

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency  
Washington, DC 20250

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Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments Program  
1-SURE

Amendment 3

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Approved by: Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



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Amendment Transmittal

**A Reasons for Amendment**

Subparagraph 4 B has been amended to clarify that STC has the authority to develop additional guidelines for program implementation.

Subparagraph 62 C has been amended to clarify that NASS prices are farm level and do **not** include post-harvest expenses.

Subparagraph 63 C has been added to clarify the cap applied to NAMP for NAP crops.

Subparagraph 91 D has been amended to clarify ineligible acreage.

Subparagraph 92 A has been amended to clarify when RMA prevented planted is considered eligible.

Subparagraph 92 B has been removed because the content is no longer needed.

Subparagraph 125 B has been amended to clarify that an APH database **must** have at least 1 year of actual production to exclude a plug.

Subparagraph 201 C has been amended to clarify using RMA production on the SURE Interim Report.

Subparagraph 233 B has been amended to clarify when production is adjusted to standard moisture.

Subparagraph 235 B has been amended to clarify the requirements for quality loss evidence for hay and forage.

Subparagraph 263 A has been amended to add an example of including counter-cyclical and ACRE payments in total farm revenue.

Subparagraph 263 C has been amended to clarify where producer paid premiums are located on SURE Interim Report.

## Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

### A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 322 A has been to clarify that a producer may choose to record all of the information for FSA-682 in a single county in which they have a farming interest.

Subparagraph 512B has been amended to reference AD-1026A instead of the Producer Farm Data Report.

Subparagraph 514 A has been amended to clarify County Office action when Security Warning dialog box is displayed in the Sure Interim Workbook Template.

Subparagraph 514E has been amended to clarify the procedure for transferring SURE Interim Workbook data.

Subparagraph 515 C has been amended to clarify that special characters are **not** entered in the “Producer Name” field and dashes are **not** entered in the “ID Number” field.

Subparagraph 515 D has been amended to clarify field descriptions for Other Payment Amounts.

Subparagraph 515 E has been amended to clarify the definition and rule for IU.

Subparagraph 516 H has been amended to add instructions for the “Finalized by” field on the SURE Interim Workbook.

Subparagraph 519 C has been amended to update the example of the SURE Interim Workbook - Factoring RMA Data by Share.

Subparagraph 519 D has been amended to update the example of the SURE Interim Workbook – Factoring RMA Data by Eligible Acres.

Exhibit 4 has been amended to update RMA labels, descriptions, and actions.

Exhibit 6 has been amended to add prices for sugar beets and sugarcane.

**Amendment Transmittal (Continued)**

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## 4 Responsibilities

### A DAFP Responsibilities

DAFP shall:

- establish NAMP for crops with 1 price nationwide
- develop all SURE regulations and policies
- ensure that SURE is administered according to 7 CFR Part 760, Subpart G.

### B STC Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this part and 7 CFR Part 760, Subpart G, STC shall:

- direct the administration of SURE
- establish NAMP's for crops not established by DAFP
- approve quality adjustment factors
- ensure that State and County Offices follow SURE provisions
- handle suspected fraud cases according to applicable procedure
- thoroughly document all actions taken in STC meeting minutes
- provide DD with a copy of STC or DAFP determinations for appeals or misinformation/misaction cases
- handle appeals according to 1-APP and 7 CFR Parts 11 and 780
- review all FSA-682's executed by State Office employees, COC members, CED's, County Office employees, and their spouses
- require reviews be conducted by DD's according to paragraph 21 to ensure that SURE is being implemented according to SURE provisions

**Note:** STC's may establish additional reviews to ensure that SURE is administered according to SURE provisions.

- approve CEY's.

**\*--Note:** STC may develop additional guidelines to assist County Offices with implementing the SURE Program.--\*

## 4 Responsibilities (Continued)

### C SED Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 760, Subpart G, SED's shall:

- ensure that County Offices follow SURE provisions
- handle appeals according to 1-APP and 7 CFR Parts 11 and 780
- ensure that DD's conduct reviews according to paragraph 21

**Note:** SED may establish additional reviews to ensure that SURE is administered according to SURE provisions.

- ensure that **all** County Offices publicize SURE provisions according to paragraph 6

**Important:** Because of displaced producers, all County Offices in the State **must** publicize SURE provisions.

- immediately notify the National Office of problems, incomplete or incorrect procedures, and specific problems or findings.

SED equitable relief authority in 7-CP applies to SURE.

### D DD Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 760, Subpart G, DD's shall ensure that COC's and CED's carryout SURE provisions as follows:

- conduct reviews according to paragraph 21 and any additional review established by STC or SED according to subparagraph B and C
- provide SED with report of all reviews according to paragraph 21
- ensure that County Offices publicize SURE provisions according to paragraph 6.

## 62 Historical Yield and Price Data (Continued)

### B Guarantee Price

A historical average price is required to be established by STC for 2008 SURE crops by crop, type, and IU and includes value loss crops with the exception of nursery, floriculture, tropical finfish, mushrooms, and root stock. The 2008 price will be calculated using an Olympic average of 2002 through 2006 historical data. The NAP market price found on NCT will be used for the following crops:

- insured crops with plans of insurance that are revenue based or dollar plans of insurance
- insurable, but a plan of insurance was not obtained
- covered by NAP
- eligible for NAP; however, coverage was not obtained.

**Note:** If a NAP market price was not established in NCT, the price must be calculated using the same rules used to establish a NAP price according to 1-NAP, paragraph 108.

### C Sources of Information

STC's must use the best available information when establishing crop CEY's and prices. Sources of information may include, but are not limited to:

- Federal crop insurance
- NASS (must be used if available) (Exhibit 5)
- CSREES
- County Agricultural Commissioners Office
- local markets
- COC's knowledge
- prices in similar areas.

All SURE prices, including the guarantee price and NAMP, are on a harvested basis without the inclusion of transportation, storage, processing, packing, marketing, or other post-harvest expenses.

\*--If any data source used to establish any SURE price includes transportation, storage, processing, packing, marketing, or other post-harvest expenses, post-harvest expenses must be excluded from the price used to establish NAMP. NASS is a farm level price and does **not** include post-harvest expenses.--\*

63 **NAMP**

**A NAMP Applicability**

NAMP is intended to reflect the actual marketing value of a crop during the marketing year and may be adjusted for regional variations. NAMP will **not** apply to value loss crops.

**Note:** When NASS has established a marketing year for a crop, that marketing year will be used for the SURE Program. If NASS has not established a marketing year, the marketing year will be defined as the 12-month period following the final harvest date.

**B Determining NAMP**

NAMP is determined by crop, type, and IU using the following table.

\*--

<b>IF the crop...</b>	<b>THEN use...</b>
type and IU is in Exhibit 6	NASS U.S. price included in Exhibit 6.
type and IU is in Exhibit 5	2008 marketing year price for the county or crushing district, if available, or the State average price, if not available.  Calculate the price using the same rules used to establish a NAP price according to 1-NAP, paragraph 108.
is durum wheat for grain	durum wheat price for States where NASS has established a durum wheat price. For all other States, use the NASS spring wheat price.
type and IU does <b>not</b> meet any of the previous conditions in this table	2008 marketing year price for the State or the best available data.  Calculate the price using the same rules used to establish a NAP price according to 1-NAP, paragraph 108.

The 2008 marketing year price corresponds to the 2008 historic price entered in the 2010 NCT, if available.--\*

**Note:** The 2010 NCT is not required to be updated for the 2008 SURE Program, but the 2008 historic prices required for establishing NAMP must be available by whatever means is the most efficient within a State.

If the 2008 historic price is not available, STC shall establish NAMP using the best data available identified in subparagraph 62 C.

## 63 NAMP (Continued)

**\*--C Cap for NAP Crops**

When applying NAMP for NAP crops, NAMP cannot exceed the NAP market price (“current price” in NCT for the applicable marketing year). This applies to all crops with NAP coverage, as well as NAP crops waived in to meet RMPR (Buy-In 1, equitable relief, SDA, LR, or BF), and NAP was not obtained. NAMP for these crops must be compared to the NAP market price and if the NAP price is lower than NAMP, NAP price will be used.

**Example:** NAMP has been established at \$4.20 for 2008. The NAP market price (“current price” in NCT for 2008) is \$4 for this crop. NAMP will be capped by the NAP market price of \$4 and will be used for this crop for 2008 SURE.

**Note:** There is no NAMP cap for insurable crops.--\*

## 64 Guarantee Adjustment Factors

**A Using Prevented Planting and Unharvested Factors**

Prevented planting and unharvested factors are used to adjust the crop guarantee under SURE if the crop was prevented from planting or unharvested because of a natural disaster. Prevented planting and unharvested factors, if not already established for NAP purposes, shall be established for all crops according to 1-NAP, paragraph 109.

**Note:** Prevented planting factors will not apply to value loss, perennial, or tree crops.

**B Prevented Planting and Unharvested Factor Requirements**

The prevented planting and unharvested factors must be:

- the same within a State by crop, type, and IU
- less than 1 and greater than or equal to zero.

**Note:** The prevented planting factor **cannot** be greater than the unharvested factor.

## 65 Historical Marketing Percentages

### A SURE Guarantee and Revenue Calculations

Historical marketing percentages will be used for SURE guarantee and revenue calculations.

A historical marketing percentage must be applied to NAP-covered and waived-in crops when the total production for the crop is known, but the producer is unable to provide documentation reflecting how that production was actually marketed.

**Example:** A producer of grass seed stores grass material on the farm for a future market. The production of grass material is known, but the production of grass seed contained in the grass material is not known.

### B Multiple Marketed Crops

Historical marketing percentages shall also be established for multiple marketed crops.

**Example:** A producer has an apple crop insured under a fresh policy. Some of the apples will be marketed as processed even though the insurance policy is for fresh only.

A historical marketing percentage must be established to determine the percentage of apples that have the fresh price applied and the percentage of apples that have the processed price applied.

If a producer submits actual marketing records for the past 3 crop years, the average of these 3 years will be the producer's historical marketing percentage. If a producer **cannot** provide actual marketing records for the past 3 crop years, COC shall recommend a historical marketing percentage for the county for STC approval. COC's recommendation shall be based on the following:

- average marketing by producers within the county
- available warehouse, packer, or storage facility records
- information from trade associations, CSREES, State Departments of Agriculture, and other similar sources.

91 SURE Acreage (Continued)

C Eligible Acreage Examples

This table provides examples of eligible acres.

Example	Description
1	Producer A grows wheat followed by soybeans, and insured both crops. RMA determined the wheat acres meet the double-cropping rules. Acreages of both crops are eligible for SURE.
2	Producer A grows wheat followed by sorghum forage. The wheat is insured with MPCCI policy. The sorghum forage is covered under NAP. RMA did not make a determination of double-crop eligibility because only 1 crop was insured. FSA STC determined this planting scenario as an approved double-crop for the particular county as defined in 2-CP, paragraph 25. Acreages of both crops are eligible for SURE.
3	Producer A grows oats/forage followed by watermelons. Both are covered by NAP. FSA STC determined that this planting scenario was an approved double-crop practice according to 2-CP provisions. Acreages of both crops are eligible for SURE.
4	Producer A grows wheat followed by grain sorghum. Both crops were waived-in through Buy-In 1. FSA STC determined that wheat followed by grain sorghum is an approved double-crop scenario for this county according to 2-CP provisions. Acreages of both crops are SURE eligible.

**91 SURE Acreage (Continued)****D Ineligible Acreage**

Ineligible acreage for SURE includes, but is not limited to:

- acreage for which crop insurance or NAP coverage is not available
- acreage for which crop insurance or NAP coverage is removed or canceled
- subsequently planted or subsequently prevented planted acreage that does not meet double-cropping rules
- unrated land, such as land planted on a flood plain (neither crop insurance or NAP coverage are available)
- \*--acreage prevented from planting that is less than 20 acres or 20 percent of the included acres to be planted
- acreage that has documented evidence of lack of prevented planted conditions--\*
- acreage intended for grazing
- first year seeding of a perennial forage crop
- all acreage of the crop elected *de minimis* by the producer.

For Pilot Program plans of insurance, see subparagraph 32 D.

91 SURE Acreage (Continued)

E Ineligible Acreage Examples

This table provides examples of ineligible acres.

Example	Description
1	Producer planted wheat followed by corn, and obtained insurance on both crops. Neither RMA nor FSA STC recognizes wheat followed by corn as an acceptable double-cropping practice. <b>Only</b> the initial crop acreage of wheat will be eligible. The corn acreage is ineligible for SURE.
2	Producer planted wheat followed by grain sorghum. Both crops were waived-in under Buy-In 1. The planting scenario of wheat followed by grain sorghum is <b>not</b> an approved double-crop by FSA STC. <b>Only</b> the initial acreage of wheat will be eligible for SURE. The grain sorghum acreage is ineligible for SURE.

92 Prevented Planting Acreage

A Prevented Planting Eligibility

For insured prevented planted acreage, COC will use the most accurate data available when determining eligible prevented planted acres, as follows:

- RMA data **must** show that the producer qualified for a prevented planting payment
- FSA will normally accept RMA’s determination of eligibility; however, COC may determine prevented planted acreage ineligible if documented evidence exists that supports the lack of prevented planting conditions; in these cases, a referral to RMA shall be initiated on AD-2007.

\*--In situations where RMA data exists and FSA denied the prevented planting claim, COC shall **not** consider the prevented planted acreage eligible based on the RMA data if acreage has documented evidence of lack of prevented planting conditions according to 2-CP.--\*

For prevented planted acreage that was **not** insured through RMA, COC **must** determine the producer met prevented planted provisions according to 2-CP, paragraph 24.

**Note:** This acreage includes NAP-covered crops and crops that received a waiver for RMPR (buy-ins, SDA’s, relief, etc.), as described in Part 2.

\*\*\*

92 Prevented Planting Acreage (Continued)

**B Prevented Planting Acreage Not Covered**

For NAP-covered crops and for crops that require a waiver for RMPR, eligible prevented planting coverage is provided for acreage that consists of at least 20 acres or 20 percent of the intended acreage to be planted.

**C Crops Not Eligible for Prevented Planting**

This table provides crops that are **not** eligible for prevented planting benefits under SURE.

<b>Prevented Planting Ineligible Crops</b>	
Aquaculture (Including Ornamental Fish)	Maple Sap
Beans (Fresh Market) insured as follows:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pole</li> <li>• Snap</li> <li>• Wax.</li> </ul>	Mint
	Nursery
	Peppermint
	Perennials, such as the following:
Cabbage insured as follows:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hybrid</li> <li>• Red.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blueberries</li> <li>• Raspberries</li> <li>• Strawberries.</li> </ul>
	Perennial Forage Grown For Hay, Seed, or Grazing
Christmas Trees	Spearmint
Cultivated Wild Rice	Sweet Potatoes (Insured)
Floriculture	Tobacco
Ginseng Root and Ginseng Seed	Trees - Fruit and Nut
Grapes (Including Raisins)	Turfgrass Sod
Honey	Vegetables for Root Stock or Sets

**Note:** When identified as “Insured”, prevented planting is **not** eligible under the insurance policy. For counties where coverage is only offered under NAP, prevented planting provisions may apply.

Prevented planting provisions are not applicable to the following because of the unique planting and harvesting practices in these areas and the limited eligible causes of loss:

- American Samoa
- former Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
- Guam
- U.S. Virgin Islands.

93-120 (Reserved)

**124 Crops With NAP Coverage**

**A Approved Yield**

For crops with NAP coverage, the NAP approved yield, as determined by 1-NAP, Part 5, will be the starting point to calculate a SURE yield.

**B Weighted Approved Yield**

The yield determined in paragraph A will be weighted based on the applicable year's FSA-578 data to the location State and county, crop, crop type, and IU using the eligible acres as determined by Part 4.

The resulting weighted approved yield will be for the location county, crop, crop type, and IU.

**C SURE Yield**

SURE yield will be equal to the weighted approved yield.

## 125 Insured Yield-Based Crops With Coverage

### A Overview

For an eligible crop insured as a yield-based crop, APH will be the starting point to calculate a SURE yield. RMA will adjust and weight APH they receive from the crop insurance approved insurance provider.

### B Adjusted APH

The crop insurance APH yield will be adjusted, if applicable, by location State and county, crop, and crop type.

For each unit a producer has an interest in, the APH yield will be adjusted in the following manner:

- for a unit with at least 4 years of production history yields that are not plugs (replacement yields), all plugs will be excluded and a simple average will be calculated based on the remaining values
- for a unit with less than 4 years of production history of which 1 or more is a plug, the lowest plug will be excluded and a simple average will be calculated based on the remaining values
- in all other cases, **no** adjustment will be made.

**\*--Note:** An APH database must have at least 1 year of actual production to exclude a plug (replacement yield). A historical yield based on harvest and/or appraised production can be either a year of actual production or a plug, it **cannot** be both.--\*

The adjusted APH yield shall not be less than the current APH yield.

### C Weighted Adjusted APH Yield

For each county the producer has an interest in, RMA will:

- weight the adjusted APH yield from paragraph B, based on eligible acres by location county, crop, and crop type
- provide the data to FSA.

### D SURE Yield

SURE yield will be equal to the weighted adjusted APH yield.

**201 Production (Continued)****C Producer Responsibilities**

Each producer interested in obtaining a SURE payment must file FSA-682, provide accurate acreage and production reports, and provide an accurate certification of interests.

When filing FSA-682, the producer must furnish accurate information or certifications about any other assistance, payment, or grant benefit received for any of the producer's crops or interests on the farm, as defined for SURE, regardless of the crop or interest is covered in the farm's SURE guarantee according to paragraph 191. The producer's certification of interests will help FSA establish producer's eligibility.

FSA may assist producers with obtaining information on their interests in a farm, as of the date of certification, based on information already available to FSA from various sources. However, the producer is solely responsible for providing an accurate certification from which FSA can determine the producer's farm interests for the purposes of SURE.

As determined appropriate by FSA, the failure of a producer to provide accurate information or an accurate certification of interests as part of FSA-682 may render the producer ineligible for any SURE assistance. In general, producers are responsible for:

- providing accurate and complete information
- reporting the total amount of production for all SURE eligible crops on the SURE farm.

It is **not** COC's responsibility to determine a producer's amount of production. The producer must:

- retain and provide, when required, verifiable or reliable production evidence for all crops on the farm
- summarize all the production evidence
- account for all the crop's production for all eligible SURE crops of the SURE farm, (whether or not records reflect this production)
- provide the information in a manner that can be easily understood by COC.

**Note:** Regardless of the source of the production information or benefit data, SURE applicant is responsible and liable for any errors in reporting production as part of the FSA-682 process.

201 Production (Continued)

**D Production for SURE**

RMA will provide production data to FSA for policies that are based on production or a combination of production and revenue. RMA production data will be used, unless adjusted according to subparagraph E.

The SURE Interim Report will provide production data for NAP crops. NAP production data will be used, unless adjusted according to subparagraph F.

In all cases, the SURE Interim Report will provide, if available, the subsequent year's:

- acreage used in calculating the subsequent year's yield
- yield calculated using the producer's certified production and acreage.

The following types of policies will have RMA production included on the SURE Interim Report (Exhibit 4):

- Revenue Assurance (Plan Code 25)
- Income Protection (Plan Code 42)
- Crop Revenue Coverage (Plan Code 44)
- Grower Yield Certification (Plan Code 86)
- APH (Plan Code 90)
- APH-Alternatively Rated (Plan Code 92)
- Indexed APH (Plan Code 96).

\*--

For...	IF...	THEN...
RMA	RMA production data is provided on the SURE Interim Report RMA Section, Loss "L" Record	use production from the SURE Interim Report RMA Section, Loss "L" Record.
	RMA production data is not provided on the SURE Interim Report RMA Section, Loss "L" Record and subsequent year's yield and acreage are <b>not</b> provided on the SURE Interim Report RMA Section, "Y" Record	calculate production by multiplying the subsequent year acreage by the subsequent year yield from the SURE Interim Report RMA Section, "Y" Record.
	RMA production data is not on SURE Interim Report because loss threshold was not met or yield is not available	see subparagraphs G through J for acceptable production evidence.
NAP	NAP production data is provided on the SURE Interim Report	use provided production.
	producer on NAP-covered crop did not file CCC-576 for payment or certify production for APH purposes	producer must provide acceptable production evidence according to subparagraphs G through J.
waived-in crops	producer met RMPR on the crop by way of requesting a waiver as SDA, LR, BF, paid a buy-in fee, or was granted relief	

--\*

## 233 Quality Loss General Requirements (Continued)

**B Applying the Quality Adjustment Factor**

NAMP will be adjusted by a quality adjustment factor **only** for that harvested production from eligible SURE acres located in a region or county that STC has determined was impacted by an adverse weather event. Because there is only 1 quality adjustment factor, the average adjustment to actual production must take into consideration **all** harvested production from that approved region or county. Producers are **not** allowed to have the quality adjustment factor apply to only a portion of the crop's harvested production in an approved region or county. If a producer does **not** have verifiable production records to reflect the quality characteristics from all harvested production in an approved region or county, production lacking verifiable evidence must be considered as having no adjustment in quality.

Any harvested production for a crop that is outside the STC-approved region or county is **not** eligible for the quality adjustment.

**Example:** STC has approved a quality adjustment factor for corn in County A as a result of freeze. Producer B has corn in County A as well as the adjacent County B. The quality adjustment factor will only be used to adjust NAMP of the total verifiable harvested production of the producer's corn in County A. The harvested corn production from County B will **not** have the quality adjustment factor applied to NAMP, unless a STC-approved quality adjustment factor for corn was established in County B.

\*--If not already adjusted, County Offices must adjust all harvested production to standard moisture before applying the quality adjustment factor to NAMP that will then be multiplied by the total harvested production in the approved area to determine crop revenue for the production in the affected area.

**Note:** For all RMA crops with a loss record or APH data, and for all NAP crops with production, the moisture has already been adjusted. As stated in subparagraph 201 D, if a producer had NAP coverage, but does not have production, or if the producer met RMPR on the crop by way of requesting a waiver as SDA, LR, BF, paid a buy-in fee, or was granted relief, then the producer must provide acceptable production evidence according to subparagraphs 201 G through J. If this evidence contains production for crops where moisture would be adjusted, but the adjustment has not been completed, then this would be the only time a County Office would have to adjust for standard moisture. Typically, most production evidence will already have the moisture adjusted.--\*

**233 Quality Loss General Requirements (Continued)****B Applying the Quality Adjustment Factor (Continued)**

When adjusting NAMP for other types of quality factors, for example small kernel size, foreign material, vomitoxin, etc., apply the quality adjustment factor to NAMP that will then be multiplied by the total harvested production in the approved area to determine the crop revenue for the production in the affected area.

In general, quality adjustment factors are to be determined based on the difference between actual price received and the normal market price.

**Example:** In general, as established by STC, the average price received by producers in the county was \$3.80 per bushel because of excessive moisture. Based on that information, the STC-established approved quality adjustment factor would equal .9268. Because of quality factors that are documented on the warehouse receipt for this producer's production, the warehouse receipt shows an average price of \$3.40 per bushel for the crop. As a result, the factor considered for that production would be .8536 that exceeds that STC-approved quality adjustment factor.

All receipts for harvested production shall be considered when determining the average adjustment factor to determine whether or not a crop meets or exceeds the STC-established quality adjustment factor in the approved region or county. If the average factor meets or exceeds the STC-established quality adjustment factor, then the quality adjustment factor established by the STC shall be used to adjust NAMP before multiplying the total harvested production from the approved region or county by the adjusted NAMP.

**235 Hay and Forage Provisions****A Eligibility**

Producers of hay or forage may be eligible for quality losses if the quality loss was attributed to an eligible disaster condition. Deterioration of the crop because of storage practices is **not** eligible for a quality adjustment. For example, flood damage to the quality of a hay crop stored in the field would **not** be an eligible quality loss.

**B Documentation**

\*--Producers **must** maintain written verifiable evidence indicating both the quality loss and the amount of the affected production. The quality loss verifiable evidence **must** be specific for the affected quantity. Producers will certify production for quality loss determinations, but must maintain all production evidence for spot check purposes.--\*

**Example 1:** The forage consultant provided a hay test taken using the third cutting of hay and actual measurements corresponding to the forage analysis sample. A hay test taken using third cut hay, in this example, will **only** be applicable to the production from the third cut and may **not** be used to document losses from other cuttings.

**Example 2:** Producer provides a statement from Custom Harvest Company that they baled approximately 400 round bales of hay in 2008 for Clay Farms weighing approximately 700 lbs. per bale. The applicant had 1 forage analysis that was dated June 15, 2008; however, it did **not** indicate the amount of production. There was **no** documentation showing from which quantity this analysis was taken. In determining the actual average quality adjustment factor, **all** production will be calculated at the unadjusted NAMP because the applicant could **not** provide acceptable verifiable evidence to substantiate the quantity and quality of the affected production.

**235 Hay and Forage Provisions (Continued)****C Production Documentation**

The affected production as certified must be able to be documented using verifiable evidence, such as sales receipts or actual measurements. The documentation must be dated and contain specific production information related to the quality affected crop (bushels, pounds, tons, etc.). If spot-checked, COC shall determine whether the documentation provided substantiates the crop, production, and year of the requested quality loss adjustment. Any harvested production considered reliable, certified, or determined using maximum average loss will be considered as having no adjustment factor applied in determining the average quality adjustment factor for the harvested production.

**D Forage Measurements**

Actual measurements to verify production for a particular year must have been taken before harvesting the next year's crop to document the year of production. Acceptable farm-stored forage measurements are measurements taken by the following:

- FSA employees, if done as part of an official measurement service
- FSA certified LA's
- Extension Service or USDA employees acting in an official capacity
- feed company consultants approved by COC
- private feed and forage consultants approved by COC
- RMA or reinsured company appraisers.

**Note:** Using sales receipts to document production eliminates the need for an on-farm hay or forage measurement.

**E COC Guidelines for Approval of Forage Measurements**

COC's shall review applicant's documents from feed and forage consultants and make approvals based on whether or not the documents meet the requirements for hay and forage quality loss determinations. COC's shall ensure that certification for quantities not affected by quality losses are applied the full NAMP.

Applicants are required to submit all forage tests for affected quantities if requested during spot check.

**262 Actual Crop Value (Continued)****C Determining the Actual Crop Value for Value-Loss Crops**

Revenue for value loss crops is the total value of inventory immediately following the eligible disaster known as Field Market Value B. NAMP's and quality adjustment factors will **not** apply to value loss crops. When determining the value of inventory immediately after the disaster (Field Market Value B), the same wholesale prices used to calculate the value of inventory immediately before the disaster for calculating guarantee will be used. Any crop inventory sold during the disaster must be included in calculating the value of inventory immediately after the disaster for Field Market Value B.

For insured value loss crops, revenue will be determined based on the value of inventory determined immediately after the disaster as provided by RMA on the SURE Interim Report (Exhibit 4) as Field Market Value B.

**Note:** For 2008, crop insurance was only available for nursery and clams. Producers having an insurance policy for nursery and clams are required to report all losses, regardless of significance, to the insurance provider. If a producer has crop insurance and has not filed a notice of loss and now files FSA-682, Part A, "Unreported Disaster Events" for SURE purposes, the loss is not eligible for SURE. The value of inventory immediately before and after the disaster will not be included in calculating guarantee or revenue.

For NAP crops that suffered a qualifying loss the value of inventory calculated immediately after the disaster is known as Field Market Value B. This will be used in determining crop revenue. That value will be included on the SURE Interim Report as Field Market Value B.

For value loss crops that either did not suffer a qualifying loss under NAP, or were waived in and there is no record of the value immediately after the eligible disaster, producers must provide verifiable and reliable evidence that shows the inventory immediately after the disaster. County offices shall follow 1-NAP in assisting producers in documenting the value of the inventory immediately after the disaster as Field Market Value B.

## 263 Payments Included in Total Farm Revenue

### A DCP Direct and Counter-Cyclical, and ACRE Payments

Fifteen percent of the total DCP direct payments will be included in calculating total farm revenue. The total DCP counter-cyclical payments will be included, as well as the total amount of ACRE payments.

**Notes:** This will include DCP and ACRE payments for crops that are not eligible for SURE.

There were **no** 2008 ACRE payments.

**Example:** Producer A had wheat acreage fail that was subsequently planted to cotton. Since wheat and cotton are not recognized as a normal double cropping practice the cotton acres subsequently planted after wheat are not eligible for SURE. Even though some cotton acres may not be eligible for SURE, if DCP or ACRE payment for cotton was issued, the payment will be counted as revenue when determining total farm revenue.

\*--100 Percent of the counter-cyclical and ACRE payments earned for the applicable crop year must be included in total farm revenue.

**Example:** Producer A received a counter-cyclical payment in 2008 for a 2007 crop. Since this payment was not for a 2008 crop, the counter-cyclical payment would not be included in the 2008 total farm revenue. If Producer A received a counter-cyclical payment in 2009 for a 2008 crop, this payment would be included when calculating the 2008 total farm revenue.--\*

### B Market Loan Gains, Market Certificates, and LDP's

The total dollar value of market loan gains from commodity loans, LDP's, and commodity certificates will be included in the total farm revenue. This includes market gains and LDP's received on commodities and or acreage that are not eligible for SURE.

**Note:** Procedure for SURE payments to CMA producers will be included in a future amendment.

**Examples:** Producer B has received LDP for wool and mohair. Even though livestock are not included under SURE, LDP received for wool and mohair will be included in determining total farm revenue.

Producer C had wheat acreage fail that was subsequently planted to corn. Producer C received a LDP for corn. Since wheat and corn are not recognized as a normal double cropping practice the corn acres subsequently planted after wheat are not eligible for SURE. Even though some corn acres may not be eligible for SURE, LDP for corn will be counted as revenue when determining total farm revenue.

## 263 Payments Included in Total Farm Revenue (Continued)

**C Crop Insurance Indemnities**

Crop insurance indemnities received for all crops for which a producer has an interest will be counted as revenue for determining total farm revenue. Indemnities received may include indemnities for crops or acreage that is **not** eligible for SURE.

**Example:** Producer D has PRF-RI policy for grazed forage for which an insurance indemnity was received because of the lack of rainfall. Even though SURE does **not** include grazed forage as an eligible crop, the insurance indemnity received under PRF policy will be included in determining total farm revenue.

RMA provides the indemnity (GROSS INDM) through the SURE Interim Report on the loss record (REC TYP L) for each crop policy and unit as determined by RMA. RMA does not provide a loss record if an indemnity was not earned.

RMA also provides the unsubsidized producer paid premium (PROD PREMIUM) through ~~the SURE Interim Report on the acreage record (REC TYP A) for yield based and value loss crops.~~\*

For SURE purposes, FSA shall manually calculate the net indemnity for each producer that received an indemnity from RMA by administrative county. This will be entered into the SURE Interim Workbook on the Data Entry Screen, under the Other Payment Amounts Section, "RMA (Crop Ins.) Indemnities" field (see subparagraph 515 D), and included in the total farm revenue calculation.

This will be accomplished by adding together all of the gross indemnities provided for a producer per administrative county through the loss records. **Negative numbers will be included in this sum.**

In addition, all producer paid premiums for a unit that earned an indemnity will be summarized. This will be accomplished by associating each loss record with an acreage record for yield based crops (the producer paid premiums are located in the loss record for value loss crops). It is reiterated that **only** producer paid premiums for a unit that earned an indemnity will be included in this sum. All producer paid premiums for yield based crops that are provided through the acreage record for a unit that did not earn an indemnity will not be included in this total (producer paid premiums will not be provided on value loss crops if the unit did not earn an indemnity).

~~The total of all producer paid premiums that are associated with loss records, per producer,~~\* per administrative county, will be subtracted from the total of all gross indemnities, per producer, per administrative county to calculate the net indemnity. It is reiterated that all SURE ineligible crops will be included in both of these totals. **If the difference is a negative number the net indemnity will be zero.**

263 Payments Included in Total Farm Revenue (Continued)

C Crop Insurance Indemnities (Continued)

Use the following table to calculate net indemnity.

\*\*\*

Step	Action
1	<p>Determine all RMA crop data for the administrative county.</p> <p><b>Notes: The SURE Interim Report will provide records by RMA location State/county.</b></p> <p><b>In some instances, data for land administered in another location county would have to be requested for that administrative county.</b></p>
2	<p>For each producer, each loss record that is associated with each FSA administrative county will have to have the applicable acreage records matched for yield based crops. *** The gross indemnities and applicable producer paid premiums must be identified for all crops.</p> <p><b>Notes: The records are provided by RMA crop/type/practice/plan/share/unit/coverage category.</b></p> <p><b>*** There may be 1 or more acreage records associated with each loss record or there may be 1 or more loss records associated with each acreage record.</b></p>
3	<p>Each gross indemnity on the loss records from step 2 will be summed and each applicable unsubsidized producer paid premium *** that match the loss records will be summed.</p> <p><b>Note: Producer paid premiums on each acreage record that do not have a matching loss record will not be included in this sum.</b></p>
4	<p>The sum of the producer paid premiums will be subtracted from the sum of the gross indemnities.</p>
5	<p>The difference is entered into the SURE Interim Workbook “RMA (Crop Ins.) Indemnities” field.</p> <p><b>Note: If this difference is negative, enter zero.</b></p>

--\*

## 292 Types of Discrepancies Between FSA and RMA Data

### A Producer of Record Discrepancies

The only person or entity eligible for SURE is the producer of record who has a risk and ownership share in the crop and meets all the requirements of Part 2.

If the producer of record provided by RMA does not match FSA records, then COC shall determine the correct producer of record to use for SURE.

If the producer of record meets 1 of RMA's approved exceptions according to \*--subparagraph 35 I, where 1 producer can insure another producer's share, then proceed to--\* subparagraph C.

If the producer of record does not meet 1 of the exceptions and is:

- incorrect on FSA records, then correct records according to 1-CM and process FSA-682's using the correct producer of record

**Note:** Changing the producer of record may affect the producer's eligibility for other programs including past program payments.

- correct on FSA records, then the following are applicable:
  - the producer is not eligible for SURE because the producer of record with RMA does not match the producer of record reported to FSA
  - advise the producer to notify the crop insurance company; if the crop insurance company will change the producer of record to match the correct producer of record reported to FSA, then FSA will re-consider the producer's FSA-682
  - notify RMA using AD-2007 according to 4-RM, Exhibit 6.

**\*--292 Types of Discrepancies Between FSA and RMA Data (Continued)****B Share Discrepancies**

RMA data may show producer shares that differ from FSA. If shares differ, then COC shall determine:

- the producer's actual share in the crop, or what the share would have been if the crop had been produced
- if the FSA recorded share is correct; is the share difference because of an RMA exception according to subparagraph 35 I
  - if yes, see subparagraph C
  - if no, notify RMA using AD-2007 according to 4-RM, Exhibit 6

**Note:** A revised RMA guarantee basis must be forwarded to FSA based on the producer's correct share in the crop for the applicable year.

- if the RMA recorded share is correct, correct FSA records.

**Note:** If COC determines a producer incorrectly reported shares to FSA, then COC shall review other program payments to determine the producer's eligibility for those payments.

**C RMA Data Adjustments for RMA Exceptions**

A producer meeting 1 of the exceptions listed in subparagraph 35 I must have the following data elements adjusted according to their share:

- RMA guarantee basis
- share
- indemnity
- premium.--\*

**321 Applying for Benefits (Continued)**

**H Withdrawing FSA-682's**

An approved FSA-682 may be withdrawn at any time.

**Note:** Producers must repay all SURE payments received under FSA-682 that is withdrawn.

322 FSA-682 Overview

**A Overview**

FSA-682 includes data for all of the crops in which the producer has an interest in all counties. This paragraph provides a general overview of FSA-682 parts and itemizes when a part has to be completed, by the producer, by the recording county, or by the administrative county.

**\*--Note:** Producers have the flexibility to file FSA-682 in any administrative County Office in which they have a farming interest. If a producer chooses to file all data in 1 county, County Offices shall share the SURE Interim Report and any other supporting documentation.--\*

**B Parts of FSA-682 Applicable for Single County Producer**

Follow paragraph 341 and Part 16 to complete FSA-682 for a producer with all land administered by 1 county.

Part		Purpose	Completed By
A	Unaffected Crops	Identify SURE crops that did not suffer a loss.	Producer.
	Unreported Disaster Events	Record cause of loss and management practices for SURE crops without approved CCC-576 or RMA Record of Loss on file.	Producer.
B	Quality Reduction	Producer’s certification that average of harvested production of SURE crop met or exceeded county quality reduction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Producer (items 11 through 12 C).</li> <li>• County Office (item 13).</li> </ul>
C	Additional Revenue	Verify producer payments where FSA does not have automated record of payment amount.	County Office in SURE Interim Workbook based on producer information.
D	Crop Information	Verify eligible acres and production for SURE crops. Allow for entry of COC production adjustments.	County Office in SURE Interim Workbook based on producer information.
E	Administrative COC Approval	Record whether Secretarial or contiguous county designation applies. <b>Subject to reconsideration and signature may be left blank for single county producer.</b>	COC.
F	Producer Certification	Record of producer’s agreement with information on FSA-682 and request to participate.	Producer after entry of all data.
G	Recording COC Approval	Record of COC approval or disapproval of FSA-682.	COC.

**512 Preparing Documents to Complete SURE Interim Workbook****A Preparing Documents**

The SURE Interim Workbook process is a completely manual process. The SURE Interim Workbook does **not** have the capability to check or reference other systems, such as SCIMS, Farm Records, or Web Subsidiary. These other systems will need to be checked by the user to ensure that the producer is active and eligible for SURE. Collecting documentation before the user begins to complete the SURE Interim Workbook will ease the SURE Interim Workbook process for the user and the producer.

**Note:** Payment software is capable of referencing Web eligibility.

**\*--B AD-1026A's**

AD-1026A's:--\*

- generated from Farm Records according to 3-CM, can be used to confirm producers are linked to a farm and show all farms and cropland acres nationwide
- will assist County Offices in determining that all acreage is accounted for in the SURE Interim Workbook and whether the producers are in a single county or multiple counties.

**C Disaster Declaration**

A SURE eligibility requirement is that at least 1 of the counties with which the producer is associated is a county that has, or is contiguous to a county with a disaster declaration; otherwise, the producer will have had to suffer a 50 percent loss. Paragraph 3 provides more information about eligibility criteria.

A list of eligible counties can be found at <http://fsaintranet.sc.egov.usda.gov/fsa/sure>.

**512 Preparing Documents to Complete SURE Interim Workbook (Continued)**

**D Production Evidence**

Producers may need to provide verifiable, reliable, and/or certifiable production records. Date-stamp and write the counties name on the original production record, copy, and return the original to the producer. For more information, see Part 7.

**E Crop Data**

Data elements, such as price, yield, unharvested factor, prevented planting factor, and NAMP, will be established by STC and provided by the State Office (for more information, see Part 3).

**F Completing SURE Interim Workbooks**

County Offices will need to work with producers to complete the SURE Interim Workbook for each producer applying for SURE for the eligible crops and acreage administered in that county.

513 SURE Interim Report (Continued)

D Data Elements on the SURE Interim Report (Continued)

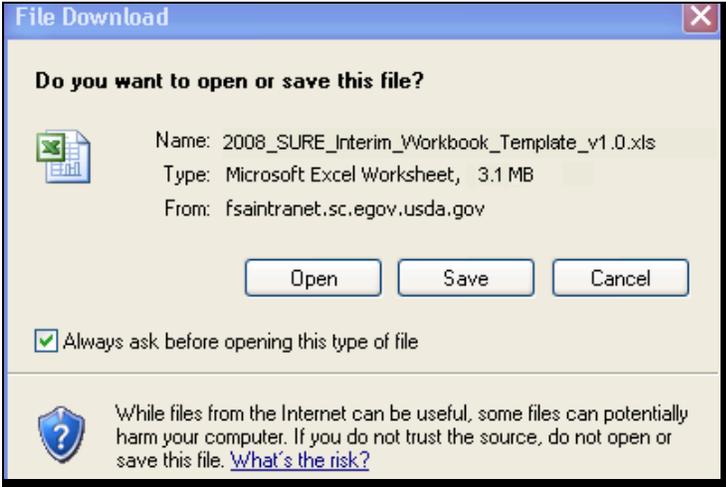
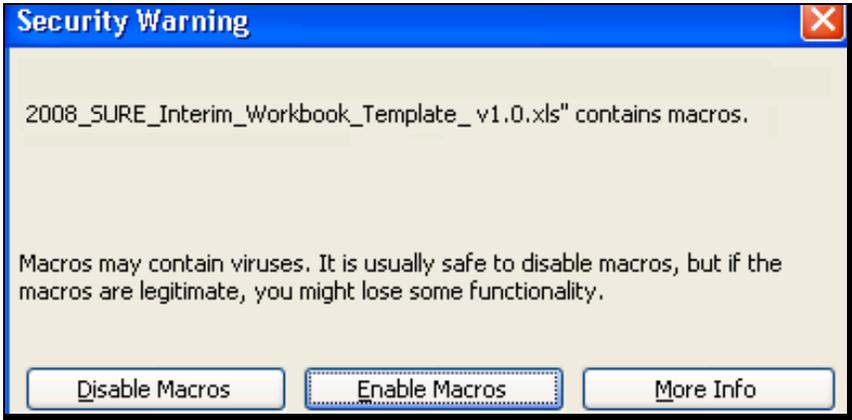
<b>SURE Interim Report - 2008 RMA Data</b>	
<b>RMA Label</b>	<b>Data Entry Workbook Label</b>
Farm Serial Number	
Grid ID	
Gleaned Acreage Code	
SY - Yield	
SY - Acres	
*--SY - Person Sharing--*	
Date Planted	
Update Date	
Date of Loss - Primary	
Date of Loss - Secondary	
SBI - Approved Insurance Provider	
SBI - ID Number	
SBI - ID Type Code	
SBI - Name	
<b>Source File</b>	<b>Data Included</b>
2008 Payment Data	DCP Counter-Cyclical Payments
	DCP Direct Payments
	NAP Payments
	Price Support Payments
	*--Price Support - CMA Payments--*
	Other Disaster Payments

**Note:** See Exhibit 4 for more information on RMA data elements.

514 Accessing, Saving, Retrieving, and Transferring the 2008 SURE Interim Workbook

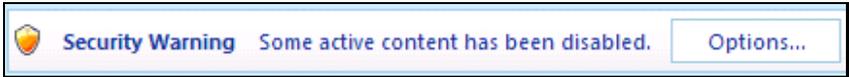
A Accessing and Saving the SURE Interim Workbook Template

Follow these steps to access and save the 2008 SURE Interim Workbook template.

Step	Action	
1	Go to <a href="http://fsaintranet.sc.egov.usda.gov/fsa/sure/Default.htm">http://fsaintranet.sc.egov.usda.gov/fsa/sure/Default.htm</a> on signup beginning date.	
2	<p>CLICK “2008_SURE_Interim_Workbook_Template_v1.0”. The File Download dialog box will be displayed. CLICK “Open”.</p> 	
3	<p><b>IF using...</b> Office 2003</p>	<p><b>THEN...</b> the Security Warning dialog box will be displayed; CLICK “Enable Macros”.</p>  <p>*--Note: This step needs to be performed every time the SURE Interim Workbook is opened.</p> <p><b>Warning:</b> Do <b>not</b> attempt to permanently enable macros; this will make the SURE Interim Workbook unusable and could potentially create a security breach.--*</p>

514 Accessing, Saving, Retrieving, and Transferring the 2008 SURE Interim Workbook (Continued)

A Accessing and Saving the SURE Interim Workbook Template (Continued)

Step	Action	
<p>3 (Cntd)</p>	<p><b>IF using...</b> Office 2007</p>	<p><b>THEN...</b> at the top of the screen, between the toolbar and the window, the following security warning will be displayed; CLICK “Options...”.</p>  <p>The following Microsoft Office Security Options dialog box will be displayed; CLICK “Enable this content” and CLICK “OK”.</p>  <p><b>*--Note:</b> This step needs to be performed every time the SURE Interim Workbook is opened.</p> <p><b>Warning:</b> Do <b>not</b> attempt to permanently enable macros; this will make the SURE Interim Workbook unusable and could potentially create a security breach.--*</p>

514 Accessing, Saving, Retrieving, and Transferring the 2008 SURE Interim Workbook (Continued)

A Accessing and Saving the SURE Interim Workbook Template (Continued)

\*--

Step	Action	
4	<b>IF using...</b>	<b>THEN save the document as follows...</b>
	Office 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CLICK “File”</li> <li>• CLICK “Save as”</li> <li>• navigate to user’s desktop</li> <li>• CLICK “Save”</li> </ul>
Office 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CLICK “Office Button” → </li> <li>• scroll to “Save as”</li> <li>• CLICK “Excel Macro Enabled Workbook”</li> <li>• navigate to user’s desktop</li> <li>• CLICK “Save”.</li> </ul>	
<p>By following these steps, the document will be placed on the user’s desktop with an icon. The document will be named, “<b>2008_SURE_Interim_Workbook_Template_v1.0</b>”.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> There will be a need for more than 1 SURE Interim Workbook template saved to a user’s desktop for the purposes of summarizing multi-county data. For additional SURE Interim Workbook templates, name them as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“2008_SURE_Interim_Workbook_Template_v1.0.2” “2008_SURE_Interim_Workbook_Template_v1.0.3”.</p>		

**Note:** The SURE Interim Workbook is for FSA internal use **only** and shall **not** be distributed.

514 Accessing, Saving, Retrieving, and Transferring the 2008 SURE Interim Workbook (Continued)

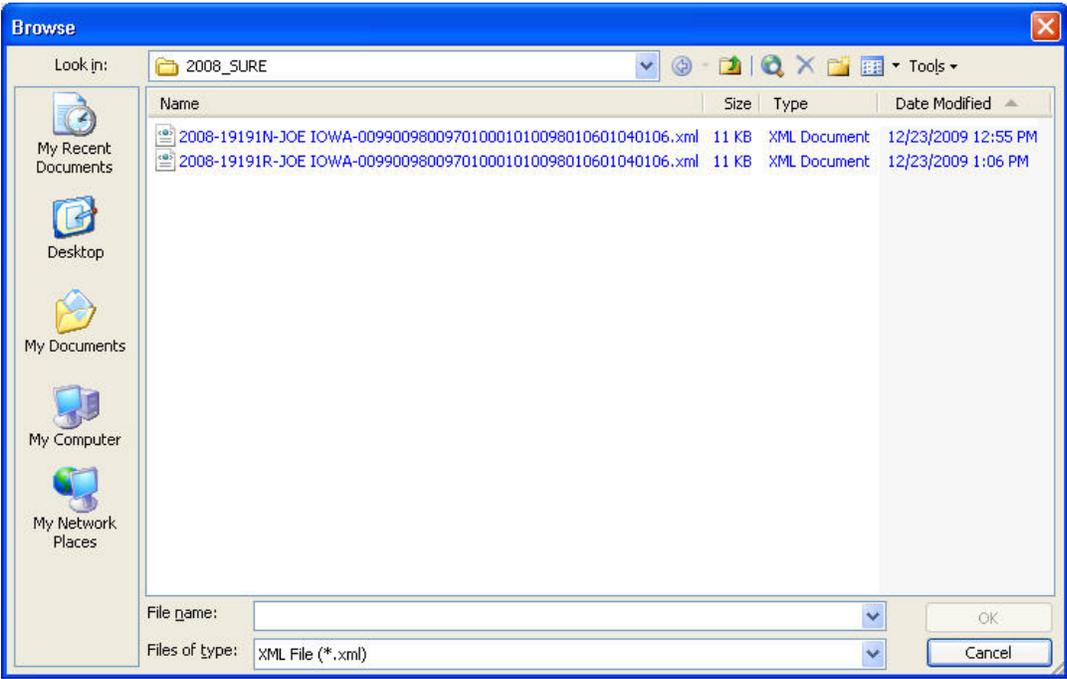
C Saving a Producer’s SURE Interim Workbook (Continued)

Step	Action
3	<p>When users click “OK” on the Browse for Folder dialog box, a Confirmation for Clearing the Data dialog box will be displayed, CLICK “OK”.</p>  <p>The dialog box has a blue title bar with the text "Confirmation for Clearing the Data" and a red close button. The main area is light gray with the text "All Data Will Be Cleared" centered. At the bottom are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".</p>
4	<p>The file will be automatically named and the 9 digits of the producer’s ID will be automatically encrypted. The pre-established naming convention includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• year</li> <li>• State and county code</li> <li>•*--Recording County indicator (“R”, recording county; “N”, nonrecording county” --*</li> <li>• 9 digits of producer’s ID (encrypted)</li> <li>• producer’s name.</li> </ul> <p>A MakeXML.CiM dialog box will be displayed with the following message, CLICK “OK”.</p>  <p>The dialog box has a blue title bar with the text "MakeXML CiM" and a red close button. The main area is light gray with an information icon on the left and the text "S:\Service_Center\FSA\2008_SURE\2008-19191R-JOE IOWA-009900980097010001010098010601040106.xml created." on the right. At the bottom center is an "OK" button.</p> <p>After users click “OK”, the SURE Interim Workbook will clear all manual entries and the data will be saved to the folder location indicated.</p>

514 Accessing, Saving, Retrieving, and Transferring the 2008 SURE Interim Workbook (Continued)

D Retrieving a Producer’s SURE Interim Workbook Data

Follow this table to retrieve a producer’s SURE Interim Workbook data, for example to continue work, make changes, or summarize multi-county information.

Step	Action
1	Open the SURE Interim Workbook template from the desktop and CLICK <b>Retrieve From File</b> from the Start Page or Data Entry.
2	After users click “Retrieve From File”, the following Browse dialog box will be displayed with the content of the “S:\Service_Center\FSA\2008_SURE” folder where the user has saved the producer’s SURE Interim Workbook data. The user will select the producer’s .xml file and CLICK “OK”. <div style="text-align: right;">--*</div>  <p>After user has selected the appropriate .xml file and clicked “OK”, the data will populate into the blank “2008_SURE_Interim_Workbook_Template_v1.0”.</p>

514 Accessing, Saving, Retrieving, and Transferring the 2008 SURE Interim Workbook  
(Continued)

**E Transferring SURE Interim Workbook Data to the Recording County**

After a multi-county producer's SURE Interim Workbook has been completed in an  
\*--administrative county, the administrative county shall e-mail the encrypted .xml file to the  
recording county.

**Note:** The .xml file is automatically encrypted when the "Save to File" macro is used.--\*

The recording county and administrative county/counties shall coordinate with each other to  
timely complete and transmit the completed 2008 SURE Interim Workbook and any other  
data needed to conduct and execute the 2008 SURE Program.

\*--**Warning:** Using external drives, such as flash drives, thumb drives, jump drives, etc., is  
strictly **prohibited** and should **never** be used to transfer an .xml file from  
1 computer to another.--\*

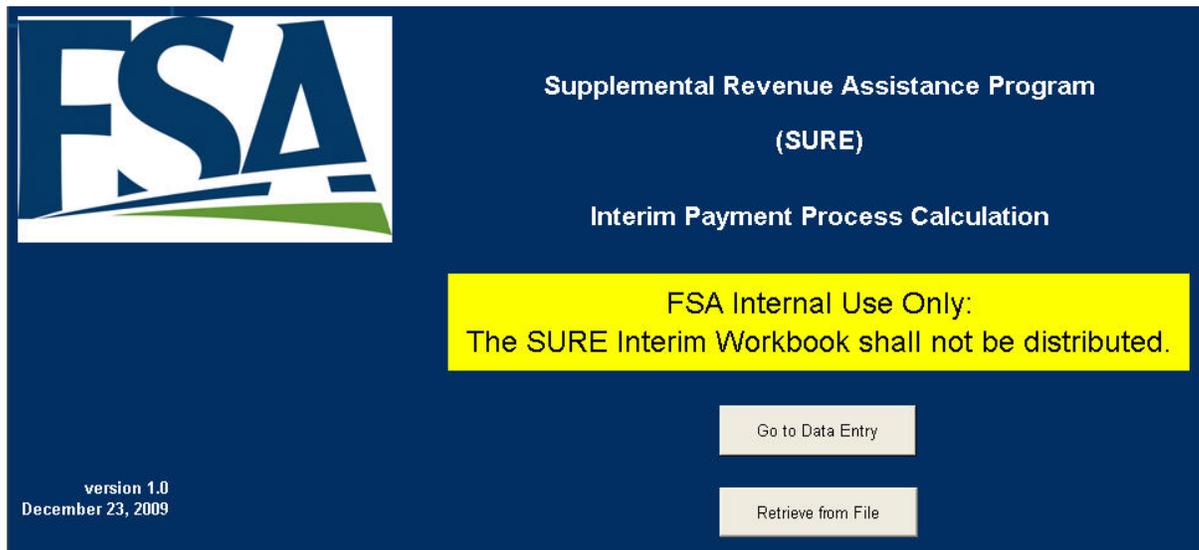
## 515 Completing SURE Interim Workbook Data Entry Worksheet

### A Overview

When the SURE Interim Workbooks is opened, the Start Page will be displayed with the following:

- disclaimer message, “FSA Internal Use Only: The SURE Interim Workbook shall not be distributed.”
- version number and date
- “Go to Data Entry” button, to access the Data Entry Worksheet.

\*--



--\*

The Data Entry Worksheet contains producer’s basic information, other payment amounts, crop data, SURE guarantee data, SURE revenue data, and COC determinations used to calculate SURE payment. The data will be entered by a County Office employee.

To enter RMA data, see Exhibit 4.

As data is entered, the applicable cells will highlight or dim accordingly.

515 Completing SURE Interim Workbook Data Entry Worksheet (Continued)

A Overview (Continued)

On the Data Entry Worksheet, cells that are:

- yellow may be completed
- gray or dark gray, do **not** enter anything into the cell; it may corrupt the calculation.

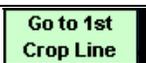
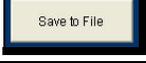
**Note:** If data is entered into a gray or dark gray cell, navigate the cursor in the cell and PRESS “Delete” to delete the entry.

Data Entry		Basic Information										Other Payment Amounts:				Other Payment Amounts:							
<div style="text-align: center;"> <span style="background-color: red; color: white; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px;">Clear All Data</span>  <span style="background-color: #c6e0b4; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Sort Data</span>  <span style="background-color: #c6e0b4; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Go to 1st Crop Line</span> </div>		Producer Name: Joe Iowa		ID Number (9 Digits): 123451111		ID Type: S		Recording Co/St Name: Win, Iowa		Admin. Co/St Name: Win, Iowa		Admin. St/Co Code: 19-191		Crop Year: 2008		DCP Direct Payments: \$ 8,000.00		CC Payments:		RMA Settlements:			
		Land is in a Disaster County: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Multi-country Producer: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		19-191 is Recording Co.: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Producer is SDA/LRMBF: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Market Gain, and Market Certificate Payments: Enter amount here for CMA producers		NAP Payments:		RMA (Crop Ins.) Indemnities: \$ 15,000.00		FSA Settlements:		Other Disaster Payments:		Guaranteed Payments to Contract Growers:			
		SURE Guarantee Information																					
		Phys. St/Co (if not Admin)	Joe Iowa	Crop Type	Int. Use	Stat. Code	Frac. tion	Acres	Prod. Share	RMFPR Code	Plan/ Cov. Code	Stage Code	Unit #	PR	Guarantee Adjustments				Unit of Meas	Cr. Dist	RMA Guar. Basis (\$)	RMA Elections	
			Crop									H UH PP	Adj. Fact. 1	Adj. Fact. 2	Adj. Fact. 3	Adj. Fact. 4							
	ALFALFA	FG	I	NI	19.10	1.0000	P	NY	H	100	01												
	CORN	YEL	GR	I	NI	390.00	1.0000	P	25	H	102										297,022	7500	1,0000
	OATS	SPR	GR	I	NI	29.00	1.0000	B1	IY	H													
	SOYBEANS	COM	GR	I	NI	313.90	1.0000	P	25	H	101										177,923	7500	1,0000
Revenue Data										Value Loss Crops Only		COC Determinations (only required for adjustments)				Value Loss Crops Only							
Yield (APH)	Coms Exp. Yield	Calculated Weighted Average Yield	Hst. Mkkt. %	Price (\$)	Production to Count	Prod. Type	2008 NAMP (\$)	GA Factor	Salvage Value (\$)	Fid Mkkt Val A (\$)	Fid Mkkt Val B (\$)	Adjusted Production (Overrides Production to count)	Assigned Production (Added to Production)	Salvage Value (\$)	Fid Mkkt A (\$)		Fid Mkkt B (\$)						
				4.7500	31,600.00		3,5000																
				11.5000	15,635.00		7,0000																
4.22		4.22		84.0000	75.40		88.0000																
	78	51		3.8500	2,320.00	C	1.8000																

**Note:** Screen capture for example purposes only.

B Data Entry Worksheet Macros

This table provides Data Entry Worksheet macros and functions.

Macro	Function
	Located on the Data Entry Worksheet in the upper left corner; when clicked, the “Confirm Clear All” button will be displayed. All data entered will be deleted if users CLICK “Confirm Clear All”.
	Sorts crops that have been loaded into the Data Entry Worksheet in alphabetical order. If any crops have the physical State and county code loaded on the line entry, these will be sorted to the top in alphabetical order and the remaining line entries will be sorted below, in alphabetical order.
	Ensures that the Data Entry Worksheet is scrolled to the top.  <b>Note:</b> Users must start data entry at the top of the Data Entry Worksheet. If users do not, the Weighted Average Yield Tool and 10 Percent Loss Tool will not function correctly.
	See subparagraph 514 C.
	See subparagraph 514 D.

515 Completing SURE Interim Workbook Data Entry Worksheet (Continued)

C Entering Producer Information

The following is an example of the Data Entry Worksheet basic information.

Basic Information		
Producer Name:	Joe Iowa	
ID Number (9 Digits):	123451111	ID Type: S
Recording Co/St Name	Win, Iowa	
Admin. Co/St Name	Win, Iowa	
Admin. St/Co Code	19-191	
Crop Year	2008	
Put an "x" in cell if:	Land is in a Disaster County	X
	Multi-county Producer	X
	19-191 is Recording Co.	X
	Producer is SDA/LR/BF	

This table provides instructions for completing the Basic Information fields.

Field	Definition and Rule
Producer Name	*--Enter producer's name as it appears in SCIMS ( <b>no</b> special characters, such as "&" ampersands, "\" backslashes, etc.).
ID Number	Enter producer's TIN as it appears in SCIMS, <b>without</b> dashes. If producer--* is not in FSA's name and address file, see subparagraph 513 C.
ID Type	Use the drop-down menu to select "S" (Social Security) or "E" (EIN).
Recording Co/St Name	Enter name of the producer's recording county and State as it appears in Web Subsidiary.
Admin Co/St Name	Enter name of the producer's administrative county and State for which this worksheet is being completed.
Admin St/Co Code	Enter State and county code for the producer's administrative State and county for which this worksheet is being completed. Do <b>not</b> enter a dash; code entered as "01001" will be displayed as "01-001". State and county codes are listed in 1-CM, Exhibit 101.
Crop Year	Entry is allowed for the crop year; the SURE Interim Workbook defaults to "2008".
Land is in a Disaster County	Enter "X" if the producer's land (land in the administrative county or land physically located in another county, but administered in the administrative county) is in a county that has, or is contiguous to, a county that has a Secretarial Disaster Declaration. At least 1 county with which the producer is associated should have an "X", if <b>not</b> ; the producer <b>must</b> qualify based on an individual loss of 50 percent or more.
Multi-county Producer	Enter "X" if the producer is active on a farm in more than 1 county.
XX-XXX is Recording Co.	Entry will only highlight if the user entered "X" in "Multi-county Producer" field. The State and county code will automatically populate from the "Admin St/Co Code" field. Enter "X" if the administrative county entered is also the recording county. Leave blank if another county is the recording county.
Producer is SDA/LR/BF	Enter "X" if the producer has self-certified as SDA, LR, or BF on FSA-217 and is entered as such in 2008 Web Eligibility.

515 Completing SURE Interim Workbook Data Entry Worksheet (Continued)

**D Other Payment Amounts**

The following is an example of a portion of the Data Entry Worksheet other payment amounts.

Other Payment Amounts:		
DCP	Direct Payment	\$ 8,000.00
	CC Payments	
Loan Deficiency Payments, Market Gain, and Market Certificate Payments:		
	Enter amount here for CMA producers	
NAP Payments		
RMA (Crop Ins.) Indemnities		\$ 15,000.00
FSA Settlements		

This table provides instructions for completing a portion of Other Payment Amount fields.

Field		Definition and Rule
DCP	Direct Payments <u>1/</u>	Enter 100 percent of the total DCP direct payment (including peanuts) the producer received in that administrative county for program year 2008. Only 15 percent of the total DCP direct payment will apply against the revenue; however, the user shall enter 100 percent of the total DCP direct payment; the worksheet will calculate the 15 percent and it will be displayed on FSA-682, page 2.
	CC Payments <u>1/</u>	Enter total DCP counter-cyclical payments the producer received in that administrative county for program year 2008.
Loan Deficiency Payments, Market Gains, and Market Certificate Payments <u>1/</u>		*--Enter total LDP payments, eLDP payments, marketing loan gain--* payments, and marketing certificate loan gain benefits the producer received in that administrative county for program year 2008.
Enter amount here for CMA producers <u>1/</u>		*--Enter total LDP payments, eLDP payments, marketing loan gain--* payments, marketing certificate loan gain benefits the CMA producer received in that administrative county for program year 2008.
NAP Payments <u>1/</u>		Enter total NAP payments the producer received in that administrative county for program year 2008.
RMA (Crop Ins.) Indemnities		Enter RMA indemnity payments (calculated according to subparagraph 263 C) the producer received in that administrative county for program year 2008. The producer may have to certify to this payment amount, if applicable.
FSA Settlements		Enter total FSA settlement payments ( <b>not</b> including FLP settlements) the producer received in the administrative county for program year 2008. FSA settlements include payments to the producer as a result of a court proceeding. These types of payments will <b>not</b> have a program code and will <b>not</b> appear on any Producer Payment History report. The producer will have to certify to this payment amount, if applicable.

\*--1/ DCP direct, CC, LDP, CMA, and NAP payment amounts are found in 2008 SURE Interim Report, Section 13. If disbursements and receivables are found for any of these program categories, subtract the receivable from the disbursement **before** entering payment amount into the 2008 SURE Interim Workbook.--\*

515 Completing SURE Interim Workbook Data Entry Worksheet (Continued)

**D Other Payment Amounts (Continued)**

The following is an example of a portion of the Data Entry Worksheet other payment amounts.

<b>Other Payment Amounts:</b>	
RMA Settlements	\$ -
Other Disaster Payments	\$ -
Guaranteed Payments to Contract Growers	\$ -

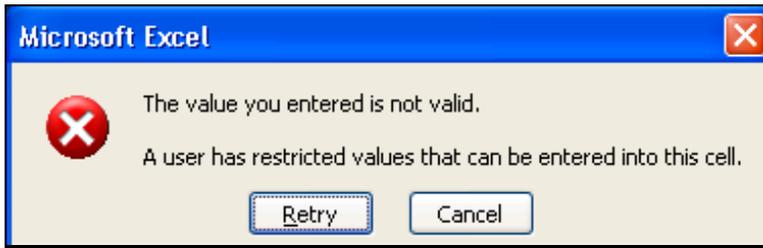
This table provides instructions for completing a portion of Other Payment Amount fields.

<b>Field</b>	<b>Definition and Rule</b>
RMA Settlements	Enter total RMA settlement payments the producer received in the administrative county for program year 2008. RMA settlements include payments to the producer as a result of arbitration. These types of payments will <b>not</b> appear on any RMA report. The producer will have to certify to this payment amount, if applicable.
Other Disaster Payments	Enter any other FSA disaster program payments (programs authorized through section 32 funds or potential ad hoc programs; any programs that are approved will be identified in Part 9) the producer received in the administrative county for program year 2008.
Guaranteed Payment to Contract Growers	Enter total guarantee payments to contract growers the producer received in the administrative county for program year 2008. The producer will have to certify to this payment amount, if applicable.

## 515 Completing SURE Interim Workbook Data Entry Worksheet (Continued)

**E Entering Crop Data**

For all manually entered data, the entry **must** be a valid entry according to the tables in this paragraph and/or spelled correctly or the user will get the error message, “The value you entered is not valid. The user has restricted values that can be entered into this cell.”, displayed as follows.



515 Completing SURE Interim Workbook Data Entry Worksheet (Continued)

E Entering Crop Data (Continued)

The following is an example the Data Entry Worksheet crop data cells.

Phys. St/Co (if not Admin)	Joe Iowa	Crop Type	Int. Use	Stat. Code	Practice
	Crop				
	CORN	YEL	GR	I	NI
	SOYBEANS	COM	GR	I	NI
	ALFALFA		FG	I	NI
	OATS	SPR	GR	I	NI

From the SURE Interim Report - 2008 FSA-578 data, enter crop data in all yellow cells, as follows.

\*--Note: When entering crop data, users **must** be consistent and use either “-” hyphens or “\_” blank spaces for every line entry of crop/type/IU; multiple line entries of the same crop/type/IU **cannot** have a combination of “-” hyphens and “\_” blank spaces.--\*

Label	Full Name	Definition and Rule
Phys. St/Co (if not Admin)	Physical State and County Code (If Not Administrative County)	Enter State and county code for the physical State and county, if applicable. <b>Only</b> required if physical county is not administrative county; otherwise, leave blank. Do <b>not</b> enter a dash; code entered as “01001” will be displayed as “01-001”. State and county codes are listed in 1-CM, Exhibit 101.
Crop	Crop Name	Manually enter or select FSA crop name from drop-down menu. Required for <b>all</b> entries, according to 2-CP, Exhibit 10.5. The top 10 crops nationwide are at the top of the drop-down menu, followed by all other crops.
Crop Type	Crop Type	Enter 3-character FSA crop type (for example, “COM”). Entry must be a valid crop type code for the crop name that has been entered. Required for all entries, if applicable. If the cell turns red, an invalid code has been entered; enter valid code according to 2-CP, Exhibit 10.5.
Int. Use	Intended Use	Manually enter or select FSA IU from drop-down menu; required for all entries, if applicable.
Stat. Code	Status Code	Manually enter or select FSA first character status code from drop-down menu; required for <b>all</b> entries. If the cell turns red, a crop that was reported/entered on FSA-578 as a double crop does not meet the double cropping definition according to 2-CP, paragraph 73. Ensure that the status code has been entered correctly, matches FSA-578, and the crop is eligible for SURE according to Part 4. If so, the cell will remain red, continue with data entry.
Practice	Practice	Manually enter or select FSA practice from drop-down menu; irrigated (IR), non-irrigated (NI), or other (for value loss). Required for <b>all</b> entries.

515 Completing SURE Interim Workbook Data Entry Worksheet (Continued)

F Entering SURE Guarantee Data (Continued)

The following is an example of a portion of the Data Entry Worksheet SURE guarantee data cells.

Yield (APH)	County Exp. Yield	Calculated Weighted Average Yield	Hist. Mrkt. %	Price (\$)
				4.7500
				11.5000
4.22		4.22		84.0000
	78	51		3.8500

Enter SURE guarantee data in all yellow cells, as follows.

Label	Full Name	Source	Definition and Rule
Yield (APH)	Actual Production History	SURE Interim Report –NAP Data	Enter NAP-approved yield in hundredths, as applicable. Required for purchased NAP yield-based crops.
County Exp. Yield	County Expected Yield	STC Determined or COC Determined	Enter 100 percent of CEY as determined by STC or COC, if applicable. Required for all “B1”, “B2”, “R”, and “S” RMPR Code entries and purchased whole farm revenue policies (for example AGR and AGR-Lite), except for value loss. The SURE Interim Workbook will factor 65 percent of the entered CEY for “B1”, “B2”, “R”, and “S” types of coverage.
Calculated Weighted Average Yield	Calculated Weighted Average Yield	SURE Interim Workbook Calculates	The SURE Interim Workbook features a Weighted Average Yield Tool. When all crop data entry is complete, CLICK “ <b>Transfer</b> ”; the SURE Interim Workbook will calculate the Weighted Average Yield and populate it into the applicable field (see *--subparagraph I)--*
Hist. Mrkt %	Historical Marketing Percentage	STC Determined or COC Approved	Enter the Historical Marketing Percentage as determined by STC or producer certified and COC approved. Must total 100 percent for all IU’s of the crop/type/IU. Required for multiple-market crops with IU of FH, PR, JU. This cell will highlight if the crop has IU of FH, PR, or JU, if the crop is not a multiple-market crop no entry is required. Enter the value as a whole number. The calculation defaults to 100 percent if no value is entered. For more information, see paragraph 65.
Price	Price	SURE Interim Report –NAP or RMA Data or STC Determined	For insured crops, where an RMA price is provided on the SURE Interim Report, use RMA price. For all other situations, use the NAP price as determined by STC. Required for all entries and policies without a specific yield or price, except value loss. For more information, see Part 6.

515 Completing SURE Interim Workbook Data Entry Worksheet (Continued)

G Entering Revenue Data

The following is an example of the Data Entry Worksheet revenue data cells.

Revenue Data					Value Loss Crops Only	
Production to Count	Prod Type	2008 NAMP (\$)	QA Factor	Salvage Value (\$)	Fld Mrkt Val A (\$)	Fld Mrkt Val B (\$)
		31,600.00				3.5000
15,695.00		7.0000				
76.40		88.0000				
2,320.00	C	1.8000				

Enter revenue data in all yellow cells, as follows.

Label	Full Name	Source	Definition and Rule
Production to Count	Production to Count	SURE Interim Report - RMA or NAP Data or Producer	Enter the production as provided by RMA, NAP or the producer. Required for all entries except value loss.
Prod. Type	Production Type Indicator	User Determined	Manually enter or select the production type indicator from the drop-down menu, if applicable. Valid options are certified (C), *-appraised (A), or blank “_”. “C” indicates to the user that maximum average loss applies. <b>Not</b> applicable to value loss crops.--*
2008 NAMP (\$)	2008 National Average Market Price	STC Determined	Enter regional NAMP for the crop year, as determined by STC. Required for all crops except value loss (paragraph 63).
QA Factor	Quality Adjustment Factor	STC Determined	Enter quality adjustment factor, as determined by STC, if applicable. Required for crops with quality affected because of disaster, except value loss. Enter the value as a number with up to 4 decimal places. The calculation defaults to “1.000” if no value is entered (paragraph 66).
Salvage Value (\$)	Salvage Value	SURE Interim Report - RMA or NAP Data or Producer	Enter salvage value in whole dollars, if applicable.
Value Loss Crops Only -Fld Mrkt A (\$)	Field Market Value A	SURE Interim Report - RMA or NAP Data or Producer	Enter Field Market Value A in whole dollars, if applicable.
Value Loss Crops Only -Fld Mrkt B (\$)	Field Market Value B	SURE Interim Report - RMA or NAP Data or Appraised	Enter Field Market Value B in whole dollars, if applicable.

516 Completing SURE Interim Workbook Farm Summary Worksheet (Continued)

**F SURE Information**

The following Original data will be automatically calculated.

Item	Title
11	Program Farm Guarantee (Total of Item 1) (from subparagraph C or D)
12	90 percent of Expected Revenue Cap (90% times the total of Item 3) (subparagraph C or D)
13	SURE Guarantee (lesser of Item 11 or Item 12)
14	Total Farm Revenue (Total of Item 4 plus Total of Item 5) (subparagraph C or D)
15	SURE Payment, Prior to PL (60% times (Item 13 - Item 14)). Zero if negative.

Payment Information		
Original	11. Program Farm Guarantee (Total of Item 1)	\$ 552,049
	12. 90% of Expected Revenue Cap (90% times the total of Item 3)	\$ 581,153
	13. SURE Guarantee (lesser of Item 11 or Item 12)	\$ 552,049
	14. Total Farm Revenue (Total of Item 4 + Total of Item 5)	\$ 247,259
	15. SURE Payment, Prior to PL (60% times (Item 13 - Item 14)). Zero if negative.	\$ 182,874

**Note:** Screen capture for example purposes **only**.

The following total payment data will be automatically calculated.

Item	Title
16	Program Farm Guarantee (Total of Item 2) (from subparagraph C or D)
17	90% of Expected Revenue Cap (90% times the total of Item 3) (from subparagraph C or D)
18	SURE Guarantee (lesser of Item 16 or Item 17)
19	Total Farm Revenue (Total of Item 4 + Total of Item 5) (from subparagraph C or D)
20	SURE Payment, Prior to PL (60% times (Item 18 - Item 19)). Zero if negative.

Total Payment  (Original and Stimulus)	16. Program Farm Guarantee (Total of Item 2)	\$ 580,178
	17. 90% of Expected Revenue Cap (90% times the total of Item 3)	\$ 581,123
	18. SURE Guarantee (lesser of Item 16 or Item 17)	\$ 580,178
	19. Total Farm Revenue (Total of Item 4 + Total of Item 5)	\$ 247,259
	20. SURE Payment, Prior to PL (60% times (Item 18 - Item 19)). Zero if negative.	\$ 199,751

**Note:** Screen capture for example purposes **only**.

516 Completing SURE Interim Workbook Farm Summary Worksheet (Continued)

**G Disclaimer Statement**

The following disclaimer will print on the bottom of the Farm Summary Worksheet.

“The payment data reflected on this farm summary is the result of the SURE Interim payment calculation process and is intended to be a preliminary payment amount only. To receive a payment, a producer must sign the FSA-683 Statement of Compliance with Program Provisions of the 2008 SURE and Waiver of Finality of Payment Provisions. Payment amounts are subject to payment eligibility requirements and may vary.”

**H FSA County Office Use Portion**

The following data will be automatically calculated.

Item	Definition and Rule
Original SURE Payment Amount	Automatically calculated, representing SURE payment amount according to the rules <b>before</b> ARRA was passed. This SURE payment amount will be entered into the payment software for congressional reporting purposes.
Stimulus SURE Payment Amount	Automatically calculated, representing SURE payment amount according to the rules <b>after</b> ARRA was passed. This SURE payment amount will be entered into the payment software for congressional reporting purposes and SURE payment processing.
Data Loaded by	FSA employee that completed the SURE Interim Workbook will enter their initials and date completed.
2nd Party Rev	FSA employee that completed the required second-party review of the SURE Interim Workbook will enter their initials and date completed.
*--Finalized by	When <b>all</b> the following necessary summarization is done and the application is ready for payment, the FSA recording county employee that completed all of the following will complete the “Finalized by” field: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• confirmed with all counties that all the administrative county workbooks are complete, including the COC determinations, if applicable</li> <li>• ensured all COC determinations for all counties have been made and entered, if necessary</li> <li>• summarized all workbooks together, if applicable.</li> </ul>

FSA County Office Use Only		
Original SURE Payment Amount	\$	182,874
Stimulus SURE Payment Amount	\$	16,894
	Initials	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
Data Loaded by:	ABC	12/22/2009
2nd Party Rev:	DEF	12/22/2009
<b>Finalized by:</b>	<b>wdc</b>	<b>12/23/2009</b>

--\*

**Notes:** Screen capture for example purposes **only**.

The “Original SURE Payment Amount” and “Stimulus SURE Payment Amount” will **not** be displayed until the “Data Loaded by:” initials and date are entered.

**\*--519 Factoring RMA Data****A Overview**

There may be situations where the RMA data that is received on the 2008 SURE Interim Report must be factored or split before it is loaded into the 2008 SURE Interim Workbook. These situations may include, but are not limited to:

- if the share provided by RMA differs from the FSA shares, the RMA Indemnity, RMA Producer Premium, and the RMA Guarantee Basis need to be split by share, according to subparagraph 292 C
- if the total acres provided by RMA include acres eligible and ineligible for SURE, the RMA Guarantee Basis and RMA Production to Count will need to be split by SURE eligible and ineligible acres, according to subparagraph 292 C
- if no loss record is provided by RMA and a portion of the acreage is unharvested, the RMA Guarantee Basis will need to be split by stage.

**B Tools for Factoring RMA Data**

Three external worksheets have been developed to assist field offices in factoring or splitting the RMA data.

These external worksheets are available for download from the SURE Intranet site at <http://fsaintranet.sc.egov.usda.gov/fsa/sure/Default.htm>.

Users shall click on 1 of the following 3 links on the SURE Intranet site to open, save, complete, and print the document:

- “Factoring RMA Data by Share”
- “Factoring RMA Data by Eligible Acres”
- “Factoring RMA Data by Stage”.--\*

519 Factoring RMA Data (Continued)

C Factoring RMA Data by Share

If the share provided by RMA differs from the FSA shares, the RMA Indemnity, RMA Producer Premium and the RMA Guarantee Basis needs to be split by share, according to subparagraph 292 C.

To split or factor the RMA Indemnity, RMA Producer Premium and the RMA Guarantee Basis by share, the user shall use the “Factoring RMA Data by Share” tool.

The user will need to enter data in the cells highlighted in yellow; the resulting factored data will be in blue, as described below:

Section	Entry Label	Description
Enter RMA Data Here	FSA Crop Name	Enter FSA Crop Name.
	Type	Enter FSA Crop Type.
	IU	Enter FSA Intended Use for the crop.
	Share	Enter total RMA share for the crop.
	Gross Indemnity	Enter total RMA Indemnity for the crop.
	Producer Premium	Enter total RMA Producer Premium for the crop.
	Guarantee Basis	Enter total RMA Guarantee Basis for the crop.
Data for SURE Program Purposes	Share	Enter FSA shares for the crop, must total to RMA share.
	Gross Indemnity	Resulting factored RMA Indemnity to be entered into the 2008 SURE Interim Workbook.
	Producer Premium	Resulting factored RMA Producer Premium to be entered into the 2008 SURE Interim Workbook.
	Guarantee Basis	Resulting factored RMA Guarantee Basis to be entered into the 2008 SURE Interim Workbook.

The following is an example of the “Factoring RMA Data by Share” tool:

\*--

Factoring RMA Data by Share							
Enter RMA Data here	FSA Crop Name	Type	IU	Share	Gross Indemnity	Producer Premium	Guarantee Basis
	CORN	YEL	FG	0.7500	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 10,000
				0.2500	\$ 2,666.67	\$ 500.00	\$ 3,333
				0.2500	\$ 2,666.67	\$ 500.00	\$ 3,333
				0.1250	\$ 1,333.33	\$ 250.00	\$ 1,667
				0.1250	\$ 1,333.33	\$ 250.00	\$ 1,667
				0.7500			

--\*

Note: Screen capture for example purposes only.

519 Factoring RMA Data (Continued)

D Factoring RMA Data by Eligible Acres

If the total acres provided by RMA include acres eligible and ineligible for SURE, the RMA Guarantee Basis and RMA Production to Count will need to be split by SURE eligible and ineligible acres, according to subparagraph 292 G.

To split or factor the RMA Guarantee Basis and RMA Production to Count by SURE eligible and ineligible acres, the user shall use the “Factoring RMA Data by Eligible Acres” tool.

The user will need to enter data in the cells highlighted in yellow; the resulting factored data will be in blue, as described in the following table.

Section	Entry Label	Description
Enter RMA Data Here	FSA Crop Name	Enter FSA Crop Name.
	Type	Enter FSA Crop Type.
	IU	Enter FSA Intended Use for the crop.
	Unit of Meas	Enter FSA Unit of Measure for the crop.
	Reported Acres	Enter total RMA Acres for the crop.
	Guarantee Basis	Enter total RMA Guarantee Basis for the crop.
	Production to Count	Enter total RMA Production to Count for the crop.
Enter SURE Eligible Acres Here	Crop	Entries carried down from data entered above.
	Type	
	IU	
	Unit of Meas	
	Reported Acres	Enter total SURE Eligible Acres, as determined by the user.
	Guarantee Basis	Resulting factored RMA Guarantee Basis to be entered into the 2008 SURE Interim Workbook.
	Production to Count	Resulting factored RMA Production to Count to be entered into the 2008 SURE Interim Workbook.

The following is an example of the “Factoring RMA Data by Eligible Acres” tool:

\*--

Factoring RMA Data by Eligible Acres							
Enter RMA Data Here	FSA Crop Name	Type	IU	Unit of Meas	Reported Acres	Guarantee Basis	Production to Count
	CORN	YEL	FG	TON	50.00	\$ 10,000	1200.00
Enter SURE Eligible Acres Here	Crop	Type	IU	Unit of Meas	Reported Acres	Guarantee Basis	Production to Count
	CORN	YEL	FG	TON	25.00	\$ 5,000	600.00

--\*

**Note:** Screen capture for example purposes **only**.

519 Factoring RMA Data (Continued)

E Factoring RMA Data by Stage

If no loss record is provided by RMA and a portion of the acreage is unharvested, the RMA Guarantee Basis will need to be split by stage.

To split or factor the RMA Guarantee Basis by stage, the user shall use the “Factoring RMA Data by Stage” tool.

The user will need to enter data in the cells highlighted in yellow; the resulting factored data will be in blue, as described below:

Section	Entry Label	Description
Enter RMA Data Here	FSA Crop Name	Enter the FSA Crop Name
	Type	Enter the FSA Crop Type
	IU	Enter the FSA Intended Use for the crop
	Stage	Stage code, no entry required
	Reported Acres	Enter the total RMA Acres by stage, next to the corresponding stage code for the crop
	Guarantee Basis	Enter the total RMA Guarantee Basis for the crop
RMA Guarantee for SURE Program Purposes	Crop	Entries carried down from data entered above.
	Type	
	IU	
	Stage	
	Reported Acres	
	Guarantee Basis	Resulting factored RMA Guarantee Basis to be entered into the 2008 SURE Interim Workbook

The following is an example of the “Factoring RMA Data by Stage” tool:

\*--

Factoring RMA Data by Stage						
<i>Enter RMA Data Here</i>	<b>FSA Crop Name</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>IU</b>	<b>Stage</b>	<b>Reported Acres</b>	<b>Guarantee Basis</b>
	CORN	YEL	FG	H	35.00	\$ 10,000
				UH	9.75	
<i>RMA Guarantee for SURE Program Purposes</i>	<b>Crop</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>IU</b>	<b>Stage</b>	<b>Reported Acres</b>	<b>Guarantee Basis</b>
	CORN	YEL	FG	H	35.00	\$ 7,821
				UH	9.75	\$ 2,179

--\*

**Note:** Screen capture for example purposes **only**.

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

### Reports

None.

### Forms

This table lists all forms that are referenced in this handbook.

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
AD-1026	Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification (Assembled as a component with AD-1026 Appendix)		7, 321, 512
AD-2007	FSA/RMA Compliance Referral Form		1, 92, 292
CCC-36	Assignment of Payment		10
CCC-37	Joint Payment Authorization		10
CCC-502	Farm Operating Plan for Payment Eligibility Review		9, 321
CCC-509	Direct and Counter-Cyclical Program (DCP) Contract and Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) Contract		31
CCC-526	2008 Payment Eligibility Average Adjusted Gross Income Certification		321
CCC-576	Notice of Loss and Application for Payment Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program		Text
CCC-902	Farm Operating Plan		31
FSA-217	Socially Disadvantaged, Limited Resource, and Beginning Farmer or Rancher Certification		4, 321, 515
FSA-325	Application for Payments of Amounts Due Persons Who Have Died, Disappeared, or Have Been Declared Incompetent		10, 31
FSA-570	Waiver of Eligibility for Emergency Assistance		3
FSA-578	Report of Acreage		Text, Ex. 4
FSA-682	Supplemental Revenue Assistance Program Application	342, 354, 518	Text, Ex. 21-23
FSA-682A	Continuation Sheet for Supplemental Revenue Assistance Program Application	352	326, 351, Ex. 21-23
FSA-683	Statement of Compliance With Program Provisions of the 2008 Supplemental Revenue Assistance Program (SURE) and Waiver of Finality of Payment Provisions	353	4, 321, 326, 516
FSA-770 SURE	Supplemental Revenue Assistance Program (SURE) Program Checklist	21	
I-551	Permanent Resident Card or Resident Alien Card		31, Ex. 2

## 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>
AGR	adjusted gross revenue	126, 130, 162, 201, 513, 515, Ex. 4
ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Pub. L. 111-005) (Stimulus)	35, 36, 151, 196, 516
BF	beginning farmer or rancher	6, 35, 121, 126, 129, 191, 201, 196, 354, 515, Ex. 2, 12
CEY	county expected yield	Text, Ex. 12
DBA	doing business as	35
ELAP	Emergency Assistance for Livestock Program	9, 32
IU	intended use	Text, Ex. 2, 4
LR	limited resource farmer or rancher	6, 35, 121, 126, 129, 191, 196, 201, 354, 515, Ex. 2, 12
MPCI	Multiple Peril Crop Insurance	91, 162, 202, Ex. 4
NAMP	national average market price	Text, Ex. 5
NCT	national crop table	62, 63, 233
PRF	pasture, rangeland, forage	126, 130, 162, 201, 263, Ex. 12
RI	rainfall index	126, 162, 201, 263
RMPR	Risk Management Purchase Requirement	Text, Ex. 2, 12
SBI	Substantial Beneficial Interest	35, 513, Ex. 4
SURE	Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments	Text, Ex. 2, 4, 12, 22, 23
VI	vegetation index	126, 130, 162, 201

## Redelegations of Authority

This table lists redelegations of authority in this handbook.

<b>Redelegation</b>	<b>Reference</b>
In routine cases, COC may redelegate, in writing, to CED the authority to act on, or sign, as applicable, FSA-682's.	5

**SURE Interim Report - 2008 RMA Data**

This table provides information to be used from the SURE Interim Report that may be used to complete the SURE Interim Workbook.

<b>RMA Label</b>	<b>RMA Label Description</b>	<b>Data Entry Workbook Label</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Action Required</b>
GROSS INDM	Gross Indemnity	RMA Indemnity	Listed in "L" (Loss) Record, gross indemnities paid to a producer without subtracting the premium	See subparagraph 263 C for calculations.
PROD PREMIUM	Producer Premium		Amount of premium paid by the producer *--is listed in "A" (Acreage) Record for yield-based crops and value loss crops.--*	Enter result in the SURE Interim Workbook, "RMA Indemnity" field.
REC TYP	Record Type Code		<p>These codes indicate the source record type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "I", Insurance in Force</li> <li>• "A", Acreage</li> <li>• "L", Loss</li> <li>• "Y", Subsequent Year Yield * * *</li> <li>• "S", "Substantial Beneficial Interest".</li> </ul> <p>There will be multiple record types included for the same unit. The record type indicator will key the user as to which record type and corresponding entry will be used for data entry into the SURE Workbook. Each RMA label and Data Entry Workbook label contained in this table will explain which record type to use when multiple record types may include the same information.</p>	No action required.
LOC ST...	Location State	Physical State	Listed in "A" (Acreage) Record, FSA State code for the physical location of the acreage.	If some or all of the records are not administrated by user's county, forward the report to the applicable administrative county.
LOC...CO	Location County	Physical County	Listed in "A" (Acreage) Record, FSA county code for the physical location of the acreage.	

SURE Interim Report - 2008 RMA Data (Continued)

RMA Label	RMA Label Description	Data Entry Workbook Label	Description	Action Required
CROP	Crop Code	Crop	RMA crop code and crop name.	Compare RMA crop/type/practice to FSA crop/type/IU/practice from the SURE Interim Report, FSA-578 Data (see 2-CP, Exhibit 10.5, if necessary). FSA crop/type/IU/practice shall be entered in the SURE Workbook.  <b>Note:</b> See Part 2, if the crop is not on FSA-578.
TYPE	Crop Type Code	Crop Type	RMA type code and type name.	
PRAC	Farming Practice Code	Practice	RMA practice code and practice name.	
ACRES	Acres	Acres	Acres from the "A" (Acreage) Record are reported acres.	RMA reported acres will be loaded *--into the SURE Workbook for insured crops with plan codes with an RMA basis (paragraphs 91 and 162). If a portion of the--* acres are ineligible because of being subsequently planted, the reported acres will be used to split the RMA data.  <b>Note:</b> RMA uses the lesser of the reported or determined acres to calculate the guarantee basis. RMA determined acres are informational only.
			Acres from the "L" (Loss) Record are determined acres.	
SHR	Insured Share	Producer Share	RMA producer's share is displayed on the SURE Interim Report in 3 decimal places. The SURE Workbook entry can be up to 4 decimal places.	If RMA share does not match FSA share for the acreage, see Part 2 to prorate the RMA data for the share.  Enter the share as displayed on the SURE Interim Report (that is, if the RMA share equals 0.333 and FSA-578 share equals 0.3333; the SURE Workbook entry shall be, "0.333"). The SURE Workbook will automatically display the entry as, "0.3330".
PLAN	Insurance Plan Identifier	Plan Code	The plan code of insurance that the producer purchased.	Enter the plan code as displayed, except for Plan Code "50", use "50R" or "50N", accordingly (see Exhibit 12).
COVERGE CAT	Coverage Category		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "C", CAT</li> <li>• "A", Buy-Up.</li> </ul>	No action required.

SURE Interim Report - 2008 RMA Data (Continued)

RMA Label	RMA Label Description	Data Entry Workbook Label	Description	Action Required	
AGR	AGR Policy Flag		Listed in "A" (Acreage) Record, as follows:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Y" * * *</li> <li>• "N". * * *</li> </ul>	<b>IF...</b>	<b>THEN...</b>
				*--"N"	no action is required. Indicates producer does <b>not</b> have both an AGR/AGR Lite policy and an MPCCI policy.
				"Y"	see paragraph 162.--*
WRTN AGMT	Written Agreement Type		Listed in "A" (Acreage) Record, code that indicates that the crop is insured with a written agreement.	If the code is anything other than "GP", no action required. "GP" <b>only</b> applies to corn, as follows.	
				<b>IF the Written Agreement Code is "GP", and the...</b>	<b>THEN...</b>
				only crop covered by the written agreement is corn with IU of grain or silage	use RMA data as provided.
producer has popcorn or sweet corn	load <b>all</b> corn as AGR (for the line item, enter RMPR Code, "P" with Plan Code, "63").				

SURE Interim Report - 2008 RMA Data (Continued)

RMA Label	RMA Label Description	Data Entry Workbook Label	Description	Action Required
STAGE	Stage Code	Stage Code	<p>Listed in "L" (Loss) Record, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "0", Harvested</li> <li>• "1", Unharvested</li> <li>• "2", Unharvested</li> <li>• "2G", Unharvested</li> <li>• "3", Unharvested</li> <li>• "3G", Unharvested</li> <li>• "4", Unharvested</li> <li>• "4G", Unharvested</li> <li>• "C", Harvested</li> <li>• "FL", Unharvested</li> <li>• "H", Harvested</li> <li>• "HD", Harvested</li> <li>• "HG", Harvested</li> <li>• "I", Unharvested</li> <li>• "M", Unharvested</li> <li>• "NC", Unharvested</li> <li>• "NR", check with producer to see if acreage was harvested or unharvested</li> </ul>	<p>Enter the "H", harvested; "PP", prevented; or "UH", unharvested code, as applicable, into the SURE Workbook according to the stage codes provided by RMA.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the Guarantee Reduction Code is "P" or "E", in the Interim Workbook, "Stage Code" field, select "PP" code.</p>

SURE Interim Report - 2008 RMA Data (Continued)

RMA Label	RMA Label Description	Data Entry Workbook Label	Description	Action Required
STAGE (Cntd)	Stage Code (Cntd)	Stage Code (Cntd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “P”, check with producer to see if acreage was harvested or unharvested</li> <li>• “P2”, Prevented</li> <li>• “PB”, check with producer to see if acreage was harvested or unharvested</li> <li>• “PF”, Prevented</li> <li>• “PT”, Prevented</li> <li>***</li> <li>• “S”, Harvested</li> <li>• “UB”, Unharvested</li> <li>• “UG”, Unharvested</li> <li>• “UH”, Unharvested</li> <li>• “US”, Unharvested</li> <li>• “W1”, Unharvested</li> <li>• “_”, (blank), check with producer to see if acreage was harvested or unharvested.</li> </ul>	<p>Enter the “H”, harvested; “PP”, prevented; or “UH”, unharvested code, as applicable, into the SURE Workbook according to the stage codes provided by RMA.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the Guarantee Reduction Code is “P” or “E”, in the Interim Workbook, “Stage Code” field, select “PP” code.</p>

SURE Interim Report - 2008 RMA Data (Continued)

RMA Label	RMA Label Description	Data Entry Workbook Label	Description	Action Required
STAGE FCTR	Stage Code ***	*** Adjustment *--Factor #1--*	Listed in "L" (Loss) Record, Reduction factor provided by RMA based on Stage Code	Enter the Stage Code factor as displayed.  If the Stage Code is "P2", "PF", or "PT", the Guarantee Reduction Code in the "A" (Acreage) Record is "P" or "E". Enter the Guarantee Reduction factor in the Interim Workbook, "Stage Code Adjustment Factor" field; this factor overrides the stage code factor provided by RMA.
UNIT	Unit Number	Unit Number	RMA Unit Number	Enter unit number as displayed.
*-- ZERO ACRE	Zero Acre Flag		Listed in "A" (Acreage Record), as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "I", Total insurable acres of Pasture, Rangeland, Forage (FRG)</li> <li>• "U", Uninsured acres - planted to the insured crop, but not insurable</li> <li>• "N", No history acres - never planted</li> <li>• "-", or BLANK, regular acreage report.</li> </ul>	If the Zero Acre Flag is "I", "U", or "N", then no action is required. For informational purposes only.  If the Zero Acre Flag is "-" or BLANK, then load acres into 2008 SURE Interim Workbook as provided, if applicable.--*

SURE Interim Report - 2008 RMA Data (Continued)

RMA Label	RMA Label Description	Data Entry Workbook Label	Description	Action Required
GUAR REDUC CDE	Guarantee Reduction	Guarantee Adjustment Code	<p>Listed in "A" (Acreage) Record, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "L", Late Planting</li> <li>• "M", Maximum Late Planted Reduction</li> <li>• "P", Prevented Planting</li> <li>• "E", Eligible PP acres from another unit and/or crop</li> <li>• "F", First Year thinning for Pecan</li> <li>• "C", Percent Stand Limitation for Cherries</li> <li>• "D", Amount of Insurance Reduction for the following:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fixed Dollar Citrus (0215) in California</li> <li>• Fixed Dollar Strawberries (0110)</li> <li>• Reduction Other Than Percent Stand Limitation for Cherries (0057)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• " _ ", No Reduction.</li> </ul>	<p>Enter the Guarantee Reduction Code as displayed, <b>unless</b> the Guarantee Reduction Code is "P" or "E".</p> <p>If the Guarantee Reduction Code is "P" or "E", select the prevented "PP" code in the Interim Workbook, "Stage Code" field.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Do <b>not</b> enter the Guarantee Reduction Code in the "Guarantee Adjustment Code" field if the Guarantee Reduction Code is "P" or "E".</p>

SURE Interim Report - 2008 RMA Data (Continued)

RMA Label	RMA Label Description	Data Entry Workbook Label	Description	Action Required
GUAR REDUC FCTR	Guarantee Reduction Factor	Guarantee Adjustment Factor	Listed in "A" (Acreage) Record, Reduction factor provided by RMA based on Guarantee Reduction flag.	<p>Enter the Guarantee Reduction factor as displayed, <b>unless</b> the Guarantee Reduction Code is "P" or "E".</p> <p>If the Guarantee Reduction Code is "P" or "E", enter the factor in the Interim Workbook, "Stage Code Adjustment Factor" field; this factor supersedes the Stage Code factor provided by RMA.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Do not enter the Guarantee Reduction factor in the "Guarantee Adjustment Factor" field if the Guarantee Reduction Code is "P" or "E".</p>

SURE Interim Report - 2008 RMA Data (Continued)

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RMA Label	RMA Label Description	Data Entry Workbook Label	Description	Action Required
MULTI CROP CDE	Multiple Cropping Flag	Guarantee Adjustment Code	Listed in "L" (Loss) Record	
<p>These codes are <b>only</b> applicable to the <b>first</b> insured crop for which a loss claim was filed.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The first insured crop for which a loss claim was filed, may not be first crop planted.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "DC", meets double-cropping requirements, an approved double-crop</li> <li>• "FC", 100 percent Indemnity (second crop planted and no other code applies), <b>not</b> an approved double-crop</li> <li>• "IR", 65 percent indemnity reduction, <b>not</b> an approved double-crop</li> <li>• "NS", reported no insured second crop, <b>not</b> an approved double-crop</li> <li>• "RI", restore indemnity, <b>not</b> an approved double-crop</li> <li>• "RP", restore premium, <b>not</b> an approved double crop</li> <li>• "WI", waive insurance on second crop, <b>not</b> an approved double-crop.</li> </ul>	<p>See paragraph 91 to determine acreage eligibility. Any code other than "DC" indicates that a subsequent insured crop planted on the same acres did <b>not</b> meet RMA double-cropping provisions.</p> <p>A further explanation of how RMA interprets and utilizes these codes can be seen at <a href="http://www.rma.usda.gov/FTP/Publications/M13_Handbook/2008/approved/REC21E_XH.PDF">www.rma.usda.gov/FTP/Publications/M13_Handbook/2008/approved/REC21E_XH.PDF</a> on pages 1 through 3.</p>
<p>These codes are <b>only</b> applicable to the <b>second</b> insured crop for which a loss claim was filed, and a crop loss claim was filed on the first crop planted on the same acreage.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "SC", 100 percent indemnity on second crop, <b>only</b> an approved double-crop, <b>if</b> the first insured crop has a "DC" code</li> <li>• "SW" waived indemnity on second crop acreage, not an approved double-crop.</li> </ul>	

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## SURE Interim Report - 2008 RMA Data (Continued)

RMA Label	RMA Label Description	Data Entry Workbook Label	Description	Action Required
MULTI CROP FCTR	Multiple Cropping Reduction	Guarantee Adjustment Factor	Listed in "L" (Loss) Record, Reduction factor provided by RMA based on Multiple-Cropping flag.	Enter the multiple-cropping factor as displayed on the SURE Interim Report.
OPTION CD	Option Code	Guarantee Adjustment Code	Listed in "A" (Acreage) Record, 2 or more characters that designate a producer's elected options.	Enter the first 2 characters of the option code as *--displayed, if applicable.
OPTION FCTR	Option Code Reduction	Guarantee Adjustment Factor	Listed in "A" (Acreage) Record, factor provided by RMA based on producer's option elections.	Enter the option code factor as displayed, unless the option code is blank, then no entry required.  <b>Note:</b> This factor may be lesser than or greater than 1.0.--*
UOM	Unit of Measure	Unit of Measure	Listed in "L" (Loss) Record, RMA unit of measure.	Load the Unit of Measure as displayed.
CR DIST	Crush District	Crushing District	California Grapes with IU of "Processing" only; for districts 1 through 17.	Load as displayed.
GUAR BASIS	Guarantee Basis	RMA Guarantee Basis	Listed in "A" (Acreage) Record, RMA guarantee basis, as defined in subparagraph 162 A.	Enter the guarantee basis as displayed, unless adjustments are required because of ineligible acres or share discrepancies.
COVERGE... LVL	Coverage Level	Coverage Level %	The coverage percentage selected by the producer when purchasing the insurance policy.	Enter coverage level as displayed.
PRICE ELC PCT	Price Election Factor	Price Election %	The price percentage selected by the producer when purchasing the insurance policy.	Enter price election percentage as displayed, *--unless the price election percent is displayed is 0.0000, then enter 1.0000.--*
YIELD	Yield		Listed in "A" (Acreage) Record, APH before any adjustments. For avocados and pecans, it is the producer yield which is not an APH yield.	No action required. For informational purposes only, this will <b>not</b> be entered into the SURE Workbook.
ADJ APH	Adjusted APH Yield		Listed in "A" (Acreage) Record, adjusted APH yield by RMA using the procedures outlined in Part 5.	
WTD ADJ YLD	Weighted Adjusted Yield		Listed in "A" (Acreage) Record, weighted adjusted APH yields by RMA using the procedures outlined in Part 5.	

## SURE Interim Report - 2008 RMA Data (Continued)

RMA Label	RMA Label Description	Data Entry Workbook Label	Description	Action Required
PRICE	Price	Price	Listed in "A" (Acreage) Record, RMA price that would be used to calculate an indemnity.	Enter the price as displayed. If the price is not listed, see Part 6 to determine the correct price for SURE Interim Workbook data entry.
PROD TO COUNT	Production to Count	Production to Count	Listed in "L" (Loss) Record, sum of net harvested and net appraised production, adjusted for moisture and quality. Production is provided from RMA on a unit basis if a loss has been filed.	The production to count shall be used for SURE Interim Workbook data entry, as applicable, according to Part 7.
FMV A	FMV-A	Field Market Value A	Listed in "L" (Loss) Record, for value-loss crops (nursery and clams only), Field Market Value A represents the value of the crop immediately before the disaster.	Enter Field Market Value A as displayed. * * *.
FMV B	FMV-B	Field Market Value B	Listed in "L" (Loss) Record, for value-loss crops (nursery and clams only), Field Market Value B represents the value of the crop immediately after the disaster.	Enter Field Market Value B as displayed.
FSN	Farm Serial Number		Listed in "A" (Acreage) Record, FSA FSN provided by RMA; may <b>not</b> be current or correct.	For informational purposes only.
GRID ID	Grid ID	-	Listed in "A" (Acreage) Record, PRF information to show the location of insured grids or areas of land covered by the policy.	No action required. Informational to indicate where insured land is located under a PRF policy.
GLEANED ACRE	Gleaned Acreage Code		Listed in "L" (Loss) Record, identifier for Salvage Value ("UG"/"HG")	If a code is present, a Salvage Value may be required. If blank, no action required. See subparagraph 263 F.
SY-YLD	SY Yield	Production to Count (see action item)	Listed in "Y" (Subsequent Year Yield) Record, yield per acre from the subsequent year's APH record.	When there is no "L" (Loss) Record for the unit, calculate production to count, as applicable, according to subparagraph 201 D. Enter the result in the SURE Workbook. "Production to Count" field.
SY-ACRES	SY Acres		Listed in "Y" (Subsequent Year Yield) Record, acres from the subsequent year's APH record.	
SY SHARING WITH	SY Person Sharing		Listed in "Y" (Subsequent Year Yield) Record, lists persons sharing in the risk, from the SBI file for the subsequent year.	No action required

## SURE Interim Report - 2008 RMA Data (Continued)

RMA Label	RMA Label Description	Data Entry Workbook Label	Description	Action Required
PLANT DATE	Date Planted		Listed in "A" (Acreage) Record, date the crop was planted, as provided by RMA.	No action required. For informational purposes only. This is <b>not</b> the date that FSA uses to determine the late planting factor. It is used to determine eligible acres.
UPDATE DATE	Update Date		Listed in "A" (Acreage) Record, date of RMA data refresh.	No action required. Informational purposes only for reference of current status of data.
LOSS DATE 1	Date of Loss - Primary		Listed in "L" (Loss) Record, primary date of damage, for value loss crops only.	For value loss crops, these dates will be used to determine multiple disaster events. Each disaster event will be loaded as a separate line entry in the SURE Interim Workbook.
LOSS DATE 2	Date of Loss - Secondary		Listed in "L" (Loss) Record, secondary date of damage, for value loss crops only.	
AIP	SBI Approved Insurance Provider		Listed in "S" (SBI) Record, approved insurance provider information.	No action required.
ID	SBI ID Number		Listed in "S" (SBI) Record, last 4 digits of the producer's TIN in SBI file.	No action required.
TYPE	SBI ID Type Code		Listed in "S" (SBI) Record, producer's ID type code in SBI file, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "S", SSN</li> <li>• "E", EIN.</li> </ul>	No action required.
NAME	SBI Name		Listed in "S" (SBI) Record, producer's name in SBI file, as provided by RMA.	SBI's are used to substantiate producer eligibility according to Part 2.

NASS U.S. Prices

This table provides NASS U.S. prices for determining NAMP.

Crop Code	Type Abbr	Crop Name	Type Name	Use	Unit of Measure	2008 NAMP
0001		Tobacco, Burley			LBS	1.669
0002	FCA	Tobacco, Flue-Cured	Flue-Cured (012)		LBS	1.757
0002	FCB	Tobacco, Flue-Cured	Flue-Cured (013)		LBS	1.757
0002	FCC	Tobacco, Flue-Cured	Flue-Cured (014)		LBS	1.757
0002	FCD	Tobacco, Flue-Cured	Flue-Cured (11a)		LBS	1.757
0002	FCE	Tobacco, Flue-Cured	Flue-Cured (11b)		LBS	1.757
0003		Tobacco, Virginia Fire-Cured			LBS	2.16
0004	FRA	Tobacco, Fire-Cured	Fire-Cured (022)		LBS	2.460
0004	FRB	Tobacco, Fire-Cured	Fire-Cured (023)		LBS	2.460
0005	DAA	Tobacco, Dark Air-Cured	Dark Air-Cured (035)		LBS	2.246
0005	DAB	Tobacco, Dark Air-Cured	Dark Air-Cured (036)		LBS	2.246
0007	CFA	Tobacco, Cigar Filler Binder	Cigar Filler Binder (054)		LBS	3.495
0007	CFB	Tobacco, Cigar Filler Binder	Cigar Filler Binder (055)		LBS	3.495
0008	CBA	Tobacco, Cigar Binder	Cigar Binder (051)		LBS	5.805
0008	CBB	Tobacco, Cigar Binder	Cigar Binder (052)		LBS	3.495
0009		Maryland Tobacco			LBS	1.600
0010	CGA	Tobacco, Cigar Filler	Cigar Filler Tobacco (041)		LBS	1.700
0011	HRS	Wheat	Hard Red Spring Wheat	GR	BU	7.31
0011	HRW	Wheat	Hard Red Winter Wheat	GR	BU	6.57
0011	HWR	Wheat	Hard White Winter Wheat	GR	BU	6.57
0011	HWS	Wheat	Hard White Spring Wheat	GR	BU	7.31
0011	SRW	Wheat	Soft Red Winter Wheat	GR	BU	6.57
0011	SWS	Wheat	Soft White Spring Wheat	GR	BU	7.31
0011	SWW	Wheat	Soft White Winter Wheat	GR	BU	6.57
0016	SPR	Oats	Spring	GR	BU	3.15
0016	WTR	Oats	Winter	GR	BU	3.15
0018	LGR	Rice	Long Grain		LBS	0.168
0018	MGR	Rice	Medium Grain		LBS	0.168
0018	SGR	Rice	Short Grain		LBS	0.168
0022		Cotton, ELS			LBS	0.989
0031	COM	Flax	Common	SD	BU	12.70
0031	LIN	Flax	Linola	SD	BU	12.70
0038		Sugarcane		PR	LBS	*-- 0.014
0039		Sugar Beets		PR	TON	45.00 --*

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NASS U.S. Prices (Continued)

Crop Code	Type Abbr	Crop Name	Type Name	Use	Unit of Measure	2008 NAMP
0041	YEL	Corn	Yellow	GR	BU	4.06
0041	YEL	Corn	Yellow	SD	BU	4.06
0051	GRS	Sorghum	Grain	GR	BU	3.20
0051	HIF	Sorghum	Hybrid Interplanting Fg	SD	BU	3.20
0051	HIG	Sorghum	Hybrid	SD	BU	3.20
0051	HSF	Sorghum	Hybrid Standardplant Fg	SD	BU	3.20
0051	HSG	Sorghum	Hybrid Standardplant Gr	SD	BU	3.20
0051	HSS	Sorghum	Hybrid Standardplant Su	SD	BU	3.20
0058		Cranberries		FH	BBL	57.70
0058		Cranberries		PR	BBL	57.70
0067	AUS	Peas	Austrian Peas	DE	LBS	0.224
0075	RUN	Peanuts	Runner Peanuts	NP	LBS	0.230
0075	SPE	Peanuts	Southeast Spanish Peanuts	NP	LBS	0.230
0075	SPW	Peanuts	Southwest Spanish Peanuts	NP	LBS	0.230
0075	VAL	Peanuts	Valencia Peanuts	NP	LBS	0.230
0075	VIR	Peanuts	Virginia Peanuts	NP	LBS	0.230
0078	NON	Sunflowers	Confectionery - Sunflower	GR	LBS	*-- 0.313
0078	OIL	Sunflowers	Sunflower Oil	GR	LBS	0.195
0080	DOP	Millet	Dove Proso	GR	BU	3.23--*
0081	COM	Soybeans	Common	GR	BU	9.97
0081	EDA	Soybeans	Edamame Soybeans	GR	BU	9.97
0081	LER	Soybeans	Lerado	GR	BU	9.97
0091	SPR	Barley	Spring Barley	GR	BU	3.82
0091	WTR	Barley	Winter Barley	GR	BU	3.82
0094		Rye		GR	BU	6.32
0129		Rapeseed		SD	LBS	*-- 0.253
0469		Macadamia Nuts			LBS	0.670
0711	FAL	Canola	Fall-Seeded	SD	LBS	0.187
0711	SPR	Canola	Spring Canola	SD	LBS	0.187 --*