

**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 24**

---

**Approved by:** Acting Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



---

**Amendment Transmittal**

**A Reasons for Amendment**

Paragraph 8.5 has been added to provide DAFP delegations of authority.

Paragraph 53 has been amended to update an organizational reference.

Paragraph 100 B has been amended to indicate that COC may delegate authority to CED to verify a producer has risk and ownership share of the crop in routine cases.

Paragraph 301.5 has been added to incorporate policy for basic coverage for producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, and LR certifications.

Paragraph 301.6 has been added to provide exceptions to policy for producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, and LR certifications.

Paragraph 601 has been amended to remove verifiable and reliable requirements, allow COC to determine acceptable production records, and remove the requirement for COC to compare a producer's record of production with production from neighboring producers of the crop, or similar crop, when reviewing non-verifiable production records.

Paragraph 606 has been amended to allow commingled production to be prorated across the relevant practice, type, intended use, or planting period based in proportion to the STC-established county-expected yield.

Subparagraph 607 B has been amended to include reference to updated Exhibits 53.5 and 53.6.

Paragraph 675 has been amended to clarify policy and reference paragraph 8.5 for delegations of authority to approve programmatic relief of a late-filed application for payment.

Exhibit 23 has been added to provide an example letter for a disapproved application for payment associated with a late-filed CCC-860 as an application for basic coverage.

## Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

### A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Exhibit 35.6 has been added to provide an example letter in response of CCC-860 application for basic coverage filed after the end of the coverage period.

Exhibit 42 has been added to provide instructions for the NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet.

Exhibit 53.5 has been amended to update the calculator for Destroyed Without Consent – Assigned Production.

Exhibit 53.6 has been added to provide an updated calculator for Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production.

Page Control Chart		
TC	Text	Exhibit
1-8 9	1-16.5 through 1-16.8 (add) 1-17, 1-18 2-17, 2-18 3-1, 3-2 3-2.5, 3-2.6 5-12.5, 5-12.6 5-12.7 through 5-12.26 (add) 9-1 through 9-8 9-13 through 9-16 9-16.5, 9-16.6 (add) 9-17, 9-18 10-1 through 10-50	1, pages 1-4 page 5 (add) 23, page 1 (add) 35.6, page 1 (add) 42, pages 1-6 (add) page 7 (add) 53.5, pages 1-4 page 5 53.6, pages 1-4 (add) page 5 (add)

## Table of Contents

### Page No.

#### Part 1 Basic Information

1	Overview.....	1-1
2	Units of Measure.....	1-5
3	DAFP Responsibilities.....	1-8
4	STC Responsibilities.....	1-8
5	SED Responsibilities .....	1-11
6	COC Responsibilities.....	1-12
7	CED Responsibilities.....	1-16
8	Producer Responsibilities.....	1-16.5
8.5	DAFP Delegations of Authority .....	1-16.6
9	NAP Lifecycle .....	1-18
10	Deadlines for NAP .....	1-20
11	Submitting Documents and Requests to the Washington, DC, National Office .	1-21
12	CCC-770 NAP, Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Checklist .....	1-24
13-49	(Reserved)	

#### Part 2 Available Coverage

50	Coverage Options.....	2-1
51	NAP Causes of Loss .....	2-4
52	Eligible Crops .....	2-13
53	Ineligible Crops.....	2-15
54	Coverage Period.....	2-19
55	Amount of Assistance .....	2-25
56-99	(Reserved)	

#### Part 3 General NAP Provisions

##### Section 1 Producer Eligibility

100	Producers.....	3-1
101	Units.....	3-4
102	Average AGI and Payment Limitations.....	3-6
103	Conservation Compliance .....	3-7
104	FCIC Disqualification of a Person or Legal Entity.....	3-8
105	Community Supported Agriculture.....	3-9
106	Ability and Intent to Harvest, Transport, and Market Approved Yield.....	3-10
107-149	(Reserved)	

## Table of Contents (Continued)

### Page No.

#### Part 3 General NAP Provisions (Continued)

##### Section 2 Miscellaneous Provisions

150	Multiple Benefit Exclusion .....	3-51
151	Unacceptable, Incorrect, or False Records and Certifications .....	3-53
152	Variance .....	3-54
153	Misrepresentation, Scheme, or Device .....	3-58
154	Liquidated Damages .....	3-59
155	Determinations and Appealability .....	3-60
156	National Environmental Policy Act Requirements .....	3-61
157-199	(Reserved)	

#### Part 4 Crops

##### Section 1 Crop Provisions

200	National Crop Definitions .....	4-1
201	Types or Varieties of Crops .....	4-6
202	Handling Crops Produced for Different Intended Uses .....	4-7
203	Historical Marketing Percentage (HMP) .....	4-14
204	Double-Cropped Acreage .....	4-15
205	Multiple-Harvested Crops .....	4-17
206	Repeat and Multiple-Planted Crops .....	4-18
207	Direct Market Crops .....	4-21
208	Organic Crops .....	4-24.5
209	Quality Loss Option for Certain Approved Crops That Is Available Under Buy-Up NAP Coverage Only .....	4-27
210-274	(Reserved)	

##### Section 2 Crop Data

275	Crop Documentation .....	4-221
276	County-Expected Yield .....	4-223
277	Carrying Capacity .....	4-228.5
278	Average Market Price .....	4-229
279	Unharvested and Prevented Planting Payment Factors .....	4-235
280	Minutes .....	4-236
281	Releasing Crop Data .....	4-236
282-299	(Reserved)	

## Table of Contents (Continued)

Page No.

### Part 5 Obtaining NAP Coverage

#### Section 1 General Provisions

300	Application Closing Dates .....	5-1
301	CCC-471, Application for Coverage .....	5-4
301.5	Basic Coverage for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, and LR Certifications on CCC-860 .....	5-12.5
301.6	Exceptions for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, and LR Certifications on CCC-860 .....	5-12.15
302	Manual CCC-471 (06-19-19).....	5-12.25
303	Service Fee.....	5-18
304	NAP Premiums .....	5-21
305	Summary of Coverage (SOC).....	5-27
306-340	(Reserved)	

#### Section 2 Special Provisions

341	Life of Original CCC-471's and Cancellations, Terminations, and Replacements	5-101
342	Transferring NAP Coverage .....	5-105
343-374	(Reserved)	

### Part 6 Acreage

375	Unit Acreage Certifications .....	6-1
376	Reported and Determined Crop Acreage.....	6-5
377	Late Planting .....	6-7
378	Prevented Planting .....	6-10
379	Native Sod Acreage .....	6-12
380	SNAPP for Ineligible Crop Acreage, Honeybee Colonies, and Tree Taps .....	6-20
381-399	(Reserved)	

### Part 7 Yields

#### Section 1 General Provisions

400	Overview .....	7-1
401	Types of Yields .....	7-6
402	Approved Yields .....	7-9
403	Actual and Replacement Yields.....	7-13
404	Assigned Yields .....	7-14
405	Zero Credited Yields.....	7-16
406	Substitute Yields .....	7-17
407	T-Yields .....	7-20
408	Revising Approved Yields.....	7-21
409	Prohibiting Assigned Yields in Certain County Offices.....	7-22
410-474	(Reserved)	

## Table of Contents (Continued)

### Page No.

#### Part 7 Yields (Continued)

##### Section 2 Special Considerations and Provisions

475	Continuity .....	7-151
476	Combining and Dividing Unit APH Databases .....	7-156
477	New Producers .....	7-158
478	Yield Limitations .....	7-163
479	Increased Acreage and Added Land, Practice, Type, Intended Use, Planting Period, or Unit .....	7-165
480	Yield Type Indicators .....	7-170.5
481	Native Sod Yield Restrictions.....	7-171
482	Certified Organic and Transitional Crops.....	7-181
483	Multiple Market Crops.....	7-183
484	Center Pivot Irrigation Systems .....	7-185
485	Successor-in-Interest Eligibility.....	7-186
486-499	(Reserved)	

##### Section 3 Specific Crop Procedures

500	Lag Year Crops.....	7-211
501	Perennial Crops.....	7-213
502	Adjustments for Fruit and Nut Crops.....	7-218
503	Crops With Processing Intended Use .....	7-227
504	Coarse Grains.....	7-228
505	Cotton.....	7-236
506	Peas .....	7-240
507	Sugar Cane.....	7-241
508	Sugar Beets Intended for Processing .....	7-242
509-574	(Reserved)	

#### Part 8 Reporting Losses

##### Section 1 Loss Information

575	Notice of Loss .....	8-1
576	72-Hour Notification.....	8-7
577	Yield-Based Crops .....	8-8
578	Value Loss Crops.....	8-10
579-585	(Reserved)	

## Table of Contents (Continued)

### Page No.

#### Part 8 Reporting Losses (Continued)

##### Section 2 Measurements and Appraisals

586	Overview.....	8-31
587	Performing Measurement Services.....	8-32
588	Performing Appraisals.....	8-35
589	Controversial Appraisals/Inspections.....	8-37
590-599	(Reserved)	

#### Part 9 Production

600	Overview.....	9-1
601	Records of Production.....	9-2
602	Reports of Production.....	9-8
603	Using Another Producer's Records.....	9-11
604	Reported or Determined Production.....	9-12
605	Actual, Harvested, and Appraised Production.....	9-12
606	Commingled Harvested Production.....	9-14
607	Assigned Production.....	9-18
608	Expected Production.....	9-20
609	Net Production.....	9-20
610	Quality Loss Production Adjustment.....	9-21
611	Guaranteed Payments.....	9-23
612	Salvage Value.....	9-24
613-674	(Reserved)	

#### Part 10 Payment

##### Section 1 General Payment Provisions

675	Application for Payment.....	10-1
676	Amount of Assistance.....	10-4
677	Reductions.....	10-4
678	Other Benefits.....	10-5
679	Determining Shares.....	10-5
680-699	(Reserved)	

##### Section 2 Payment Processing

700	General Payment Provisions.....	10-51
701	Payment Processing.....	10-54
702	Manual Payment Calculations.....	10-55
703	Prerequisites for Issuing Payments.....	10-56
704-774	(Reserved)	

## Table of Contents (Continued)

### Page No.

#### Part 11 Compliance Review

775	NAP Compliance Reviews .....	11-1
776	COR Reviews.....	11-7
777-799	(Reserved)	

#### Part 12 Specific Crop Procedures

##### Section 1 Forage Provisions

800	General Forage Provisions .....	12-1
801	Defining Forage Crops.....	12-5
802	Mechanically Harvested Forage for “Other Than Seed” Provisions .....	12-9
803	Mechanically Harvested Forage for Seed Provisions .....	12-19
804	Grazed Forage Provisions .....	12-30
805	Small Grain Forage .....	12-54
806	NAP Coverage and RMA PRF Pilot Insurance Program Coverage .....	12-60
807	NAP Grass for Grazing Worksheet.....	12-61
808	Examples and Explanations of NAP Grass for Grazing Worksheet Calculations	12-80
809	Quality Loss for Forage Crops With Buy-Up Coverage .....	12-87
810	Determining Amount of Forage Quality Loss .....	12-90
811	Determining Amount of Forage Quality Loss Using Forage Quality Calculator	12-94
812	CPLGW Alternative Method .....	12-99
813	Alternative Grazing Loss Assessment Forage Weight Appraisal Method .....	12-105
814-874	(Reserved)	

##### Section 2 Crops Grown in Tropical Regions

875	Coverage for Tropical Regions .....	12-181
876	Tropical Region Provisions.....	12-182
877	Tropical Region Record and Reporting Requirements.....	12-184
878	Tropical Region Loss.....	12-185
879	Tropical Regions Applying for Payment .....	12-186
880	Tropical Region NAP Assistance .....	12-187
881-899	(Reserved)	



## Table of Contents (Continued)

Page No.

### Part 12 Specific Crop Procedures (Continued)

#### Section 3 Value Loss Crops

900	General Provisions .....	12-221
901	Aquaculture .....	12-224
902	Christmas Trees .....	12-233
903	Floriculture .....	12-236
904	Ginseng .....	12-242
905	Mushrooms .....	12-250
906	Ornamental Nursery .....	12-254
907	Propagation Stock Nonornamental Nursery Seed .....	12-261
908	Turfgrass Sod .....	12-268
909-974	(Reserved)	

#### Section 4 Other Crops

975	Biomass .....	12-391
976	Honey .....	12-393
977	Maple Sap .....	12-399
978	Hemp Provisions .....	12-402
979-999	(Reserved)	

### Part 13 Emergency Procedures

1000	Emergency Procedures for Named Storms .....	13-1
------	---	------

## Table of Contents (Continued)

### Exhibits

1	Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority
2	Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook
3, 4	(Reserved)
5	Determining Crops Covered by Insurance Using RMA Websites
6-13	(Reserved)
14	(Withdrawn--Amend. 18)
14.5, 14.6	(Withdrawn--Amend. 18)
14.7	(Withdrawn--Amend. 20)
15	Letter in Response to CCC-471 Filed for a Crop for Which FSA Cannot Extend Coverage
16	(Reserved)
17	CCC-456, NAP Crop Data Information for New NAP Crops
18-21	(Reserved)
22	Example of Letter to Producer Advising of Results of Office Determination
23	Example Letter in Response – Disapproved Application for Payment Associated with a Late-Filed CCC-860 as an Application for Basic Coverage
24-25	(Reserved)
26	(Withdrawn--Amend. 10)
27-30	(Reserved)
31	NASS Quick Stats Tool as a Resource for Price and Yield Data
32	(Withdrawn--Amend. 2)
33	Identifying AMS Price Data
34	Examples of Continuous Coverage and Reminder Notification Letters
35	Letter in Response to CCC-471 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
35.5	Letter in Response to CCC-471 Filed for Buy-Up Coverage When the Producer Does Not Meet the Growing History Requirement
35.6	Example Letter in Response – Application for Coverage (CCC-860) Filed After the End of a Coverage Period
36	Instructions for Completing CCC-577, Transfer of NAP Coverage
36.5	Example Letter of Disapproved Transfer of Coverage
37	Accessing and Saving NAP Late Planting-Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet
38	(Reserved)
39	Additional Prevented Planting Calculations
40	Crops Applicable to Native Sod Provisions
41	Instructions for Completing CCC-452, Actual Production History and Approved Yield Record
42	NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet Instructions
43-51	(Reserved)

## Table of Contents (Continued)

### Exhibits (Continued)

- 52 Instructions for Completing CCC-575, Record of Historical Marketing Percentage (HMP), Contract Marketing Percentages (CMP), and Direct Marketing Percentage (DMP)
- 53 Instructions for Completing CCC-576, Notice of Loss and Application for Payment Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program for 2020 and Subsequent Years
- 53.2 Example of Disapproved Notice of Loss Letter
- 53.3 Example of Approved Notice of Loss Letter
- 53.4 Example of Approved Notice of Loss Grazed Forage Letter
- 53.5 Accessing and Saving NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet
- 53.6 Accessing and Saving NAP Acreage – Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet
- 54 Instructions for Completing CCC-576B, 2015 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Manual Payment Calculation Worksheet for Value Loss Crops
- 55 Completing CCC-576A-EZ, Manual Payment Calculations for NAP Yield Based Crops Without HMP, CMP, or DMP
- 56 Instructions for Completing CCC-576A, Manual Payment Calculations for NAP Yield Based Crops With Multiple Markets and/or Multiple Final Uses
- 57 Instructions for Completing CCC-576A-1, Manual Payment Calculations for NAP Yield Based Crops With Multiple Crop Types With Prevented Planted Acres
- 58 NAP Coverage and RMA Annual Forage Pilot Policy Reference Table
- 59-61 (Reserved)
- 62 Instructions for Completing CCC-576C, 2015 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Grazing Crops)
- 63 Accessing and Saving NAP Turfgrass sod FMV-A and FMV-B Calculator Worksheet
- 64 Instructions for Completing CCC-576-1, Appraisal/Production Report Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program for 2019 and Subsequent Years



## 8 Producer Responsibilities

### A Eligibility Requirements Producers Must Meet

To be eligible for NAP payments, producers **must**:

- file CCC-471 according to paragraph 301
- accurately report the acreage and shares for all crops for which CCC-471 is filed
- \*--show the ability and intent to harvest, transport, and market their expected production or inventory of the crop or commodity according to paragraph 106--\*
- certify crop production history for approved yield calculation
- complete CCC-902 and supporting forms
- provide a certification for the \$900,000 average AGI limitation according to 5-PL
- certify conservation compliance on AD-1026
- request measurement service, if needed
- file a notice of loss (CCC-576, Part B) and an application for payment (CCC-576, Parts D through F)
- request a crop appraisal, as applicable
- \*--inform County Office within 72 hours of completing harvest of hand-harvested or rapidly deteriorating crops--\*
- pay premium, as applicable, according to paragraph 304.

**\*--8.5 DAFP Delegations of Authority****A Overview**

According to 7 CFR 718.301 the administration of relief from ineligibility will be under the supervision of DAFP. Instructions and procedure for administering and documenting cases that are subject to the finality rule and programmatic relief related to multiple programs are provided in 7-CP. Furthermore, 7 CFR Part 1437.2(e) provides that DAFP may permit STC's and COC's to waive or modify deadlines and other program provisions not specified in law and which do not adversely affect the operation of NAP.

**B Limitations for Finality Cases**

For the 2022 and future program years, DAFP has delegated the authority to determine applicability of the finality rule according to the following limitations, which will apply (by pay group) to cases with dollar amounts issued to a NAP participant considered to be in error.

<b>IF the reviewing authority is...</b>	<b>THEN the limitation of the dollar amount will not exceed...</b>
COC	\$5,000.
SED	\$50,000.
STC	\$125,000.

All cases with dollar amounts exceeding \$125,000 must be submitted to DAFP for consideration according to paragraph 11.

**C Granting Relief for Variance of Acreage Reports and Reports of Production**

The tolerance provisions of 7 CFR 718 are not applicable to NAP. Furthermore, 7 CFR 1437.7(j) and 1437.8(a) require participants to accurately report acreage and maintain accurate records of production. DAFP has delegated authority to COC to approve or disapprove programmatic relief for producers whose acreage or production records may be inaccurate but fall within the variance policy in paragraph 152.--\*

**\*--8.5 DAFP Delegations of Authority (Continued)****D Granting Relief for Late-Filed Applications for Coverage**

DAFP has delegated the authority to approve or disapprove programmatic relief for late-filed applications for coverage according to the following limitations:

<b>IF the reviewing authority is...</b>	<b>THEN the limitation for the number of days beyond the application for coverage deadline is...</b>
COC	up to 30 calendar days.
STC	more than 30 calendar days, but before the end of the coverage period.

Follow guidance in subparagraph 301 E for processing late-filed applications.

**E Granting Relief for Late-Filed Applications for Payment**

For the 2022 and subsequent program years, DAFP has delegated the authority to approve or disapprove programmatic relief for late-filed applications for payment. All requests for extensions or applications for payment filed beyond these limitations must be submitted to DAFP for consideration.

For all crops, the producer must make a written request within **365** calendar days of the application for payment filing deadline and the following limitations apply.

<b>IF the reviewing authority is...</b>	<b>THEN the limitation for the number of days beyond the application for payment filing deadline is...</b>
COC	up to 240 calendar days.
SED	241-300 calendar days.
STC	301-365 calendar days.

**Example 1:** Delilah had 2023 NAP coverage on her strawberries in Oklahoma. The application for payment deadline is September 8, 2023 (60 calendar days after the end of the coverage period). Delilah submits her application and request for extension on May 31, 2024.

In this case, the request and application are filed 266 calendar days after the deadline. SED may grant programmatic relief.--\*

**\*--8.5 DAFP Delegations of Authority (Continued)**

**E Granting Relief for Late-Filed Applications for Payment (Continued)**

**Example 2:** Abigail had 2023 NAP coverage on her strawberries in Oklahoma. The application for payment deadline is September 8, 2023 (60 calendar days after the end of the coverage period). Abigail submits her application and request for extension on October 1, 2024.

In this case, the request and application are filed 389 calendar days after the deadline and must be submitted to DAFP to consider programmatic relief.

**Example 3:** Ollie the cattle rancher has native pasture in Texas and has 2022 NAP coverage. The application for payment filing deadline is June 28, 2023 (180 calendar days after the end of the coverage period). Ollie does not file his application for payment until November 1, 2023, accompanied by a written request for an extension.

In this case, the request and application are filed 126 calendar days after the deadline. STC may grant programmatic relief.

**Example 4:** Rudy the cattle rancher has native pasture in Texas and has 2022 NAP coverage. The application for payment filing deadline is June 28, 2023 (180 calendar days after the end of the coverage period). Rudy does not file his application for payment until July 1, 2024, accompanied by a written request for an extension.

In this case, the request and application are filed 369 calendar days after the deadline and must be submitted to DAFP to consider programmatic relief.

The delegation of authority to grant programmatic relief does not constitute a change to the application for payment deadline in subparagraph 675 A. COC's continue to be authorized to grant extensions of up to 120 calendar days if the producer provides a request in writing.--  
\*



**\*--8.5 DAFP Delegations of Authority (Continued)**

**F Documentation and Reports**

See 7-CP, Part 4 for the requirements for documenting and reporting application of the finality rule and granting programmatic relief.

All case files being considered by COC's, SED's, and STC's must contain a completed FSA-321 for each producer. All cases must be thoroughly documented in the minutes and include the required information in 7-CP, paragraph 71, and the source of authority used for each case.

**Note:** The delegation of authority is provided by DAFP; therefore, COC's, SED's, and STC's will indicate approval or disapproval of requests for finality or programmatic relief by completing the DAFP section of FSA-321 according to 7-CP.

The reporting requirements for State Offices in 7-CP, paragraph 72, must include any COC actions taken using the authority delegated for NAP. State Offices will establish a method for collecting all COC actions to include with the required annual reports.--\*

## **9 NAP Lifecycle**

### **A Overview**

The NAP lifecycle is the following:

- crops
- coverage
- approved yield
- commodity report
- summary of coverage
- notice of loss
- application for payment
- payment
- premium billing.

## 53 Ineligible Crops (Continued)

**\*--B FCIC Product Impact on Crop Eligibility**

FCIC offers both permanent and pilot crop policies by crop/type/intended use.

<b>IF the crop/type/intended use is covered by a...</b>	<b>THEN the crop is...</b>
permanent policy	not eligible for NAP coverage, unless an exception applies according to subparagraph 53 A.
pilot policy or written agreement	eligible for NAP coverage; however, the producer may only receive a payment on the acreage from either NAP or FCIC, but not both unless the FCIC product is a rainfall index policy or PRF.

RMA announces crop insurance program changes, including the crop year for conversion of a policy from pilot to permanent status, in manager's bulletins issued periodically and are available at <https://www.rma.usda.gov/Policy-and-Procedure/Bulletins-and-Memos/Managers-Bulletins>.

NAP availability is not impacted until the subsequent year if the manager's bulletin announcing a policy's conversion to permanent status is issued less than 90 calendar days before the next NAP application closing date for the applicable crop(s).

**Notes:** See paragraph 150 for multiple benefit exclusion.  
See Exhibit 5 to access RMA website.

**C Ineligible Crop Practice Exceptions**

If crop insurance is available for a particular crop, type, intended use in the county, but is excluded for a practice, NAP eligibility may be extended to that practice, if a request is submitted to DAFP that supports an administrative exception. Requests for exception **must** be in advance of the application closing date and coverage period. State Offices will **not** submit requests for individual or isolated producer instances. Exceptions will **only** be considered:

- if FSA-578 data reflects that there is an adequate amount of acreage for the practice in existence without any options for a risk management plan of protection
- for irrigated and nonirrigated practices recognized in the FSA crop and acreage reporting procedure.

**Note:** This exception is **not** applicable to practices that are exclusive to RMA crop and acreage reporting procedures.

## 53 Ineligible Crops (Continued)

**C Ineligible Crop Practice Exceptions (Continued)**

**Examples:** County A has crop insurance available for “corn, yellow grain” with an irrigated practice. Crop insurance is **not** available for “corn, yellow grain” with a nonirrigated practice. However, County A has significant acreage and a number of producers successfully producing the corn crop under the nonirrigated practice. County A may request, from DAFP through the State Office, an administrative exception for the nonirrigated crop practice to be eligible for NAP.

County B is **not** eligible for crop insurance for nonirrigated, continuous cropping, spring wheat, but the nonirrigated summer fallow practice is eligible for crop insurance. County B has producers successfully growing nonirrigated spring wheat with the nonirrigated continuous cropping practice. However, nonirrigated continuous cropping is a crop practice exclusive to the RMA acreage reporting procedure and is **not** a recognized FSA practice. County B may **not** request an exception for the nonirrigated continuous cropping practice to be eligible for NAP.

**D Submitting Requests for Ineligible Crop Practice Exceptions**

Because FSA publicizes application closing dates for NAP eligible crops, requests for administrative exceptions, accompanied by supporting documentation, **must** be submitted to DAFP for consideration no later than 120 calendar days **before** the application closing date or sales closing date and insurance periods. Send requests with supporting documentation to \*--DAFP, SND, DAS according to paragraphs 11 and 275.--\*

**E Supporting Documentation for Ineligible Crop Practice Exceptions**

The following information submitted by State Offices, for each crop and practice being requested for exception, **must** be obtained from reliable sources:

- crop information, a statement from universities, NIFA, certified crop specialists, or other subject matter experts explaining the acceptability of the practice for that area
- acreage information, total crop acreage, and total acreage for the requested crop and practice, for the county, from FSA-578 data from the previous year to which the exception is being requested
- input from the RMA regional office explaining why crop insurance is **not** offered for the crop and practice, and any other supporting documentation.

## 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**). A person or legal entity recorded as an operator or owner according to 10-CM is considered verified.

COC may delegate authority to CED to verify ownership share and risk in the crop in routine cases. This delegation must be recorded in the COC minutes and specifically define routine cases.

One of the following will be obtained as determined by COC or CED, if authority has been delegated:--\*

- copies of signed written leases or rental agreements with landowner or landlord
- copies of other legal documents showing land ownership or control of rented crop acreage

\* \* \*

- statement or FSA or CCC form signed by landowner, farm operator, or landlord that the other person or legal entity claiming to be a producer had control of the acreage

## 100 Producers (Continued)

**B Verifying Eligibility (Continued)**

- \*--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.--\*

**Note:** See paragraph 105 for information on eligible community supported agriculture.

**\*--Important:** 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 Eligibility of Leased Private or Federal- and State-Owned Land**

Acreage leases and rental agreements for private or Federal- and State-owned land include many unique arrangements for compensation and provide various degrees of control for use of the acreage. Many leases, particularly those with grazing arrangements, are similar to sales agreements. For example, the lessee may pay **only** for the days actual grazing occurs or according to the rate of gain of the grazing animals. These leases do **not** convey control of the acreage, nor does the lessee acquire risk in production of the specific crop acreage under these arrangements.

To ensure that eligibility requirements have been met, the producer **must** provide signed copies of the following, as applicable:

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

**Note:** State land leases may contain the following clause:

“Assignment, Sublease, and Relinquishment

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

## 100 Producers (Continued)

**C Eligibility of Leased Private or Federal- and State-Owned Land (Continued)**

COC will review all acreage leases. The lessee will be considered eligible for NAP assistance for eligible losses impacting specific acreage, if COC determines that the lease does either of the following:

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

**Notes:** If the lease prohibits the sublease of the land, the lessee associated to the sublease  
\*--is ineligible for those specified acres.--\*

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

COC will use the following questions and others, as warranted, to determine whether a lessee has a risk in production of the crop acreage or the lease conveys control of the crop acreage to the lessee.

Only 1 of the following conditions **must** be met to find a lessee eligible as a producer.

- Does the lessee pay local property or similar taxes on the leased acreage or improvements made to the leased acreage?
  - If yes, the lessee is considered to have control of the crop acreage.
  - If no, see the next question.
- Can the lessee, according to the lease, recoup specific expenses for significant infrastructure or range improvements (that is, fences, water well, seed or fertilizer applications, drainage improvements, or brush and weed control)?
  - If no, the lessee is considered to have control of the crop acreage.
  - If yes, see the next question.
- Is the lessee allowed to sell the lease or the permit?
  - If yes, the lessee is considered to have control of the crop acreage.
  - If no, see the next question.
- Can the lease or the permit be inherited?
  - If yes, the lessee is considered to have control of the crop acreage.
  - If no, see the next question.

## 100 Producers (Continued)

**C Eligibility of Leased Private or Federal- and State-Owned Land (Continued)**

- Does the lessee compensate the lessor for use of the crop acreage?
  - If no, the lessee is **not** entitled to a crop share and does **not** have a risk in production of the crop acreage.
  - If yes, is the compensation payment refundable if grazing use of the crop acreage is lost?
    - If yes, the lessee **only** has a risk in the portion of the crop acreage used and paid for \* \* \*.
  - If no, does the compensation payment entitle the lessee to a vested crop share interest in production of the commodity versus purchasing the commodity?
    - If no, the lessee does **not** have a crop share interest and risk in production of the crop acreage.
    - If yes, the lessee is considered to have a crop share interest and risk in production of the crop acreage.

**D 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 or delegate 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 eligibility of the producer. Any negotiation, agreement, or performance of parties to a rental or lease arrangement after the date of disaster has no bearing on FSA's determination of a person or legal entity as an eligible producer.



**\*--301.5 Basic Coverage for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860**

**A Background**

The Pandemic Assistance Programs and Agricultural Disaster Assistance Program final rule published on January 11, 2023, amended the NAP definition of application for coverage to specify that DAFP may designate another form the producer has on file with FSA, to be a NAP application for coverage if filed prior to the application for coverage deadline. Using this authority, DAFP designated CCC-860 to serve as an application for basic (50/55) NAP coverage beginning with the 2022 crop year and for subsequent years.

Producers who file CCC-860 certifying their status as SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR are eligible for basic NAP coverage on all eligible crops in all counties in which they have eligible interests for each program year for which their certification is applicable.

**B CCC-860 as the Application for Basic Coverage**

NAP coverage is available to any producer who files a CCC-860 before the end of the coverage period for all NAP eligible crops, in all counties nationwide, unless the producer opts out of coverage.

Producers with an existing CCC-860 on file do not need a new CCC-860 to receive basic coverage on eligible crops

A CCC-860 must be filed for the producer that is receiving coverage.

**Example:** Nell and Louise farmed as a partnership, NLP, and filed CCC-860 for NLP in 2023. In 2024, Nell is farming as an individual. Nell's coverage for all eligible crops planted will be determined from the date she filed CCC-860 as an individual. NLP's CCC-860 from 2023 is not considered an application for coverage for Nell as an individual.--\*

**\*--301.5 Basic Coverage for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860 (Continued)**

**B CCC-860 as the Application for Basic Coverage (Continued)**

The CCC-860 is not crop-specific; therefore, eligible crops will be identified when the producer certifies their crop acreage. Coverage will attach based on the date CCC-860 is filed by the producer and will begin no earlier than 1 calendar day after CCC-860 is filed. However, the CCC-471 application for coverage will not be established in software, per subparagraph G, until a producer is aware or has acknowledged receipt of the CCC-471 NAP BP.

The CCC-860 will not provide coverage for:

- buy-up coverage, including any coverage elections, such as HMP or DMP
- the organic coverage option
- coverage on some, but not all eligible crops.

**Note:** A producer requesting these coverage options must file a CCC-471.

**C Acknowledgement of Receipt or Awareness of CCC-471 NAP Basic Provisions (NAP BP)**

Basic coverage will be established in software after producers with SDA, BFR, VFR and LR certifications on CCC-860 are aware or have acknowledged receipt of CCC-471 NAP BP.

CCC-860 was updated on January 11, 2023, to include Part E, NAP Coverage Option. With this update, a certification statement was added acknowledging receipt of CCC-471 NAP BP with their signature.

Producers who certified their status on a prior version of CCC-860 **before** Part E was added may not be aware of CCC-471 NAP BP.--\*

**\*--301.5 Basic Coverage for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860 (Continued)**

**C Acknowledgement of Receipt or Awareness of CCC-471 NAP Basic Provisions (NAP BP) (Continued)**

The following table provides information to determine when a producer who has filed CCC-860 is aware of or has acknowledged receipt of CCC-471 NAP BP.

IF CCC-860 certification was filed...	AND the producer...	THEN the producer...
before Part E was added	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>did <b>not</b> file CCC-471 for 2022 or subsequent years (for any coverage level), or</li> <li>did <b>not</b> apply for payment for 2022 or subsequent years</li> </ul>	is <b>not</b> aware of CCC-471 NAP BP.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>filed CCC-471 for 2022 or subsequent years (for any coverage level), or</li> <li>applied for payment for 2022 or subsequent years</li> </ul>	is aware of or has acknowledged receipt of CCC-471 NAP BP.
after Part E was added		has acknowledged receipt of CCC-471 NAP BP.

Exceptions in paragraph 301.6 are allowed starting in program year 2022 through the year the producer becomes aware or acknowledges receipt of CCC-471 NAP BP.

**Example:** Obie filed CCC-860 certifying his status as SDA in 2018. He does not participate in NAP until 2024 when he requests payment on an eligible crop.

- Because he filed an application for payment, he is now aware of CCC-471 NAP BP and is subject to NAP provisions in 2025 and subsequent years.
- Obie will receive policy exceptions according to paragraph 301.6 for NAP program year 2024.--\*

**\*--301.5 Basic Coverage for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860 (Continued)**

**D Opting Out of Coverage**

Any producer who has previously filed CCC-860 and does not want basic coverage on all eligible crops must opt out of coverage on CCC-860, Part E.

Checking CCC-860, Part E, item 7 will opt the producer out of basic coverage on **all** crops. A producer may opt out of basic coverage on CCC-860 and still request coverage for specific crops, coverage levels, or coverage options by filing CCC-471.

A producer should opt out of basic coverage if they do **not** want coverage on:

- 1 or more eligible crops

**Example:** Ella requests coverage on her crops intended for grazing but does not want coverage on her yield-based crops. She must opt out of coverage by entering a checkmark in CCC-860, Part E, item 7 and then complete CCC-471 for her grazing crops.

- any crops.

**Example:** Rockman does not want basic coverage on any of his crops. He must opt out of coverage by completing a new CCC-860 and entering a checkmark in Part E, item 7. The County Office will then enter the date in subsidiary according to 3-PL, subparagraph 48 B.

When a producer opts out of coverage because they want to cover some crops, but not all, a CCC-471 must be filed for the crops for which they are requesting coverage. All policy for obtaining NAP coverage with a CCC-471 will apply.

**Note:** If a producer opts out of NAP coverage on CCC-860 and files a CCC-471 after the application closing date for a crop, CCC-471 will be processed according to subparagraph 301 D.

A producer's choice to opt out of NAP coverage is applicable to the current NAP program year and all subsequent years, for all eligible crops until the producer files a new CCC-860 without opting out in Part E.--\*

**\*--301.5 Basic Coverage for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860 (Continued)**

**D Opting Out of Coverage (Continued)**

If a producer has previously opted out of coverage, and files a new CCC-860 to opt in, the change will be effective for the current year for all eligible crops where the coverage period has not ended. If the coverage period for the eligible crop has ended, basic coverage will attach the next crop year if the CCC-860 certification is applicable.

A producer is not required to opt out on CCC-860, Part E, to request buy-up coverage. A CCC-471 must be completed to identify buy-up coverage levels for specific crops.

Any eligible crop certified during acreage reporting and **not** listed on the CCC-471 to receive buy-up coverage will receive basic coverage.

CCC-860 is still considered a service fee waiver when submitted before or with a CCC-471.

**E Eligible Crops**

A crop and crop data must be approved for eligibility and established by STC according to paragraph 4.

For a crop without an existing NCT approval in the county, STC's may expand coverage for the same crop combination in additional counties within the State, if the crop was previously approved in another county within the State and STC determines it is a viable crop for the area.

Any crop not approved by STC for at least 1 county in the State cannot be approved after the ACD.--\*

**\*--301.5 Basic Coverage for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860 (Continued)**

**F Coverage Period**

The coverage period for eligible crops will be determined based on the producer filed date on CCC-860 and will begin no earlier than 1 calendar day after CCC-860 is filed.

Follow the table in subparagraph 54 B to reference coverage periods for eligible crops.

COC will accept CCC-860 as an application for basic coverage, if filed after the application closing date and before the end of the coverage period; however, the eligible crop will have a shortened coverage period, and production will be assigned according to paragraph 607.

A producer who files CCC-860 after the application closing date is not required to:

- request programmatic relief
- provide a written explanation for late filing the application for basic coverage.

The following table identifies considerations for CCC-860 as an application for coverage based on when it was filed.

<b>IF CCC-860 was filed...</b>	<b>THEN the application for coverage is...</b>
on or before the application closing date for the crop	timely filed (see Example 1).
after the application closing date, but before the end of the coverage period for the crop	late-filed, with a shortened coverage period (see Example 2).
after the end of the coverage period for the crop	late-filed and coverage will not attach for the current program year (see Example 3).  <b>Notes:</b> Issue the producer notification letter in Exhibit 35.6 stating FSA cannot extend coverage for the late-filed CCC-860 in the current crop year.  CCC-860 will allow for basic NAP coverage eligibility for <b>subsequent crop years</b> in which the certification applies.

--\*

**\*--301.5 Basic Coverage for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860 (Continued)**

**F Coverage Period (Continued)**

**Example 1:** Cash filed CCC-860 on January 28, 2024. Cash planted tomatoes (HYB) on July 27, 2024, and the ACD was March 15, 2024. The coverage period began on the date his tomatoes (HYB) were planted on July 27, 2024, and ended at harvest on October 15, 2024. Since Cash's CCC-860 was filed before the ACD, his application for coverage is timely filed.

**Example 2:** Annabelle filed CCC-860 on July 11, 2024. Annabelle planted beans (GRN) on May 28, 2024, and the application closing date was March 15, 2024. The coverage period for beans (GRN) began on July 12, 2024, 1 calendar day after CCC-860 was filed and ended at harvest on September 30, 2024. Since Annabelle filed CCC-860 after the application closing date and after planting her crop, the application for coverage is considered late-filed with no COC determination needed for the application for coverage. However, the following information must be recorded in the COC minutes about Annabelle's coverage:

- COC determined the coverage is acceptable
- the date her CCC-860 was filed (indicating an application for coverage filed after the application closing date, but before harvest)
- when coverage for beans (GRN) will begin, indicating a shortened coverage period that could impact a crop loss and application for payment.

**Example 3:** Wayne filed CCC-860 on October 19, 2023. He planted squash (ZUC) with an application closing date of March 1, 2023. Wayne planted the crop on March 14, 2023, and harvested on August 1, 2023. Because Wayne filed CCC-860 after the coverage period ended, coverage cannot attach to the crop. The County Office will **not** establish a CCC-471 for the 2023 crop year and will issue the producer notification letter in Exhibit 23 stating coverage cannot be extended for the late-filed CCC-860 in the current crop year. However, coverage is available for 2024 and subsequent program years and the CCC-471 for squash will be established in software if:

- certified on an FSA-578
- CCC-860 certification is applicable.--\*

**\*--301.5 Basic Coverage for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860 (Continued)**

**G Establishing CCC-471 in NAP Application for Coverage Software**

The CCC-471 must be established in the software for producers that are aware or have acknowledged receipt of CCC-471 NAP BP and will include all eligible crops after the crop has been certified on FSA-578.

**Example:** Taylor filed CCC-860 and obtained coverage in February 2021 using CCC-471. However, she did not request payment or participate in 2022. Taylor is not considered aware of CCC-471 NAP BP. Therefore, CCC-471 will not be established in the NAP software.

After CCC-471 has been established, continuous certification policy according to 1-NAP (Rev. 2), subparagraph 301 C, will apply to all subsequent crop years for which the producer's CCC-860 is applicable.

**Example:** Blake applied for a 2022 NAP payment on potatoes (FIN). His CCC-860 was filed in 2018, prior to the application closing date, March 15, 2023, and is applicable for 2023. He is aware of CCC-471 NAP BP because he applied for payment in 2022. The County Office will record continuous coverage on potatoes (FIN) for 2023 and add any additional eligible crops the producer certified in 2023 crop year.

When establishing CCC-471 in software:

- select basic (50/55) coverage for all eligible crops certified in CARS
- ensure that the producer's current CCC-860 certifications have been recorded correctly, whether defaulted from subsidiary data or overridden in the NAP software by the user (based on a more recent CCC-860 from the producer's file)
- record a producer filed date using the producer filed date on CCC-860
- record the CCC representative signature with the current date
- print an automated CCC-471, write "See CCC-860 on file for producer filed date" in place of the producer's signature in box 19, and file in the producer's NAP folder
- request a State Office override or confirmation for crops flagged as ineligible because of any application closing dates that have already passed.

**Note:** If a CCC-471 is established prior to a producer opting out of coverage on CCC-860, Part E, item 7, the County Office user must cancel the CCC-471, using reason code "Withdrawn by Producer".



**\*--301.5 Basic Coverage for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860 (Continued)**

**H Reports to Assist in Establishing CCC-471 in NAP Application for Coverage Software**

Annual reports will be provided to assist in identifying:

- producers who may need a CCC-471 established in software
- potential eligible crops that were certified on an acreage report.

The National Office will create the report annually and post it to the NAP SharePoint page on the State Office Home Page at [FPAC-FSA-DAFP-NAP - State Offices - Home \(sharepoint.com\)](https://sharepoint.com).

The report is not all inclusive but should be used as a tool to assist in identifying potential producers that may need a CCC-471 established in software.

After reviewing the report, the County Office must verify the following items before establishing the CCC-471 in NAP software:

- the producer listed has SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR certification recorded on CCC-860

**Note:** Continuous coverage crops will follow policy in subparagraph 301 C and will not require CCC-860 verification for the producer.

- the crop/type/intended use listed on the report was certified by the producer associated with the line item in CARS
- the crop is eligible for NAP coverage in the applicable county and the crop/type/intended use is approved for the program year in the NCT.

**Note:** Ineligible crops should not be included on a CCC-471.

After the CCC-471 has been established, continuous certification policy according to subparagraph 301 C, will apply to all subsequent crop years for which the producer's CCC-860 certification is applicable.

If a CCC-471 is established in software for the current program year, all crops included will be recorded on the subsequent year's CCC-471, before the ACD, to maintain continuous coverage status.--\*

**\*--301.5 Basic Coverage for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860 (Continued)**

**I Approved Yield**

An approved yield must be calculated for all reported yield-based crops within the pay group, after the CCC-471 has been established, and the eligible crops have been identified on the acreage report.

**Example:** Stella files CCC-860 certifying her status as SDA in 2023. She planted cucumbers in 2023 and reported the acreage timely. A CCC-471 was established for her cucumbers, and she certifies her production on CCC-452 to support calculating an approved yield for program year 2023.

After an approved yield is established, County Offices are required to update approved yields annually, regardless of coverage in subsequent years.

Follow paragraph 400 for approved yield requirements.

**J Commodity Report**

Producers with a CCC-860 certification who are aware of or have acknowledged receipt of CCC-471 NAP BP, must complete a unit acreage certification according to paragraph 375, including late-filed policy according to 2-CP, paragraph 27.

The County Office will add any eligible crops to the applicable CCC-471 once acreage is certified on FSA-578 by the producer.

**K Application for Payment**

Application for payment provisions according to Part 10, including late-filed provisions, are applicable to producers who are aware of CCC-471 NAP BP.

See 3-NAP, subparagraph 333 C, for late-filed application for payment approval authorities in NAP software.

**Example:** Ella filed CCC-860 March 14, 2024. She acknowledged receipt of CCC-471 NAP BP with her signature. Deadlines according to paragraph 675 are applicable, if she applies for payment.--\*

**\*--301.5 Basic Coverage for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860 (Continued)**

**K Application for Payment (Continued)**

Producers who were not aware of CCC-471 NAP BP and visit FSA for the first time after experiencing a loss and applying for payment, will be allowed exceptions to policy according to paragraph 301.6.

**Example:** Rock filed CCC-860 October 19, 2016. He is not aware of the CCC-471 NAP BP and will receive exceptions for the program year he files an application for payment or becomes aware of CCC-471 NAP BP in some other way.

Production will be assigned according to paragraphs 575 and 607 if any portion of the claimed loss:

- is because of any ineligible causes of loss
- occurred outside the eligible crop's coverage period.

**Notes:** COC must thoroughly document in the COC minutes the basis for the assignment, the quantity of production assigned, and the methodology for assigning production.

Producers must be notified in writing of assigned production. The notification letter will include all information required to be documented in COC minutes.

**Example:** Kathryn filed CCC-860 on July 11, 2023. She planted corn (SWH) on May 28, 2023, and the NAP application closing date was March 15, 2023. The application for coverage (CCC-860) was late-filed. The coverage period for her corn began on July 12, 2023 (1 calendar day after filing CCC-860). An excessive moisture event occurred on August 25, 2023, during the coverage period. The corn was also affected by a hail event on July 4, 2023 outside of the coverage period. COC will review each CCC-576; however, they will only approve CCC-576, Part B, for the event that occurred within the coverage period (excessive moisture), and only if the loss is supported by satisfactory evidence. COC will assign production for the ineligible loss condition that affected the crop. COC must document the methodology used to quantify the assigned production in the COC minutes.--\*

**\*--301.6 Exceptions for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860****A Background**

CCC-860 was updated on January 11, 2023, to include Part E – NAP Coverage Option, which notified producers of the NAP basic provisions and allowed producers to opt out of NAP coverage. SDA, BFR, VFR, and LR producers who certified their status on CCC-860 before January 11, 2023, did not acknowledge receipt of CCC-471 NAP BP with their signature. Therefore, some exceptions to NAP policy are allowed for these producers.

Producers are eligible for policy exceptions, prior to becoming aware of CCC-471 NAP BP. See subparagraph 301.5 to determine when a producer is considered aware of CCC-471 NAP BP.

The policy exceptions in this paragraph are allowed starting in NAP program year 2022 through the year in which a producer becomes aware or acknowledges receipt of CCC-471 NAP BP. Provisions in paragraph 301.5 will apply to subsequent years.

**Example:** Claire signed CCC-860 in 2020 and has never participated in NAP. In 2024, she reports a loss to FSA and applies for payment for her 2024 loss. Claire is eligible for policy exceptions for her 2024 application for payment, but she will be subject to policy in CCC-471 NAP BP in 2025 and subsequent years.

Producers who sign a CCC-860 dated January 11, 2023, or later acknowledge receipt of CCC-471 NAP BP with their signature.

**B Commodity Report Exceptions**

According to 2-CP COC is authorized to process a late-filed FSA-578 by the subsequent year's ARD, if it meets requirements in paragraph 27 and is accompanied by the required late-filed fee.

For producers eligible for policy exceptions:

- COC is authorized to process late-filed acreage reports beyond the crop's subsequent year's ARD, starting with program year 2022 and for subsequent years
- late-filed acreage report fees will be waived.--\*

**\*--301.6 Exceptions for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860 (Continued)**

**B Commodity Report Exceptions (Continued)**

Late-filed acreage reports must be documented in the COC minutes, including the basis for acceptance and the documentation that was reviewed and determined acceptable.

County Offices will make the following notation below the producer signature line on FSA-578: “2-CP late-filed fees waived per 1-NAP (Rev. 2), subparagraph 301.1 A”.

**C Notice of Loss Exceptions**

The notice of loss must provide sufficient information for COC to determine that the claimed damage to the specific crop acreage or commodity was the result of an eligible cause of loss, as opposed to other circumstances.

Paragraph 576 requires producers of hand harvested, and rapidly deteriorating crops to notify the administrative County Office within 72-hours damage or a loss first becomes apparent. They must also contact the County Office within 72-hours after harvest and before destruction of the crop, so a final appraisal of the production by LA can be completed. Additionally, paragraph 575 requires a field visit to verify information on the notice of loss.

For producers eligible for exceptions:

- 72-hour notification requirements for hand-harvested and other applicable crops are waived
- a field inspection by COC representative or LA is **not** required to verify loss information on FSA-576.--\*

**\*--301.6 Exceptions for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860 (Continued)**

**C Notice of Loss Exceptions (Continued)**

**Reminder:** COC will review and thoroughly document in the meeting minutes each crop acreage or commodity on CCC-576, Part B, and determine if the claimed disaster condition and period appears reasonable and meets the definition of an eligible cause of loss. COC must determine all of the following:

- whether the claimed event occurred during the coverage period
- that the severity of the loss is reasonable for the disaster event and dates
- if any portion of the claimed loss is because of an ineligible cause of loss
- how much production will be assigned because of any ineligible causes of loss according to paragraphs 575 and 607.

**Example:** Marley signed CCC-860 in July 2020. She had a loss to her sweet corn in 2023. After harvesting her 2023 sweet corn, she visited FSA to file a CCC-576, Part B, to report her loss.

COC has authority to approve her notice of loss without a 72-hour notification and LA field appraisal if COC has knowledge the eligible disaster event occurred, and the producer is able to provide evidence the event affected her crop.

If COC does not have sufficient information to make a determination using the information on CCC-576 Part B or other available documentation, COC may request, and the producer must provide, documentation to support the claimed event and how the covered crop was affected by the event.

**Note:** COC is expected to have sufficient knowledge of most weather events and the effects on crops within the county. Requests for additional documentation to support the claimed event should be rare.

If the producer is not able to provide enough documentation to support that the event occurred and affected the crop, COC will disapprove the notice of loss.

COC **must** provide notification to the producer of any action taken on the notice of loss, according to paragraph 575 and Exhibit 53.--\*

**\*--301.6 Exceptions for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860 (Continued)**

**D Application for Payment Exceptions**

Paragraph 675 requires an application for payment to be filed no later than 60 calendar days after the coverage period ends for any NAP covered crop on the unit and gives COC authority to grant an extension to the deadline of up to 120 calendar days, not to exceed a total of 180 calendar days, if circumstances merit approval.

For producers eligible for exceptions, COC is authorized to accept a late-filed application for payment 180 calendar days after the end of the coverage period without a written request from the producer.

Before acting on an application for payment, COC will determine if production records provided by the producer are acceptable. When a producer is not able to provide acceptable production records to support an application for payment, COC is authorized to establish a CDY according to subparagraph G. COC established CDY provisions will apply anytime a producer certifies to production.

<b>IF acceptable production records are...</b>	<b>THEN...</b>
available	they will be used to support the application for payment.
not able to support the application for payment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the producer must certify to production for all crops within a pay group, and</li> <li>COC will adjust production equal to the higher of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the producer's certified production</li> <li>CDY multiplied by NAP-eligible acres.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**E CDY Provisions**

COC is authorized to establish CDY for producers with no acceptable production records to support their application for payment.

CDY is defined as the average yield per acre for a county for the year based on eligible disaster events.--\*

**\*--301.6 Exceptions for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860 (Continued)**

**E CDY Provisions (Continued)**

CDY is intended to reflect the amount of production a participant should have produced considering all disaster condition(s) in the county. It should be consistent with the average amount of production per acre for a substantial number of producers experiencing similar disasters.

**Note:** CDY for the crop in the county should be based on the losses incurred directly as a result of the eligible disaster event on a representative amount of acreage of that crop.

CDY will be established by:

- crop, crop type, intended use, and planting period (for the county)
- physical location.

CDY is **not** required to be submitted to STC for approval or recorded in the NCT.

CDY is only applicable to yield-based crops and is not applicable to value-loss crops.

CDY will only be “0” when **both** of the following apply:

- no acreage of the crop that was planted was harvested in the county
- all field appraisals reflect “0” production, unless field appraisals were waived by previous policy.

COC documentation used as the basis for determining CDY may include:

- weather data
- county extension information
- university data
- NASS data
- loss estimates from applicable industries
- LA appraisals
- damage assessment reports
- RMA data
- other verifiable County Office records.

CDY provisions for adjusting production will override and replace any production that is not determined to be acceptable by COC.

**Note:** COC may adjust production using CDY provisions and assign production for other requirements according to paragraph 607.--\*



**\*--301.6 Exceptions for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860 (Continued)**

**E CDY Provisions (Continued)**

CDY for a crop in a county is considered a matter of general applicability, and therefore, not appealable.

COC adjustment of production using CDY provisions will **only** be allowed for producers who have either of the following:

- do not have acceptable production records
- have unharvested production that was not appraised

**Note:** Follow paragraph 607 for all other assignments of production.

**If the producer does not have acceptable production records, COC will:**

- assign production based on the higher of:
  - the CDY multiplied by the eligible NAP acres
  - producer's certified production amount
- document all the following in COC minutes:
  - the basis for assigning production
  - the quantity of production assigned
  - how the amount of assigned production was calculated or determined
- notify the producer.

**Note:** If the producer's certification of production is higher than the assigned production calculated using CDY, notification is not required.

**Example 1:** Crop: IR Papaya, Red, Fresh  
 CDY for County A: 12,000 lbs./acre  
 Eligible NAP Acres: 10  
 Certified Production: 100,000 lbs.

Since the CDY production equals 120,000 pounds, it will be used as assigned production. COC must document using CDY in minutes and notify the producer.--\*

**\*--301.6 Exceptions for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860 (Continued)**

**E CDY Provisions (Continued)**

**Example 2:** Crop: IR Rice, LGR, Grain  
**CDY for County A:** 5,267 lbs./acre  
**Eligible NAP Acres:** 100  
**Certified Production:** 575,000 lbs.

Because the certified production (575,000 lbs.) was greater than County A's CDY multiplied by 100 acres of rice, COC assigned 575,000 lbs. of production. COC must document in minutes but will not need to notify the producer.

**If the producer has unharvested acreage that was not appraised, COC will:**

- assign production using CDY multiplied by unharvested eligible NAP acres
- record assigned production in the NAP Application for Payment software
- document all the following in COC minutes:
  - basis for the assignment
  - quantity of production assigned
  - how the amount of assigned production was calculated or determined
- notify the producer of assignment determinations.

**Example:** Crop: NI Sorghum, GRS, Grain  
**CDY for County A:** 24 bushels/acre  
**Eligible NAP Acres:** 100  
**Certified Production:** 0 bushels

COC will assign 2400 bushels of production (CDY x 100 acres). COC must document using CDY in minutes and notify the producer.--\*

**\*--301.6 Exceptions for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860 (Continued)**

**F Approved Yield Exceptions**

Approved yield policy in paragraph 400 requires acceptable production records for establishing and maintaining approved yields.

For producers eligible for policy exceptions:

- the total assigned production determined using CDY on an application for payment may be used in the APH database for the **subsequent** years approved yield
- production used to support establishing an approved yield (for 2022 and future years) should be reported by the crop's subsequent year ARD after the program year the producer becomes aware of the CCC-471 NAP BP.

If CDY was used for adjusting production for a payment in a prior year, the County Office user will load the historical yield data for the coverage year, in the approved yield software, by:

- checking the eligible disaster flag “yes”
- recording the total production for the applicable year in the database

**Note:** Total production is determined by multiplying CDY by the number of eligible acres.

- checking the record type 5 (other)
- recording “CDY for crop year 202X was used per 1-NAP (Rev. 2)” in the Remarks section.--\*

**\*--301.6 Exceptions for Producers with SDA, BFR, VFR, or LR Certifications on CCC-860 (Continued)**

**F Approved Yield Exceptions (Continued)**

The system will generate an (A) or (R) yield for the applicable year in the database, according to 3-NAP, subparagraph 176 G.

If zero production is used for CDY, the County Office user will load the historical yield data for the coverage year by:

- checking the eligible disaster flag as “yes”
- recording “0” production
- checking the record type 4 (appraisal)
- recording “CDY for crop year 202X was used per 1-NAP (Rev. 2)” in the Remarks section.

**Example:** Bram applied for payment in 2022 on his blueberries. COC assigned production using CDY provisions because he did not have acceptable production records to support his loss in 2022. When establishing the 2023 approved yield for his blueberries in the software, the County Office will check the eligible disaster flag as “yes”, record the total production amount calculated, checkmark the record type 5, and record “CDY for crop year 2022 was used per 1-NAP, (Rev. 2)” in the Remarks section.--\*

**302 Manual CCC-471 (06-19-19)****A Using Manual CCC-471 (06-19-19)**

Manual CCC-471's will be taken **only** if either of the following apply:

- the automated system is **not** available
- the crop or crop type is **not** an approved record on the county crop table.

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

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

If CCC-471 is submitted accompanied by a service fee for a crop that is not eligible:

- provide a photocopy of the original submitted CCC-471 and CCC-471 NAP BP to the participant
- return the actual fee remitted by the participant to the participant
- issue the notification letter from Exhibit 15 to the producer.

**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.



## Part 9 Production

### 600 Overview

#### A Purpose

The purpose of this part is to explain terms, identify production reporting requirements, and clarify policy.

#### B Definitions

The following terms are used in this part.

Term	Usage and Meaning	References
Actual Production	The total amount of harvested and appraised production on a unit.	Paragraph 605
Harvested Production	The total amount of harvested production from the unit supported by an acceptable record and certification of the producer.	Paragraph 605
Appraised Production	The amount of production: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>determined present on the unit that is <b>not</b> harvested</li> <li>harvested, but <b>not</b> included in the unit's acceptable harvested production evidence.</li> </ul>	Paragraph 607
Assigned Production	The amount of unit production: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>late planted provision</li> <li>loss because of ineligible causes</li> <li>that <b>must</b> be attributed to the unit because of a guaranteed contract, payment, or similar arrangement.</li> </ul>	Paragraph 607
Expected Production	The amount of production anticipated on the unit for the crop year.	Paragraph 608

## 600 Overview (Continued)

## B Definitions (Continued)

Term	Usage and Meaning	References
Net Production	Production to count. The total amount of harvested, appraised, and assigned production on the unit. Net production is used to calculate the amount of NAP assistance.  *-- <b>Note:</b> Do <b>not</b> include production from ineligible acres.--*	Paragraph 609
Salvage Value	The dollar value of production of the eligible crop type or variety that because of natural disaster <b>cannot</b> be sold or otherwise marketed in any market for which a price or yield is established.	Paragraph 612
Secondary Use	The monetary value deducted from NAP when specific crop acreage reported with a particular intended use is harvested, and the harvested production bears little resemblance to, or has a different unit of expression than the unit of expression for the reported intended use.	Subparagraph 202 C

## 601 Records of Production

## A Producer Responsibilities

\*--Producers are responsible for providing accurate and complete information by the applicable production reporting date. It is the producer's responsibility to report the total amount of--\* unit production on forms containing the producer's signature and certification. It is **not** FSA's responsibility to determine the producer's amount of production.

Producer's responsibilities include, but are **not** limited to:

- \*--providing, when **required**, acceptable production evidence available for the crop by--\* practice, type, intended use, or planting period
- summarizing all the production evidence



## 601 Records of Production (Continued)

## A Producer Responsibilities (Continued)

- accounting for all the crop's production, whether or **not** records reflect this production

**Note:** This may include production where u-pick operations are established after normal mechanical harvest has been completed.

- providing the information in a manner that can be easily understood by COC
- reporting production by the later of the subsequent year acreage reporting date or 60 calendar days after the normal harvest date
- retaining production evidence for 3 crop years after the crop year it is initially certified

**Note:** All producers, including producers of hand-harvested crops, are **required** to provide acceptable and verifiable production records for production that is harvested.

\*--Acceptability of nonverifiable records is determined by COC. See subparagraph E.--\*

- during any year that CCC-576, Part B is filed, providing required 72-hour notifications to the County Office for hand-harvested or rapidly deteriorating crops according to paragraph 576.

If selected for spot check, supporting evidence is **required** for acreage and production that was certified on the current crop year CCC-452.

If the producer fails to provide acceptable production evidence where **required** by COC or as the result of a spot check, an assigned, zero credited, or T-yield will apply and will be included in the APH database according to Part 7.

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

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

## 601 Records of Production (Continued)

**B Acceptable Records**

All acceptable production reports that are continuous, signed, and submitted by the applicable production reporting date, by the producer for the applicable base period, will be used. Production records acceptable to FSA include verifiable or non-verifiable records, including, but not limited to:--\*

- 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 an LA acceptable to FSA.

\*--**Note:** Acceptability of non-verifiable records is determined by COC. See subparagraph E.

All producers of hand-harvested crops **must** 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 may be submitted to support an application for payment, CCC-576, Parts D through F, or as **required** to support a certification of production. If a producer does not have verifiable records see subparagraph D.--\*

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)****C Verifiable Records (Continued)**

Verifiable records **must**:

- be dated
- show disposition of the crop's production, including both quantity and price
- be seasonal or crop specific for crops that are produced more than once in a calendar year
- be provided if they exist:
  - together with the producer's certification of production in support of any application for payment, CCC-576, Parts D through F
  - whenever a record of production is otherwise **required** by FSA.

**D Non-verifiable Records**

If production records submission is **required** and verifiable records are **not** available, the producer **must** provide any documentation available, including, but **not** limited to:

- copies of receipts
- ledgers of income
- income statements of deposit slips
- cash register tapes
- invoices for custom harvesting
- u-pick records.

**\*--Note:** Acceptability of non-verifiable production records is determined by COC. See subparagraph E.--\*

**601 Records of Production (Continued)****E COC Responsibilities**

COC will follow this table when receiving and reviewing production records.

<b>Step</b>	<b>Action</b>
1	Date-stamp original hard copy records with county name.
2	Photocopy original date-stamped production records submitted by the producer.
3	*--Place photocopied date-stamped records in the producer's NAP file.--*
4	Return original date-stamped production evidence to the producer.  <b>Note:</b> The original date-stamped production evidence can <b>only</b> be returned to the producer if the photocopies have been made and placed in the producer's file.
5	Review the producer's file for previously submitted production evidence. Ensure that records have <b>not</b> been duplicated.
6	Ensure that the producer understands that the production records <b>must</b> be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• complete and represent the unit's total harvested production</li> <li>• for the correct unit, crop year, and acreage.</li> </ul>

## 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"> <li>• (whether verifiable or nonverifiable) do <b>not</b> support or agree with the producer's certification, notify producer the production records are <b>not</b> acceptable and will <b>not</b> be used for APH purposes or to calculate assistance</li> <li>• support the producer's certification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• and are verifiable, the records are acceptable</li> <li>• but are <b>not</b> verifiable, follow step 8.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b> After copies of production records have been placed in the producer's file in the county, they will <b>not</b> be removed or returned to the producer.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p>
8	<p>*--COC will determine whether non-verifiable production records are acceptable based on COC knowledge or by reviewing any documentation available, including, but <b>not</b> limited to information from the following sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• local Agricultural Extension Services</li> <li>• County Agricultural Commissioner's Office</li> <li>• local markets</li> <li>• commodity organizations</li> <li>• fruit and vegetable grower groups</li> <li>• organic commodity organizations</li> <li>• State Department of Agriculture</li> <li>• neighboring producers of the crop, or a similar crop, who have provided acceptable reports of production.--*</li> </ul>

## 602 Reports of Production

### A Production Reporting Date

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

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

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

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

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

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

A report of production associated with an application for payment could be due earlier, see paragraph 675.

- will have adverse implications for future year approved yield calculations
- could result in future ineligibility for NAP assistance on this crop.

All certifications of production are subject to verification. Producers providing any certification of production attest that:

- the report of production is accurate and complete to the best of their knowledge
- no production of the crop is omitted or otherwise **not** accounted for in the report
- an acceptable record supporting the certification exists and will be made available for review at the request of CCC for a period of **not** less than 3 years following the year production was certified.

Production reports **cannot** be accepted without a corresponding (generally previous filed) FSA-578.

**605 Actual, Harvested, and Appraised Production (Continued)****B Definition of Harvested Production**

\*--Harvested production means all production from all eligible acres of the eligible crop--\* from the unit that can be supported by an acceptable record, including, but **not** limited to, production:

- gathered by hand
- grazed by livestock
- mechanically harvested.

Except for secondary use (subparagraph 202 C), the quantity of a commodity that has any dollar amount or equivalent value for sale or market as any intended use of the crop for which a price or yield is established by CCC is **not** salvage and **must** be counted as production of the crop regardless of whether a price or yield for the intended use is approved for the county.

See:

- paragraph 610 for quality losses
- paragraph 612 for salvage value.

**C Definition of Appraised Production**

Appraised production means production determined by FSA, RMA, FCIC, company reinsured by FCIC, or other appraiser acceptable to FSA, that was unharvested, but reflected the crop's yield potential at the time of appraisal. For the purpose of APH, appraised production specifically **excludes** production lost because of ineligible disaster conditions.

**Note:** See 2-NAP for instructions on preparing CCC-576-1, appraisals, and measurement services.

**D Multiple-Harvested Crops**

The harvested production of eligible crop acreage harvested more than once in a crop year will include the total harvested production from all harvests.

**606 Commingled Harvested Production****A General Rule**

Producers **must** make the unit production of a commodity a matter of record before commingling by doing any of the following, as applicable:

- providing copies of verifiable documents showing that production of the commodity was purchased, acquired, or otherwise obtained from beyond the unit
- having the production measured
- having current year's production appraised.

**Note:** For commingled production from native sod acreage, see paragraph 379.

**B Commingled Between Practice, Type, Intended Use, or Planting Period**

When production has been commingled, separate production may be determined by practice, type, intended use, or planting period if:

- the producer provides a yield estimate by practice, type, intended use, or planting period from past production records
- the producer accounts for total disposition
- COC considers resulting yields reasonable.

When production has been commingled between practice, type, intended use, or planting period and the producer **cannot** provide a yield estimate by practice, type, intended use, or planting period, production will be prorated to the respective practice, type, intended use, or planting period in proportion to the STC-established CEY for the crop year, according to the following table.

<b>Step</b>	<b>Action</b>
1	Multiply each STC-established CEY for the practice, type, intended use, or planting period by the harvested acreage for the practice, type, intended use, or planting period.
2	Total the production calculated in step 1 for each practice, type, intended use, or planting period.
3	For each practice, type, intended use, or planting period, divide the production calculated in step 1 by the total production calculated in step 2 to find the prorated factor by practice, type, intended use, or planting period. Round to 4 decimal places.
4	Multiply each factor calculated in step 3 by the total actual commingled production. <b>Note:</b> Round the result based on the applicable unit of measure for the crop.

--\*



606 **Commingled Harvested Production (Continued)****B Commingled Between Practice, Type, Intended Use, or Planting Period (Continued)**

**\*--Notes:** The user will notate in the “Remarks” section of each APH database that the production was commingled between practice, type, intended use, or planting period, as applicable. COC minutes must also reflect that the production was commingled and how the production was calculated for each practice, type, intended use, or planting period.

This policy only applies to approved yields and does not apply to NAP payments.

See Exhibit 42 for guidance on accessing and downloading the NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet to assist with these computations.

**Example 1 – Commingled Between Practice**

In crop year 2024 John harvested 35,500 bushels of yellow (YEL) corn for grain from 250 acres. John reported 150 acres of irrigated YEL corn and 100 acres of non-irrigated YEL corn on his 2024 acreage report. John did not maintain separate records of production for each practice. The 2024 STC-established CEY is 170 bushels/acre for irrigated YEL corn and 60 bushels/acre for non-irrigated YEL corn.

Step	Calculation
1	150 irrigated acres × 170 bu./ac (CEY for irrigated) = 25,500 bushels expected production 100 non-irrigated acres × 60 bu./ac (CEY for non-irrigated) = 6,000 bushels expected production
2	25,500 bushels (irrigated) + 6,000 bushels (non-irrigated) = 31,500 bushels
3	25,500 bushels (irrigated) ÷ 31,500 bushels = 0.8095 6,000 bushels (non-irrigated) ÷ 31,500 bushels = 0.1905
4	35,500 total harvested production × 0.8095 (irrigated) = 28,737 bushels irrigated 35,500 total harvested production × 0.1905 (non-irrigated) = 6,763 bushels non-irrigated

When entering production into the producer’s 2025 APH database for irrigated YEL corn, the user will enter 28,737 bushels for crop year 2024. For the producer’s 2025 APH database for the non-irrigated YEL corn, the user will enter 6,763 bushels production for crop year 2024.--\*

606 **Commingled Harvested Production (Continued)****B Commingled Between Practice, Type, Intended Use, or Planting Period (Continued)****\*--Example 2 – Commingled Between Planting Periods With the Same CEY**

In 2024, John planted 10 acres of irrigated (SWH) corn for fresh in planting period (PP) 01 and 15 acres of irrigated SWH corn for fresh in PP 02. The 2024 STC-established CEY for irrigated SWH corn is 170.00 cwt./acre for both PP's. All production from both PP's was harvested and commingled. Total production commingled was 4,500.00 cwt.

Step	Calculation
1	10 acres x 170.00 cwt./acre (CEY for PP01) = 1,700.00 cwt. expected production 15 acres x 170.00 cwt./acre (CEY for PP02) = 2,550.00 cwt. expected production
2	1,700.00 cwt. (PP01) + 2,550.00 cwt. (PP02) = 4,250.00 cwt.
3	1,700.00 cwt. (PP01) ÷ 4,250.00 cwt. = 0.4000 2,550.00 cwt. (PP02) ÷ 4,250.00 cwt. = 0.6000
4	4,500.00 cwt. total harvested production × 0.4000 (PP01) = 1,800.00 cwt. 4,500.00 cwt. total harvested production × 0.6000 (PP02) = 2,700.00 cwt.

When entering production into the producer's 2025 APH database for irrigated SWH corn PP 01, the user will enter 1,800.00 cwt. for crop year 2024. For the producer's 2025 APH database for the irrigated SWH corn for PP 02, the user will enter 2,700.00 cwt. production for crop year 2024.

**Example 3 - Commingled Production Between Planting Periods with Different CEY's**

In 2024, John planted 10 acres of irrigated SWH corn for fresh in PP 01 and 15 acres of irrigated SWH corn for fresh in PP 02. The 2024 STC-established CEY for irrigated SWH corn is 170.00 cwt./acre for PP 01 and 130.00 cwt./acre for PP 02. All production from both PP's was harvested and commingled. Total production commingled was 4,500.00 cwt.

Step	Calculation
1	10 acres x 170.00 cwt./ac (CEY for PP01) = 1,700.00 cwt. expected production 15 acres x 130.00 cwt./ac (CEY for PP02) = 1,950.00 cwt. expected production
2	1,700.00 cwt. (PP01) + 1,950.00 cwt. (PP02) = 3,650.00 cwt.
3	1,700.00 cwt. (PP01) ÷ 3,650.00 cwt. = 0.4658 1,950.00 cwt. (PP02) ÷ 3,650.00 cwt. = 0.5342
4	4,500.00 cwt. total harvested production × 0.4658 (PP01) = 2,096.10 cwt. 4,500.00 cwt. total harvested production × 0.5342 (PP02) = 2,403.90 cwt.

When entering production into the producer's 2025 APH database for irrigated SWH corn for PP 01, the user will enter 2,096.10 cwt. for crop year 2024. For the producer's 2025 APH database for the irrigated SWH corn for PP 02, the user will enter 2,403.90 cwt. production for crop year 2024.--\*

## 606 Commingled Harvested Production (Continued)

**C Commingled Between Units**

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

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

**D Commingled Between Years**

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

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

- verifiable
- acceptable to COC.



606 **Commingled Harvested Production (Continued)****E Commingled Production Between Conventional, Transitional, and Certified Organic Crops**

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

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

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

**F Commingled Between Eligible and Ineligible Acres**

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

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

## 607 Assigned Production

### A Definition of Assigned Production

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

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

### B Using Assigned Production

Assignments of production are **required** when there is CCC-576 for an eligible crop and any of the following apply:

- it is determined that the crop's loss is because of an ineligible disaster condition, or circumstances other than natural disaster, and this ineligible cause of loss has **not** been otherwise accounted for
- unit acreage was destroyed without consent (paragraph 376)

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

- the producer has a contract to receive a guaranteed payment for all or a portion of the crop, as opposed to or regardless of delivery
- the producer plants the crop after the final planting date

**Notes:** See paragraph:

- 51 for eligible and ineligible causes of loss
- 611 for converting the guaranteed payment to assigned production
- 380 for using ineligible acres loaded into SNAPP.

\*--See Exhibits 53.5 and 53.6 for guidance on calculating the NAP production--\*  
guarantee.

## 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.**

A completed 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 from all eligible acres is accounted on CCC-576, Parts D through G, producer does **not** need to sign Part H. If the producer refused to sign the CCC 576-1 and appraised production is different than actual production the producer must provide a written explanation to COC. COC will follow production variance rules (subparagraph 152 C) if applicable.

- no later than 60 calendar days after the coverage period ends for any NAP covered crop in the unit.

**Exceptions:** COC has the authority to grant an extension of up to 120 calendar days, after the initial 60 calendar days, not to exceed a total of 180 calendar days, for applications for payment, if circumstances merit approval. The request **must** be filed in writing and can be filed up to and no later than 180 calendar days after the end of the coverage period.

For grazed forage producers using independent assessments or other alternative collective percentage of loss methods approved by DAFP in determining a loss, the application for payment deadline is 180 calendar days after the end of the coverage period.

\*--See paragraph 8.5 for delegations of authority related to late-filed applications for payment.--\*

**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.

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

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.

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

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

- Part H has been signed by the producer

**Note:** COC must act on all applications which are signed or considered signed following the exception in subparagraph 675 A.

- 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.

**Note:** County Offices must ensure that all producers with an approved NAP application for payment receive a copy of the Estimated Calculated Payment Report.

**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 reviewed by COC.~~\*

COC will immediately notify the producer in writing that:

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



**675 Application for Payment (Continued)****C Late-Filed CCC-576, Parts D Through H (Continued)**

**Note:** The letter advising any producer that CCC-576 **cannot** be paid **must** include the basis  
\*--for the determination and full appeal rights according to 1-APP.

**D COC Review and Action, CCC-576, Part I**

COC may delegate authority to the CED to approve CCC-576, Part I, in routine cases only. The delegation must be documented in COC minutes and must define what the COC considers a routine case.

**Note:** COC **cannot** delegate authority to disapprove CCC-576, Part I.

The COC or delegate, if applicable, **must:--\***

- \* \* \* use Exhibit 53 (CCC-576, Part I - COC Approval/Disapproval of Application for NAP Payment)
- \* \* \* review producer eligibility criteria and follow steps 1 through 12, Part I, before COC action and signature is completed on CCC-576
- \* \* \* provide producer a copy of the Estimated Calculated Payment Report if the application is approved and a payment is calculated
- \* \* \* follow Exhibit 22 if the application is approved and a payment is calculated to be zero.

\* \* \*

**676 Amount of Assistance****A Amount of NAP Assistance for Yield Based Crops**

Calculate the amount of assistance for yield-based crops as follows.

Eligible Acres x Producer Share x Approved Yield x Yield Coverage Level Percentage =  
Disaster Level

Disaster Level - Production to Count = Net Production for Payment

Net Production for Payment x Applicable Price (according to subparagraph 278 D) x  
Price Coverage Percentage x Payment Factor - Salvage Value = Calculated NAP  
Payment

**B Amount of NAP Assistance for Value Loss Crops**

Calculate the amount of assistance for value loss crops as follows.

The smaller of the Actual Field Market Value A or the Producer Selected Maximum  
Dollar Value x Coverage Level Percentage = Disaster Level

Disaster Level - Field Market Value B = Crop Loss

Crop Loss x Producer Share x Unharvested Factor x Price Coverage Percentage =  
Calculated NAP Payment

**Note:** For prevented planted payment calculations see paragraph 378.

**677 Reductions****A NAP Payment Reductions**

NAP payments computed according to this handbook will be reduced for:

- payment limitation (paragraph 102)
- salvage value (paragraph 612)
- secondary use (subparagraph 202 C).

**678 Other Benefits****A Multiple Benefit Exclusion**

Before approving CCC-576, COC will review whether the producer has requested or received other USDA benefits for the loss. The producer is responsible for notifying FSA of any other USDA benefits for the same loss. The producer **must** specify what the other USDA benefit was or is; however, **not** the amount, but the kind of benefit. NAP payments will **not** be approved if the producer chooses or has received benefits for the loss under any other program administered by the Secretary.

If any person misrepresents facts or circumstances about a person having received another USDA benefit, action according to paragraph 153 may apply.

See paragraph 150 for information on multiple benefits.

**679 Determining Shares****A Eligible Producer and Shares**

A grower's claimed share of NAP payment **cannot** exceed **both** of the following:

- grower's actual share of the crop, at time of loss
- grower's share of the risk in producing the crop.

**680-699 (Reserved)**



# Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Delegations of Authority

## Reports

None.

## Forms

This table lists all forms referenced in this handbook.

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
AD-1026	Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification (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 for New NAP Crops	Ex. 17	275
CCC-471 (06-19-19)	Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Application for Coverage with Buy-Up Option (2019 and Subsequent Crop Years)	302	Text, Ex. 2, 34-36, 52, 54, 62, 200
CCC-471 NAP BP (08-13-14)	Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance 2015 and Subsequent Years Basic Provisions		54, 301-303, 341, 342, 376, 576, Ex. 36.5
CCC-471 NAP BP (08-11-15)	Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance 2016 and Subsequent Years Basic Provisions		54, 301-303, 341, 342, 376, 576, Ex. 36.5
CCC-575	Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Record of Historical Marketing Percentage (HMP), Contract Marketing Percentage (CMP), and Direct Marketing Percentage (DMP) (2015 and Subsequent Years)	Ex. 52	203, 207
CCC-576	Notice of Loss and Application for Payment Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program for 2020 and Subsequent Years	Ex. 53	Text, Ex. 2, 22, 55, 62, 64
CCC-576A	2015 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Manual Payment Calculation Worksheet (Yield Based Crops)	Ex. 56	202, 702, Ex. 55, 62
CCC-576A-1	Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Payment Calculation Worksheet for Multiple Crops Types with Prevented Planted Acres	Ex. 57	702, Ex. 55

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

## Forms (Continued)

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
CCC-576A-EZ	2015 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Manual Calculation Worksheet (Yield Based Crops Without HMP, CMP, or DMP)	Ex. 55	702
CCC-576B	2015 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Manual Payment Calculation Worksheet for Value Loss Crops	Ex. 54	578, 702, Part 12, Ex. 53
CCC-576C	2015 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Grazing Crops)	Ex. 62	702, 804, 807
CCC-576-1	Appraisal/Production Report Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program for 2019 and Subsequent Years	Ex. 64	Text, Ex. 53
CCC-577	Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) – Application for Transfer of Coverage	Ex. 36	11, 342, Ex. 36.5
CCC-579	NAP Approved Yield Compliance Worksheet	775	
CCC-770 NAP	Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Checklist	12	
CCC-860	Socially Disadvantaged, Limited Resource, Beginning and Veteran Farmer or Rancher Certification		6, 54, 301, 301.5, 301.6, 302-304
CCC-902	Farm Operating Plan for Payment Eligibility 2009 and Subsequent Program Years		8, 100
FSA-321	Finality Rule and Equitable Relief		8.5, 50.5, 301
FSA-325	Application for Payment of Amounts Due Persons Who Have Died, Disappeared, or Have Been Declared Incompetent		342, 700
FSA-409	Measurement Service Record		Ex. 64
FSA-501	Statement of Facts		Ex. 64
FSA-578	Report of Acreage		Text, Ex. 52, 64, 203
FSA-850	Environmental Screening Worksheet		156
NRCS Form CPA-026e	Highly Erodible Land and Wetland Conservation Determination		379

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

## Abbreviations Not Listed in 1-CM

The following abbreviations are not listed in 1-CM.

Approved Abbreviation	Term	Reference
%PL	percent of public land	807, 808
ACD	application closing date	301.5
AIB	RMA's Actuarial Browser	507, 508, Ex. 5
AU	animal unit	4, 277, 804, 807, 808, Ex. 2
AUD	animal-unit-day	4, 55, 101, Part 12, Ex. 2, 62
AUM	animal-unit-month	804, 807, 808
BFR	beginning farmer or rancher	301-305, 342, Ex. 34
CARS	Crop Acreage Reporting System	402, 807, 808
CBD	cannabidiol	978
CDY	county disaster yield	301.6
CEY	County expected yield	606
CMP	contract marketing percentage	203, Ex. 52, 55
CPLGW	Collective Percentage of Loss Grazing Worksheet	804, 812, 813
DAS	Disaster Assistance Section	51, 53, 200, 207, 342
DM	dry matter	809, 810, Ex. 2, 53
DMP	direct marketing percentage	207, 278, 301.5, 702, Ex. 52, 55
FH	fresh	50, 200, 203, 375, 400
FMVA	Field Market Value A	304, 900-908, Ex. 53, 54
FMVB	Field Market Value B	304, 900-908, Ex. 54
FTA	fescue, tall	803, 804
GPS	Global Positioning System	901
HMP	historical marketing percentage	202, 203, 301.5, 302, 702, Ex. 52, 55
LASH	Loss Adjustment Standards Handbooks	502, 802, Ex. 64
LR	limited resource farmer or rancher	301-303, 305
MDV	maximum dollar value	900, 901, Ex. 54
MPCI	Multiple Peril Crop Insurance	587
MYA	marketing year average	55
NTS	no type specified	801
OC	certified organic	278, Ex. 5
OO	unit producer type owner/operator	101
OP	unit producer type operator	101
OT	unit producer type other tenant	101
OW	unit producer type owner	101
pH	p(otential of) H(ydrogen)	904, 906, 907
PPB	Program Policy Branch	11, 51, 53, 200, 207, 275
PRF	pasture, rangeland, and forage	806
PRISM	Parameter-elevation Regressions on Independent Slopes Model	51, 812
RFV	relative feed value	809-811
RI-PRF	Rainfall Index - Pasture, Rangeland, Forage	806

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

## Abbreviations Not Listed in 1-CM (Continued)

Approved Abbreviation	Term	Reference
RIRS	RMA Information Reporting System	<b>Ex. 5</b>
SNAPP	Supplemental NAP Process	6, 53, 54, 152, 375, 380, 877, 975, 976, 977
SOC	Summary of Coverage	305
T-yield	transitional yield	Text, Ex. 2, 26
THC	tetrahydrocannabinol	978, Ex. 2
VFR	Veteran Farmer	301-305, 342, Ex. 34
VI-PRF	Vegetative Index - Pasture, Rangeland, Forage	806
webRFS	Web receipt for service	576
WFRP	Whole Farm Revenue Protection Pilot Program	150

## Redelegations of Authority

This table lists the redelegations of authority in this handbook.

**Note:** Disapprovals may not be redelegated.

Redelegation	Reference
COC has the authority to apply the finality rule according to 7-CP to cases where the actual dollar amounts issued to a NAP participant considered to be in error do not exceed \$5,000.	8.5
SED has the authority to apply the finality rule according to 7-CP to cases where the actual dollar amounts issued to a NAP participant considered to be in error do not exceed \$50,000.	8.5
STC has the authority to apply the finality rule according to 7-CP to cases where the actual dollar amounts issued to a NAP participant considered to be in error do not exceed \$125,000.	8.5
In routine cases, COC may redelegate, in writing, to CED the authority to determine a producer's ownership share and risk in the crop.	100
<b>Note:</b> The redelegation <b>must</b> define what COC considers routine.	



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

## Delegations of Authority (Continued)

Delegation	Reference
COC has the authority to determine that acreage reports and reports of production are within variance.	8.5, 152
In routine cases, COC may redelegate, in writing, to CED the authority to approve, as applicable, CCC-576, Parts C and I.	575, 675
<b>Note:</b> The re delegation <b>must</b> define what COC considers routine.	
COC has authority to approve a late-filed CCC-471, if CCC-471 is filed within 30 calendar days of the application closing date or as specified for an FLP applicant who qualifies as BFR, LR, SDA, or VFR through the final planting date for annual crops or up to 3 months after the application closing date for perennial crops.	8.5, 301
SED has authority to approve replacement applications for coverage and may redelegate this authority to any State Office employee.	341
COC may redelegate, in writing, to CED and PT the authority to complete and sign automated and manual CCC-452's.	400
COC has the authority to approve programmatic relief to accept a late-filed application for payment up to 240 days after the filing deadline.	8.5
SED has the authority to approve programmatic relief to accept a late-filed application for payment up to 300 days after the filing deadline.	8.5
STC has the authority to approve programmatic relief to accept a late-filed application for payment up to 365 days after the filing deadline.	8.5



## Example Letter in Response – Disapproved Application for Payment Associated with a Late-Filed CCC-860 as an Application for Basic Coverage

The following is an example of a letter sent to participants for a disapproved application for payment associated with a late-filed CCC-860 as an application for basic coverage.



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Farm  
Production  
and  
Conservation

Farm  
Service  
Agency

State/county name or organizational unit  
Mail stop code and/or room number  
P.O. Box or Street Address  
City, State, ZIP Code

*Insert date here*

*Start typing addressee name & address here*

Dear *[enter name of producer filing CCC-576 Application for Payment]*:

This letter is in response to your application for payment (CCC-576) under the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) for your *[enter crop name(s) identified on CCC-576]* loss from *[enter cause(s) of loss as identified on CCC-576, Part B]*.

FSA processed your application and determined you are ineligible for payment. You submitted the application for NAP coverage (CCC-860) on *[enter date CCC-860 was filed]*. The application closing date(s), as well as the coverage period(s), for the crop(s) had passed prior to your submission.

Because there is no remaining time for coverage to attach to *[insert applicable crop(s)]*, FSA cannot extend coverage to you under the application for coverage. *[Include all other reasons that the CCC-576, application for payment was disapproved, including all eligibility criteria reviewed that did not allow payment.]* Accordingly, a payment will not be issued.

Although your application for payment was not approved, your CCC-860 certification as a *[insert socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher, beginning farmer or rancher, or veteran farmer or rancher, as applicable]* may qualify as an application for basic 50/55 coverage for the *[insert subsequent crop year]* for all eligible NAP crops, in all associated counties nationwide, for each subsequent program year that your certification is applicable, unless you choose to opt out of coverage

If you believe that the county committee has not properly considered the individual facts of your application, you have the following options:

### Reconsideration


You may request that the county committee reconsider this determination by filing a written request no later than 30 calendar days after you receive this notice, in accordance with FSA appeal procedures found at 7 CFR Part 780. If you request reconsideration, you have the right to an informal hearing which you or your representative may attend either personally or by telephone. If you choose to seek reconsideration, you may later appeal the determination to the National Appeals Division. To request reconsideration, send a written letter to the following address explaining why you believe this determination to be erroneous. The address of the county committee is:

*(Insert applicable address.)*



### Example Letter in Response – Application for Coverage (CCC-860) Filed After the End of a Coverage Period

The following is an example of a letter to a participant who submits as an application for coverage (CCC-860) that FSA cannot extend coverage for the current year because it was filed after the end of a coverage period.

	United States Department of Agriculture	Farm Production and Conservation	Farm Service Agency	State/county name or organizational unit Mail stop code and/or room number P.O. Box or Street Address City, State, ZIP Code
---	---	---	---------------------------	--

*Insert date here*

*Start typing addressee name & address here*

Dear [enter name of producer filing CCC-860 for NAP application of basic 50/55 coverage],

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

You applied for basic (50/55) NAP coverage (CCC-860) on [enter date CCC-860 was filed]. The application closing date(s), as well as the coverage period(s), for the crop(s) have passed. Because there is no remaining time for coverage to attach to [insert applicable crop(s)], FSA cannot extend coverage to you under the application for coverage.

Although coverage cannot be extended for [enter current crop year], your CCC-860 certification as a [insert socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher, beginning farmer or rancher, or veteran farmer or rancher, as applicable] may qualify as an application for basic 50/55 coverage beginning in [insert subsequent crop year] for all eligible NAP crops, in all associated counties nationwide, for each subsequent program year that your certification is applicable, unless you choose to opt out of coverage.

The Farm Service Agency (FSA) appreciates your interest.

Sincerely,

County Executive Director



## NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet Instructions

### A Accessing and Downloading

Access and download the NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet according to the following table.

**Note:** The County Office must complete and save the worksheet for each crop and for each producer according to subparagraph 3 B.


Step	Action
1	Access the DAFP NAP page at <a href="#">FPAC-FSA-DAFP-NAP - NAP Worksheets - All Documents (sharepoint.com)</a> .
2	Click “NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet”.
3	<p>Save the document by doing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CLICK “<b>File</b>”, scroll down and CLICK “<b>Save As</b>”</li> <li>• CLICK “<b>Download a Copy</b>” and once the “Downloads” dialog box is displayed, CLICK “<b>Save As</b>”</li> <li>• navigate to user’s desktop</li> <li>• CLICK “<b>Save</b>”.</li> </ul> <p>By following these steps, the document will be placed on the user’s desktop with an icon. The document will be named “<b>NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet.xlsm</b>”.</p>

**Note:** The NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet is for FSA internal use **only** and will **not** be distributed.

## NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet Instructions (Continued)

### B Creating Applicable Crop Year Folders

Before completing and saving a NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet for a producer, a new folder must be created on the (S:) drive for **each** applicable crop year according to the following table.

Step	Action
1	Do either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>on the desktop task bar, CLICK “”</li> <li>in the desktop search bar bottom left corner, enter “File Explorer” and CLICK “Enter”.</li> </ul>
2	Double CLICK “(S:)” drive.
3	Double CLICK “FSA” folder.
4	CLICK “New Folder”. If this option is not available, right click in the blank white area within the folder window, CLICK “New”, and then CLICK “Folder”.
5	A new folder will be placed in the “S:\FSA\New” folder, with the default name of “New Folder”.
6	The new folder must be renamed. Right CLICK, “New Folder” and CLICK “Rename”.
7	Rename the folder as “20XX_NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheets”.  <b>Example:</b> 20XX is the applicable crop year.

**Notes:** Creating a new “20XX\_NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheets” folder **only needs to be done 1 time by each Service Center per year.**

All NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheets can be saved in this location.



## NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet Instructions (Continued)

### C Saving to the Applicable Crop Year Folders

Users will save worksheets according to the following table.

Step	Action
1	<p>CLICK “File”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• scroll down and CLICK “Save As”</li> <li>• CLICK “Excel Macro Enabled Workbook”.</li> </ul>
2	<p>Navigate to “S:\FSA\20XX_NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheets” crop year of the production being prorated as applicable.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> State Offices may create a subfolder if preferred, but the subfolder <b>must</b> be located within “S:\FSA\”.</p> <p>In the “File name:” block, enter the file name as “NAP_20XX_{County name}_{State abbr}_{Producer name}_{Unit number}_{#of#}”.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> “{County name}” is the name of the county where the unit is physically located.</p> <p>“{State abbr}” is the 2-alpha State abbreviation, such as “MT” for Montana, where the unit is physically located.</p> <p>“{Producer Name}” is the name of the producer for which the worksheet is being completed.</p> <p>“{Unit number}” is the unit number for which the worksheet is being completed.</p> <p>“{#of#}” is the worksheet number out of the total number of worksheets completed for a specific producer and unit within a State and county.</p>
3	CLICK “Save”.

## NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet Instructions (Continued)

### D Completing NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet

Complete the NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet according to the following table.

Item	Action
1	Enter the State.
2	Enter the county.
3	Enter the name of the producer/entity.
4	Enter the crop year of the production being prorated.
5	Enter the unit number for the producer and crop.
6	Enter the crop name.
7	<p>Enter the applicable crop type if the crop production has been commingled between practice, intended use, or planting period.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the crop production has been commingled between type, leave this field blank since multiple types will need to be recorded. The user will select “Type” in item 9, and the crop types will then be entered in items 9a and 9b.</p>
8	<p>From the drop-down menu select the unit of measure specific to the crop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pounds</li> <li>• Bushels</li> <li>• Tons</li> <li>• Cwt.</li> </ul>
9	<p>From the drop-down menu select how the production was commingled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practice</li> <li>• Type</li> <li>• Intended Use</li> <li>• Planting Period.</li> </ul>
9a	<p>If “Type” is selected in item 9, enter the first commingled crop type.</p> <p>If “Intended Use” is selected in item 9, enter the first commingled intended use.</p> <p>If “Planting Period” is selected in item 9, enter the first commingled planting period.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Entries will only be required if “Type”, “Intended Use”, or “Planting Period” is selected in item 9. No entries are required if “Practice” is selected in item 9.</p>

NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet Instructions (Continued)

**D Completing NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet (Continued)**

Item	Action
9b	<p>If “Type” is selected in item 9, enter the remaining commingled crop type.</p> <p>If “Intended Use” is selected in item 9, enter the remaining commingled intended use.</p> <p>If “Planting Period” is selected in item 9, enter the remaining commingled planting period.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Entries will only be required if “Type”, “Intended Use”, or “Planting Period” is selected in item 9. No entries are required if “Practice” is selected in item 9.</p>
10	<p>If “Practice” is selected in item 9, enter the irrigated acreage reported for the crop.</p> <p>If “Type”, “Intended Use”, or “Planting Period” is selected in item 9, enter the acreage reported of the crop type, intended use, or planting period identified in item 9a.</p>
11	<p>If “Practice” is selected in item 9, enter the non-irrigated acreage reported of the crop.</p> <p>If “Type”, “Intended Use”, or “Planting Period” is selected in item 9, enter the acreage reported of the crop type, intended use, or planting period identified in item 9b.</p>
12	<p>If “Practice” is selected in item 9, enter the STC-established irrigated CEY.</p> <p>If “Type”, “Intended Use”, or “Planting Period” is selected in item 9, enter the STC-established CEY of the crop type, intended use, or planting period identified in item 9a.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The STC-established CEY value is the same value that is loaded in the NCT for the production crop year.</p>
13	<p>If “Practice” is selected in item 9, enter the STC-established non-irrigated CEY.</p> <p>If “Type”, “Intended Use”, or “Planting Period” is selected in item 9, enter the STC-established CEY of the crop type, intended use, or planting period identified in item 9b.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The STC-established CEY value is the same value that is loaded in the NCT for the production crop year.</p>
14	<p>Enter the total commingled production reported by the producer.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Before entry, production must be rounded according to the unit of measure selected in item 8 and 1-NAP (Rev. 2), subparagraph 2 B.</p>

**NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet Instructions (Continued)**

**D Completing NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet (Continued)**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Action</b>
15 and 16	No entry – worksheet calculates expected production for the practice, type, intended use, or planting period entered in item 9 and 9a or 9b, as applicable.
17 and 18	No entry – worksheet calculates the factor for the practice, type, intended use, or planting period entered in in item 9 and 9a or 9b, if applicable.
19 and 20	No entry – worksheet calculates production to be attributed to each practice, type, intended use, or planting period as selected in item 9 and 9a or 9b, if applicable. This value will be entered in the producer’s APH database for the specific unit and crop entered in items 5-8.  <b>Note:</b> This value will be rounded based on the unit of measure selected in item 8.

**Notes:** Once all items have been completed in the NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet, the user must select “Print” at the bottom of the worksheet to print a copy of the worksheet to put in the producer’s NAP file.

To start over and clear the data from the NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet without saving, the user will select the “Clear All” option at the bottom of the worksheet.

# **NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet Instructions (Continued)**

## **E Example NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet**

The following is an example of the NAP Commingled Production Calculator Worksheet:

Commingled Production Calculator		
1	State	
2	County	
3	Producer's Name	
4	Crop Year	
5	Unit Number	
6	Crop	
7	Crop Type	
8	Unit of Measure	
9	Commingled Between:	
9a		
9b		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14	Total Commingled Production	
15		0.00
16		0.00
17		0.0000
18		0.0000
19		
20		
<div>CLEAR ALL</div> <div>PRINT</div>		

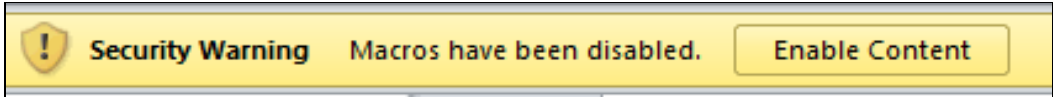



**\*--Accessing and Saving NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet**

**A Instructions for Accessing and Saving NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent – Assigned Production Worksheet**

Access and save the NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent – Assigned Production Worksheet according to the following.

**Note:** The worksheet will be saved and completed for each crop (by pay group), for each producer, by the County Office, according to subparagraph B.



Step	Action
1	Access the NAP SharePoint page at <a href="https://usdagcc.sharepoint.com/sites/FPAC-FSA-NAP/NAP%20Worksheets/Forms/AllItems.aspx">https://usdagcc.sharepoint.com/sites/FPAC-FSA-NAP/NAP%20Worksheets/Forms/AllItems.aspx</a> .
2	CLICK “ <b>Acreage Destroyed Without Consent.</b> ”
3	Select “File”, then “Save As”, and “Download a Copy”. A “Downloads” dialog box will be displayed.
4	CLICK “ <b>Open</b> ” in the file download’ dialog box.
5	<p>At the top of the screen, between the toolbar and the window, the following security warning will be displayed.</p>  <p>CLICK “<b>Enable Content</b>”.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This step needs to be performed <b>every time</b> the worksheet is opened.</p> <p><b>Warning:</b> Do <b>not</b> attempt to permanently enable macros because this will make the calculator unusable and could potentially create a security breach.</p>
6	<p>Save the document by doing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CLICK “”, scroll down and CLICK “<b>Save As</b>”</li> <li>• CLICK “<b>Excel Macro Enabled Workbook</b>”</li> <li>• navigate to user’s desktop</li> <li>• CLICK “<b>Save</b>”.</li> </ul> <p>By following these steps, the document will be placed on the user’s desktop with an icon. The document will be named “<b>Destroy w/Without Consent Assigned Production v1.2.xlsm</b>”.</p>

**Note:** The payment calculator worksheet is for FSA internal use **only** and will **not** be distributed.--\*

**\*--Accessing and Saving NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent – Assigned Production  
Calculator Worksheet (Continued)**

**B Creating Folders for Payment Calculators Worksheets**

The following table provides instructions for creating folders to enable saving the NAP Acreage – Destroyed without Consent Calculator Worksheet. These instructions **only need to be completed 1 time** at each Service Center for each program year. All worksheets for a program year can be saved to this location.

Step	Action
1	Do either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>on the desktop, double CLICK <b>“My Computer”</b> </li> <li>at the bottom left corner of user’s screen, RIGHT CLICK <b>“Start”</b>  and CLICK <b>“Explore”</b>.</li> </ul>
2	Double CLICK <b>“(S:)”</b> drive.
3	Double CLICK <b>“Service Center”</b> folder.
4	Double CLICK <b>“FSA”</b> folder.
5	CLICK <b>“Make a new Folder”</b> . If this option is not available, right click in the blank white area within the folder window, CLICK <b>“New”</b> , and then CLICK <b>“New Folder”</b> .
6	A new folder will be placed in the “S:\Service Center\FSA” folder, with the default name of “New Folder”.
7	The new folder must be renamed. Right CLICK, <b>“New Folder”</b> and CLICK <b>“Rename”</b> .
8	Rename the folder as <b>“202X Destroyed Without Consent Worksheets”</b> .


--\*



**\*--Accessing and Saving NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet (Continued)**

**C Saving Payment Calculator Worksheets**

Users will save the payment calculator worksheets according to this table.

Step	Action
1	CLICK “  ”, scroll down and CLICK “Save As”. CLICK “Excel Macro Enabled Workbook”.
2	<p>Navigate to “S:\Service Center\FSA\202X Destroyed Without Consent.”</p> <p><b>Note:</b> State Offices may create a subfolder if preferred, but the subfolder <b>must</b> be located within S:\Service Center\FSA\.</p> <p>In the “File name:” block, enter the file name as, “202X_Destroyed Without Consent {County name}_{State abbr}_{Applicant name}_{#of#}”.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> “{County name}” is the name of the county where the certified operation is located.</p> <p>“{State abbr}” is the 2-alpha State abbreviation, such as “MD” for Maryland, where the certified operation is located.</p> <p>“{Applicant name}” is the name of the producer or handler for whom the worksheet is being completed.</p> <p>“{#of#}” is the worksheet number out of the total number of worksheets completed for a specific applicant and unit within a State and county.</p>

--\*

**\*--Accessing and Saving NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet (Continued)**

**D Completing NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent– Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet**

The following are instructions for completing the worksheet.

Step	Action
1	Enter producer's name from CCC-576, item 3.
2	Enter unit number for the producer and crop from CCC-576, item 8B.
3	Enter the farm number from the FSA-578.
4	Enter the tract number from the FSA-578.
5	Enter the field number from the FSA-578.
6	Select the coverage level from drop down menu from CCC-471.
7	Enter current year unit approved yield for the crop and type from CCC-452.
8	Enter acres destroyed without consent.
9	Production guarantee per acre will display.
10	Assigned production will be displayed to be entered on CCC-576, item 30.

**Note:** Repeat steps 3 through 8 if second farm/tract/field has acreage destroyed without consent.--\*

**\*--Accessing and Saving NAP Acreage – Destroyed Without Consent– Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet (Continued)**

**E Example of Acreage - Destroyed Without Consent - Assigned Production**

Following is an example of Acreage - Destroyed Without Consent - Assigned Production worksheet.

Acreage - Destroyed Without Consent - Assigned Production	
Clear	Print
1. Producer Name	
2. Unit Number	
3. Farm Number	
4. Tract Number	
5. Field Number	
6. Coverage Level	
7. Current Year Unit Approved Yield	
8. Acres - Destroyed Without Consent	
9. Production Guarantee Per Acre (Item 6 x Item 7)	
10. Assigned Production (Item 8 x Item 9)	
3. Farm Number	
4. Tract Number	
5. Field Number	
6. Coverage Level	
7. Current Year Unit Approved Yield	
8. Acres - Destroyed Without Consent	
9. Production Guarantee Per Acre (Item 6 x Item 7)	
10. Assigned Production (Item 8 x Item 9)	
Assigned Production	

--\*

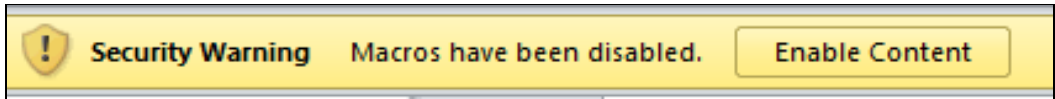


**\*--Accessing and Saving NAP Acreage – Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet**

**A Instructions for Accessing and Saving NAP Acreage – Ineligible Cause of Loss Calculator Worksheet**

Access and save the NAP Acreage – Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet according to the following.

**Note:** The worksheet will be saved and completed for each crop (by pay group), for each producer, by the County Office, according to subparagraph B.



Step	Action
1	Access the NAP SharePoint page at <a href="https://usdagcc.sharepoint.com/sites/FPAC-FSA-NAP/NAP%20Worksheets/Forms/AllItems.aspx">https://usdagcc.sharepoint.com/sites/FPAC-FSA-NAP/NAP%20Worksheets/Forms/AllItems.aspx</a> .
2	CLICK <b>“Ineligible Cause of Loss.”</b>
3	Select “File”, then “Save As”, and “Download a Copy”. A “Downloads” dialog box will be displayed.
4	CLICK <b>“Open”</b> in the file download’ dialog box.
5	<p>At the top of the screen, between the toolbar and the window, the following security warning will be displayed.</p>  <p>CLICK <b>“Enable Content”</b>.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This step needs to be performed <b>every time</b> the worksheet is opened.</p> <p><b>Warning:</b> Do <b>not</b> attempt to permanently enable macros because this will make the calculator unusable and could potentially create a security breach.</p>
6	<p>Save the document by doing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CLICK <b>“File”</b>, scroll down and CLICK <b>“Save As”</b></li> <li>• CLICK <b>“Excel Macro Enabled Workbook”</b></li> <li>• navigate to user’s desktop</li> <li>• CLICK <b>“Save”</b>.</li> </ul> <p>By following these steps, the document will be placed on the user’s desktop with an icon. The document will be named <b>“Ineligible Cause of Loss Assigned Production v1.2.xlsm”</b>.</p>

**Note:** The payment calculator worksheet is for FSA internal use **only** and will **not** be distributed.--\*

**\*--Accessing and Saving NAP Acreage – Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet (Continued)**

**B Creating Folders for Payment Calculators Worksheets**

The following table provides instructions for creating folders to enable saving the NAP Acreage – Ineligible Cause of Loss Calculator Worksheet. These instructions **only need to be completed 1 time** at each Service Center for each program year. All worksheets for a program year can be saved to this location.


Step	Action
1	Do either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>on the desktop, double CLICK <b>“My Computer”</b> </li> <li>at the bottom left corner of user’s screen, RIGHT CLICK <b>“Start”</b>  and CLICK <b>“Explore”</b>.</li> </ul>
2	Double CLICK <b>“(S:)”</b> drive.
3	Double CLICK <b>“Service Center”</b> folder.
4	Double CLICK <b>“FSA”</b> folder.
5	CLICK <b>“Make a new Folder”</b> . If this option is not available, right click in the blank white area within the folder window, CLICK <b>“New”</b> , and then CLICK <b>“New Folder”</b> .
6	A new folder will be placed in the “S:\Service Center\FSA” folder, with the default name of “New Folder”.
7	The new folder must be renamed. Right CLICK, <b>“New Folder”</b> and CLICK <b>“Rename”</b> .
8	Rename the folder as <b>“202X_Ineligible Cause of Loss Worksheets”</b> .

--\*

**\*--Accessing and Saving NAP Acreage – Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production  
Calculator Worksheet (Continued)**

**C Saving Payment Calculator Worksheets**

Users will save the payment calculator worksheets according to this table.

Step	Action
1	CLICK “  ”, scroll down and CLICK “Save As”. CLICK “Excel Macro Enabled Workbook”.
2	<p>Navigate to “S:\Service Center\FSA\202X Ineligible Cause of Loss.”</p> <p><b>Note:</b> State Offices may create a subfolder if preferred, but the subfolder <b>must</b> be located within S:\Service Center\FSA\.</p> <p>In the “File name:” block, enter the file name as, “<b>202X_Ineligible Cause of Loss {County name}_{State abbr}_{Applicant name}_{#of#}</b>”.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> “{County name}” is the name of the county where the certified operation is located.</p> <p>“{State abbr}” is the 2-alpha State abbreviation, such as “MD” for Maryland, where the certified operation is located.</p> <p>“{Applicant name}” is the name of the producer or handler for whom the worksheet is being completed.</p> <p>“{#of#}” is the worksheet number out of the total number of worksheets completed for a specific applicant and unit within a State and county.</p>

--\*

**\*--Accessing and Saving NAP Acreage –Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet (Continued)**

**D Completing NAP Acreage –Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet**

The following are instructions for completing the worksheet.

<b>Step</b>	<b>Action</b>
1	Enter producer's name from CCC-576, item 3.
2	Enter unit number for the producer and crop from CCC-576, item 8B.
3	Enter the farm number from the FSA-578.
4	Enter the tract number from the FSA-578.
5	Enter the field number from the FSA-578.
6	Enter the Approved Yield to Assign.
7	Enter current year unit approved yield for the crop and type from CCC-452.
8	Enter acres attributable to an ineligible cause of loss.
9	Production guarantee per acre will display.
10	Assigned production will be displayed to be entered on CCC-576, item 30.

**Note:** Repeat steps 3 through 8 if second farm/tract/field has acreage attributable to an ineligible cause of loss.--\*



**\*--Accessing and Saving NAP Acreage –Ineligible Cause of Loss – Assigned Production Calculator Worksheet (Continued)**

**E Example of Acreage - Ineligible Cause of Loss - Assigned Production**

Following is an example of Acreage - Ineligible Cause of Loss - Assigned Production worksheet.

Acreage - Impacted by Ineligible Cause of Loss - Assigned Production	
Clear	Print
1. Producer Name	
2. Unit Number	
3. Farm Number	
4. Tract Number	
5. Field Number	
6. Percent of Approved Yield to Assign	
7. Current Year Unit Approved Yield	
8. Acres - Impacted by Ineligible Cause of Loss	
9. Production Guarantee Per Acre (Item 6 x Item 7)	
10. Assigned Production (Item 8 x Item 9)	
3. Farm Number	
4. Tract Number	
5. Field Number	
6. Percent of Approved Yield to Assign	
7. Current Year Unit Approved Yield	
8. Acres - Impacted by Ineligible Cause of Loss	
9. Production Guarantee Per Acre (Item 6 x Item 7)	
10. Assigned Production (Item 8 x Item 9)	
Assigned Production	

--\*

