-Planted Crops (Continued)**E Approval**

Before any repeat or multiple-planted crop can be recognized as a separate crop for unit loss purposes, COC **must** establish and recommend to STC:

- final planting dates and expected days to crop maturity for planting periods of the crop
- a normal onset of harvest date for each final planting date
- specified planting periods.

***--F Production**

The acreage and production of all plantings of a commodity occurring within a defined planting period will be summarized as 1 crop.

The expected level of production for a repeat crop or multiple-planted crop recognized as a separate crop will reflect the production capability of the commodity on an acreage basis. See paragraph 606 for commingled harvested production between planting periods.--*

Acreage of a commodity that is planted and considered a separate crop for which an approved planting period is established for the commodity will be counted as acreage of the separate crop for the specific planting period.

***--G Repeat Crops Acreage and Production to Count**

Each repeat planting of a crop in a planting period is additional acreage of the same crop. Repeat crop acres are additional acreage of the same crop and all production associated with all those acres of the crop will be used to determine production to count in the event of a loss. See 2-CP for status codes for repeat crops.--*

207 Direct Market Crops

A Average Direct Market Price Option

FSA may establish an average direct market price for a crop within a State that reflects the price producers receive when the crop is sold through direct marketing (farm stands, farmers markets, etc.) when that average direct market price is different than the average market price received by producers using all marketing methods. To be eligible for NAP coverage based on an average direct market price, producers **must** elect buy-up coverage for that crop. Producers who elect basic 50/55 coverage are **not** eligible for the average direct market price option.

An average direct market price for a crop will only be established if the request is recommended by the STC and submitted according to subparagraph 207 C and DAFP determines that sufficient data is available to justify approving the request.

*--States may choose to establish the direct market price up to 130 percent of the NCT average market price without requesting approval from DAFP.

If sufficient data is available that supports establishing a direct market price higher than 130 percent of the NCT average market price, STC may submit a request, with supporting evidence, to the National Office to approve the higher direct market price no later than 120 days before the application closing date, according to paragraph 11. Direct market prices higher than 130 percent require DAFP approval for each year.

Note: Only actual historical prices should be loaded in the NCT. The 130 percent Direct Market price does **not** represent a historical price in the NCT, therefore, a State Office Override must be done to accurately update the price. To find more information related to the NCT override, see 3-NAP.

See Exhibit 2 for the definition of direct marketing.

B NAP Assistance for Direct Market Crops

NAP coverage based on an average direct market price will only be available when the STC has sufficient data to support an average direct market price or the direct market price has been approved by DAFP and the crop's NCT direct market price record is updated no later than 120 calendar days before the crop's application closing date...*

To receive a NAP payment based on an average direct market price, producers must:

- elect buy-up coverage and the direct market option for the crop by the crop's application closing date

•*--complete CCC-575, Part G (Exhibit 52) by the acreage reporting date for the crop(s)--*

207 Direct Market Crops (Continued)

B NAP Assistance for Direct Market Crops (Continued)

- submit to COC actual marketing records for the immediate preceding 1 to 3 years to determine and establish the producer's DMP based on the actual marketing history percentage for direct marketing.

Note: DMP must be derived from the producer's historical data; no exceptions are allowed. If a producer has no history of direct marketing, DMP is not applicable and cannot be determined or used.

The direct marketing percentage in CCC-575, Part H, applies:

- to premium calculation
- if the producer's production is eligible for payment.

The prevented planting and unharvested payment factors established according to paragraph 279 will apply to direct market crops; separate payment factors for direct market crops will **not** be established.

C Direct Market Price Requests

STC's **must** ensure that sufficient data is available to establish an average direct market price for a pay crop, pay type, and intended use. Acceptable sources for direct market pricing data include, but are **not** limited to:

- CSA's, **only** if data is available for the specific crop, rather than for a share or delivery that includes multiple crops for 1 price
- farmers markets
- producer sales to restaurants
- roadside stands
- U-pick operations
- other acceptable sources according to subparagraph 278 B.

Recommended average direct market prices must reflect the in-field harvest price, and cannot include the costs associated with transportation, packaging, etc.

Verifiable and/or reliable data, according to subparagraphs 601 B and C, from as many of these sources as is reasonable, must be collected and compiled by COC's and/or STC's. COC's will submit a memo with supporting documentation to their respective State Office.

207 Direct Market Crops (Continued)

C Direct Market Price Requests (Continued)

State Offices, with STC approval, may submit a request to the National Office to establish an *--average direct market price higher than 130 percent.

State Offices **must** submit requests at least 120 calendar days before the application closing date for the crop. Requests must be submitted directly to PECD, PPB, DAS according to paragraph 11. Requests must include:

- a memo explaining the justification for establishing an average direct market price
- any other supporting documentation.

If the crop has FCIC pricing in the State, then FCIC is the NCT average market price and the direct market price markup must be based on the FCIC price. Currently, FCIC does not have direct market pricing established.--*

D Determining DMP

A current marketing year DMP is determined based on the average marketing history of the producer's immediately preceding 1 to 3 year marketing history for the crop, as provided by the producer. The yearly marketing percentage is calculated by dividing the marketed use production by the total production for the crop for the applicable year. The yearly marketing percentages are averaged to calculate DMP.

Note: All calculations must be made with the same unit of measure. Convert to pounds if necessary. See the following example.

Fresh Cherries - DMP				
Year	Direct Market Production	Indirect Market Production	Total Production	Marketing Percentage
2012	6,500 lbs.	3,500 lbs.	10,000 lbs.	Direct – 65% Indirect – 35%
2013	12,000 lbs.	3,000 lbs.	15,000 lbs.	Direct – 80% Indirect – 20%
2014	9,600 lbs.	2,400 lbs.	12,000 lbs.	Direct – 80% Indirect – 20%

Calculate the average DMP.

Fresh Cherries – Average DMP				
Market	2012	2013	2014	Average DMP
Direct	65%	80%	80%	75%
Indirect	35%	20%	20%	25%

The 2015 DMP for fresh cherries is 75% for direct and 25% for indirect marketing.

208 Organic Crops

--A Overview--

FSA may establish an organic average market price for a crop within a State to reflect the different price a producer receives because the crop qualifies as “organic” according to the National Organic Program regulations at 7 CFR Part 205. NAP coverage based on organic average market prices is available under **both** basic 50/55 coverage and buy-up coverage for eligible crops.

*--STC must establish an organic price at least **120 calendar days** before the sales closing date for the crop.

Organic average market prices will be established according to subparagraph 208 C and may be based on:

- the RMA organic price for the crop if available
- 145 percent of the NCT average market price
- other acceptable sources of organic price data.

B Producer Eligibility--*

To be eligible to receive NAP coverage based on an organic average market price, producers **must**:

* * *

- report their acreage of the crop as organic according to subparagraph 208 D

Notes: Producers reporting organic acreage of a crop **must** be certified or exempt from certification according to the National Organic Program regulations at 7 CFR Part 205.

If a producer elects the organic option and FSA does **not** approve an organic price for the crop, the producer’s NAP coverage will be based on the average market price.

- provide required documentation according to 2-CP.

* * *

208 **Organic Crops (Continued)****C Establishing Organic Prices**

STC must follow this subparagraph and paragraph 278 to establish an average organic price.

If FCIC has not established a price for an organic crop, or the FCIC price is the same as the FCIC organic price, States may choose to establish an organic price up to 145 percent of the NCT average market price without submitting price documentation to DAFP.

Notes: The list of crops for which RMA establishes a separate organic price may change yearly. STC must check for updates each year.

Crops with a separate RMA organic price for 2016 and 2017 are listed at
<http://www.rma.usda.gov/news/currentissues/organics/organiccroplist.html>.

*--Prices approved for certified organic crops may reflect up to 145 percent of the NCT average market price if the crop has no FCIC prices or, if the crop has FCIC pricing in the State, either the FCIC established certified organic price, if available, or 145 percent of FCIC conventional (established) price (if there is no FCIC OC price established).

Note: Only actual historical prices should be loaded in the National Crop Table (NCT). The 145 percent Organic price does **not** represent a historical price in the NCT, therefore a State Office Override **must** be done to accurately update the price. To find more information related to the NCT override, see 3-NAP.--*

If sufficient data is available that supports establishing an organic price higher than 145 percent of the NCT average market price, STC's must submit a request according to paragraph 11, with supporting evidence, to DAFP to approve the price.

Additional sources for organic pricing data include, but are **not** limited to:

- CSA's, **only** if data is available for the specific crop, rather than for a share or delivery that includes multiple crops for 1 price
- farmers markets
- producer contracts

209 Quality Loss Option for Certain Approved Crops That Is Available Under Buy-Up NAP Coverage Only (Continued)**D Requesting the Quality Option for Buy-Up Crops From DAFFP**

- *--Crops, other than forage, and locations eligible for quality adjustments **must** be--* recommended to DAFFP by STC no later than 60 calendar days before the application closing date for the crop to receive consideration for inclusion for an ensuing coverage period. Approval by DAFFP will be issued in advance of the coverage period **only** if supporting documentation of industry accepted standards for quality discounts are available.
- *--Harvested production will be adjusted **only** if buy-up coverage is elected and the covered producer satisfies all other requirements. An adjustment will **not** be made if a producer elects only basic 50/55 NAP coverage for a crop.

Note: See paragraphs 809 through 811 for forage quality loss adjustments.--*

STC will submit the following to DAFFP, if STC recommends a NAP crop or crops for quality loss adjustment under this paragraph:

- a summary memorandum detailing the nature of the quality loss adjustment being sought
- the list of NAP crops for which the quality loss adjustment is being sought
- the application closing date for each of the crops
- the details and documentation of the standards and how quality is measured or determined, including information about when and how the quality loss is documented and how the quality loss results in an adjustment to production
- information from local elevators, buyers, and State crop associations reflecting general quality reduction grading factors and the applicable deductions.

State Offices will follow paragraph 11 to submit recommendations.

209 Quality Loss Option for Certain Approved Crops That Is Available Under Buy-Up NAP Coverage Only (Continued)

E Example of Possible Quality Adjustment

The following is an example of a crop that received quality adjustment approval for buy-up NAP coverage. The example and approval are both hypothetical and assume all other eligibility provisions are met.

Example 1: USDA Standards

Crop A has USDA Grading standards Grade 1, Grade 2, and Substandard. All 3 standards are marketable, but at reduced production value. The NAP average market price of the crop is \$40 per cwt. and the corresponding values of the grades are:

Grade 1:	\$50 per cwt
Grade 2:	\$25 per cwt
Substandard:	\$5 per cwt.

The quality adjustment factor for Grade 2 will be 0.625 (25/40) and the quality adjustment factor for Substandard will be 0.125 (5/40). These factors will be applied to the amount of production at each grade. Actual market price is **not** applicable to the quality adjustment.

Example 2: Market Standards

Crop B does **not** have USDA standards, but the market dictates that a “brown” condition is **not** marketable at the same value as a “green #1” produce. STC has established that the value of “brown” produce is between 50 percent and 70 percent of the “green #1” on average in the State or for the location specified. In this case, the quality adjustment factor for “brown” produce will be the highest factor in the range (0.70) and the actual market price is **not** applicable to the quality adjustment.

Notes: Standards that result in a lower production weight will **not** be eligible for quality adjustments, **unless** the lower production weight is **not** commensurate with the reduced value.

Multiple reductions of production **cannot** be made for a specific quantity of production. For example if there are approved reductions for a “color condition” and approved reductions for a “size deficiency”, apply the greater of the reductions and do **not** apply the sum of all the reductions.

210-274 (Reserved)

Section 2 Crop Data

275 Crop Documentation

A Crop Data

*--For each crop year and commercial crop or agricultural commodity for which a report of acreage may be filed in the state, STC will establish the following.

IF the crop is...	THEN STC shall determine the specific crop...	WITHIN...
other than a grazing forage crop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • average market price • county-expected yield • applicable payment factors 	120 calendar days before the specific crop's application closing date. Important: It is crucial that for all crops, other than forage grazing, the crop data be established according to this table to provide potential participants information to estimate potential coverage and premiums.
a grazing forage crop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carrying capacity • grazing period <p>See subparagraph 277 F.</p>	90 calendar days before the earliest applicable sales closing date for forage.

--*

When a new crop, crop type, and/or intended use not currently included in 2-CP is needed, State Offices will submit new crop, crop type, and/or intended use requests according to 2-CP.

275 **Crop Documentation (Continued)****A Crop Data (Continued)**

When a determination of NAP eligibility is being requested for a crop, crop type, and/or intended use not included in Exhibit 14, STC must determine whether or not to recommend the crop for NAP eligibility. If the STC recommends the crop, crop type, and/or intended use, the State office will submit the request according to paragraph 11. Requests must include the following information:

- crop information from 2-CP, including name, type or variety, and intended use
- scientific name
- minutes including the STC recommendation of NAP eligibility
- supporting documentation such as:
 - basis for NAP crop eligibility, such as commercial food or fiber uses, biomass, or other industrial use
 - crop information from universities, NIFA, NRCS, or other subject matter experts with knowledge of the crop, crop type, and/or intended use
 - commercial markets

Example: Farmer's markets, grain elevator, and gin.

- FCIC established price
- NASS average yield.

Notes: For secondary use, follow subparagraph 202 C.

Provide both price and yield of seed on the "clean" basis.

Important: It is crucial that **required** crop data be established at least 120 calendar days before the application closing date to provide potential participants information to estimate potential coverage and premiums.

275 Crop Documentation (Continued)

B Additional Data Options

STC can submit requests to DAFP for approval of organic average market prices and yields, and direct market prices. For each crop year and commercial crop or agricultural commodity for which STC requests DAFP approval, the State Office **must** submit a request and supporting documentation to PECD, PPB according to paragraph 11, at least 60 calendar days **before** the application closing date for the crop.

***--Note:** This does not remove the requirement for STC to establish crop data according to subparagraph A within 120 calendar days before the specific crop's application closing date.--*

C Using Historical Data

Price or yield data may be obtained for up to the most recent 7 years. The 7 years **must** be the immediate 7 years before the year for which a yield and price is being established. STC's **must** use the most recent available data. The historical years used for yield and price data do **not** need to match. Crop data for at least 1 year of the most recent 3 years **must** be obtained. Historical years **cannot** be "skipped" and lag years are optional.

Example: For establishing the 2015 data, 2008 through 2014 will be the years available for historical price and yield data. If data is available for the 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013, and 2014 (2011 skipped) as the historical years, only 2012, 2013, and 2014 will be used.

276 County-Expected Yield

A Definition of County-Expected Yield

County-expected yield means 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.

B Sources of Yield Information

The county-expected yield will be based on the best available information provided by any of the following sources:

- average APH by year
- COC's knowledge
- County Agricultural Commissioner's Office
- local markets
- NASS
- NIFA
- RMA
- Rural Development
- yields in similar areas
- other reliable sources, such as universities.

276 County-Expected Yield (Continued)**B Sources of Yield Information (Continued)**

STC's will:

- ensure that established county-expected yields are comparable with previously approved county-expected yields in the State or in surrounding States
- justify deviations from previously approved crop data.

Note: If NASS has data for the eligible crop, STC's **must** consider NASS information when establishing the crop data; however, STC's are **not required** to base the establishment **only** on NASS data.

276 County-Expected Yield (Continued)**C Establishing County-Expected Yield (Continued)**

The T-yield established for the administrative county will be the T-yield for the unit as defined in paragraph 407.

Example: Unit acreage is located in both County A and County B. County A is the administrative county. The T-yield established for County A will be the T-yield for the unit.

If crop insurance is available for the crop in:

- the administrative county, STC will establish the county CAT T-yield as the expected yield
- a contiguous county, STC will ensure that the established county-expected yield is comparable to crop insurance T-yield in the county.

Note: If there is more than 1 contiguous county, average the T-yields for all contiguous counties.

Exception: Crop insurance T-yields are **not required** to be used if STC establishes a different county-expected yield for different types or varieties of a crop where crop insurance makes no such distinction based on type or variety. For example, if RMA approves **only** beans, STC can set county-expected yield for pinto, green, etc.

STC **must** identify and document how the established county-expected yield was determined.

If a county-expected yield has been established for the crop year in the State and a yield is required in another county for the same crop, intended use, practice, planting period, and year, SED may establish the county-expected yield without STC review.

276 County-Expected Yield (Continued)**D County-Expected Yields for Different Farming Practices**

The county-expected yield may take into consideration different yield variations because of diverse farming practices. Although NASS does **not** always establish separate yields based on practice, STC's will establish irrigated and nonirrigated county-expected yields, if appropriate.

If a crop, using good farming practices, is being produced using more than 1 farming practice, STC will establish approval of a county-expected yield based on each farming practice.

E County-Expected Yield for Different Type * * *

STC's **must** establish a county-expected yield for NAP crops when documentation used to establish the county-expected yield shows a substantial difference in the expected yield because varieties or types of the crop warrant different county-expected yields, such as red kidney bean versus navy bean.

F County-Expected Yields for Different Intended Uses

STC's **must** establish a county-expected yield for NAP crops when documentation used to establish the county-expected yield shows a substantial difference in the expected yield because the crop is harvested for different intended uses, such as fresh versus processed.

***--Exception:** For multiple market crops, see subparagraph G and paragraph 483.--*

276 County-Expected Yield (Continued)**G County-Expected Yield for Multiple Market Crops**

STC's **must** establish a single county-expected yield for all intended or actual final use markets of a multiple market crop. See paragraph 483.

***--H County Expected Yields for Organic and Transitional Crop Acreage**

If RMA data is not available, STC **must** use the best available source, such as:

- NASS
- average actual production history by year
- County Agricultural Commissioner's Office
- NIFA/CSREES
- Rural Development
- yields in similar areas or farms.

If APH data is used as a source, the production **must** be verifiable.

STC's must establish yield factors, as appropriate, and submit sufficient evidence to DAFP to support this factor.

If data does not exist for the crop or a similar crop in the county, in the state, or similar areas, the STC may establish an organic and transitional yield factor not to exceed 75 percent of the conventional county-expected yield, without approval from DAFP.

Notes: Organic NASS data may be compared with conventional yields to establish the factors. Organic NASS data is available for 2008, 2011, 2014, and 2015. The organic NASS production data can be found on the USDA NASS Quick Stats website, using the keyword search "organic".

The 75 percent factor should not be used in place of completing the research and setting the appropriate factor when data is available for a crop.--*

276 County-Expected Yield (Continued)***--I Documenting County-Expected Yields**

STC's will:

- conduct a second-party review of all manual calculations used to establish county-expected yields
- establish county-expected yields that are representative of the normal cultural practices for the county
- document and maintain data used to establish county-expected yields
- document the source of all data used in establishing county-expected yields
- review recommended county-expected yields against approved data.

J Correcting County-Expected Yield

The expected yield for a crop will be corrected if:--*

- cultural practices, including the age of the planting or plantings, are different from cultural practices used to establish the yield
- the yield established on a State or county level is determined to be incorrect.

278 **Average Market Price (Continued)****D Differences in Market Prices**

STC's will disregard small differences in prices for a crop based on different types or varieties, various intended uses, direct or indirect marketing methods, and organic production methods. However, if there is a significant amount of production being marketed in a region at significantly different levels of compensation, STC will determine whether to establish different prices.

As applicable, if STC determines with credible data that:

- a different type or variety of a crop has historically been valued at a significantly different price when compared to the average market price of other types or varieties of this crop, STC will establish a separate price for the type or variety of the crop
- a significant amount of a crop has been historically marketed in a county or counties under a specific intended use and at a price that is significantly different than the average price received for the crop without regard to intended use, STC will establish a separate price for the crop based on intended use
- producers in the State have crop production that is sold through direct marketing, STC may establish a separate price, if sufficient data is available to support establishing a separate direct market price, and DAAP approval is obtained according to paragraph 207
- organic farming practices are used for crop production, STC may use organic prices where they have been established according to paragraph 208.

Notes: If organic prices have not been established by FCIC or if FCIC's average price and organic price are the same, STC will establish an organic price of up to 145 percent of the average market price for the crop as reflected in the NCT. Establishment of an organic average market price higher than 145 percent requires approval by DAAP.

*--Only actual historical prices should be loaded in the NCT. The 145 percent Organic price and the 130 percent Direct Market prices do **not** represent a historical price in the NCT, therefore a State Office override must be done to accurately update the price. For more information on the override option see 3-NAP.--*

278 Average Market Price (Continued)

E Applicable Price for Yield Based Crops

The applicable payment rate used to calculate NAP assistance will be applied according to the following table.

IF the producer elected on CCC-471...	THEN the payment rate equals the...
basic 50/55 NAP coverage or buy-up coverage with no additional options	NCT average market price.
NAP buy-up coverage with the direct market option	higher of the direct market price and the NAP covered participant's DMP (paragraph 207) for that crop or the average market price.
the organic option	higher of the NCT average market price or the organic market price.
the organic option and NAP buy-up coverage with the direct option	higher of the NCT average market price, direct market price, or organic market price.

Note: Subparagraph 202 B applies to all the prices if applicable.

F Documentation

STC's will:

- establish average market prices that are reasonable when compared to local markets
- conduct a second-party review on the calculation of all established average market prices
- document and maintain data used to establish the average market price
- review potentially recommended average market prices against approved data.

*--G FCIC Prices and NAP Prices

If there is an established FCIC price for a crop in any county in a State, that FCIC price will be the NAP average market price for the crop in all counties in the State. FCIC prices are provided in the NCT automatically each year by the National office. Information on the insurability file can be found in 3-NAP.

If the FCIC price for a crop is not the same as the FCIC organic price, the FCIC average market price and FCIC organic price will be the NAP average market price and NAP organic price, respectively. Users will not update the NAP organic price in this instance.

If the FCIC price for a crop is the same as the FCIC organic price, users must update the FSA organic price to reflect the NAP organic average market price established by the STC according to subparagraph 208 C and subparagraph 278 D.--*

301 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 (including BF and SDA producers who filed CCC-860) are **not required** to sign a new CCC-471 when applying for continuous coverage of the same crop or crops and coverage options in the same county.

Producers who are adding new crops, obtaining coverage for crops grown in new counties, discontinuing coverage for crops covered in the previous year, changing coverage options, or changing crop shares **must** file a signed CCC-471 for that crop year.

To apply for continuous coverage, producers **must** timely pay the applicable service fee before the first applicable application closing date. BF and SDA producers must notify their County Office by the application closing date that they want their NAP coverage to continue.

After receiving payment of the applicable service fee, or notification from BF or SDA producers, 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.

The Kansas City Print Shop will, 60 calendar days **before** each producer's first application closing date for the crop year:

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

LR producers **cannot** apply for NAP under the continuous coverage provisions because their status as LR producers **must** be certified annually. Persons **must** recertify LR status each year the service fee waiver is sought. BF and SDA producers with a valid CCC-860 on file are eligible to apply for NAP coverage under continuous coverage provisions.

***--Note:** The year the BF status changes, the continuous coverage is only applicable when the NAP participant pays the service fee by the application closing date.--*

While the continuous coverage notification may 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. Failure to send a continuous coverage notification will **not** serve as justification for a late-filed CCC-471.

Note: See example of the continuous coverage and reminder notification letters in Exhibit 34.

301 CCC-471, Application for Coverage (Continued)

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 CCC-860 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 CCC-471 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.
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 CCC-471 return (not refund) the actual fee remitted by the participant encourage the participant to apply for NAP coverage before application closing dates have passed. <p>Note: See Exhibit 35 for the example letter.</p>

301 CCC-471, Application for Coverage (Continued)**G 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 CCC-860 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 CCC-471 NAP BP 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 letter in Exhibit 35 to the participant. Revise the letter for specific circumstances.

***--H Correcting County Office Staff Errors on CCC-471's**

State Office specialists will:

- timely correct County Office staff errors on CCC-471's that are submitted by the producer less than 30 days after the application closing date
- submit the necessary information to the National Office, according to paragraph 11, to correct problems on CCC-471's, in a timely manner, that are submitted by the producer 30 days or more after the application closing date.--*

302 Manual CCC-471 (12-01-14)

A Using Manual CCC-471 (12-01-14)

In situations where producers want either the organic option for a crop or buy-up coverage for a crop, manual CCC-471 (12-01-14) **must** be used according to subparagraph B. Using the automated 2015 Application for Coverage is permitted **except** for producers and crops electing either the organic option for basic 50/55 NAP coverage or any buy-up NAP coverage. Application for Coverage software is being modified to add the organic option and buy-up options and will be available at a later date.

Manual CCC-471's will be taken if:

- the automated system is **not** available
- the crop or crop type is **not** an approved record on the county crop table and fewer than 3 pay groups are available to be selected for the producer. Request crop additions according to paragraph 275.

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.

* * *

302 Manual CCC-471 (12-01-14) (Continued)

B Completing Manual CCC-471 (12-01-14)

Complete manual CCC-471 (12-01-14) according to this table.

Item	Instructions
1	Enter crop year of coverage.
2A	Enter County Office name and address, including ZIP Code.
2B	Enter telephone number, including Area Code.
Part A – Producer Information	
3A	Enter producer's name and address, including ZIP Code.
3B	Enter producer's telephone number, including Area Code.
3C	Enter producer's e-mail address.
4A	Enter State name where producer's farm records are located for FSA administrative purposes.
4B	Enter county name where the farm is administratively located.
5	Enter schedule of deposit number according to 64-FI (optional entry).
Part B – Socially Disadvantaged, Limited Resource, and Beginning Farmer or Rancher	
6	<p>If producer is seeking a waiver of the service fee as SDA, limited resource, or BF and CCC-860 is not already on file, applicant must file CCC-860.</p> <p>Note: A producer who certifies that the producer is SDA, limited resource, or BF and will have the service fee waived and any buy-up coverage premium will be 50 percent of the calculated premium amount.</p>

302 Manual CCC-471 (12-01-14) (Continued)

B Completing Manual CCC-471 (12-01-14) (Continued)

Item	Instructions
Part C – Crop Identification and Coverage Options	
7	Enter crop name. Note: See NAP Crop Table Report for applicable pay crops, pay types, and planting periods.
8	Enter pay crop code associated with the crop.
9	Enter pay type code associated with the crop.
10	Enter planting period associated with the crop.
11	Enter crop type name.
12	Enter intended use of the pay crop and pay type. Note: See NAP Crop Table Report for applicable intended uses for the pay crop, pay type, and planting period.
13	If organic option is wanted for the crop by the producer, CHECK (✓).
14	Have producer indicate the coverage level selected, including basic, by checking (✓) the appropriate box for each crop type in item 11. The coverage level selected is irrevocable after the application closing date and it will be the same for all crops in the pay group. The buy-up options in items 15 and 16 are only available to producers who select buy-up coverage levels for a crop type specified in item 11.
15	If producer elects the direct market price option, CHECK (✓).
16	If producer elects the HMP option, CHECK (✓)
The following is only applicable if the crop type in item 11 is a value loss crop and producer has selected buy-up coverage for the value loss crop.	
17	Enter maximum total dollar amount elected by the NAP-covered participant for which buy-up coverage may be considered for a value loss crop in a coverage period. The amount is set by the NAP-covered participant for each value loss crop and represents the highest amount of field market value of the crop before disaster in a coverage period.

302 Manual CCC-471 (12-01-14) (Continued)

B Completing Manual CCC-471 (12-01-14) (Continued)

Item	Instructions
Part D – Producer and CCC Representative’s Certification	
18A	<p>Enter amount of service fee due.</p> <p>Note: The service fee is nonrefundable and due at the time producer files CCC-471. If producer certifies as SDA, limited resource, or BF according to item 6, then the service fee is waived.</p>
18B	<p>Enter service fee received.</p> <p>Note: The service fee is nonrefundable.</p>
19A	<p>The person signing on behalf of producer applying for NAP coverage signs.</p> <p>Notes: producer signing CCC-471:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • certifies that all information entered on CCC-471, whether or not personally entered, is true and correct • acknowledges receipt of CCC-471 NAP BP for the crop year and coverage year of CCC-471.
19B	<p>If the person who signed for producer in item 19A signed in a representative capacity, the person must enter title and/or capacity relationship for which the person signed in item 19A.</p> <p>Note: If person who signed in item 19A signed for himself or herself as an individual, item 19B may be either left blank or annotated “N/A” or “Self.”</p>
19C	Enter date CCC-471 was signed in item 19A.
20A and 20B	CCC representative must sign and enter date acknowledging receipt of CCC-471 and the service fee, if applicable.

C Example of Manual CCC-471 (12-01-14)

The following is an example of manual CCC-471 (12-01-14), page 1.

This form is available electronically.		Form Approved - OMB No. 0560-0175
CCC-471 (12-01-14) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation		1. Crop Year 2015
NON-INSURED CROP DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (NAP) APPLICATION FOR COVERAGE WITH BUY-UP OPTION (2015 and Subsequent Crop Years)		2A. County FSA Office Name and Address <i>(Including Zip Code)</i> Any County FSA Office 1234 Any Street Anywhere, ST 99999
		2B. Telephone No. <i>(Including Area Code)</i> : 999-999-9999
NOTE: <i>The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a – as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 1437, the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333 – as amended), the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508 – as amended), and the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79). The information will be used to determine eligibility to participate in and receive benefits under the Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility to participate in and receive benefits under the Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program.</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 5 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. The provisions of appropriate criminal and civil fraud, privacy, and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM ALONG WITH YOUR APPLICABLE SERVICE FEE TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.</i>		
PART A - PRODUCER INFORMATION		
3A. Name and Address of Producer <i>(Including Zip Code)</i> : I M Farmer 122 Nowhere Rd. Anywhere, ST 99999		Administrative State and County Office 4A. State State
3B. Telephone No. <i>(Including Area Code)</i> 999-999-9999		4B. County County
3C. Email Address IMFarmer@email.com		5. Schedule of Deposit Number According to 64-FI 01
PART B - SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED, LIMITED RESOURCE, AND BEGINNING FARMER OR RANCHER		
6. Socially disadvantaged, limited resource, and beginning farmers are eligible for a waiver of the NAP service fee and, if buy-up coverage is elected, a 50% reduction of the calculated buy-up premium.		
To qualify for a service fee waiver or reduced premium as a socially disadvantaged, limited resource, or beginning farmer, you must file a Socially Disadvantaged, Limited Resource and Beginning Farmer or Rancher Certification (CCC-860), if not already on file.		

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304 NAP Premiums (Continued)

A Determining Premiums (Continued)

- for maple sap, the product of multiplying the producer's share, times the eligible number of reported number of taps, times the producers approved yield, times the coverage level, times 100 percent of the average market price, subject to the applicable payment limitation times 5.25 percent
- for value loss crops, the product of multiplying the producer's share, times the maximum dollar value for which participant seeks coverage, times the coverage level subject to applicable payment limitation, times 5.25 percent.

Example 1: Producer has an operation that averages an approximate \$90,000 inventory during the crop year. The producer selects 65/100 coverage and chooses a maximum dollar value of \$75,000. The premium is calculated on the \$75,000 value. A disaster occurs and the FMVA is determined to be \$85,000 and the FMVB is determined to be \$30,000. The loss is calculated on \$75,000 less \$30,000.

Example 2: Using the same criteria as in Example 1, a disaster occurs and the FMVA is determined to be \$60,000 and the FMVB is determined to be \$30,000. The loss is calculated on \$60,000 less \$30,000.

B Premium Reduction for NAP Participants with SDA, BF, and/or LR Status

[7 CFR 1437.7(g)] Beginning farmers and ranchers, limited resource farmers and ranchers, and socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers will receive, upon certification, a waiver of the service fee and a 50 percent premium reduction. The certification is required on or before the time the application for coverage is filed using the form specified by FSA.

The premium fees for additional buy-up coverage will be reduced by 50 percent for producers who meet the definition of SDA, BF, or LR status, according to 7 CFR Part 718.

Note: The definitions for SDA, BF, and LR producers can be found on CCC-471 and CCC-860, page 2.

304 NAP Premiums (Continued)

B Premium Reduction for NAP Participants with SDA, BF, and/or LR Status (Continued)

Certification on CCC-860 is required from producers seeking an SDA, BF, or LR waiver.

*--CCC-860 certification does **not** allow SDA, BF and LR producers to file CCC-471 **after** the application closing date.

Notes: After CCC-860 is filed certifying SDA status, SDA producers do **not** need to recertify each year to qualify for a waiver. SDA producers **are** eligible for continuous coverage participation and will receive a continuous coverage letter applicable to SDA farmers and ranchers.

Annual certification on CCC-860 is **required** from producers seeking a LR status waiver by program year.

After CCC-860 is filed certifying BF status, it remains in effect and will be maintained for a duration of up to 10 years, beginning with the year certified in item 5 C.--*

CCC-860 certification does **not** allow SDA, BF and LR producers to file CCC-471 after the application closing date.

C Premium Billing

FSA will bill producers for buy-up NAP coverage.

The due dates for each premium owed are 30 calendar days after the date of premium billing.

Note: Premium billing for 2015 and 2016 will begin after software is finalized. It is anticipated that this will occur for:

- 2015: approximately 30 days after the SOC is mailed
- 2016 and future: standard mailing schedule January 1-15 of the subsequent program year.

D Collection of Premiums

Producers have 3 methods for payment of premiums:

- pay the full premium any time after premium is calculated
- receive a NAP payment reduction resulting in a full or partial payment of all premiums due in the Administrative County, as applicable

Note: Outstanding premiums due will always be deducted from NAP payments earned.

- receive a crop-specific premium billing, mailed on January 15, and pay within 30 calendar days.

304 NAP Premiums (Continued)

E NAP Premiums on Native Sod

[7 CFR 1437.4] (c) Except as specified in paragraph (d) of this section, during the first 4 crop years of planting, as determined by the Secretary, native sod acreage in Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota that has been tilled for the production of an annual crop after February 7, 2014, will be subject to the following:

(1) The approved yield will be determined by using a yield equal to 65 percent of the producer's T-yield for the annually planted crop; and

(2) The service fee or premium for the annual covered crop planted on native sod will be equal to 200 percent of the amount determined in §1437.7, as applicable, but the premium will not exceed the maximum amount specified in §1437.7(d)(2).

(d) If the producer's total native sod acreage that is tilled in a crop year is 5 acres or less, the approved yield, service fee, and premium provisions specified in paragraph (c) of this section will not apply.

Any annual NAP crop planted on native sod acreage, as defined in subparagraph 379 B, in the states of Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, or South Dakota will have the premium doubled the first 4 years of cropping on that acreage. See subparagraph 379 D for what qualifies as a "year of cropping". SDA, LR, and BF producers will have the premium doubled after the reductions. The premium **cannot** exceed the maximum premium in subparagraph B.

304 NAP Premiums (Continued)

F Failure to Pay NAP Premiums

[7 CFR 1437.16] (m) Any person or legal entity who has a debt from nonpayment of the premium for coverage levels specified in §1437.5(c) will be ineligible for assistance under any subsequent crop year NAP coverage on any crop from the crop year of nonpayment of premium until the debt is paid in full.

(1) If a person or legal entity is ineligible for NAP assistance due to the debt because of the nonpayment of premium, FSA will permit the person or legal entity to file an application for coverage together with payment of any service fees; however, that application and payment of service fees will not make the person or legal entity eligible for any assistance until the premium debt is paid in full.

(2) Service fees paid with applications for coverage that are filed by persons or legal entities who are ineligible for NAP assistance as specified in paragraph (m) of this section will not be credited to any unpaid premium debt nor are they refundable.

(n) A person or legal entity ineligible for NAP assistance under paragraph (m) of this section may become eligible for future NAP assistance if they remit all unpaid debt related to the nonpayment of premium before the application for payment filing deadline (see §1437.11(g)).

(o) Any NAP payment that was not issued for a prior NAP crop year due to an outstanding debt as specified in paragraph (m) of this section will not be issued.

(p) Unpaid debt related to the failure to pay any premium satisfied by administrative offset will reinstate the eligibility of a person or legal entity from the date the offset satisfies all the unpaid premium debt with interest.

Premium amounts **not** paid within 30 calendar days from the premium billing date will result in the following:

- ineligibility for NAP payment in future years until paid in full
- a claim that will be offset from any future payments.

***--Notes:** Verify a receivable has been established according to 3-NAP, so that it can be--* offset against a NAP payment or other payments before a NAP payment is issued.

If the NAP premiums are paid with a dishonored check, the premiums and any other administrative expenses, such as dishonored check fees, will be established as a receivable according to 64-FI.

The **NAP Premium Report** will provide the calculated premium amount by producer, unit number, and pay group.

342 Transferring NAP Coverage (Continued)**D Production and Yields**

If a loss occurs in the year of transfer, production for the acreage of the transferee **must** be kept separate from other acreage the transferee may have been farming in addition to the transferred NAP crop acreage. The loss is calculated separately for the transferred acreage and production and without regard to any other land that the transferee may have been farming, even if that land was also subject to a separate Application for Coverage. To establish an approved yield for the transferred crop, follow Part 7 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 CCC-471 filed for the unit that includes the crop, added land procedure according to paragraph 479 is applicable. There is no adjustment to the approved yield database. Added land and adjustments are used for payment purposes **only**.

E Initiating a Transfer

To initiate a transfer of NAP coverage between producers, CCC-577 **must** be filed for each transferee for **all** crops being transferred. Only crops selected on CCC-471 that are planted and reported on transferor's FSA-578 may be listed.

Note: For succeeding crop years, to continue coverage, a new CCC-471 **must** be filed by the new owner or shareholder before the application closing date for the applicable crop.

--See Exhibit 36 for CCC-577 example and instructions.--

342 Transferring NAP Coverage (Continued)

F Processing a Transfer

--When a transfer of NAP coverage is approved by COC, County Offices will submit, to the-- State Office:

- a written explanation about the nature and circumstances of the transfer
- signed copy of the original CCC-471
- producer CCC-471 Summary Report for the transfer
- signed copy of the manual CCC-577
- application closing dates for the crops to be transferred
- *--a copy of the certified FSA-578 (either farm or producer print, as applicable,--* according to paragraph 375) for all crops having NAP transfer requested
- documentation to verify the effective date of transfer.

Note: Documentation **must** be established and/or provided when a valid ownership interest and control of the crop acreage is transferred.

COC will only forward transfer requests COC believes can be approved. For those COC determines cannot be processed or approved, COC will follow subparagraph I.

State Offices **must** review all requests that are forwarded by COC to the State Office. For transfer requests that SED or delegated State Office employee determines cannot be approved, see subparagraph I. SED or delegated State Office employee will approve **only** NAP transfer requests with supporting documentation that meet the requirements of this paragraph.

Part 6 Acreage

375 Unit Acreage Certifications

A Overview

*--A unit acreage certification on FSA-578 **must** include all acres devoted to the eligible crop in a crop year.

Note: If the same crop is planted multiple times on the same acres in a planting period, each planting must be recorded.

The producer **must** report all crops in which they have an interest in the county according to paragraph 101.

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, including late-filed provisions, if applicable
- contain information specified in subparagraph B.

Example: A crop of peppers has only 1 planting period in a county. If 5 acres of peppers are planted multiple times each time the acres are planted, those acres must be recorded.--*

IF the producer is...	THEN the...
able to certify that a single farm acreage report includes all acres devoted to the eligible crop for which the producer has an interest in the county	single farm acreage report can be considered the unit crop acreage.
unable to certify that a single farm acreage report includes all acres devoted to the eligible crop for which the producer has an interest in the county	<p>producer must certify all crop acreage by signing FSA-578 (Producer Print) generated according to 2-CP.</p> <p>--Note: If all NAP crops reported on all farms on the FSA-578 (Producer Print) were certified using the continuous certification process, County Offices shall notate on FSA-578 (Producer Print) "Continuous Certification" and the producer's signature is not required.--*</p>

B Acreage Measurement Service Fees

A fee will be charged according to 2-CP for:

- producer requests for measurement service
- late-filed acreage reports.

Note: For information on appraisals, measurement services, and CCC-576-1, see 2-NAP.

375 Unit Acreage Certifications (Continued)

C Required Information for Unit Acreage Certifications

Unit acreage certifications **must** be filed on FSA-578 according to 2-CP. Certifications **must** be:

- for all acres devoted to the eligible crop in the administrative county by eligible crop, type, practice, and intended use for each planting, if applicable, including all crops by crop type selected on CCC-471
- verified by COC as accurate and on file **before** acting on any application for payment, CCC-576, Parts D through F.

Notes: A zero acreage report is **not required** when a crop selected on CCC-471 is **not** planted. FSA-578 includes a zero acreage certification for any crop **not** reported as planted.

--Ineligible crop acreage, honeybee colonies, and tree taps must each be identified at the time FSA-578 is filed and maintained in SNAPP according to paragraph 380.--

For yield-based crops, include the:

- crop name, type or variety, practice, intended use, and planting period
- date the specific crop acreage was planted
- acreage prevented from being planted.

For honey, an Inventory Report according to 2-CP, **must** be filed on FSA-578. See subparagraph 976 for reporting requirements for colonies.

For maple sap, an Inventory Report according to 2-CP, **must** be filed on FSA-578. See subparagraph 977 for reporting requirements for taps.

Notes: The following crops use “Intended Use”, “GR” (grain), unless the crop’s specific intended use is “SD” (seed) or “PR” (processed):

- crambe
- flax
- guar
- meadowfoam
- mustard
- rapeseed/canola
- sesame.

“Intended Use”, “SD” **must only** be used for propagation purposes. All other intended uses will be recorded according to 2-CP.

375 Unit Acreage Certifications (Continued)

C Required Information for Unit Acreage Certifications (Continued)

“Other”, “regular”, or other generic references as a type or variety are **not** used for NAP purposes. County Offices **must** ensure that producers identify NAP eligible crop types and intended uses when reporting planted acreage.

“Green manure” will **not** be used as an intended use for NAP purposes.

Do **not** use “Oil” as an intended use for NAP purposes. Use “PR” (processed) to identify the intended use. Do **not** confuse the “Intended Use”, “Oil” with the type and variety of oil, such as is applicable for sunflowers.

*--Beginning with 2017 and subsequent years, JU “juice” will **not** be used as an intended use for NAP purposes. Use PR “processed” to identify the intended use.

Note: All records previously reported as JU will be treated as PR. If an Average HMP/CMP has been established for the Final Use of JU and FH, the JU will be treated as PR. For example, Average CMP/HMPs have been calculated to be FH=25%, PR= 60%, and JU=15%, the JU and PR will be combined, FH=25% and PR=75% (60% + 15%).

NAP relies on the delineation, identification, and certification of specific individual crops on FSA-578; accordingly, eligible acreage **must** be at least .0001 of an acre. Acreage--* reported as commercial garden on FSA-578 is **not** eligible for NAP.

Sunflowers with the intended uses of “FH” and “SE” (sets) will be identified under “Flowers” with type “Sun”, crop code “7501”. Intended use “SD” (seed) **must** be identified under sunflowers, with crop code “0078”.

Dual purpose sorghum with the intended use of:

- “GR” (grain), “FG” (forage), and “GZ” (grazing) **must** be identified under crop code “0052”
- “SD” (seed) **must** be identified under “Sorghum Forage” with crop code “0050”, or “Sorghum” with crop code “0051”.

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

Example: Producer A intends, and normally mechanically harvests, 3 cuttings of hay from his 100 acres of alfalfa grass mixture. Producer A 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 will be reported on FSA-578 as “FG” (forage).

Note: The intended use of grazing is **not** eligible for buy-up coverage. See paragraph 804 for information about grazed forage provisions.

375 Unit Acreage Certifications (Continued)

C Required Information for Unit Acreage Certifications (Continued)

For value loss crops **without** associated acreage, an Inventory Report **must** be filed on FSA-578 for:

- aquaculture (mollusk, crustacean, and fin fish) according to paragraph 901
- floriculture (container grown) according to paragraph 903
- mushrooms according to paragraph 905
- ornamental nursery (container grown) according to paragraph 906
- propagation stock nonornamental nursery seed (container grown) according to paragraph 907
- all container grown value loss crops with an intended use of “RS” (root stock) or “SE” (sets), including physical location of acreage on which facility resides
- ginseng, **except** field grown and ginseng intended for seed, according to paragraph 904.

For value loss crops **with** associated acreage, the planted acreage **must** be filed on FSA-578 for:

- Christmas trees according to subparagraph 902 D
- turfgrass sod according to subparagraph 908 E
- field-grown flowers and flowers intended for seed according to subparagraph 903 E and this subparagraph
- field-grown ginseng and ginseng intended for seed according to subparagraph 904 J and this subparagraph
- field-grown ornamental nursery and field-grown propagation stock nonornamental nursery seed according to subparagraphs 906 F and 907 F
- all field-grown value loss crops with an intended use of root stock or sets.

377 Late Planting

A Determining Late Planted Acreage

Late-planted acreage. Late-planting provisions provide reduced coverage for eligible crop or commodity acreage planted during the applicable late planting period.

Crops **not** planted by the STC-established final planting date because of natural disaster but planted during the late planting period are **not** eligible for prevented planting payments.

Producers unable to plant the crop or commodity by the STC-established final planting date because of natural disaster **must** provide an acceptable notice of loss (CCC-576, Part B), within 15 calendar days of the final planting date.

Production will be assigned according to subparagraph C for late planted acres based on the date the crop or commodity was planted.

B Definition of Planted

Planted, for determining late planting, means when:

- the seed comes into contact with the soil on which growth can begin
- for transplants, the seed is placed into soil, rather than the date of when plants are planted in the field.

Example: The final planting date for tomatoes is March 31, 2015. Tomato seeds are planted into soil on February 5, 2015. The tomato plants are transplanted into a field on April 5, 2015. The tomato acreage would be, for purposes of NAP in this example, determined to be planted on February 5, 2015.

Planted acreage, for determining late planting, means land in which seed, plants, or trees have been placed, appropriately for the crop and planting period, at the correct depth, into a seedbed that has been properly prepared for the planting method and production practice.

377 Late Planting (Continued)

C Reducing Coverage for Late Planting

COC **must** assign production according to paragraph 607 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 actually planted and the following table. A calculator worksheet has been provided in Exhibit 37 to calculate the amount of production to assign.--

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

- crops with multiple planting periods **except**:
 - for the last planting period for the crop
 - to multiple planting periods with a defined gap of 60 days or more between the harvest date of the previous planting period and the beginning of the immediately following planting period
- value-loss crops.

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...
60 calendar days or less	1 to 5 calendar days	5 percent of the expected production of the applicable crop acreage for each day after the final planting date.
	6 or more calendar days	expected production of the applicable crop acreage equal to the unit yield guarantee (50 to 65 percent coverage level).
61 to 120 calendar days	1 to 5 calendar days	5 percent of expected production of the applicable crop acreage regardless of the day planted.
	6 to 20 calendar days	1 percent of expected production of the applicable crop acreage for each day after the final planting date.
	21 or more calendar days	expected production of the applicable crop acreage equal to the unit yield guarantee (50 to 65 percent coverage level).
121 calendar days and up	1 to 5 calendar days	5 percent of expected production of the applicable crop acreage regardless of the day planted.
	6 to 25 calendar days	1 percent of expected production of the applicable crop acreage for each day after the final planting date
	26 or more calendar days	expected production of the applicable crop acreage equal to the unit yield guarantee (50 to 65 percent coverage level).

Note: Time periods include the date the crop is planted.

378 Prevented Planting (Continued)

C 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 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.

See paragraph 380 for maintaining ineligible crop acreage.

D 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 rate (the higher of the average market price, organic market price, or the direct market price and producer's DMP, as applicable, for the pay crop and pay type times price coverage level of .55--* or 1.00 times prevented planting factor).

Notes: Yields for purposes of prevented planting payments will 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 or multiple practices, intended uses, organic status, or native sod status within a crop type. See Exhibit 39 for additional calculations.--*

379 Native Sod Acreage

A Applicability

All annual NAP crops with tillage (including one-pass planters) planted on acreage that was determined as native sod after February 7, 2014, in the states of Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota have more restrictive provisions during the first *--4 years of planting. Crop/types to which native sod provisions will apply if covered by NAP are identified in Exhibit 40.--*

B Definition of Native Sod

Native Sod means land on which the plant cover is composed principally of native grasses, grass-like plants, or shrubs for grazing and browsing that has never been tilled, and the producer **cannot** substantiate that the ground has ever been tilled, for the production of an annual crop on or before February 7, 2014.

C Determinations of Native Sod Acreage

Acreage that is planted and was **not** cropped on or before February 7, 2014, will be considered as native sod unless the producer can substantiate the acreage has previously been tilled, or that the acreage was not principally (greater than 50 percent) composed of the plant composition described in subparagraph B. Those substantiations may include, but are **not** limited to:

- FSA-578 dated on or before February 7, 2014, showing the crop (this is not limited to annual crops; however, it must be a crop that requires the ground to be tilled, including one pass planters, to plant the crop) that was previously planted on the requested acreage
- FSA-578 dated on or before February 7, 2014, showing that the requested acreage is classified as cropland
- NRCS Form CPA-026e identifying the acreage with, in the “Sodbust” column, “No”, and in the “HEL” column, “Yes”
- NRCS Form CPA-026e identifying the acreage with, in the “Sodbust” column, “Yes”, and a determination date on or before February 7, 2014.
- crop year’s precision agriculture planting records and/or raw data dated on or before February 7, 2014, provided these records meet the precision farming acreage reporting requirements in Part 3, Section 3, Paragraph 201 of RMA’s Loss Adjustment Manual Standards Handbook.

Note: Because this can be identified as a NAP compliance issue, a producer new to a farm may be permitted access to information about crops reported on a prior year FSA-578 for purposes of documenting cropping history. However, the individual may **not** be provided any data that is considered to be PII for another owner, operator, lessee, or tenant. PII of other individuals **must** be redacted from the responsive records before any disclosure.

379 Native Sod Acreage (Continued)***--F De Minimis Acreage**

NAP annual crops that are planted on acreage converted from native sod on 5 acres or less are not subject to the more restrictive provisions. Like native sod provisions, de minimis determinations are also based on acreage identified as native sod that is physically located within the six States identified in subparagraph A.

Acreage that meets the parameters of native sod, identified in subparagraph B, and is planted to a NAP crop identified in Exhibit 40, has native sod provisions applied by checking the “native sod conversion box” identified in Handbook 2-CP. If de minimis is applicable that acreage should not have the “native sod conversion box” checked. This will ensure that the native sod provisions do not apply to that acreage.

- **Crop Years 2015 and 2016**

De minimis is determined the first year of cropping by producer, per pay grouping, per NAP unit. This requires a manual determination. A review of the acres identified as native sod within a NAP unit for the year, a review of pay grouping (pay group and pay type in Exhibit 14), and a review of Exhibit 40 to determine if the crop/type is applicable to the native sod provisions (NAP crops that require annual tillage, including one pass planters) is required.

Example 1:

Producer A has 6 acres identified as native sod converted to cropland in 2016 on one unit. NAP requested on those 6 acres is 3 acres of beans (green, GRN) and 3 acres of beans (green baby French, GBF). Exhibit 40 reveals native sod provisions apply to crop beans (0047), all types. Exhibit 14 reveals both crop types are in the same pay grouping (pay crop 0047 pay type 001). The de minimis parameters have not been met (6 acres converted from native sod in one unit, all 6 acres are planted to a crop to which the native sod provisions are applicable, and all 6 acres are within the same pay grouping). Native sod provisions apply to all 6 acres.

Example 2:

Producer B has 10 acres identified as native sod converted to cropland in 2016 on 1 unit. NAP is requested on those 10 acres for 6 acres of beans (green, GRN) and 4 acres of beans (Chinese string, CHI). Exhibit 40 reveals native sod provisions apply to crop beans (0047), all types. Exhibit 14 reveals green beans and Chinese string beans are in different pay groupings (GRN pay crop 0047, pay type 001 and CHI pay crop 0047, type 003). The 4 acres of Chinese string beans meet the de minimis parameters and native sod provisions do not apply (it has been determined that less than 5 acres have been planted in 1 unit per pay grouping). The 6 acres of green beans do not meet the de minimis parameters; therefore, native sod provisions will apply.--*

379 Native Sod Acreage (Continued)***--F De Minimis Acreage (Continued)****• Crop Years 2017 and Beyond**

De minimis determinations are not applicable, once a producer has exceeded 5 acres determined as converted from native sod, cumulatively beginning with crop year 2017, in a county within the 6 States to which native sod provisions apply. If the cumulative acres in an applicable county exceed 5 acres, de minimis parameters are not met regardless of what is planted or how much of the native sod acres do or do not have NAP native sod provisions applicable. Cumulative acres will be manually calculated by the CLUs created and maintained the first 4 years of cropping.

Example 1:

Producer A has 5 acres determined as native sod converted to cropland in Knox County Nebraska in 2017. All 5 acres are enrolled in NAP with coverage on rye for grain. Exhibit 40 reveals that rye (crop code 0094) is applicable to native sod provisions. Because the cumulative acres beginning with 2017 are only 5 acres de minimis applies and native sod provisions are not applicable.

Example 2:

Producer A (from Example 1) has an additional 5 acres determined as native sod converted to cropland in Knox County Nebraska in 2018. The 5 acres converted to cropland in 2017 are once again enrolled in NAP with coverage on rye for grain in 2018. The additional 5 native sod acres converted to cropland in 2018 are insurable with oats for grain. De minimis is not applicable on the 5 acres of rye for grain because the cumulative acres to which native sod provisions apply now exceeds 5 acres or are the new acres converted to cropland in 2018 eligible for de minimis on the insurable crop as determined by RMA because the cumulative acres exceed 5 acres to which native sod provisions would apply...*

379 Native Sod Acreage (Continued)

G Production for Native Sod

Production **must** be reported for the acreage in the years of the restricted approved yield because the acreage is combined with the crop unit approved yield after the first 4 years of cropping. If production is **not** reported by the applicable production reporting date, yields are assigned with the applicable “O” or “P” yield.

If production is commingled between native sod acreage and non-native sod acreage, the production will be prorated on a one-to-one acreage basis.

Example: A producer has 100 acres of rye for grain with NAP coverage, with 50 acres determined to be native sod and 50 acres are non-native sod. The producer reports 3,000 bu. of production on the entire 100 acres because it was commingled at harvest.

Step	Action	Calculation
1	Determine the proration by dividing the total acres by the applicable determined native sod acres.	$100 \div 50 = 2$
2	Determine native sod production by dividing total production by the result of step 1.	$3,000 \div 2 = 1,500$
3	Determine nonnative sod production by subtracting the result of step 2 from the total production.	$3,000 - 1,500 = 1,500$

380 SNAPP for Ineligible Crop Acreage, Honeybee Colonies, and Tree Taps**A Overview**

SNAPP is a web-based application that will be used to maintain ineligible crop acreage, honeybee colonies, and tree taps. For NAP, ineligible crop acreage, honeybee colonies, and tree taps will be entered in SNAPP for the applicable crop year and applied when:

- establishing approved yield
- calculating contract marketing percentage
- calculating payment
- calculating premium
- calculating yield guarantee
- generating summary of coverage.

B Entering Crop Acreage Into SNAPP

Beginning with crop year 2015, crop acreage, honeybee colonies, and tree taps for which CCC-471 is filed and subsequently deemed ineligible, according to paragraph 53, must be entered into SNAPP immediately upon FSA-578 certification. A photocopy of the map must be kept in the producer's NAP folder identifying the crop acreage deemed ineligible.

Note: SNAPP is **not** applicable for value loss crops.

C Accessing SNAPP

See 3-NAP, Part 3, Section 8 for SNAPP.

381-399 (Reserved)

401 Types of Yields (Continued)

A NAP Yields (Continued)

Type of Yield	Usage and Meaning	References
Disaster Yield	Unit's total amount of harvested, appraised, and assigned production (net production) on a per-acre or other basis, as applicable.	Paragraph 609
New Producer: "I"	Yield equal to 100 percent of the T-yield for units that qualify for the "new producer" rule.	Paragraphs 477
Replacement Yield: "R"	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.	Subparagraph 403 B
Substitute Yield: "U"	For producers who previously participated in NAP, before the Agricultural Risk Protection Act, 2000, 65 percent of the T-yield was substituted 1 time for all assigned or zero credited yields in the APH database for any year before the first year of NAP participation after 2000.	Paragraph 406
Substitute Yield: "V"	*--For producers who participated in NAP before the Agricultural Act of 2014, 65 percent of the T-yield will be substituted 1 time for an assigned yield, if the assigned yield is less than 65 percent of the T-yield, and all zero credited yields in the APH database for any year before the first year of NAP participation after 2014. An assigned yield and at least 1 zero credited yield must be in the database for substitution to be applicable.--*	Paragraph 406
T-Yield	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.	Paragraph 407

401 Types of Yields (Continued)

A NAP Yields (Continued)

Type of Yield	Usage and Meaning	References
Zero Acres Planted: "Z"	A year in the APH database indicating an *--acreage report of zero acres planted which does not break continuity in averaging years for approved yield...*	Subparagraph 475 D
Zero Credited Yield: "O"	A yield in the APH database indicating that CCC-471 was filed, COC has assigned a yield in a previous year, and any of the following apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no acreage report was filed • no production report was filed • if acreage is increased by more than 100 percent over any year in the preceding 7 crop years, or if acreage of the crop has increased significantly from the previous crop years, unless exceptions apply. 	Paragraph 405
65 Percent of the T-Yield: "S"	A yield equal to 65 percent of the T-yield when acres and production are left blank and there are no actual yields in the database. The unit is eligible for up to 4 years of 65 percent of the T-yield.	Paragraph 402
80 Percent of the T-Yield: "E"	A yield equal to 80 percent of the T-yield when acres and production are left blank and there is 1 actual yield in the database. The unit is eligible for up to 3 years of 80 percent of the T-yield.	Paragraph 402
90 Percent of the T-Yield: "N"	A yield equal to 90 percent of the T-yield when acres and production are left blank and there are 2 years of actual yields in the database. The unit is eligible for up to 2 years of 90 percent of the T-yield.	Paragraph 402
100 Percent of the T-Yield: "T"	A yield equal to 100 percent of the T-yield when acres and production are left blank and there are 3 years of actual yields in the database. The unit is eligible for 1 year of 100 percent of the T-yield.	Paragraph 402

402 Approved Yields (Continued)

C Calculating Approved Yield (Continued)

The basic formula for calculating the percentage of the T-yield for approved yields is according to this table.

IF...	THEN calculate the current year approved yield based on the simple average of...
producer certifies production records or has any combination of actual, replacement, zero credited, substitute, or assigned yields for 4 through 10 years	those yield years.
producer certifies production records for 3 years and there are no zero credited, substitute, or assigned yields in the APH database	the 3 yield years plus 100 percent of the applicable T-yield for the missing year.
producer certifies production records for 2 years and there are no zero credited, substitute, or assigned yields in the APH database	the 2 yield years plus 90 percent of the applicable T-yield for the missing years.
producer certifies production records for 1 year and there are no zero credited, substitute, or assigned yields in the APH database	the 1 yield year plus 80 percent of the applicable T-yield for the 3 missing years.
there has not previously been an approved yield calculated and there are no production records	65 percent of the applicable T-yield for each of the missing years.
	<p>Note: Use 100 percent of applicable T-yield for each of the missing years for new producers according to paragraph 477.</p>

Notes: An assigned, zero credited, or substitute yield will **not** be considered derived from producer-certified production records for the purpose of attaining a higher percentage of T-yield.

An assigned, zero credited, or substitute yield **is** included when determining the *--number of years with yield data. However, these yields are **not** counted when determining the percentage of T-yield to use to complete the minimum 4 years of data.

Example: A producer has 2 years of yield data consisting of 1 assigned yield and 1 year of actual yield derived from producer certified production records. Therefore, the current year approved yield will be based on these 2 years of yield data (1 assigned yield and 1 actual yield) and 80 percent of the applicable T for the missing 2 yield years. Eighty percent of the applicable T is used because the producer has reported only 1 year of producer certified records resulting in 1 year of actual yield in the database.--*

402 Approved Yields (Continued)**D Special Considerations for Approved Yield Calculations**

To establish an approved yield for a producer, consideration **must** be made for each of the following according to Section 2:

- continuity or breaks therein
- new producer
- center pivot irrigation system
- succession-in-interest eligibility
- yield limitations, including cups
- added land, practice, type, intended use, and planting period
- new units
- combining and dividing APH databases

•*--NAP crops produced on acreage previously determined native sod (applicable to Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, including land from these States administered in counties contiguous to these States)--*

- organic and transitional crops
- multiple market crops

•*--crops with only one type available on NCT and original type has been removed and replaced with several new types of the crop. State Offices need to approve the new crop type records on the NCT before County Office access, according to 3-NAP, Part 2.--*

E Manually Calculating Approved Yields

If approved yields **cannot** be calculated using the NAP automated system, a manual calculation may be completed using CCC-452.

Note: After an approved yield is established in the NAP automated system, the approved yield can be maintained in the NAP automated system, regardless of NAP participation.

403 Actual and Replacement Yields

A Actual Yields

Actual yields are used in the APH base period to compute approved yields for a unit. Actual yields are used for each year in the APH base period for which both acreage and production are certified for the crop and unit.

Use this table to calculate actual yields.

Step	Action
1	<p>Add the total harvested and appraised production of the unit's crop for which the producer has provided a certification that can be supported by an acceptable record.</p> <p>Note: If the unit has both reported and determined production, use determined production. Do not include production for ineligible acres.--*</p>
2	<p>Total the certified planted acreage of the crop in the unit.</p> <p>Note: If the unit has both reported and determined acreage, use determined acreage.</p>
3	Divide step 1 by step 2. The result is the unit's actual yield.

B Using Replacement Yield

A replacement yield may be recorded in the unit's APH database period for the crop when an actual or appraised yield is less than 65 percent of the T-yield because of a natural disaster.

Note: See paragraph 51 for eligible causes of loss.

For producers who file an approved notice of loss, the replacement yield for that crop may be updated. Producers who did **not** file an approved notice of loss **must** request using a replacement yield, in writing, from COC. The replacement yield **must**:

- be equal to 65 percent of the T-yield
- replace any actual or appraised yield that is less than 65 percent of the T-yield
- be determined annually based on the current year's T-yield.

Note: A replacement yield **cannot** be used in the APH database period to replace an assigned or zero credited yield.

404 Assigned Yields**A Background**

After an initial approved yield is calculated for any crop year, COC will 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 paragraph 602 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 applicable 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:

- will be 75 percent of the producer's approved yield for the crop year in which a report of production is **not** provided

***--Example:** In establishing an approved yield for 2015, review the previous APH years. A crop unit has a 2014 approved yield of 100 units per acre. The producer certifies 2014 crop acreage and has NAP coverage for the crop. The producer does **not** certify production for the 2014 crop acreage. To establish the 2015 approved yield, the unit will have an assigned yield of 75 (equal to 75--* percent of the 2014 approved yield) entered in the APH database for the 2014 APH crop year.

- is **not** recalculated each year
- remains in the database for the entire base period.

Note: An assigned yield (yield type "P") must be in a year earlier than a zero credited yield (yield type "O").

406 Substitute Yields**A Background**

An approved yield is established whenever a producer applies for NAP. Before the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000, producers were **not required** to pay a service fee for NAP protection and may have failed to report production to maintain the APH database. To allow all NAP participants to have an equitable yield after the implementation of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000, a yield equal to 65 percent of the T-yield was substituted for assigned or zero credited yields established for any years before the first year of NAP participation after 2000. This substitute yield will be reflected with a “Yield Type” indicator of “U” in the APH database.

The Agricultural Act of 2014 provides the opportunity for producers to obtain higher levels of NAP coverage. To allow all NAP participants to have an equitable yield after implementation of the Agricultural Act of 2014, a yield equal to 65 percent of the T-yield will be substituted for assigned yields and zero credited yields established for any years before the first year of NAP participation after 2014. This substitute yield will be reflected with a “Yield Type” indicator of “V” in the APH database.

B Using Substitute Yields for 2014 and Prior Year NAP Participation

If an approved yield was calculated before 2001, but production data was **not** filed in subsequent years, a 1-time substitution of 65 percent of the T-yield was made for all years for which an assigned or zero credited yield was included in the APH database. The 1-time substitution was made during the first crop year after 2000 that any producer on the unit filed CCC-471 for the crop.

For all years in which a substitute yield was applicable before 2015, the substitute yield was based on the T-yield for the year when the substitution was taken, **not** the T-yield for the APH crop year from the database.

The “U” substitute yield:

- was **not** recalculated each year
- remains in the database for the entire base period.

***--Note:** Yield type “U” is not applicable to certified or transitional organic crops. Certified or transitional organic crops began using acreage in the 2015 crop year.--*

406 Substitute Yields (Continued)

C Using Substitute Yields for 2015 and Future Year NAP Participation

If an approved yield was calculated before 2015, but production data was **not** filed in subsequent years, a 1-time substitute of 65 percent of the T-yield will be made for:

- all historical years for which the zero credited yield is included in the APH database
- assigned yield, if the assigned yield is less than 65 percent of the T-yield.

Note: An assigned yield and at least 1 zero credited yield must be in the database for substitution to be applicable.

The 1-time substitution will be made during the first crop year after 2014 that any producer on the unit files CCC-471 for the crop.

For all historical years in the APH database for which a substitute yield is applicable, the substitute yield will be based on the T-yield for the year when the substitution was taken, **not** the T-yield for the APH crop year from the database.

A “V” substitute yield established for NAP participation after 2014:

- is **not** recalculated each year
- remains in the database for the entire base period.

Example: Joe received a NAP payment in 1999. Joe did **not** participate in NAP again until 2007 and provided acreage and production reports for 2007, 2008, and 2009. Joe participates in NAP for the next time in 2015.

APH Year	2015 Approved Yield APH Database	2015 Approved Yield APH Database after New Substitute Yield
2014	Zero Credited Yield	“V” Substitute Yield
2013	Zero Credited Yield	“V” Substitute Yield
2012	Zero Credited Yield	“V” Substitute Yield
2011	Zero Credited Yield	“V” Substitute Yield
2010	Assigned Yield	“V” Substitute Yield
2009	Actual Yield	Actual Yield
2008	Actual Yield	Actual Yield
2007	Actual Yield	Actual Yield
2006	“U” Substitute Yield	“U” Substitute Yield
2005	“U” Substitute Yield	“U” Substitute Yield

Notes: Any previously established substitute “Yield Type” indicator of “U” remains in the database.

The yield established as a substitute “Yield Type” indicator of “V” will remain at that yield value for the entire base period. For example, if the substitute yield is established at 65, the substitute yield of 65 will remain in the database irrespective of changes in the T-yield each year.

--Yield type “V” is not applicable to certified or transitional organic approved yields.--

406 Substitute Yields (Continued)**D Exceptions**

A substitute yield is either not applicable or will not be used for 2015 and subsequent year NAP participation:

- when an assigned yield is greater than 65 percent of the T-yield
- when an acceptable record of production is provided that is higher than 65 percent of the T-yield. The actual production will be used for the applicable year
- for native sod

•*--for certified or transitional organic crops.--*

407 T-Yields

A Using T-Yields

A T-yield is an estimated yield for certain crops used to calculate an individual producer's approved yield when less than 4 consecutive crop years of actual, assigned, replacement, substitute, or zero credited yields, as applicable, are available.

B Basis of T-Yields

T-yields are equal to county-expected yields for the type or variety of crop for the year in which an approved yield is being calculated.

Note: If land in the unit is physically located in more than 1 county, the T-yield for the administrative county will be used.

C T-Yield Adjustments

*--COC will reduce T-yields for individual units when it is determined that an unadjusted T-yield does **not** accurately reflect the productive capability of specific crop acreage. The reduction will be completed after the producer completes Part F on a manual CCC-452 (Exhibit 41). Never reduce the producer actual production, only reduce the T-yield in the approved yield database. T-yield reductions are authorized for, but **not** limited to:--*

- acreage cultivated or farmed in manner inconsistent with the practices for which the basis for the T-yield was established

Example: A county-expected yield is the basis for a crop's T-yield. The county-expected yield is based on irrigation. There is **not** an approved county-expected yield established for nonirrigation. COC will reduce the T-yield by a factor to account for nonirrigation before performing an approved yield calculation.

- acreage located on land **not** indicative of land used as a basis for the T-yield, or land that is prone to damage from a specific natural disaster

Example: Crop acreage is seeded within a 5-year flood plain. COC applies a T-yield reduction factor of 20 percent to account for the probability of damage from flood.

- acreage that is located on land identified by RMA as high risk or unrated
- immature orchards or vineyards, or sparsely populated orchard crop acreage based on normal spacing according to paragraph 502.

Note: Yield reduction charts used for insurance purposes may be considered when making **required** T-yield adjustments.

475 Continuity (Continued)

B Initial Yield Establishment (Continued)

Example 2: For the 2015 crop year, COC is calculating an approved yield of a specific crop for the producer. The crop does **not** have a previous approved yield calculated. The producer had previously reported acreage of the specific crop; however, the producer had reported no acreage planted for crop years 2012 and 2013.

No break in continuity has occurred in the 2012 and 2013 crop years because acreage of the crop was **not** planted. However, in 2009 the producer had crop acreage for which the producer could **not** furnish production records. Thus, a requisite 4 years is obtained as displayed in this table.

Year	Situation
2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 acres planted. • Producer certifies acreage and production.
2013	No acreage is planted.
2012	No acreage is planted.
2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 acres planted. • Disaster records available.
2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 acres planted. • Disaster records available.
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 acres planted. • Producer did not certify production and was unable to produce records to support a certification of production.

The 2015 approved yield is calculated based on a simple average of crop years 2014, 2011, and 2010 actual APH yields and 1 year of 100 percent T-yield
--for 2009.--

475 Continuity (Continued)

C Bypass Year

Continuity is **not** broken when a producer fails to report either crop acreage or production in a year that the producer does **not** obtain NAP coverage for the crop.

Note: A producer who has NAP coverage for a crop is **required** to report acreage and production for that crop.

A bypass year indicator “B” will be recorded in the unit’s APH database if either of the following applies:

•*--before 2001, if a producer did **not** file an acreage report for a specific crop year

- for 2001-2014, if a producer does not have NAP coverage for the crop and does not file an acreage report
- for 2015 and later, if a producer does **not** have NAP coverage for the crop and does **not** file an acreage report or does not file production report.

The approved yield calculation will **not** consider the bypass year an APH crop year.

Example 1: The producer’s **not** filing an acreage report in 2013 did **not** cause continuity to be broken. The 2013 year is **not** considered an APH crop year because it is a bypass year.

Year	NAP Coverage	Acreage Certified	Production Report	Yield Type Indicator
2014	Yes	Yes	Yes	“A” (actual)
2013	No	No Report	No	“B” (bypass)
2012	Yes	Yes	Yes	“A” (actual)
2011	Yes	Yes	Yes	“A” (actual)
2010	Yes	Yes	Yes	“A” (actual)

--*

475 Continuity (Continued)

C Bypass Year (Continued)

--Example 2: The producer did not obtain NAP coverage for 2015 or provide production report for the 2015 crop year. Producer did certify acreage for the crop in 2015. The 2015 year is not considered an APH crop year because it is a bypass year.

Year	NAP Coverage	Acreage Certified	Production Report	Yield Type Indicator
2015	No	Yes	No	“B” (bypass)
2014	Yes	Yes	Yes	“A” (actual)
2013	Yes	Yes	Yes	“A” (actual)
2012	Yes	Yes	Yes	“A” (actual)

--*

Notes: For the bypass year to be applicable there **must** be a prior approved yield.

Producers that do **not** participate in NAP and report acreage and production, **can** maintain an APH.

D Zero Acres Planted

Continuity is **not** broken when a producer certifies that zero acres of a crop were planted. When a producer certifies zero crop acreage planted, “0” acres will be recorded in the unit’s APH database period.

Example: The producer’s certifying a zero acreage report in 2014 does **not** cause continuity to be broken. The 2014 year is **not** considered an APH crop year because it is a zero acres planted year.

Year	Acreage Certified	APH Yield
2014	0	“blank”
2013	50	100
2012	50	100
2011	50	100
2010	50	100

--Notes: Beginning with the 2013 crop year, a zero acreage report has **not** been **required**--* when a crop selected on CCC-471 was **not** planted. FSA-578 certification statement includes a zero acreage certification for any crop **not** reported as planted.

Zero acres planted are applicable without regard to NAP coverage.

476 Combining and Dividing Unit APH Databases**A Combining and Dividing APH Databases**

For NAP producers who consistently report acreage and production for approved yield purposes, it may be necessary to establish separate, or combine APH databases when the:

- unit definition changes from 1 year to the next
- crop definition changes such that 2 or more previously established databases **must** be combined.

Combination Example: Producer A has 2 units:

- Unit 100 has 100 percent share of all cash-rented land
- Unit 200 has a 50/50 share basis with Landowner B.

For 2015, Landowner B decides to give up his interest in Unit 200 and allow Producer A the opportunity to cash rent. This requires a combination of all land having a 100 percent interest into one APH database for approved yield purposes.

Division Example: Producer F has 1 Unit 100 consisting of a 100 percent interest in cash-rented land. For 2015, Producer F and Landowner D decide to share rent Landowner D's land. This requires a division of the APH database to create a separate APH database for Unit 100 and new Unit 200.

Note: For the current crop year, the producer **must** submit acceptable production reports for the most recent APH crop year according to the current year unit arrangement.

478 Yield Limitations**A Qualification for Yield Limitation**

Producers with an approved yield who have subsequently provided at least 1 actual or assigned yield qualify for yield limitation provisions.

Cups apply in the APH database period for a crop if both of the following apply:

- the record contains at least 1 actual or assigned yield
- **only** production information for the most recent year (including zero planted) is added to the APH database.

If zero acres were planted and the prior year's approved yield was limited, calculate the current year's * * * approved yield and apply any applicable limitation.

B Yield Cup

Approved yields may **not** decrease by more than 10 percent compared to the approved yield for the previous year.

C Yield Limitation Calculations

Determine approved yields when cups apply as follows:

- calculate the approved yield using current approved yield procedure
- apply the cup to the approved yield when applicable.

478 Yield Limitations (Continued)**D Yield Limitation Exceptions**

Cups do **not** apply if:

- the producer fails to provide an acceptable production report for more than 1 year
- COC adjusted T-yields are used according to paragraph 407
- information in the APH database is corrected or changed, such as:
 - a revision of a previously reported actual yield based on acceptable, more accurate production records submitted by the producer
 - a revision of the yield for the current crop year when discrepancies in production or acreage information are found during a spot check
 - additional actual yields are submitted and accepted for any year other than the most recent crop year in the APH database period, such as assigned yields or T-yields are replaced
- databases are combined or divided according to paragraph 476
- the T-yield is revised by more than 10 percent and the T-yield is used as a basis for computing the approved yield

Note: A replacement yield is **not** considered a T-yield and will allow the yield to be cupped.

- added land rules applied according to paragraph 479 during the previous year
- *--it was determined to be native sod acreage.--*

479 Increased Acreage and Added Land, Practice, Type, Intended Use, Planting Period, or Unit**A Definitions**

Increased acreage is based on a comparison of the historical average acreage of the crop compared to the current year acreage.

Added land is land on which the producer has **not** been farming a share of the crop's production on a unit for more than 2 crop years.

Added practice, type, intended use, planting period, or unit means a practice, type, intended use, planting period, or unit of a crop that requires a separate approved yield. If the new practice, type, intended use, planting period, or unit of a crop does **not** require a separate approved yield, the production from the new practice, type intended use, planting period, or unit of the crop will be included in the current APH database for the crop.

***--B Increased Acreage or Added Land Policy for Loss and Payment Purposes**

The adjustment for increased acreage and/or added land is in addition to any T-yield adjustments according to paragraph 407.

The approved yield for a crop that has suffered a loss and has increased acreage or added land will have an adjustment made to the payment yield, if all of the following apply:

- the crop suffers a loss greater than the unit guarantee for the crop year--*
- the percent of loss is **not** similar to the percent of loss other producers of the crop, or similar crops, incurred because of the disaster condition
- the percent of increase in acreage or addition of land is more than 75 percent of the historical average acreage of the crop.

If the percent of increase in acreage or addition of land is:

- more than 75 percent but less than 200 percent, a factor of 90 percent will be applied to the producer's NAP approved yield
- 200 percent or greater, a factor of 85 percent will be applied to the producer's NAP approved yield.

Note: The 85 or 90 percent adjustment is for payment purposes **only**.

The adjusted approved yield is applicable for determining loss for **only** the year of the acreage increase or land addition.

479 Increased Acreage and Added Land, Practice, Type, Intended Use, Planting Period, or Unit (Continued)

***--C Determining Approved Yield for Payment Purposes**

This table outlines the steps **required** to determine the approved yield when acreage has been increased or land has been added.

IF the...	THEN...
crop suffered a loss greater than the unit guarantee--*	determine whether the acreage unit has increased by more than 75 percent compared to the historical average acreage of the crop in the unit.
unit acreage of the crop has not increased by more than 75 percent	no further action is required .
unit acreage of the crop has increased by more than 75 percent	determine whether the unit loss is similar to losses on other units for the same crop or similar crops because of the disaster condition.
unit loss of the crop is similar to losses on other units for the same crop or similar crops	no further action is required .
unit loss of the crop is not similar to losses on other units for the same crop or similar crops	apply a factor to the producers NAP approved yield.
increased acreage or added land is more than 75 percent, but less than 200 percent than the historical acreage of the crop	apply a 90 percent factor to the producers NAP approved yield.
increased acreage or added land is 200 percent or more than the historical acreage of the crop	apply an 85 percent factor to the producers NAP approved yield.

*--To determine Unit Guarantee multiply the producer's approved yield by the NAP eligible acres for the unit by the producer elected level of coverage on CCC-471 (such as .50/.55/.60/.65)

Example: With 65 percent level of coverage elected by the producer.

$$85 \text{ cwt. (approved yield)} \times 100 \text{ acres} \times .65 = 5525 \text{ cwt. Unit Guarantee...*}$$

479 Increased Acreage and Added Land, Practice, Type, Intended Use, Planting Period, or Unit (Continued)

D Examples

--Following are examples for calculating NAP payments when approved yield has been adjusted based on subparagraph 479 C.--

Example 1: If the unit history has an average of 50 acres of watermelon and in 2015, the producer planted 125 acres, the producer has increased their acreage by 75 acres (125 - 50). To calculate the percent of increase, divide the increased acreage and additional acres by the historical average, then multiply by 100 to determine the percentage.

$$75 \div 50 = 1.5 \times 100 = 150 \text{ percent}$$

If the approved yield was 100 cwt. per acre, multiply the yield by 90 percent, resulting in a 2015 approved yield of 90 cwt. per acre.

The 2015 loss will be determined based on 90 cwt. per acre. The APH database will **not** be modified in any manner.

Example 2: If the unit history has an average of 50 acres of watermelon and in 2015, the producer planted 300 acres, the producer has increased their acreage by 250 acres (300 - 50). To calculate the percent of increase, divide the increased acreage and additional acres by the historical average, then multiply by 100 to determine the percentage.

$$250 \div 50 = 5 \times 100 = 500 \text{ percent}$$

If the approved yield was 100 cwt. per acre, multiply the yield by 85 percent, resulting in a 2015 approved yield of 85 cwt. per acre.

The 2015-loss will be determined based on 85 cwt. per acre. The APH database will **not** be modified in any manner.

E Added Practice, Type, Intended Use, Planting Period, or Unit

If a new practice, type, intended use, planting period, or unit is added that requires a separate approved yield and the producer still qualifies as a new producer for the crop and county, the APH database will be updated according to the new producer provisions included in paragraph 477.

For any new practice, type, intended use, planting period, or unit that requires a separate approved yield and where the producer does **not** qualify as a new producer, a separate APH database will be established for the new practice, type, intended use, planting period, or unit. The approved yield will be calculated according to subparagraph 402 C, using the database from the previous practice, type, intended use, planting period, or unit as a reference database to determine the applicable percentage of the T-yield.

479 Increased Acreage and Added Land, Practice, Type, Intended Use, Planting Period, or Unit (Continued)

E Added Practice, Type, Intended Use, Planting Period, or Unit (Continued)

This procedure also applies to a new:

- crop on a unit when the producer has history for the crop on another unit within the county
- intended use when the producer has RMA APH history for an insured intended use of the same crop.

Example: A producer has history of wheat for grain which is an insurable intended use. The producer purchases NAP coverage on wheat for forage. The producer does **not** qualify as a new producer for the forage. Based on the number of years of RMA APH data, determine what percentage of the forage T-yield will be used in the forage database.

*--The following table illustrates original approved yield database for the first time for added practice, type, intended use, planting period, or unit is established. In this table, the term “actual yield” includes “replacement yield”.

IF the added practice, type, intended use, planting period, or unit database has...	AND the reference database has...	THEN the approved yield is based on an average of...	WITH historical yield type indicators of...
no production records	1 actual yield	4 years 80% T-yield	4 years of “C”.
no production records	2 actual yields	4 years 90% T-yield	4 years of “C”.
no production records	3 or more actual yields	4 years 100% T-yield	4 years of “C”.
1 actual yield	1 actual yield	1 year actual yield and 3 years 80% T-yield	1 year of “A” and 3 years of “C”.
1 actual yield	2 actual yields	1 year actual yield and 3 years 90% T-yield	1 year of “A” and 3 years of “C”.
1 actual yield	3 or more actual yields	1 year actual yield and 3 years 100% T-yield	1 year of “A” and 3 years of “C”.

--*

479 Increased Acreage and Added Land, Practice, Type, Intended Use, Planting Period, or Unit (Continued)

E Added Practice, Type, Intended Use, Planting Period, or Unit (Continued)

***--**

IF the added practice, type, intended use, planting period, or unit database has...	AND the reference database has...	THEN the approved yield is based on an average of...	WITH historical yield type indicators of...
2 actual yields	1 actual yield	2 years actual yields and 2 years 80% T-yield	2 years of "A" and 2 years of "C".
2 actual yields	2 actual yields	2 years actual yields and 2 years 90% T-yield	2 years of "A" and 2 years of "C".
2 actual yields	3 or more actual yields	2 years actual yields and 2 years 100% T-yield	2 years of "A" and 2 years of "C".

For qualifying yield type "C", the user must enter the yield type and select the percentage of effective transitional yield. Follow 3-NAP, Part 3, for software instructions.

Example 1: Producer planted a new type of small white beans (SMW) in 2016. Producer has 2 years of actual yield history of producing pinto beans (PNT). Producer would receive 4 years of yield type "C" at 90% T-yield for small white beans (SMW). Transitional Yield is 125 for small white beans.

Year	Yield Type Indicator	Percent of Effective Transitional yield	Yield
2015	C	90	112.50
2014	C	90	112.50
2013	C	90	112.50
2012	C	90	112.50

Example 2: County was approved for 2 planting periods for radishes in 2016. Producer planted in both planting periods for 2016. Producer has been producing radishes and has 5 actual yields in the database for planting period 1. Producer would receive 4 years of yield type "C" at 100% T-yield for the second planting of radishes. Transitional Yield of 125 for radishes.

Year	Yield Type Indicator	Percent of effective Transitional yield	Yield
2015	C	100	125
2014	C	100	125
2013	C	100	125
2012	C	100	125

--*

479 **Increased Acreage and Added Land, Practice, Type, Intended Use, Planting Period, or Unit (Continued)**

E Added Practice, Type, Intended Use, Planting Period, or Unit (Continued)

*--In 2017, producer provided 2016 production records for the second planting of radishes. Producer would receive 1 year of yield type "A" and 3 years of yield type "C" at 100% T-yield. Transitional Yield 125.

Year	Yield Type Indicator	Percent of effective Transitional yield	Yield
2016	A		130
2015	C	100	125
2014	C	100	125
2013	C	100	125

--*

480 Yield Type Indicators

A Yield Type Indicator Flags

When completing the APH database, each yield entered in the "Yield" column **must** be identified with the applicable "Yield Type" descriptor (examples are based on a 100 bu. T-yield).

Yield	Yield Type Description
A	Actual yield. Example: A120.
B	Bypass year.
C	Added practice, type, intended use, planting period, or unit with yield, based on the number of actual yields in the reference database. Example: C100.
E	80 percent T- yield. Example: One actual yield. = E80.
I	100 percent of the T-yield for new producers of the crop. Example: I100.
N	90 percent T- yield. Example: Two actual yields. = N90.
O	Zero credited yield. Example: O0.
P	Assigned yield; that is 75 percent of previous year approved yield. Example: P60.
R	Replacement yield; that is 65 percent of T-yield to replace actual production in a disaster year. Example: R65.
S	65 percent T- yield. Example: No actual yields. = S65.
T	100 percent T- yield. Example: Three actual yields. = T100.
U	Substitute yield before 2015 NAP participation; that is a 1-time substitution of assigned or zero credited yield at 65 percent of T-yield. Example: U65.
V	Substitute yield for 2015 or future year NAP participation; that is a 1-time substitution of assigned yield, if a zero credited yield is also in the APH database as well as zero credited yields at 65 percent of T-yield. Example: V65.
Z	Z = Zero planted.

482 Certified Organic and Transitional Crops**A APH for Certified Organic and Transitional Crops**

Conventional, transitional, and certified organic are distinguishable crop practices that require a separate APH database. Producers that are certified organic or are transitioning from conventional to organic, according to paragraph 208, and are participating in NAP for a crop that has been approved for an organic average market price will have separate APH databases for that crop, according to their conventional, transitional, or organic certification on the acreage report. ***

-- A certified organic and/or transitional approved yield must be established if acres are reported on FSA-578. To establish a certified organic and/or transitional approved yield, organic yield factors and price must be approved in the NCT. If the crop has not been approved to use an organic price, the average market price must be entered as the organic price. The APH will be established as reported on FSA-578. If the acreage is reported as certified organic, then the APH will be entered as certified organic.--

B Certified Organic APH Database

If less than 4 years of certified organic yield history is available, use up to the most recent four APH crop years of the NAP participant's yields from the transitional APH database for the missing years, in place of variable T-yields.

If actual transitional yield history is **not** available, use the applicable variable T-yields for the missing years. The actual and assigned yields from the transitional acreage, T-yields or variable T-yields will be replaced by certified organic yield history as it is collected. Only actual and assigned yields for the transitional acreage for the most recent APH crop years may be used in lieu of T-yields.

Note: The variable T-yield will be based on the factored county-expected yield according to subparagraph 276 H.

C Transitional APH Databases

Do **not** use conventional acreage yield history to complete the transitional APH database.

If less than 4 years of actual yields for the transitional acreage are available in the transitional APH database, use the applicable variable T-yields to complete the transitional APH database. The variable T-yields will be replaced by actual yield history for the transitional acreage as it is collected.

Note: The variable T-yield will be based on the factored county-expected yield according to subparagraph 276 H.

482 Certified Organic and Transitional Crops (Continued)

D Commingled Production and Certified Organic and Transitional Crops

Producers that grow conventional, transitional, and certified organic crops are **required** to keep separate records. Production **cannot** be commingled and prorated for each practice. For APH purposes, if a NAP participant commingles production from conventional acreage with production from transitional or certified organic acreage, all the production is considered conventional. If the NAP participant combines production from transitional acreage with production from certified organic acreage, all the production will be considered *--transitional production and will be applied **only** to transitional acreage.--*

Example: Producer A has 100 acres of NAP-covered oats for grain in 1 unit (100 percent share); 25 acres are certified organic, 25 acres are transitional, and 50 acres are conventional. The producer reports production of 5,000 bu. for 100 acres, because production was commingled from all 100 acres.

Step	Action	Calculation
1	Determine the proration by dividing the total acres by the conventional acres.	$100 \div 50 = 2$
2	Determine conventional production by dividing total production by the result of step 1.	$5,000 \div 2 = 2,500$

2500 bu. of the production is attributed to the conventional acreage and will receive an actual yield (yield type "A") of 50 bu. The producer will receive the applicable assigned yield (yield type "P") or zero credited yield (yield type "O") for the 25 acres of certified organic and 25 acres of transitional organic.

Note: The producer **cannot** credit all production (5,000 bu.) to the 50 acres of conventional to raise the yield on that acreage; it **must** be prorated.

483 Multiple Market Crops**A Definition of Multiple Market Crops**

Multiple market crop means a crop that can have multiple market or intended uses with separate *--NAP average market prices established for each use; however, only 1 approved yield will be established for the crop.

Note: The county-expected yield for multiple market crops with 1 market is based on crop and type instead of crop, type, and intended use. See subparagraphs 276 G and 483 C for approved yield procedure for multiple market crops.--*

B Multiple Market Crop List

The following crops are identified as multiple market crops:

- sweet potatoes
- APH-based perennial tree fruit crops including, but **not** limited to:
 - apples
 - apricots
 - bananas
 - cherries
 - grapefruit
 - lemons
 - limes
 - oranges, including mandarin
 - peaches
 - pears
 - plums
 - prunes
 - tangelos
 - tangerines.

Note: If a crop meets definition in subparagraph A, but is **not** included in the list, STC's should contact the National Office and provide the name of crop (as listed in 2-CP).

C Approved Yield for Multiple Market Crops

Multiple market crops, as defined in this paragraph, **must** have a single approved yield for all intended uses, including fresh, processed, and juice, if applicable. The approved yield is the same regardless of where the crop is marketed. Production will be collected by all intended uses and combined in the databases with total acres and production of the crop, including all under fresh, processed, and juice, if applicable.

483 **Multiple Market Crops (Continued)****C Approved Yield for Multiple Market Crops (Continued)**

*--Follow these steps to properly update the approved yield database when there is acreage or production reported for multiple intended uses of a multiple market crop.

Step	Action
1	Add eligible acres together of all the intended uses of the crop/type.
2	Add eligible production from all reported intended uses of the crop/type.
3	Divide the total production in step 2 by the total acres in step 1.
4	Multiply the per acre yield result from step 3 times the acres of each individual intended use eligible acres. This step needs to be repeated for all intended uses.
5	Enter the production result from step 4 in the approved yield database with each intended use eligible acres, as applicable.
6	Maintain calculation in the remarks section of CCC-452.

Example: For historical year 2015, the producer had 8.0 eligible acres of fresh tart cherries with total production of 750 cwt. The producer also has 2.0 acres of processed tart cherries with total production of 250 cwt. For a total of 10.0 acres and 1,000 cwt. production. The total production of cherries from the eligible acres must be prorated to each intended use acres in the approved yield database.

Step	Action
1	Add 8.00 fresh acres plus 2.00 processed acres for a total of 10.0 acres.
2	Add 750 cwt. fresh production plus 250 cwt. processed production for a total of 1,000 cwt.
3	Divide 1,000 cwt. by 10.00 acres for a total of 100 cwt. per acre.
4	Multiply 100 cwt. x 8.0 fresh acres for a total of 800 cwt. fresh production. Multiply 100 cwt. x 2.0 processed acres for a total of 200 cwt. processed production.
5	Enter 800 cwt. fresh production and 200 cwt. processed production into the respective approved yield database.

--*

D Previously Separate Databases

If different approved yields have been previously maintained for fresh, processed, and juice, combine total acres and production for each intended use. Recalculate the prior approved yield to reflect the combined acres and production and enter the resulting approved yield for each intended use.

An approved yield is needed for each intended use to calculate a loss for the multiple-market crop. Although the crop definition for multiple market crops is crop and type, the approved yield database is at the crop, type, and intended use level.

501 Perennial Crops (Continued)

F Field Inspection Selection Criteria

The following inspection selection criteria apply to all perennial crops. If a field inspection has **not** been performed, or the most recent field inspection is older than specified for the crop, field inspections are mandatory for any unit for which:

- an approved yield is calculated based on an historical record of production and is greater than the T-yield
- the actual yields used to calculate an approved yield have a high variability as indicated by the following calculations:
 - if 75 percent or less of the producer's actual yields in their APH database are equal to or greater than that shown in the following table and at least 1 of the yields is from the most recent 3 crop years, then a field inspection is **required**

Yield Variance	
Number of Times the Actual Yield Is Less Than 75 Percent of the Approved Yield	Number of Years of Verifiable Records
2	4 or 5
3	6 or 7
4	8 through 10

- if the average of the most recent 3 years in the APH database is 25 percent less than the approved yield, a field inspection is **required**
- productivity is reduced. An inspection is **required** when **known** plant damage has occurred or cultural practices have been performed that will reduce the crop potential from previous production levels.

502 Adjustments for Fruit and Nut Crops

A Producer Responsibilities

Producers will be responsible for providing the following information:

- age of trees, see subparagraph 501 D
- spacing of trees or average of number of trees per unit (to determine number of trees per acre), see subparagraph 501 D
- whether the trees are managed or unmanaged, see subparagraph U.

B COC Responsibilities

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

***--Note:** Never reduce the producer's actual production; only reduce the county transitional yield
in the approved yield database.--*

Reductions have **not** been included for all perennial crops. COC will use all available sources to determine reduction to apply to any other perennial crop, as applicable.

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

If subparagraphs C through T do **not** provide an estimated reduction in yield for young or older trees, COC may reduce the county-expected yield for older trees using all available information according to subparagraph V.

C 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

Section 2 Measurements and Appraisals

586 Overview

A Introduction

Producers choose whether to abandon, replant, destroy, or harvest specific crop acreage. A producer's choice of action on any specific crop acreage could impact the producer's eligibility for NAP assistance. The decisions made by the producer could have a bearing on the producer's opportunity to provide acceptable production evidence for NAP purposes.

Part 9 explains:

- different types of production
- production reporting requirements
- when production records are required.

This table summarizes the requirements of **7 CFR Part 1437.11** and identifies what producers **must** do when certain situations arise.

IF the producer...	THEN for APH and/or CCC-576 purposes...
chooses not to harvest the crop	all eligible acres and crop units for which the producer intends to make an application for payment must be left intact until the units have been appraised or released.
harvests the crop	the producer must provide such acceptable documentary evidence of *--crop production as FSA may require according to Part 9.--*

587 Performing Measurement Services***--A Measurement Service Activities--***

Measurement services include the following:

- acreage determinations
- production measurements
- crop appraisals.

B Measurement Service Provided at No Charge

For NAP purposes, LA will provide at no cost to the producer:

- *--any measurement service required as a result of a NAP covered producer filing an acceptable notice of damage or loss of a NAP covered crop, including required farm visits for late-filed CCC-576 and required appraisals for hand-harvested crops in a year of loss according to paragraph 601
- review of crop acreage for adjustments for fruit or nut crops according to--* paragraph 502
- measurement services required for reviews and inspections, such as:
 - acreage reviews
 - spot checks
- *--measurement of harvested production not yet marketed when an acceptable notice of damage or loss of the NAP covered crop has been filed.--*

587 Performing Measurement Services (Continued)**C Measurement Service Charges**

*--For NAP purposes, when there is **not** an acceptable notice of loss, charge for measurement--* services or late file according to 2-CP when:

- producers request the service to provide acceptable production records for APH
- certification of records is allowed
- other means of providing acceptable production records are available
- the production measurements and crop appraisals are **not** those identified in paragraph 502 for perennial crops.

Charge measurement services according to 2-CP for all requests for contracts administered by an MPCI company.

D Using LA's

LA's may **not** be used to perform measurement service requests for APH purposes. Measurement services for APH purposes are **not** related to a loss or validating a compliance concern.

The apportionment FSA receives to pay LA's is **specifically** for NAP and TAP **only**. A producer's request for a paid measurement service **must** be performed by an FSA employee or field reporter.

587 Performing Measurement Services (Continued)**D Responsibility of Producers**

Although measurements or appraisals may assist a producer in meeting a requirement for accurate reports of acreage or production, the submission of a request for measurement or appraisal does **not** relinquish the producer of the responsibility of providing required and acceptable information.

If any measurement service is **not** performed:

- and the producer paid a fee for this service, refund the fee
- the producer's eligibility for NAP assistance will be determined based on acreage and production records acceptable to COC according to Parts 4 and 6.

A producer's failure to provide acreage and production evidence, when required, will result in:

- using assigned yields in calculating the approved yield
- denying NAP assistance for the crop year in which this failure occurred.

Part 9 Production

600 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 605
Harvested Production	The total amount of harvested production from the unit supported by an acceptable record and certification of the producer.	Paragraph 605
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 607
Assigned Production	The amount of unit production: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • late planted provision • loss because of ineligible causes • that must be attributed to the unit because of a guaranteed contract, payment, or similar arrangement. 	Paragraph 607
Expected Production	The amount of production anticipated on the unit for the crop year.	Paragraph 608

600 Overview (Continued)

B Definitions (Continued)

Term	Usage and Meaning	References
Net Production	<p>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.</p> <p>*--Note: Do not include production from ineligible acres.--*</p>	Paragraph 609
Salvage Value	<p>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.</p>	Paragraph 612
Secondary Use	<p>The monetary value deducted from NAP when specific crop acreage reported with a particular intended use is harvested, and the harvested production bears little resemblance to, or has a different unit of expression than the unit of expression for the reported intended use.</p>	Subparagraph 202 C

601 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** FSA's responsibility to determine the producer's amount of production.

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

601 Records of Production (Continued)

A Producer Responsibilities (Continued)

- 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 later of the subsequent year acreage reporting date or 60 calendar days after the normal harvest date
- 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 production that is harvested. Reliability of nonverifiable or reliable records is determined by COC. See subparagraph E.

During any year that CCC-576, Part B is filed, producers of hand-harvested crops are **required** to notify the County Office within 72 hours 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 lack of a market. If a loss has occurred after harvest is complete, and before destruction of the crop, an appraisal of remaining production should be completed.

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 7.

See paragraph 151 for actions for unacceptable, incorrect, or false records and certifications.

***--Note:** Producer **cannot** self-certify to zero production.--*

601 Records of Production (Continued)**B Acceptable Records**

All acceptable production reports that are continuous, signed, and submitted by the applicable production reporting date, by the producer for the applicable base period, will be used. Production records acceptable to FSA include verifiable or reliable:

- commercial receipts, settlement sheets, warehouse ledger sheets, pick records, or load summaries if the eligible crop was sold or otherwise disposed of through commercial channels
- documentary evidence, such as contemporaneous measurements, truck scale tickets, pick records, and contemporaneous diaries, as necessary, to verify information provided by the producer if the eligible crop was stored, sold, fed to livestock, or otherwise disposed of other than through commercial channels
- appraisal information from a LA acceptable to FSA.

Note: Reliability of nonverifiable or reliable records is determined by COC. See subparagraph E.

All producers of hand-harvested crops will be **required** to request an appraisal after harvest is complete but before the destruction of the crop to document any production left in the field when CCC-576 is filed because of loss.

C Verifiable Records

Verifiable production records for an eligible crop **must** be submitted by the producer to support an application for payment, CCC-576, Parts D through F, or as **required** to support a certification of production.

Verifiable records of production include contemporaneous records provided by the producer that:

- may be verified by FSA through an independent source
- are used to substantiate the amount of production reported.

601 Records of Production (Continued)

E COC Responsibilities (Continued)

Step	Action						
7	<p>COC will review all production records submitted by the producer and determine whether the records support the producer's certification or report of production. If the records:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (whether verifiable or nonverifiable) do not support or agree with the producer's certification, notify producer the production records are not acceptable and will not be used for APH purposes or to calculate assistance • support the producer's certification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • and are verifiable, the records are acceptable • but are not verifiable, follow step 8. <p>Notes: After copies of production records have been placed in the producer's file in the county, they shall not be removed or returned to the producer.</p> <p>See step 8 for review of nonverifiable records by COC.</p>						
8	<p>Before acting on any application for payment or determining a nonverifiable production record as reliable and, therefore, acceptable, compare the producer's record of production with neighboring producers of the crop, or a similar crop, who have provided verifiable or reliable reports of production.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>IF...</th><th>THEN...</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>similar levels of production were experienced by other producers on neighboring farms</td><td>the producer's certification, supported by some nonverifiable record of production, may be considered reliable and acceptable.</td></tr> <tr> <td>records do not support the producer's certification of production or the level of production is significantly different than producers on neighboring farms</td><td> <p>COC will disapprove NAP assistance and notify the producer that the certification and record of production is neither verifiable nor reliable and is unacceptable.</p> <p>Note: Under no circumstances will COC assign production for a lack of acceptable verifiable or reliable production evidence. Production may only be assigned for reasons stated in paragraph 607.</p> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	IF...	THEN...	similar levels of production were experienced by other producers on neighboring farms	the producer's certification, supported by some nonverifiable record of production, may be considered reliable and acceptable.	records do not support the producer's certification of production or the level of production is significantly different than producers on neighboring farms	<p>COC will disapprove NAP assistance and notify the producer that the certification and record of production is neither verifiable nor reliable and is unacceptable.</p> <p>Note: Under no circumstances will COC assign production for a lack of acceptable verifiable or reliable production evidence. Production may only be assigned for reasons stated in paragraph 607.</p>
IF...	THEN...						
similar levels of production were experienced by other producers on neighboring farms	the producer's certification, supported by some nonverifiable record of production, may be considered reliable and acceptable.						
records do not support the producer's certification of production or the level of production is significantly different than producers on neighboring farms	<p>COC will disapprove NAP assistance and notify the producer that the certification and record of production is neither verifiable nor reliable and is unacceptable.</p> <p>Note: Under no circumstances will COC assign production for a lack of acceptable verifiable or reliable production evidence. Production may only be assigned for reasons stated in paragraph 607.</p>						

602 Reports of Production

A Production Reporting Date

For each crop for which FSA-578 is filed and is covered by NAP, the producer **must** report production for that acreage by:

- *--the Application for Payment deadline according to paragraph 675 if a notice of loss was filed
- the later of the following if a notice of loss was not filed:--*
 - the subsequent year's acreage reporting date for the crop
 - 60 calendar days after the normal harvest date for the crop.

Note: Producers can report production for a crop that does **not** have NAP coverage to maintain their APH.

Except for grazed forage and value loss crops, production **must** be reported for any NAP crop acreage. Failure to report production by the applicable production reporting date:

- will result in the disapproval of any CCC-576 associated with the year in which benefits are requested

Notes: 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.

--A report of production associated with an Application for Payment could be due earlier, see paragraph 675.--

- will 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
- no production of the crop is 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 reports **cannot** be accepted without a corresponding (generally previous filed) FSA-578.

603 Using Another Producer's Records**A Acceptable Records Not Maintained**

When a producer has **not** maintained acceptable records, acreage and production evidence from another person who shares in the same acreage of the crop for the current crop year may be used to support production reports certified by the producer.

B When to Use Another Producer's Records

Use the records of another producer with a share interest when:

- the evidence is acceptable and accounts for all of the other producer's acreage and production of the crop in the county
- continuity requirements are met
- a copy is provided by the producer when selected for approved yield review or when **required** by COC.

604 Reported or Determined Production**A Using Reported and Determined Production**

When a unit has both reported and determined production, COC will use:

- the larger of the reported or determined production to determine net production and amount of NAP assistance
- determined production for APH purposes.

B When Production May Be Incorrect

--See Part 3, Section 2 for NAP provisions about:--

- unacceptable, incorrect, or false records and certifications
- variance
- misrepresentation, scheme, or device.

605 Actual, Harvested, and Appraised Production**A Definition of Actual Production**

Actual production means the total of the eligible crop unit's:

- harvested production
- appraised production, if **not** accounted for in harvested production.

Notes: Appraisals **must** be performed by LA.

Actual production is the **only** production in the APH database that is the basis for calculating the approved yield.

606 Commingled Harvested Production (Continued)

B Commingled Between Practice, Type, Intended Use, or Planting Period (Continued)

Irrigated Approved Yield Database			
Sweet Corn - Irrigated			
Year	Production	Acres	Yield
2015	22,080.00 cwt.	120.0	A184
2014	12,000.00 cwt.	100.0	A120
2013	16,800.00 cwt.	120.0	A140
2012	28,800.00 cwt.	180.0	A160
2011	16,800.00 cwt.	160.0	A105
2010	16,680.00 cwt.	120.0	A139
2009	22,800.00 cwt.	120.0	A190
2016 Approved Yield = 148.00 cwt.			

Nonirrigated Approved Yield Database			
Sweet Corn - Nonirrigated			
Year	Production	Acres	Yield
2015	5,160.00 cwt.	60.0	A86
2014	6,720.00 cwt.	80.0	A84
2013	5,760.00 cwt.	60.0	A96
2012	Z	Z	Z
2011	3,600.00 cwt.	80.0	A45
2010	4,500.00 cwt.	60.0	A75
2009	0	60.0	T65
2016 Approved Yield = 75.00 cwt.			

606 Commingled Harvested Production (Continued)

C Commingled Between Units

Production that is commingled between units **before** it is a matter of record will be prorated to each respective unit in proportion to each unit's harvested crop acreage according to this table.

Step	Action
1	Total commingled production of the eligible crop.
2	Total harvested acreage of the crop in each identified unit.
3	Divide step 1 by step 2.
4	Multiply result of step 3 times each identified unit's harvested acreage of the crop.
5	Add result of step 4 for each unit to each unit's respective harvested production.

D Commingled Between Years

COC will consider production commingled between years as harvested production for the current year for determining net production for the crop year of filing CCC-576, unless the production from another crop year is a matter of record before commingling. Production from a different crop year that is a matter of record before commingling **must** be identified as production **not** to count on CCC-576, Part D, item 38. COC will **not** prorate commingled production between crop years.

Records used to identify the crop year from which production arose **must** be:

- verifiable
- acceptable to COC.

606 Commingled Harvested Production (Continued)

*--E Commingled Production Between Conventional, Transitional, and Certified Organic Crops

Producers that grow conventional, transitional, and certified organic crops are **required** to keep separate records. Production from any conventional, transitional, and organic crop acreage **cannot** be commingled and then prorated to each type of acreage. For APH--* purposes, if a NAP participant commingles production from conventional acreage with production from transitional or certified organic acreage, the production is considered conventional. If the NAP participant combines production from transitional acreage with production from certified organic acreage, the production will be considered transitional production.

Example: Producer A has 100 acres of NAP-covered oats for grain in 1 unit (100 percent share); 25 acres are certified organic, 20 acres are transitional, and 50 acres are conventional. The producer reports production at 5,000 bu. for 100 acres because all 100 acres were commingled. 2,500 bu. of the production was attributed to the conventional acreage and received an actual yield (yield type "A") of 50 bu. The producer will receive the applicable assigned yield (yield type "P") or zero credited yield (yield type "O") for the 25 acres of certified organic and transitional.

Note: The producer **cannot** credit all production (5,000 bu.) to the 50 acres of conventional to raise the yield on that acreage. Production **must** be prorated.

F Commingled Between Eligible and Ineligible Acres

*--Production that is commingled between eligible and ineligible acres **before** it is a matter of record will be prorated to each respective acreage in proportion to each harvested crop acreage according to this table.

Step	Action
1	Total commingled production of the crop.
2	Total harvested acreage of the crop.
3	Divide step 1 by step 2.
4	Multiply result of step 3 times each respective eligible and ineligible harvested acreage of the crop.
	Note: Do not include production from ineligible acres in the approved yield calculation or NAP loss payment calculation.

--*

607 Assigned Production**A Definition of Assigned Production**

Assigned production means the loss of production **not** related to natural disaster.

Note: An assigned yield in the APH database is **not** the same as assigned production. See Part 7, Section 1.

B Using Assigned Production

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

***--Note:** See Exhibit 53.5 for guidance on calculating the NAP production guarantee.--*

- unit acreage was destroyed without consent (paragraph 376)

Note: If unit acreage was destroyed without consent, the amount of assignment for this acreage is the NAP production guarantee (Exhibit 53.5).--*

- 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 final planting date

Note: See paragraph:

- 51 for eligible and ineligible causes of loss
- 611 for converting the guaranteed payment to assigned production.

607 Assigned Production (Continued)**B Using Assigned Production (Continued)**

- 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 producer, an assigned yield will 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.

Assigned production will be:

- included in the eligible crop unit's net production for loss purposes
- **excluded** when calculating approved yields.

C Documenting Assigned Production

COC **must** document the following in each case where production is assigned:

- the basis for assignment
- the quantity of production assigned
- how the amount of assigned production was calculated or determined.

Note: Producers **must** be notified of assigned production, including all of the information **required** to be documented by COC.

608 Expected Production**A Definition of Expected Production**

Expected production means, for a crop, the smaller of the unit's reported or determined acreage, multiplied by the eligible crop unit's approved yield.

B Purpose of Expected Production

Expected production is compared with net production for determining loss.

609 Net Production**A Definition of Net Production**

Net production means the **production to count** and applies when CCC-576 has been filed for *--the eligible crop and does **not** include production from ineligible acres.--*

B Applicable Production

Net production includes all of the following types of unit production:

- harvested
- appraised
- assigned.

Section 2 Payment Processing

700 General Payment Provisions

A Introduction

This paragraph contains general provisions applicable to NAP payments.

B Obtaining FSA-325

Follow 1-CM for policy about signatures for persons who have died, disappeared, or been declared incompetent. FSA-325 will be completed, according to 1-CM, by individuals or entities requesting payment for a producer who has died, disappeared, or been declared incompetent. Payment will be issued to the individuals or entities requesting payment using the deceased, incompetent, or disappeared producer's ID number. A revised CCC-576 is **not required** to be completed when payments are issued under the deceased, incompetent, or disappeared producer's ID number.

C Administrative Offset

Any payment or portion thereof due any producer will be issued without regard to:

- questions of title under State law
- any claim or lien against the crop, or proceeds thereof, in favor of any creditor, except agencies of the U.S. Government.

The regulations in **7 CFR Part 1403** are applicable to NAP payments.

700 General Payment Provisions (Continued)**D Assignments**

A producer entitled to a NAP payment may assign payments according to **7 CFR Part 1404** and 63-FI.

E Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy status does **not** exclude a producer from requesting NAP benefits.

Contact the OGC Regional Attorney for guidance on issuing NAP payments on all bankruptcy cases.

F Payment Limitation

Payment limitation is \$125,000 for NAP benefits.

G Small Payment Policy

The NAP payment process will:

- issue payments that round to at least \$1
- **not** issue payments less than 50 cents.

H Prompt Payment Due Dates

According to 61-FI, a prompt payment interest penalty applies if a NAP payment is **not** issued within 30 calendar days from the later of the following:

- date the County Office has the approved national crop data in their County Office
- *--date prior year premium amounts are paid in full or included in an approved repayment plan--*
- date producer signs, dates, and submits a properly completed application for payment.

The application for payment is considered filed according to paragraph 675.

See 61-FI for additional information on handling prompt payment interest penalties.

702 Manual Payment Calculations

A Introduction

County Offices will use the following table to determine which manual calculation form to use when manually calculating NAP payments.

IF calculating a payment for a...	THEN use...
*--yield-based crop with the same intended use and final use and no DMP elected	CCC-576A-EZ (Exhibit 55).
yield-based crop with multiple markets and multiple final uses, or when HMP or DMP is elected	CCC-576A (Exhibits 56).
yield-based crop when there are multiple crop types within a pay group with prevented planted acres	CCC-576A-1 (Exhibit 57).
value loss crop	CCC-576B (Exhibit 54).--*
grazing loss	CCC-576C (Exhibit 62).

B When to Manually Calculate Payments

County Offices are **not required** to manually calculate payments for each producer that *--applies for NAP benefits. However, County Offices should verify at least some of the payments before payments are issued to ensure that payments are proper.--*

Manual payment calculation worksheets are provided to assist County Offices in reconciling system-calculated payment amounts. County Offices will use the applicable manual payment calculation form as described in subparagraph A to manually calculate NAP payments.

703 Prerequisites for Issuing Payments**A Introduction**

Actions **must** be completed before issuing payment to ensure that the producer or entity is eligible for payment.

B Actions Completed Before Issuing Payments

Certain actions **must** be completed to ensure that the producer is eligible for payment. The following provides actions that **must** be completed to issue payments properly. COC, CED, or designee will ensure that the actions are completed.

Step	Action
1	Ensure that AD-1026 is on file for the applicable year for producers seeking benefits and the eligibility information is recorded in the web-based eligibility system.
2	Ensure that an AGI certification is on file for the applicable year for producers seeking benefits and the certification information is recorded in the web-based eligibility system. See 5-PL.
3	Ensure that all other eligibility determinations have been updated according to the determinations made by COC for producers and members of joint operations.
4	Ensure that all assignments and joint payees have been updated in FSA Financial Services, if applicable. See 63-FI.
--5	Ensure that the premium has been properly calculated for the applicable year according to paragraph 304.--

704-774 (Reserved)

Section 2 Crops Grown in Tropical Regions**875 Coverage for Tropical Regions****A Tropical Regions Overview**

Because of the unique growing climate, agricultural producers in tropical regions typically plant annual crops in a continuous, year-round planting and harvesting cycle. In the past, each planting was considered a separate crop requiring established planting periods, separate CCC-471's 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 Regions

Tropical region includes, for the purpose of NAP, and as may be further limited by DAFP, the following:

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

Note: Other areas may be included as determined by DAFP.

876 Tropical Region Provisions**A Applicability**

Procedure in the handbook is applicable for administering NAP in Tropical Regions subject to the modifications provided in this section.

B Covered Crops

Covered tropical crops are crops planted on or after January 1 through December 31, of each year which include:

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

Note: County Offices will follow value-loss procedure, according to paragraph 900, and honey procedure according to paragraph 976.

C Crop Year

The crop year for all covered crops and commodities is the calendar year (January 1 through December 31).

For annual crops the crop year will be determined by all acres planted in the current crop year and all production from those acres regardless of the year harvested.

For perennial and biennial crops the crop year will be determined by all acres present for the current crop year and all production from those acres harvested within the specific crop year.

***-- Exception:** For perennial and biennial crops harvested over 2 calendar years, the crop year is the calendar year in which the majority of the crop is harvested or would have been harvested.--*

D Application Closing Date

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.

876 Tropical Region Provisions (Continued)

F Service Fees and Premiums

Service fees and premiums apply according to Part 5. Service fees and premiums will apply to:

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

Premiums will be billed in May of the subsequent crop year.

The SOC will be mailed annually in February of the current crop year and will display information on a per acre basis. The SOC will detail the information as specified in paragraph 205 with the exception of the information being supplied on a per acre basis.--*

G Coverage Period

The coverage period for all annual, perennial, and biennial 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.

H Eligible Causes of Loss

Eligible causes of loss for:

- the U.S. Virgin Islands include **only** hurricanes, typhoons, named tropical storms, and other related natural disasters, as determined by DAFP
- American Samoa, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands include all natural weather-related disasters according to paragraph 51.

I Prevented Planting

Prevented planting provisions are:

- **not** applicable to the U.S. Virgin Islands because of the unique planting and harvesting practices in these areas and the limited eligible causes of loss
- applicable to American Samoa, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, according to the procedure in paragraph 378.

***--J APH Database**

Producers in tropical regions do **not** generally have production records available by the applicable production reporting date; therefore, the most recent year in the APH Database will be skipped, similar to policy for lag year crops, see paragraph 500.

Beginning with 2017 and future crop years, all individual approved yields in tropical regions will use this policy when establishing yields.--*

877 Tropical Region Record and Reporting Requirements

A Record Requirements

For any covered crop acreage for which CCC-471 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 acres that existed at the time of disaster. This information **must** be provided at the time notice of loss is filed and will be captured on the application for payment, CCC-576, Parts D through F.

Notes: *** A photocopy of the map will be attached to CCC-576 delineating the crop acreage affected by disaster.

See paragraph 380 for maintaining ineligible crop acreage, honeybee colonies, and tree taps in SNAPP.

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, biennial,--* or perennial crop where production continued or could have continued beyond the period covered in the reports, then an additional report of production **must** be filed the later of:

- within 30 calendar days of the end of the last countable production for the covered crop
- 30 calendar 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 will be reported on FSA-578, according to 2-CP. Actual production will be certified on CCC-452 according to subparagraph 400 E.

878 Tropical Region Loss

A Notice of Loss

Under tropical region provisions the disaster event is the trigger mechanism for determining a qualifying 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 are considered timely filed if received in the administrative County Office for:

- the U.S. Virgin Islands, within 15 calendar days after the occurrence of the eligible natural disaster or date damage was apparent to the producer
- American Samoa, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, according to procedure in paragraph 575.

Notes: A notice of loss will **only** be considered timely filed if all information in *--subparagraph 575 B is provided.

Late-filed notice of loss provisions, found in subparagraph 575 C, and 72-hour loss notification provisions, found in paragraph 576:

- apply to all tropical regions, except the U.S. Virgin Islands
- do **not** apply to the U.S. Virgin Islands.--*

B Loss Adjustments

Loss adjustments are:

- **not required** for covered crops in the U.S. Virgin Islands, unless specifically determined necessary by DAEP
- **required** for covered crops in American Samoa, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, according to 2-NAP.

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.

879 Tropical Regions Applying for Payment**A CCC-576 * * ***

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** one 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.

***--B Timely Filed CCC-576, Parts D Through H**

CCC-576, Parts D through H are timely filed if received in the administrative County--* Office no later than:

- for the U.S. Virgin Islands, 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 American Samoa, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, 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.

880 Tropical Region NAP Assistance**A Loss Calculations for Annual and Multiple Planting Crops**

NAP assistance for tropical regions is calculated based on acres that exist at the time of disaster. When a natural disaster occurs, determine loss for annual crops and multiple planting crops (cucumber, squash, cabbage, etc.) by taking the acres that existed at the time of loss times the approved yield to get the expected production. Multiply the expected production by:

- 50 percent for basic 50/55 or additional 50/100 coverage to obtain the disaster loss level, and any production harvested or appraised from acres that existed during the disaster will be subtracted from the disaster loss level to determine whether over a 50 percent loss occurred
- 45 percent for 55/100 coverage to obtain the disaster loss level, and any production harvested or appraised from acres that existed during the disaster will be subtracted from the disaster loss level to determine whether over a 45 percent loss occurred
- 40 percent for 60/100 coverage to obtain the disaster loss level, and any production harvested or appraised from acres that existed during the disaster will be subtracted from the disaster loss level to determine whether over a 40 percent loss occurred
- 35 percent for 65/100 coverage to obtain the disaster loss level, and any production harvested or appraised from acres that existed during the disaster will be subtracted from the disaster loss level to determine whether over a 35 percent loss occurred.

For U.S. Virgin Islands only:

--If annual and multiple planting crop loss results in a payment, the field and crop for which NAP payment is made, under the provisions of regulations and this handbook, are ineligible for inclusion in another subsequent loss during the coverage period. If the crop in the field is a new crop not previously reported on the notice of loss, in the same coverage period, the crop is eligible for payment.--

880 Tropical Region NAP Assistance (Continued)

B Loss Calculations for Biennial Crops

For **biennial crops** (plantain, banana, pineapple, etc.) and **perennial crops** (grasses, etc.), normally losses will be determined after 1 of the following:

- harvest is complete
- end of the growing season
- when acreage is released by a CCC representative.

County Offices will take the acreage in existence during the crop year times the approved yield to get the expected production. Multiply the expected production by:

- 50 percent for basic 50/55 or additional 50/100 coverage to obtain the disaster loss level, and any production harvested (including multiple harvests) or appraised from acres that existed during the crop year will be subtracted from the disaster loss level to determine whether over a 50 percent loss occurred
- 45 percent for 55/100 coverage to obtain the disaster loss level, and any production harvested or appraised from acres that existed during the crop year will be subtracted from the disaster loss level to determine whether over a 45 percent loss occurred
- 40 percent for 60/100 coverage to obtain the disaster loss level, and any production harvested or appraised from acres that existed during the crop year will be subtracted from the disaster loss level to determine whether over a 40 percent loss occurred
- 35 percent for 65/100 coverage to obtain the disaster loss level, and any production harvested or appraised from acres that existed during the crop year will be subtracted from the disaster loss level to determine whether over a 35 percent loss occurred.

County Offices will follow paragraph 702 for manual payment calculations for grazing and yield-based crops.

881-899 (Reserved)

900 General Provisions (Continued)**D Buy-Up Provisions**

All value loss crops are eligible for buy-up coverage. Buy-up coverage will be based on MDV elected by the producer. The premium will be calculated based on MDV.

***--E Prevented Planting**

Prevented planting provisions are not applicable to any value loss crops/commodities.

F Record Keeping

Producers are responsible for maintaining monthly inventory reports and providing this inventory to the COC at the time of loss. Failure to provide accurate monthly inventories will result in ineligibility for NAP payments.

Producers are responsible for providing updated inventory to the COC immediately following an eligible loss event. This inventory after the disaster must be verified by LA.--*

901 Aquaculture**A Eligible Aquacultural Species**

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

NAP coverage is available for all eligible natural causes of loss to eligible aquaculture crop types, from damaging weather or adverse natural occurrences including drought.

***--Note:** For mollusks that are **not** planted or seeded in containers, net pens, wire baskets, on ropes, or similar devices designed for containment and protection of the mollusks, the **only** eligible cause of loss of mollusks or missing mollusk inventory is a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration-determined tropical storm, typhoon, or hurricane.--*

C Crop Year

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

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.

901 Aquaculture (Continued)

E Controlled Environment

See Exhibit 2 for the definition of controlled environment.

Eligible aquacultural species **must** be:

- placed in the designated grower's aquacultural facility or environment by the producer and **must not** be growing naturally in the facility or wild caught

Note: Indigenous species (occurring naturally) to the facility are **not** eligible.

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

* * *

The producer **must** provide evidence to COC's satisfaction and documented in the minutes that the "crop" is being controlled, maintained, and harvested according to normal practices. Evidence **must** prove that the aquatic environment is properly maintained and the potential hazards are being removed.

901 Aquaculture (Continued)

E Controlled Environment (Continued)

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

- **Flood prevention** including, but **not** limited to:
 - establishing or placing the aquacultural facility in an area **not** prone to flooding
 - in the case of raceways, devices or structures designed for the control of water level.
- **Growing media** 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 the fertilization or feeding to obtain expected production results **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 controlling water quality and application equipment.
- **Irrigation and water quality** including aquacultural operators having systems and practices in place to ensure that the aquacultural species have adequate, quality water or aquatic medium, and having equipment designed to control the chemical balance and oxygenation of water. COC **must** consider whether the source of water is adequate to ensure continued growth and survival of the aquacultural species.

901 Aquaculture (Continued)

H Establishing Natural Mortality Rates

--Natural mortality is used to account for the loss of aquaculture crops/commodities through-- death. Causes of natural mortality can include disease, competition, predation, pollution, or any other natural factor.

Natural mortality rates **must** be established before any crop loss can be determined. On a *--state-by-state basis, STC's **must** establish natural mortality rates for each size of aquaculture crops/commodities by obtaining recommendations from reliable sources, such--* as:

- aquaculture or shellfish associations
- FWS
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- NIFA
- other applicable aquaculture organizations
- State Department of Natural Resources.

Note: Natural mortality is based on the size of species. For example, research shows natural mortality of the 10 mm to 24 mm oysters is much higher than subsequent, later stages and may range from 80 to 90 percent.

If actual inventory immediately before a disaster is unknown, it **must** be extrapolated from initial inventory placement. Natural mortality **must** be calculated and subtracted from the inventory **before** disaster to establish the FMVA. To calculate FMVA:

- multiply the value of inventory before disaster times STC-approved natural mortality rate
- subtract result from inventory before disaster.

Example: Inventory before disaster: \$100,000

Natural Mortality Rate: $\frac{\text{_____}}{\text{_____}} \times 0.20$

Result: $\frac{\text{_____}}{\text{_____}} \$ 20,000$

$\$100,000 - \$20,000 = \$80,000$ FMVA **not** to exceed MDV (see paragraph 900)

Note: Each stage of growth has a separate value. All stages are used to determine the crop value and the crop loss.

County Office will inform the producer, at the time of sign up, of the natural mortality provisions.

901 Aquaculture (Continued)

I Eligible and Ineligible Causes of Loss

Eligible causes of loss defined in paragraph 51 apply. The loss of eligible aquacultural *--species **must** be a **direct** result of an eligible cause of loss. For mollusks that are **not**--* planted or seeded in containers, net pens, wire baskets, on ropes, or similar devices designed for containment and protection of the mollusks, the **only** eligible cause of loss of mollusks or missing mollusk inventory will be a direct result of a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration-determined tropical storm, typhoon, or hurricane.

--Further for all loss claim applications, 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 because of quarantine, boycott, or refusal of a buyer to accept production
- growing environments that do **not** meet 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 because of 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 that certain disaster conditions may affect a specific size or growth stage of a species, but do **not** adversely impact all sizes.

* * *

901 Aquaculture (Continued)

M Calculating Eligible Loss

See subparagraph 900 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 pay type or variety within the pay group of aquacultural species in a unit **must** be in excess of the coverage level selected by the producer and be because of a natural disaster.

--For the crop to be considered a loss, the value of the crop must be reduced to zero. If the crop has any value, now or expected value in the future, it will count at full value at the time of disaster.--

Example: Mollusk has 2 separate crops, clams (001) and oysters (002), that are each listed on separate CCC-576B's by crop and type on the unit.

--N Unharvested Payment Factors--

* * *

STC will establish unharvested payment factors for each type or variety of aquacultural species according to paragraph 279.

The approved unharvested payment factor will 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 that is the basis for the application, any loss calculated for payment will be paid at the unharvested payment rate. In no case will 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.

* * *

902 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 the coverage level selected by the producer because of an eligible cause of loss to be eligible for NAP payment. Consider **only** trees present on the unit at the time of disaster (FMVA) when determining the unit's pre-disaster 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, will 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

Christmas tree producers **must** file FSA-578 by September 30 for the ensuing Christmas tree crop year, October 1 through September 30, according to paragraph 375.

In addition to providing information **required** in paragraph 375, the producer **must** report the:

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

902 Christmas Trees (Continued)

E Average Market Price

STC will:

- 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 to identify the established market prices by the age of the tree.

--F Unharvested Payment Factors--

* * *

Any NAP payment computed for the loss of Christmas trees on a unit will have the
*--unharvested payment factor applied, as listed in NCT. STC will establish unharvested
payment factors for each type or variety of christmas tree according to paragraph 279.--*

903 Floriculture**A Eligible Floriculture Crops**

Eligible floriculture consists of the commercial production of:

- field-grown flowers, including flowers planted in containers or other growing mediums, maintained in a field setting, according to industry standards, as determined by COC

Note: If crop insurance is available for any field or container-grown floriculture crop, NAP coverage is **not** be available.

- tubers and bulbs for use as propagation stock of eligible floriculture
- seed for propagation of eligible floriculture.

To be eligible for NAP assistance, eligible floriculture crops **must** be grown:

- on private property according to subparagraph C
- in an environment suitable to successful production of a particular species of floriculture, as determined by STC, in consideration of available data, such as USDA hardiness zone for each species of floriculture, NIFA, etc.

B Crop Year

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

C Private Property

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

- producer owns or has leased property with readily identifiable boundaries
- owner or lessee has total control of the floriculture crops, as well as tubers and bulbs being grown as propagation stock for commercial production.

903 Floriculture (Continued)**E Annual Crop Certification**

Floriculture producers **must** file FSA-578, by September 30, for the ensuing crop year according to paragraph 375.

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

* * *

F Eligible Operation Determination

If CCC-576 is filed, the producer **must** provide records that the COC requires is needed to determine whether the floricultural species are produced in an adequate and suitable environment. Required records include, but are **not** limited to:

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

903 Floriculture (Continued)

G Ineligible Causes of Loss

Eligible causes of loss defined in paragraph 51 apply. The loss of eligible floricultural crops **must be a direct** result of natural disaster. Losses because of managerial decisions * * * are **not** eligible. NAP does **not** provide protection against:

- the inability to market floricultural species because of quarantine, boycott, or refusal of a buyer to accept production
- units that are **not** growing in environments completely meeting the requirements of subparagraphs C and D
- collapse or failure of equipment or apparatus used in the floriculture production.

H Grouping

Nationally, different species or varieties that vary insignificantly in price have been grouped. All sizes or values of a type or variety of floricultural species will be summarized as 1 crop for crop and unit loss purposes.

I Crop Codes

STC's will:

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

Note: All sizes or values of a type or variety of floricultural species will be summarized as 1 crop for crop and unit loss purposes. All floriculture has the same pay crop, pay type code.

903 Floriculture (Continued)**J Calculating Eligible Loss**

To determine whether a controlled environment crop on the unit has suffered an eligible loss at the time of natural disaster, determine the total value of the inventory present on the unit immediately before (FMVA) and after (FMVB) the disaster.

Notes: Harvested production, such as cut flowers removed from the plant, or bulbs or tubers removed from the substratum before the disaster, are **not** eligible for NAP payment.

Flower seed is a yield-based crop, and loss will be calculated using CCC-576, Part D.

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

For the crop to be considered a loss, the value of the crop must be reduced to zero. If the crop has any value, now or in the future, it will count at full value at the time of disaster.

The total loss of value of each type or variety of floricultural crops, within the grouping, will be summarized in a unit. The loss **must** be in excess of the coverage level selected by the producer and be the direct result of a natural disaster.

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

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

***--K Unharvested Payment Factor**

Any payment computed for loss of floriculture will have the unharvested payment factor applied, as listed in NTC. STC will establish unharvested payment factor for floriculture according to paragraph 279.--*

904 **Ginseng****A Eligible Ginseng**

Eligible ginseng includes the following:

- seed that meets the industry standard for germination
- rootlet as transplants
- mature root stocks at least 3 years of age that are grown in a controlled and cultivatable environment on private property for commercial sale as food.

Note: Ginseng root is a value loss crop, and seed is a yield-based crop. Both are the same crop and type.

Eligible ginseng crops do **not** include the following:

- varieties grown solely for medicinal purposes
- plants cultivated in a woodland plot or garden for the purpose of producing a crop
- indigenous ginseng (naturally occurring)
- wild ginseng rootlets that are harvested and transplanted from woodland grown ginseng.

All ginseng producers are:

- **required** to hold a valid registered grower's license and/or valid shipment certificate, as **required**, which is issued by the State Department of Agriculture
- **Note:** COC **must** verify and document the validity of the license held by each ginseng producer.
- subject to food regulations administered by FDA.

904 Ginseng (Continued)

M Calculating Eligible Loss

To calculate the loss for ginseng roots, COC **must** complete the following calculations. The results of these calculations will be data loaded into CCC-576.

Step	Calculations
1	<p>Determine FMVA.</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 per root.</p> <p>Note: Ginseng must be mature before it has value, unless rootlet for propagation stock.</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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dollar value of inventory after disaster (FMVB) post disaster inventory from either LA report and/or acceptable or verifiable records for the number of roots having dollar value. <p>Note: Any roots listed in step 1 having any dollar value, or which may rejuvenate or re-establish value, will be counted as having the assigned value in step 1.</p>

--N Unharvested Payment Factors--

Any payment computed for loss of ginseng roots or seed will have the unharvested payment factor applied, unless the producer can prove the unit was harvested at or immediately after

--disaster. STC will establish the unharvested payment factor for ginseng according to paragraph 279.--

905 Mushrooms**A Eligible Mushroom Crops**

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 (FMVA) to value of inventory immediately after (FMVB) the 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 the 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: Indigenous species (occurring naturally) in the facility are **not** eligible.

- growing on property described in subparagraph C.

905 Mushrooms (Continued)**E Annual Crop Certification**

Mushroom producers **must** file FSA-578 by September 30 for the ensuing crop year according to paragraph 375.

Producers **must** certify on FSA-578 the 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 (FMVB) inventory **must** be verified by LA.

F Eligible Operation Determination

If CCC-576 is filed, the producer **must** provide records that COC requires to determine whether the mushroom species declared are produced in an eligible facility. Required records may include, but are **not** limited to:

- habitat and nutrient base (substrate **must** be sterilized by heat treatment)
- insect, predator and disease control efforts and prevention plan
- 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.

905 Mushrooms (Continued)**G Ineligible Disaster Conditions**

Eligible disaster conditions defined in paragraph 51 apply. The loss of eligible mushrooms **must** be a **direct** result of natural disaster. Losses because of managerial decisions * * * are **not** eligible. NAP does **not** provide protection against:

- brownout (Exhibit 2)
- failure of power supply
- the inability to market mushroom species because of quarantine, boycott, or refusal of a buyer to accept production
- units that are **not** growing in a controlled environment completely meeting the requirements of subparagraphs C and D
- collapse or failure of equipment or apparatus used in the mushroom facility
- disease contracted from outside of an enclosed facility by a carrier (pathogen or microorganism transmitted from un-sterilized clothing entering facility).

H Grouping

Nationally, different species or varieties that vary insignificantly in price have been grouped. All sizes or values of a type or variety of mushroom species will be summarized as 1 crop for crop for unit loss purposes.

905 Mushrooms (Continued)**I Calculating Eligible Loss**

Mushroom species are considered controlled environment crops.

To determine whether a controlled environment crop on the unit has suffered an eligible loss at the time of a natural disaster, determine the total value of the inventory present on the unit immediately before (FMVA) and after (FMVB) the disaster.

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

The loss calculation for mushrooms is premised upon the stock having a zero value after the natural disaster. Mushrooms with any dollar value are counted as full value, because quality adjustments are **not** permitted under NAP.

The total loss of value of each type or variety of mushroom, within the grouping, will be summarized in a unit and **must** be in excess of the coverage level selected by the producer. The loss **must** be directly attributable to a natural disaster.

--J Unharvested Payment Factors--

* * *

Unharvested payment factors for each type or variety of mushroom will be recommended to DAFP for approval.

The approved unharvested payment factor will be applied to all mushroom 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 will be paid at the unharvested payment rate. In no case will COC assume that harvest expenses were incurred at or near the time of disaster.

906 Ornamental Nursery

A Eligible Ornamental Nursery

Eligible ornamental nursery includes decorative plants grown in a container or controlled environment for commercial sale.

Eligible nursery inventory include, but are **not** limited to, the following:

- deciduous shrubs, broadleaf evergreens, coniferous evergreens, shade and flowering trees, etc.
- containerized crops grown in a controlled environment

Example: Flowering kale (crop code “4000”, crop type “FLW”) will be identified under nursery, crop code “1010”.

- stock for use as propagation in a commercial ornamental nursery operation.

Note: See paragraph 907 for inventory of propagation stock nonornamental nursery.

Eligible ornamental nursery inventory does **not** include the following:

- insurable nursery crops, whether ornamental or nonornamental

***--Note:** This includes any plant variety insured by RMA for the State and county. See subparagraph H for further explanation.

Example: RMA offers nursery policies to nurseries that receive at least 50 percent of the gross income from the wholesale marketing of nursery crops. In this example, a nursery grows and sells a large variety of plants as a normal business and all are on the Eligible Plant List as being insurable. However, since this nursery has a history of selling more than 50 percent of their production at retail, RMA will **not** offer coverage. This ineligibility for RMA coverage does **not** automatically make this producer eligible for NAP coverage. As long as RMA offers either CAT level or buy-up coverage on a crop, NAP is **not** available. Producers who choose to grow or market their insurable crops or plants in a manner which results in their ineligibility for crop insurance are also **not** eligible for NAP.--*

- edible varieties
- plants produced for reforestation purposes or for the purpose of producing a crop for which NAP does **not** provide protection.

Note: Producers desiring NAP coverage for propagation stock nonornamental nursery **must** purchase that NAP coverage according to paragraph 907. This inventory will **not** be covered or considered part of the ornamental nursery crop unit for NAP.

906 Ornamental Nursery (Continued)**F Annual Crop Certification**

Ornamental nursery producers **must** file FSA-578 by May 31 for the ensuing ornamental nursery crop year June 1 through May 31, according to paragraph 375.

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 51 apply, **except** drought. The loss of eligible ornamental nursery stock **must** be a **direct** result of a natural disaster. NAP does **not** provide protection against:

- brownout (Exhibit 2)
- failure of power supply
- the inability to market nursery stock because 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 includes all eligible plant species and sizes. It does **not** include any plant species or sizes for which CAT or additional levels of coverage are available from RMA.

Reference: The Nursery Crop Insurance Program, FCIC Eligible Plant List and Plant Price Schedule available at <http://www.rma.usda.gov/tools/eplpps.12>.

906 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 will 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 will establish the wholesale price for this plant.

J Calculating Eligible Loss

The loss calculation for ornamental nursery will be based upon the ornamental nursery stock having no dollar value following the disaster. Ornamental nursery stock having any dollar value will 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 will 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 the coverage level selected by the producer before any payment can be made.

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

--K Unharvested Payment Factors--

* * *

The 2 unharvested payment factors for ornamental nursery are:

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

907 Propagation Stock Nonornamental Nursery Seed (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 will 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 will establish the wholesale price for this plant.

J Calculating Eligible Loss

The loss calculation for nonornamental nursery will be based upon the nonornamental nursery stock having a zero dollar value following the disaster. Nonornamental nursery stock having **any** dollar value will be counted as full value because quality adjustments for NAP are **not** authorized. Further, damaged plants that are determined able to recover or plants merely stunted or delayed for harvest will 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 the coverage level selected by the producer before any payment can be made. Use CCC-576B for calculating NAP assistance for nonornamental nursery losses on a unit.

***--K Unharvested Payment Factors**

* * *

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.

908 Turfgrass Sod**A Overview**

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 the coverage level selected by the producer and the loss **must** be 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

Turfgrass sod producers **must** file FSA-578 by September 30 for the ensuing turfgrass sod crop year October 1 through September 30, according to paragraphs 375.

FSA-578 **must** 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 paragraph 375, the producer **must** report the following:

- date of each planting of turfgrass sod and identify the area on a map
- 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.

908 Turfgrass Sod (Continued)**F Average Market Price**

STC will establish:

- the average market price for a square yard of mature harvestable turfgrass sod
- zero value for turf grass sod having no marketable value.

G Calculating Eligible Loss

Turfgrass sod crop acreage is a separate crop from other intended uses of the grass in the unit.

Consider **only** turfgrass sod present in the unit at the time of disaster when determining the unit's pre-disaster value (FMVA) of turfgrass sod. The producer **must** provide documentation of inventory of turfgrass sod present on the unit at the time of disaster (FMVA). The documentation provided to substantiate inventory will be reviewed by the COC for reasonableness (acceptability based on adequacy of documents as to verifiability or reliability). Documentation determined unsatisfactory or a producer's failure to adequately document pre-disaster inventory will result in a "zero" being entered as beginning inventory (FMVA). The loss calculation for turfgrass sod is based on a comparison of the turfgrass sod present on the unit immediately before (FMVA) and after (FMVB) the disaster. Because quality adjustments for NAP are **not** authorized, turfgrass sod having any dollar value will be counted as full value. Further, damaged turfgrass sod determined able to rejuvenate or merely stunted or delayed for harvest counts as full value turfgrass and **must** be included in *--the ending inventory. A turfgrass sod FMVA and FMVB calculator worksheet and instructions are provided in Exhibit 63.--*

Note: Any marketing of turfgrass sod occurring between the beginning (FMVA) and ending (FMVB) inventory are established will need to be included in the unit's ending inventory.

908 Turfgrass Sod (Continued)**G Calculating Eligible Loss (Continued)**

The total value of turfgrass sod, including other intended uses of that species of grass, present on the unit at the time of disaster **must** be reduced by more than the coverage level selected by the producer because of a natural disaster to be eligible for NAP payment.

Notes: Producers will need to file a timely notice of loss in addition to providing documentation substantiating inventory.

When a producer files a notice of loss, LA will complete an appraisal to verify the inventory of turfgrass sod immediately before and after the disaster to determine loss.

Although the LA will attempt to verify inventory of turfgrass, it remains a producer's responsibility to document to FSA's satisfaction, before and after inventories of turfgrass sod.

---H Unharvested Payment Factors--

* * *

Any loss of expected production on turfgrass sod calculated for payment will have the *--unharvested payment factor applied. STC will establish the unharvested payment factor for ginseng according to paragraph 279.--*

I Prohibition Against Multiple Payments

If turfgrass sod loss results in a payment, the square yards of sod for which NAP payment is made, under the provisions of regulations and this handbook, are ineligible for inclusion in another subsequent beginning inventory (FMVA) for the coverage period **regardless of** whether the sod acreage is reseeded. In a single coverage period, sod may **only** receive payment consideration 1 time.

909-974 (Reserved)

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

STC will establish a county-expected yield for honey. The county-expected yield will 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.

Note: Beginning in 2015, NAP assistance may be made available for any commercially produced crop acreage for which individual CAT level or buy-up coverage is available as a pilot product. However, if a producer is eligible to receive a payment under NAP and under the pilot, the producer **must** choose whether to receive the benefit under the pilot product or NAP, but will **not** be eligible for both, according to paragraph 150.

***--I Ineligible Causes of Loss**

Loss of honey production **must** be the result of an eligible cause of loss listed in paragraph 51. 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 a condition other than an eligible cause of loss
- the loss of colonies or bees
- decreased honey production because of:
 - the application of agricultural or nonagricultural chemicals
 - theft, fire, or vandalism
 - movement of bees by the producer or any other person
 - disease or pest infestation of the colonies--*

976 Honey (Continued)**I Ineligible Causes of Loss (Continued)**

- the inability to extract because of the unavailability of equipment
- collapse or failure of equipment or apparatus used in the honey operation
- losses resulting from improper storage of honey
- loss of honey production because of bee feeding.

J Payment Factors

The prevented planting payment factor for honey is zero.

The unharvested factor for honey is 85 percent. Any loss of expected production for honey calculated for payment will have the unharvested payment factor applied.

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority

Reports

None.

Forms

This table lists all forms referenced in this handbook.

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
AD-1026	Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification (Includes Form AD-1026 Appendix)		8, 103, 700, 703
CCC-257	Schedule of Deposit		302
CCC-452	NAP Actual Production History and Approved Yield Record	Ex. 41	Text
CCC-471	Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Application for Coverage (2010 and Subsequent Crop Years)	302	Text, Ex. 2, 14, 34-36, 52, 54, 62, 200
CCC-471 NAP BP (08-13-14)	Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance 2015 and Subsequent Years Basic Provisions		54, 301-303, 341, 342, 376, 576
CCC-471 NAP BP (08-11-15)	Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance 2016 and Subsequent Years Basic Provisions		54, 301-303, 341, 342, 376, 576
CCC-575	Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Record of Historical Marketing Percentage (HMP), Contract Marketing Percentage (CMP), and Direct Marketing Percentage (DMP) (2015 and Subsequent Years)	Ex. 52	203, 207
CCC-576	Notice of Loss and Application for Payment Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program for 2013 and Subsequent Years	Ex. 53	Text, Ex. 2, 22, 55, 62
CCC-576A	2015 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Manual Payment Calculation Worksheet (Yield Based Crops)	Ex. 56	202, 702, Ex. 55, 62
CCC-576A-1	Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Payment Calculation Worksheet for Multiple Crops Types with Prevented Planted Acres	Ex. 57	702, Ex. 55

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

Forms (Continued)

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
CCC-576A-EZ	2015 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Manual Calculation Worksheet (Yield Based Crops Without HMP, CMP, or DMP)	Ex. 55	702
CCC-576B	2015 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Manual Payment Calculation Worksheet for Value Loss Crops	Ex. 54	578, 702, Part 12, Ex. 53
CCC-576C	2015 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Grazing Crops)	Ex. 62	702, 804, 807
CCC-576-1	Appraisal/Production Report Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program		Text, Ex. 53
CCC-577	Transfer of NAP Coverage	Ex. 36	11, 342
CCC-579	NAP Approved Yield Compliance Worksheet	775	
CCC-770 NAP	Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Checklist	12	
CCC-860	Socially Disadvantage, Limited Resource and Beginning Farmer or Rancher Certification		6, 54, 301-304
CCC-902	Farm Operating Plan for Payment Eligibility 2009 and Subsequent Program Years		8, 100
FSA-321	Finality Rule and Equitable Relief		301
FSA-325	Application for Payment of Amounts Due Persons Who Have Died, Disappeared, or Have Been Declared Incompetent		342, 700
FSA-578	Report of Acreage		Text, Ex. 52, 203
NRCS Form CPA-026e	Highly Erodible land and Wetland Conservation Determination		379

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority (Continued)**Abbreviations Not Listed in 1-CM**

The following abbreviations are not listed in 1-CM.

Approved Abbreviation	Term	Reference
%PL	percent of public land	807, 808
AU	animal unit	4, 277, 804, 807, 808, Ex. 2
AUD	animal-unit-day	4, 101, Part 12, Ex. 2, 62
AUM	animal-unit-month	804, 807, 808
BF	beginning farmer or rancher	301-303, 305
CARS	Crop Acreage Reporting System	402, 807, 808
CMP	contract marketing percentage	203, Ex. 52, 55
DAS	Disaster Assistance Section	51, 53, 200, 207, 342
DM	dry matter	809, 810, Ex. 2, 53
DMP	direct marketing percentage	207, 702, Ex. 52, 55
FH	fresh	50, 200, 203, 375, 400
FMVA	Field Market Value A	304, 900-908, Ex. 53, 54
FMVB	Field Market Value B	304, 900-908, Ex. 54
FTA	fescue, tall	803, 804, Ex. 1435, 14.6
HMP	historical marketing percentage	202, 203, 302, 702, Ex. 52, 55
LASH	Loss Adjustment Standards Handbooks	502, 802
LR	limited resource farmer or rancher	301-303, 305
MDV	maximum dollar value	900, 901, Ex. 54
MPCI	Multiple Peril Crop Insurance	587
NTS	no type specified	801
OO	unit producer type owner/operator	101
OP	unit producer type operator	101
OT	unit producer type other tenant	101
OW	unit producer type owner	101
pH	p(otential of) H(ydrogen)	904, 906, 907
PPB	Program Policy Branch	11, 51, 53, 200, 207, 275
PRF	pasture, rangeland, and forage	806
RFV	relative feed value	809-811
RI-PRF	Rainfall Index - Pasture, Rangeland, Forage	806
SNAPP	Supplemental NAP Process	6, 53, 54, 152, 375, 380, 877, 975, 976, 977
SOC	Summary of Coverage	305
T-yield	transitional yield	Text, Ex. 2, 26
VI-PRF	Vegetative Index - Pasture, Rangeland, Forage	806
webRFS	Web receipt for service	576
WFRP	Whole Farm Revenue Protection Pilot Program	150

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

Redelegations of Authority

This table lists the redelegations of authority in this handbook.

Redelegation	Reference
In routine cases, COC may redelegate, in writing, to CED the authority to act on, *--or sign, as applicable, CCC-576, Parts C and I.--*	152, 675
The redelegation must define what COC considers routine.	
COC is delegated authority to approve late-filed CCC-471 if CCC-471 is filed within 30 calendar days of the application closing date and also as specified for an FLP applicant who qualifies as BF, LR, or SDA through the final planting date for annual crops or up to 3 months after the application closing date for perennial crops.	301
SED's have authority to approve replacement applications for coverage. SED may redelegate this authority to any State Office employee.	341
COC may redelegate, in writing, to CED and PT, the authority to complete and sign automated and manual CCC-452's.	400

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)**Assigned Production**

Assigned production means the loss of production **not** related to natural disaster.

Assigned Yield

Assigned yield means a 1-time yield assigned for a crop year in the base period according to paragraph 404 for which the producer does not file an acceptable production report by the applicable production reporting date.

AUD Value

AUD value means 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 means the price or dollar equivalent per bu., 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.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)**Basic 50/55 Coverage**

Basic 50/55 coverage means, for eligible NAP crops, NAP coverage at the following levels, as applicable, because of an eligible cause of loss impacting the NAP covered crop during the coverage period:

- prevented planting in excess of 35 percent of the intended acres
- a yield loss in excess of 50 percent of the approved yield
- a value loss in excess of 50 percent
- AUD loss greater than 50 percent of expected AUD.

Biomass Crops

Biomass crop means any feedstock crop grown for the express purpose of producing bio-based product.

Brownout

Brownout means a reduction in electric power that affects the unit.

Bypass Year

--Bypass year means an APH data base entry of “B” in the yield type field indicating that coverage was not obtained and no report of acreage planted and no reprt of production was filed.--

Buffer Zone

Buffer zone means a parcel of land, as designated in an organic system plan that separates agricultural commodities grown under organic practices from agricultural commodities grown under non-organic practices, and used to minimize the possibility of unintended contact by prohibited substances or organisms.

Buy-Up Coverage

Buy-up coverage means NAP assistance that is available for certain eligible NAP-covered crops (all eligible NAP-covered crops other than for crops and grasses intended for grazing) at a payment amount that is equal to an indemnity amount calculated for buy-up coverage computed under subsections (c) and (h) of section 508 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508) and equal to the amount that the buy-up coverage yield, for the crop exceeds the actual yield for the crop.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)**Increased Acreage**

Increased acreage means a comparison of the historical average acreage of the crop compared to the current year acreage.

Industrial Crop

Industrial crop means a commercial crop, or other agricultural commodity utilized in manufacturing or grown expressly for the purpose of producing a feedstock for renewable biofuel, renewable electricity, or biobased products. Industrial crops include castor beans, chia, crambe, crotalaria, cuphea, guar, guayule, hesperaloe, kenaf, lesquerella, meadowfoam, milkweed, plantago, ovato, sesame and other crops specifically designated by FSA. Industrial crops exclude any plant that FSA has determined to be either a noxious weed or an invasive species. With respect to noxious weeds and invasive species, a list of such plants will be available in the FSA county office.

Intended Use

Intended use means for what end use the crop and/or commodity is being grown and produced.

Loss of Production

Loss of production means the unit's expected production minus net production.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)**Maximum Dollar Value For Coverage Sought**

Maximum dollar value for coverage sought means the total dollar amount elected by the NAP covered participant for which buy-up coverage may be considered for a value loss crop in a coverage period. The amount is set by the NAP covered participant for each value loss crop and represents the highest amount of field market value of the crop before disaster in a coverage period.

Misrepresentation, Scheme, or Device

Misrepresentation, scheme, or device means, 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

Multiple-harvested crop means 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 Market Crops

--**Multiple market crops means a crop that can have multiple market or intended uses with separate NAP average market prices established for each use; however, only one approved yield will be established for the crop.**--

Multiple-Planted Crop

Multiple-planted crop means a crop planted or prevented from being planted in more than 1 approved planting period in a crop year on different acreage.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)**Unit**

Unit means the interest of the producer in the administrative county on the basis of the unique relationship of the owner to 1 or more operators. The unit is the foundation for all determinations of acreage, production, value, AUD, approved yields, eligible losses, payments, and other NAP requirements.

Separate and distinct units are:

- 100 percent interest as owner and/or operator
- less than 100 percent interest as owner or operator
- less than 100 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 is determined based on a loss of value at the time of the disaster, as determined by DAFP.

Zero Acres Planted

Zero acres planted means an APH database entry of “Z” in the “Yield Type” field, indicating an acreage report of zero acres planted. * * *

Zero Credited Yield

Zero credited yield means an APH database 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.

2015 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
			***	***	****	***
			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

2015 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 PR--*			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
1303	JICAMA	FH PR			1303	001
0490	JOJOBA	BLANK			0490	001
2018	JUJUBE	FH PR			2018	001
9906	JUNEBERRIES	FH PR			9906	001
0019	KAMUT	GR			0019	001
0489	KENAF	BLANK FH			0489	001
0463	KIWIFRUIT	FH PR			0463	001
2002	KOCCHIA (PROSTRATA)	FG SD			2002	001
		GZ			2002	002

***--2016 Crop Groups**

This table lists the 2016 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	ARTICHOKE	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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*--2016 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
			SPR	SPRING	0091	002
			WTR	WINTER	0091	002
			SPR	SPRING	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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*--2016 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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*--2016 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 GZ			0102	001
					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	BROCCOFLLOWER	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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*--2016 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 GR PR	FAL	FALL SEDED	0711	001
			SPR	SPRING	0711	001
0759	CANTALOUP	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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*--2016 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 GR SD			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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***--2016 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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***--2016 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
			WHE	WHITE	0041	001
			YEL	YELLOW	0041	001
		FG GR GZ PR SD	BLU	BLUE	0041	001
		FH FG GR GZ 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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*--2016 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	AFR	AFRICAN	0318	001
			CHE	CHERRY	0318	001
			EUR	EUROPEAN	0318	001
			MIN	MINI	0318	002
			ORN	ORIENTAL	0318	001
0136	EINKORN	GR SD			0136	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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***--2016 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
			PON	PONGEE/STRIPED SNAKEHEAD	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
			STF	STURGEON (FISH)	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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***--2016 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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*--2016 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	CELESTIA	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	CIRSIUM	7501	001
			CLE	CLEMATIS	7501	001
			COG	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 FH SD SE	FFS	FERN FRONDS	7501	001
			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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*--2016 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	MOLLUCELLA	7501	001

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*--2016 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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*--2016 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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*--2016 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
			ABR	ALBARINO	0053	001
			ABZ	ALBORZ	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

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*--2016 Crop Groups (Continued)

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0053	GRAPES	FH PR	CAC	CASCADE	0053	001
			CAS	CASTEL	0053	001
			CAT	CATAWBA	0053	001
			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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*--2016 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
			GRB	GRENACHE BLANC	0053	001
			GRY	GREY RIESLING	0053	001
			GRV	GRUNER VELTLINER	0053	001
			HIM	HIMROD	0053	001
			ISA	ISABELLA	0053	001
			ITA	ITALIA	0053	001
			IVE	IVES	0053	001
			JPT	JUPITER	0053	001
			KSH	KASHISHI	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	MERIOT	0053	001
			MER	MERLOT	0053	002
			MEU	MEUNIER	0053	001
			MYR	MEYERS	0053	001
			MBS	MIDNIGHT BEAUTY/SUGRATHIRTEEN	0053	001
			MIS	MISSION	0053	002

*--2016 Crop Groups (Continued)

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0053	GRAPES	FH PR	MOR	MISSOURI RIESLING	0053	001
			MUL	MULLERTHURGAU	0053	001
			MUS	MUSCADINE	0053	001
			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	NEBBIOLI	0053	001
			NGA	NEGRO AMARO	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
			PGF	PERSIAN GULF	0053	001
			PTM	PETIT MANSENG	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
			RAL	RALLI/ANAHITA	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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*--2016 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

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*--2016 Crop Groups (Continued)

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0053	GRAPES	FH PR	TAN	TANNAT	0053	001
			TEM	TEMPRANILLO/VALDEPENAS	0053	001
			THP	THOMPSON SEEDLESS	0053	001
			TMD	TINTA MADERA	0053	001
			TOK	TOKAY	0053	002
			TGA	TOURIGA	0053	001
			TRA	TRAMINETTE	0053	001
			VAL	VALIANT	0053	001
			VMC	VALVIN MUSCAT	0053	001
			VAN	VANESSA	0053	001
			VNI	VENIFERA	0053	001
			VNT	VENTURA	0053	001
			VEN	VENUS	0053	001
			VER	VERDELET BLANC	0053	001
			VHO	VERDELHO	0053	001
			VDL	VIDAL	0053	001
			VDB	VIDAL BLANC	0053	002
			VIG	VIGNOLES	0053	002
			VBL	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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*--2016 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 WILDRYE	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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*--2016 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
			PGP	GREEN PANIC	0102	001
			GST	GREEN SPRANGLE TOP	0102	001
			GUI	GUINEA	0102	001
			HIL	HILO	0102	001
			HON	HONTAX	0102	001
			BGH	HYBRID BERMUDA	0102	001

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*--2016 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	NORTTRAN TUFTED HAIRGRASS	0102	001
			ORG	ORCHARD	0102	001
			PAM	PAMPAS	0102	001
			PAN	PANGOLA	0102	001
			PBL	PLAINS BLUE STEMS	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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*--2016 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
			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 WILDRYE	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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***--2016 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 WILDRYE	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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*--2016 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
			PGP	GREEN PANIC	0102	002
			GST	GREEN SPRANGLE TOP	0102	002
			HIL	HILO	0102	002
			HON	HONTAX	0102	002
			BGH	HYBRID BERMUDA	0102	002

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*--2016 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	NORTTRAN TUFTED HAIRGRASS	0102	002
			ORG	ORCHARD	0102	002
			PAM	PAMPAS	0102	002
			PAN	PANGOLA	0102	002
			PBL	PLAINS BLUE STEMS	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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***--2016 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
			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 WILDRYE	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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*--2016 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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*--2016 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
			BGH	HYBRID BERMUDA	0102	003

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***--2016 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	NORTTRAN TUFTED HAIRGRASS	0102	003
			ORG	ORCHARD	0102	003
			PAM	PAMPAS	0102	003
			PBL	PLAINS BLUE STEMS	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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***--2016 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
			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 WILDRYE	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
		PR SE	MIS	MISCANTHUS	0102	005

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*--2016 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
			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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*--2016 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
			SUN	SUNGRASS	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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***--2016 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
1190	HONEY	NT TB			1190	001
1297	HONEYBERRIES	FH PR			1297	001
0758	HONEYDEW	FH SD			0758	001
0138	HOPS	*--FH PR--*			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
1303	JICAMA	FH PR			1303	001
0490	JOJOBA	BLANK			0490	001
2018	JUJUBE	FH PR			2018	001
9906	JUNEBERRIES	FH PR			9906	001
0019	KAMUT	GR			0019	001
0489	KENAF	BLANK FH			0489	001
0463	KIWIFRUIT	FH PR			0463	001
2002	KOCCHIA (PROSTRATA)	FG SD			2002	001
		GZ			2002	002

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***--2016 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	LEEK'S	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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***--2016 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
			FXT	FOXTAIL	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 INTERSEEDED	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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*--2016 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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*--2016 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
			HLS	HULLESS, SPRING	0016	002
			HLW	HULLESS, WINTER	0016	002
			SPR	SPRING	0016	002
			WTR	WINTER	0016	002
			HLS	HULLESS, SPRING	0016	001
			HLW	HULLESS, WINTER	0016	001
			SPR	SPRING	0016	001
			WTR	WINTER	0016	001
			SD	HULLESS, SPRING	0016	001
			SD	HULLESS, WINTER	0016	001
			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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*--2016 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
0381	PAWPAW	FH			0381	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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***--2016 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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***--2016 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
0380	PITAYA/DRAGON FRUIT	FH PR			0380	001
0186	PLANTAIN	FH	COM	COMMON	0186	001
			MAR	MARICONGO	0186	001
			SHT	SHORT	0186	001
			SUP	SUPER	0186	001

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***--2016 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
			CIN	CINDERELLA	0147	001
			CUS	CUSHAW	0147	004
			GHO	HOST	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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***--2016 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	RAPSEED	GR PR SD			0129	001
		PR SD	CAF	CARINATA/ETHIOPIAN MUSTARD, FALL	0129	001
			CAR	CARINATA/ETHIOPIAN MUSTARD, SPRING	0129	001
0335	RHUBARB	FH PR RS			0335	001
0018	RICE	GR PR SD	LGR	LONG GRAIN	0018	001
			MGR	MEDIUM GRAIN	0018	001
			SGR	SHORT GRAIN	0018	001
0904	RICE, SWEET	GR PR SD			0904	001
0641	RICE, WILD	GR PR			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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*--2016 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	GR PR 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
			LER	LERADO	0081	001
		FG FH GR PR SD	EDA	EDAMAME	0081	002
0131	SPELT	FG GR GZ			0131	001
0760	SPRITE MELON	FH SD			0760	001

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*--2016 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
			BVE	BELLEVUE	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
			LAO	LA0156	0156	001
			MAM	MAMEYA	0156	001
			ORI	ORIENTAL	0156	001
			ORL	ORLEANS	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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*--2016 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 PR	MUR	MURCOTT'S	0048	001
			SAT	SATSUMA	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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***--2016 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
7509	WASABI	FH PR SD SE			7509	001
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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*--2016 Crop Groups (Continued)

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0011	WHEAT	GR SD	HAD	HARD AMBER DURUM, SPRING	0011	001
			HAW	HARD AMBER DURUM, WINTER	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, SPRING	0011	002
			HAW	HARD AMBER DURUM, WINTER	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
0427	WOLFBERRY/GOGI	FH PR			0427	001
0695	YU CHA	FG PR RS SD			0695	001

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***--2017 Crop Groups**

This table lists the 2017 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 PR RS	COM	COMMON	0054	001
			SPC	SPECIALTY	0054	001
0326	APRICOTS	FH PR RS			0326	001
0143	ARONIA	FH PR			0143	001
0458	ARTICHOKE	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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*--2017 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
			SPR	SPRING	0091	002
			WTR	WINTER	0091	002
			SPR	SPRING	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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*--2017 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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*--2017 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	BROCCOFLLOWER	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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*--2017 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 GR PR	FAL	FALL SEEDED	0711	001
			SPR	SPRING	0711	001
0759	CANTALOUP	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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*--2017 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 GR SD			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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***--2017 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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*--2017 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
			WHE	WHITE	0041	001
			YEL	YELLOW	0041	001
		FG GR GZ PR SD	BLU	BLUE	0041	001
		FG GR GZ PR SD	POP	POPCORN	0041	003
			SBI	SWEET, BICOLOR	0041	002
			SWH	SWEET, WHITE	0041	002
			SYE	SWEET, YELLOW/GOLDEN EARLY	0041	002
			SYL	SWEET, YELLOW/GOLDEN LATE	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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*--2017 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	AFR	AFRICAN	0318	001
			CHE	CHERRY	0318	001
			EUR	EUROPEAN	0318	001
			MIN	MINI	0318	002
			ORN	ORIENTAL	0318	001
0136	EINKORN	GR SD			0136	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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*--2017 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
			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
			PON	PONGEE/STRIPED SNAKEHEAD	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
			STF	STURGEON (FISH)	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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*--2017 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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*--2017 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	CELESTIA	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	CIRSIUM	7501	001
			CLE	CLEMATIS	7501	001
			COG	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 FH SD SE	FFS	FERN FRONDS	7501	001
			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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*--2017 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	MOLLUCELLA	7501	001

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*--2017 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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*--2017 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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***--2017 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 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
			ABR	ALBARINO	0053	001
			ABZ	ALBORZ	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

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*--2017 Crop Groups (Continued)

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0053	GRAPES	FH PR	CAC	CASCADE	0053	001
			CAS	CASTEL	0053	001
			CAT	CATAWBA	0053	001
			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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*--2017 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
			GRB	GRENACHE BLANC	0053	001
			GRY	GREY RIESLING	0053	001
			GRV	GRUNER VELTLINER	0053	001
			HIM	HIMROD	0053	001
			ISA	ISABELLA	0053	001
			ITA	ITALIA	0053	001
			IVE	IVES	0053	001
			JPT	JUPITER	0053	001
			KSH	KASHISHI	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	MERIOT	0053	001
			MER	MERLOT	0053	002
			MEU	MEUNIER	0053	001
			MYR	MEYERS	0053	001
			MBS	MIDNIGHT BEAUTY/SUGRATHIRTEEN	0053	001
			MIS	MISSION	0053	002

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*--2017 Crop Groups (Continued)

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0053	GRAPES	FH PR	MOR	MISSOURI RIESLING	0053	001
			MUL	MULLERTHURGAU	0053	001
			MUS	MUSCADINE	0053	001
			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	NEBBIOLI	0053	001
			NGA	NEGRO AMARO	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
			PGF	PERSIAN GULF	0053	001
			PTM	PETIT MANSENG	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
			RAL	RALLI/ANAHITA	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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*--2017 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

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*--2017 Crop Groups (Continued)

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0053	GRAPES	FH PR	TAN	TANNAT	0053	001
			TEM	TEMPRANILLO/VALDEPENAS	0053	001
			THP	THOMPSON SEEDLESS	0053	001
			TMD	TINTA MADERA	0053	001
			TOK	TOKAY	0053	002
			TGA	TOURIGA	0053	001
			TRA	TRAMINETTE	0053	001
			VAL	VALIANT	0053	001
			VMC	VALVIN MUSCAT	0053	001
			VAN	VANESSA	0053	001
			VNI	VENIFERA	0053	001
			VNT	VENTURA	0053	001
			VEN	VENUS	0053	001
			VER	VERDELET BLANC	0053	001
			VHO	VERDELHO	0053	001
			VDL	VIDAL	0053	001
			VDB	VIDAL BLANC	0053	002
			VIG	VIGNOLES	0053	002
			VBL	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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*--2017 Crop Groups (Continued)

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0102	GRASS	SD	SIL	SILKY (HAIRY) WILD RYEGRASS	7501	001
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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*--2017 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
			PGP	GREEN PANIC	0102	001
			GST	GREEN SPRANGLE TOP	0102	001
			GUI	GUINEA	0102	001
			HIL	HILO	0102	001
			HON	HONTAX	0102	001
			BGH	HYBRID BERMUDA	0102	001

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*--2017 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	NORTTRAN TUFTED HAIRGRASS	0102	001
			ORG	ORCHARD	0102	001
			PAM	PAMPAS	0102	001
			PAN	PANGOLA	0102	001
			PBL	PLAINS BLUE STEMS	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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*--2017 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
			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 WILDRYE	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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***--2017 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 WILDRYE	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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*--2017 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
			PGP	GREEN PANIC	0102	002
			GST	GREEN SPRANGLE TOP	0102	002
			HIL	HILO	0102	002
			HON	HONTAX	0102	002
			BGH	HYBRID BERMUDA	0102	002

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*--2017 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	NORTTRAN TUFTED HAIRGRASS	0102	002
			ORG	ORCHARD	0102	002
			PAM	PAMPAS	0102	002
			PAN	PANGOLA	0102	002
			PBL	PLAINS BLUE STEMS	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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*--2017 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
			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 WILDRYE	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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*--2017 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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*--2017 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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***--2017 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	NORTTRAN TUFTED HAIRGRASS	0102	003
			ORG	ORCHARD	0102	003
			PAM	PAMPAS	0102	003
			PBL	PLAINS BLUE STEMS	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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*--2017 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
			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 WILDRYE	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
		PR SE	MIS	MISCANTHUS	0102	005

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*--2017 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
			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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*--2017 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
			SUN	SUNGRASS	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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***--2017 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
1190	HONEY	NT TB			1190	001
1297	HONEYBERRIES	FH PR			1297	001
0758	HONEYDEW	FH SD			0758	001
0138	HOPS	FH PR			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
1303	JICAMA	FH PR			1303	001
0490	JOJOBA	BLANK			0490	001
2018	JUJUBE	FH PR			2018	001
9906	JUNEBERRIES	FH PR			9906	001
0019	KAMUT	GR			0019	001
0489	KENAF	BLANK FH			0489	001
0463	KIWIFRUIT	FH PR			0463	001
2002	KOCCHIA (PROSTRATA)	FG SD			2002	001
		GZ			2002	002

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*--2017 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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*--2017 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
			FXT	FOXTAIL	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 INTERSEEDED	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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*--2017 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 PR			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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*--2017 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
			HLS	HULLESS, SPRING	0016	002
			HLW	HULLESS, WINTER	0016	002
			SPR	SPRING	0016	002
			WTR	WINTER	0016	002
			HLS	HULLESS, SPRING	0016	001
			HLW	HULLESS, WINTER	0016	001
			SPR	SPRING	0016	001
			WTR	WINTER	0016	001
			SD	HULLESS, SPRING	0016	001
			SD	HULLESS, WINTER	0016	001
			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 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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*--2017 Crop Groups (Continued)

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0181	PAPAYA	FH PR	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
0381	PAWPAW	FH			0381	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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***--2017 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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***--2017 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
0380	PITAYA/DRAGON FRUIT	FH PR			0380	001
0186	PLANTAIN	FH	COM	COMMON	0186	001
			MAR	MARICONGO	0186	001
			SHT	SHORT	0186	001
			SUP	SUPER	0186	001

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***--2017 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 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
			CIN	CINDERELLA	0147	001
			CUS	CUSHAW	0147	004
			GHO	HOST	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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***--2017 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	RAPSEED	GR PR SD			0129	001
		PR SD	CAF	CARINATA/ETHIOPIAN MUSTARD, FALL	0129	001
			CAR	CARINATA/ETHIOPIAN MUSTARD, SPRING	0129	001
0335	RHUBARB	FH PR RS			0335	001
0018	RICE	GR PR SD	LGR	LONG GRAIN	0018	001
			MGR	MEDIUM GRAIN	0018	001
			SGR	SHORT GRAIN	0018	001
0904	RICE, SWEET	GR PR SD			0904	001
0641	RICE, WILD	GR PR SD			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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*--2017 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	GR PR 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
			LER	LERADO	0081	001
		FG FH GR PR SD	EDA	EDAMAME	0081	002
0131	SPELTZ	FG GR GZ			0131	001
0760	SPRITE MELON	FH SD			0760	001

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*--2017 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
			BVE	BELLEVUE	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
			LAO	LA0156	0156	001
			MAM	MAMEYA	0156	001
			ORI	ORIENTAL	0156	001
			ORL	ORLEANS	0156	001
			RGL	RED GLOW	0156	001
			SBE	SWEET BONIATO	0156	001
			SHA	SWEET HAYMAN	0156	001
			WHT	WHITE	0156	001

***--2017 Crop Groups (Continued)**

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0024	TANGELOS	FH PR	MIN	MINNEOLA	0024	001
			ORL	ORLANDO	0024	001
0048	TANGERINES	FH JU RS PR	MUR	MURCOTTS	0048	001
			SAT	SATSUMA	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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***--2017 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
7509	WASABI	FH PR SD SE			7509	001
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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*--2017 Crop Groups (Continued)

Code	Crop	Eligible Intended Use	Type Abbr	Type Name	Pay Crop	Pay Type
0011	WHEAT	GR SD	HAD	HARD AMBER DURUM , SPRING	0011	001
			HAW	HARD AMBER DURUM, WINTER	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, SPRING	0011	002
			HAW	HARD AMBER DURUM, WINTER	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
0427	WOLFBERRY/GOGI	FH PR			0427	001
0695	YU CHA	FG PR RS SD			0695	001

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Examples of Continuous Coverage and Reminder Notification Letters

A Example of Continuous Coverage Notification Letter

*--The following is an example of a continuous coverage notification letter to a producer who is **not** a BF, LR, or SDA producer.

Richard Doe
Anytown, USA 12345
Dear _____

Our records indicate you have (enter current crop year) NAP coverage for the following crop(s) as listed on the back of this letter.

If you wish to continue NAP coverage of the same crop(s) at the same coverage level for the (enter the subsequent crop year) crop year, the applicable service fee must be received in the (enter name of the administrative County Office) County Office by (enter the producer's earliest application closing date). The total service fee calculated based on your (enter current crop year) coverage is (enter dollar amount). Please note this fee is calculated only for crops and land administered out of this county office. Multi-county producers having land administered by other county offices will receive a separate notification from each of those offices. The service fee is \$250 per crop per administrative county, up to a maximum of \$750 per producer per administrative county, not to exceed \$1,875 for multi-county producers. Upon receipt of the applicable service fee, the (enter name of the administrative County Office) County Office will process your application and send you a copy of your application for coverage and the NAP basic provisions for the (enter the subsequent crop year) crop year. Please make your check payable to "CCC."

Buy-up NAP coverage is available beginning with the 2015 crop year. Crops grazed by livestock are not eligible for buy-up NAP coverage. If you wish to either change coverage levels or add additional crops, you must file a new CCC-471, Application for Coverage and pay the applicable service fee in the administrative county office by the application closing date for the crop(s). The new CCC-471 needs to be filed in either of the following instances:

- you elect a different coverage level for any NAP eligible crop that had NAP coverage for (enter current crop year). If you elect buy-up coverage for the crop, you agree to pay a premium for that level of coverage. Premiums are not payable at the time an application for coverage is filed, and billing will occur after the crop acreage is reported;
- for any new NAP crops.

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Examples of Continuous Coverage and Reminder Notification Letters (Continued)

A Example of Continuous Coverage Notification Letter (Continued)

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Please note that by sending the applicable service fees you are not required to visit the county office and complete another CCC-471, Application for Coverage, for the applicable crop(s) listed on the attachment unless you want a different coverage level for the crop than you had in the previous crop year. Additionally, if you are adding crop(s) not specifically listed on the attachment, or deleting crops specifically listed, or you choose not to pay the total service fee by (enter the producer's earliest application closing date), in order to have NAP coverage, you must file another application for coverage and pay the applicable service fee in the administrative county office by the application closing date for the crop(s). If we receive your service fee and you had buy-up NAP coverage for (enter current crop year), you will be charged a premium based on your (enter current crop year) coverage levels unless you have changed your crops or coverage levels by filing a new CCC-471. You may change your coverage level for a crop until that crop's application closing date.

Service fees received after (enter the producer's earliest application closing date) will be returned and continuous coverage denied. Coverage may be obtained for specific crops as long as the application closing date for that crop has not passed; however, you will have to visit the county office and file CCC-471, Application for Coverage.

Application closing dates for crops are available in your local county FSA office. If you have questions regarding buy-up coverage or program requirements to maintain NAP eligibility, please contact the (enter name of the administrative County Office) County FSA Office.

Note: Coverage periods do not begin on the date the application for coverage is filed. Coverage periods are established annually by type of crop (i.e., annual, perennial, value loss, etc.). For more information about coverage periods, please contact your administrative county office.

Sincerely,

/S/ CED Name

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or family status. (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 USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W. Whitten Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice or TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

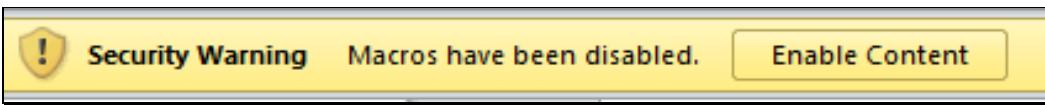
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***--Accessing and Saving NAP Late Planting-Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet**

A Instructions for accessing and saving the NAP Late Planting – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet.

Access and save the NAP Late Planting – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet according to the following.

Note: The worksheet will be saved and completed for each crop (by pay group), for each producer, by the County Office, according to the instructions in subparagraph B.

Step	Action
1	Access the NAP intranet page at http://inside.fsa.usda.gov/program-areas/dafp/dap/nap/index .
2	CLICK “Late Planting - Assigned Production”. A file download” dialog box will be displayed for the applicable crop year.
3	CLICK “Open” in the file download’ dialog box.
4	At the top of the screen, between the toolbar and the window, the following security warning will be displayed.  CLICK “Enable Content”. Note: This step needs to be performed every time the worksheet is opened. Warning: Do not attempt to permanently enable macros because this will make the calculator unusable and could potentially create a security breach.
5	Save the document by doing the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">CLICK “File”, scroll down and CLICK “Save As”CLICK “Excel Macro Enabled Workbook”navigate to user’s desktopCLICK “Save”. By following these steps, the document will be placed on the user’s desktop with an icon. The document will be named “ Late Planting – Assigned Production.xlsx ”.

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***--Accessing and Saving NAP Late Planting-Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet
(Continued)**

B Creating Folders to save all NAP Late Planting – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet for the Applicable Crop Year

Before completing and saving a NAP Late Planting – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet for a producer, a new folder must be created on the shared (S:\) drive, for each applicable crop year, as follows.

Step	Action
1	Do either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> on the desktop, double CLICK “My Computer”  at the bottom left corner of user’s screen, RIGHT CLICK “Start”  and CLICK “Explore”.
2	Double CLICK “(S:)” drive.
3	Double CLICK “ Service_Center ” folder.
4	DOUBLE CLICK “ FSA ” folder.
5	CLICK “ Make a new Folder ”. If this option is not available, right click in the blank white area within the folder window, CLICK “ New ”, and then CLICK “ New Folder ”.
6	A new folder will be placed in the “S:\Service_Center\FSA” folder, with the default name of “ New Folder ”.
7	The new folder must be renamed. Right CLICK, “ New Folder ” and CLICK “ Rename ”.
8	Rename the folder as “ 201X_Late Planting – Assigned Production_Calculator Worksheets ”.
	Example: 201X is the applicable program year.

Note: Creating the new “201X_Late Planting – Assigned Production_Calculator Worksheets”, folder **only needs to be done 1 time at each Service Center per year**.

All Late Planting – Assigned Production Worksheets can be saved in this location.--*

***--Accessing and Saving NAP Late Planting-Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet
(Continued)**

C Saving NAP Late Planting – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheets

The worksheet can be saved by following the steps below.

Step	Action
1	CLICK “  ”, scroll down and CLICK “Save As”. CLICK “Excel Macro Enabled Workbook”.
2	<p>Navigate to “S:\Service Center\FSA\201X_Late Planting – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheets”. Crop year as applicable.</p> <p>Note: State Offices may create a subfolder if preferred, but the subfolder must be located within S:\Service Center\FSA\.</p> <p>In the “File name:” block, enter the file name as, “NAP_ 201X_{County name}_{State abbr}_{Producer name}_{Unit number}_{#of#}”.</p> <p>Notes: “{County name}” is the name of the county where the unit is physically located.</p> <p>“{State abbr}” is the 2-alpha State abbreviation, such as “MD” for Maryland, where the unit is physically located.</p> <p>“{Producer name}” is the name of the producer for which the worksheet is being completed.</p> <p>“{Unit number}” is the unit number for which the worksheet is being completed.</p> <p>“{#of#}” is the worksheet number out of the total number of worksheets completed for a specific producer and unit within a State and county.</p>

**

***--Accessing and Saving NAP Late Planting-Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet
(Continued)**

D Completing NAP Late Planting – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet

The following are instructions for completing the worksheet.

Step	Action
1	Enter the name of the producer/entity.
2	Enter the unit number.
3	Enter the crop.
4	Enter the variety.
5	Enter the farm number.
6	Enter the tract number.
7	Enter the field number.
8	From the drop down menu select the coverage level for the specific crop (as found on the CCC-471).
9	Enter the approved yield for year and unit in which the crop was late planted and production will be assigned (as found on the CCC-452).
10	Enter the number of acres (rounded to ten thousandths) that were late planted. Note: You must enter acreage 1 field at a time if more than 1 field was late planted at 2 different times.
11	Enter the final planting date for the crop in question as found in the NCT.
12	Enter the date the crop was planted as certified by the producer on the acreage report (FSA-578).
13	From the drop down menu select the number of days it takes the crop to reach maturity. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 60 days or less• 61 to 120 days• 121 days and up.
14	Number of days late will be displayed.
15	No Entry – workbook will determine this after user makes a selection under Days to Maturity (item 13) and the workbook calculates the Number of Days Late (item 14).
16	Assigned production will be displayed for the field.
17	Total assigned production will be displayed for all farms/tracts/fields on the unit that were late planted, to be entered on the CCC-576, item 30.

Note: Repeat steps 5 through 13 for each individual field.--*

***--Accessing and Saving NAP Late Planting-Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet
(Continued)**

E Example of NAP Late Planting – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet

The following is an example of the worksheet.

Late Planting - Assigned Production	
1. Producer Name	
2. Unit Number	
3. Crop	
4. Variety	
5. Farm Number	
6. Tract Number	
7. Field Number	
8. Coverage Level	
9. Current Year Approved Yield	
10. Acres	
11. Final Planting Date	
12. Date Crop Late-Planted	
13. Days to Maturity	
14. Number of Days Late	
15. % of Production	
16. Assigned Production	
5. Farm Number	
6. Tract Number	
7. Field Number	
8. Coverage Level	
9. Current Year Approved Yield	
10. Acres	
11. Final Planting Date	
12. Date Crop Late-Planted	
13. Days to Maturity	
14. Number of Days Late	
15. % of Production	
16. Assigned Production	
5. Farm Number	
6. Tract Number	
7. Field Number	
8. Coverage Level	
9. Current Year Approved Yield	
10. Acres	
11. Final Planting Date	
12. Date Crop Late-Planted	
13. Days to Maturity	
14. Number of Days Late	
15. % of Production	
16. Assigned Production	
17. Total Assigned Production	

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***--Crops Applicable to Native Sod Provisions**

The following are crops and types applicable to native sod provisions if acreage meets native sod parameters identified in paragraph 379.

FSA Crop Code	FSA Crop Name	FSA Type Code	FSA Type Name
0516	AMARANTH GRAIN	All Types	All Types
0104	ASPARAGUS	All Types	All Types
0091	BARLEY	All Types	All Types
0047	BEANS	All Types	All Types
0642	BEETS	All Types	All Types
0905	BROCCOFLOWER	All Types	All Types
0110	BROCCOLI	All Types	All Types
7073	BROCCOLO-CAVALO	All Types	All Types
0112	BRUSSEL SPROUTS	All Types	All Types
0114	BUCKWHEAT	All Types	All Types
0116	CABBAGE	All Types	All Types
1166	CAIMITO	All Types	All Types
9999	CALABAZA MELON	All Types	All Types
9056	CALALOO	All Types	All Types
0033	CAMELINA	All Types	All Types
9998	CANARY MELON	All Types	All Types
0711	CANOLA	All Types	All Types
0759	CANTALOUPE	All Types	All Types
0120	CARROTS	All Types	All Types
9997	CASABA MELON	All Types	All Types
0124	CAULIFLOWER	All Types	All Types
0509	CELERIAC	All Types	All Types
0126	CELERY	All Types	All Types
0840	CHIA	All Types	All Types
9996	CHINESE BITTER MELON	All Types	All Types
9995	CITRON MELON	All Types	All Types
0041	CORN	All Types	All Types
0022	COTTON, ELS	All Types	All Types
0021	COTTON, UPLAND	All Types	All Types
9994	CRENSHAW MELON	All Types	All Types
0132	CUCUMBERS	All Types	All Types
0318	EGGPLANT	All Types	All Types
0136	EINKORN	All Types	All Types
0133	EMMER	All Types	All Types
0031	FLAX	All Types	All Types
7501	FLOWERS	All Types	All Types

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***--Crops Applicable to Native Sod Provisions (Continued)**

FSA Crop Code	FSA Crop Name	FSA Type Code	FSA Type Name
0125	FORAGE SOYBEAN/SORGHUM	All Types	All Types
0953	GAILON	All Types	All Types
0773	GARDEN, COMMERCIAL	All Types	All Types
0772	GARDEN, HOME	All Types	All Types
0423	GARLIC	All Types	All Types
1292	GENIP	All Types	All Types
0322	GOURDS	All Types	All Types
0102	GRASS	RAN	Annual Ryegrass
0102	GRASS	SUD	Sudan
4000	GREENS	All Types	All Types
0134	GUAR	All Types	All Types
0758	HONEYDEW	All Types	All Types
1218	INDUSTRIAL HEMP	All Types	All Types
1217	INDUSTRIAL RICE	All Types	All Types
9030	ISRAEL MELONS	All Types	All Types
1303	JICAMA	All Types	All Types
0489	KENAF	All Types	All Types
8050	KENYA	All Types	All Types
0019	KHORASAN	All Types	All Types
2002	KOCHIA (PROSTRATA)	All Types	All Types
0374	KOHLRABI	All Types	All Types
9993	KOREAN GOLDEN MELON	All Types	All Types
0377	LEEKES	All Types	All Types
0401	LENTILS	All Types	All Types
0140	LETTUCE	All Types	All Types
7087	LOTUS ROOT	All Types	All Types
0793	MEADOWFOAM	All Types	All Types
8139	MELONGENE	All Types	All Types
2010	MILKWEED	All Types	All Types
0080	MILLET	All Types	All Types
0296	MIXED FORAGE	ASG	Alfalfa Small Grain Interseeded
0296	MIXED FORAGE	GGV	Small Grain/Grass/Vegetable Interseeded

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***--Crops Applicable to Native Sod Provisions (Continued)**

FSA Crop Code	FSA Crop Name	FSA Type Code	FSA Type Name
0296	MIXED FORAGE	GLV	Small Grain/Legume/Vegetable Interseeded
0296	MIXED FORAGE	ICG	2 Or More Interseeded Coarse Grains
0296	MIXED FORAGE	LCG	Legume/Coarse Grain
0296	MIXED FORAGE	LEG	2 Or More Legumes Interseeded
0296	MIXED FORAGE	LGG	Legume/Small Grain/Grass
0296	MIXED FORAGE	LGV	Legume/Small Grain/Grass/Vegetable Interseeded
0296	MIXED FORAGE	LSG	Legume/Small Grain
0296	MIXED FORAGE	MSG	2 Or More Interseeded Small Grains
0296	MIXED FORAGE	OSG	Oilseed/Grain Interseeded
0296	MIXED FORAGE	OTP	Hay Oats And Peas
0296	MIXED FORAGE	SSG	Grass/Small Grain Interseeding
0130	MUSTARD	All Types	All Types
0016	OATS	All Types	All Types
0286	OKRA	All Types	All Types
0142	ONIONS	All Types	All Types
0338	PARSNIP	All Types	All Types
0075	PEANUTS	All Types	All Types
0067	PEAS	All Types	All Types
0615	PENNYCRESS	All Types	All Types
0083	PEPPERS	All Types	All Types
0887	PERIQUE TOBACCO	All Types	All Types
0084	POTATOES	All Types	All Types
0156	POTATOES SWEET	All Types	All Types
0715	PSYLLIUM	All Types	All Types
0147	PUMPKINS	All Types	All Types
0716	QUINOA	All Types	All Types
0148	RADISHES	All Types	All Types
0129	RAPESEED	All Types	All Types
0018	RICE	All Types	All Types

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***--Crops Applicable to Native Sod Provisions (Continued)**

FSA Crop Code	FSA Crop Name	FSA Type Code	FSA Type Name
0904	RICE, SWEET	All Types	All Types
0641	RICE, WILD	All Types	All Types
0339	RUTABAGA	All Types	All Types
0094	RYE	All Types	All Types
0079	SAFFLOWER	All Types	All Types
0532	SALSIFY	All Types	All Types
8109	SCALLIONS	All Types	All Types
0396	SESAME	All Types	All Types
0533	SHALLOTS	All Types	All Types
0051	SORGHUM	All Types	All Types
0050	SORGHUM FORAGE	All Types	All Types
0052	SORGHUM, DUAL PURPOSE	All Types	All Types
0081	SOYBEANS	All Types	All Types
0131	SPELT	All Types	All Types
0760	SPRITE MELON	All Types	All Types
0155	SQUASH	All Types	All Types
0154	STRAWBERRIES	All Types	All Types
0039	SUGAR BEETS	All Types	All Types
0038	SUGARCANE	All Types	All Types
0078	SUNFLOWERS	All Types	All Types
7510	SUNN HEMP	All Types	All Types
0535	TARO	All Types	All Types
1223	TEFF	All Types	All Types
0001	TOBACCO BURLEY	All Types	All Types
0013	TOBACCO BURLEY 31V	All Types	All Types
0008	TOBACCO CIGAR BINDER	All Types	All Types
0010	TOBACCO CIGAR FILLER	All Types	All Types
Crops Applicable to Native Sod Provisions (continued)			Exhibit 40 (Par. 379)
FSA CROP CODE	FSA CROP NAME	FSA TYPE CODE	FSA TYPE NAME
0007	TOBACCO CIGAR FILLER BINDER	All Types	All Types
0005	TOBACCO DARK AIR CURED	All Types	All Types
0004	TOBACCO FIRE CURED	All Types	All Types
0002	TOBACCO FLUE CURED	All Types	All Types
0009	TOBACCO MARYLAND	All Types	All Types

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***--Crops Applicable to Native Sod Provisions (Continued)**

FSA Crop Code	FSA Crop Name	FSA Type Code	FSA Type Name
0003	TOBACCO VIRGINIA FIRE CURED	All Types	All Types
0006	TOBACCO VIRGINIA SUN CURED	All Types	All Types
0012	TOBACCO, CIGAR WRAPPER	All Types	All Types
7158	TOMATILLOS	All Types	All Types
0087	TOMATOES	All Types	All Types
0158	TRITICALE	All Types	All Types
0160	TURNIPS	All Types	All Types
0435	VETCH	All Types	All Types
7320	WAMPEE	All Types	All Types
0613	WATER CRESS	All Types	All Types
0757	WATERMELON	All Types	All Types
0011	WHEAT	All Types	All Types
0188	YAM	All Types	All Types

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***--Instructions for Completing CCC-576, Notice of Loss and Application for Payment, for 2015 and Subsequent Years (Continued)**

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

Item	Instructions	
10 (Cntd)	Step	Action
	6	Was all or part of the crop/commodity loss on disaster affected or intended, but prevented planting the result of an eligible cause of loss according to paragraph 51 and 2-CP for prevented planted?
	IF...	THEN...
	yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine what extent of the loss was as a result of an eligible cause of loss • document the facts • if applicable, determine the amount of production to be assigned for ineligible cause of loss • as applicable, for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prevented planted, go to step 7 • disaster affected planted, go to step 9.
	no	go to step 8.
	7	Did the producer establish intent to plant intended but prevented planted acreage according to 2-CP?
	IF...	THEN...
	yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enter approved prevented planted acreage in the approved box in item 7F • go to step 10.
	no	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enter disapproved prevented planted acreage in the disapproved box in item 7F • document basis for decision in the COC minutes • go to step 8.
	no, on a portion of the claimed prevented planted acreage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enter the prevented planted acreage in the appropriate box or boxes in item 7F • document basis for decision in the COC minutes • go to step 8.

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Instructions for Completing CCC-576, Notice of Loss and Application for Payment, for 2015 and Subsequent Years (Continued)

A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)

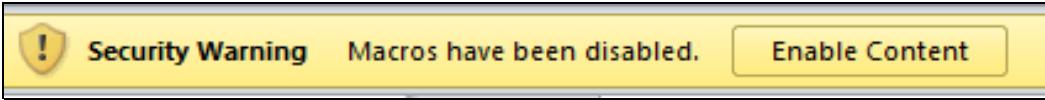
Item	Instructions	
10 (Cntd)	Step	Action
	8	<p>For the applicable crop or commodity on the notice of loss, document basis for decision and, as applicable, indicate disapproval on CCC-576 for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prevented planting by entering the disapproved acres in item 7F • disaster affected acreage by entering the disapproved acres in item 8E. <p>Notify the applicant according to paragraph 575.</p>
9	IF...	THEN...
	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •*--enter approved disaster affected planted acres in item 8E--* • go to step 11, repeat steps 1-10 as needed for all crops/commodities.
9	no	<p>document the producer's variance from good farming practices in the COC minutes and record the acres associated with poor farming practices as disapproved in items 7F and 8E.</p> <p>Notify the applicant according to paragraph 575.</p>
	10	Properly sign and date in item 10a-10b
11	Enter name of the producer filing for NAP benefits.	
12	Enter crop year.	
13	Enter unit number.	
14	Enter pay crop code found in 1-NAP (Rev. 2).	
15	Enter pay type code found in 1-NAP (Rev. 2).	
16	Enter planting period as determined according to paragraphs 200 and 206.	

***--Accessing and Saving NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet**

A Instructions for accessing and saving the NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet

Access and save the NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet according to the following.

Note: The worksheet will be saved and completed for each crop (by pay group), for each producer, by the County Office, according to the instructions in subparagraph B.

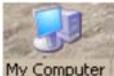
Step	Action
1	Access the NAP intranet page at http://inside.fsa.usda.gov/program-areas/dafp/dap/nap/index .
	CLICK “Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production”. A file download dialog box will be displayed for the applicable crop year.
3	CLICK “Open” in the file download’ dialog box.
4	At the top of the screen, between the toolbar and the window, the following security warning will be displayed.
	 <p>CLICK “Enable Content”.</p> <p>Note: This step needs to be performed every time the worksheet is opened.</p> <p>Warning: Do not attempt to permanently enable macros because this will make the calculator unusable and could potentially create a security breach.</p>
5	<p>Save the document by doing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLICK “File”, scroll down and CLICK “Save As” CLICK “Excel Macro Enabled Workbook” navigate to user’s desktop CLICK “Save”. <p>By following these steps, the document will be placed on the user’s desktop with an icon. The document will be named “Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production.xlsx”.</p>

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***--Accessing and Saving NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet (Continued)**

B Creating Folders to save all NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator worksheet for the Applicable Crop Year

Before completing and saving a NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet for a producer, a new folder must be created on the shared (S:\) drive, for each applicable crop year, as follows.

Step	Action
1	Do either of the following:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="355 656 1029 690">• on the desktop, double CLICK “My Computer”  <li data-bbox="355 709 1413 798">• at the bottom left corner of user’s screen, RIGHT CLICK “Start”  and CLICK “Explore”.
2	Double CLICK “(S:)” drive.
3	Double CLICK “ Service_Center ” folder.
4	Double CLICK “ FSA ” folder.
5	CLICK “ Make a new Folder ”. If this option is not available, right click in the blank white area within the folder window, CLICK “ New ”, and then CLICK “ New Folder ”.
6	A new folder will be placed in the “S:\Service_Center\FSA” folder, with the default name of “New Folder”.
7	The new folder must be renamed. Right CLICK, “ New Folder ” and CLICK “ Rename ”.
8	Rename the folder as “201X_ Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production_Calculator Worksheets”.
	Example: 201X is the applicable program year.

Note: Creating the new “201X_ Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production_Calculator Worksheets”, folder **only needs to be done 1 time at each Service Center per year**. All Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production_Calculator Worksheets can be saved in this location.--*

***--Accessing and Saving NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet (Continued)**

C Saving NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator worksheets

The worksheet can be saved by completing the following steps.

Step	Action
1	CLICK “  File”, scroll down and CLICK “Save As”. CLICK “Excel Macro Enabled Workbook”.
2	<p>Navigate to “S:\Service Center\FSA\201X_Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production_Calculator Worksheets”. Enter crop year as applicable.</p> <p>Note: State Offices may create a subfolder if preferred, but the subfolder must be located within S:\Service Center\FSA\.</p> <p>In the “File name:” block, enter the file name as, “NAP_ 201X_{County name}_{State abbr}_{Producer name}_{Unit number}_{#of#}”.</p> <p>Notes: “{County name}” is the name of the county where the unit is physically located.</p> <p>“{State abbr}” is the 2-alpha State abbreviation, such as “MD” for Maryland, where the unit is physically located.</p> <p>“{Producer name}” is the name of the producer for which the worksheet is being completed.</p> <p>“{Unit number}” is the unit number for which the worksheet is being completed.</p> <p>“{#of#}” is the worksheet number out of the total number of worksheets completed for a specific producer and unit within a State and county.</p>

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***--Accessing and Saving NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet (Continued)**

D Completing NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet

The following are instructions for the completing the worksheet.

Step	Action
1	Enter producer's name from CCC-576, item 3.
2	Enter unit number for the producer and crop from CCC-576, item 8B.
3	Enter the farm number from the FSA-578.
4	Enter the tract number from the FSA-578.
5	Enter the field number from the FSA-578.
6	Select the coverage level from drop down menu from CCC-471.
7	Enter current year unit approved yield for the crop and type from CCC-452.
8	Enter acres destroyed without consent or attributable to an ineligible cause of loss.
9	Production guarantee per acre will display.
10	Assigned production will be displayed to be entered on CCC-576, item 30.

Note: Repeat steps 3 through 8 if second farm/tract/field has acreage destroyed without consent or ineligible cause of loss...*

***--Accessing and Saving NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet (Continued)**

E Example of Acreage - Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss - Assigned Production

Following is an example of Acreage - Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss - Assigned Production worksheet.

Acreage - Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss - Assigned Production	
1. Producer Name	
2. Unit Number	
3. Farm Number	
4. Tract Number	
5. Field Number	
6. Coverage Level	
7. Current Year Unit Approved Yield	
8. Acres - Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss	
9. Production Guarantee Per Acre (Item 6 x Item 7)	
10. Assigned Production (Item 8 x Item 9)	
3. Farm Number	
4. Tract Number	
5. Field Number	
6. Coverage Level	
7. Current Year Unit Approved Yield	
8. Acres - Destroyed Without Consent or Ineligible Cause of Loss	
9. Production Guarantee Per Acre (Item 6 x Item 7)	
10. Assigned Production (Item 8 x Item 9)	
Assigned Production	

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Completing CCC-576A-EZ, Manual Payment Calculations for NAP Yield Based Crops Without HMP, CMP, or DMP (Continued)

B Completing CCC-576A-EZ (Continued)

Item	Instructions	
20	<p>Enter the eligible planted acres for the crop type from CCC-576, item 20, by intended use, practice, planting period, organic status, and native sod status.</p> <p>If the producer has a unit relationship where the shares differ, then ensure that the acres entered are the total planted acres which correspond to the share in item 16.</p> <p>Example: Producer A and Owner B share in the acreage on 2 farms. On 1 farm, the shares for corn are 60/40. On the other farm, the shares are 50/50. A separate line entry shall be completed for the acres attributable to each share relationship.</p>	
21	<p>Enter the producer's approved yield from the CCC-452 by intended use, practice, planting period, organic status, and native sod status for the crop and crop type according to paragraph 400.</p>	
22	<p>Notes: If actual production is commingled, refer to paragraph 606. Ensure forage crop has been converted to a dry matter basis.</p>	
	<p>IF COC has...</p>	<p>THEN determine the producer's production to count by completing the following:</p>
	<p>*--adjusted production to the producer's actual production</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COC-adjusted production for the unit from CCC-576, item 30, minus • production not to count for the unit from CCC-576, item 29.
	<p>assigned production to the producer's actual production</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • actual production for the unit from CCC-576, item 24, plus • COC-assigned production for the unit from CCC-576, item 30, minus • production not to count for the unit from CCC-576, item 29.--*
	<p>not adjusted or assigned production</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • actual production for the unit from CCC-576, item 24, minus • production not to count for the unit from CCC-576, item 29.
23	<p>Calculate the disaster level by multiplying the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acres, item 20 times • yield, item 21 times • coverage level, item 6. 	
24	<p>Determine the net production by subtracting the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • total disaster level in item 23, minus • net production in item 22. 	

Completing CCC-576A-EZ, Manual Payment Calculations for NAP Yield Based Crops Without HMP, CMP, or DMP (Continued)

B Completing CCC-576A-EZ (Continued)

Item	Instructions							
25	Enter the payment rate for the specified crop, crop type, intended use, coverage option (i.e. organic market or average market price), and crushing district from NCT for the intended payment use in item 14 according to paragraphs 55, 208, and 676.							
	<p>Note: The organic market price is only applicable if the status in item 18 is “O”.</p>							
26	<p>For harvested acres (Part A), use the default factor of 1.0000 as the payment factor. For unharvested acres (Part B) enter the payment factor for the applicable crop and crop type as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">IF the result of item 24 is...</th><th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">THEN...</th></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">greater than or equal to zero</td><td style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">enter the payment factor for the crop code, crop type, and intended use from the NCT that matches item 13.</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">negative</td><td style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">enter 1.0000 as the payment factor.</td></tr> </table>		IF the result of item 24 is...	THEN...	greater than or equal to zero	enter the payment factor for the crop code, crop type, and intended use from the NCT that matches item 13.	negative	enter 1.0000 as the payment factor.
IF the result of item 24 is...	THEN...							
greater than or equal to zero	enter the payment factor for the crop code, crop type, and intended use from the NCT that matches item 13.							
negative	enter 1.0000 as the payment factor.							
27	Enter the sum of the secondary use or salvage value for the unit from CCC-576, items 28 and 31, as applicable.							
28	<p>Determine the calculated payment for each harvested and unharvested line item(s) by completing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • net production for payment, item 24, times • payment rate, item 25, times • payment factor, item 26, times • payment level, item 7, minus • salvage value and/or secondary use, item 27, times • share, item 16. <p>Round the result to whole dollars.</p> <p>Note: If the result is negative, enter a negative dollar amount in this field.</p>							

Completing CCC-576A-EZ, Manual Payment Calculations for NAP Yield Based Crops Without HMP, CMP, or DMP (Continued)

B Completing CCC-576A-EZ (Continued)

Part C - Items 29 through 45 – Prevented Planted Acreage Only	
Item	Instructions
29	Enter the crop type abbreviation for the crop from CCC-576, item 17.
30	Enter the intended use for the crop type from CCC-576, item 26.
31	Enter the crushing district from CCC-576, item 18, if applicable or N/A.
32	Enter the producer's share from CCC-576, item 19, for the crop type. Enter up to 4 decimal places.
33	Enter the practice from CCC-576, item 21, for the crop type and intended use. Note: Separate line entries must be completed based on the CCC-576A-1 if the producer has both irrigated and nonirrigated acres.
34	Enter the organic status code from CCC-576, item 23. Note: Separate line entries must be completed based on the CCC-576A-1 for conventional, transitional, and organic acreage.
35	Enter the Native Sod indicator as "Y" or "N" according to Exhibit 41, item 6, and Exhibit 53, Part D. Note: Separate line entries must be completed based on the CCC-576A-1 if the producer has both native sod and non-native sod acreage.
36	Enter the producer's approved yield from the CCC-452 by intended use, practice, planting period, organic status and native sod status for the crop and crop type according to paragraph 400. Note: If CCC-576A-1 is used, items 37-40 will be left blank.
37	Enter the total planted acres for the crop and crop type from CCC-576, item 7D. Note: Planted acres must be the total planted acres for all crop types, organic status, and shares for the planting period in the payment grouping.
38	Enter the approved prevented planted acres for the crop from CCC-576, item 7F.
39	Calculate the intended acres by adding the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• planted acres, item 37, plus• approved prevented planted acres, item 38.
40	Calculate the disaster level by multiplying the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• result of item 39, times• 35 percent.

Completing CCC-576A-EZ, Manual Payment Calculations for NAP Yield Based Crops Without HMP, CMP, or DMP (Continued)

B Completing CCC-576A-EZ (Continued)

Item	Instructions
41	<p>Calculate the prevented planted acres eligible for payment by subtracting the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •*--prevented planted intended acres recorded in item 38, minus--* • disaster level determined in item 40. <p>Note: If CCC-576A-1 is used, enter eligible prevented planted acres for payment from CCC-576A-1, item 26. Refer to Exhibit 59.</p>
42	<p>Calculate the net production for payment by multiplying the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • yield, item 36 times • eligible prevented planted acres in item 41, times.
43	<p>Enter the payment rate for the specified crop, crop type, intended use and crushing district from NCT for the intended payment use in item 30 and organic status in item 34 according to paragraphs 55, 208, and 676.</p> <p>Note: The organic market price can only be applied if the participant in item 3 has elected the organic option on CCC-471 and certified the organic status of the crop, crop type, and intended use on FSA-578.</p>
44	<p>Enter the prevented planting payment factor for the specific crop, crop type, and intended use from NCT that matches item 29.</p>
45	<p>Determine the calculated payment for each prevented planted line item by multiplying the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • net production for payment, item 42, times • payment rate, item 43, times • payment factor, item 44, times • payment level , item 7, times • share, item 32. <p>Round the result to whole dollars.</p>

Completing CCC-576A, Manual Payment Calculations for NAP Yield Based Crops With Multiple Markets and/or Multiple Final Uses (Continued)

B Completing CCC-576A (Continued)

Item	Instructions
20	Enter the Native Sod indicator as “Y” or “N” according to paragraph 379 and CCC-576, Parts D and G.
21	<p>Enter the eligible planted acres for the crop from CCC-576, item 20, by intended use, practice, planting period, stage, organic status, and native sod status.</p> <p>If the producer has a unit relationship where the shares differ, then ensure that the acres entered are the total planted acres which correspond to the share in item 16.</p> <p>Example: Producer A and Owner B share in the acreage on 2 farms. On 1 farm, the shares for corn are 60/40. On the other farm, the shares are 50/50. Separate section entries in Part A must be completed for the acres attributable to each share relationship.</p>
22	Enter the producer’s approved yield from the CCC-452 by intended use, practice, planting period, organic status, and native sod status for the crop and crop type according to paragraph 400.
23	For crops having buy-up coverage elected with the HMP option, enter the HMP/CMP from CCC-575, item 30, for the crop in item 8 and crop type in item 13 according to paragraph 203. If no HMP/CMP, leave blank and go to item 24.
24	For crops having buy-up coverage elected with the DMP option, enter the DMP from CCC-575, item 55, for the crop in item 8 and crop type in item 13, according to paragraph 207. If no DMP, leave blank and go to item 25.
25	<p>Enter the final use from the CCC-576, item 27, for each crop type with the same intended use as CCC-576, item 26.</p> <p>Notes: If the stage code is UH on CCC-576, item 22, the final use equals the intended use in item 14.</p> <p>If the crop has multiple final uses, indicate each final use on a separate line within the block.</p> <p>If the crop has buy-up coverage elected with the HMP option, and HMP/CMP is greater than 0, indicate each marketing use on a separate line within the block.</p>
26	Enter the unit of measure recorded in NCT which is associated with the final use in item 25.

Completing CCC-576A, Manual Payment Calculations for NAP Yield Based Crops With Multiple Markets and/or Multiple Final Use (Continued)

B Completing CCC-576A (Continued)

Item	Instructions	
27	<p>Note: If actual production is commingled, refer to paragraph 606. Determine the net production for the producer by completing the following.</p> <p>IF COC has...</p>	
	*--adjusted production to the producer's actual production	<p>THEN determine the producer's net production by completing the following...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COC-adjusted production for the unit from CCC-576, item 30, minus • production not to count for the unit from CCC-576, item 29.
	assigned production to the producer's actual production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • actual production for the unit from CCC-576, item 24, plus • COC-assigned production for the unit from CCC-576, item 30, minus • production not to count for the unit from CCC-576, item 29.--*
	not adjusted or assigned production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • actual production for the unit from CCC-576, item 24, minus • production not to count for the unit from CCC-576, item 29.
28	Enter the unit of measure recorded in NCT associated with the intended use in item 14.	
29	<p>Applicable only to crops with final uses of FH, PR and JU. For all other final use crops skip to item 30.</p> <p>Determine the applicable NCT average market price for the final use as follows...</p>	
	IF the intended use unit of measure in item 28 is...	THEN...
	the same as the final use unit of measure in item 26	enter the NCT average market price for the final use in item 25.
	different from the final use unit of measure in item 26	enter the NCT average market price for the final use in item 25 converted to the intended use unit of measure in item 28. See subparagraph E for the NCT price conversion.
	<p>Note: This converted price is used to determine which use is the highest value crop. When applicable, this converted price is also used in item 36 as the payment rate.</p>	

Completing CCC-576A, Manual Payment Calculations for NAP Yield Based Crops With Multiple Markets and/or Multiple Final Use (Continued)

B Completing CCC-576A (Continued)

Item	Instructions															
34	<p>Calculate the disaster level by multiplying the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acres, item 21 times • yield, item 22 times • HMP/CMP, item 23, (if applicable) for the final payment use in item 31, times • DMP item 24, (if applicable) if item 31 equals FH, times • coverage level, item 6. <p>Note: Round to the expressed UOM associated with the final payment use in item 31, according to paragraph 2.</p>															
35	<p>Determine the net production by subtracting the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • total disaster level in item 34, minus • net production in item 33. <p>Note: Round to the expressed UOM associated with the final payment use in item 31, according to paragraph 2.</p>															
36	<p>Determine the payment rate as follows:</p> <p>Notes: The organic market price is only applicable if the status in item 19 is “O”. The direct market price is only applicable if item 24 is completed according to paragraph 207.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">IF the intended use in item 14 is...</th><th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">THEN use the...</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">not FH, PR, or JU</td><td style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">NCT price for the specified crop, crop type, intended use, and coverage option (i.e. organic market or average market price) for the final payment use in item 31 according to paragraphs 55, 207, 208, and 676.</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">FH, PR, and/or JU</td><td style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;"> <p>NCT price from item 29 unless the organic market or direct market option apply.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">IF...</th><th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">THEN use the higher of the...</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">organic market option applies</td><td style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">NCT average market price or the organic market price. Note: If necessary, convert the NCT price to the UOM in item 28. See subparagraph E for the NCT price conversion.</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">direct market option applies</td><td style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">NCT average market price or the direct market price.</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">both the organic market option and direct market option apply</td><td style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">NCT average market price, direct market price, or the organic market price.</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>		IF the intended use in item 14 is...	THEN use the...	not FH, PR, or JU	NCT price for the specified crop, crop type, intended use, and coverage option (i.e. organic market or average market price) for the final payment use in item 31 according to paragraphs 55, 207, 208, and 676.	FH, PR, and/or JU	<p>NCT price from item 29 unless the organic market or direct market option apply.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">IF...</th><th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">THEN use the higher of the...</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">organic market option applies</td><td style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">NCT average market price or the organic market price. Note: If necessary, convert the NCT price to the UOM in item 28. See subparagraph E for the NCT price conversion.</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">direct market option applies</td><td style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">NCT average market price or the direct market price.</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">both the organic market option and direct market option apply</td><td style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">NCT average market price, direct market price, or the organic market price.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	IF...	THEN use the higher of the...	organic market option applies	NCT average market price or the organic market price. Note: If necessary, convert the NCT price to the UOM in item 28. See subparagraph E for the NCT price conversion.	direct market option applies	NCT average market price or the direct market price.	both the organic market option and direct market option apply	NCT average market price, direct market price, or the organic market price.
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Completing CCC-576A, Manual Payment Calculations for NAP Yield Based Crops With Multiple Markets and/or Multiple Final Use (Continued)

B Completing CCC-576A (Continued)

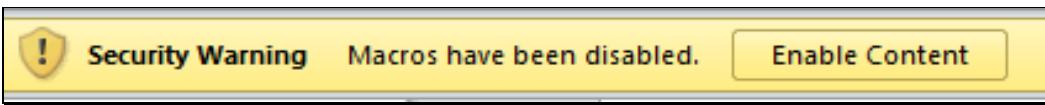
Item	Instructions					
37	Enter the payment factor for the applicable crop, crop type, and stage as follows: IF the acreage was recorded as... AND the result of item 35 is... THEN enter...					
	harvested in item 18	1.0000 as the payment factor.				
	unharvested in item 18	greater than or equal to zero the payment factor for the crop code, crop type, and intended use from the NCT that matches item 14.				
		negative 1.0000 as the payment factor.				
38	*--Enter the sum of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> secondary use for the unit from CCC-576, item 28, plus salvage value for the unit from CCC-576, item 31, times CMP percentage in item 24, if applicable according to paragraph 207...* 					
39	Determine the calculated payment for each harvested and unharvested line item(s) by completing the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> net production for payment, item 35, times payment rate, item 36, times payment factor, item 37, times payment level, item 7, minus salvage value and/or secondary use, item 38, times share, item 16. Round the result to whole dollars. Note: If the result is negative, enter a negative dollar amount in this field.					
Part B - Items 40 through 59 – Prevented Planted Acreage Only						
Note: CCC-576A-1 must be used when there are multiple crop types within a pay group with prevented planting acreage. Refer to paragraph 378 and Exhibit 39.						
40	Enter the crop type abbreviation for the crop from CCC-576, item 17.					
41	Enter the intended use for the crop type from CCC-576, item 26. Note: If there are two or more intended uses listed on the FSA-578 for the crop type, complete a separate CCC-576A, Part B, for each intended use.					
42	Enter the crushing district from CCC-576, item 18, if applicable or N/A.					
43	Enter the producer's share from CCC-576, item 19, for the crop type. Enter up to 4 decimal places.					
44	Enter the practice from CCC-576, item 21, for the crop type and intended use. Note: A separate CCC-576A, Part B, must be completed if the producer has both irrigated and nonirrigated acres.					
45	Stage is P, prevented planting.					
46	Enter the organic status code from CCC-576, item 23. Note: A separate CCC-576A, Part B, must be completed for conventional, transitional, and organic acreage.					

***--Accessing and Saving NAP Turfgrass Sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator Worksheet**

A The Following Table Provides Instructions for Accessing and Saving the NAP Turfgrass Sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator Worksheet

Access and save the NAP Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator Worksheet according to the following.

Note: The worksheet will be saved and completed for each crop (by pay group), for each producer, by the County Office, according to the instructions in subparagraph B.

Step	Action
1	Access the NAP intranet page at http://inside.fsa.usda.gov/program-areas/dafp/dap/nap/index .
2	CLICK “Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator”. A file download dialog box will be displayed for the applicable crop year.
3	CLICK “Open” in the “File Download” dialog box.
4	At the top of the screen, between the toolbar and the window, the following security warning will be displayed.  CLICK “Enable Content”.
	Note: This step needs to be performed every time the worksheet is opened. Warning: Do not attempt to permanently enable macros because this will make the calculator unusable and could potentially create a security breach.
5	Save the document by doing the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLICK “File”, scroll down and CLICK “Save As” CLICK “Excel Macro Enabled Workbook” navigate to user’s desktop CLICK “Save”. By following these steps, the document will be placed on the user’s desktop with an icon. The document will be named, “ Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator.xlsx ”.

--*

***--Accessing and Saving NAP Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator Worksheet
(Continued)**

B Creating Folders to Save all NAP Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator Worksheet for the Applicable Crop Year

Before completing and saving a NAP Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator Worksheet for a producer, a new folder must be created on the shared (S:\) drive, for each applicable crop year, as follows.

Step	Action
1	Do either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> on the desktop, double CLICK “My Computer”  at the bottom left corner of user’s screen, RIGHT CLICK “Start”  and CLICK “Explore”.
2	Double CLICK “(S:)” drive.
3	Double CLICK “ Service_Center ” folder.
4	Double CLICK “ FSA ” folder.
5	CLICK “ Make a new Folder ”. If this option is not available, right click in the blank white area within the folder window, CLICK “ New ”, and then CLICK “ New Folder ”.
6	A new folder will be placed in the “S:\Service_Center\FSA” folder, with the default name of “ New Folder ”.
7	The new folder must be renamed. RIGHT CLICK, “ New Folder ” and CLICK “ Rename ”.
8	Rename the folder as “201X_ Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator Worksheets”.
	Example: 201X is the applicable program year.

Note: Creating the new “201X_ Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator Worksheets”, folder **only needs to be done 1 time at each Service Center per year**. All Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator can be saved in this location.--*

***--Accessing and Saving NAP Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator Worksheet
(Continued)**

C Saving NAP Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator Worksheets

The worksheet can be saved by completing the following steps.

Step	Action
1	CLICK “  File”, scroll down and CLICK “Save As”. CLICK “Excel Macro Enabled Workbook”.
2	<p>Navigate to “S:\Service Center\FSA\201X_Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator Worksheets”. Crop year as applicable.</p> <p>Note: State Offices may create a subfolder if preferred, but the subfolder must be located within S:\Service Center\FSA\.</p> <p>In the “File name:” block, enter the file name as, “NAP_201X_{County name}_{State abbr}_{Producer name}_{Unit number}_{#of#}”.</p> <p>Notes: “{County name}” is the name of the county where the unit is physically located.</p> <p>“{State abbr}” is the 2-alpha State abbreviation, such as “MD” for Maryland, where the unit is physically located.</p> <p>“{Producer name}” is the name of the producer for which the worksheet is being completed.</p> <p>“{Unit number}” is the unit number for which the worksheet is being completed.</p> <p>“{#of#}” is the worksheet number out of the total number of worksheets completed for a specific producer and unit within a State and county.</p>

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***--Accessing and Saving NAP Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator Worksheet
(Continued)**

D Completing NAP Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator Worksheet

The following are instructions for the completing the worksheet.

Step	Action
1	Enter the producer's name from CCC-576, item 3.
2	Enter unit number for the producer and crop from CCC-576, item 8B.
3	Enter the variety of turfgrass sod, as found on CCC-471.
4	Enter the total planted acres.
5	Enter acres destroyed.
6	Enter the \$ per square yard as found on the NCT.
7	Total square yards planted is calculated.
8	Square yards remaining after disaster is calculated.
9	Value before disaster is calculated.
10	Value after disaster is calculated.
Note: Complete steps 3 through 6 again for each variety.	
11	FMV-A is calculated.
12	FMV-B is calculated.

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***--Accessing and Saving NAP Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator Worksheet
(Continued)**

E Example of NAP Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator Worksheet

The following is an example of the NAP Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator Worksheet.

Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator	
1. Producer Name	
2. Unit Number	
3. Variety	
4. Total Planted Acres	
5. Acres Destroyed	
6. \$ per Square Yard	
7. Total Square Yards Planted	
8. Square Yards Remaining After Disaster	
9. Value Before Disaster	
10. Value After Disaster	
3. Variety	
4. Total Planted Acres	
5. Acres Destroyed	
6. \$ per Square Yard	
7. Total Square Yards Planted	
8. Square Yards Remaining After Disaster	
9. Value Before Disaster	
10. Value After Disaster	
3. Variety	
4. Total Planted Acres	
5. Acres Destroyed	
6. \$ per Square Yard	
7. Total Square Yards Planted	
8. Square Yards Remaining After Disaster	
9. Value Before Disaster	
10. Value After Disaster	
3. Variety	
4. Total Planted Acres	
5. Acres Destroyed	
6. \$ per Square Yard	
7. Total Square Yards Planted	
8. Square Yards Remaining After Disaster	
9. Value Before Disaster	
10. Value After Disaster	
3. Variety	
4. Total Planted Acres	
5. Acres Destroyed	
6. \$ per Square Yard	
7. Total Square Yards Planted	
8. Square Yards Remaining After Disaster	
9. Value Before Disaster	
10. Value After Disaster	
11. FMV-A	\$0.00
12. FMV-B	\$0.00

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