

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 2

Approved by: Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



Amendment Transmittal

A Reasons for Amendment

Subparagraph 1:

- A has been amended to clarify that 1-NAP (Rev. 1) is **not** obsolete and will be used to administer NAP for 2014 and previous years
- D has been amended to correct the reference to 7-CP and add the reference to 3-NAP.

Subparagraph 11 C has been amended to:

- clarify policy for submitting NAP policy requests to the National Office
- remove codes “CEN” and “NCE”
- clarify that “OTH” cannot be used for requests for equitable relief.

Paragraph 12 has been added to provide policy about using CCC-770 NAP.

Subparagraph 53 A has been amended to correct a reference to Area Risk Protection.

Subparagraph 54 B has been amended to correct policy about coverage period for value loss inventory.

Subparagraph 55 B has been amended to correct a reference to buy-up coverage.

Part 3, Section 1 has been amended to correct the section title.

Subparagraph 150 A has been amended to clarify that:

- a producer may obtain NAP coverage for a crop for which individual CAT level or buy-up coverage as a pilot product is available and obtain coverage under the pilot product; however, if a producer is eligible to receive a payment under NAP and under the pilot product, the producer must choose whether to receive the benefit under the pilot product or NAP, but **not** both

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

- for 2015 **only**, a producer can obtain a NAP payment and pilot PRF indemnity payment according to subparagraphs 806 B and C.

Subparagraph 152 G has been amended to correct references to 64-FI.

Subparagraph 200 G has been amended to update instructions for submitting requests for NAP crop eligibility.

Subparagraphs 207 A through C have been amended to clarify policy about average direct market prices.

Subparagraphs 208 A through C have been amended to clarify policy about average organic market prices.

Subparagraph 277 F has been added to require STC annual review of carrying capacities.

Subparagraph 278 B has been amended to remove the reference to Exhibit 32 for determining the average market price for peanuts.

Subparagraph 301 C has been amended to update policy about continuous coverage for BF's and SDA farmers.

Subparagraph 301 E has been amended to provide a delegation of authority to COC to approve or disapprove certain late-filed CCC-471's and to clarify that COC and STC are **not** under any obligation to recommend relief.

Subparagraph 303:

- C has been amended to provide guidance for accepting SDA certifications from producers who are FLP applicants
- D has been amended to correct a reference to 64-FI.

Subparagraph 304:

- A has been amended to clarify calculation of premiums for value loss crops
- D has been amended to clarify methods of collection of premiums
- F has been amended to correct a reference to 64-FI.

Subparagraph 342 A has been amended to clarify policy about transfer of NAP coverage for crops types within a pay group.

Subparagraph 342 E has been amended to refer to Exhibit 36 for CCC-577 instructions and example.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 401 A has been amended to clarify usage and meaning of “substitute yield”.

Subparagraph 402 E has been amended to correct a reference to CCC-452.

Subparagraph 406 C has been amended to clarify policy about using substitute yields.

Subparagraph 475 B has been amended to correct a year in Example 2.

Subparagraph 483 A has been amended to correct a paragraph reference.

Subparagraph 575 C has been amended to clarify policy about late-filed CCC-576, Part B and notifications of loss.

Subparagraph 576:

- B has been amended to clarify policy about the requirement to provide a 72-hour notification of loss and CCC-576, Part B
- C has been added to provide policy about producer failure to provide a 72-hour notification of loss.

Subparagraph 578 B has been amended to include methods of establishing inventory or dollar value immediately before a disaster.

Subparagraph 587:

- B has been amended to remove note about LA’s performing measurement services for contracts administered by an MPCCI company
- C has been added to clarify when LA’s may be used.

Subparagraph 588 C has been added to clarify where loss adjustment forms are available.

Subparagraph 601:

- A has been amended to clarify the requirement for producers of hand-harvested crops to notify FSA when harvest is complete and **before** destruction of the crop
- E has been amended to clarify that a producer’s record of production may be compared to neighboring producers of a similar crop in step 8.

Subparagraph 602 A has been amended to clarify crops for which production **must** be reported.

Subparagraph 607 B has been amended to clarify using the NAP production guarantee when assigning production.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Paragraph 675 has been amended to update references to CCC-576.

Subparagraph 775:

- D has been amended to update references to CCC-579
- E has been amended to update the example of CCC-579
- F has been amended to clarify policy about eligible disaster indicators.

Subparagraph 776 B has been amended to clarify policy about eligible disaster indicators.

Subparagraph 804 J has been amended to provide that beginning with the 2015 crop year, the National Office will select 5 percent of the State Offices for spot check to determine whether grazed forage loss percentages were established and documented using approved methods for determining loss.

Subparagraphs 806 B and C have been amended to clarify for RI and VI PRF that:

- beginning in 2015, 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 **not** be eligible for both
- exception for 2015 **only** allows livestock producers who suffer grazing losses in calendar year 2015 who purchased 2015 NAP coverage for grazing and a 2015 PRF policy on the same acres for the same intended use of “Grazing (GZ)” to remain eligible to earn a LFP payment, PRF indemnity, and NAP payment on the same acres for the same intended use of “Grazing (GZ)”.

Subparagraph 806 D has been added to include pilot rainfall index - annual forage insurance plan policy for 2015.

Subparagraphs 879 A and B have been amended to correct references to CCC-576.

Subparagraph 900:

- A has been amended to add relevant regulatory text and clarify policy about graduated and nongraduated value loss crops
- B has been amended to clarify policy for calculating losses of value loss crops
- D has been removed because the information is in subparagraph A
- E has been renumbered as subparagraph D and amended to clarify that buy-up coverage for value loss crops will be based on the producer’s MDV.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 901:

- H has been amended to clarify calculation of natural mortality and provide an example for aquaculture
- N has been amended to clarify that for an aquaculture crop to be considered a loss, the value **must** be reduced to zero.

Subparagraph 903 J has been amended to clarify that for a floriculture crop to be considered a loss, the value **must** be reduced to zero.

Subparagraphs 906 A and 907 A have been amended to clarify policy about plant varieties insured by RMA and provide examples.

Exhibit 14 has been amended to add “PR” as an eligible intended use for hops.

Exhibit 26 has been amended to provide updated instructions for completing CCC-456 and a completed example of CCC-456.

Exhibit 32 has been withdrawn because peanut quotes ended with the 2002 Farm Bill.

Exhibit 34 has been amended to include updated examples of continuous coverage and reminder letters to producers.

Exhibit 36 has been added to provide instructions for completing manual CCC-577's and a completed example of CCC-577.

Exhibit 41 has been added to provide instructions for completing manual CCC-452's and a completed example of CCC-452.

Exhibit 53 has been added to provide instructions for completing CCC-576 and a completed example of CCC-576.

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Part 1 Basic Information**1 Overview****A Purpose**

This handbook provides policy and procedure to State and County Offices for administering NAP for 2015 and subsequent crop years.

*--1-NAP (Rev. 1) is **not** obsolete. State and County Offices shall continue to use 1-NAP (Rev. 1) to administer NAP for 2014 and previous years.--*

B NAP Purpose and Eligibility

NAP is designed to reduce financial losses that occur when natural disasters cause a loss of production, loss of value, or prevented planting of an eligible crop.

Note: The term “eligible crop” includes crops identified in paragraph 52.

Coverage equivalent to CAT insurance at 50 percent of approved yield and 55 percent of the average market price, referred to by FSA as **basic 50/55 NAP coverage**, is available. Additional coverage levels are available, **except** for crops intended for grazing, from 50 percent to 65 percent of approved yield, in 5 percent increments, at 100 percent of the average market price.

Under law, NAP is available to crops and agricultural commodities for which CAT or additional coverage under 7 U.S.C. 1508(b), (c), or (h), **excluding** pilot policies or similar pilot plans of insurance, is **not** available.

1 Overview (Continued)

C Sources of Authority

Authority for NAP is the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-127), 7 U.S.C. 7333, as amended by the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79). Regulations governing NAP are in **7 CFR Part 1437**.

D Related Handbooks

Handbooks related to NAP include the following:

- 1-APP for appeals
- 25-AS for records management
- 1-CM for signatures, powers of attorney, registers, name and address files, and handling controlled substance cases
- 9-CM for common payment reports
- 10-CM for farm, tract, and crop data
- 2-CP for acreage reports, acreage determinations, and spot checks
- 4-CP (Rev. 5) for tolerance and misrepresentation, scheme, or device
- 6-CP for conservation compliance
- *--7-CP for the equitable relief and finality rule--*

1 Overview (Continued)

D Related Handbooks (Continued)

- 1-FI for issuing payments
- 3-FI for depositing remittances
- 58-FI for refunds of overpayments, withholding payments, and setoffs
- 61-FI for prompt payment interest penalties
- 63-FI for assignments and joint payments
- 64-FI for NRRS
- 5-LP for measuring farm-stored production
- 2-NAP for LA's, crop appraisal, and loss claims
- *--3-NAP for NAP automation--*
- 3-PL (Rev. 1) for web-based subsidiary files
- 5-PL for payment eligibility, payment limitation, and average AGI
- RMA manuals for loss adjustment and yield calculations that include, but are **not** limited to, the following:
 - crop insurance bulletins and handbook
 - loss adjustment manuals
 - individual crop handbooks.

1 Overview (Continued)**E Administration****[7 CFR 1437.2] Administration.**

(a) NAP is administered under the general supervision of the Administrator, Farm Service Agency (FSA) (who also serves as the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Executive Vice President), and the Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs, FSA, (referred to as “Deputy Administrator” in this part). NAP is carried out by FSA State and county committees (State and county committees) with instructions issued by the Deputy Administrator.

(b) State and county committees, and representatives and their employees, do not have authority to modify or waive any of the provisions of the regulations in this part, NAP's basic provisions, or instructions issued by the Deputy Administrator.

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

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

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

(d) No delegation to a State or county committee precludes the FSA Administrator, the Deputy Administrator, or a designee, from determining any question arising under NAP or from reversing or modifying any determination made by a State or county committee.

(e) The Deputy Administrator has the authority to permit State and county committees to waive or modify deadlines (except deadlines specified in a law) and other requirements or program provisions not specified in law, in cases where lateness or failure to meet such other requirements or program provisions do not adversely affect operation of NAP.

11 Submitting Documents and Requests to the Washington, DC, National Office

A Overview

Where this handbook provides that a request or documentation be sent to PECD or any section of PECD, State Offices will submit the file electronically according to this paragraph.

Note: Requests for equitable relief or application of the finality rule for NAP participants are **not** subject to this paragraph and **must** be submitted according to 7-CP, paragraph 4.

Responses to items sent electronically may be made electronically, by hard copy, or both.

B Electronically Submitting Requests

Requests and documents addressed in this handbook **must** be submitted by internal FSA e-mail from State Offices to **RA.FSA.DCWA2.ppb@wdc.usda.gov**, according to the format in subparagraph C.

Requests and documents submitted according to this paragraph **must** be sent to DAFP by e-mail with an encrypted PDF attachment. Include a point-of-contact in the text of the e-mail, but **nothing** else of substance. Encrypt the attachment with the password that DAFP ***--will provide to the field under separate cover. For questions about the password or submitting requests, e-mail RA.FSA.DCWA2.ppb@wdc.usda.gov.--***

11 Submitting Documents and Requests to the Washington, DC, National Office (Continued)

C Format for Subject Line of E-Mails and Required Attachments

The e-mail subject line **must** be formatted as follows:

- State abbreviation (for example, “AZ” for Arizona)
- type of request, as follows:
 - “072”, for additional crops to include for 72-hour notifications
 - ***
 - “DIR”, for direct market
 - “ICH”, for insufficient chill hours
 - ***
 - “TRN”, for transfers of coverage
 - “ORG”, for organic prices
 - “QLO”, for quality loss option
 - *--“OTH”, for any NAP requests, **not** including requests for equitable relief and finality rule
- date of request (for example, “01-10-2015” for January 10, 2015).

Example: An example e-mail subject line from New York State, for “ORG”, on January 10, 2015, would be, “NY/ORG/01-10-2015”.

Attachments containing PII **must** be in PDF and encrypted with a password provided to the field under separate cover. The following **must** be included in the attachments:--*

- written narrative explaining what is at issue and what is being sought
- **all** documents required by this handbook or other FSA directive; for example, CCC-471, CCC-576, CCC-577, FSA-578, and program documents, as applicable
- COC or STC concurrence or approval, as applicable
- other information that may help in processing the request
- point-of-contact for questions about the request.

11 Submitting Documents and Requests to the Washington, DC, National Office (Continued)

D Addresses and FAX Number

If sending requests or documents electronically according to subparagraph B is **not** feasible, mail documentation to PECD, PPB by 1 of the following:

- FedEx or overnight mail:

USDA, FSA, DAFP, PECD, PPB
SOUTH BLDG, ROOM 4748
1400 INDEPENDENCE AVE SW
WASHINGTON DC 20250-0002
--Phone: 202-720-7641--

- other mail:

USDA, FSA, DAFP, PECD, PPB
1400 INDEPENDENCE AVE SW
STOP 0517
WASHINGTON DC 20250-0517.

--12 CCC-770 NAP, Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Checklist*A Introduction**

The Improper Payments Information Act of 2002 requires Federal Agencies to evaluate programs to determine whether internal controls are sufficient to prevent improper payments. CCC-770 NAP was developed to address areas of concern to ensure that NAP payments are issued properly.

B Program Checklist

CCC-770 NAP:

- is applicable to administering NAP
- may be used when an application for payment is filed
- does **not** negate STC, SED, State Office, DD, COC, CED, and County Office responsibility for administering all provisions applicable to NAP.

Note: CCC-770 NAP was developed by the National Office and is the **only** authorized checklist for NAP. County Offices will **not** use State- or locally-generated checklists for administering NAP.

C Maintaining CCC-770 NAP

CCC-770 NAP is applicable for each producer, by crop year, unit, and pay group.

CCC-770 NAP has been designed to enable County Offices to update CCC-770 NAP throughout the crop year, as actions are taken, and will be filed in the producer's NAP folder.

D Retention Period

All CCC-770 NAP's **must** be retained in the producer's NAP folder with CCC-471 according to 25-AS. If a new CCC-770 NAP is initiated because of an addition of a unit, pay group, or loss, then the original CCC-770 NAP **must** be retained, along with the additional CCC-770 NAP.

CCC-770 NAP will be destroyed when CCC-471 is destroyed.--*

*--12 CCC-770 NAP, Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Checklist (Continued)

E County Offices Using CCC-770 NAP

County Offices may use CCC-770 NAP as a management tool to help address deficiencies identified by a review or spot check of whether NAP policies or procedures are being followed before issuing a NAP payment. If all documents are reviewed for all pay groups in the unit, because of the same cause of loss, then **only** one CCC-770 NAP is necessary. For these situations, ENTER “**All**” in CCC-770 NAP, item 5B. If documentation is **not** being reviewed for all pay groups at 1 time because either a “Yes” answer could **not** be certified for a specific pay group, or there were different causes of loss between pay groups, **only** list the applicable pay groups on CCC-770 NAP, item 5B, for which “Yes” can be certified. For pay groups that **cannot** be certified with “Yes”, a separate CCC-770 NAP **must** be completed.

The County Office employee that completes each item on CCC-770 NAP is certifying that the applicable NAP provisions have, or have **not**, been met. As an alternative, County Offices may choose to review all items after COC approval, if applicable.

After all questions on CCC-770 NAP have been answered in a manner that supports approving the applicable forms, the County Office employee will sign CCC-770 NAP, item 27, as the preparer.

Note: In cases involving multiple preparers, the preparer can use item 26, “Remarks” section, to indicate which items they verified.

County Offices will refer to the applicable handbook provisions, as specified, for additional information.

Reminder: County Offices **cannot** rely solely on CCC-770 NAP for administering NAP. All program provisions **must** be met, **not** just items on CCC-770 NAP. CCC-770 NAP is tool to assist with NAP administration and includes the major areas where deficiencies have been identified, but it is **not**, nor is it intended to be, inclusive of all NAP provisions.

F Determining When to Use CCC-770 NAP

SED, STC or designee, DD, or CED will determine:

- when County Offices are to complete CCC-770 NAP, if apparent internal control deficiencies are found during CED, STC representative, or DD reviews
- whether CCC-770 NAP is necessary to avoid findings indicated by COR reviews
- when additional internal controls are necessary to reduce improper payments.--*

*--12 CCC-770 NAP, Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Checklist (Continued)

G Example of CCC-770 NAP

The following is an example of CCC-770 NAP.

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| This form is available electronically. CCC-770 NAP (04-27-15) | | U.S. Department of Agriculture Commodity Credit Corporation | | 1. Participant Name | | | |
| NONINSURED CROP DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM CHECKLIST | | 2. State Name | | 3. County Office Name | | | |
| | | 4. Crop Year | 5A Unit(s) | 5B. Pay Group(s) | | | |
| Office Staff Actions: | | Handbook or Other References | | YES | NO | N/A | |
| Application for Coverage/Service Fees/Premium | | | | | | | |
| 6. Was the CCC-471 accompanied by the appropriate applicable service fee or CCC-860 as required? | | 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraph 303 | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Has the CCC-471 been signed by a person or legal entity who has signature authority on file (if the person is signing in a representative capacity) and a CCC Representative? | | 1-CM (Rev. 3), Part 25 | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Was the premium amount calculated properly and collected according to procedure? | | 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraph 304 | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Notice of Loss | | | | | | | |
| 9. Has the FSA-578 Crop Report been timely filed and signed by the participant for the unit, including acreage of the eligible crop? | | 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraph 375, 2-CP (Rev. 15), Part 2 | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. Does the CCC-576 Notice of Loss, Part B, contain sufficient information relating to the loss, and has it been timely filed including date stamped by the county office? | | 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraph 575 | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. Has the COC action been recorded on CCC-576 Notice of Loss, Part C, recorded in the web-based system, and documented in the COC minutes? | | 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraph 575 | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12. Was loss adjustment work/appraisal scheduled timely, if applicable? | | 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraph 575 | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Production | | | | | | | |
| 13. Have production records been timely submitted and date stamped by the county office? | | 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraphs 578, 586-588, and 601, Exhibit 6 and LASH | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14. Has a CCC-576-1 Appraisal/Production Report for NAP been completed for unharvested crops and recorded on the CCC-576, Part D? | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15. Has an appraisal been completed if the participant hand harvested crops, if applicable? | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 16. Have inventory records been supplied for value loss crops, if applicable? | | 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraph 900, Exhibit 6 | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 17. Were quality loss adjustments properly determined and applied, if applicable? | | 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraphs 209, 601-603, and 610 | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 18. Has the participant filed the required AGI certification and has the certification information been recorded in the web-based eligibility system? | | 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraphs 102 and 703, 5-PL, paragraphs 3 and 41 | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 19. Has the participant filed the required AD-1026 and has the eligibility information been recorded in the web-based eligibility system? | | 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraphs 103 and 703, 6-CP (Rev.4) | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 20. Was the Historical Marketing Percentages (HMP) calculated correctly and properly applied? (Applicable only to Buy-Up Option for crops) | | 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraph 203 | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 21. Did the applicant have another USDA benefit that was paid for the same loss that is subject to the multiple benefit exclusion? | | 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraphs 150 and 678 | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Note: This applies if another USDA benefit was received for the same crop loss (i.e.: MPCI Indemnity Payment and NAP). | | | | | | | |

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*--12 CCC-770 NAP, Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Checklist (Continued)

G Example of CCC-770 NAP (Continued)

| | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| CCC-770 NAP (04-27-15) | | Page 2 of 2 | | |
| Application for Payment | | | | |
| Office Staff Actions: | Handbook or Other References | YES | NO | N/A |
| 22. Has the web-based CCC-576, Part G Certification and Application for Payment, or a manual form of the same, been signed by the applicant attesting to all the information entered in the system? | 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraph 675, Exhibit 6, 1-CM, Part 25 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 23. Is documentation on file regarding the applicant's crop share interest and substantiating control of the acreage on which NAP crops are being grown? (i.e.: Deeds, Leases, Grazing Permits, etc.)? | 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraph 100 and subparagraph 800D, 10-CM and 5-PL | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 24. Is CCC-576, Part G Certification and Application for Payment timely filed, and signed by the Loss Adjuster or FSA Representative? | 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraph 675, Exhibit 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 25. Has COC action been recorded on CCC-576, Part H of the Application for Payment, in the web-based system, and recorded in COC minutes? | 1-NAP (Rev. 2), subparagraph 6A and paragraph 703, Exhibit 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 26. Has the correct payment data been entered into the web-based system and reviewed by second party before payment is issued? | 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraph 6, Exhibit 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Certification | | | | |
| 27. I, the undersigned, certify the above items have been verified or updated accordingly. | | | | |
| 27A. Signature of Preparer | 27B. Date | 27C. Signature of Preparer | 27D. Date | |
| 27E. Signature of Preparer | 27F. Date | 27G. Signature of Preparer | 27H. Date | |
| 28. I concur/do not concur the above items have been verified and updated accordingly: <input type="checkbox"/> Concur <input type="checkbox"/> Do Not Concur | | | | |
| 28A. CED Signature for Spotcheck | | | 28B. Date | |
| 29. I concur/do not concur the above items have been verified and updated accordingly: <input type="checkbox"/> Concur <input type="checkbox"/> Do Not Concur | | | | |
| 29A. DD Signature for Spotcheck | | | 29B. Date | |
| 30. Remarks: | | | | |
| <p><i>The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.) Persons with disabilities, who wish to file a program complaint, write to the address below or if you require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) please contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities and wish to file either an EEO or program complaint, please contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish).</i></p> <p><i>If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter by mail to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.</i></p> | | | | |

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13-49 (Reserved)

53 Ineligible Crops

A Ineligible Crops for NAP Assistance

Crop acreage and products ineligible for NAP assistance include, but are **not** limited to:

- crop acreage for which individual crop insurance coverage, **excluding** pilot crop insurance, is available in the county

Notes: NAP may cover eligible losses caused by natural disaster that are **not** named as an insurable peril under a crop insurance policy.

--If Area Risk Protection is available, the crop acreage is **not** eligible for NAP--
assistance.

See Exhibit 5 to determine crops covered by insurance using RMA web sites.

Crop acreage for which individual coverage is available **only** as a pilot product is eligible for NAP assistance; however, the multiple benefit exclusion applies.

- by-products resulting from processing or harvesting an eligible crop, such as peanut hay, oat straw, corn stover, wheat straw, etc.
- crop acreage for which COC determined good farming practices are **not** being applied
- nonornamental nursery plants, such as strawberry plants, orange trees, etc., unless the plants can be considered a propagation seed crop under paragraph 907

53 Ineligible Crops (Continued)**A Ineligible Crops for NAP Assistance (Continued)**

- home gardens or crops **not** being produced for commercial sale
- experimental crops
- volunteer stands, **except** native forage
- livestock and their by-products
- trees grown for lumber or paper products.

If crop insurance is available for a particular crop, type, and intended use in the county, then in **all** cases NAP **cannot** be offered within that county for any practice of that crop (irrigated, nonirrigated, summer fallow, and continuous crop), unless an exception in subparagraph B applies.

Example: Irrigated soybeans **not** following another crop (initial crop) are insurable in Garvin County. However, nonirrigated soybeans, and soybeans following another crop are **not** insurable in Garvin County. Therefore, NAP **cannot** be offered for nonirrigated soybeans or soybeans following another crop (double-crop) in Garvin County, because RMA has determined that nonirrigated soybeans and soybeans following another crop are **not** insurable practices.

Note: See subparagraph 51 D for ineligible causes of loss and subparagraph 376 C for ineligible crop acreage.

54 Coverage Period (Continued)

B Establishing NAP Coverage Period (Continued)

- for perennial crops, other than perennial crops intended for forage:
 - begins the later of any of the following:
 - 30 calendar days after the application closing date
 - 30 calendar days after CCC-471 is actually filed

Note: No coverage will be provided for immature perennial fruit, vegetable, and nut crops.

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

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

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

- date harvest is complete
- final harvest date as determined by STC
- abandonment of the crop
- total destruction of the crop

54 Coverage Period (Continued)**B Establishing NAP Coverage Period (Continued)**

- for value loss crop inventory * * * that includes ornamental nursery, aquaculture, Christmas trees, ginseng, floriculture, mushrooms, and turfgrass sod:
 - begins the later of any of the following:
 - 30 calendar days after the application closing date
 - 30 calendar days after the date CCC-471 is actually filed
 - ends the earlier of any of the following:
 - date crop, inventory, or product for which coverage was obtained is disposed of or destroyed
 - abandonment of the crop, inventory, or product or facility
- for honey:
 - begins the later of any of the following:
 - 30 calendar days after the application closing date
 - 30 calendar days after the date CCC-471 is actually filed
 - ends the earlier of any of the following:
 - date in the coverage period after all colonies have had final harvest
 - date abandonment of colonies takes place, for abandoned colonies
 - end of the calendar year

55 Amount of Assistance**A Overview**

The amount of assistance provided under NAP is subject to payment limitation, availability of funds, and specific program provisions.

Follow provisions in Part 3 to calculate NAP assistance.

B Payment Rate

NAP payments will be payable to eligible producers at 55 percent of the average market price for basic 50/55 coverage or at 100 percent of the average market price for buy-up * * * coverage. Average market prices will be established according to paragraph 278.

C Payment Factors

Payment factors will be used to calculate assistance for crops with significant and variable harvesting expenses that are **not** incurred because the crop acreage was prevented planted, planted but **not** harvested, or any other variable as determined by DAFP. Payment factors will be established according to paragraph 279.

56-99 (Reserved)

Part 3 General NAP Provisions

~~Section 1 Producer Eligibility~~

100 Producers

A Definition of Producer

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

Notes: Landowners, landlords, tenants, contract growers, or anyone else **not** having valid ownership share of a crop and who do **not** share in the risk of producing the crop are ineligible for NAP.

Persons or legal entities that are unable to show that they meet the definition of producer should **not** be referenced as a producer in communications.

B Verifying Eligibility

COC will take whatever action is necessary to ensure that payments are proper and are for the person or legal entity determined to be the producers suffering the claimed crop loss. The person or legal entity claiming to be the producer **must** be able to show, with acceptable evidence, that the person or legal entity had a valid commodity ownership share interest and control of the crop acreage on which the commodity was grown at the time of the disaster, which is the basis for the application for payment (CCC-576, Parts D through F, as applicable). One of the following will be obtained as determined by COC:

- copies of signed written leases with landowner or landlord
- copies of signed rental agreements with landowner or landlord
- copies of other legal documents showing land ownership or control
- statement signed by landowner or landlord that the person or legal entity had control of the acreage

Note: For persons or legal entities producing a crop under a grower's contract or a Community Supported Agriculture agreement, a copy of the contract or the Community Supported Agriculture consumer agreement **must** be provided. See paragraph 105 for eligible Community Supported Agriculture.

100 Producers (Continued)**B Verifying Eligibility (Continued)**

- statement signed by operator or producer that the person or legal entity had control of the acreage on a farm
- FSA-578, producer print.

Note: CCC-902 is **not** acceptable as verifiable evidence.

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

C Reviewing Documentation

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

When reviewing case circumstances, evaluate what lease or rental arrangement existed between parties before the natural disaster. The lease or rental arrangement existing before the date of disaster will be used to determine eligible producer. Any negotiation, agreement, or performance of parties to a rental or lease arrangement after date of disaster has no bearing on FSA's determination of a person or legal entity as an eligible producer.

Section 2 Miscellaneous Provisions

150 Multiple Benefit Exclusion

A Multiple Benefits

[7 CFR 1437.14] Multiple benefits.

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

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

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

(2) Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) payments as specified in part 1416 of this chapter,

(3) Tree Assistance Program (TAP) payments as specified in part 1416 of this chapter, or

(4) Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP) payments as specified in part 1416 of this chapter.

(c) The restriction on multiple benefits does not relieve the producer from the requirements of making a production and acreage report.

(d) If the other USDA program benefits are not available until after an application for benefits has been filed under this part, the producer may, to avoid this restriction on such other benefits, refund the total amount of the payment to the administrative County Office from which the payment was received.

Several insurance products are available under a pilot program. A producer may obtain NAP *--coverage for a crop for which individual CAT level or buy-up is available as a pilot product and obtain coverage under the pilot product. The producer **must** choose whether to receive the benefit under the pilot product or NAP, but **not** be eligible for both.--*

Example: Producer has NAP coverage on peas and has WFRP coverage on all crops on the farm, including peas and several other crops. The producer has a NAP-covered loss on peas and a qualifying loss on WFRP that may or may not have made a specific loss payment on peas. In this situation the producer must elect which payment to receive, either NAP or WFRP.

*--**Exception:** For 2015 **only**, a producer can obtain a NAP payment and pilot PRF--* indemnity payment according to subparagraphs 806 B and C.

150 Multiple Benefit Exclusion (Continued)

B Choosing NAP Benefits or Other Program Benefits

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

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

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

If Producer A elects to obtain the other USDA benefits of \$21,000, NAP assistance **cannot** be paid. If Producer A elects to receive NAP assistance for corn and tomato crop losses (a total of \$7,700), the other USDA benefit amount **cannot** have any payable amount attributable to corn or tomatoes).

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

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

Notes: If the producer did **not** have the opportunity to choose between NAP and the other USDA benefit, the producer can make an election. However, if NAP is elected, the NAP payment will be maintained as an unearned payment and a debt owed to CCC by the producer until the producer provides documentation to show that the other USDA benefit has been fully repaid.

Unearned NAP payments are **required** to be refunded with interest. However, if it can be determined that the producer did **not** have the opportunity to choose between NAP and the other USDA benefit, program interest may be waived.

152 Acreage Variances (Continued)

F Discrepancy in Acreage or Production (Continued)

| | |
|---|---|
| WHEN the difference in determined acreage or production... | THEN COC... |
| *--exceeds variance, and is not --* within 15 percent of the reported acreage or production, as applicable | must determine ineligibility for crops within a pay crop and pay type. See subparagraph G. |

G Determinations of Ineligibility

Follow paragraph 153 if COC suspects that an unacceptable, incorrect, or false certification is related to or the result of a misrepresentation, scheme, or device.

For all other determinations of ineligibility:

- COC will **not** approve CCC-576 for any crop type, pay type, planting period, and practice, in the unit by the producer
- if CCC-576 was approved before the determination of noncompliance:
 - but payments have **not** yet been issued, do **not** issue payments
 - *--and payments have been issued, establish a receivable according to 64-FI.

Note: If the producer immediately refunds the overpayment, process the refund according to 64-FI.--*

Note: County Offices will use acreage and production for APH purposes according to Parts 6 and 9.

H Documentation

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

153 Misrepresentation, Scheme, or Device**A Impact or Ramifications of Misrepresentation, Scheme, or Device**

[7 CFR 1437.16(c)] A person is ineligible to receive assistance under this part for the crop year plus two subsequent crop years if it is determined by the State or county committee or an official of FSA that such person has:

- (1) Adopted any scheme or other device that tends to defeat the purpose of a program operated under this part;**
- (2) Made any fraudulent representation with respect to such program; or**
- (3) Misrepresented any fact affecting a program determination.**

B Other Amounts Owed

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

- refunds with applicable interest from date of disbursement of all NAP amounts paid by CCC to any such producer or producers, applicable to the crop year in which a violation of this part occurs as well as the 2 subsequent crop years
- liquidated damages according to paragraph 154.

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

C Joint and Several Liability

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

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.

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.

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 complete CCC-456 according to Exhibit 26, and submit it to the National Office--* recommending the crop for inclusion.

Supporting documentation for new NAP crop eligibility **must** include the following:

- commercial markets, such as farmer's market, grain elevator, gin, etc.
- common name
- scientific name
- basis for NAP crop eligibility, such as commercial food or fiber uses
- completed CCC-456
- applicable average market prices
- applicable yields and yield factors
- unharvested and prevented planted factor if applicable.

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.--

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 Expected Production

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

The expected level of production for a repeat or multiple-planted crop recognized as a separate crop will reflect the production capability of the commodity on an acreage basis. If production data available for the commodity is for all plantings of the crop and without regard to each planting, the amount of production will be divided by the number of approved planting periods of the crop.

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.

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.--*

B NAP Assistance for Direct Market Crops

*--NAP coverage based on an average direct market price will only be available when the STC has recommended an average direct market price no later than 60 calendar days before the crop's application closing date and the request has been approved by DAFP.

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

Note: Direct marketing percentages must be derived from the producer's historical data; no exceptions are allowed.

Direct market prices only apply to those commodities that are marketed as fresh, regardless of the crop's intended use. Commodities that are stored after harvest will be considered as processed according to 2-CP.

The direct marketing percentage in CCC-575, Part F, only applies if the producer's fresh 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.--*

207 Direct Market Crops (Continued)

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 shall submit a memo with supporting documentation to their respective State Office. State Offices, with STC approval, may submit a request to the National Office to establish an average direct market price.

Note: Only 1 direct market price per state will be established for each crop, type, intended use.

State Offices **must** submit requests at least 60 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.--*

208 Organic Crops

A Organic Option * * *

*--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.

FSA may establish an organic average market price for organically grown crops in States where RMA has established a separate organic price in the State. More information regarding RMA’s coverage for organic crops is available at <http://www.rma.usda.gov/news/currentissues/organics/>. To establish an organic average market price for other crops, the STC may submit a recommendation to DAFP according to subparagraph 208 C.

B NAP Assistance for Organic Crops

The RMA organic price in the State will be used when available. If multiple RMA organic prices are established in the State for the crop, STC **must** calculate the average RMA organic price for the State. STC may request approval to establish an organic average market price and yield for any crop that does not have an RMA organic price in the State according to subparagraph C.

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

- elect the organic option on CCC-471 by the application closing date for the crop

Note: 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.

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

Note: 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.

- provide a copy of their organic system plan to FSA.

Acreage transitioning to a certified organic farming practice without an organic certificate or written documentation from a certifying agency will be considered conventionally grown for NAP purposes.

Yields will be adjusted, as needed, to reflect yields for crops using organic production methods.--*

208 Organic Crops (Continued)

B NAP Assistance for Organic Crops (Continued)

*--Contamination by application or drift of prohibited substances onto organic, transitional, or buffer zone acreage is not an eligible cause of loss.

C Organic Crop Requests

If an RMA price has been established for an organic crop, STC **must** review and determine whether to approve that price. If STC approves the RMA organic crop price as the NAP organic average market price, DAFP approval of the request is **not** required. RMA has provided a separate organic price for the following crops for 2014:

- almonds
- apples
- apricots
- avocados (California only)
- blueberries
- corn
- cotton
- millet
- mint
- oats
- processing tomatoes (California only)
- soybeans
- stonefruit crops (fresh freestone peaches, fresh nectarines, and plums) (California only).

Note: The list of crops for which RMA establishes a separate organic price may change yearly. STC must check for updates each year. The RMA organic price in the State will be used when available. If multiple RMA organic prices are established in the State for the crop, STC **must** calculate the average RMA organic price for the State.

For crops without an established RMA organic price, State Offices, with STC approval, may submit a request to the National Office to establish an organic average market price and yield for that crop according to paragraph 11 if sufficient data is available.

Acceptable 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--*

208 Organic Crops (Continued)

C Organic Crop Requests (Continued)

- *--producer sales to restaurants
- roadside stands
- U-pick operations
- other acceptable sources according to subparagraph 278 B.

Recommended organic average 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. COC's will submit a memo with supporting documentation to the State Office for approval. State Offices will review and approve the request and submit the organic average market price and yield request to the National Office.

Notes: Only 1 organic price per state will be established for each crop, type, and intended use.

When establishing an organic average market price for a crop, a yield adjustment organic factor **must** also be established for the crop according to paragraph 276.--*

D Reporting Crops Grown on Organic and Transitional Acreage

On the date producers report organic crop acreage, they **must** provide the following to the County Office:

- a current organic system plan for certified organic acreage showing the specific location of each field of certified organic, transitional, buffer zone, and acreage maintained and **not** maintained under organic farming practices, if not already on file with FSA
- annual updates to their organic system plan, if updates include changes to the acreage maintained under organic farming practices.

Producers reporting transitional crop acreage **must** provide a certificate or written documentation, from a certifying agent, indicating that an organic plan is in effect.

Section 2 Crop Data

275 Crop Documentation

A Crop Data

When submitting new crop requests, County Offices will provide crop data information identified in CCC-456 (Exhibit 26) to STC for each crop.

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, at least 120 calendar days before the specific crop's application closing date, the following:

- average market price
- county-expected yield
- applicable payment factors.

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.

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.

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.

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)**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 Crops

A factor will be applied to the county-expected yield for those crops grown as certified organic and transitional.

NAP will use the same factor that has been established by RMA for applicable crops. For crops that do **not** have a yield factor established by RMA, STC's may establish a yield factor, as appropriate, and submit sufficient evidence to DAFP to support this factor.

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 Adjusting County-Expected Yield

The expected yield for a crop will be adjusted 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.

277 Carrying Capacity

A Definition of Carrying Capacity

Carrying capacity means a stocking rate and the number of days grazing can normally be sustained without detrimental effects on the land resource **excluding any supplemental feedstuff**.

Notes: Feedstuff means any product, of natural or artificial origin, that has nutritional value in the ration when properly prepared.

It may be customary for livestock to be left on the acreage for a longer period than the acreage can support. When determining the grazing days according to subparagraph C, detrimental effects on the land, and the need for supplemental feedstuffs may mean that the grazing days are less than the customary number of days the livestock are actually kept on the acreage.

B Crops on Which to Establish Carrying Capacity and Grazing Period

STC will, for each county or area within a county, and before the applicable application closing date, establish a carrying capacity for each crop with an intended use of forage or grazing present in the State.

C Grazing Days

Grazing periods of varying lengths may exist, considering factors as topography, altitude, land mix, etc., in the same county or area within the county for the same forage type, such as “IGS” (mixed forage).

D Stocking Rate

The stocking rate **must** reflect the specific number of acres of forage capable of supporting one AU for the specified grazing days.

Example: STC determines 7 acres of “IGS” (mixed forage) is **required** to support one AU.

E Multiple Carrying Capacities

Multiple carrying capacities may be established, considering factors as topography, altitude, land mix, etc., in the same county, or area within the county, for the same forage type, such as “IGS” (mixed forage). For automation purposes, multiple carrying capacities of the same forage type will be identified by a unique planting period number. The planting period numbers reflecting:

- full season forage or cool season forage will be identified as “01”, “21”, “31”, etc.
- warm season forage will be identified as “02”, “22”, “32”, etc.

Multiple carrying capacities have no impact on crop definition or the pay crop and pay type.

277 Carrying Capacity (Continued)

***--F Annual Review of Carrying Capacities**

State Offices must, on an annual basis for each county or area within a county, gather the most current documentation available for carrying capacities and grazing periods established for each grazing forage crop to determine whether, for:

- carrying capacity, the stocking rate for the specific grazing crop still reflects the number of acres of forage capable of supporting 1 animal unit for the specified grazing days
- grazing period, if the grazing days for the specific crop considering factors such as topography, altitude, land mix, and etc. are still correct.

State Offices **must** complete the review and provide findings to STC no later than 90 calendar days before the earliest applicable sales closing date for forage. COC's and/or STC's must document the annual reviews of carrying capacities and grazing days in COC and/or STC minutes. COC's and/or STC's **must** carry forward all documentation from year to year that is used as a basis to document established carrying capacities and grazing days.

State Offices shall communicate with each other on an annual basis to ensure that carrying capacities in bordering counties with similar forage types, topography, altitudes, land mix, production capabilities, etc. are established on a consistent basis. Documentation should be shared between States and counties. Differences in carrying capacities and grazing days should be mitigated or justification documented why differences exist. Each STC should document determinations in STC minutes and carry documentation forward on an annual basis.

State Offices **must** provide to National Office Livestock Assistance Program manager, on an annual basis no later than March 1 of each calendar year, a copy of STC minutes documenting the following:

- that annual reviews were conducted for each county or area within a county and that the most current documentation available was used to establish each grazing forage crop to determine whether, for:
 - carrying capacity, the stocking rate for the specific grazing crop still reflects the number of acres of forage capable of supporting 1 animal unit for the specified grazing days
 - grazing period, if the grazing days for the specific crop considering factors such as topography, altitude, land mix, etc. are still correct
- State Offices are communicating with each other on an annual basis to ensure that carrying capacities in bordering counties with similar forage types, topography, altitudes, land mix, production capabilities, etc. are established on a consistent basis.--*

278 Average Market Price

A Average Market Prices and Payment Factors

[7 CFR 1437.12] Average market price and payment factors.

(a) An average market price will be used to calculate assistance under this part and will be:

(1) A dollar value per the applicable unit of measure of the eligible crop;

(2) Determined on a harvested basis without the inclusion of transportation, storage, processing, marketing, or other post-harvest expenses, as determined by FSA;

(3) Comparable with established FCIC prices; and

(4) Determined, as practicable, for each intended use of a crop type within a State, as determined by FSA, for a crop year.

278 Average Market Price (Continued)**A Average Market Prices and Payment Factors (Continued)**

(b) For each crop and location (State or county or other location as determined appropriate by FSA), FSA will establish an average market price using the following method:

(1) Obtaining market prices for each crop for the 5 consecutive crop years immediately preceding the crop year of coverage, if available; then

(2) Dropping the crop years in the 5 consecutive crop years with the highest and lowest prices; and then

(3) Averaging the prices for the remaining 3 crop years in the 5 consecutive crop years; and

(4) If 5 crop years of data is not available for determining the average market price, FSA will use the best data available, as determined by FSA, for as many crop years of average market price data as possible within the 5 consecutive crop years immediately preceding the previous crop year and determine an average market price for the crop by computing a simple average of the prices for those years.

(c) FSA will disregard small differences in prices for a crop based on different types or varieties or various intended uses. If FSA determines there is a significant amount of production being marketed in a location or region at significantly different prices, FSA will determine whether or not to establish different average market prices for subsequent crop years.

(d) Separate average market prices may be established within a State based on conventional or organic practices or the intended market, as determined by FSA.

(e) For these purposes, where needed, an Animal-unit-days (AUD) value will be based on the national average price of corn and the daily requirement of 13.6 megacalories of net energy for maintenance of 1 animal unit.

(f) Payment factors will be used to calculate assistance for crops produced with significant and variable harvesting expenses that are not incurred because the crop acreage was prevented planted, or planted but not harvested, as determined by FSA. The imposition of payment factors is based on the acre status and disposition not whether a NAP participant actually incurs or does not incur expenses.

278 Average Market Price (Continued)

A Average Market Prices and Payment Factors (Continued)

(g) The average market price used to determine the amount of NAP assistance for crop acreage reported with a specific intended use will be based on the smaller of the approved average market price established for either the specific intended use reported on the acreage report or actual market or actual use for which more than 50 percent of the acreage's harvested production is marketed. For example: A producer reports 50 acres of carrots intended for fresh market and the producer suffers a 70 percent loss of production on the acreage. Additionally, more than 50 percent of the carrots actually produced from the 50 acres are sold as processed carrots. Because the established average market price for processed carrots is less than fresh carrots and more than 50 percent of the harvested crop was marketed as processed carrots, the established average market price for processed carrots will be used to compute the producer's NAP assistance. If an average market price had not been established for processed carrots in this example before the coverage period, then the average market price for fresh carrots would be used.

B Sources of Information

STC's will use **the best available information** when establishing the average market price. Sources of information may include, but are **not** limited to:

- COC's knowledge
- county agricultural commissioner's office
- local markets
- NASS
- NIFA
- prices in similar areas
- RD
- RMA
- other reliable sources, such as universities, AMS data, and buyers.

STC's will ensure that established average market prices for crops are comparable with established FCIC prices for determining indemnities.

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.

* * *

278 Average Market Price (Continued)

C Determining Average Market Price

For each crop, STC will establish the average market price by:

- obtaining market prices for each crop for the 5 consecutive crop years, beginning with the most recent year for which price data is available
- dropping the crop years with the highest and lowest prices
- averaging the prices for the remaining 3 crop years.

Example 1: When establishing the average market price for the 2015 crop year, NASS data exists for the 2014 price received. The base period for this crop would be 2010 through 2014.

Example 2: When establishing the average market price for the 2017 crop year, the most recent year price data is available is 2015. For this crop, the base period would be 2011 through 2015.

If 5 crop years of data is **not** available for determining the average market price, STC's will:

- use the best data available to obtain as many crop years of data as possible within the 5 consecutive crop years, beginning with the most recent crop year for which price data is available
- determine an average market price for crops without 5 crop years of data by computing a simple average of the data obtained
- thoroughly document why 5 crop years of data is **not** available and the sources of the data used.

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.

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)

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

If CCC-471 accompanied by the **required** service fee or CCC-860 is submitted after the application closing date, but before the end of the coverage period, do all of the following:

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

| IF CCC-471 is filed... | THEN COC... |
|---|--|
| within 30 calendar days of the application closing date | <p>is delegated authority to approve or disapprove programmatic relief for the producer. Approval of relief will allow coverage to be approved to begin no earlier than 30 calendar days following the actual day CCC-471 was filed. If COC grants relief, FSA representative will sign and date CCC-471 with effective COC decision date.</p> <p>*--Note: DAFP is extending this delegation of authority to allow COC to approve or disapprove programmatic relief beyond 30 calendar days after the application closing date in cases when an FLP applicant who qualifies as BF, LR, or SDA files CCC-471 for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • annual crops, on or before the final planting date • perennial crops, within 3 months of the application closing date.--* |

301 CCC-471, Application for Coverage (Continued)

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

| IF CCC-471 is filed... | THEN COC... |
|--|---|
| <p>more than 30 calendar days after the end of the application closing date, but before the end of the coverage period</p> | <p>will make a recommendation to STC for final action. STC will review the participant's request and COC recommendation.</p> <p>*--Note: Neither COC nor STC are under any obligation to recommend relief. COC or STC can disapprove CCC-471 and choose not forward a recommendation for relief of approval of the late-filed CCC-471 to DAFP.--*</p> <p>STC will forward an appropriate recommendation to DAFP to grant programmatic relief to extend coverage under CCC-471. DAFP may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • grant relief to allow coverage to attach under the late-filed CCC-471, State Offices will advise COC to notify the participant of the approval of coverage beginning no sooner than 30 calendar days after the actual filing date of CCC-471 <p>Note: The FSA representative will sign and date CCC-471 with the effective DAFP decision date.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • deny relief to permit coverage to attach, State Offices will advise COC to notify the participant in writing that relief has been disapproved by DAFP. The letter must include appropriate appeal rights according to 1-APP. |

301 CCC-471, Application for Coverage (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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.

303 Service Fee (Continued)

C Service Fee Waiver for SDA, LR, and BF

[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 service fee will be waived for producers who meet the definition for SDA, BF, or LR, according to 7 CFR Part 718.

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

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

*--Annual certification on CCC-860 is **required** from producers seeking LR status waiver by program year. However, after CCC-860 is filed certifying BF or SDA status, BF and SDA--* producers do **not** need to recertify each year to qualify for a waiver.

SDA producers are eligible for continuous coverage and will receive a continuous coverage reminder notification letter (Exhibit 34) applicable for SDA farmers and ranchers.

Note: CCC-860 certification does **not** allow SDA, BF, and LR producers to file CCC-471 *--after the application closing date. Late-filed provisions may apply according to paragraph 301.

An FLP applicant who qualifies as SDA may have previously provided certification of their SDA status during the FLP application process. In these cases, the producer is **not** required to also complete CCC-860 for NAP purposes. The Subsidiary File for “Socially Disadvantaged”, including ethnic, racial, and gender, may be updated to “Yes”, if the producer has selected at least 1 of the following choices on a completed FLP application.

| Field | Selection |
|-----------|--|
| Ethnicity | Hispanic or Latino |
| Race | American Indian/Alaskan Native |
| | Asian |
| | Black/African American |
| | Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander |
| Gender | Female |

Note: FLP forms allow a producer to indicate ethnicity, race, and gender; however, producers are **not** required to complete these selections. Documentation of SDA status on FLP forms will **only** be accepted as certification of SDA status when it is provided by the producer. If FLP documentation indicates that status as SDA was observed by an FSA employee, rather than provided by the producer, the producer **must** complete CCC-860 to be eligible for the service fee waiver.--*

303 Service Fee (Continued)**C Service Fee Waiver for SDA, LR, and BF (Continued)**

*--FLP applications do not include certifications for BF or LR status. Producers who qualify as BF or LR **must** complete CCC-860.

CCC-471, when accompanied by FLP documentation establishing a producer's status as SDA, will be considered a complete application according to paragraph 301.--*

D NAP Service Fees Paid With Dishonored Checks

Service fees are due and payable:

- on the date and time of application
- regardless of whether coverage attaches.

Service fees are **not** considered payment for coverage. If a producer files an application for coverage and pays the applicable service fee with a check that is dishonored, the service fee and any other administrative expenses, such as dishonored check fees, will be established as *--a receivable according to 64-FI.--*

A NAP application for coverage with a service fee paid with a check that was dishonored will remain valid if all other NAP requirements are met.

E Collecting Service Fees

County Office will:

- review available information to determine whether other service fees have been paid in other County Offices

Notes: If software is available, the amount of service fees paid in other counties will be available.

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

- ensure that a producer does **not** pay more than the \$1,875 maximum service fee for NAP coverage
- complete a manual deposit according to 3-FI **only** if:
 - the automated software application is unavailable
 - the crop does **not** exist in the crop table.

Note: See subparagraph 275 A for instructions for submitting the crop.

303 Service Fee (Continued)**F Service Fees on Native Sod**

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 service fee doubled the first 4 years of cropping. See subparagraph 379 D for what qualifies as a “year of cropping”. This is **not** applicable to SDA, LR, and BF producers who receive a service fee waiver. The service fee **cannot** exceed the maximum service fee in subparagraph E.

304 NAP Premiums**A Determining Premiums**

[7 CFR 1437.7] (d) Producers who elect buy-up coverage must pay a premium, in addition to the service fee, equal to the lesser of:

(1) The product obtained by multiplying:

(i) A 5.25-percent premium fee; and

(ii) The applicable payment limit; or

(2) The sum of the premiums for each eligible crop, with the premium for each eligible crop obtained by multiplying:

(i) The producer's share of the eligible crop;

(ii) The number of acres devoted to the eligible crop;

(iii) The approved yield;

(iv) The coverage level elected by the producer;

(v) The average market price; and

(vi) A 5.25-percent premium fee.

(e) For value loss crops, premiums will be calculated based on the maximum dollar value for which coverage is sought by the applicant, subject to applicable payment limitation, times the 5.25 percent premium.

(f) Premiums will be calculated separately for each crop, type, and intended use as reported on the acreage report and as specified in the basic provisions.

304 NAP Premiums (Continued)

A Determining Premiums (Continued)

Premiums will be calculated separately by:

- FSA administrative county
- each TIN
- crop definition according to pay crop and pay type (subparagraph 200 A)
- planting periods
- seed crops as separate crops according to subparagraph 202 F.

A producer's total premium amount will be the sum of the premiums calculated for each crop, type, and intended use for which a producer has obtained NAP coverage.

Note: The maximum premium will be \$6,563 (the product of the payment limitation of \$125,000 times 5.25 percent rounded up to whole dollars).

The maximum premium for SDA, LR, and BF is \$3,282. See subparagraph 304 B.

Premiums for additional buy-up coverage will be calculated based on the following:

- for yield based crops, the product of multiplying the producer's share, times the number of eligible acres, times the producers approved yield, times the coverage level, times 100 percent of the average market price, 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, subject to applicable payment limitation, times * * * 5.25 percent * * *
- for honey, the product of multiplying the producer's share, times the highest number of eligible colonies reported at any time during the crop year, times the approved yield, times the coverage level, times 100 percent of the average market price, times 5.25 percent

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, 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.

Certification on CCC-860 is **required** from producers seeking an SDA, BF, or LR waiver. Annual certification on CCC-860 is **required** from producers seeking a BF or LR status waiver by program year. However, after CCC-860 is filed certifying SDA status, SDA producers do **not** need to recertify each year to qualify for a waiver.

Note: SDA producers **are** eligible for continuous coverage participation and will receive a continuous coverage letter applicable to SDA farmers and ranchers.

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

304 NAP Premiums (Continued)

C Premium Billing

Producers will receive a premium bill 60 calendar days before the subsequent year's application closing date for the crop.

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

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: A manual receivable for the amount of the calculated premium **must** be established according to 64-FI * * *, 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

A Overview

NAP-covered participants may transfer NAP coverage according to CCC-471 NAP BP, Section 23. A transfer of NAP coverage is by producer for all crop types within the pay group that have NAP coverage, and may be used when there is a:

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

Note: Transfer of partial coverage for crop types within a pay group is **not** allowed.

B Eligibility

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

Note: FSA's approval of a transfer request is **not** approval of the person or legal entity as an eligible NAP producer. Transferees **must** satisfy all NAP eligibility provisions to be eligible for payment.

An additional service fee is **not required** from the transferee, even if the transferor's service fee was waived under SDA, LR, or BF provisions and the transferee does **not** qualify for a service fee waiver.

342 Transferring NAP Coverage (Continued)**C When to Transfer**

Requests to transfer coverage on a crop or crops **must** be initiated after the coverage period begins and before the earlier of either the disaster event or end of the coverage period. The end of the coverage period is determined as the earlier of:

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

Notes: Transfers of coverage are **not** applicable for crops before a crop's application closing date as a person or legal entity who might be a transferee can file their own CCC-471.

The effective date of transfer is the date a legal document indicates that transfer of the ownership share interest in a commodity and control of the crop acreage on which the commodity is grown has occurred.

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

- after a disaster has occurred
- before the application closing date for the crop
- when estates are closed or entities are dissolved
- when partial share transfers occur between 2 parties
- involving divorce between husband and wife unless the transfer is 100 percent
- when land is transferred to another administrative county
- when coverage for the crop already exists by the buyer (added land provisions apply)
- if the coverage period has **not** begun.

Note: If the transfer occurs after the acreage reporting date, the acreage reports **must** be revised according to 2-CP.

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, through 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 signed copy of 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.

State Offices **must** review all requests and forward, under State memorandum, **only** NAP transfer requests with supporting documentation that meet the requirements of this paragraph to PECDD, PPB according to paragraph 11.

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: "T" | 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 or prevented planted acres, which does not break continuity in averaging years for actual 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. Note: Use 100 percent of applicable T-yield for each of the missing years for new producers according to paragraph 477. |

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 **not** counted when determining how many years will be filled with a percentage of the T-yield.

Example: If a producer has 1 year of assigned yield and 1 year of actual yield, the producer will receive 2 years of 80 percent of the T-yield.

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)
- organic and transitional crops
- multiple market crops.

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.

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.

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 approved yield was originally established, **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.

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

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

Example: 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 | Approved Yield | Acreage Certified | APH Yield |
|------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 2014 | 100 | 50 | 100 |
| 2013 | 100 | No Report | “B” (bypass) |
| 2012 | 100 | 50 | 100 |
| 2011 | 100 | 50 | 100 |
| 2010 | 100 | 50 | 100 |

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

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

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

D Examples

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.

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

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 D, 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.

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.

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.

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 subparagraph 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).

483 Multiple Market Crops (Continued)**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.

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.

Part 8 Reporting Losses

Section 1 Loss Information

575 Notice of Loss

A Overview

--CCC-576, Part B (Exhibit 53) documents:--

- a producer's loss or damage to a crop or commodity
- what has been or will be done with the crop acreage or commodity
- record of production.

B Filing CCC-576, Part B

CCC-576, Part B **must** be provided for:

- prevented planting claims, within 15 calendar days after the final planting date
- low yield claims and allowable value loss, the earlier of either the following:
 - 15 calendar days after the disaster occurrence or date of loss or damage to the crop or commodity first becomes apparent
 - 15 calendar days after the normal harvest date.

Exceptions: Grazing losses determined by loss assessments may be filed at any time **before** the application for payment date.

Producers who obtained retroactive NAP coverage according to subparagraph 301 G, who did not previously have basic 50/55 NAP coverage for the 2015 crop, **must** file CCC-576, Part B by the later of either of the following:

- date according to this subparagraph
- January 14, 2015.

Note: Regular late-filed CCC-576 procedure in subparagraph 575 C applies to CCC-576's filed beyond the date of this exception.

575 Notice of Loss (Continued)

B Filing CCC-576, Part B (Continued)

An acreage report **must** be filed for the acres devoted to the eligible crop in CCC-576, item 8C and/or 9D, as applicable, for 2015 and subsequent years.

Notices of loss **must** be provided:

- timely
- on CCC-576, Part B
- for each weather-related event or adverse natural occurrence that causes damage to or loss of a specific crop or commodity.

Notes: A separate CCC-576, Part B **must** be filed for each weather-related event or adverse natural occurrence that causes damage to or loss of a specific crop or commodity.

Multiple crops can be entered on the same CCC-576, Part B, when the same weather-related event or adverse natural occurrence affected the crops or commodities.

County Offices will publicize CCC-576, Part B requirements to **all** producers according to subparagraph 6 B.

Although producers may notify FSA of losses to hand-harvested crops within 72 hours according to paragraph 576, this does not remove the requirement to complete CCC-576, Part B according to this paragraph.

Offices **must** ensure that acres are correct based on reported or determine acres according to subparagraph 376 B.

Offices **must** ensure that production is correct based on reported or determined production according to paragraph 604.

575 Reporting Loss (Continued)

C Late-Filed CCC-576, Part B

--COC will receive each CCC-576 and determine whether the producer satisfied the requirement to provide a notification of loss for hand-harvested crops, according to paragraph 576, and whether CCC-576, Part B for the crop or commodity has been filed according to subparagraph B. If the producer failed to provide the required notification of loss of hand-harvested crops, according to paragraph 576, and CCC-576, Part B is-- determined filed beyond the period identified in subparagraph B, COC will consider acceptable crops or commodities on CCC-576's that are filed at such time to permit:

- verification of the information on CCC-576, Part B by inspecting the specific acreage or crop involved
- COC or an authorized CCC representative the opportunity to determine, based on information obtained by inspection of the specific crop acreage or commodity, etc., that eligible disaster conditions, such as damaging weather or adverse natural occurrence as opposed to other factors, caused the claimed damage or loss.

*--Crops or commodities on CCC-576 **must be denied** in each case where the producer of a hand-harvested crops fails to provide timely notification of loss within 72 hours, according to paragraph 576, and where CCC-576, Part B is submitted beyond the period specified in--* subparagraph B and at a time that would **not** permit COC or an authorized representative the opportunity to inspect the specific crop acreage or commodity to verify the damage or extent of damage caused by the asserted disaster condition.

Note: The inspection **must** provide specific information about the damage or extent of damage to the specific crop acreage or commodity and **not** merely provide information on the existence of the crop acreage or commodity. The inspection **must** be completed within a reasonable amount of time to give the adjuster the opportunity to determine the percent of loss for that specific acreage or commodity.

*--In no case will CCC-576, Part B be determined acceptable if either of the following occur:

- filed beyond the period identified in subparagraph B
- the provisions of paragraph 576 for hand-harvested crops, or other crops as determined by DAFP, are **not** met.--*

STC's and COC's do **not** have authority to waive the requirement for a field inspection of CCC-576, Part B filed beyond the period identified in subparagraph B. COC shall document its findings on each crop or commodity on late-filed CCC-576.

Example: Producer late-filed CCC-576, Part B on January 15, claiming grazing loss because of drought. Snow fell on December 20, before field inspection was performed. In this case, COC **cannot** approve the late-filed CCC-576, Part B because drought condition **cannot** be verified by a field visit.

575 Reporting Loss (Continued)

D Processing CCC-576, Part B

CCC-576, Part B will:

- be completed by the producer or farm operator
- provide sufficient information for COC to determine that the claimed prevented planting or damage to specific crop acreage or commodity was the result of natural disaster as opposed to other circumstance
- **be date-stamped when received by the County Office**

Note: A photocopy of the date-stamped completed CCC-576 shall be given to the producer as evidence of filing.

- be reviewed and acted on by COC or a representative according to subparagraph E.

Note: County Office **must** publicize to all producers that a notice of loss will only be accepted on CCC-576.

E Review of CCC-576, Part B

COC, or CED if delegated authority exists, will review each crop acreage or commodity on CCC-576, Part B and determine whether:

- notice of loss has been filed according to subparagraph A or B
- claimed disaster condition or period, in CCC-576, item 6, appears reasonable and meets the definition of natural disaster
- a field visit is required to verify information on CCC-576 according to subparagraph F
- the producer has requested an appraisal of the damaged crop acreage to be abandoned or put to another use.

Note: COC may delegate authority to CED to act in CCC-576, Part C. This delegation shall be recorded in the COC minutes.

576 72-Hour Loss Notification

A Applicable Crops

For hand-harvested crops and other crops as determined by DAFP, at least 1 producer having a share in the unit **must** notify FSA of damage or loss through the administrative County Office for the unit within 72 hours of the date damage or loss first becomes apparent.

B Notification Methods

Notification may be provided by the participant, or participant's representative, by the following methods:

- filing CCC-576, Part B according to subparagraph 575 B
- e-mail
- FAX
- phone.

Notes: The **requirement** to file CCC-576, Part B according to subparagraph 575 B applies to
*--all hand-harvested crops subject to this paragraph.

If the producer notifies the County Office by any method other than by filing CCC-576, Part B, the County Office **must** notify the producer that the 72-hour notification of loss is **not** the notice of loss and that CCC-576, Part B **must** still be filed within 15 calendar days of the date damage first became apparent. If only a 72-hour notification of loss is filed according to this paragraph, the County Office **must** issue a completed webRFS as receipt for the producer's 72-hour notification of loss. County Offices will complete the webRFS by selecting "Report NAP Loss" *--* as the service requested and inform the producer of any additional information needed to complete the 72-hour notification in the "Service Request Additional Description" field. If the notification is received by phone, County Offices will select "Office Visit" as the method of contact and note in the "Service Request Additional Description" field that the loss was reported by phone.

*--State or County Offices **must** publicize 72-hour notification requirements, including acceptable notification methods.--*

County Offices should obtain the following information at the time of the notification:

- producer name
- unit affected
- crop affected
- apparent date of the loss
- cause of loss
- what will be done with damaged crop
- what has been done with prevented planted or damaged crop acreage.

576 72-Hour Loss Notification (Continued)**B Notification Methods (Continued)**

Crops other than hand-harvested crops that are subject to this subparagraph will be identified on CCC-471 NAP BP. STC should identify crops that should be subject to the 72-hour notification requirement and recommend those crops to DAFP for approval. STC should use the following criteria to determine whether to recommend a crop:

- the crop can quickly deteriorate after a disaster occurrence
- the crop requires a prompt appraisal to account for accurate production.

***--C Failure of Producer to Provide 72-Hour Notification**

The failure of a producer to provide 72-hour notification of loss according to this paragraph may prevent FSA from verifying the information submitted on notice of loss (CCC-576, Part B) filed according to paragraph 575. The provisions of subparagraph 575 C will be used to determine whether a producer's failure to timely file a 72-hour notification of loss according to paragraph 576, or the failure to file a timely notice of loss (CCC-576, Part B) according to paragraph 575, will result in disapproval of the producer's notice of loss (CCC-576, Part B) and payment application for the crop.--*

577 Yield-Based Crops**A Identifying Yield Based Crops**

Yield based crops are crops for which both of the following apply:

- production is measured in units per acre, for example ton, bu. etc.
- an approved yield can be established for the amount of expected and actual production produced on a per-acre basis.

B Crop Loss Requirement

Producers are eligible to receive low yield or prevented planting payments on a unit when the types or varieties of a defined pay crop and pay type have a summary loss that exceeds the coverage level elected by the producer.

For basic 50/55 coverage, low yield losses **must** exceed 50 percent and prevented planted losses **must** exceed 35 percent.

577 Yield-Based Crops (Continued)

B Crop Loss Requirement (Continued)

For selected NAP buy-up coverage, as applicable, low yield losses **must** exceed:

- 50 percent for 50/100 coverage
- 45 percent for 55/100 coverage
- 40 percent for 60/100 coverage
- 35 percent for 65/100 coverage.

For NAP buy-up coverage, prevented planting losses **must** exceed 35 percent.

To establish whether a crop meets the unit loss requirement, COC and STC will:

- consider crops that historically have multiple plantings in the same crop year as separate crops for each approved planting period according to Part 4
- review all acreage and production of each crop without regard to:
 - secondary use according to subparagraph 202 C
 - salvage according to paragraph 612
 - practice, including, but **not** limited to:
 - irrigated and nonirrigated acreage
 - initial or double-cropped acreage
 - summer fallow or continuous crop rotation
 - intended use.

Note: Review the following without regard to other intended uses:

- seed intended uses qualifying as a separate and distinct crop, according to subparagraph 202 F
- small grain forage qualifying as a separate and distinct crop, according to paragraph 805.

578 Value Loss Crops**A Identifying Value Loss Crops**

Because of the unique nature of value loss crops, special provisions are **required** to assess losses and calculate assistance. This is necessary because the crops do **not** lend themselves to yield calculations or production loss situations. See subparagraph 900 A for value loss crops.

B Calculating Loss

NAP assistance for value loss crops is determined by comparing the value of inventory immediately before a disaster to value of inventory immediately after a disaster. Determinations concerning the value of the loss for the crop on the unit **must** be made. The crop **must** be unmarketable to be considered a loss.

*--Methods of establishing inventory or dollar value immediately before disaster include, but are **not** limited to, the following:

- appraisal by LA
- accurate inventory records from the producer
- producer's beginning inventory extrapolated from COC-established mortality rates based on size, age, and days of growth.--*

The total loss of value of each type or variety within the grouping will be summarized in a unit, as determined by share relationship, and **must** be in excess of:

- 50 percent because of natural disaster for basic 50/55 coverage
- the applicable guarantee if buy-up coverage is elected by the producer.

Use CCC-576B for calculating NAP assistance for value loss crop losses.

579-585 (Reserved)

587 Performing Measurement Services (Continued)

B Measurement Service Charges

For NAP purposes, charge for measurement services or late file according to 2-CP when:

- producers request the service to provide acceptable production records for APH

Note: County Office will charge service fees for hand-harvested crops when a producer requests an appraisal for APH purposes in a nonloss year.

- 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 MPCCI company.

* * *

***--C 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.

588 Performing Appraisals**A Appraisal Requests**

Appraisals will be requested by producers and completed timely by LA on all crops that will **not** be taken to harvest because of an eligible disaster condition.

B LASH

COC will ensure that representative sample areas are established according to the RMA specific crop LASH available at <http://www.rma.usda.gov/handbooks/25000/index.html>; such as for forage, under “Loss Adjustment Standards Handbooks”, click applicable year.

***--C Loss Adjustment Forms**

Specific crop loss adjustment forms are available on DAFP’s Intranet page under “NAP Loss Adjustment Forms” at http://intranet.fsa.usda.gov/dafp/nap_loss_adj_forms.htm.--*

D Method of Appraising

Perform appraisals and notify producers according to loss adjustment manual procedure. If a loss adjustment appraisal is required for a crop for which loss adjustment manual procedure is **not** available, complete the loss adjustment by identifying the affected acreage and documenting the method used to determine the production to count.

Record results of appraisal on CCC-576-1.

588 Performing Appraisals (Continued)

D Similar Treatment

LA's will follow established loss adjustment appraisal procedures when making loss adjustments.

Exceptions: No adjustment to the quantity of the crop will be made because of a loss of quality **unless** a zero dollar value for this quantity is determined. See paragraph 610 A.

Pre-acceptance inspections are **not** required for the crop to be eligible for NAP. However, LA and COC **must** determine the crop was:

- produced using good farming practices
- adversely affected by natural disaster.

Note: A producer **cannot** elect to make specific crop acreage for which CAT is available eligible for NAP assistance by failing to meet CAT guidelines or provisions.

E Completing Loss Adjustment Activities

Loss adjustment appraisals for NAP will be completed by LA, whenever possible.

Loss adjustment activities that are **not** specifically related to an appraisal can be completed by any County Office employee who is capable of completing all of the following:

- verification of the accuracy of information entered on CCC-576, Part B
- all other necessary documents.

LA who completes the appraisal will obtain the producer's signature on CCC-576-1. The producer's signature on CCC-576-1 is the producer's concurrence of production determined by LA.

589-599 (Reserved)

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.

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" data-bbox="380 1102 1463 1644"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="380 1102 760 1138">IF...</th> <th data-bbox="760 1102 1463 1138">THEN...</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="380 1138 760 1287">similar levels of production were experienced by other producers on neighboring farms</td> <td data-bbox="760 1138 1463 1287">the producer’s certification, supported by some nonverifiable record of production, may be considered reliable and acceptable.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="380 1287 760 1644">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 data-bbox="760 1287 1463 1644"> COC will disapprove NAP assistance and notify the producer that the certification and record of production is neither verifiable nor nonreliable and is unacceptable. 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. </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 | COC will disapprove NAP assistance and notify the producer that the certification and record of production is neither verifiable nor nonreliable and is unacceptable. 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. |
| IF... | THEN... | | | | | | |
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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 all production for that acreage by the later of the following:

- 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

Note: Reports of production for an eligible crop in the year for which CCC-576 is filed **must** be accompanied by an acceptable record of production.

- 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.--*

606 Commingled Harvested Production (Continued)

E Commingled Production

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, 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.

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
- 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.--*

- 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.--*

Part 10 Payment

Section 1 General Payment Provisions

--675 Application for Payment--**A Filing CCC-576, Parts D Through G**

[7 CFR §1437.11(g)] Producers must file an application for payment on a form specified by FSA to apply for NAP payments within 60 days of the last day of coverage for the crop year for any NAP covered crop in the unit.

--An application for NAP payment must be filed on CCC-576, Parts D through H (Exhibit 53), as applicable:--

- with the County Office where the units are administered
- along with filing an acceptable CCC-576-1 that is **required only** when an appraisal is **required**, measurement service is requested or a spot check is **required**

Exception: If producer has signed the final appraisal and CCC-576-1, and all ***--production is accounted on the CCC-576, Parts D through G, producer does not need to sign Part H.--***

- no later than 60 calendar days after the coverage period ends for the crops.

Exceptions: COC has the authority to grant an extension of up to 180 calendar days, from 60 calendar days, for applications for payment, if circumstances merit approval. The request **must** be filed by the producer in writing.

An application for NAP payment for perennial forage intended for grazing will **not be required** on losses filed based upon independent assessments.

Note: COC has authority to encourage producers to provide information by an earlier date; however, production submitted by the applicable production reporting date will be considered timely.

A timely CCC-576 is **required**. Producers interested in obtaining a NAP payment for a ***--qualifying loss must file CCC-576, Parts D through H.**

Other producers involved in the farming relationship may choose to use the production and loss information previously filed. By signing the certification in CCC-576, Part H they ***--acknowledge the information is correct.**

COC will ensure that the filing requirement in this subparagraph is adequately publicized. See paragraph 6.

675 Application for Payment (Continued)

***--B When CCC-576, Parts D Through H Are Considered Filed**

CCC-576, Parts D through H are considered filed when all the following apply:--*

- it is accompanied by all **required** documentation for the unit, including, but **not** limited to:
 - an acceptable report of acreage according to Part 6
 - an acceptable CCC-576, Part B filed according to paragraph 575
 - acceptable production evidence according to Part 9
- any other documentation and information necessary from the applicant for COC to determine the correct payment amount.

--C Late-Filed CCC-576, Parts D Through H--

CCC-576, and any **required** information and documentation for CCC-576, submitted beyond the period defined in subparagraph A will be received by the County Office and placed in the producer's file.

COC will immediately notify the producer in writing that:

- the application was **not** filed timely
- assistance **cannot** be paid.

Note: The letter advising any producer that CCC-576 **cannot** be paid **must** include the basis for the determination and a right of reconsideration according to 1-APP. The right of reconsideration is limited to providing facts and evidence that CCC-576 was filed timely.

775 NAP Compliance Reviews (Continued)

D Completing CCC-579

For each producer or unit selected according to subparagraph A, complete CCC-579.

--The summary information in CCC-579, items 27 through 29 will be recorded in the--
National Compliance Review database:

- **only** if the producer was on the National Compliance Review list
- according to 2-CP.

775 NAP Compliance Reviews (Continued)

E Example of CCC-579

The following is an example of CCC-579.

*--

| | | | |
|---|-------------|--|--------------|
| This form is available electronically. | | | |
| CCC-579 (04-27-15) | | U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation | |
| NAP APPROVED YIELD COMPLIANCE WORKSHEET | | 1. County Office Name | 2. Crop Year |
| | | 3. State Office Name | |
| 4. Participant's Name | 5. Unit No. | 6. Crop | 7. Crop Type |
| 8. Intended Use | 9. Practice | 10. Planting Period | |
| 11. Are production records verifiable or reliable? If "NO", explain: | | YES | NO |
| 12. Are acceptable production records verified with delivery and/or storage point? If "NO", explain: | | | |
| 13. Is all production accounted for, including harvested and appraised? If "NO", explain: | | | |
| 14. When the unit has both reported and determined production was the determined production used? If "NO", explain: | | | |
| 15. When the unit has both reported and determined acreage was the determined acreage used? If "NO", explain: | | | |
| 16. Does reported production compare with other participant's reported production in the area? If "NO", explain: | | | |
| 17. Is approved yield less than 150% of the T-yield or adjusted T-yield, if applicable? If "NO", explain: | | | |
| FORAGE CROPS: | | | |
| 18. Does the participant have documentation to support production report, including contemporaneous diary entries, measurement service, etc.? If "NO", explain: | | | |
| 19. Is the acreage reported reasonable for the certified production? If "NO", explain: | | | |
| FARM STORED COMMODITY: | | | |
| 20A. Was farm stored grain certified? | | | |
| 20B. If item 20A is "NO", was measurement service requested? If "NO", explain: | | | |
| 21. If the commodity was sold, do sales tickets support reported production? If "NO", explain: | | | |

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775 NAP Compliance Reviews (Continued)

F Updating Approved Yield After Spotcheck

FSA's liability **cannot** be increased due solely to a spotcheck.

If an approved yield is selected for spotcheck, complete a manual CCC-452 to determine the
--correct approved yield using the correct eligible disaster indicator, acres, and production.--
Use this information for subsequent approved yields.

Follow paragraph C in determining whether the approved yield should be updated for the current year or the following year.

If the approved yield is less than what was established and payment was issued, follow established procedure for notifying the producer of the overpayment.

The **only** reason an approved yield should be increased for a prior year is if the producer provided acres and production as required, but the County Office erred in **not** loading the
--production data or correct eligible disaster indicator.--

Prior year databases are **not** updated because of a spotcheck.

776 COR Reviews**A Applying COR Review Suggested Corrections**

FSA's liability **cannot** be increased due solely to a COR review. Although COR makes suggestions as to what approved yield data should be corrected, established NAP policy **must** be followed when corrections are suggested.

B Updating Approved Yield After a COR Review

If an approved yield is selected for COR review, complete a manual CCC-452 to determine *--the correct approved yield using the correct eligible disaster indicator, acres, and--* production. Use this information for subsequent approved yields, if applicable.

Follow subparagraph 775 C in determining whether the approved yield should be updated for the current year or the following year.

If the approved yield should be less than what was established and payment was issued, follow established procedure for notifying the producer of the overpayment.

The only reason an approved yield should be increased for a prior year is if the producer provided acres and production as required, but the County Office erred in **not** loading the *--production data or the correct eligible disaster indicator.--*

Prior year databases are **not** updated because of a COR review.

777-799 (Reserved)

804 Grazed Forage Provisions (Continued)

J Independent Assessments of Grazed Forage Acreage Conditions or Alternative Methods for Determining Grazed Forage Acreage Conditions (Continued)

To be acceptable, **each** of the 2 independent assessments:

- **must** be completed by forage specialists having no financial interest in the outcome of the assessment from 1 of the following:
 - Federal, State, or local Government agency, such as BLM, NIFA, NRCS, or State Land Departments
 - educational institutions, such as State land grant colleges
 - private organizations
- should include, at a minimum, both of the following:
 - identification of the assessor, such as name, address, phone number, and affiliated institution, agency, or company
 - statement or chronological narration of the basis for the assessor's determinations, including statements or chronologies addressing spontaneous or progressive changes in grazing conditions.

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

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

804 Grazed Forage Provisions (Continued)

J Independent Assessments of Grazed Forage Acreage Conditions or Alternative Methods for Determining Grazed Forage Acreage Conditions (Continued)

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

- assessments completed by anyone who is **not** a forage specialist
- assessments completed by anyone who has a financial interest in the outcome of the assessment, including anyone who was paid to complete the assessment
- opinions and input from a group of representatives from agencies or institutions that may have some knowledge of the grazing conditions in the area
- assessments that do **not** meet the minimum level of documentation to support the assessment, including attaching assessments to COC executive minutes
- 1 assessor agreeing with the assessment completed by another assessor without conducting their own assessment.

FSA has **no** authority to establish a grazing loss by any means other than the options provided in this subparagraph. Accordingly, if there is no similar acreage mechanically harvested as forage on the unit or similar units in the area for which an approved yield was calculated to determine loss under NAP, and 2 independent assessments of the grazed forage acreage conditions in the area are **not** obtained, the STC will provide the county with alternative methods to determine collective loss percentages for grazed forage for the geographic area as approved and determined appropriate by DAFP.

--Beginning with the 2015 crop year, the National Office will select 5 percent of State Offices for spot check to determine whether grazed forage loss percentages were established and documented using approved methods for determining loss.--

806 NAP Coverage and RMA PRF Pilot Insurance Program Coverage (Continued)

B RMA RI-PRF Pilot Program

A producer with an RMA RI-PRF policy:

- insures acres on a grid basis (12 x 12 mile grid), **not** on a county or unit basis
- is **not required** to insure all insurable forage acres associated with the grid; however, the insured acreage **cannot** exceed the total number of grazing or haying acres operated
- **must** select at least two, 2-month time periods (called index intervals) in which acreage is insured for which precipitation is important to the growth and production of the insured's forage species
- does **not** have to identify the specific location of the acreage that is insured within a grid.

Note: Producers are **required** to identify a reference point for the insured acreage within the applicable grids.

*--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 **not** be eligible for both.

Exception: Livestock producers who suffer grazing losses in calendar year 2015 who purchased 2015 NAP coverage for grazing and a 2015 RI-PRF policy on the same acres for the same intended use of "Grazing (GZ)" still remain eligible to earn a LFP payment, PRF indemnity, and NAP payment on the same acres for the same intended use of "Grazing (GZ)" because of the lateness of the announcement.--*

806 NAP Coverage and RMA PRF Pilot Insurance Program Coverage (Continued)

C RMA VI-PRF Pilot Program

The VI-PRF policy covers multiple perils and is based upon a measure of vegetation greenness that correlates to forage condition and productive capacity.

A producer with a VI-PRF policy:

- insures acres on a grid basis (approximately 4.8 x 4.8 mile grid), **not** on a county or unit basis
- is **not required** to insure all insurable forage acres associated with the grid; however, the insured acreage **cannot** exceed the total number of grazing or haying acres they operate
- **must** select 1 or more 3-month time periods (called index intervals) in which acreage is insured that represent a producer's forage species production or utilization
- does **not** have to identify the specific location of the acreage that is insured within a grid.

Note: Producers are **required** to identify a reference point for the insured acreage within the applicable grids.

*--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 **not** be eligible for both.

Exception: Livestock producers who suffer grazing losses in calendar year 2015 who purchased 2015 NAP coverage for grazing and a 2015 VI-PRF policy on the same acres for the same intended use of "Grazing (GZ)" still remain eligible to earn a LFP payment, PRF indemnity, and NAP payment on the same acres for the same intended use of "Grazing (GZ)" because of the lateness of the announcement.--*

806 NAP Coverage and RMA PRF Pilot Insurance Program Coverage (Continued)

***--D Pilot Rainfall Index-Annual Forage Insurance Plan**

RMA's pilot annual forage policy uses rainfall index to provide coverage for annually planted forage crops at CAT and buy-up levels. The plan:

- is being piloted in Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas
- covers 2015 crops planted annually that are used for livestock feed that is mechanically harvested.

For 2015, for producers in Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas, NAP coverage is available for annually planted crops for livestock feed intended for grazing because RMA is **not** offering CAT level coverage for annually planted crops for livestock feed intended specifically for grazing under its Rainfall Index-Annual Forage Insurance Plan.

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 **not** be eligible for both.

Livestock producers in the States of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas who suffered 2015 grazing losses on annually planted crops for livestock feed intended for grazing, who purchased 2015 NAP coverage on annually planted crops for livestock feed intended for grazing and a 2015 buy-up Rainfall Index-Annual Forage Insurance Plan from RMA on the same acres for the same intended use of "Grazing (GZ)" are eligible to earn an LFP payment, but the producer **must** choose whether to receive the NAP payment or the RMA pilot product benefit, but **not** be eligible for both.--*

878 Tropical Region Loss**A Notice of Loss**

Under tropical region provisions the disaster event is the trigger mechanism for determining a qualifying loss. As a result, the COC is **required** to accept each notice of loss. For annual and multiple-planted crops, the notice of loss taken for the existing acreage will be used to determine whether a qualifying loss occurred for that disaster event. For perennial and biennial crops, the notices of loss filed during the crop year will be used to determine whether a qualifying loss occurred at the end of the crop year. Notices of loss 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 B is provided.

Late-filed notice of loss provisions, found in subparagraph 575 C, do **not** apply to tropical regions.

B Loss Adjustments

Loss adjustments are:

- **not required** for covered crops in the U.S. Virgin Islands, unless specifically determined necessary by DAFP
- **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.

Section 3 Value Loss Crops

900 General Provisions

A Overview

***--7 CFR 1437.301(a). Special provisions are required to assess losses and calculate assistance for a few crops and commodities that do not lend themselves to yield loss situations. Assistance for these commodities is calculated based on the loss of value at the time of disaster. FSA determines which crops are value loss crops, but unless otherwise announced, value loss crops are those identified in §§ 1437.303 through 1437.309. Lost production of value loss crops is eligible for payment only as specified in this subpart.**

Value loss crops include, but are **not** limited to, the following:--*

- aquaculture, including ornamental fish
- Christmas trees
- floriculture
- ginseng root
- mushrooms
- ornamental nursery
- propagation stock nonornamental nursery
- turfgrass sod.

***--Notes:** Flowers for seed and ginseng seed are **not** value loss crops.--*

Policy and procedure applicable to each kind of value loss crop is located in this part.

Value loss crops are considered * * *, as follows.

*--

| Graduated Crops (Inventory) | Nongraduated Crops (Dollar Value) |
|--|--|
| Aquaculture, Except Ornamental Fish | Crops With Intended Use of Root Stock Sets |
| Christmas Trees | Floriculture |
| Ginseng | Grass With Intended Use of Sod. |
| | Mushrooms |
| | Nursery |
| | Ornamental Fish |
| | Turfgrass Sod |

--*

900 General Provisions (Continued)

B Calculating Losses of Value Loss Crops

NAP assistance for value loss crops is calculated based on the loss of value at the time of each disaster. Determinations concerning the value of the loss for the crop on the unit **must** be made. It is important that a loss of value of any portion of the inventory be determined only if that portion of the inventory is **not** marketable now or in the future.--*

To determine loss, the value of the crop immediately before (FMVA) is compared with the value of the crop immediately after (FMVB) the disaster.

Example: A value loss crop suffers damage because of a hurricane. To determine whether the unit suffered an eligible loss at the time of disaster, determine the total value of the inventory present for the crop on the unit immediately before (FMVA) and after (FMVB) the disaster.

A Christmas tree operation lost 60 percent of the trees in a field because of the hurricane. Another 10 percent of the trees were damaged, but LA determined that these trees would recover and be marketable within a reasonable amount of time. The damaged 10 percent will **not** be included as a loss.

--If the NAP participant obtains buy-up coverage, FMVA may not exceed the MDV selected by the producer for crops in that pay group. Additionally, if there is a subsequent loss of any crops in that same pay group in the same crop year, the subsequent FMVA may not exceed the remaining MDV available after the previous losses. Using the example in this subparagraph, if the NAP participant had chosen MDV of \$120,000, after payment of the loss, FMVA for any subsequent losses could not exceed \$40,000 ($\$120,000 - \$80,000 = \$40,000$). For basic 50/55 coverage, FMVA will always be used.--

Note: Producers may receive multiple payments throughout the year up to the payment limitation of \$125,000.

C Determining the Applicable Crop Year for Value Loss Crops

Most value loss crops have the same defined crop year, October 1 through September 30. However, nonornamental nursery and propagation stock nonornamental nursery have a defined crop year of June 1 through May 31.

Example: 2015 turfgrass sod crop year starts October 1, 2014, and ends September 30, 2015. If a hurricane occurs on October 8, 2014, the loss for turfgrass sod will be paid as a 2015 NAP crop.

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.--

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 related to drought.

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)

H Establishing Natural Mortality Rates

Natural mortality is used to account for the loss of fish or shellfish 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 mollusk aquaculture 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: $\frac{\quad}{\quad} \times 0.20$

Result: $\frac{\quad}{\quad} \$ 20,000$

$\$100,000 - \$20,000 = \$80,000$ 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 natural disaster. 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. 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.

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

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

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.

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 Applying Payment Factors

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

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.

--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.--

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.

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.

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.

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 Applying Payment Factors

The approved prevented planting payment factor for mushrooms is zero.

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.

907 Propagation Stock Nonornamental Nursery Seed**A Propagation Stock Nonornamental Nursery**

Similar to the manner which NAP benefits are determined and calculated for ornamental nursery under value loss, NAP assistance will be available for non-decorative plants grown in a container or controlled environment for commercial sale as a seed stock plant or propagation stock that may include inventory of:

- edible varieties of fruit or nut seedlings grown for sale as seed stock for commercial orchard operations growing the fruit or nut
- edible varieties of vegetable seedlings grown for sale as seed stock for commercial operations growing vegetables
- non-decorative nursery plants are propagation stock that produce eligible NAP crops in commercial operations
- stock for use as propagation in a commercial nonornamental nursery operation.

Note: Propagation stock nonornamental nursery is a separate crop from ornamental nursery.

Eligible nonornamental 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, because 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 that results in their ineligibility for crop insurance are also **not** eligible for NAP.--*

- plants produced for reforestation purposes or for the purpose of producing a crop for which NAP does **not** provide protection.

B Propagation Stock Nonornamental Nursery Crop Year

The crop year beginning and ending dates are from June 1 through May 31.

907 Propagation Stock Nonornamental Nursery Seed (Continued)

C Controlled Environment

See Exhibit 2 for the definition of controlled environment. A seed or propagation stock nonornamental nursery producer **must** either own or lease the property on which the nursery stock is located. Eligible nursery stock **must** be placed in the nursery facility by the producer and **must not** be indigenous to the facility. The facility **must** be managed and cared for using good nursery growing practices.

D Good Nursery Growing Practices

Although definitions of good nursery growing practices may vary from 1 geographical region to another, certain practices are recognized and followed by all nursery operators. These include, but are **not** limited to, the following.

- **Fertilization** to obtain expected production results. Evidence of this practice **must** be provided by the producer at the request of COC. COC **must** be satisfied that the producer has incorporated an adequate supply of soluble or dry fertilizer and has the appropriate application equipment.
- **Flood prevention**, including, but **not** limited to:
 - containerized stock placed in a raised area above expected flood level
 - drainage facilities provided, such as:
 - drainage ditches or tile
 - gravel, cinder, or sand base.

Exception: Does **not** apply to field-grown nursery stock.

- **Growing media** for preventing “root rot” and other media-related problems **requires** the following practices:
 - well-drained media with a minimum 20 percent air pore space
 - pH adjustment for the type of plant produced.

Exception: Does **not** apply to field-grown nursery stock.

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Delegations of Authority

Reports

None

Forms

This table lists all forms referenced in this handbook.

| Number | Title | Display Reference | Reference |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| AD-1026 | Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELIC) 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-456 | NAP Crop Data Information | Ex. 26 | 200, 275, 280 |
| CCC-471 | Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Application for Coverage (2010 and Subsequent Crop Years) | 302 | Text, Ex. 2, 14, 34-36, 62 |
| 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-575 <u>1/</u> | Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Record of Marketing History (2015 and Subsequent Years) | | 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, 62 |
| CCC-576A <u>1/</u> | 2002 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Manual Payment Calculation Worksheet (Yield Based Crops) | | 202, 702, Ex. 62 |
| CCC-576A-1 <u>1/</u> | Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Payment Calculation Worksheet for Multiple Crops Types with Prevented Planted Acres | | 702 |
| CCC-576B <u>1/</u> | 2015 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Manual Payment Calculation Worksheet (Value Loss Crops) | | 578, 702, Part 12 |

1/ 2015 version is forthcoming.

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

Forms (Continued)

| Number | Title | Display Reference | Reference |
|---------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------------|
| CCC-576C | 2001 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Grazing Crops) | Ex. 62 | 702, 804, 807 |
| CCC-576-1 <u>1/</u> | Appraisal/Production Report Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program | | 375, 588, 605, 675, 878 |
| 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-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 |
| NRCS Form CPA-026e | Highly Erodible land and Wetland Conservation Determination | | 379 |

1/ 2015 version is forthcoming.

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 |
| AUM | animal-unit-month | 804, 807, 808 |
| BF | beginning farmer or rancher | 301-303, 305 |
| CARS | Crop Acreage Reporting System | 402, 807, 808 |
| DAS | Disaster Assistance Section | 51, 53, 200, 207, 342 |
| FH | fresh | 51, 200, 375, 400 |
| FMVA | Field Market Value A | 304, 900-908, Ex. 54 |
| FMVB | Field Market Value B | 304, 900-908, Ex. 54 |
| FTA | fescue, tall | 803, 804, Ex. 14 |
| HMP | historical marketing percentage | 202, 203, 302 |
| LASH | Loss Adjustment Standards Handbooks | 502, 802 |
| LR | limited resource farmer or rancher | 301-303, 305 |
| MDV | maximum dollar value | Ex. 51 |
| 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, 208, 342 |
| PRF | pasture, rangeland, and forage | 806 |
| RI-PRF | Rainfall Index - Pasture, Rangeland, Forage | 806 |
| 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 Delegations of Authority (Continued)

Redelegations of Authority

This table lists the redelegations of authority in this handbook.

| Redelegation | Reference |
|--|------------------|
| <p>In routine cases, COC may redelegate, in writing, to CED the authority to act on, or sign, as applicable, CCC-576.</p> <p>The redelegation must define what COC considers routine.</p> | <p>152, 575</p> |
| <p>COC may redelegate, in writing, to CED and PT, the authority to complete and sign automated and manual CCC-452's.</p> | <p>400</p> |

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 |
| | | | PAR | PARSLEY | 5000 | 001 |
| | | | PEP | PEPPERMINT | 5000 | 008 |
| | | | REC | RECAO | 5000 | 001 |
| | | | ROS | ROSEMARY | 5000 | 007 |
| | | | SAG | SAGE | 5000 | 007 |
| | | | SAV | SAVORY | 5000 | 001 |
| | | | SCO | SCOTCH SPEARMINT | 5000 | 008 |
| | | STV | STEVIA | 5000 | 001 | |
| | | TAR | TARRAGON | 5000 | 005 | |
| | | THY | THYME | 5000 | 007 | |
| | | FH PR RT SD | PAR | PARSLEY | 5000 | 001 |
| RT | GOB | GOBO | 5000 | 001 | | |

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 | JUNE BERRIES | FH PR | | | 9906 | 001 |
| 0019 | KAMUT | GR | | | 0019 | 001 |
| 0489 | KENAF | BLANK FH | | | 0489 | 001 |
| 0463 | KIWIFRUIT | FH PR | | | 0463 | 001 |
| 2002 | KOCHIA (PROSTRATA) | FG SD | | | 2002 | 001 |
| | | GZ | | | 2002 | 002 |

***--CCC-456, NAP Crop Data Information**

A Completing CCC-456

CCC-456 must be completed for every county. For those value loss crops that have varying prices by size, 1 type may have separate column type entries. Complete CCC-456 according to this table.

| Item | Instructions |
|-------------|--|
| 1 | Enter State name. |
| 2 | Enter crop year. |
| 3 | Enter contact person. |
| 4 | If additional pages are needed for a county, enter “ <u>X</u> of <u>Y</u> ”. Note: “X” denotes the specific page number, “Y” denotes the total pages for a county. |
| 5 | Enter crop name. Crop name shall be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reflected in 2-CP, Exhibit 10.5 • identified in item 5 of each column if there are recommendations including different specific data in items 6 through 30. <p>For a new crop, check (✓) “New Crop”.</p> <p>Note: For Category 1 forage, enter the crop name, type or variety of each forage species, and complete items 6 through 30 in separate columns. If crop approval is needed for any crop that is not in 2-CP, follow procedure in 2-CP.</p> |
| 6 | Enter crop code reflected in 2-CP, Exhibit 10.5. |
| 7 | Enter crop type or variety name, if applicable, reflected in 2-CP, Exhibit 10.5. For a new crop type or variety, check (✓) “New Type or Variety.” |
| 8 | Enter crop type or variety code, if applicable, reflected in 2-CP, Exhibit 10.5. For a new crop type or variety, leave blank. |
| 9 | Check (✓) “Irrigated”, if the crop is irrigated or “Nonirrigated”, if the crop is nonirrigated. Note: If the crop is both irrigated and nonirrigated in the county, identify the crop in separate columns; 1 column for irrigated, the other for nonirrigated. |

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***--CCC-456, NAP Crop Data Information (Continued)**

A Completing CCC-456 (Continued)

| Item | Instructions |
|------|--|
| 10 | <p>Enter intended use of the crop. Examples are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • forage • fresh • processed • seed • silage. <p>Notes: If the crop has more than 1 intended use, use separate columns for each intended use.</p> <p>If STC anticipates the need for a CCC-established price for secondary use according to subparagraph 200 C, complete CCC-456 for this secondary use. After identifying all elements of the secondary use, add the suffix “SU” to name of crop.</p> |
| 11 | Enter the unit of measure for the crop. See paragraph 2 for applicable units of measure. |
| 12 | <p>If unit of measure used is pounds, hundred weight, or tons, enter “N/A”.</p> <p>If unit of measure is other than pounds, hundred weight, or tons, enter the number of pounds per unit of measure.</p> <p>For value loss crops, use a separate column entry for each size.</p> |
| 13 | If there are multiple plantings of the crop within the crop year, enter the planting number and inclusive data in separate columns for each planting period. If there is only 1 planting within the crop year, enter “1”. See paragraph 206 for information on repeat or multiple-planted crops. |
| 14 | Enter application closing date. The application closing date for each crop within the State should correspond with the sales closing date as established by FCIC. |
| 15 | <p>Enter final planting date of the crop based on the plantings.</p> <p>Note: Some crops, such as tree crops, value loss crops, and other perennial crops, may not have a final planting date. ENTER “N/A” if a final planting date is not applicable.</p> |
| 16 | Enter crop acreage reporting date according to 2-CP, Exhibit 6. |

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***--CCC-456, NAP Crop Data Information (Continued)**

A Completing CCC-456 (Continued)

| Item | Instructions |
|-------------|--|
| 17 | <p>Enter normal harvest date for the crop.</p> <p>Note: The normal harvest date for grazing is the date grazing can no longer be sustained without detrimental effects on the land resource, excluding any supplemental food stuffs.</p> |
| 18 | <p>Enter prevented planting factor established according to paragraph 279 for computing payments when a producer was prevented from planting the crop.</p> <p>Note: Some crops, such as tree crops, value loss crops, and other perennials, may not have a preventing planting factor. Enter “N/A”, if a prevented planting date is not applicable.</p> |
| 19 | <p>Enter unharvested payment factor established according to paragraph 279 for computing payments when a producer planted the crop, but was unable to harvest the crop.</p> |
| 20 | <p>Enter STC-recommended average market price. Include the source data used for each year up to 5 years for each crop according to paragraph 278.</p> <p>Exception: For forage intended for grazing, including small grain forage, enter number of days grazed.</p> |
| 21 | <p>Enter STC-recommended county-expected yield. Include source data used for each year up to 5 years for each crop according to paragraph 276.</p> <p>For forage intended for grazing, enter acres per AU.</p> |
| 22 | <p>Enter STC-recommended average organic market price. Include source data used for each year up to 5 years for each crop according to paragraph 208.</p> |
| 23 | <p>Enter STC-recommended organic-expected yield. Include source data used for each year up to 5 years for each crop according to paragraphs 208 and 276.</p> |
| 24 | <p>Enter STC-recommended average direct market price. Include source data used for each year up to 5 years for each crop according to paragraph 207.</p> |
| 25 | <p>If NASS data is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • available, check (✓) “Yes” and complete items 26 and 27 • not available, check (✓) “No”. |
| 26 | <p>Enter NASS average price calculated according to paragraph 278. If NASS data from another State is used, include the name of the State in parenthesis to the right of the price. If NASS data is available in the State, it must be entered.</p> |

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***--CCC-456, NAP Crop Data Information (Continued)**

A Completing CCC-456 (Continued)

| Item | Instructions |
|-------------|---|
| 27 | Enter NASS average yield calculated according to paragraph 276. If NASS data from outside the State is used, include the name of the State in parenthesis to the right of the yield. If NASS data is available in the State, it must be entered. |
| 28 | If insurance is: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• available within the State, check (✓) “Yes” and complete items 29 and 30• not available with the State, check (✓) “No”. |
| 29 | Enter FCIC price established within the State. If there are multiple prices within the State, enter an averaged FCIC price. |
| 30 | Enter FCIC organic price established within the State. If there are multiple prices within the State, enter an averaged FCIC organic price. |

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CCC-456, NAP Crop Data Information (Continued)

B Example of CCC-456

Following is an example of CCC-456.

*--

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| This form is available electronically. CCC-456 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (06-01-15) Commodity Credit Corporation | | 1. STATE NAME Any State | 2. CROP YEAR 2015 |
| NAP CROP DATA INFORMATION FOR NEW NAP CROPS | | 3. CONTACT PERSON IM Specialist | 4. PAGE 1 OF 1 |
| | | PART A - CROP INFORMATION | |
| 5. Crop Name <input type="checkbox"/> New Crop | (A) Grass | (B) | (C) |
| 6. Crop Code | 0102 | | |
| 7. Type or Variety Name <input type="checkbox"/> New Type or Variety | Miscanthus | | |
| 8. Type or Variety Code | MIS | | |
| 9. Practice | <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nonirrigated | <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigated <input type="checkbox"/> Nonirrigated | <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigated <input type="checkbox"/> Nonirrigated |
| 10. Intended Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Intended Use | PR, SE | | |
| 11. Unit of Measure | TON | | |
| 12. Pounds per Unit of Measure, If applicable | N/A | | |
| 13. Planting Period | 001 | | |
| 14. Application Closing Date | MARCH 1 | | |
| 15. Final Planting Date | N/A | | |
| 16. Acreage Reporting Date | JULY 15 | | |
| 17. Normal Harvest Date | FEBRUARY 28 | | |
| 18. Prevented Planting Factor | N/A | | |
| 19. Unharvested Factor | .70 | | |
| PART B - STC RECOMMENDATIONS – (NOTE: Items 22 and 24 require additional information, see instructions.) | | | |
| 20. Average Market Price | \$45.00 | | |
| 21. Average Expected Yield | 10 | | |
| 22. Organic Average Market Price | N/A | | |
| 23. Organic Expected Yield | N/A | | |
| 24. Direct Average Market Price | N/A | | |
| PART C - NASS DATA | | | |
| 25. Available | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 26. Average Price | | | |
| 27. Average Yield | | | |
| PART D - RMA DATA | | | |
| 28. Available | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 29. Average Price | | | |
| 30. Organic Average Price | | | |

--*

***--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.

Dear [*insert producer's name*],

Our records indicate you have 2015 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 2016 crop year, the applicable service fee must be received in the Guadalupe county FSA office by 01-31-2016. The total service fee calculated based on your 2015 coverage is \$250. 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 maximum service fee per producer is \$750 per administrative county, not to exceed \$1,875 for multi-county producers. Upon receipt of the applicable service fee, the Guadalupe county FSA office will process your application and send you a copy of your application for coverage and the NAP basic provisions for the 2016 crop year. Please make your check payable to "CCC."

Buy-up NAP coverage is available beginning with 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 2015. 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. Attached for your reference is a list of application closing dates for eligible NAP crops that you reported as planted acreage for 2015 but did not obtain NAP coverage.

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***--Examples of Continuous Coverage and Reminder Notification Letters (Continued)**

A Example of Continuous Coverage Notification Letter (Continued)

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 01-31-2016, 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 2015, you will be charged a premium based on your 2015 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 01-31-2016 will be returned and continuous coverage will not apply. 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 Guadalupe 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/ [insert Signature of CED]
County Executive Director
[insert county name] County Farm Service Agency

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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***--Examples of Continuous Coverage and Reminder Notification Letters (Continued)**

B Example of Continuous Coverage Notification Letter for BF and SDA Producers

The following is an example of a continuous coverage notification letter to a BF or SDA producer.

Dear [*insert producer's name*],

Our records indicate that you certified that you were either a beginning farmer or rancher or socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher for 2015 Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) coverage. A beginning or socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher is eligible for a waiver of the NAP service fee and a 50% premium reduction. Your status as a beginning or socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher entitles you to have NAP coverage continue with a waiver of service fee and premium reduction. Because the service fee is waived, the total service fee based on your 2015 NAP coverage is zero dollars.

To continue coverage for the 2016 crop year, you must contact the Guadalupe County FSA Office and let us know that you want to continue with your previous crop year coverage by the application closing date for your crop(s). Your 2015 coverage may not reflect all the crops you wish to obtain coverage on for 2016. If you want coverage on additional crops, you must visit the Guadalupe County FSA Office and complete CCC-471, Application for Coverage. Upon receipt of your notice to us by the application closing date that you wish to continue your coverage, the Guadalupe County FSA Office will process your application and provide you a copy of your application for coverage for the 2016 crop year. If you notify us that you want to continue your NAP coverage and you had buy-up NAP coverage for 2015, you will be charged a premium based on your 2015 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.

Our records indicate you had 2015 NAP coverage for the following crop(s) - as listed on the back of this letter.

Buy-up NAP coverage is available beginning with 2015 crop year. You may select buy-up NAP coverage ranging from 50 to 65 percent of production, in 5 percent increments, and for 100 percent of the average market price. Crops intended for grazing are not eligible for buy-up NAP coverage.

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***--Examples of Continuous Coverage and Reminder Notification Letters (Continued)**

**B Example of Continuous Coverage Notification Letter for BF and SDA Producers
(Continued)**

Application closing dates for NAP crops are available in your local county FSA office. Coverage may be obtained for specific crops as long as the application closing date for that crop has not passed; however, you must visit the county office and file CCC-471. If you have questions regarding additional program requirements to maintain NAP eligibility, please contact the Guadalupe County FSA Office.

Note: NAP coverage does not begin on the date the application for coverage is filed. Coverage is only provided for eligible covered crops in a defined coverage period. Coverage periods are established by type of crop (i.e. annual, perennial, value loss, etc.) and these periods are established annually. For more information about coverage periods, please contact your administrative County Office.

Sincerely,

/S/ [insert Signature of CED]
County Executive Director
[insert county name] County Farm Service Agency

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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***--Examples of Continuous Coverage and Reminder Notification Letters (Continued)**

C Example of Reminder Notification Letter for LR Producers

The following is an example of a reminder notification letter to a LR producer.

Dear [*insert producer's name*],

Our records indicate that you certified that you were a Limited Resource Producer for 2015 Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) coverage. A Limited Resource Producer is eligible for a waiver of the NAP service fee and a 50% premium reduction.

If you still qualify as a Limited Resource producer and you wish to have 2016 NAP coverage with the waiver of service fee and premium reduction, you must file Form CCC-471, Application for Coverage, and Form CCC-860, Socially Disadvantaged, Limited Resource and Beginning Farmer or Rancher Certification, in Guadalupe County FSA office by the application closing date for your crop(s). Form CCC-860 must be filed annually to be eligible for a NAP service fee waiver and premium reduction based on Limited Resource Producer status, which can be determined with the National Resource and Conservation Service's Limited Resource Farmer and Rancher Online Self-Determination Tool at <http://www.lrftool.sc.egov.usda.gov>.

If you no longer qualify as a limited resource producer and you wish to continue NAP coverage, you must file CCC-471 and pay the applicable service fee in the Guadalupe County FSA office by 01-31-2016. Your total service fee based on your 2015 NAP coverage is \$250. This may or may not reflect all the crops you wish to obtain coverage on this year. Please note the service 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 be notified by those offices. The service fee is \$250 per crop per producer in a county; the maximum service fee per producer in a county is \$750, not to exceed \$1,875 for all crops and for multi-county producers. Upon receipt of the applicable service fee, the Guadalupe County FSA office will process your application and provide you a copy of your application for coverage for the 2016 crop year.

Our records indicate you had 2015 NAP coverage for the following crop(s) - as listed on the back of this letter.

Buy-up NAP coverage is available beginning with 2015 crop year. You may select buy-up NAP coverage ranging from 50 to 65 percent of production, in 5 percent increments, and for 100 percent of the average market price. Crops intended for grazing are not eligible for buy-up NAP coverage.

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***--Examples of Continuous Coverage and Reminder Notification Letters (Continued)**

C Example of Reminder Notification Letter for LR Producers (Continued)

Application closing dates for NAP crops are available in your local county FSA office. Coverage may be obtained for specific crops as long as the application closing date for that crop has not passed; however, you must visit the county office and file CCC-471. If you have questions regarding additional program requirements to maintain NAP eligibility, please contact the Guadalupe County FSA Office.

Note: NAP coverage does not begin on the date the application for coverage is filed. Coverage is only provided for eligible covered crops in a defined coverage period. Coverage periods are established by type of crop (i.e. annual, perennial, value loss, etc.) and these periods are established annually. For more information about coverage periods, please contact your administrative County Office.

Sincerely,
/S/ [*insert Signature of CED*]
County Executive Director
[*insert county name*] County Farm Service Agency

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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***--Instructions for Completing CCC-577, Transfer of NAP Coverage**

A Completing CCC-577

Producers use CCC-577 to request a transfer of NAP coverage when a change of share or sale of covered crop acreage occurs during the coverage period.

Producers **must** submit the original of the completed CCC-577 in hard copy or FAX to the appropriate FSA Servicing Office.

The following are instructions for completing CCC-577. Producer must complete items 1 through 12C.

| Item | Action |
|--|---|
| 1 | Enter crop year of coverage transfer request. |
| 2A | Enter administrative FSA County Office name and address. |
| 2B | Enter administrative FSA County Office telephone number. |
| 2C | Enter State and county codes. |
| 3A | Enter name of transferor. |
| 3B | Enter address of transferor. |
| Part A | |
| No Entry Required. Understanding of Transferor and Transferee | |
| 4 | No entry required. Reasons for transfer. For use in item 7. |
| Part B | |
| Attach copy of CCC-471 for transferor, copy of the Producer Application for Coverage Summary Report, any supporting documentation, and complete items 5 through 10. | |
| 5 | Enter the name of each crop selected from transferor's CCC-471 and the Producer Application for Coverage Summary Report that is being requested for transfer. If all the crops on the transferor's CCC-471 and Producer Application for Coverage Summary Report are to be transferred, check (✓) "Check if all crops on CCC-471 are requested for transfer of coverage". Attach CCC-471 and the Producer Application for Coverage Summary Report. |
| 6 | Enter the effective date of transfer for either all crops or each crop if a different effective date is applicable to various crops. If the effective date of transfer is the same for all crops being transferred, check (✓) "Check if effective date is the same for all crops being transferred". Example: Rob Roy filed an application for coverage for green beans. Roy planted the green beans on April 1 and then gave his crop share interest in the beans to Roy Farms, Inc., by lease or other arrangement on April 15. The effective date of transfer is the date (April 15) Roy Farms, Inc., acquired Roy's crop share interest in the NAP-covered green beans. |

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***--Instructions for Completing CCC-577, Transfer of NAP Coverage (Continued)**

A Completing CCC-577 (Continued)

| Item | Action |
|---|--|
| 7 | <p>Enter reason for transfer. Pick 1 of the stated reasons from Part A, item 4, or state other reason for transfer, if applicable. If the reason is the same for all crops being transferred, check (✓) “Check if the reason is the same for all crops being transferred”.</p> <p>Example: Using the example in item 6, the nature or reason for transfer could be identified as “lease or other similar arrangement whereby a person or legal entity succeeds to the crop share interest of the transferor”.</p> |
| 8 | <p>Check (✓) CCC action to approve or disapprove the crops shown in item 5. If user checked (✓) “Check if all crops on CCC-471 are requested for transfer for coverage”, FSA action in this row is for all crops; otherwise, FSA can approve individual crops on following lines.</p> |
| 9 | <p>Enter name and address of the transferee.</p> |
| 10 | <p>For each transferee name entered in item 9, enter the transferor’s percentage share interest in the NAP-covered crop or crops being transferred to this transferee.</p> <p>Note: The total percentage share interest being transferred from transferor to all transferees must total 100 percent. Partial transfers are not allowed.</p> |
| <p>Part C Have transferor and transferee each read through the statement in Part C.</p> | |
| 11A, 11B, and 11C | <p>Transferor will sign for self or in a representative capacity in 11A.</p> |
| | <p>IF... transferor is signing as self signing in a representative capacity</p> |
| | <p>THEN enter date of signature in 11C and... leave item 11B blank. enter title and/or relationship in item 11B.</p> |
| 12A, 12B, and 12C | <p>Transferee will sign for self or in a representative capacity in 12A.</p> |
| | <p>IF... transferor is signing as self signing in a representative capacity</p> |
| | <p>THEN enter date of signature in 12C and... leave item 12B blank. enter title and/or relationship in item 12B.</p> |
| <p>Part D No entry required. Action By CCC.</p> | |
| 13A and 13B | <p>Enter signature and title of CCC representative when final action is performed for crops in item 5.</p> |

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***--Instructions for Completing CCC-577, Transfer of NAP Coverage (Continued)**

B Example of CCC-577

This is an example of a completed CCC-577.

| This form is available electronically. | | Form Approved – OMB No. 0560-0175 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|--------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|-------|--|---|--|---|------------------------------|-------|
| CCC-577 (05-08-15) | | U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p align="center">NONINSURED CROP DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (NAP) – APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF COVERAGE (2015 and Subsequent Crop Years)</p> <p><i>See Page 2 for Privacy Act and Public Burden Statements.</i></p> | | 1. Crop Year: 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2A. County FSA Office Name and Address <i>(Including Zip Code)</i> Torrance County FSA Office One Main St. Estancia, NM 87016 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2B. Telephone No. <i>(Including Area Code)</i> : (XXX) XXX-XXXX | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2C. State and County Code 35-057 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3A. Transferor's Name John Doe | | 3B. Transferor's Address Farm Rd. Estancia, NM 87016 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>PART A – UNDERSTANDING OF TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE REGARDING TRANSFER OF NAP COVERAGE</p> <p>Only NAP coverage that has attached and is in effect on the effective date of transfer is eligible for transfer from a NAP covered participant to a transferee. The coverage that will transfer for each approved transferred coverage crop listed on this request will be the exact same coverage level and options as were selected by the transferor on form CCC-471.</p> <p>4. A transfer of NAP coverage may be sought for various reasons that cause a change in producer crop share interest from one producer to another in a NAP covered crop. The following are some reasons for seeking a transfer of coverage:</p> <p>A. sale of land that has a NAP covered crop with existing coverage on it at time of sale; B. transfer of lease of land having a NAP covered crop planted on it with existing coverage; C. formation of a new entity to replace a person or legal entity who has NAP coverage on a crop or crops; or D. other change in crop share interest whereby a person or legal entity succeeds to the crop share interest of the transferor.</p> <p>A transfer of NAP coverage is inapplicable and will not be used in any of the following instances: (1) after a disaster has occurred; (2) before the application closing date for the crop/commodity; (3) when estates are closed or entities are dissolved; (4) when partial share transfers occur between two parties; (5) divorce between spouses unless the transfer is 100%; (6) when land is transferred to another administrative county; (7) when the transferee already has their own coverage for the crop share interest of the transferor for the crop/commodity (added land provisions apply); or (8) if the coverage period for the crop has not begun. Transfers must be initiated after the application closing date and coverage has attached and before the earlier of either the disaster event or end of the coverage period. The transferor and transferee agree that in the event FSA approves this transfer request, the transferor and transferee are jointly and severally liable for any premium that applies or will apply to the transferred NAP coverage. The amount of premium calculated will be based on status of the transferor. In no case will a premium owed to CCC be reduced by a transfer. Transferee is responsible for meeting all program requirements including eligible producer requirements. FSA will disapprove a request to transfer NAP coverage for any crop for which coverage has not attached and that is not in effect or has not yet attached as of the effective date of transfer. The effective date of transfer entered below is an affirmation by the transferor and transferee as to the date the transferor's crop share interest in the NAP covered crop was transferred to the transferee. That date entered by the parties below is subject to review and acceptance by FSA. FSA may at any time it deems appropriate require documentation substantiating this transfer request or any of the information entered or contained on this form.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>PART B – REQUEST TO TRANSFER NAP COVERAGE - LIST EACH CROP FOR WHICH TRANSFER IS SOUGHT <i>(Attach copy of CCC-471 for Transferor, copy of Producer Application Summary Report, any supporting documentation)</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>5. Name of Crop <i>(From CCC-471)</i></th> <th>6. Effective Date of Transfer for Crop</th> <th>7. Reason for Transfer of This Crop</th> <th>8. CCC Action (Approval or Disapproval)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if all crops on CCC-471 are requested for transfer of coverage:</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if effective date is the same for all crops being transferred:</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if the reason is the same for all crops being transferred:</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td align="center">9/28/2014</td> <td align="center">Sale of land</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>9. Transferee Name and Address <i>(Include Zip Code)</i></th> <th>10. Percentage Share Transferred</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Duane Doe Two Farm Rd. Estancia, NM 87016</td> <td align="right">100 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td align="right">%</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td align="right">%</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="right">TOTAL MUST EQUAL 100%</td> <td align="right">100 %</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | 5. Name of Crop <i>(From CCC-471)</i> | 6. Effective Date of Transfer for Crop | 7. Reason for Transfer of This Crop | 8. CCC Action (Approval or Disapproval) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if all crops on CCC-471 are requested for transfer of coverage: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if effective date is the same for all crops being transferred: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if the reason is the same for all crops being transferred: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved | | 9/28/2014 | Sale of land | <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved | 9. Transferee Name and Address <i>(Include Zip Code)</i> | 10. Percentage Share Transferred | Duane Doe Two Farm Rd. Estancia, NM 87016 | 100 % | | % | | % | TOTAL MUST EQUAL 100% | 100 % |
| 5. Name of Crop <i>(From CCC-471)</i> | 6. Effective Date of Transfer for Crop | 7. Reason for Transfer of This Crop | 8. CCC Action (Approval or Disapproval) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if all crops on CCC-471 are requested for transfer of coverage: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if effective date is the same for all crops being transferred: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if the reason is the same for all crops being transferred: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 9/28/2014 | Sale of land | <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Transferee Name and Address <i>(Include Zip Code)</i> | 10. Percentage Share Transferred | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Duane Doe Two Farm Rd. Estancia, NM 87016 | 100 % | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | % | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | % | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL MUST EQUAL 100% | 100 % | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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*--Instructions for Completing CCC-577, Transfer of NAP Coverage (Continued)

B Example of CCC-577 (Continued)

| | | |
|--|---|------------------------|
| CCC-577 (05-08-15) | | Page 2 of 2 |
| PART C – CERTIFICATIONS AND SIGNATURES OF TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE | | |
| <p><i>I certify all information entered on this application for transfer of NAP coverage, whether or not personally entered by me, is true and correct. I understand that FSA may seek additional documentation substantiating any of the information provided on this form either before or after acting on this request to transfer any of the crop coverage in Part B, Item 5. I acknowledge all of the following: (1) The election of basic 50/55 or buy-up NAP coverage is as shown on the attached copy of producer application summary and that election is irrevocable and will apply to the transferred coverage. (2) The premium that will be calculated for the election that transfers with coverage will be withheld from any NAP payment made to the producer. (3) Any premium determined as a result of election according to the application, the CCC-471 NAP basic provisions, and 7 CFR Part 1437 is owed to CCC and must be paid regardless of whether or not the NAP covered crop and producer qualifies for a payment or is eligible or ineligible. Transferor and transferee are jointly and severally liable for premium determined owed to CCC. All information provided herein is subject to verification by the FSA. As provided in statute and regulation, failure to provide true and correct information may result in the invalidation of this application, a determination of noncompliance or ineligibility, or other remedies or sanctions. By signing this application for transfer of NAP coverage, I acknowledge receipt of the CCC-471 NAP basic provisions for the crop year and coverage year of this application. ALL PARTIES TO THIS TRANSFER AGREEMENT MUST SIGN THE TRANSFER REQUEST FOR THE FORM TO BE CONSIDERED FILED AND PROCESSED FOR ACTION BY FSA FOR CCC.</i></p> | | |
| 11A. Transferor's Signature | 11B. Title/Relationship of the Individual if Signing in a Representative Capacity | 11C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) |
| <i>John Doe</i> | | 10/10/2014 |
| 12A. Transferee's Signature | 12B. Title/Relationship of the Individual if Signing in a Representative Capacity | 12C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) |
| <i>Duane Doe</i> | | 10/10/2014 |
| | | |
| | | |
| PART D – ACTION BY CCC (Signature below affirms each of the CCC actions for each crop in Part B, Item 5) | | |
| 13A. Signature of CCC Representative | 13B. Title of CCC Representative | 13C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) |
| <i>CC Committee</i> | | 11/10/2014 |
| <p>NOTE: 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.), 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 Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP). 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 Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.</p> | | |
| <p>The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.) Persons with disabilities, who wish to file a program complaint, write to the address below or if you require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) please contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities and wish to file either an EEO or program complaint, please contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish).</p> <p>If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter by mail to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.</p> | | |

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***--Instructions for Completing CCC-452, Actual Production History and Approved Yield Record**

A Completing CCC-452

A manual CCC-452 shall **only** be used in instances where approved yield **cannot** be calculated electronically.

COC may delegate, in writing to CED's and PT's, the authority to sign CCC-452.

| Item | Instructions |
|---------------|---|
| 1 | Enter crop year for which production history is being provided. |
| 2 | Enter unit number for which production history is being provided. |
| 3A through 3C | Enter names, telephone numbers, and last 4 digits of ID numbers for up to 5 individuals on the unit. If more than 5 individuals are on the unit, continue the information in item 31. |
| 4 | Check (✓) appropriate box indicating whether a spot check is required. |
| 5A and 5B | Enter County Office name and State and county codes. |
| 6 | Check (✓) appropriate box indicating whether the crop was planted on converted native sod. Note: This is applicable to specific States according to Part 7. |
| 7 | Enter crop name. Example: Beans. |
| 8 | Enter crop type. Example: GRN. |
| 9 | Enter intended use for the crop. Example: FH. Note: Intended use is not applicable to multiple-market crops according to Part 7. |
| 10 | Enter "I" for irrigated or "N" for nonirrigated. |
| 11 | Enter planting period. |
| 12 | Check (✓) appropriate box indicating the organic status. |
| 13 | Enter unit of measure for the crop. Example: Ton. |
| 14 | Check (✓) appropriate box indicating whether yield limitation rules apply. |
| 15 | Enter county-expected or T-yield. |

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***--Instructions for Completing CCC-452, Actual Production History and Approved Yield Record (Continued)**

A Completing CCC-452 Manual (Continued)

| Item | Instructions |
|---|--|
| Items 16 through 16C are for COC representative use only, if applicable. | |
| 16A | Enter adjusted T-yield determined according to paragraph 407. |
| 16B | Check (✓) applicable reason code for the adjusted T-yield. |
| 16C | Enter date of COC or STC minutes that document the determination for the adjusted T-yield. |
| 17 | Enter APH crop year. |
| 18 | Check (✓) appropriate box indicating whether the crop in item 7 was affected by an eligible disaster during the crop year in item 17. |
| 19 | Enter number of planted acres, hives, or taps for the crop in item 7 with the attributes in items 6 and 8 through 12 for the crop year in item 17. |
| 20 | Enter actual production for the crop in item 7 with the attributes in items 6 and 8 through 12 for the crop year in item 17. |
| 21 | Enter code for record type as indicated in <u>1</u> /. |
| Items 22 through 30 are for COC representative use only, if applicable. | |
| 22 | Calculate yield by dividing item 20 by item 19. If applicable, change the yield based on the yield type code entered in item 23 and handbook procedure. |
| 23 | Enter code for the yield type as indicated in <u>2</u> /. |
| 24 | Total all yields in item 22. |
| 25 | Enter number of APH crop years, with a minimum of 4. |
| 26 | Calculate yield by dividing item 24 by item 25. |
| 27 | Enter prior approved yield. |
| 28 | ENTER “.90”. |
| 29 | Calculate the yield cup by multiplying item 27 by item 28. |
| 30 | If item 14 is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Yes”, enter the higher of item 26 or item 29 • “No”, enter the amount from item 26. |
| 31 | Use as needed to continue or explain information in other items on CCC-452. |
| 32A | Producer representing the unit shall sign and date. Note: If producer refuses to sign, notate reason for refusal in item 31. |
| 32B | Enter title and/or relationship of the individual in representative capacity. Note: If producer signing is not signing in representative capacity, this field should be left blank. |
| 32 C | Enter date signed. |
| 33A and 33B | COC representative shall sign and date. Note: COC representative is not required to sign and date if producer refuses to sign. |
| 33C | Enter County Office information. |

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***--Instructions for Completing CCC-452, Actual Production History and Approved Yield Record (Continued)**

B Example of CCC-452 (Continued)

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| CCC-452 (04-14-15) | | Page 2 of 2 |
| PART E - REMARKS AND ACTUAL INFORMATION | | |
| 31. Remarks | | |
| <p>NOTE: 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.), 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 Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP). 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 Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP).</p> <p>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. RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.</p> | | |
| PART F - PRODUCER'S CERTIFICATION | | |
| <p>I hereby certify that the information included on this form includes a complete and accurate record of actual production history. The actual production history is accurately identified to the unit, crop and crop years shown. I understand that the information on this form may be spot checked and failure to certify accurately may result in a loss of program benefits. Additionally, I direct the purchaser, warehouse operator, ginner, or any person who otherwise stores or purchases crop production identified on this form to disclose those storage or purchase records of the identified crop to USDA representatives for the purpose of verification of production. I understand that the payment yield may be different than the approved yield if the unit acreage increases or plant density changes.</p> | | |
| 32A. Signature of Producer (By) | 32B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in a Representative Capacity | 32C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) |
| /s/ Brian Jones | | 04-17-15 |
| 33A. Signature of COC Representative | 33B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) | 33C. County FSA Office Name and Address |
| /s/ Elizabeth Smith | 04-17-15 | Able County FSA Office 1520 Kansas Ave Great Bend, KS 67530 |
| Telephone No. (Include Area Code): 555-111-1313 | | |
| <p><small>The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.) Persons with disabilities, who wish to file a program complaint, write to the address below or if you require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) please contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities and wish to file either an EEO or program complaint, please contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish).</small></p> <p><small>If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter by mail to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.</small></p> | | |

***--Instructions for Completing CCC-576, Notice of Loss and Application for Payment, for 2015 and Subsequent Years**

A Completing CCC-576

CCC-576 is a 2-part form that accommodates both the notice of loss and application for payment. The notice of loss (CCC-576, Part B) is completed by any person or legal entity having a share of the NAP covered crop according to paragraph 575. If a person files CCC-576, Part B, then all producers sharing in the crop are bound to the information submitted, **unless** a separate notice of loss is submitted for the NAP covered crop on CCC-576, Part B. CCC-576, Parts D through G, as applicable, **must** be completed by each individual producer having a share in the crop, documenting their share of the crop loss and completing the application for payment.

Note: Any producer having an interest in the unit that completes CCC-576, Parts D through G, as applicable, may file the production and loss information for all other producers having an interest in the crop. Other producers who file **must** certify by signing Part H that the production and loss information currently on file is correct **before** the application for payment processes. If any producer who shares in the NAP covered crop does **not** agree that the information on file is correct, the application will **not** be processed until all producers who share in the crop resolve any discrepancies and submit documentation supporting adjustments or corrections.

A separate notice of loss **must** be filed for each disaster event. Each cause of loss and period it occurred **must** be included on the notice of loss. Multiple crops, crop types, intended uses, practices, and planting period combinations affected by the same disaster can be recorded on the same CCC-576, Part B.

One CCC-576, Parts D through G, as applicable, will be completed for all crop types within the pay crop pay type grouping. CCC-576, page 2 will summarize all acres and production for all crop types within the pay crop pay type grouping. A separate CCC-576, page 2 will be completed for **each** planting period.

Note: See paragraph 675 for additional CCC-576 information.--*

***--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 |
|--|---|
| Part A - General Information | |
| This part is to be completed by the County Office. | |
| 1 | Enter administrative County Office name and address. |
| 2 | Enter crop year. |
| 3 | Enter name and address of producer providing the notice of loss for the unit. |
| 4 | Enter administrative State and county code. |
| Part B - Notice of Loss | |
| Notes: CCC-576 is only applicable to crops having NAP coverage. | |
| Only a producer with an interest in a crop that has NAP coverage can submit CCC-576. Attach a copy of the Producer Application for Coverage Summary Report to CCC-576. | |
| The producer filing the notice of loss, and any other producer sharing in the NAP covered crop, is responsible for updating the notice of loss with any other eligible causes of loss or disaster events that may occur after filing CCC-576, Part B. Updates will be captured on a separate CCC-576, Part B, and must be attached to the originally filed CCC-576. | |
| Part B - Notice of Loss - Disaster Event | |
| 5A | Enter disaster event and eligible causes of loss that affected the crop, such as the damaging weather event, adverse natural occurrence event, and/or related condition as specified in paragraph 51. |
| 5B, C | Enter beginning and ending dates of the disaster event specified in 5A. |
| 5D | Date stamp when producer files CCC-576. If a 72-hour notification of loss had been previously submitted, attach the Receipt for Service or other documentation that the notification was given to FSA according to paragraph 576. |
| Part B - Notice of Loss - Crop | |
| 6A | Enter name of each crop affected by the disaster event in item 5A. The crop must be listed on the Producer Application for Coverage Summary Report, according to 3-NAP. |
| 6B | Enter crop type of each crop affected by the disaster events in item 5A. Select from Producer Application for Coverage Summary Report, according to 3-NAP. |
| 6C | Enter intended use for the crop. |
| 6D | Enter irrigation practice. |
| 6E | Enter numeric planting period as established according to paragraphs 200 and 206. |
| Note: If multiple crops, crop types, intended uses, irrigation practices, and/or planting periods were affected by the same disaster event and eligible cause of loss identified in item 5, producer should complete Part B, items 6 through 8, on additional CCC-576's and attach as part of the originally filed CCC-576. | |
| 6F | Enter date crop loss was first apparent to producer. |

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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 |
|--|--|
| <p>Note: For following Part B, items 7 and 8, the producer's FSA-578 must first be filed with FSA. For the specific crops, only eligible NAP crop acreage from the producer's FSA-578, according to 1-NAP, will be included in items 7 and 8.</p> | |
| <p>Part B - Notice of Loss - Intended, But Prevented Planted Acres <i>(For prevented planted acreage only.)</i></p> | |
| 7A | Enter farm numbers associated with crop in item 6A. |
| 7B | Enter NAP unit number associated with crop in item 6A. |
| 7C | Enter total intended acreage that is the sum of both planted and prevented acreage for the NAP unit number from FSA-578 associated with the crop in item 6A. |
| 7D | Enter planted acreage associated with crop in item 6A. |
| 7E | <p>Enter intended, but prevented planted acreage associated with crop in item 6A.</p> <p>Notes: If not all of the prevented planted acreage of the crop is disaster affected, the disaster affected acreage needs to be identified at the appropriate level of detail for COC. This could be at the tract, field, or subfield level.</p> <p>If all or part of the intended, but prevented planted crop acreage constitutes a portion of a field or subfield reported on FSA-578, the portion of prevented planted acres that was disaster affected must be properly and accurately identified on digital imagery when CCC-576 is filed at the County Office.</p> |
| 7F | COC Use Only. See instructions in Part C. |
| 7G | For intended, but prevented planted acres entered in item 7E, check (✓) "Yes" or "No" for items (a) through (d). |
| 7G(a) | <p>Did you purchase or arrange for delivery of seed, chemicals, fertilizer?</p> <p>Note: COC may require copies of expense receipts to verify purchases or arrangements. Attach copies to CCC-576. Retain copies of expense receipts only and return originals to the producer.</p> |
| 7G (b)-(d) | Check (✓) "Yes" or "No" for each item. COC may require additional documentation to support the claimed acreage as prevented planting. |
| 7G(e) | Describe what will be done with the prevented planted acreage. |

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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 |
|--|---|
| Part B - Notice of Loss - Disaster Affected Planted Acres <i>(For disaster affected acreage only.)</i> | |
| 8A | Enter farm numbers associated with crop in item 6A. |
| 8B | Enter unit number associated with the crop in item 6A. |
| 8C | Enter total planted acreage associated with the crop in item 6A. |
| 8D | Enter disaster affected planted acreage for farms and NAP unit number. Notes: If all of the planted acreage of the crop was not impacted by the disaster, enter acreage at the appropriate level of detail for COC. This could be at the tract, field, or subfield level. If all or part of the disaster affected crop acreage constitutes a portion of a field or subfield reported on FSA-578, the portion of planted acres that was disaster affected must be properly and accurately identified on digital imagery when CCC-576 is filed at the County Office. |
| 8E | COC Use Only. See instructions in Part C. |
| 8F | Explain cultivation practices for expected crop production, before and after date of damage, on affected crop acreage (for example, fertilizer amounts, cultivation, seeding rate and variety, pesticides/herbicides and amounts, irrigation measures, etc.). |
| 8G | Has all or any part of the acreage in item 8C been destroyed, replanted, or put to another use? IF... THEN check (✓)... yes "Yes". COC may require additional information on crop disposition including dates crop or crops were replanted, actual use, or when crop or crops were destroyed. no "No". |
| 8H | Has or will, all of the disaster affected acreage in item 8D be harvested for the intended use shown in item 6C? IF... THEN check (✓)... yes "Yes". Producer is required to provide production evidence to the local FSA County Office. no "No". COC may require additional information on actual use. |
| 8I | Grazing only. Will "independent assessment" be used on all grazed acreage for crop in item 7? IF... THEN check (✓)... yes "Yes". Independent assessment will be used to calculate grazed forage losses and the producer is not required to sign Part H. no "No". Producer is required to provide production evidence to the local FSA County Office and sign Part H. |

--*

***--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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|---------|-----|---|-------|--|-----|-------------------------------|----|--|---|--|-------|---------|-----|---------------|
| Part B - Notice of Loss - Producer Certification | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | <p>Producer's signature and date. Certification by producer about all information provided and acknowledgment of receipt of photocopy of the notice of loss.</p> <p>Note: If not signed and dated by producer, Part B is not filed.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Part C - COC Approval/Disapproval of Crops/Commodities on Notice of Loss for NAP | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>This part shall be completed by COC or delegated representative based on the criteria in paragraph 575 and 2-CP, if prevented planted.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | <p>Use this table to review before approval or disapproval of each crop/commodity on the notice of loss.</p> <p>Note: As applicable, repeat steps 1 through 11 for each crop/commodity on the notice of loss.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Step</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Action</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">1</td> <td> <p>Is each crop listed in item 6 a crop for which the producer has NAP coverage?</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">IF...</th> <th style="text-align: center;">THEN...</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">yes</td> <td>go to step 2 for those crops.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">no</td> <td>stop processing the notice of loss for crops that have no NAP coverage.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">2</td> <td> <p>Was the unit crop/commodity acreage or inventory properly reported or accounted for according to Part 6 and was the disaster affected intended, but prevented or planted, acreage accurately identified on digital imagery?</p> <p>Note: If all or part of the disaster affected prevented or planted crop/commodity acreage constitutes a portion of a field/subfield/CLU reported on FSA-578, the portion of prevented or planted acres that was disaster affected must be properly and accurately identified on digital imagery when CCC-576 is filed at the County Office.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">IF...</th> <th style="text-align: center;">THEN...</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">yes</td> <td>go to step 3.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Step | Action | 1 | <p>Is each crop listed in item 6 a crop for which the producer has NAP coverage?</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">IF...</th> <th style="text-align: center;">THEN...</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">yes</td> <td>go to step 2 for those crops.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">no</td> <td>stop processing the notice of loss for crops that have no NAP coverage.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | IF... | THEN... | yes | go to step 2 for those crops. | no | stop processing the notice of loss for crops that have no NAP coverage. | 2 | <p>Was the unit crop/commodity acreage or inventory properly reported or accounted for according to Part 6 and was the disaster affected intended, but prevented or planted, acreage accurately identified on digital imagery?</p> <p>Note: If all or part of the disaster affected prevented or planted crop/commodity acreage constitutes a portion of a field/subfield/CLU reported on FSA-578, the portion of prevented or planted acres that was disaster affected must be properly and accurately identified on digital imagery when CCC-576 is filed at the County Office.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">IF...</th> <th style="text-align: center;">THEN...</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">yes</td> <td>go to step 3.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | IF... | THEN... | yes | go to step 3. |
| Step | Action | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| IF... | THEN... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| yes | go to step 2 for those crops. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| no | stop processing the notice of loss for crops that have no NAP coverage. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | <p>Was the unit crop/commodity acreage or inventory properly reported or accounted for according to Part 6 and was the disaster affected intended, but prevented or planted, acreage accurately identified on digital imagery?</p> <p>Note: If all or part of the disaster affected prevented or planted crop/commodity acreage constitutes a portion of a field/subfield/CLU reported on FSA-578, the portion of prevented or planted acres that was disaster affected must be properly and accurately identified on digital imagery when CCC-576 is filed at the County Office.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">IF...</th> <th style="text-align: center;">THEN...</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">yes</td> <td>go to step 3.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | IF... | THEN... | yes | go to step 3. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IF... | THEN... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| yes | go to step 3. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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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 | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---|---|---------|
| | Step | Action | | |
| 10 (Cntd) | 2 (Cntd) | IF... | THEN... | |
| | | no | inform the producer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • of the eligibility requirements to file a report of acreage or inventory • that if the report of crop/commodity acreage or inventory is filed beyond the deadlines according to 2-CP, the acceptability of the report of acreage will be determined by COC according to 2-CP. | |
| | | IF... | THEN go to... | |
| | | COC determines report of crop/commodity acreage or inventory and producer documentation of prevented planted or disaster affected fields/subfields acceptable | | step 3. |
| | | not acceptable | | step 8. |
| | 3 | Was notice of loss filed according to paragraph 575? | | |
| | | IF... | THEN go to... | |
| | | yes | step 4. | |
| | 4 | Did the producer have an interest and risk in the production of the crop or commodity at the time of the disaster? | | |
| | | IF... | THEN go to... | |
| | | yes | step 5. | |
| | 5 | Is the crop or commodity intended for commercial market? | | |
| | | IF... | THEN go to... | |
| | | yes | step 6. | |
| | | no | step 8. | |

--*

***--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 | | |
|--------------|---|---|---|
| | Step | Action | |
| 10 (Cntd) | 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. | |

--*

***--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 | <p>Was the crop or commodity produced using good farming practices? See definition of good farming practices in Exhibit 2.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">IF...</th> <th style="text-align: center;">THEN...</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">yes</td> <td>go to step 11, repeat steps 1-10 as needed for all crops/commodities.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">no</td> <td>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.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Notify the applicant according to paragraph 575.</p> | IF... | THEN... | yes | go to step 11, repeat steps 1-10 as needed for all crops/commodities. | no | 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. |
| | IF... | THEN... | | | | | | |
| | yes | go to step 11, repeat steps 1-10 as needed for all crops/commodities. | | | | | | |
| no | 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. | | | | | | | |
| 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. | | | | | | | |

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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 | |
|---|--|---|
| Part D –Appraisal or Report of Production | | |
| <p>To be eligible to receive NAP benefits, each producer with an interest in the farming relationship must complete a separate CCC-576, Parts D through H, as applicable, for all crop types within the pay crop pay type grouping.</p> <p>Notes: Data filed by any person in the farming relationship, with the exception of shares, may be used to determine payments for other producers with an interest in that farming relationship.</p> <p>If acreage is subject to native sod provisions according to paragraph 379, County Offices will record the acreage and production on a separate line in Part D to accommodate the unique approved yield for native sod acres. Notate native sod acre lines with an asterisk to differentiate between acres not planted on native sod.</p> | | |
| 17 | Enter type or variety of the crop as indicated on FSA-578. | |
| 18 | Enter crushing district, if applicable. | |
| 19 | Enter producer share. | |
| 20 | IF for... | THEN enter... |
| | yield based crops | acres associated with the type/variety, practice and stage. |
| | maple sap | total number of taps. |
| | honey | total number of colonies. |
| <p>Identify field on digital imagery. Final acres may be measured acres obtained through FSA measurement service as requested by producer or during FSA spot check of producer’s certified acres, or acres certified and signed by the producer on CCC-576.</p> <p>Follow subparagraph 376 for reported and determined crop acreage. The FSA representative shall review whether the crop acreage appears accurate.</p> <p>If crop acreage appears to be more than 5 percent different than reported on FSA-578, the acreage must be determined. When the unit has both reported and determined crop acreage, COC must follow paragraph 376. If this crop is forage intended for mechanical harvest, but was 100 percent grazed then go to Part F, as applicable.</p> | | |
| 21 | Enter practice “ I ” for irrigated and “ N ” for nonirrigated. | |

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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 |
|-------------|---|
| 22 | <p>Enter applicable stage abbreviations.</p> <p>Examples: “H”, harvested acreage “UH”, unharvested acreage or put to another use with consent “PP”, prevented planting acres.</p> |
| 23 | <p>Enter the organic status code according to 2-CP.</p> <p>Examples: “C”, conventional “OC”, USDA certified “OT”, transitional.</p> |
| 24 | <p>Enter harvested production supported by acceptable production records and/or appraised production from CCC-576-1. Attach copies of date-stamped sales receipts.</p> <p>Notes: Harvested production is the total production harvested from all the crop acres. This is not a yield figure.</p> <p>If the appraised acreage is harvested and the harvested production exceeds the appraised production, use the actual harvested production. When the appraised production exceeds the harvested production, use the appraised production.</p> <p>Example 1: Producer A indicates crop acreage will not be timely harvested. Producer A requests appraisal to determine production. LA appraises the crop at 23 bushels per acre. Producer harvests the crop 2 months after normal harvest date and harvests 50 bushels per acre. Production to count in item 24 would be harvested production.</p> <p>Example 2: Producer C indicates crop acreage will not be harvested timely. Producer requests appraisal to determine production. LA appraises the crop at 75 bushels per acre. Producer harvests the crop 3 months after normal harvest date and harvests 18 bushels per acre. Production to count in item 24 would be appraised production.</p> |
| 25 | Enter the unit of measure for the crop, crop type, and intended use (such as pounds, bushels, cwt., tons. etc.). |
| 26 | Enter intended use of the crop or commodity according to 2-CP. |
| 27 | Enter final use of the harvested production. |
| 28 | Enter dollar value of secondary use/salvage value according to paragraph 202 and 612. |

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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 |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 29 | <p>Enter production not to count, when acceptable records identifying this production are available. Refer to paragraph:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 202 on secondary use • 606 on commingled production • 612 on salvage value • 802 for mechanically harvested forage intended for grazing • 804 for the intended to graze acreage. <p>Note: Production not to count must be entered in the unit of measure recorded in item 25.</p> |
| 30 | <p>Enter amount of production as determined by COC according to paragraph 607.</p> <p>Note: Assigned or adjusted production must be entered in the unit of measure recorded in item 25.</p> |
| 31 | <p>Enter value of secondary use according to paragraph 202 and/or salvage value according to paragraph 612 as determined by COC.</p> |
| Part E - Value Loss Crops | |
| 32 | <p>Enter crop type according to 2-CP.</p> |
| 33 | <p>Enter producer's share.</p> |
| 34 | <p>Enter inventory or dollar value, as applicable, immediately before disaster according to paragraph 578.</p> |
| 35 | <p>Enter inventory or dollar value, as applicable, immediately after the disaster. Determine the dollar value from the loss adjustment report or acceptable and verifiable record of post disaster inventory.</p> |
| 36 | <p>Enter applicable determined inventory or dollar value for losses stemming from ineligible causes of loss, as determined by the COC. Also enter this value into block 19 or 42, as applicable, on Form CCC-576B.</p> <p>For value loss crops subject to natural mortality, include the natural mortality factor on form CCC-576B in item 14 or item 38, as applicable, to calculate and determine the Field Market Value A (FMVA) on Form CCC-576B.</p> |
| 37 | <p>Enter total dollar value received for crops sold as salvage according to paragraph 612.</p> |

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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 |
|---|---|
| Part F - Grazing "AUD" Loss Calculations | |
| 38 | Enter crop type according to 2-CP. |
| 39 | Enter producer share. |
| 40 | <p>Enter number of acres grazed by crop type; having the same carrying capacity and grazing days.</p> <p>Notes: Enter total number of acres grazed, including private-owned, Federal-owned, and State-owned, under the same planting period having the same AUD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adjustment factor • loss factor • assigned. <p>If there are any differences in the carrying capacity, grazing period, or AUD factors, use a separate line entry.</p> |
| 41 | Enter "I" for irrigated and "N" for nonirrigated. |
| 42 | <p>Enter acreage of unseeded Federal or State-owned land, if applicable.</p> <p>Note: Cannot equal or exceed total acreage in item 40.</p> |
| 43 | Enter "PP" for prevented planted or leave blank. |
| 44 | Enter carrying capacity (acres per AU). |
| 45 | Enter number of days in the grazing period. |
| 46 | Enter AUD adjustment factor requested by the producers and approved by COC. |
| 47 | Enter AUD loss factor established by COC according to paragraph 804. |
| 48 | Enter AUD assigned by COC. |
| Part G - Other Information | |
| 49 | <p>Document any written or verbal grower contract or arrangement with a potential buyer to sell or purchase a guaranteed amount, regardless of production. If such contract or arrangement exists, include any benefit or payment not covered by USDA and document in items 31 or 37.</p> <p>Note: COC will adjust net production upward by the amount of production corresponding to amount of the contract guarantee according to paragraph 611. Enter result of assigned production in item 30.</p> <p>Enter any other pertinent information such as any secondary uses or salvage values.</p> <p>If native sod is identified in Part D with an asterisk, notate.</p> |

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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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------|---------|-----|---|----|--|--|--|-------|---------|-----|---------------|----|--|
| Part H - Certification and Application for Payment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| This part must be filed by the producer in the control County Office, unless producer checked (✓) “Yes” in item 8I. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Note: Any entries on the Application for Payment sections, signed by the producer, someone on the producer’s behalf, or by FSA, must be affirmed by the producer signing in Part H. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 A-C | <p>Producer will sign and date certifying to information on form. Each producer with a share in the farming relationship must complete and sign a separate CCC-576, Part H for their share of eligible NAP benefits.</p> <p>Exception: The producer does not need to sign Part H if the producer checked (✓) “Yes” in item 8I.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 51 A-C | LA shall sign and date. If LA was not required to do an appraisal or verify the crop information because of production being harvested, or LA signed on CCC-576-1, then an FSA representative shall sign and date. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Part I - COC Approval/Disapproval of Application for NAP Payment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| This part shall be completed based on criteria in paragraph 675. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 52 A-C | Use these steps to review producer eligibility criteria before approval or disapproval of the application for NAP payment. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Step</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Action</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>Review whether crop or commodity was approved in item 7F and/or item 8E. If crop or commodity was disapproved in item 7F and/or item 8E, stop. An application for payment cannot be processed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td>Was the application for payment filed according to paragraph 675?</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">IF...</th> <th style="text-align: center;">THEN...</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">yes</td> <td>go to step 3.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">no</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disapprove the application for payment • indicate disapproval on CCC-576, item 52 A • document basis for decision in the COC minutes • notify the applicant according to paragraph 675. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Step | Action | 1 | Review whether crop or commodity was approved in item 7F and/or item 8E. If crop or commodity was disapproved in item 7F and/or item 8E, stop . An application for payment cannot be processed. | 2 | Was the application for payment filed according to paragraph 675? | | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">IF...</th> <th style="text-align: center;">THEN...</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">yes</td> <td>go to step 3.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">no</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disapprove the application for payment • indicate disapproval on CCC-576, item 52 A • document basis for decision in the COC minutes • notify the applicant according to paragraph 675. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | IF... | THEN... | yes | go to step 3. | no | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disapprove the application for payment • indicate disapproval on CCC-576, item 52 A • document basis for decision in the COC minutes • notify the applicant according to paragraph 675. |
| Step | Action | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Review whether crop or commodity was approved in item 7F and/or item 8E. If crop or commodity was disapproved in item 7F and/or item 8E, stop . An application for payment cannot be processed. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Was the application for payment filed according to paragraph 675? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">IF...</th> <th style="text-align: center;">THEN...</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">yes</td> <td>go to step 3.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">no</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disapprove the application for payment • indicate disapproval on CCC-576, item 52 A • document basis for decision in the COC minutes • notify the applicant according to paragraph 675. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | IF... | THEN... | yes | go to step 3. | no | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disapprove the application for payment • indicate disapproval on CCC-576, item 52 A • document basis for decision in the COC minutes • notify the applicant according to paragraph 675. | | | | | | | | |
| IF... | THEN... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| yes | go to step 3. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| no | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disapprove the application for payment • indicate disapproval on CCC-576, item 52 A • document basis for decision in the COC minutes • notify the applicant according to paragraph 675. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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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 | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 52 (Cntd) | Step | Action |
| | 3 | Is a person, who is either the applicant or member of the applicant, disqualified to receive NAP payments according to paragraph 104? |
| | IF... | THEN... |
| | yes and is the applicant | do all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disapprove the application for payment • indicate disapproval on CCC-576, item 52 A • document basis for decision in the COC minutes • notify the applicant according to paragraphs 6 and 104. |
| | yes and is a member of the applicant | do all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disallow payment to the member and ensure payment is not issued continue to step 4 • document basis for decision in the COC minutes • notify the member and applicant according to paragraphs 6 and 104. |
| | no | go to step 4. |
| | 4 | Is a person who is either the applicant or a member of the applicant, in violation of the Highly Erodible Land and Wetland Conservation provisions according to paragraph 103? |
| | IF... | THEN... |
| | yes and is the applicant | do all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disapprove the application for payment • indicate disapproval on CCC-576, item 52 A • document basis for decision in the COC minutes • notify the applicant according to 6-CP. |
| | yes and is a member of the applicant | do all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disallow payment to the member, ensure that payment is not issued, and continue to step 5 • document basis for decision in the COC minutes • notify the member and applicant according to 6-CP. |
| no | go to step 5. | |

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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 | |
|--------------|--------------|---|
| 52 (Cntd) | Step | Action |
| | 5 | Is the crop eligible for NAP according to paragraph 52? |
| | | IF... THEN... |
| | yes | go to step 6. |
| | no | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disapprove the application for payment • indicate disapproval on CCC-576, item 52 A • document basis for decision in the COC minutes • notify applicant of COC decision. |
| | 6 | Was the unit crop loss or prevented planting because of natural disaster according to paragraph 51? |
| | | IF... THEN... |
| | yes | go to step 7. |
| | no | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disapprove the application for payment • indicate disapproval on CCC-576, item 52 A • document basis for decision in the COC minutes • notify applicant of COC decision. |
| | 7 | Has all payment eligibility been met according to 5-PL? |
| | | IF... THEN... |
| | yes | go to step 8. |
| | no | inform the applicant of the requirements in 5-PL. |
| | 8 | Was the unit's approved yield properly calculated according to Part 7? |
| | | IF... THEN... |
| | yes | go to step 9. |
| | no | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • properly calculate the unit's approved yield according to Part 7 • go to step 9. |
| | 9 | Do all producers sharing in the crop agree on the crop shares? |
| | | IF... THEN... |
| | yes | go to step 10. |
| | no | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • do not pay any producer under the application • notify the producers that the application cannot be paid. |

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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 | |
|--------------|--|---|
| 52 (Cntd) | Step | Action |
| | 10 | Are producer’s production records determined acceptable, verifiable, and reliable, by COC according to paragraph 601? |
| | | IF... THEN... |
| | yes | go to step 11. |
| | no | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disapprove application for payment • indicate disapproval on CCC-576, item 52 A • document basis for decision in the COC minutes • notify the applicant of COC decision. |
| 11 | COC will review any available information about other USDA benefits and ensure that the multiple benefit exclusion according to paragraph 150 does not apply. Go to step 12. | |
| 12 | Ensure that the payment was properly calculated according to paragraphs 6 and 676. | |

Following review of Parts D, E, or F, as applicable, and G and H, COC will check (✓) the appropriate box indicating whether the application for payment is approved or disapproved.

- “Approved” means that all required forms and information has been submitted according to procedure **and crop approval exists for the crop, unit, and disaster that are the basis of the application.** COC representative will check (✓) “Approved” box, sign, and date.
- “Disapproved” means that the application **cannot** be approved because all required forms or information have **not** been furnished, as required, the application was **not** timely filed, and/or any other reason the application **cannot** be approved according to 1-NAP. COC representative will check (✓) “Disapproved” box, sign, date, document the reasons for disapproval in the COC minutes, and notify the applicant according to 1-NAP.--*

***--Instructions for Completing CCC-576, Notice of Loss and Application for Payment, for 2015 and Subsequent Years (Continued)**

B Examples of CCC-576

This is an example of a completed CCC-576 for green beans.

| This form is available electronically. CCC-576 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (05-05-15) Commodity Credit Corporation | | Form Approved – OMB No. 0560-0175 PART A – GENERAL INFORMATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|----------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| NOTICE OF LOSS AND APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT NONINSURED CROP DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR 2015 AND SUBSEQUENT YEARS (See Page 2 for Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Statements.) | | 1. County FSA Office Name and Address (Including Zip Code) Any County FSA Office 1234 Some Street Anywhere, ST 12345 | 2. Crop Year 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 3. Producer's Name and Address (Including Zip Code) I M Farmer 4567 Some Street Anywhere, ST 12345 | 4. State and County Code 99 099 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PART B – NOTICE OF LOSS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Disaster Event | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. What disaster event(s) caused loss? Drought and Excessive Heat | | B. Beginning date of disaster (MM-DD-YYYY) 08-15-2015 | D. Date Stamp (If a 72 hour notification of loss was given attach the Receipt for Service or other documentation.) Date Stamp Here | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | C. Ending date of disaster (MM-DD-YYYY) Present | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Crop | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Crop Name Beans | B. Crop Type Green | C. Intended Use FH | D. Practice N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | E. Planting Period 01 | F. When was crop loss first apparent (MM-DD-YYYY) 09-20-2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Intended, but Prevented Planted Acres (complete only for prevented planted acreage) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">A. Farm Number</th> <th rowspan="2">B. NAP Unit Number</th> <th rowspan="2">C. Total Intended Acres</th> <th rowspan="2">D. Planted Acres</th> <th rowspan="2">E. Prevented Planted Acres</th> <th colspan="2">F. COC Use Only</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Approved</th> <th>Disapproved</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1234</td> <td>123</td> <td>85.00</td> <td>49.40</td> <td>39.6</td> <td>39.60</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | A. Farm Number | B. NAP Unit Number | C. Total Intended Acres | D. Planted Acres | E. Prevented Planted Acres | F. COC Use Only | | Approved | Disapproved | 1234 | 123 | 85.00 | 49.40 | 39.6 | 39.60 | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Farm Number | B. NAP Unit Number | C. Total Intended Acres | D. Planted Acres | | | | | | E. Prevented Planted Acres | F. COC Use Only | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Approved | Disapproved | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1234 | 123 | 85.00 | 49.40 | 39.6 | 39.60 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G. For prevented acreage in Item 7E, complete the following questions: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Questions</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> <th>Describe details and list type of supporting documentation. Attach copies if requested by FSA.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(a) Did you purchase or arrange for seed, herbicide, pesticide, or fertilizer?</td> <td align="center"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td align="center"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Purchased fertilizer and seed for the entire 85.0 acres.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Did you perform land preparation measures?</td> <td align="center"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td align="center"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Applied fertilizer</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c) Are the total acres you intended to plant (planted plus prevented) consistent with prior year's history for this farm?</td> <td align="center"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td align="center"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(d) Did you have access to the claimed acres in item 7E during the planting period?</td> <td align="center"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td align="center"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(e) What do you intend to do with the acres in item 7E? (For example, do you intend to plant the crop acreage to another crop?)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Disc weeds and prepared soil for spring planting.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Questions | Yes | No | Describe details and list type of supporting documentation. Attach copies if requested by FSA. | (a) Did you purchase or arrange for seed, herbicide, pesticide, or fertilizer? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Purchased fertilizer and seed for the entire 85.0 acres. | (b) Did you perform land preparation measures? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Applied fertilizer | (c) Are the total acres you intended to plant (planted plus prevented) consistent with prior year's history for this farm? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | (d) Did you have access to the claimed acres in item 7E during the planting period? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | (e) What do you intend to do with the acres in item 7E? (For example, do you intend to plant the crop acreage to another crop?) | | | Disc weeds and prepared soil for spring planting. | | |
| Questions | Yes | No | Describe details and list type of supporting documentation. Attach copies if requested by FSA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Did you purchase or arrange for seed, herbicide, pesticide, or fertilizer? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Purchased fertilizer and seed for the entire 85.0 acres. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (b) Did you perform land preparation measures? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Applied fertilizer | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (c) Are the total acres you intended to plant (planted plus prevented) consistent with prior year's history for this farm? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (d) Did you have access to the claimed acres in item 7E during the planting period? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (e) What do you intend to do with the acres in item 7E? (For example, do you intend to plant the crop acreage to another crop?) | | | Disc weeds and prepared soil for spring planting. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Disaster Affected Planted Acres (complete only for disaster affected planted acreage) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">A. Farm Number</th> <th rowspan="2">B. NAP Unit Number</th> <th rowspan="2">C. Total Planted Acreage</th> <th rowspan="2">D. Disaster Affected Planted Acreage</th> <th colspan="2">E. COC Use Only</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Approved</th> <th>Disapproved</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1234</td> <td>123</td> <td>49.40</td> <td>49.40</td> <td>49.40</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | A. Farm Number | B. NAP Unit Number | C. Total Planted Acreage | D. Disaster Affected Planted Acreage | E. COC Use Only | | Approved | Disapproved | 1234 | 123 | 49.40 | 49.40 | 49.40 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Farm Number | B. NAP Unit Number | C. Total Planted Acreage | D. Disaster Affected Planted Acreage | | | | | E. COC Use Only | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Approved | Disapproved | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1234 | 123 | 49.40 | 49.40 | 49.40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F. What cultivation practices have been and will be employed on damaged crop acreage (e.g., fertilizer, seeding, irrigation, pesticide and herbicide applications; before and after date of damage)? (attach additional sheets if necessary): 720 lbs 5-10-15 fertilizer per acre. Seeded at 28800 seeds/ac. Irrigation restrictions applied. Irr. at 1.75 inch per acre every 3 days. Pesticide and herbicides applied according to management plan. Harvesting 45.4 ac. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G. Has any of the disaster affected planted crop acreage been destroyed, replanted, or put to another use? (If "YES", provide details): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| H. Has, or will all of disaster affected crop acreage in Item 8D been harvested for the intended use in Item 6C? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE: If "NO," you must request an appraisal of any planted acreage that will not be harvested for the intended use in Item 6C. You must not destroy or put acreage to another use before written consent is given by an authorized FSA loss adjuster for such destruction or other use. Failure to do so will result in loss of program assistance. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I. Will independent assessment be used on all grazed acreage for the crop in Item 6A? If "YES", then the undersigned acknowledges that they are subject to the provisions of 7 CFR Part 1437 and NAP Basic Provisions (form CCC-471 BP). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Producer certifies that all information in Part B is correct, whether personally entered by the producer or another party, and acknowledges receipt of copy of this form. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Producer's Signature (BY) <i>J M Farmer</i> | | B. Title/Relationship (Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity) | C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 07/31/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PART C – COC APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF LOSS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. COC approves or disapproves as applicable this notice of loss in Part B with each and all its entries as indicated. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. COC Signature <i>CC Committee</i> | | | B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 08/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

***--Instructions for Completing CCC-576, Notice of Loss and Application for Payment, for 2015 and Subsequent Years (Continued)**

B Examples of CCC-576 (Continued)

| CCC-576 (05-05-15) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Page 2 |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|-----------|---------------------|---|---|---------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------|
| 11. Producer's Name I M Farmer | | | | 12. Crop Year 2015 | | 13. Unit No. 123 | | 14. Pay Crop Code 0047 | | 15. Pay Type Code 001 | | 16. Planting Period 01 | | | | |
| PART D – APPRAISAL OR REPORT OF PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | COC Use Only | | | |
| 17. Crop Type | 18. Crushing District | 19. Producer Share(s) | 20. Acres/Colonies/Taps | 21. Practice | 22. Stage | 23. Organic Status | 24. Actual Production | 25. Unit of Measure | 26. Intended Use | 27. Final Use | 28. Secondary Use or Salvage Value | 29. Production Not to Count | 30. Assigned or Adjusted Production | 31. Secondary Use or Salvage Value | | |
| GRN | | 100 | 39.40 | N | H | C | 227.0 | CW | FH | FH | \$100 | | | | | |
| GRN | | 100 | 39.60 | N | PP | C | | | FH | | | | | | | |
| GRN * | | 100 | 10.00 | N | H | O | 156.7 | CW | FH | FH | | 30 | | | | |
| PART E – VALUE LOSS CROPS | | | | | | | | | | | | | COC Use Only | | | |
| 32. Crop Type | | 33. Producer Share(s) | | 34. Inventory or Dollar Value Before Disaster | | | 35. Inventory or Dollar Value After Disaster (FMVB) | | | 36. Ineligible Inventory or Dollar Value | | 37. Salvage Value | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PART F – GRAZING AUD LOSS CALCULATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | COC Use Only | | | |
| 38. Crop Type | 39. Producer Share(s) | 40. Acres | 41. Practice | 42. Unseeded Land | | 43. Stage | 44. Carrying Capacity | 45. Grazing Period Days | 46. AUD Adjustment Factor | 47. AUD Loss Factor | 48. AUD Assigned | | | | | |
| | | | | Federal | State | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| PART G – OTHER INFORMATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 49. For the crop types entered in Items 17, 30, or 36, list any agreements, contracts for payment for growing the crop, as opposed to delivery of production, or any other pertinent information, (e.g., secondary use, salvage value): * Native Sod | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PART H – CERTIFICATION AND APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>THIS PORTION MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE THIS APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT WILL BE PROCESSED: Attach FSA-578, Appraisal Worksheet, actual production evidence, CCC-576-I, and, if applicable FSA-501, Statement of Facts. When harvested production exists, evidence of harvested production must be furnished with this application even if there was a previous appraisal. If crop acreage is destroyed without consent and release by FSA prior to appraisal, crop acreage is ineligible for payment.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The undersigned applies for NAP payment on the crops and units identified in accordance with 7 CFR part 1437 and NAP Basic Provisions (form CCC-471 BP). The undersigned certifies that all the information entered on this form, whether personally entered by the undersigned or not, or by someone else, the attachments to this form, related acreage reports, production certifications, statements, etc., are each and all true and correct. The undersigned certifies that the production on this form is accurately identified to the unit and represents total production, as well as the correct share relationship, pay crop, pay type, and year shown. The undersigned understands this report is subject to spot-check, and if FSA finds that this application contains any erroneous information, FSA will render a new determination. This may include a refund of unearned payments as a result of the errors. Failure to certify any of the information on this form and application accurately will result in a loss of program benefits. Additionally, by signing this form, the undersigned directs the purchaser, warehouse operator, ginmer, or any person who otherwise, stores or purchases crop production listed on this form to disclose the production records of such crops to USDA representatives for the purpose of verification. If FSA issues a payment from CCC as a result of this application, FSA will issue a form detailing how the payment was calculated. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MULTIPLE BENEFIT EXCLUSION: If a producer is eligible to receive NAP payments and benefits under any other program administered by the Secretary for the same crop loss, the producer must choose whether to receive the other program benefits or NAP payments, but will not be eligible for both. The exclusion prohibits a producer from being compensated more than once for the same loss. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50A. Producer's Signature <i>I M Farmer</i> | | | | 50B. Title/Relationship of the Individual if Signing in the Representative Capacity | | | | 50C. Date Signed (MM-DD-YYYY) 11/18/2015 | | | | | | | | |
| 51A. LA or FSA Representative Signature (Final) <i>CO Repre</i> | | | | | | | | 51B. Date Signed (MM-DD-YYYY) 11/18/2015 | | | | | | | | |
| PART I – COC APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF APPLICATION FOR NAP PAYMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 52A. COC Action APPROVED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISAPPROVED <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 52B. COC Signature <i>CO Committee</i> | | | | 52C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 11/18/2015 | | | | | | | | |
| <p>NOTE: 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.</p> <p>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 TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.) Persons with disabilities, who wish to file a program complaint, write to the address below or if you require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) please contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities and wish to file either an EEO or program complaint, please contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish).</p> <p>If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter by mail to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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***--Instructions for Completing CCC-576, Notice of Loss and Application for Payment, for 2015 and Subsequent Years (Continued)**

B Examples of CCC-576 (Continued)

This is an example of a completed CCC-576 for mixed forage.

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|---|--|--|--------------------------|---|---|---|
| This form is available electronically. | | Form Approved – OMB No. 0560-0175 | | | | |
| CCC-576 (05-05-15) | | U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation | | PART A – GENERAL INFORMATION | | |
| NOTICE OF LOSS AND APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT NONINSURED CROP DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR 2015 AND SUBSEQUENT YEARS (See Page 2 for Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Statements.) | | 1. County FSA Office Name and Address (Including Zip Code) Any County FSA Office 1234 Some Street Anywhere, ST 12345 | | 2. Crop Year 2015 | | |
| | | 3. Producer's Name and Address (Including Zip Code) I M Farmer 4567 Some Street Anywhere, ST 12345 | | 4. State and County Code 99 099 | | |
| PART B – NOTICE OF LOSS | | | | | | |
| 5. Disaster Event | | | | | | |
| A. What disaster event(s) caused loss? Drought and Excessive Heat | | B. Beginning date of disaster (MM-DD-YYYY) 06-15-2015 | | D. Date Stamp (If a 72 hour notification of loss was given attach the Receipt for Service or other documentation.) Date Stamp Here | | |
| | | C. Ending date of disaster (MM-DD-YYYY) Present | | | | |
| 6. Crop | | | | | | |
| A. Crop Name Mixed Forage | | B. Crop Type IGS | C. Intended Use GZ | D. Practice N | E. Planting Period 01 | |
| | | | | | F. When was crop loss first apparent (MM-DD-YYYY) 07-20-2015 | |
| 7. Intended, but Prevented Planted Acres (complete only for prevented planted acreage) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | COC Use Only | |
| A. Farm Number | | B. NAP Unit Number | C. Total Intended Acres | D. Planted Acres | E. Prevented Planted Acres | F. Prevented Planted Acres Approved Disapproved |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| G. For prevented acreage in Item 7E, complete the following questions: | | | | | | |
| Questions | | Yes | No | Describe details and list type of supporting documentation. Attach copies if requested by FSA. | | |
| (a) Did you purchase or arrange for seed, herbicide, pesticide, or fertilizer? | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| (b) Did you perform land preparation measures? | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| (c) Are the total acres you intended to plant (planted plus prevented) consistent with prior year's history for this farm? | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| (d) Did you have access to the claimed acres in item 7E during the planting period? | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| (e) What do you intend to do with the acres in item 7E? (For example, do you intend to plant the crop acreage to another crop?) | | | | | | |
| 8. Disaster Affected Planted Acres (complete only for disaster affected planted acreage) | | | | | | |
| | | | | COC Use Only | | |
| A. Farm Number | | B. NAP Unit Number | C. Total Planted Acreage | D. Disaster Affected Planted Acreage | E. Disaster Affected Acres Approved Disapproved | |
| 1234 | | 123 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | |
| F. What cultivation practices have been and will be employed on damaged crop acreage (e.g., fertilizer, seeding, irrigation, pesticide and herbicide applications; before and after date of damage)? (attach additional sheets if necessary): Herbicides applied according to management plan. | | | | | | |
| G. Has any of the disaster affected planted crop acreage been destroyed, replanted, or put to another use? (If "YES", provide details): Will continue to graze, began supplemental feeding on 7/20/2015 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO | |
| H. Has, or will all of disaster affected crop acreage in Item 8D been harvested for the intended use in Item 6C? NOTE: If "NO," you must request an appraisal of any planted acreage that will not be harvested for the intended use in Item 6C. You must not destroy or put acreage to another use before written consent is given by an authorized FSA loss adjuster for such destruction or other use. Failure to do so will result in loss of program assistance. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO | |
| I. Will independent assessment be used on all grazed acreage for the crop in Item 6A? If "YES", then the undersigned acknowledges that they are subject to the provisions of 7 CFR Part 1437 and NAP Basic Provisions (form CCC-471 BP). | | | | | | |
| | | | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO | |
| 9. Producer certifies that all information in Part B is correct, whether personally entered by the producer or another party, and acknowledges receipt of copy of this form. | | | | | | |
| A. Producer's Signature (BY) <i>J M Farmer</i> | | B. Title/Relationship (Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity) | | C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 07/31/2015 | | |
| PART C – COC APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF LOSS | | | | | | |
| 10. COC approves or disapproves as applicable this notice of loss in Part B with each and all its entries as indicated. | | | | | | |
| A. COC Signature <i>CO Committee</i> | | | | | B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 08/12-2015 | |

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***--Instructions for Completing CCC-576, Notice of Loss and Application for Payment, for 2015 and Subsequent Years (Continued)**

B Examples of CCC-576 (Continued)

| CCC-576 (05-05-15) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Page 2 |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|-----------|---------------------|---|---|---------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|--------|
| 11. Producer's Name I M Farmer | | | | 12. Crop Year 2015 | | 13. Unit No. 123 | | 14. Pay Crop Code 0102 | | 15. Pay Type Code 002 | | 16. Planting Period 01 | | | | |
| PART D – APPRAISAL OR REPORT OF PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | COC Use Only | | | |
| 17. Crop Type | 18. Crushing District | 19. Producer Share(s) | 20. Acres/Colonies/Taps | 21. Practice | 22. Stage | 23. Organic Status | 24. Actual Production | 25. Unit of Measure | 26. Intended Use | 27. Final Use | 28. Secondary Use or Salvage Value | 29. Production Not to Count | 30. Assigned or Adjusted Production | 31. Secondary Use or Salvage Value | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PART E – VALUE LOSS CROPS | | | | | | | | | | | COC Use Only | | | | | |
| 32. Crop Type | | 33. Producer Share(s) | | 34. Inventory or Dollar Value Before Disaster | | | 35. Inventory or Dollar Value After Disaster (FMVB) | | | 36. Ineligible Inventory or Dollar Value | | 37. Salvage Value | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PART F – GRAZING AUD LOSS CALCULATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | COC Use Only | | | | | |
| 38. Crop Type | 39. Producer Share(s) | 40. Acres | 41. Practice | 42. Unseeded Land | | 43. Stage | 44. Carrying Capacity | 45. Grazing Period Days | 46. AUD Adjustment Factor | 47. AUD Loss Factor | 48. AUD Assigned | | | | | |
| | | | | Federal | State | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IGS | 100 | 1200 | N | | | H | 15.0 | 185 | | .60 | | | | | | |
| WCR | 100 | 2400 | N | | | H | 20.0 | 165 | | .62 | | | | | | |
| PART G – OTHER INFORMATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | 49. For the crop types entered in Items 17, 30, or 36, list any agreements, contracts for payment for growing the crop, as opposed to delivery of production, or any other pertinent information. (e.g., secondary use, salvage value): | | | |
| PART H – CERTIFICATION AND APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| THIS PORTION MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE THIS APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT WILL BE PROCESSED: Attach FSA-578, Appraisal Worksheet, actual production evidence, CCC-576-I, and, if applicable FSA-501, Statement of Facts. When harvested production exists, evidence of harvested production must be furnished with this application even if there was a previous appraisal. If crop acreage is destroyed without consent and release by FSA prior to appraisal, crop acreage is ineligible for payment. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The undersigned applies for NAP payment on the crops and units identified in accordance with 7 CFR part 1437 and NAP Basic Provisions (form CCC-471 BP). The undersigned certifies that all the information entered on this form, whether personally entered by the undersigned or not, or by someone else, the attachments to this form, related acreage reports, production certifications, statements, etc., are each and all true and correct. The undersigned certifies that the production on this form is accurately identified to the unit and represents total production, as well as the correct share relationship, pay crop, pay type, and year shown. The undersigned understands this report is subject to spot-check, and if FSA finds that this application contains any erroneous information, FSA will render a new determination. This may include a refund of unearned payments as a result of the errors. Failure to certify any of the information on this form and application accurately will result in a loss of program benefits. Additionally, by signing this form, the undersigned directs the purchaser, warehouse operator, ginmer, or any person who otherwise, stores or purchases crop production listed on this form to disclose the production records of such crops to USDA representatives for the purpose of verification. If FSA issues a payment from CCC as a result of this application, FSA will issue a form detailing how the payment was calculated. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MULTIPLE BENEFIT EXCLUSION: If a producer is eligible to receive NAP payments and benefits under any other program administered by the Secretary for the same crop loss, the producer must choose whether to receive the other program benefits or NAP payments, but will not be eligible for both. The exclusion prohibits a producer from being compensated more than once for the same loss. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50A. Producer's Signature <i>I M Farmer</i> | | | | 50B. Title/Relationship of the Individual if Signing in the Representative Capacity | | | | 50C. Date Signed (MM-DD-YYYY) 11/18/2015 | | | | | | | | |
| 51A. LA or FSA Representative Signature (Final) <i>CO Repre</i> | | | | | | | | 51B. Date Signed (MM-DD-YYYY) 11/18/2015 | | | | | | | | |
| PART I – COC APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF APPLICATION FOR NAP PAYMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 52A. COC Action APPROVED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISAPPROVED <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | 52B. COC Signature <i>CO Committee</i> | | | | 52C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 11/18/2015 | | | | | | | | |
| <p>NOTE: 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.</p> <p>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 TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.) Persons with disabilities, who wish to file a program complaint, write to the address below or if you require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) please contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities and wish to file either an EEO or program complaint, please contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish).</p> <p>If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter by mail to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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