

**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 4**

---

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



---

**Amendment Transmittal**

**A Reasons for Amendment**

Subparagraph 6 A has been amended to add that COC will ensure that acreage, honeybee colonies, and tree taps ineligible for NAP are each maintained in SNAPP according to paragraph 380.

Subparagraph 11 B has been amended to clarify that State Offices should follow instructions in subparagraph 11 C about encryption of NAP requests.

Subparagraph 53 A has been amended to:

- add that first year seeded biennial and perennial forage, immature orchards, crops that STC has determined cannot practicably or viably be grown commercially in the area, and replacement crop acreage planted after approved prevented planted or failed crop acreage, in the same crop year, are ineligible for NAP assistance
- update a reference to paragraph 380 about maintaining ineligible crop acreages, honeybee colonies, and tree taps in SNAPP.

Subparagraph 54 B has been amended to:

- clarify first year biennial and perennial forage seedings are ineligible
- clarify beginning and ending coverage dates for value loss crop inventory and honey
- add a reference to paragraph 380 for maintaining ineligible crop acreage, honeybee colonies, and tree taps in SNAPP.

Subparagraph 152 A has been amended to clarify that for honey and maple sap, acreage is identified as the number of honeybee colonies or tree taps, as applicable. Acreage variance policy will apply using those identifiers.

## **Amendment Transmittal (Continued)**

### **A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)**

Subparagraph 152 G has been amended to clarify that County Offices will:

- use reported and determined crop acreage and production for APH purposes according to Parts 6 and 9
- not enter the ineligible crop acreage, honeybee colonies, and tree taps in SNAPP when a determination of ineligibility is made because of acreage variance.

Subparagraph 206 A has been amended to clarify the definition of “repeat crop”.

Subparagraph 279 B has been amended to clarify that factors will be established for each intended use of a crop.

Subparagraph 301 E has been amended to clarify that COC is under no obligation to grant relief, but if the producer filed a written explanation for late-filing, COC must determine whether or not relief is warranted.

Subparagraph 304 A has been amended to correct the premium calculation and clarify how maximum premium applies based on the applicable payment limitation.

Subparagraph 341 E has been amended to delegate authority to SED to approve replacement applications for coverage.

Subparagraph 342 F has been amended to:

- clarify that COC will only forward transfer requests that can be approved and will follow subparagraph 342 I for requests that cannot be approved
- delegate authority to SED to approve requests for transfers of NAP coverage.

Subparagraph 342 I has been added to provide an example notification letter for disapproved transfer requests.

Subparagraph 375 C has been amended to clarify that crop acreage, honeybee colonies, and tree taps deemed ineligible for NAP must be identified at the time FSA-578 is filed and maintained in SNAPP according to paragraph 380.

Subparagraph 376 C has been amended to clarify the meaning of and policy for replacement and replanted acreage.

Subparagraph 378 C has been amended to add a reference to paragraph 380 for maintaining ineligible crop acreage.

Paragraph 380 has been added to provide policy and guidance for using SNAPP for ineligible crop acreage, honeybee colonies, and tree taps.

## **Amendment Transmittal (Continued)**

### **A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)**

Subparagraph 406 C has been amended to clarify that for all historical years in the APH database for which a substitute yield is applicable, the substitute yield will be based on the T-yield for the year when the substitution was taken.

Subparagraphs 481 A and B have been amended to clarify policy about native sod yield restrictions.

Subparagraph 775 B and Exhibit 62 have been amended to remove “forthcoming” from the reference to 3-NAP.

Subparagraph 804 H has been amended to add a reference to subparagraph 807 D for completing the NAP Grass for Grazing Worksheet.

Subparagraph 877 B has been amended to add a reference to paragraph 380 for maintaining ineligible crop acreage in SNAPP.

Subparagraph 976 D has been amended to clarify that colonies deemed ineligible for NAP must be maintained in SNAPP according to paragraph 380.

Subparagraph 977 D has been amended to clarify that ineligible tree taps must be identified at the time FSA-578 is filed and maintained in SNAPP according to paragraph 380.

Exhibit 2 has been amended to:

- add definitions for “applicable payment limitation” and “replacement crop acreage”
- clarify the definitions of “practical and customary to replant” and “repeat crop”.

Exhibit 41 has been amended to correct the instructions for CCC-452, item 1.

Exhibit 53 has been amended to clarify the instructions for CCC-576, items 7E, 20, and 27.

Exhibit 54 has been added to provide instructions for completing CCC-576B and an example of a completed CCC-576B.

**Amendment Transmittal (Continued)**

<b>Page Control Chart</b>		
<b>TC</b>	<b>Text</b>	<b>Exhibit</b>
3, 4	1-11, 1-12	1, pages 1-4
7, 8	1-21, 1-22	2, pages 3, 4
	2-15, 2-16	pages 17-20
	2-21 through 2-24	41, pages 1, 2
	3-53, 3-54	53, pages 3, 4
	3-57, 3-58	pages 9, 10
	4-17, 4-18	54, pages 1-6 (add)
	4-235, 4-236	62, pages 1, 2
	5-8.5, 5-8.6	
	5-21 through 5-24	
	5-103, 5-104	
	5-107 through 5-110	
	5-113	
	5-114 (add)	
	6-1, 6-2	
	6-5, 6-6	
	6-11, 6-12	
	6-15	
	6-16 (add)	
	7-17, 7-18	
	7-171, 7-172	
	11-1, 11-2	
	12-41, 12-42	
	12-183, 12-184	
	12-395, 12-396	
	12-399, 12-400	

## 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
302	Manual CCC-471 (12-01-14).....	5-12
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 .....	6-16
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
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
508-574	(Reserved)	

**Part 8 Reporting Losses**

**Section 1 Loss Information**

575	Notice of Loss.....	8-1
576	72-Hour Loss 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 12 Specific Crop Procedures (Continued)**

**Section 3 Value Loss Crops**

900	General Provisions .....	12-221
901	Aquaculture .....	12-224
902	Christmas Trees .....	12-234
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

## 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 Web Sites
6-13	(Reserved)
14	2015 Crop Groups
15-21	(Reserved)
22	Example of Letter to Producer Advising of Results of Office Determination
23-25	(Reserved)
26	CCC-456, NAP Crop Data Information
27-31	(Reserved)
32	(Withdrawn--Amend. 2)
33	(Reserved)
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
36	Instructions for Completing CCC-577, Transfer of NAP Coverage
37, 38	(Reserved)
39	Additional Prevented Planting Calculations
40	(Reserved)
41	Instructions for Completing CCC-452, Actual Production History and Approved Yield Record
42-52	(Reserved)
53	Instructions for Completing CCC-576, Notice of Loss and Application for Payment, for 2015 and Subsequent Years
54	Instructions for Completing CCC-576B, 2015 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Manual Payment Calculation Worksheet for Value Loss Crops
55-61	(Reserved)
62	CCC-576C

**5 SED Responsibilities**

**A Responsibilities**

SED will ensure that State and County Office employees:

- administer NAP according to regulations and procedures
- are thoroughly trained
- understand the intent of NAP
- are alert to possible abuses of NAP.

**B Publicizing NAP Information**

SED will instruct and ensure that County Offices:

- publicize NAP
- maintain an accurate record of all publicity efforts.

**C Training**

SED will manage resources to facilitate adequate training to County Office employees to ensure that policy and procedures are administered:

- uniformly within the State
- according to NAP guidelines.

**D Loss Adjustment Agreements and Training**

SED will ensure that State Office follows 2-NAP to obtain the services of certified LA's.

## 6 COC Responsibilities

### A Responsibilities

COC will ensure that:

- CCC-471's are accepted from all interested producers and processed according to this handbook
- service fees or CCC-860's are collected according to paragraph 303
- if CCC-471 is accepted according to paragraph 301, that the following documents filed by producers are processed as follows:
  - notice of loss, CCC-576, Part B, according to paragraph 575
  - application for payment, CCC-576, Parts D through F, according to paragraph 675
- program and producer eligibility determinations are thoroughly documented
- determinations, yield assignments, loss adjustment appraisals, production assignments, and measurements are made in a timely manner
- \*--crop acreage, honeybee colonies, and tree taps ineligible for NAP are each maintained in SNAPP according to paragraph 380--\*
- COC minutes document and represent a record of determinations
- premiums are collected, if applicable, according to paragraph 304
- payments are made in a timely manner
- second-party reviews are conducted on all payment calculations on each application for payment (CCC-576, Parts D through F), **before** COC approval

**Note:** The employee performing the second-party review **must** initial and date applicable documents.

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

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

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

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

**B Electronically Submitting Requests**

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

\*--Requests and documents submitted according to this paragraph **must** be sent by e-mail with a PDF attachment. Include a point-of-contact in the text of the e-mail, but **nothing** else of substance. Follow subparagraph C about the need for encryption. For questions about the--\* password or submitting requests, e-mail **RA.FSA.DCWA2.ppb@wdc.usda.gov**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 53 Ineligible Crops

### A Ineligible Crops for NAP Assistance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 53 Ineligible Crops (Continued)

## A Ineligible Crops for NAP Assistance (Continued)

- home gardens or crops **not** being produced for commercial sale
- experimental crops
- volunteer stands, **except** native forage
- livestock and their by-products
- trees grown for lumber or paper products
- \*--first year seeded biennial and perennial forage
- immature orchards
- crops that STC has determined cannot practicably or viably be grown commercially in the area
- replacement crop acreage planted after approved prevented planted or failed crop acreage, in the same crop year.--\*

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

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

\*--**Note:** See subparagraph 51 D for ineligible causes of loss and paragraph 380 for maintaining ineligible crop acreage, honeybee colonies, and tree taps in SNAPP.--\*

## 54 Coverage Period (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- for value loss crop inventory that includes ornamental nursery, aquaculture, Christmas trees, ginseng, floriculture, mushrooms, and turfgrass sod:
  - begins the later of any of the following:
    - \*--June 1 for ornamental nursery
    - October 1 for value loss crops other than ornamental nursery
    - 30 calendar days after the date CCC-471 is actually filed
  - ends the earlier of any of the following:
    - May 31 for ornamental nursery
    - September 30 for value loss crops other than ornamental nursery--\*
    - date crop, inventory, or product for which coverage was obtained is disposed of or destroyed
    - abandonment of the crop, inventory, or product or facility
- for honey:
  - begins the later of any of the following:
    - \*--January 1
    - 30 calendar days after the date CCC-471 is actually filed
  - ends the earlier of any of the following:
    - December 31--\*
    - date abandonment of colonies takes place, for abandoned colonies
    - end of the calendar year

## 54 Coverage Period (Continued)

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

- for maple sap:
  - begins the later of any of the following:
    - 30 calendar days after the application closing date
    - 30 calendar days after the date CCC-471 is actually filed
    - date trees come out of dormancy
  - ends on the earlier of any of the following:
    - date maple tree sap harvest is complete
    - final harvest date as determined by STC
    - date trees are abandoned
- for biennial and perennial forage crops:
  - begins the later of any of the following:
    - 30 calendar days after the application closing date
    - 30 calendar days after the date CCC-471 is actually filed
    - date following the final harvest date of the previous crop year

**Notes:** First year biennial and perennial seedings are **not** eligible for NAP coverage. After the first year, if seeding does **not** have an adequate stand that represents a majority of the seed planted, coverage will **only** be offered for either a mixed forage or native grass in subsequent years. Coverage will **only** be offered for the crop after the stand has developed and consists of a majority of \*--the intended crop seeded. See paragraph 380 for maintaining ineligible crop acreage, honeybee colonies, and tree taps in SNAPP.--\*

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

For grazed forage designated as warm and cool season, the coverage period begins the later of 30 calendar days after the application closing date or the beginning of the designated grazing period established according to paragraph 277.

54 Coverage Period (Continued)

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

- ends the earlier of the following:
  - final harvest date as determined by STC
  - date crop is abandoned or destroyed.

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

- end of the designated grazing period established according to paragraph 277
- date crop is abandoned or destroyed.

**151 Unacceptable, Incorrect, or False Records and Certifications**

**A Reliance on Producer Records and Certifications**

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

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

**B Questionable Records or Certifications**

See:

- paragraph 152 for variance on NAP acreage or production
- paragraph 153 for misrepresentation, scheme, or device.

152 Variance

**A Acreage Variance**

NAP regulations **require** participants to accurately report acreage, including:

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

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

Acreage variance means the number of acres that the reported acreage may differ from the determined acreage for all crop types with a pay crop and pay type without either of the following:

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

**Rule:** Acreage variance is the larger of 1 acre or 5 percent of the reported acreage, **not** to exceed 50 acres. Acreage variances of 1.0 acres or less does **not** apply.

**\*--Note:** For honey and maple sap, acreage is identified as the number of honeybee colonies or tree taps, as applicable. Acreage variance policy will apply using those identifiers.--\*

**B Acreage Variance Calculation**

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

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

**Example:** Total reported acreage is 107 acres (step 1).  $107 \times 5$  percent = 5.35 acres (step 2). The total determined acres are 101 acres. Subtract 101 determined acres from 107 reported to determine the difference of 6 acres (step 3). Because step 3 (6 acres) exceeds step 2 (5.35 acres), the difference reported and determined between the acres exceed the acreage variance limitation.

152 Acreage Variances (Continued)

**F Discrepancy in Acreage or Production (Continued)**

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

**G Determinations of Ineligibility**

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

For all other determinations of ineligibility:

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

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

**\*--Note:** County Offices will use reported and determined crop acreage and production for APH purposes according to Parts 6 and 9. Do **not** enter the consequential ineligible crop acreage, honeybee colonies, and tree taps in SNAPP when the determination of ineligibility is made because of acreage variance.--\*

**H Documentation**

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

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

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

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

**B Other Amounts Owed**

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

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

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

**C Joint and Several Liability**

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

**205 Multiple-Harvested Crops****A Definition of Multiple-Harvested Crop**

Multiple-harvested crop means a crop that is harvested more than once during the same crop year from the same plant.

**Example:** Alfalfa hay is cut several times during the crop year. The total amount of alfalfa hay harvested from all cuttings **must** be summarized for the acreage.

**B County-Expected Yield**

Consider all harvests of the crop during a crop year when establishing county-expected yields for multiple-harvested crops.

**C Loss Eligibility**

A loss of production for a multiple-harvested crop **cannot** be determined until either of the following occurs:

- harvest is complete for the crop year
- an appraisal is completed, as close to the normal harvest date as possible, to document all potential production for the crop.

**D Appraisal Requirements**

Production of multiple-harvested crop acreage **must** be determined by appraising the crop year production when the crop acreage:

- will be abandoned or destroyed before the normal harvest date
- is intended as mechanically harvested where at least 1 cutting is harvested, but the remaining production is grazed.

Appraisals **must** include all potential production through the normal harvest date.

Representative sample areas will be used when either of the following occurs:

- producers want to abandon or destroy crop acreage to put to another use
- the entire crop acreage **cannot** be maintained to reflect potential production through the normal harvest date.

**206 Repeat and Multiple-Planted Crops**

**A Definitions**

\*--Repeat crop means a subsequent planting of the same crop or commodity planted on the same acreage as previous plantings of the same crop or commodity in the same planting period and crop year.--\*

See subparagraph B to determine whether a repeat crop can be considered a separate crop for unit loss calculation purposes.

Multiple-planted crop means a crop planted or prevented from being planted in more than 1 approved planting period in a crop year on different acreage.

See subparagraph B to determine whether a multiple-planted crop can be considered a separate crop for unit loss calculation purposes.

## 279 Unharvested and Prevented Planting Payment Factors (Continued)

**B Establishing Factors**

\*--For each intended use of a crop, STC will:--\*

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

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

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

**280 Minutes**

**A Submitting Minutes**

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

**B COC Documenting NAP Action**

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

COC minutes **must** document the items specified in CCC-456 (Exhibit 26).

**C STC Documenting NAP Action**

STC minutes **must** document the following:

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

**281-299 (Reserved)**

301 CCC-471, Application for Coverage (Continued)

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

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

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

<b>IF CCC-471 is filed...</b>	<b>THEN COC...</b>
<p>within 30 calendar days of the application closing date</p>	<p>is delegated authority to approve or disapprove programmatic relief for the producer. Approval of relief will allow coverage to be approved to begin no earlier than 30 calendar days following the actual day CCC-471 was filed. If COC grants relief, FSA representative will sign and date CCC-471 with effective COC decision date.</p> <p><b>*--Notes:</b> COC is under no obligation to grant relief. However, if the producer filed the written explanation for late-filing, COC must determine whether or not relief is warranted.--*</p> <p>DAFP is extending this delegation of authority to allow COC to approve or disapprove programmatic relief beyond 30 calendar days after the application closing date in cases when an FLP applicant who qualifies as BF, LR, or SDA files CCC-471 for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• annual crops, on or before the final planting date</li> <li>• perennial crops, within 3 months of the application closing date.</li> </ul>



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

Any annual NAP crop planted on native sod acreage as defined in subparagraph 379 B in the states of Iowa, \* \* \* Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, or South Dakota will have the service fee doubled the first 4 years of cropping. See subparagraph 379 D for what qualifies as a “year of cropping”. This is **not** applicable to SDA, LR, and BF producers who receive a service fee waiver. The service fee **cannot** exceed the maximum service fee in subparagraph E.

**304 NAP Premiums****A Determining Premiums**

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

**(1) The product obtained by multiplying:**

**(i) A 5.25-percent premium fee; and**

**(ii) The applicable payment limit; or**

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

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

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

**(iii) The approved yield;**

**(iv) The coverage level elected by the producer;**

**(v) The average market price; and**

**(vi) A 5.25-percent premium fee.**

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

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

## 304 NAP Premiums (Continued)

## A Determining Premiums (Continued)

Premiums will be calculated separately by:

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

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

**\*--Notes:** The maximum premium will be \$6,563 (the product of the applicable payment limitation of \$125,000 for a person or legal entity entitled to 1 single payment limitation, such as an individual or corporation, times 5.25 percent rounded up to whole dollars).

For legal entities, such as general partnerships entitled to multiple payment limitations, the applicable payment limitation is based on the number of multiple limitations for the members of the general partnership.

A maximum premium of \$13,125 for a general partnership having 2 persons as members is calculated based on applicable payment limitation of \$250,000.

The maximum premium for SDA, LR, and BF is \$3,281. See subparagraph B.--\*

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

- for yield based crops, the product of multiplying the producer's share, times the number of eligible acres, times the producer's approved yield, times the coverage level, times \*--100 percent of the average market price, subject to the applicable payment limitation--\* times 5.25 percent

\* \* \*

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

## 304 NAP Premiums (Continued)

## A Determining Premiums (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

304 NAP Premiums (Continued)

**C Premium Billing**

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

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

**D Collection of Premiums**

\*--Producers have 3 methods for payment of premiums:--\*

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

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

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

**341 Life of Original CCC-471's and Cancellations, Terminations, and Replacements  
(Continued)****C Signature Authority of Participants and Applicants**

Any person may sign documents relative to CCC-471 on behalf of any other person covered by CCC-471, provided FSA is furnished with a copy of a properly executed valid power of attorney, or other legally sufficient document authorizing the person to sign in a representative capacity.

All provisions of 1-CM and CCC-471 NAP BP, Section 2 apply.

**D Cancellation or Termination**

If cancellation or termination of NAP coverage occurs for any reason, coverage **cannot** resume unless a new CCC-471 is filed for the crop.

**Note:** For cancellation or termination of CCC-471 that occurs because of death of the applicant before coverage attaches, see subparagraph E.

NAP coverage will **not** be provided for any person who is ineligible under the contract or under any Federal law or regulation.

Service fees submitted with CCC-471's will **not** be refunded if the applicant is later ineligible for NAP coverage, or the participant is ineligible for payment under any law or regulation.

### 341 Life of Original CCC-471's and Cancellations, Terminations, and Replacements (Continued)

#### E Replacement CCC-471 Because of Death, Disappearance, or Judicially Declared Incompetent Individual Before Coverage Attached

If an individual who submitted a valid CCC-471 dies before coverage attaches, CCC-471 **must** be terminated as of the date of death. An authorized representative of the deceased individual may file a replacement CCC-471 that will permit CCC-471 to convey effective with the date of termination, provided all the following apply:

- subparagraph C and 1-CM provisions are met for the person submitting the replacement CCC-471
- FSA is satisfied the coverage would have attached to the crop if death of the individual who filed CCC-471 had **not** occurred
- the person or legal entity seeking to have CCC-471 convey can be viewed as producer instead of the individual who filed the valid CCC-471
- the replacement CCC-471 does **not** add any additional crops and is **not** expanded from the original initial CCC-471.

Additional service fees are **not required** for replacement CCC-471's.

Documentation showing signature authority of the signor or the replacement CCC-471 is **required** according to subparagraph C and 1-CM. Absent documentation being furnished by the person or persons seeking conveyance of CCC-471, FSA will take no action on the replacement CCC-471.

All replacement CCC-471's submitted according to this subparagraph must be submitted to \*--the State Office for review. Copies of the original signed CCC-471 must be submitted together with supportive documentation by COC to the State Office. SED has authority to approve replacement applications for coverage. SED may delegate this to any State Office employee.--\*

Follow the instructions in forthcoming 3-NAP to complete the replacement CCC-471 in the automated system.

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

If a loss occurs in the year of transfer, production for the acreage of the transferee **must** be kept separate from other acreage the transferee may have been farming in addition to the transferred NAP crop acreage. The loss is calculated separately for the transferred acreage and production and without regard to any other land that the transferee may have been farming, even if that land was also subject to a separate Application for Coverage. To establish an approved yield for the transferred crop, follow Part 7 to establish an approved yield using the transferee's actual production history.

If land is purchased or leased by a producer and the transferee has CCC-471 filed for the unit that includes the crop, added land procedure according to paragraph 479 is applicable. There is no adjustment to the approved yield database. Added land and adjustments are used for payment purposes **only**.

**E Initiating a Transfer**

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

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

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

**342 Transferring NAP Coverage (Continued)****F Processing a Transfer**

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

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

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

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

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

342 Transferring NAP Coverage (Continued)

**F Processing a Transfer (Continued)**

\*--The State Office will review the **required** documentation for NAP transfer cases to determine compliance with current NAP transfer procedure.

**Note:** The State Office will take no action on a transfer request **except** to return it to the County Office, if the producer requesting the transfer chose **not** to furnish **required** documentation. Persons **not** furnishing documentation to support a transfer request will be considered to have withdrawn the request for transfer.

After receiving authorization from the State Office to process approved NAP transfer--\* cases, State Offices will:

- assist the County Office to cancel the initial CCC-471
- process authorized transfer of NAP coverage.

\* \* \*

The fee associated to the original CCC-471 will be used to initiate CCC-471 for the transferee. No additional fees will be collected if the original CCC-471 was filed as BF, LR, or SDA CCC-471.

If a transfer of NAP coverage is approved after the software is locked out for that year and a payment should be processed, County Offices will be provided further guidance.

## 342 Transferring NAP Coverage (Continued)

## G Examples

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

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

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

**Notes:** The effective date of transfer **cannot** be earlier than the date the land was sold or leased. Producer B **must** provide a copy of the deed or lease agreement to verify the effective date of transfer.

Production for the transferred acreage **must** be kept separate from other green beans harvested by Producer B. The loss is calculated **only** on the transferred acreage from Producer A to B, which is the NAP covered acreage. To establish an approved yield for the transferred crop, follow Part 7 using the transferee's actual production history.

- changes in operator between husband and wife

**Example:** Producer A conducts a farming operation as an individual. CCC-471 is in Producer A's name. Producer A retires from farming and transfers 100 percent interest in his farming operation to Producer B, his spouse, during the coverage period and before a disaster. Producer B requests a transfer of NAP coverage. CCC-577 could be approved in Producer B's name.

**Note:** The effective date of transfer is the date Producer A transfers 100 percent interest in his farming operation to Producer B, his spouse.

## 342 Transferring NAP Coverage (Continued)

## H Examples Not Applicable (Continued)

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

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

- estates are closed or entities are dissolved

**Note:** FSA-325 will be used when estates are **not** closed and a payment is earned.

- partial share transfers occur between 2 parties

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

- divorce between spouses, unless it is a 100 percent transfer of coverage on the entire crop in the grouping

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

**Note:** State Offices **must** consult with the OGC regional attorney for questionable cases.

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

342 Transferring NAP Coverage (Continued)

\*--I Disapproved Transfer Requests

The transferor and transferee that are parties to a transfer request that cannot be processed or approved for any NAP-covered crop according to CCC-471 NAP BP and this paragraph must each be sent a copy of the following single notification letter.

Dear *[Enter Name of Transferor]* and *[Enter Name(s) of Each Transferee]*:

This responds to the CCC-577, Transfer of NAP Coverage, you filed with the *[Enter Name of the Administrative County Office]*. For the reasons stated below, FSA is unable to process and approve your request to transfer NAP coverage on: *[Enter Names of Each Crop That FSA is Unable to Transfer NAP Coverage]*.

FSA is unable to process or transfer coverage on the aforementioned crops because *[Enter the reason the transfer of NAP coverage cannot be approved for either all the crops or for each crop if reasons are different for various disapproved transfer crops. Enter reasons for each disapproval of each crop transfer]*.

If you believe that FSA has not properly considered the individual facts of this request to transfer NAP coverage, you have the following options:

*[Enter appropriate appeal rights according to 1-APP]*.

Sincerely,

FSA Official Name  
FSA Official Title

--\*

343-374 (Reserved)

Part 6 Acreage

375 Unit Acreage Certifications

A Overview

A unit acreage certification on FSA-578 **must** include all acres devoted to the eligible crop, and each crop acreage if multiple plantings, during the crop year. The producer **must** report all crops in which they have an interest in the county according to paragraph 101.

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

- be completed and filed according to 2-CP, including late-filed provisions, if applicable
- contain information specified in subparagraph B.

IF the producer is...	THEN the...
able to certify that a single farm acreage report includes all acres devoted to the eligible crop for which the producer has an interest in the county	single farm acreage report can be considered the unit crop acreage.
unable to certify that a single farm acreage report includes all acres devoted to the eligible crop for which the producer has an interest in the county	producer <b>must</b> certify all crop acreage by signing FSA-578 (Producer Print) generated according to 2-CP.

B Acreage Measurement Service Fees

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

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

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

## 375 Unit Acreage Certifications (Continued)

**C Required Information for Unit Acreage Certifications**

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

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

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

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

For yield-based crops, include the:

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 376 Reported and Determined Crop Acreage

### A Using Reported and Determined Crop Acreage

As specified in CCC-471 NAP BP, when a unit has both reported and determined crop acreage, COC will use:

- the smaller of the reported or determined acreage to determine the unit's:
  - expected level of production
  - total planted and prevented planted acreage
- determined acreage for premium calculation and APH purposes.

**Note:** See 2-CP for policy about determined acreage measured by LA.

See Part 3 for NAP provisions about:

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

### B Disposition of Reported Crop Acreage

Producers who have reported crop acreage for NAP purposes who harvest the specific crop acreage **must** file a production report for the crop and be able to provide to COC documentary evidence of crop production and disposition. Evidence may include leaving representative samples of the crop acreage for inspection. Disposition may be reviewed to ascertain if the crop was harvested for the reported intended use and if acreage was harvested.

Failure to make timely application or to supply **required** documentary evidence will result in a denial of NAP payments.

**Exception:** For forage crops in areas where multiple cuttings are normal, see subparagraph 802 E.

**376 Reported and Determined Crop Acreage (Continued)****C Replacement and Replanted Acreage**

\*--Replacement crop acreage is acreage of another crop or commodity planted as a subsequent crop.

Replacement crop acreage, even if planted **after** approved prevented planted or failed crop acreage, in the same crop year, is **not** considered acres devoted to an eligible crop and is **not** eligible for NAP. See 2-CP for further information about replacement crops.

**Notes:** See paragraph 204 for eligible double-crop acreage.

See paragraph 380 for maintaining ineligible crop acreage.

Repeat crop is the subsequent planting of a crop or commodity planted on the same acreage as previous plantings of the same crop or commodity in the same planting period and crop year.

Acreage is eligible for NAP when an eligible crop is damaged and COC determines that it is practical and customary to replant before the final planting date.

**Notes:** Practical and customary to replant means, as determined by FSA, replanting the covered crop or commodity is customary and will allow the crop or commodity to--\* attain maturity before the calendar date for the end of the coverage period.

See subparagraph 51 D for ineligible causes of loss.

378 Prevented Planting (Continued)

**C Ineligible Acreage for Prevented Planting**

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

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

\*--See paragraph 380 for maintaining ineligible crop acreage.--\*

**D Calculating Prevented Planting Payments**

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

Step	Action
1	Add the total planted and approved prevented planted acres.
2	Multiply the result of step 1 by “.35”.
3	Subtract the result of step 2 from the approved prevented planted acres.
4	Multiply the producer’s share by the approved yield by the positive result of step 3.
5	Multiply the producer’s share by the assigned production, if any.
6	Subtract the result of step 5 from the result of step 4.
7	Multiply the result of step 6 by the final payment price (market price for the pay crop and pay type times price coverage level of .55 or 1.00 times prevented planting factor).

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

Additional calculations are **required** when there are multiple crop types within a pay group. See Exhibit 39 for additional calculations.

## 379 Native Sod Acreage

### A Applicability

All annual NAP crops with tillage (including one-pass planters) planted on acreage that was determined as native sod after February 7, 2014, in the states of Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota have more restrictive provisions during the first 4 years of planting.

### B Definition of Native Sod

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

### C Determinations of Native Sod Acreage

Acreage that is planted and was **not** cropped before February 7, 2014 will be considered as native sod unless the producer can substantiate the acreage has previously been tilled. Those substantiations may include, but are **not** limited to:

- FSA-578 showing a crop was previously planted on the requested acreage
- prior year's FSA-578 showing that the requested acreage is classified as cropland
- prior year's CLU presented in a map format that contains a field number
- receipts and invoices from custom planters or harvesters identifying the fields that were planted or harvested
- NRCS Form CPA-026e identifying the acreage with, in the "Sodbust" column, "No", and in the "HEL" column, "Yes"
- NRCS Form CPA-026e identifying the acreage with, in the "Sodbust" column, "Yes", and a determination date **before** February 7, 2014.

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

379 Native Sod Acreage (Continued)

**F De Minimis Acreage Exemption**

NAP annual crops that are planted on acreage converted from native sod on 5 acres or less are **not** subject to the more restrictive provisions. This is determined the first year of cropping by producer, per pay grouping, per NAP Unit (based on Administrative County).

**G Production for Native Sod**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**B Entering Crop Acreage Into SNAPP**

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

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

**C Accessing SNAPP**

A future 3-NAP amendment will provide guidance on accessing SNAPP.--\*

**381-399 (Reserved)**

## 406 Substitute Yields

### A Background

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

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

### B Using Substitute Yields for 2014 and Prior Year NAP Participation

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

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

The “U” substitute yield:

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

406 Substitute Yields (Continued)

**C Using Substitute Yields for 2015 and Future Year NAP Participation**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**481 Native Sod Yield Restrictions****A Limitation for Native Sod**

\*--Any NAP-covered crop planted on native sod will have coverage limited to an approved yield of 65 percent of the T-yield for the first 4 years of planting on the native sod. The--\* T-yield used is applicable to the specific crop year for the administrative county.

**B Determining Native Sod Acreage and Cropping Year**

See subparagraph:

- 379 C for determining when NAP acreage is determined as “Native Sod”
- \*--379 D for determining what constitutes a year of planting.

**Notes:** The year of planting determines when the more restrictive approved yield is applicable, rather than the years that the crop acreage had NAP coverage.

**Example:** Year 1: NAP Crop covered.  
 Year 2: Insured Crop covered.  
 Year 3: Cropped, but **not** covered by NAP or insured.  
 Year 4: NAP Crop covered.  
 Year 5: NAP Crop covered.

In this example, the more restrictive approved yield is applicable in years 1 and 4, but would **not** be applicable in year 5, because the first 4 years of planting requirement had been met regardless if NAP coverage had been obtained or **not.**--\*

Crop insurance has similar restrictions applicable to insured crops.

481 Native Sod Acreage (Continued)

**C Multiple Year Example of Native Sod Approved Yield**

The NAP participant has a NAP unit with 100 percent share in Nebraska that follows a soybean and rye rotation on 40 acres (20 acres in rye and 20 acres in soybeans in any given year). Soybeans are insured in the county, but rye is **not**, and the producer participates in NAP for the rye. The NAP participant tills and plants an additional 16 acres of rye in September 2014. The producer **cannot** substantiate that the acreage has been previously tilled and planted for the production of a crop. Because the acreage is in Nebraska and the producer **cannot** substantiate that it has ever been cropped, the acreage is considered native sod. The acreage has been added to the existing NAP unit.

The year the native sod acreage is tilled and planted, separate approved yields **must** be established for the acreage, and the acreage **must** be reported by farm, tract, and field number.

**Year 1:**

The native sod acreage being added to the existing unit in 2015 requires separate approved yields for the first 4 crop years planted to an annual crop. The native sod database **must** have a yield of 65 percent of the T-yield.

2015 Acreage Report for Unit 1001. The native sod acreage **must** be reported separately by farm, tract, and field number.

<b>Crop Year</b>	<b>Crop/ Use</b>	<b>Unit Number</b>	<b>Farm, Tract, and Field Number</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Acreage Type</b>
2015	Soybeans/GR	1001	1234/5678/1	20.0	Insured acreage in existing unit.
2015	Rye/GR	1001	1234/5678/1	20.0	NAP covered acreage in existing unit.
2015	Rye/GR	1001	1234/5678/2	16.0	NAP covered native sod acreage.

**Part 11 Compliance Reviews****775 NAP Compliance Reviews****A Overview**

Compliance reviews for NAP are **required** to ensure the accuracy of the information provided by producers. Reviews will be **required** as determined by:

- the National Compliance Review list
- subparagraph B.

These reviews consist of:

- approved yields which are based on certified and/or acceptable, as applicable, production records
- acreage reports.

**B Additional Required Selections**

Reviews that fall into 1 of the following categories are designated as **required** reviews:

- approved yield certified production where the approved yield is greater than 150 percent of the T-yield or adjusted T-yield, as applicable

**Note:** County Offices will print the NAP Approved Yield Review Register according to \* \* \* 3-NAP.

- inspections for a unit or crop when the COC, DD, or STC has reason to believe that the:
  - producer's acreage or production report is inaccurate
  - production evidence submitted by the producer indicates that data is invalid or the reported production is unreasonable when compared to other units in the area.

## 775 NAP Compliance Reviews (Continued)

**C Approved Yield Review Process**

Contact the producers and request the production evidence to support any certified production on CCC-452. Verify the production evidence certified by a producer for the most recent three APH crop years. If the approved yield does **not** have any production certified, then no review of production evidence is **required**. Acres **must** be reviewed.

**Example:** A 2015 approved yield is selected for review. The producer certified production for 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014. Request the producer to provide the production evidence for 2012 through 2014.

The production evidence provided by the producers **must** then be verified by the facility where the production was sold or stored.

When contacting elevators, organizations, or other facilities to verify production evidence by spotcheck, the County Office will provide:

- specific information, including producer's name and address, and crop or crops
- the reason and explanation for information requested.

**Note:** Producers authorized the release of the information on CCC-452.

The approved yield historical acres planted should be verified against the FSA-578 record. If planted acres were determined in an APH crop year, that acreage **must** be loaded in the APH database.

The approved yield **must** be manually recalculated if there are any changes to the actual production for any APH crop year. Calculate the percentage difference for an approved yield by dividing the current year approved yield by the approved yield determined to be correct. The current year approved yield **must** be changed if the difference is more than 5 percent and cup procedures do **not** apply. If the change is 5 percent or less, make the correction for the following year. If the current year approved yield is changed, new signatures are **not** required. Reenter signature dates previously captured.

Follow paragraph 152 to calculate variance and determine ineligibility, if applicable. An approved yield record will be considered a discrepancy if the approved yield change is greater than 5 percent.

**804 Grazed Forage Provisions (Continued)****G AUD Adjustments Based on History of Carrying Capacity**

COC may increase a producer's calculated expected AUD, provided **all** the following are met:

- producer requests an increase in AUD
- adequate and verifiable evidence provided by the producer, as determined by COC, shows that the specific acreage has supported a number of AU's greater than the carrying capacity established by STC in at least 3 of the last 5 crop years
- the additional AU's were supported by **only** the forage on the acreage, and **not** by extemporaneous factors, such as supplemental feeding, livestock rotation, supplementary pasture or range maintenance practices, or other similar factors
- STC authorizes the adjustment.

If **all** these requirements are met, COC may increase the producer's expected AUD by up to 25 percent.

Increases in expected AUD of 25 percent or more **must** be approved by the National Office Livestock Assistance Program Manager. For increases of 25 percent or more, STC **must** submit a request to the National Office Livestock Assistance Program Manager. Requests should be FAXed to 202-690-2130, and **must** include **all** of the following:

- unadjusted and adjusted expected AUD
- number, type, and practice of forage acres impacted
- calculated payments for the unit on unadjusted and adjusted AUD
- copy of verifiable evidence submitted by producer
- copy of data STC used to establish carrying capacity for applicable acreage.

804 Grazed Forage Provisions (Continued)

**H Assigning AUD**

Acreage leases, rental agreements, or permits with grazing arrangements, may specify the stocking rate and grazing days for specific acreage. The specified stocking rate and grazing days may **not** be consistent with the STC-established carrying capacity.

On review of the acreage lease, rental agreement, or permit, and a determination that the specified stocking rate or grazing days is **not** consistent with the STC-established carrying capacity, COC will assign the difference in calculated AUD. See subparagraph 807 D for completing the Excel NAP Grass for Grazing Worksheet to calculate the acres to enter in the NAP application for payment software with a carrying capacity of “1” acre per AU.\*

Conversions for different units, such as AUM, may be necessary to properly calculate the assigned production. Use conversion procedures generally accepted by BLM, FS, NIFA, NRCS, and forage specialists.

This procedure applies **only** to a reduction of AUD. See subparagraphs F and G for adjustment to AUD for management and maintenance practices and production.

**Examples:** The following is applicable to all 3 examples:

- unit acres: 800
- STC-established carry capacity: 10 acres per AU, 290 grazing days
- AUD calculated on the basis of STC-established carrying capacity: 23,200 AUD.

Example	Lease Requirements		Calculations
	Acres Per AU	Days	
1	14	290	800 ÷ 14 x 290 = 16,571 AUD 23,200 - 16,571 = 6,629 Assigned AUD Note difference in <b>acres only</b> .
2	14	250	800 ÷ 14 x 250 = 14,286 AUD 23,200 - 14,286 = 8,914 Assigned AUD Note difference in both <b>acres and grazing days</b> .
3	10	250	800 ÷ 10 x 250 = 20,000 AUD 23,200 - 20,000 = 3,200 assigned AUD Note difference in <b>grazing days only</b> .

**876 Tropical Region Provisions (Continued)****F Service Fees and Premiums**

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

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

**G Coverage Period**

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

**H Eligible Causes of Loss**

Eligible causes of loss for:

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

**I Prevented Planting**

Prevented planting provisions are:

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

## 877 Tropical Region Record and Reporting Requirements

### A Record Requirements

For any covered crop acreage for which CCC-471 is filed, a producer **must** keep acceptable contemporaneous records created at the time of planting and through the harvest of the crop for the full period of coverage. These records **must** include date and location, and according to crop type grouping on the unit, the amount of:

- acreage planted
- production appraised and harvested.

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

### B Reporting Requirements

When loss occurs, producers are **required** to report acreage planted and production harvested from acres that existed at the time of disaster. This information **must** be provided at the time notice of loss is filed and will be captured on the application for payment, CCC-576, Parts D through F.

**Notes:** The County Office will obtain this information from the contemporaneous record kept according to subparagraph 601 C. A photocopy of the map will be attached to CCC-576 delineating the crop acreage affected by disaster.

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

At the end of the crop year, all producers will be **required** to summarize acreage planted during the crop year, and actual production (harvested and appraised), from those acres no--\* later than March 31 of the subsequent crop year. If the report is for any annual or perennial crop where production continued or could have continued beyond the period covered in the reports, then an additional report of production **must** be filed the later of:

- within 30 calendar days of the end of the last countable production for the covered crop
- 30 calendar days after the last date on which such production could have been obtained.

**Note:** Claims for losses before the reporting date **cannot** be calculated until all production is submitted.

Acreage will be reported on FSA-578, according to 2-CP. Actual production will be certified on CCC-452 according to subparagraph 400 E.

976 Honey (Continued)

**D Report of Colonies**

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

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

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

Producers will use FSA-578 to report the number of colonies and/or counties to which bees are moved. Manual FSA-578’s **must** include the following.

Item	Entry
1	FSA farm number where producer’s headquarters are located.
7	Names and shares of all producers sharing in the colonies for producing honey, pollinating, and/or breeding.
12	Number of colonies of bees belonging to the unit.
13	Names of counties to which colonies of bees are moved.

The producer **must** certify to the number of colonies reported in FSA-578, “Remarks” section.

**Note:** The certification statement on FSA-578 reads as follows:

“I certify that the number of colonies reported includes all colonies for which producing honey, pollinating, and/or breeding is expected.”

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

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

\*--Honeybee colonies deemed ineligible for NAP must be maintained in SNAPP according to paragraph 380.--\*

## 976 Honey (Continued)

**E Late-Filed Report of Colonies**

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

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

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

**F Reports of Production**

The producer **must** report the unit's production of honey on CCC-452 by January 2 following the crop year in which a report of colonies was filed.

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

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

**977 Maple Sap****A Eligible Maple Sap**

Eligibility for NAP assistance for maple sap is limited to maple sap produced on private property by a commercial operator for sale as sap or syrup.

Eligible maple sap **must** be produced from trees:

- located on land the producer controls by ownership or lease
- managed for production of maple sap
- that are at least 30 years old and 12 inches in diameter.

An eligible tree, which is 30 years old and 12 inches in diameter, may have additional taps added as the tree increases in diameter, up to a maximum of 4 taps per tree.

**B Crop Year**

The crop year for maple sap production is January 1 through December 31.

**C Unit of Measure and Basis for Yield**

The unit of measure for maple sap is a gallon. The yield for maple sap will be based on gallons of sap produced per tap.

## 977 Maple Sap (Continued)

**D Inventory Report of Maple Tree Taps**

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

In addition to providing the information **required** in paragraph 375, the maple sap producer **must** report the:

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

\*--Tree taps deemed ineligible for NAP must be:

- identified at the time FSA-578 is filed
- maintained in SNAPP according to paragraph 380.--\*

**E Average Market Price**

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

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

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

## Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Delegations of Authority

### Reports

None.

### Forms

This table lists all forms referenced in this handbook.

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
AD-1026	Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELIC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification (Includes Form AD-1026 Appendix)		8, 103, 700, 703
CCC-257	Schedule of Deposit		302
CCC-452	NAP Actual Production History and Approved Yield Record	Ex. 41	Text
CCC-456	NAP Crop Data Information	Ex. 26	200, 275, 280
CCC-471	Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Application for Coverage (2010 and Subsequent Crop Years)	302	Text, Ex. 2, 14, 34-36, 62
CCC-471 NAP BP (08-13-14)	Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance 2015 and Subsequent Years Basic Provisions		54, 301-303, 341, 342, 376, 576
CCC-575 <u>1/</u>	Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Record of Marketing History (2015 and Subsequent Years)		207
CCC-576	Notice of Loss and Application for Payment Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program for 2013 and Subsequent Years	Ex. 53	Text, Ex. 2, 22, 62
CCC-576A <u>1/</u>	2002 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Manual Payment Calculation Worksheet (Yield Based Crops)		202, 702, Ex. 62
CCC-576A-1 <u>1/</u>	Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Payment Calculation Worksheet for Multiple Crops Types with Prevented Planted Acres		702
CCC-576B	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

1/ 2015 version is forthcoming.

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

## Forms (Continued)

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
CCC-576C	2001 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Grazing Crops)	Ex. 62	702, 804, 807
CCC-576-1 <u>1/</u>	Appraisal/Production Report Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program		375, 588, 605, 675, 878, Ex. 53
CCC-577	Transfer of NAP Coverage	Ex. 36	11, 342
CCC-579	NAP Approved Yield Compliance Worksheet	775	
CCC-770 NAP	Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Checklist	12	
CCC-860	Socially Disadvantage, Limited Resource and Beginning Farmer or Rancher Certification		6, 54, 301-304
CCC-902	Farm Operating Plan for Payment Eligibility 2009 and Subsequent Program Years		8, 100
FSA-325	Application for Payment of Amounts Due Persons Who Have Died, Disappeared, or Have Been Declared Incompetent		342, 700
FSA-578	Report of Acreage		Text
NRCS Form CPA-026e	Highly Erodible land and Wetland Conservation Determination		379

1/ 2015 version is forthcoming.

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

## Abbreviations Not Listed in 1-CM

The following abbreviations are not listed in 1-CM.

<b>Approved Abbreviation</b>	<b>Term</b>	<b>Reference</b>
%PL	percent of public land	807, 808
AU	animal unit	4, 277, 804, 807, 808, Ex. 2
AUD	animal-unit-day	4, 101, Part 12, Ex. 2
AUM	animal-unit-month	804, 807, 808
BF	beginning farmer or rancher	301-303, 305
CARS	Crop Acreage Reporting System	402, 807, 808
DAS	Disaster Assistance Section	51, 53, 200, 207, 342
FH	Fresh	51, 200, 375, 400
FMVA	Field Market Value A	304, 900-908, Ex. 53, 54
FMVB	Field Market Value B	304, 900-908, Ex. 54
FTA	fescue, tall	803, 804, Ex. 14
HMP	historical marketing percentage	202, 203, 302
LASH	Loss Adjustment Standards Handbooks	502, 802
LR	limited resource farmer or rancher	301-303, 305
MDV	maximum dollar value	900, 901, Ex. 54
MPCI	Multiple Peril Crop Insurance	587
NTS	no type specified	801
OO	unit producer type owner/operator	101
OP	unit producer type operator	101
OT	unit producer type other tenant	101
OW	unit producer type owner	101
pH	p(otential of) H(ydrogen)	904, 906, 907
PPB	Program Policy Branch	11, 51, 53, 200, 207, 275
PRF	pasture, rangeland, and forage	806
RI-PRF	Rainfall Index - Pasture, Rangeland, Forage	806
SNAPP	Supplemental NAP Process	6, 53, 54, 152, 375, 380, 877, 976, 977
SOC	Summary of Coverage	305
T-yield	transitional yield	Text, Ex. 2, 26
VI-PRF	Vegetative Index - Pasture, Rangeland, Forage	806
webRFS	Web receipt for service	576
WFRP	Whole Farm Revenue Protection Pilot Program	150

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

**Redelegations of Authority**

This table lists the redelegations of authority in this handbook.

Redelegation	Reference
<p>In routine cases, COC may redelegate, in writing, to CED the authority to act on, or sign, as applicable, CCC-576.</p> <p>The redelegation <b>must</b> define what COC considers routine.</p>	<p>152, 575</p>
<p>COC is delegated authority to approve late-filed CCC-471 if CCC-471 is filed within 30 calendar days of the application closing date and also as specified for an FLP applicant who qualifies as BF, LR, or SDA through the final planting date for annual crops or up to 3 months after the application closing date for perennial crops.</p>	<p>301</p>
<p>SED's have authority to approve replacement applications for coverage. SED may redelegate this authority to any State Office employee.</p>	<p>341</p>
<p>COC may redelegate, in writing, to CED and PT, the authority to complete and sign automated and manual CCC-452's.</p>	<p>400</p>

**Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)****Alfalfa**

Alfalfa means a stand of either:

- pure alfalfa
- a mixture of alfalfa and grasses, legumes, or other forage in which 60 percent or more of the plant population is alfalfa.

**Alfalfa Mixture**

Alfalfa mixture means alfalfa and grasses, legumes, or other forages in which **less** than 60 percent of the plant population is alfalfa.

**Animal Unit (AU)**

AU means a standard expression of livestock based on a daily net energy maintenance requirement equal to 13.6 Mcal.

**Animal-Unit-Day (AUD)**

AUD means a standard expression of an expected or actual stocking rate pasture or forage.

**\*--Applicable Payment Limitation**

Applicable payment limitation means, for a NAP covered producer, a single limitation of \$125,000 per person or legal entity (such as a corporation) or various multiples of the single limitation of \$125,000 for legal entities (such as general partnerships) and joint operations based on the number of persons or legal entities as first level members.

**Example:** A general partnership consisting of 2 individuals has an applicable payment limitation of \$250,000.--\*

**Application Closing Date**

Application closing date means the last date, as determined by CCC, that producers can submit CCC-471 for noninsured crops for the specified crop year.

**Appraised Production**

Appraised production means production determined by FSA, RMA, FCIC, company reinsured by FCIC, or other appraiser acceptable to CCC, 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.

**Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)****Approved**

Approved means, for CCC-576, all requisite forms and information have been submitted according to procedure **and crop approval exists for the crop, unit, and disaster that is the basis of the application.** COC representative will check the approved box, sign, and date.

**Approved Yield**

Approved yield means the APH-calculated yield approved by CCC for making NAP payments. The yield represents a unit's expected production on a per acre or other basis, as applicable, according to paragraph 402.

**Aquacultural Facility**

Aquacultural facility means a commercial operation that is conducted:

- on private property
- in water in a controlled environment
- according to paragraph 901.

**Aquacultural Species**

Aquacultural species means any species of aquatic organism grown as food for human consumption, or fish raised as feed for fish that are consumed by humans, or ornamental fish propagated and reared in an aquatic medium by a commercial operator on private property in water in a controlled environment according to paragraph 901.

Eligible aquacultural species must be:

- seeded in the aquacultural facility
- planted or seeded in containers, wire baskets, net pens, or similar devices designed for the protection and containment of the seeded aquacultural species.

**Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)**

**Organic Standards**

Organic standards mean standards according to the Organic Foods Production Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6501 et seq.) and 7 CFR Part 205.

**Organic System Plan**

Organic system plan means a plan of management of an organic production or handling operation that has been agreed to by the producer or handler and the certifying agent and that includes written plans concerning all aspects of agricultural production or handling described in the Organic Foods Production Act and the regulations of 7 CFR Part 205, subpart C.

**Ornamental Fish**

Ornamental fish means a decorative fish produced in a commercial fishery for sale.

**Ornamental Nursery Crop**

Ornamental nursery crop means decorative plants grown in a container or controlled environment for commercial sale.

**Other Hay**

Other hay means a stand consisting of grasses, legumes, and/or other forages in which **little or no** alfalfa plants exist, including small grain forage, sorghum forage, soybean forage, and perennial peanut forage.

**Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)****Pay Group**

Pay group means pay crop, pay type, and planting period.

**Perennial Peanut Forage**

Perennial peanut forage means a stand of perennial peanuts intended for forage for animal consumption.

**Planted**

Planted, for determining late planting, means when:

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

**Planted Acreage**

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

**Planted and Considered Planted (P&CP)**

P&CP means, with respect to an acreage amount, the sum of the planted and prevented planted acres approved by the FSA COC for a crop. P&CP is limited to initially planted, or prevented planted crop acreage, **except** for crops planted in an FSA approved double-cropping sequence. Replacement crop acreage is not included as P&CP.

**\*--Practical and Customary to Replant**

Practical and customary to replant means, as determined by FSA, replanting the covered crop or commodity is customary and will allow the crop or commodity to attain maturity before the--\* calendar date for the end of the coverage period.

**Prevented Planting**

Prevented planting means the inability to plant the intended crop acreage with proper equipment during the established planting period for the crop type.

**Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)****Producer**

Producer means an owner, operator, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, who shares in the risk of producing a crop and who is entitled to a share of the crop available for marketing from the unit, or would have shared had the crop been produced.

**Production Report**

Production report means a written record showing the commodity's annual production and used to determine the producer's yield for NAP purposes. See paragraph 602.

**Production Variance**

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

**Rule:** The production variance limitation is 5 percent of the reported production.

**Repeat Crop**

\*-Repeat crop means a subsequent planting of the same crop or commodity planted on the same acreage as previous plantings of the same crop or commodity in the same planting period and crop year.

**Replacement Crop Acreage**

Replacement crop acreage is acreage of another crop or commodity planted as a subsequent crop. Replacement crops are not P&CP and are not eligible for NAP.--\*

**Replacement Yield**

Replacement yield means a yield equal to 65 percent of the T-yield that may replace an actual or appraised yield any year in the base period when the actual or appraised yield is less than 65 percent of the T-yield because of a natural disaster.

**Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)****Salvage Value**

Salvage value means the dollar amount or equivalent received by or available to the producer for the quantity of the commodity that **cannot** be marketed or sold in any market for which a NCT price or yield is established by FSA. The loss of quality resulting in a commodity becoming salvage **must** be because of natural disaster.

**Seed Crop**

Seed crop means propagation stock commercially produced for sale as seed stock for eligible crops.

**Seeded Forage**

Seeded forage means acreage that is mechanically seeded with grasses or other vegetation at regular intervals, at least every 7 years, according to good farming practices.

**Share**

Share means the producer's percentage interest in the eligible crop as an owner, operator, or tenant at the time of planting or beginning of the crop year.

For determining eligibility for NAP payments, the producer's share will not exceed the producer's share at the earlier of the time of loss or the beginning of harvest.

**Shareholder Community Supported Agriculture Operation**

Shareholder Community Supported Agriculture Operation means a consumer-driven operation where the consumer organizes the Community Supported Agriculture, owns or leases the farm, and hires a farmer to produce the farm products.

**Short Rotation Woody Crops**

Short rotation woody crops mean fast-growing trees that reach their economically optimum size between 4 and 20 years old.

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

**A Completing CCC-452**

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

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

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

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

**A Completing CCC-452 Manual (Continued)**

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

--\*

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

**A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Instructions</b>
<p><b>Note:</b> For following Part B, items 7 and 8, the producer's FSA-578 <b>must</b> first be filed with FSA. For the specific crops, <b>only</b> eligible NAP crop acreage from the producer's FSA-578, according to 1-NAP, will be included in items 7 and 8.</p>	
<p><b>Part B - Notice of Loss - Intended, But Prevented Planted Acres</b> <i>(For prevented planted acreage only.)</i></p>	
7A	Enter farm numbers associated with crop in item 6A.
7B	Enter NAP unit number associated with crop in item 6A.
7C	Enter total intended acreage that is the sum of both planted and prevented acreage for the NAP unit number from FSA-578 associated with the crop in item 6A.
7D	Enter planted acreage associated with crop in item 6A.
7E	Enter intended, but prevented planted acreage associated with crop in item 6A.  <p><b>Note:</b> * * *</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">*--If all or part of the intended to be planted, but prevented planted crop acreage is a portion of a field or subfield reported on FSA-578, the portion that was prevented from planting <b>must</b> be properly and accurately identified on--* digital imagery when CCC-576 is filed at the County Office.</p>
7F	<b>COC Use Only.</b> See instructions in <b>Part C.</b>
7G	For intended, but prevented planted acres entered in item 7E, check (✓) "Yes" or "No" for items (a) through (d).
7G(a)	Did you purchase or arrange for delivery of seed, chemicals, fertilizer?  <p><b>Note:</b> COC may require copies of expense receipts to verify purchases or arrangements. Attach copies to CCC-576. Retain copies of expense receipts <b>only</b> and return originals to the producer.</p>
7G (b)-(d)	Check (✓) "Yes" or "No" for each item. COC may require additional documentation to support the claimed acreage as prevented planting.
7G(e)	Describe what will be done with the prevented planted acreage.

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

**A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)**

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

--\*

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

**A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)**

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

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

**A Completing CCC-576 (Continued)**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Instructions</b>
22	<p>Enter applicable stage abbreviations.</p> <p><b>Examples:</b> “H”, harvested acreage “UH”, unharvested acreage or put to another use with consent “PP”, prevented planting acres.</p>
23	<p>Enter the organic status code according to 2-CP.</p> <p><b>Examples:</b> “C”, conventional “OC”, USDA certified “OT”, transitional.</p>
24	<p>Enter harvested production supported by acceptable production records and/or appraised production from CCC-576-1. Attach copies of date-stamped sales receipts.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> Harvested production is the total production harvested from all the crop acres. <b>This is not a yield figure.</b></p> <p>If the appraised acreage is harvested and the harvested production exceeds the appraised production, use the actual harvested production. When the appraised production exceeds the harvested production, use the appraised production.</p> <p><b>Example 1:</b> Producer A indicates crop acreage will not be timely harvested. Producer A requests appraisal to determine production. LA appraises the crop at 23 bushels per acre. Producer harvests the crop 2 months after normal harvest date and harvests 50 bushels per acre. Production to count in item 24 would be harvested production.</p> <p><b>Example 2:</b> Producer C indicates crop acreage will not be harvested timely. Producer requests appraisal to determine production. LA appraises the crop at 75 bushels per acre. Producer harvests the crop 3 months after normal harvest date and harvests 18 bushels per acre. Production to count in item 24 would be appraised production.</p>
25	Enter the unit of measure for the crop, crop type, and intended use (such as pounds, bushels, cwt., tons. etc.).
26	Enter intended use of the crop or commodity according to 2-CP.
27	<p>Enter final use of the harvested production.</p> <p><b>*--Note:</b> If multiple final uses existed for the same acreage in item 20, use a separate line for each final use.--*</p>
28	Enter dollar value of secondary use/salvage value according to paragraph 202 and 612.

**\*--Instructions for Completing CCC-576B, 2015 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Manual Payment Calculation Worksheet for Value Loss Crops**

**A Completing CCC-576B**

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

Complete CCC-576B according to the following table.

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

Item	Instructions	
<b>Note:</b> Crops with a final use of “Root Stock - RS” or “Set - SE” are <b>not</b> considered value loss crops.		
<b>Page 1 of 2</b>		
1	Enter State code.	Located on the corresponding CCC-471.
2	Enter county code.	
3	Enter producer’s name.	
4	Enter NAP crop year.	
5	Enter unit number.	
6	Enter selected coverage level as a decimal.	
7	Enter payment level as a decimal.	
8A	Enter MDV. Leave blank if basic coverage was elected.	
8B	Enter MDV available. Leave blank if basic coverage was elected.	
<b>Note:</b> The cumulative FMVA from all approved losses, <b>by pay group</b> . May not exceed MDV.		
<b>IF this is...</b>		<b>THEN...</b>
the first loss for this pay group		items 8a and 8b will be the same. Enter the full MDV from CCC-471, item 8a for this pay group.
a subsequent loss and NAP payment was already earned for this pay group		locate MDV remaining on the most recent CCC-576B, item 27.
9	Enter crop name.	
10	Enter crop code.	
11	Enter pay type code.	
12	Planting period is prefilled to “01” for value loss crops.	

--\*

**\*--Instructions for Completing CCC-576B, 2015 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Manual Payment Calculation Worksheet for Value Loss Crops (Continued)**

**A Completing CCC-576B (Continued)**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Instructions</b>
<b>Next complete CCC-576B, page 2, if graduated prices are applicable to this pay group.</b> <i>(Page 2 may also be used as a worksheet for crops with multiple nongraduated prices.)</i>	
13	Enter total dollar value of inventory before disaster from CCC-576, Part E. Leave blank if page 2 has been completed.
14	Enter natural mortality factor approved by STC in decimal format. Leave blank if page 2 has been completed.
15	Enter result of item 13 times item 14. Leave blank if page 2 has been completed.
16	Enter result of item 13 minus item 15. Leave blank if page 2 has been completed.
17	Enter result of either of the following, as applicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• lesser of item 16 or item 8b</li> <li>• if page 2 is completed, lesser of item 44 or item 8b, as applicable.</li> </ul>
18	Enter result of item 17 times item 6.
19	Enter dollar value of inventory because of ineligible causes from CCC-576, Part E. Leave blank if page 2 has been completed.
20	Enter result of item 19 plus dollar value of inventory after disaster from CCC-576, Part E (this will equal FMVB). If page 2 was completed, enter FMVB from item 45.
21	Enter result of item 18 minus item 20.
22	Enter STC-approved unharvested payment factor from NCT as a decimal.
23	Enter result of (item 7 times item 21) times item 22.
24	Enter salvage value from CCC-576, Part E.
25	Enter producer's share from FSA-578.
26	Enter result of (item 23 minus item 24) times item 25.  <p><b>Note:</b> NAP payments will not exceed the payment limitation and will be reduced by the amount of all outstanding NAP premiums.</p> <p><b>Reminder:</b> If any NAP premiums from this crop year are in debt status, they will be offset from any payments due the producer.</p>

--\*

**\*--Instructions for Completing CCC-576B, 2015 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Manual Payment Calculation Worksheet for Value Loss Crops (Continued)**

**A Completing CCC-576B (Continued)**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Instructions</b>
27	Enter result of item 8b minus item 17.  <b>Notes:</b> If no payment is earned in item 26, enter the value from item 8b.  The cumulative FMVA, by pay group, may <b>not</b> exceed MDV selected by producer on corresponding CCC-471.
28	Remarks.
29A	Signature of person preparing CCC-576B.
29B	Date CCC-576B was signed by the preparer.
30A	Signature of 2 <sup>nd</sup> party reviewer.
30B	Date 2 <sup>nd</sup> party reviewer signs.
<b>Complete page 2 of 2 first if graduated prices are applicable.</b> <i>(Page 2 may also be used as a manual worksheet for crops without graduated prices or for crops with multiple prices, such as tropical fish species.)</i>	
31	Enter producer name.
32	Enter unit number.
33	Enter NAP crop year.
34	Enter unit of measure from NCT.
35	Enter crop type and graduated price code from NCT.
36	Enter approved NCT price for crop year in item 4.
37	Enter quantity of inventory before disaster from corresponding CCC-576, Part E.
38	Enter natural mortality factor, as a decimal, as established by STC. ENTER "0" if <b>not</b> applicable.
39	Enter result of item 37 x item 38.
40	Field the result of (item 37 minus item 39) times item 36.
41	Enter quantity of inventory after disaster from corresponding CCC-576, Part E.
42	Enter ineligible quantity of inventory lost because of ineligible causes from corresponding CCC-576, Part E.
43	Enter result of (item 41 plus item 42) times item 36.
44	Total all entries in column 40, round to a whole number, and transfer the whole number to page 1, item 17 (FMVA).
45	Total all entries in column 43, round to a whole number, and transfer the whole number to page 1, item 20 (FMVB).

--\*

**\*--Instructions for Completing CCC-576B, 2015 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Manual Payment Calculation Worksheet for Value Loss Crops (Continued)**

**B Example of CCC-576B**

This is an example of a completed CCC-576B.

<b>CCC-576B</b> U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (08-13-15) Commodity Credit Corporation				1. State Code xx	2. County Code xxx	3. Producer's Name ABC Farms	4. NAP Crop Year 2015		
<b>2015 AND FUTURE YEARS NONINSURED CROP DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM MANUAL PAYMENT CALCULATION WORKSHEET FOR VALUE LOSS CROPS</b>				5. Unit Number 0001	6. Coverage Level .6500	7. Payment Level 1.0000			
				8A. Maximum Dollar Value Elected on CCC-471 \$ 200,000			8B. Maximum Dollar Value Available \$ 200,000		
				9. Crop Name Mollusk	10. Crop Code 3001	11. Pay Type Code 001	12. Planting Period 01		
				<b>NOTE:</b> Complete Page 2 first, if graduated prices are applicable to this Pay Group.					
<b>VALUE LOSS CROPS</b>									
13. Total Dollar Value of Inventory Before Disaster <i>(leave blank if page 2 is completed)</i>							\$		
14. Natural Mortality Factor <i>(STC approved factor, leave blank if page 2 is completed)</i>									
15. Ineligible Inventory as a result of Natural Mortality <i>(Item 13 x Item 14, leave blank if page 2 is completed)</i>							\$		
16. Result of Item 13 minus Item 15 <i>(leave blank if page 2 is completed)</i>							\$		
17. Field Market Value A (FMVA) <i>Enter the lesser of Item 16 or Item 8B, as applicable. If page 2 is completed, enter the lesser of Item 44 or Item 8B, as applicable.</i>							\$200,000		
18. Disaster Level <i>(Enter the result of multiplying Item 17 x Item 6)</i>							\$130,000		
19. Dollar Value of Inventory Due to Ineligible Causes <i>(from CCC-576 Part E, leave blank if page 2 is completed)</i>							\$0		
20. Field Market Value B (FMVB) <i>Enter the result of Item 19 plus dollar value of inventory after disaster from CCC-576 Part E. If page 2 is completed, enter Item 45.</i>							\$18,000		
21. Crop Loss <i>(Item 18 minus Item 20)</i>							\$112,000		
22. Unharvested Payment Factor <i>(from NCT)</i>							0.7500		
23. Gross NAP Payment for the pay group <i>(Item 7 x Item 21 x Item 22)</i>							\$84,000		
24. Salvage Value							\$0		
25. Producer Share <i>(from FSA-578)</i>							1.0000		
<b>26. Calculated NAP Payment <math>(\text{Item 23 minus Item 24}) \times \text{Item 25}</math> <sup>1/</sup></b>							<b>\$84,000</b>		
27. Maximum Dollar Value Remaining <i>(Item 8B minus Item 17) Note - If no payment is earned in Item 26, enter the value from Item 8B. This will be the new Maximum Dollar Value Available.</i>							\$0		
28. Remarks									
29A. Signature of Preparer						29B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)			
30A. Signature of 2 <sup>nd</sup> Party Reviewer						30B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)			

<sup>1/</sup> NAP payment will not exceed payment limitation and will be reduced by the amount of all outstanding NAP premiums.

**\*--Instructions for Completing CCC-576B, 2015 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Manual Payment Calculation Worksheet for Value Loss Crops (Continued)**

**B Example of CCC-576B (Continued)**

CCC-576B (08-13-15)							Page 2 of 2	
VALUE LOSS CROPS WITH GRADUATED PRICES								
31. Producer's Name			32. Unit Number		33. NAP Crop Year		34. Unit of Measure	
ABC Farms Company LLC			0001		2015		Pieces	
35. Crop Type/Graduated Price Code (from 3-NAP)	36. Price	37. Inventory Before Disaster (from CCC-576 Part E)	38. Natural Mortality Factor (STC approved factor, enter "0" if not applicable)	39. Ineligible Inventory as a result of Natural Mortality (Item 37 x Item 38)	40. Field Market Value A (Item 37 minus Item 39) x Item 36	41. Inventory after disaster (from CCC-576 Part E)	42. Inventory Lost due to Ineligible Causes (from CCC-576 Part E)	43. Field Market Value B (Item 41 plus Item 42) x Item 36
OYS/050	\$0.1500	1,000,000	0.2000	200,000	\$120,000	0	0	\$0.00
OYS/045	\$0.1200	1,500,000	0.2500	375,000	\$135,000	50,000	0	\$6,000
OYS/040	\$0.1000	1,000,000	0.1500	150,000	\$85,000	120,000	0	\$12,000
44. Total Field Market Value A (Sum of all entries in column 40, rounded to whole dollars; transfer this number to Item 17 on page 1)							\$340,000	
45. Total Field Market Value B (Sum of all entries in column 43, rounded to whole dollars; transfer this number to Item 20 on page 1)							\$18,000	

--\*

**\*--Instructions for Completing CCC-576B, 2015 and Future Years Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program Manual Payment Calculation Worksheet for Value Loss Crops (Continued)**

**C Automated CCC-576B Workbook**

Calculations for CCC-576B may be completed using automated Excel workbooks provided at <http://fsaintranet.sc.egov.usda.gov/dafp>. Separate versions of the workbook are provided for graduated and nongraduated price crops.

Both the graduated and nongraduated crop workbooks will automatically complete steps 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 23, 26, and 27 in subparagraph A. The graduated price crop workbook will also automatically complete steps 20, 31, 32, 33, 39, 40, 43, 44, and 45. Items that require data entry are shown in yellow in the workbooks. Items that are automatically completed or should be left blank are shown in gray.--\*

**CCC-576C**

**A Introduction**

CCC-576C is the payment calculation worksheet used for grazing crops.

Complete a separate line entry on CCC-576C for all crops and crop types for the producer's unit. All acres and production from all types of the crop **must** be accounted for.

**B Completing CCC-576C**

Complete CCC-576C according to the following.

**Note:** All calculations should be rounded to whole numbers, unless otherwise specified.

<b>Item</b>	<b>Instructions</b>
1 and 2	Enter the State and county code from CCC-576, item 1B.
3 and 4	Enter the producer's name and 4-digit ID number from CCC-576, items 23 and 24.
5	Enter the unit number for the producer and crop from CCC-576, item 2.
6	Enter the AUD value for the applicable crop year. See * * * 3-NAP for additional information on AUD value.
7	Payment level is 55 percent.
8	Enter the payment crop code from CCC-576, item 7B for the specified crop, crop type, intended use, and practice. See paragraph 200 for additional information on payment groupings.
9	Enter the payment type code from CCC-576, item 7D for the specified crop, crop type, intended use, and practice. See paragraph 200 for additional information on payment groupings.
10	Enter the planting period for the specified crop from CCC-576, item 7D.
11	Enter the name of the crop from CCC-576, item 8A.
12	Enter the crop type name or abbreviation from CCC-576, item 48 for the specified crop type.
13	Enter the practice from CCC-576, item 51 for the specified crop type and intended use.  <b>Note:</b> A separate line entry shall be completed, if the producer has both irrigated and nonirrigated acres.

**CCC-576C (Continued)**

**B Completing CCC-576C (Continued)**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Instructions</b>
14	<p>Enter the planted acreage, as applicable for the specified crop code and crop type from CCC-576, item 50.</p> <p>The acres entered should be the planted acreage in the unit. If the producer has a unit relationship where the shares differ by farm, then ensure that the acres entered are only the planted acres corresponding to the share in item 15.</p> <p><b>Example:</b> Producer A and Owner B share in the acreage on 2 farms. On 1 farm, the shares for alfalfa are 60/40. On the other farm, the shares are 50/50. A separate line entry shall be completed for the acres attributable to each share relationship.</p>
15	Enter the producer's share from CCC-576, item 49 for specified crop type. Enter up to 4 decimal places.
16	<p>Calculate the acreage attributable to the producer by multiplying the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• planted acreage recorded in item 14, times</li> <li>• producer share recorded in item 15.</li> </ul>
17	Enter the carrying capacity from the crop table for the specified crop, crop type, and planting period.
18	<p>Calculate the animal unit by dividing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• producer acres recorded in item 16, by</li> <li>• carrying capacity recorded in item 17.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Round to 4 decimal places.</p>
19	Enter the grazing period days from the crop table for the specified crop, crop type, and planting period.
20	<p>Calculate the animal unit day by multiplying the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• animal unit recorded in item 18, times</li> <li>• grazing period days in item 19.</li> </ul>