

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency
Washington, DC 20250

Acreage and Compliance Determinations
2-CP (Revision 16)

Amendment 24

Approved by: Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



Amendment Transmittal

A Reasons for Amendment

Subparagraph 4 C has been amended to instruct COC that spot checks can be performed at any time when something on the acreage report is questionable.

Subparagraph 4 E has been amended to provide instructions for sending State amendments to National office for concurrence.

Subparagraph 22 A has been amended to provide policy that the COC can approve prevented planted after 15 days if a field visit has been completed to determine the disaster condition.

Subparagraph 24 B has been amended to remove the reference for continuous reporting for CRP.

Subparagraph 28 E has been amended to clarify instructions for revising irrigation practice.

Subparagraph 33 C has been amended to update policy when an approved organic plan is not available by the ARD.

Subparagraph 33 D has been amended to update policy when an approved transitional plan is not available by ARD.

Subparagraph 37 C has been amended to list acreage actually planted as not eligible for prevented planted credit.

Subparagraph 37 E has been amended to add instructions for filing CCC-576 by mail.

Subparagraph 37 F has been amended to correct a subparagraph reference.

Subparagraph 38 E has been amended to remove the reference to adverse determinations.

Subparagraph 40 B has been amended to update the reference for final planting date to crop insurance or NAP.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 42 I has been amended to update the note for reporting hemp after ARD.

Subparagraph 74 G has been amended to correct the list of crops using crop status code “U” to include wheat and remove corn.

Subparagraph 82 B has been amended to correct the note in the table of how to correctly report crops as initial.

Subparagraph 82 C has been amended to correct the note in the table of how to correctly report crops as initial.

Exhibit 2 has been amended to:

- clarify the definitions for adequate water supply and irrigation
- provide definitions for Growing Season and Hemp.

Exhibit 6 has been amended to provide updated ARD’s for Arizona, Connecticut, and Michigan.

Exhibit 10 has been amended to:

- remove reference to intended use code of GS to be used when a small grain has two intended uses
- remove CO intended use
- add new Caneberries type Blackberries
- add new Crustacean type Shrimp
- remove Crustacean types Gobo Shrimp, Large Shrimp, Medium Shrimp and Small Shrimp
- add new Grape types Adora, Allison, Great Green, Ivory, Krissy, Saperavi, Sweet Globe
- remove Grass types American Vetch, Canadian Milkvech and Sainfoin
- revise Grass type name Sandreed to Prairie Sandreed
- remove crop Industrial Hemp. This crop has been listed in Exhibit 10 but was replaced by crop Hemp in CVS back in 2018.
- add new intended use GR to Mixed Forage, to the type 2 Or More Interseeded Small Grains
- add new Mollusk types Clams and Geoducks
- remove Mollusk types Growout Clams, Nursery Clams and Raceway Clams

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

- revise Oranges type name from Early Mid Season to Mid Season
- remove Oranges type Temple
- add new crop Sainfoin
- add new Shrubs/Forbs types Indian Blanket and Leadplant
- add new Tangelos types Nova and Page
- add new Tangors type Temple
- add new Vetch types American Vetch, Basalt Milkvetch, Canadian Milkvetch and Utah Milkvetch.

Exhibit 15 has been amended to provide updated instructions for CCC-576.

Note: Pages 2-64 through 2-68 have been amended to correct the revision number.

Page Control Chart		
TC	Text	Exhibit
	1-5, 1-6 2-1, 2-2 2-7, 2-8 2-23 through 2-26 2-35 through 2-38 2-47 through 2-50 2-57, 2-58 2-61 through 2-80 2-117, 2-118 2-133 through 2-136	1, pages 1, 2 2, pages 1, 2 pages 5-8 6, pages 1-4 pages 7, 8 10, pages 1,2 pages 5, 6 pages 9, 10 pages 17-26 pages 29, 30 pages 32.5, 32.6 pages 33, 34 pages 39-44 15, page 1-4 page 5 page 6 (add)

4 Responsibilities

A Producer's Responsibilities

Each producer who expects to receive benefits under FSA programs is responsible for complying with every provision of that program, including:

- HELC and WC provisions
- accurate acreage reports and production evidence when required

B CED's Responsibilities

CED's will:

- ensure that all compliance activities are completed in a timely manner and according to procedure
- recruit, train, and qualify County Office employees for compliance activities
- provide access to means for persons and legal entities to submit to FSA, reports of acreage
- monitor quality of producer-filed acreage reports by inspecting a statistically sound number of producers, employees, and committee members, as well as all late-filed acreage reports filed for crops
- develop plans for the following:
 - preparing materials needed for producer acreage and production reports
 - assembling documents and equipment for field and program assistants
 - ensuring efficient workflow in the office and the field
 - checking compliance work as directed by STC
- make farm and field inspections, using approved compliance method
- maintain a copy of the acreage reports register, if using an acreage report register was
--necessary according to subparagraph 24 F.--

4 Responsibilities (Continued)

C COC Responsibilities

COC will:

- ensure that compliance activities are performed using techniques provided by STC
- ensure that measurement service requests are completed in a timely manner
- review all late-filed acreage reports
- *--perform spot checks when acreage report is questioned according to subparagraph 728C.--*

D DD Responsibilities

DD will:

- serve as liaison between the State and County Office
- supervise all County Office compliance activities
- assist the State Office in supervising and reviewing all phases of compliance work
- assist CED in training employees involved in acreage and production determinations
- review certification registers and send a copy to the State Office
- review and concur with County Office determination that producer(s) selected for National Compliance Review are not farming or participating in FSA programs for the spot check year.

E State Specialist Responsibilities

State Specialists will:

- distribute information from the National Office to the County Offices about directives policy and procedure on acreage reporting and compliance activities

*--**Note:** State amendments must be sent to the National Office for concurrence by e-mail to Helen.Mathew@usda.gov.--*

- answer County Office questions
- carry out compliance activities as directed by SED
- provide guidance on DD's.

Part 2 Acreage Report Procedures

Section 1 Responsibilities, Guidelines, and Reporting Dates

21 FSA-578 Purpose

A Introduction

County Offices will use FSA-578 to collect data relating to crops. The data collection is to:

- determine compliance with farm programs
- verify compliance with HELC and WC provisions
- collect data for FSA and other USDA agencies for program decisions
- determine producer eligibility for loans and LDP's
- determine crop and producer eligibility for ARC/PLC, ELAP, Livestock Forage Disaster Program, NAP, * * * and TAP.

B Submitting Acreage Reports

The following describes the steps for submitting an acreage report to FSA.

Step	Action
1	Enter crops and acreage data on FSA-578 provided by a person or legal entity identified in subparagraph 22 E.
2	Review the data with the person reporting to ensure that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all applicable crops, types, and intended uses are included • the farm is in compliance, if applicable.
3	Perform any measurement service that was requested.
4	Provide a copy of FSA-578 and aerial or digital photocopy.
5	Perform inspections and apply tolerance rules, when applicable.
6	Send operator FSA-468 or FSA-409, as applicable.
7	Process redetermination requests.
8	COC makes determinations according to Part 3, Section 4.
9	Process payment reduction reports and notification letters, if applicable.

***--Notes:** A manual FSA-578 may be accepted only when the automated FSA-578 is **not** available. All manual FSA-578's must be loaded in the automated FSA-578 once the system becomes available.

A manual FSA-578 may be accepted for honey inventory reports according to 1-NAP (Rev. 2).--*

22 Required Acreage Reports

A Importance of Accurate and Timely Reporting

Filing an accurate and timely acreage report FSA-578 for all crops and land uses, including failed acreage and prevented planted acreage, can prevent loss of benefits including but not limited to programs listed in the following table. FSA-578 certifications must be filed for the farm by the applicable final reporting date in Exhibit 6.

For producers reporting NAP crops, see 1-NAP (Rev. 2) for additional acreage reporting requirements. Acreage reports and requests for disaster credit for:

- prevented planted acreage and credit must be submitted no later than 15 calendar days after the final planting date for the applicable crop.

***--Important:** COC can approve prevented planted after 15 days if a field visit is performed to determine the disaster condition.--*

Notes: Beginning in 2007, the final planting date for each crop is based on final planting dates established by RMA for insurable crops and NCT planting dates for noninsurable crops.

If no date is established by RMA, COC may establish final planting dates for insurable and noninsurable crops in a county with approval from STC. When establishing final planting dates COC shall take into consideration the applicable dates established for surrounding counties.

- failed acreage credit must be sought by a producer before:
 - the crop acreage is destroyed
 - disposition of the crop.

Benefit	Acreage Reporting Requirement
MAL's and LDP's	All crops and cropland on the farm.
CRP annual rental payment	CRP acreage.
NAP	Crop acreage for which NAP coverage applies according to NAP's basic provisions.
LFP	All grazing land acreage for which a loss is being claimed.
TAP	Tree, bush, or vine acreage for which TAP benefits are being requested.
ELAP	All grazing land acres, honeybee colonies, and farm-raised fish pond acres.
ARC/PLC	All crops and cropland on the farm.

24 Reporting Dates (Continued)

B ARD's (Continued)

Example: California has multiple reporting dates for potatoes depending on when they were planted. The range of dates used to identify these reporting dates are not the same as the planting periods used for NAP.

- Acreage reports filed using the continuous acreage reporting provisions for selected perennial crops will be considered as meeting the ARD's as specified in Exhibit 6.

* * *

- For the crops listed in Exhibit 10 that have a planting date range or a series of planting date ranges within a program year, and the crop is planted on a date that is **not--*** included within a date range, then the ARD is the earlier of:
 - 15 calendar days before the onset of harvest or grazing
 - the subsequent planting date range's acreage reporting date.
- Crops that have a date range or a series of date ranges within a program year, and the reported planting date is both after the ARD for "all other crops" for that State and **not** within the date range specified, must be reported within 15 calendar days before the onset of harvest.
- If the crop is a repeat crop and the crop reporting date has passed, then the subsequent planting must be reported 15 calendar days before the onset of harvest.

24 Reporting Dates (Continued)

C ARD's for NAP Eligibility

*--ARD's for NAP eligibility information should be referenced in 1-NAP (Rev. 2), subparagraph 375 D.

Note: Exceptions to reporting dates according to subparagraph D are applicable to NAP acreage.--*

* * *

28 Partial and Revised Reports (Continued)

B Revising Crop or Acres (Continued)

The following examples explain when a late-file fee will be assessed for a revision.

Example 1: Producer A reports corn in fields 1 and 3 as the initial crop on a farm by the ARD. Producer A returns to the office by the ARD to report fields 2 and 3 to soybeans and discovers previously reported field 3 should be soybeans. Because this change was made by the ARD for corn, this is considered a revision, and Producer A will not be charged a late file fee.

Example 2: Producer A reports corn in fields 1 and 3 as the initial crop on a farm by the ARD. Producer A discovers an error on his crop report and returns to the office after the final ARD to revise field 3 to soybeans. Because this revision was made after the ARD a farm visit fee will be assessed and a field visit is required to verify physical evidence of the soybeans due to the change.

Example 3: Producer A reports field 1 to wheat, field 2 to oats, and field 3 to alfalfa by the ARD. Producer A returns to the office and reports field 4 to corn and discovers field 2 should have been wheat as well. Since the revision is taking place after the wheat ARD, a farm visit fee will be assessed and a field visit is required to verify physical evidence of the wheat due to the change.

C Revising Intended Use

For 2016 and subsequent years the intended use can be revised:

- any time by the ARD for the crop
- *--if there is a new operator on the farm and the revision is made within 30 calendar days--* of acquiring a new lease or 30 days from the date the land ownership transferred.

Note: Appropriate documentation must be provided to the COC's satisfaction to determine that a legitimate operator change occurred.

Example 1: Operator A reported perennial forage by the November 15 reporting deadline. In January, Operator A decided to discontinue the lease on that acreage. Operator B subsequently leases the acreage on February 1 and requests to revise the intended use of the perennial forage on February 20. Since the request has been made within 30 days of Operator B acquiring land, the revision will be approved.

Example 2: Operator A reported perennial forage by the November 15 reporting deadline. On December 15, Owner B transferred ownership of the acreage to Owner C. On January 10, Operator A requests to revise the intended use of the perennial forage. Even though there was no change in operator, the intended use of the perennial forage may be revised if filed by either Operator A or the new owner within 30 days of when ownership of land transferred.

28 Partial and Revised Reports (Continued)

C Revising Intended Use (Continued)

All elements of an acreage report can be revised through the crop's ARD.

Except as provided in this paragraph, after the ARD, the intended use field previously certified must **not** be revised.

In situations where the actual use is different than the intended use, such as short-rated wheat, County Offices can record the actual use as indicated in paragraph 162.

Exception: If the cropland has been reported as cover only, and the crop was not terminated according to the guidelines in subparagraph 32 C, follow the guidelines in subparagraph 32 E.

D Revising Shares

Shares may be revised at any time before or after the ARD for the crop if the revised shares can be verified by providing documentation to COC's satisfaction. For example, a lease showing the shares.

Note: Revisions to shares may have payment implications for programs that rely on FSA-578 shares.

E Revising Irrigation Practice

Once certified, the irrigation practice may be changed **only** if **both** of the following are met:

- requested by the operator, owner, or producer
- verified with acceptable RMA data, such as CIMS showing a timely filed report of acreage to RMA. If CIMS does not provide data to support the producer's irrigation practice, it is the producer's responsibility to provide proper evidence, if questioned.

Additional documentation is not required if irrigation or non-irrigation on the field is apparent to COC. For example, if a field was inadvertently reported as irrigated but no irrigation equipment is on the farm, COC can permit the revision to non-irrigated. In another example, if the field was inadvertently reported as non-irrigated but the field has a pivot with all surrounding fields being irrigated, COC can accept the inadvertent error and permit the revision.

***--Notes:** If the lack of adequate water supply is due to an eligible cause of loss as provided in 1-NAP, paragraph 51, the crop does not need to be revised to non-irrigated and may be considered an irrigated practice.

If the COC has reason to know the crop was not irrigated or adequate water was not available for irrigation, the COC has authority to revise the irrigation practice.--*

28 Partial and Revised Reports (Continued)

F Revising Planting Date

For 2016 and subsequent years, a producer may revise the planting date for a crop any time through the crop's ARD.

G Revising Acreage Reports for Destruction of Crops Before Harvest

Acreage reports must be revised for crop acreage that has been destroyed because of a natural disaster, but before acres have been harvested.

Crops that have been destroyed for reasons other than a natural disaster:

- the acreage will not receive credit for any purpose
- a fee to verify destruction will be assessed if required by the program.

Important: A paid-for visit must be conducted for FAV's and wild rice destroyed without benefit before harvest. See 1-ARCPLC.

If a paid-for fee is required by a program and destruction is verified, the producer must revise the acreage report to reflect the change. A copy of FSA-409 will be attached to FSA-578 to document the destruction of acreage.

Example: Producer A reports 7 acres of peas and requests to destroy 3 acres on a farm without benefit. The producer must notify COC of intent to destroy and pay for a farm visit. Once COC verifies the destruction of the crop, the producer must return to the County Office and revise FSA-578 by changing the 7 acres reported as peas to 4 acres. Make a new entry for the acreage that was destroyed and report the acreage accordingly. If a subsequent or double crop is reported, an entry for the acreage destroyed is not required.

Notes: If this producer had NAP coverage on peas, only the 4 acres remaining would be eligible for benefit in the event a natural disaster subsequently impacted the crop.

Destroyed acreage must be removed from CARS by entering determined acres as zero and adding a subfield to identify the new crop.

H Processing Revised Acreage Reports

Processing a revised acreage report does not guarantee program eligibility.

Note: See specific program procedure for guidelines for eligibility.

I Spot Checks

Partial and revised FSA-578's will be subject to the same compliance spot checks as other FSA-578's.

29 FSA-578 Corrections**A Correcting FSA-578 Information When Incorrect Information Was Entered by an FSA Representative**

If at any time FSA determines that a producer provided the correct information on the originally submitted and contemporaneously filed acreage reporting map and an FSA representative entered incorrect information that was inconsistent with what was on the map on FSA-578, even though FSA-578 was signed by the producer, the FSA-578 information *--may be corrected if the information can be verified to COC's satisfaction. Producer is not required to sign the corrected FSA-578. However, a copy of the corrected FSA-578 along with a reason for the change must be mailed to the producer.--*

Note: This includes revisions to intended use.

COC minutes must be documented to identify the following:

- specific data to be corrected on FSA-578
- crop year the error occurred
- documentation used to verify the information
- error was committed by an FSA representative
- date the error was discovered.

This information will be available upon request by DAFP.

Accepting a corrected FSA-578 does **not** guarantee program or payment eligibility.

33 Reporting Organic Crops

A Reporting Organic

Crop acreage is not required to be reported as organic; however, a producer may choose to report organic. If a producer is participating in NAP and wants to use the NAP organic price, then the crop acreage must be reported as organic.

The buffer zone acreage must be included in the reported organic crop acreage of the unit that it buffers, either transitional or certified organic acreage, and reported on the same basis.

B Required Documentation

When an acreage report is filed * * * for an organic crop, the producer must provide a current organic plan, organic certificate (written certificate), or documentation from a certifying agent indicating an organic plan is in effect.

Notes: NOP standards allow an exemption for a grower whose annual gross agricultural income from organic sales totals \$5,000 or less to be exempted from certification. Although a grower is not required to provide a written certificate, the producer is still required to provide a map showing the specific location of each field of certified organic, transitional, and buffer zone acreage.

If the producer **cannot** provide the required documentation, the acreage **cannot** be reported as organic.

C Certified Organic

For a certified organic acreage report the producer **must** provide a current organic plan and a recent written certification in effect from a certifying agent. The documentation **must** provide all of the following:

- name of the person(s) certified

Note: The certificate must be in the name of the person certifying the acreage.

- address
- telephone number
- effective date of certification (or certificate)

33 Reporting Organic Crops (Continued)

C Certified Organic (Continued)

- certificate number
- list of commodities certified
- name and address of the certifying agent
- a map showing the specific location of each field of certified organic, including the buffer zone acreage.

***--Notes:** If an approved plan is not in effect by the ARD, the producer must provide in writing, that the producer has requested a written certification or an approved plan from a certifying agent by the ARD.--*

Because the organic certificate may not be issued every year, it is possible that the organic certificate may not list every crop the producer may plant.

Scenario: An organic certificate was issued in 2015 and lists: corn, oats, dry beans, and wheat. The next crop year, the insured plants canola, flax, and dry peas which are not listed on the organic certificate. The organic plan has not been updated for the current crop year to show these crops. In this case:

Example 1: The type of organic operation is still “crops,” and as long as the canola, flax, and dry peas were grown on ground that had previously been identified in the organic plan to be certified organic, the crops would be considered under the organic practice, as “certified organic”.

Example 2: Using the same scenario above, the “Certificate” lists livestock or the type of livestock, such as hogs, sheep, cattle, etc. In this case, the type of organic operation cannot be identified as “crops” because the written “Certificate” lists livestock or the type of livestock, such as hogs, sheep, cattle, etc. The commodity type is not be “crops”, but “livestock”. Therefore, the crops (e.g., canola, flax, and dry peas, etc.) cannot be considered certified organic under the written “Certificate”.

33 Reporting Organic Crops (Continued)**D Transitional Acreage**

For a transitional (converting conventional acreage to certified organic acreage) organic acreage report, except as noted in subparagraph B, the producer must provide an organic plan and written documentation from a certifying agent indicating an organic plan is in effect. The organic plan must:

- identify the acreage that is in transition for organic certification
- list crops grown on the acreage during the 36 month transitioning period
- include all other acreage, including conventional acreage, in the farming operation
- provide a map showing the specific location of each field of transitional, including the buffer zone acreage.

***--Note:** If an approved plan is not in effect by the ARD, the producer must provide in writing, that the producer has requested a written certification or an approved plan from the certifying agent by the ARD.--*

34 Hoop Houses or High Tunnels**A Introduction**

There has been a growing interest in the production and reporting of crops in High Tunnels. NRCS currently offers cost-share assistance for the building of what is referred to as High Tunnel or Hoop Houses. To be eligible for cost-share the structure must be built on cropland acreage.

B Definition of Hoop or High Tunnel

A Hoop House or High Tunnel is a structure which is considered a controlled environment. The purpose is for crop and plant production to be grown outside of recognized planting dates or zones for the State. Producers use this practice to expand their marketing outside normal planting dates for their region. Crops grown within these structures may be eligible for program benefits; however, any crop or plant loss will not be recognized outside the normal planting period recognized by the State.

High Tunnels where plants are being grown in pots or above ground are not considered cropland.

C Reporting High Tunnels on FSA-578

CARS currently allows for acreage reporting to .0001 acres; therefore, so eligible crops must be planted in contiguous patterns of approximately 4 square feet meeting recognized plant populations. Reporting of individual plants cannot be recorded in CARS.

37 Prevented Planted Acreage Credit (Continued)**C Ineligible Prevented Planting (Continued)**

- where there is a failure or breakdown of irrigation equipment or facilities
- quarantined by a county, State, or Federal government agency
- affected by chemical and herbicide residue
- where the producer was unable to find a market for the crop
- for value loss crops, including, but not limited to, Christmas trees, aquaculture, or ornamental nursery, for which NAP assistance is provided under value loss procedure
- affected by wildlife damage
- for tree crops and other perennial, unless the producer can prove resources were available to plant, grow, and harvest the crop, as applicable
- where reduction in irrigation water supply is because of participation in an electricity buy-back program, the sale of water under a water buy-back is ineligible for prevented planted credit, or changes in water use because of legislation changes or any other cause which is not a natural disaster
- *--where the prevented planted acreage was actually planted to the same crop--*
- devoted to noncropland.

37 Prevented Planted Acreage Credit (Continued)

D Exceptions for Ineligible Prevented Planted Acreage When Ground Water Is Reduced

If source information is not available to indicate the amount of irrigation water that would be provided from a snow pack, precipitation, and inflows beginning on the prior years' RMA or NAP normal harvest date for the crop, then for the current year, prevented planted credit will be restricted to the amount of crop acres irrigated in the previous year.

Example: Producer normally irrigates 1000 acres with ground water. In 2017, producer plants 750 acres and is prevented planting on 250 acres because of drought. For the 2017 crop year, there is no information available as to the amount of water that would be available to irrigate the acreage under normal snow pack, precipitation, and inflow conditions. Ultimately for 2017, the producer receives enough water to irrigate 650 acres. Only 100 acres would be eligible for prevented planted because eligibility is determined based on the 750 planted acres irrigated in 2016.

E Timely Reporting of Prevented Planting

To be considered timely, producers who request prevented planting acreage credit for a crop not covered by NAP must complete CCC-576, Part B within 15 calendar days after, but not *--before, the final planting date. CCC-576 **can** be filed be completed before the acreage being reported on FSA-578.

Producers may initiate CCC-576 by calling the County Office or they may print and complete CCC-576 from home and send completed CCC-576 to their County Office. The County Office may also mail or e-mail CCC-576 in response to a producer's request.

Notes: If the producer mails CCC-576 to the County Office, it must be postmarked by the ARD in the county to be considered timely filed.

Producers may access CCC-576 at [eForms Home \(usda.gov\)](https://www.usda.gov/eFormsHome).--*

County Offices must use established final planting dates according to subparagraph 22 A for reporting prevented planting acres. After CCC-576 is submitted, it **cannot** be withdrawn or revised. CCC-576 cannot be filed for a crop before its final planting date.

37 Prevented Planted Acreage Credit (Continued)**E Timely Reporting of Prevented Planting (Continued)**

County Offices that accept a prevented planted claim (CCC-576), Part B more than 15 calendar days after the final planting date can consider CCC-576, Part B timely filed, regardless of when it is received, if the producer has crop insurance coverage for the crop and timely filed a prevented planted claim to the reinsurance company.

Acceptable RMA data used to accept a late-filed claim includes information in CIMS showing a timely filed prevented planting claim to RMA. If CIMS does not provide data to support the producer's certification or prevented planted acreage on FSA-578 and CCC-576, it is the producer's responsibility to provide proper evidence that the prevented planted claim was filed timely with the reinsurance company.

Notes: All other crops not covered by crop insurance must meet the 15 calendar-day requirement provided in this subparagraph or be subject to the late-filed provisions in - paragraph 27.

All RMA data in CIMS is considered timely filed.

37 Prevented Planted Acreage Credit (Continued)

F Final Planting Notes

If prevented planting acreage is reported on FSA-578 and CCC-576, Part B is filed beyond the *--period identified in subparagraph E, COC will consider acceptable CCC-576's that are filed--* at such time to permit COC or their authorized representative the opportunity to:

- make a farm visit to verify the eligible disaster conditions which prevented the specific acreage or crop from being planted
- determine, based on information obtained by visual inspection of the specific acreage or crop, that eligible disaster conditions, such as damaging weather or other adverse natural occurrences, rather than other factors, prevented the acreage or crop from being planted.

Prevented planting **must be denied** in each case where CCC-576, Part B is submitted beyond the period specified in subparagraph F and at a time that would not permit COC or an authorized representative the opportunity to make a farm visit to inspect the specific acreage or crop to verify eligible disaster conditions that prevented the acreage or crop from being planted.

Exception: For CCC-576, Part B, submitted beyond the period specified in subparagraph F and at a time that would **not** allow verification of the specific acreage through farm inspection, RMA data may be used to accept a late-filed CCC-576 prevented planting request, if the prevented planted acreage was reported timely to RMA and supports the prevented planted information reported on FSA-578. All other prevented planted provisions shall be met. **This exception does not apply to NAP.** See subparagraph 27 A for guidance on accepting late-filed FSA-578's.

Example 1: Producer late-filed CCC-576 on July 10 claiming prevented planted soybeans because of flooding. County Office employee makes a farm visit on July 17 and verifies flooding as the condition that prevented the producer from planting the intended crop. In this case, COC may accept the late-filed CCC-576, Part B, because flood condition can be verified by the farm visit.

Example 2: Producer late-filed CCC-576 on June 25 claiming prevented planted corn because of drought. Rain fell on June 30, before inspection was performed. In this case, COC cannot accept the late-filed CCC-576, Part B, because drought condition cannot be verified by the farm visit.

38 Failed Acreage

A Definition of Failed Acreage

Failed acreage is acreage that was timely planted with the intent to harvest, but because of disaster related conditions, the crop failed before it could be brought to harvest.

B Proof of Failed Acreage

Producers who are requesting failed acreage credit must prove to COC's satisfaction that:

- the crop was planted with an intent to harvest using farming practices consistent for the crop and area
- the acreage failed because of disaster-related conditions.

C Requesting Failed Acreage Credit

To request failed acreage credit, a CCC-576 must be processed according to 1-NAP (Rev. 2), paragraph 575 * * *.

To be approved as failed acreage, the acreage must have been reported as failed acreage before the disposition of the crop and the acreage must have been planted under normal conditions but failed as the result of a natural disaster and not a management decision.

Exception: RMA data may be used to approve CCC-576 for failed acreage, when reported after the disposition of the crop, if the failed acreage was reported timely to RMA and supports the failed acreage information reported on FSA-578. **This exception does not apply to crops covered by NAP.**

38 Failed Acreage (Continued)

D Verifying Failed Acreage

Verify failed acreage by 1 of the following methods:

- crop insurance data if the data supports FSA-578
- COC knowledge

Example: If COC has knowledge that an area is affected by a natural disaster, COC can approve the acreage without performing a field visit.

- field visit.

Note: Late-filed fees will not apply unless associated to a late-filed FSA-578 according to paragraph 27.

E Approving Failed Acreage

Failed acreage determinations must be made on a case-by-case basis. After CCC-576 has been submitted, it **cannot** be withdrawn or revised. If COC is not satisfied with the supporting documentation provided, the request must be denied. * * *

If the County Office is notified that a case involving failed acreage is under review by other USDA Agencies, such as OIG or RMA, or crop insurance companies, COC must **not** make a determination on the request for failed acreage credit until the claim has been resolved by the other agency or crop insurance company.

Note: Action must be taken on CCC-576's **before** PLC or ARC payments are processed.

F Recording Failed Acreage

Producers with claimed failed acreage must first report acreage on FSA-578. The acreage will be recorded in the acreage reporting software as reported with a supplemental status of "failed". See paragraph 82 for recording failed acreage claimed as "low yield" on CCC-576.

40 Double-Cropping

A Approved Double-Cropping

Approved double-cropping occurs when both of the following are met:

- *--a consecutive planting of 2 specific crops (excluding cover crop acreage) that have the capability to be planted and carried to maturity for the intended use, as reported by the producer, on the same acreage within a 12 month period--*
- specific combination of crops recommended by COC is approved by STC.

Note: Crop acreage planted for cover are not considered a crop for double-cropping purposes because cover crops are terminated. See paragraph 32 for terminating cover crops.

One or both crops could have been prevented from planting and/or failed as long as both of the crops had reasonable expectations and realistic possibilities of being carried to maturity for the intended use within the same crop year under normal growing conditions.

Notes: See 1-ARCPLC for the definition of double-cropping FAV's or wild rice with covered commodities or peanuts.

The inclusion of a county on the list in 7 CFR 1412 does not mean that every double-cropping combination in that county is automatically approved. Counties on the list in 7 CFR 1412 are listed **only** for using the double-cropped FAV exception. See 1-ARCPLC.

40 Double-Cropping (Continued)

B Establishing Double-Cropping Crops

In advance of a crop year, COC will submit to STC recommendations of specific combinations of crops that can annually meet the approved definition of double-cropping. This applies to **all** combinations that are requested to be reported on FSA-578 as double-cropped.

COC supporting documentation must include the following:

- length of growing season and moisture requirements required to produce the recommended crops for the intended use
- documentation of rainfall amounts normally received in the county during the growing season for each crop
- irrigation requirements, if any
- established final planting date for each crop for the intended use according to:
 - *--RMA for insured crops
 - NAP for non-insurable crops--*
- COC-established normal harvest date for each crop for the intended use.

The normal harvest dates, if applicable, and final planting dates are established based on normal growing single cropping conditions.

Notes: See 1-ARCPLC, for the definition of double-cropping FAV's or wild rice with covered commodities or peanuts.

The inclusion of a county on the list in 7 CFR 1412 does not mean that every double-cropping combination in that county is automatically approved. Counties on the list in 7 CFR 1412 are listed **only** for the purpose of using the double-cropped FAV exception. See 1-ARCPLC, paragraph 290.

STC has authority to establish double-cropping crops without COC input.

40 Double-Cropping (Continued)

C COC Action

COC will submit any changes or additions in double-cropping practices to STC for approval.

- If double-cropping recommendations are based on both crops reaching maturity, then all other intended uses are automatically included in the recommendation. No further action is required.

Example: A fall planted small grain intended for grain (GR) followed by spring planted peas intended for fresh (FH) is considered an acceptable double-cropping practice. All other double-cropping practices for small grain followed by peas, such as small grains intended for green manure (GM) followed by peas intended for fresh (FH), will automatically be considered acceptable with no further action.

- If double-cropping recommendations for both crops were not based on the crops reaching maturity, then each intended use for the recommended double-cropping practice must be listed separately for consideration by STC.

Example: A fall planted small grain intended for grain (GR) followed by spring planted peas intended for fresh (FH) is not an acceptable double-cropping practice. In such cases, COC must list each recommended double-cropping practice separately by intended use for consideration, such as fall planted small grain intended for green manure (GM) followed by spring planted peas intended for fresh (FH), fall planted small grain intended for grazing (GZ) followed by spring planted peas intended for fresh (FH).

D STC Action

STC will review and approve or disapprove COC-recommended changes or additions to specific combinations of crops based on the data submitted by COC.

STC must **not** approve any of the following:

- any specific combination of crops that were disapproved as a multiple-cropping practice under a particular program without first obtaining concurrence of DAFP
- a combination comprised of plantings of the same crop
- any specific combination of crops if both crops cannot be planted and carried to maturity for the intended use, as applicable, on the same acreage within the same crop year under normal growing conditions.

Note: A second planting of the same crop on the same acreage in the same crop year shall be considered a repeat planting, not double-cropping.

40 Double-Cropping (Continued)**E County Office Action**

County Offices will:

- annually publicize approved double-cropping combinations in the county by available means
- ensure approved double-cropping combinations are recorded on FSA-578, with applicable status codes, according to Exhibit 11.

F Exception

There may be some cases where a producer has a verifiable record of double-cropping a specific combination of crops that were either of the following:

- not recommended by COC
- not approved by STC.

At the request of the producer, these cases will be reviewed by STC on a case-by-case basis. STC may approve the specific combination of crops for that particular producer only if the following requirements are met:

- producer provides verifiable and documentable proof that the specific crops have been successfully planted and carried to maturity for the intended use on the same acreage in the same crop year in at least 2 of the previous 4 crop years
- for crops requiring irrigation, evidence must be provided to show that the specific DMLA crops planted and carried to maturity for the intended use were irrigated.

This exception does not apply nor will STC approve any combination of crops for a specific producer if any of the following are met:

- 1 or both of the crops:
 - involved in the sequence were prevented from being planted or failed
 - require irrigation and no verifiable evidence of irrigation is provided
 - involved in the sequence were not carried to maturity for the intended use, as applicable.

41 Under and Over Reported Official Acreage

A Agency Reported Acreage

RMA and FSA both have a business need to know the location of the crop being reported and the actual planted acreage of a field. RMA's business need and associated rules for an accurate and precise report of planted acreage do not require the acreage reported for a specific field to exactly match the acreage within a delineated CLU field boundary. A producer under or over reporting the FSA official acreage on an acreage report submitted to RMA would not inherently impact RMA's internal business processes or the producer's insurance coverage.

For FSA purposes, the CLU acreage is the "official" acreage for which program eligibility and benefits are calculated. When an acreage report submitted to either agency has planted acreage that is over or under the CLU acreage, FSA has a business need to know the reason(s) for the difference.

Producers are required to accurately report acreage. The acreage must be reported using the data source deemed most accurate by the producer and could be based on CLU (official acreage), precision equipment, measurement service, or other sources such as GPS data.

Review Exhibit 7 for the workflow of actions the producer should take when reported acreage is under or over the CLU acreage.

42 **Hemp Acreage Reporting**

A Authority

According to 7 CFR Part 990.7 licensed growers of hemp are required to report the acreage and license number to FSA using CARS beginning with the 2020 crop year. AMS is required to provide law enforcement with information about who is growing hemp and where it is grown. The data collected by FSA is used to verify this information with law enforcement.

Note: FSA staff should refrain from sharing producer information with law enforcement. Requests for information from law enforcement officials should be directed to AMS Hemp Production staff via email at farmbill.hemp@usda.gov or by telephone at 202-720-2491.

Insurance Eligibility – a hemp producer must have at least one year of history of planting hemp to be eligible for crop insurance – producers might need to report hemp acreage planted before 2020 to meet this requirement.

B Intended Uses

The following intended uses and descriptions are available for hemp.

Intended Use Code	Intended Use Description
CB	CBD - grown for extraction of plant resin, which includes CBD and other phytocannabinoids.
FB	Fiber - used for cloth, pressed plastics, ropes, animal bedding, paper, biofuel, packaging, concrete additives, and spill cleanup.
GR	Grain - used for hemp hearts, crushed seed oil (not CBD), and protein supplements (human or animal consumption).
SD	Seed - used for propagation stock and hybrids (non-human consumption).

Note: Hemp that is grown for research will be reported with a “X” status code for experimental.

The following intended use combinations can be used for hemp when the crop is harvested as 2 uses:

- Grain (GR)/Fiber (FB)
- Fiber (FB)/Seed (SD).

42 Hemp Acreage Reporting (Continued)**C Continually Planted Hemp**

Hemp that is grown year round in greenhouses or buildings can be reported one time using the earliest planting date.

Example: The producer has multiple buildings in which clippings are planted and grown indoors for 75 days. The first planting is January 1, 2020. From that planting, seeds are harvested, stored, and later sold to producers who want to grow industrial hemp outside. Once harvested, the plants are destroyed, and new clippings are replanted, and the process starts again. This process is repeated throughout the whole year. The producer will be required to report hemp location and acreage or indoor square footage immediately after January 1, 2020.

Note: If FSA accepts the acreage report for the size of the building, that would provide the hemp location for AMS and/or DEA purposes.

D Required Producer Hemp License

Producers are required to provide a hemp license number for a certified hemp acreage report. The name on the hemp license must match the name on the acreage report.

If a producer reports hemp acreage on FSA-578 using a name that does not match the name on the hemp license, County Offices should accept the acreage report and include the hemp license number that is provided.

If a parcel of land is owned by 2 or more individuals, the license number on the acreage report must match. When two or more licensees share ownership of one parcel of land, they must be registered separately depending on the amount of land under cultivation by the individual licensees.

Notes: The producer must explain and document on FSA-578 why the hemp license name does not match the acreage report name.

County Offices must accept the acreage report even if the producer does not provide a hemp license number.

--42 Hemp Acreage Reporting (Continued)*E Hemp License Format**

Capturing the exact license number format is crucial to ensuring proper reporting as the license number is the main component used to match growing locations to sampling, testing, reporting and compliance. The following link describes the required license number format for USDA-approved State and Tribal hemp production plans:

<https://www.ams.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media/StateandTribalPlanRequirements.pdf>

In summary, license numbers will use the following formats:

- under State-approved hemp programs, (ANSI/FIPS State Code_State License #)
- under Tribal-approved hemp programs, (BIA Tribal Code_Tribal License #)
- under direct USDA regulation, (USDA_ANSI/FIPS Code OR BIA Tribal Code_USDA License Number).

F Lots Versus Fields

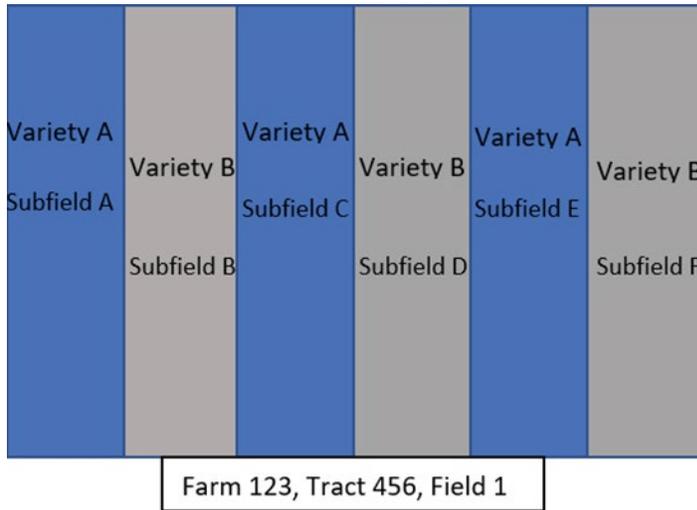
License holders must designate the location and number of lots intended to be planted. For FSA purposes, the term “lots” refers to the specific subfield located within the field on the tract. The lot concept provides flexibilities to growers to manage risk; therefore, lots may be subsections of a field, without physical boundary, as is required for other crops. Growers **must** report each variety or strain as a separate “lot”.--*

42 Hemp Acreage Reporting (Continued)

G Reporting Acres

Crop fields are subdivided by variety and correspond with the lots the producer has registered to comply with the USDA, Tribal, or State approved plan.

Example: Producer has 2 varieties of hemp planted in the same field in an alternating pattern of 6 lots. Producer will report 6 subfields of hemp as follows:



H Research Lots

Hemp may be grown for research purposes only. Because the crop will never be sold commercially, the acreage report is not required to be broken down by lots. If the field was planted over several days, growers will report the average planting date.

Producers licensed directly with USDA who perform research will have an “R” in their license number as an indicator. For example, USDA_XX_R0001.

Example: Producer is growing hemp for a university and has planted 6 lots with 6 different varieties. The lots were planted on June 1, 12, 18, and 29. The planting date of June 15 was entered into CARS as the average planting date.

42 Hemp Acreage Reporting (Continued)**I Hemp Grown in a Greenhouse, Warehouse, or Similar Indoor Facility**

Growers who plant hemp in a greenhouse, warehouse, or similar indoor facility with the intention of transplanting or propagating the plant into an outdoor field before harvest are not required to report the initial indoor planting. The crop must only be reported when it is moved and planted in the field.

A producer growing, managing, and harvesting the crop in a greenhouse, warehouse, or indoor facility must follow the same guidance as a traditional grower. The hemp must be reported by location, subfield(s), and planting date(s) for all varieties and end-uses.

A producer growing the crop for propagation purposes to sell to other producers must report the crop using SE as the intended use when it is seeded in a greenhouse, warehouse, or similar facility. Because the producer will not be growing the crop to harvest and testing may not be required, the crop may be reported using the same method as a research grower.

***--Note:** Hemp planted after the acreage reporting deadline should be reported within 15 days of planting according to subparagraph 24 D; however, it must be reported--* 30 calendar days before being harvested.

J Additional Reporting Requirements

Licensed hemp producers have additional reporting requirements under the hemp production program that are separate from FSA reporting requirements. Producers who inquire about additional reporting requirements should be directed to contact AMS staff for guidance.

43-56 (Reserved)

74 Crop Status Codes (Continued)

D Using Crop Status Code “X” (Continued)

- the farm operator certifies that no harvested production of the crop has been or will be received
- by the final reporting date, the farm operator reports the acreage to be excluded and identifies the acreage on a photocopy.

Note: In CRM/Product Master, the “Experimental” status is captured independently of the crop status codes. This will enable producers to report crops that are experimental, along with any other applicable crop status.

E Using Crop Status Code “F”, “P”, or “V”

Use crop status code:

- “F” in the second character field when the crop meets the definition of failed according to paragraph 38
- “P” in the second character field when the crop meets the definition of prevented planted according to paragraph 37
- “V” in the second character field when the crop is volunteer.

Note: In CRM/Product Master, the “Volunteer” status is captured independently of the failed and prevented planting status codes. This will enable producers to report crops that are volunteered and failed.

F Using Crop Status Code “M”

Use crop status code “M” in the third character field when either of the following apply:

- a field has multiple different crops planted at the same time, and a planting pattern cannot be determined
- a field has the same crop growing in different stages at the same time, and a planting pattern cannot be determined.

Example: Coffee, plantain, and bananas are planted in the same field at the same time. All 3 crops should be reported with crop status code “I” for initial in the first character field and “M” in the third character field.

74 Crop Status Codes (Continued)

G Using Crop Status Code “U”

The “U” status code signifies that the crop may have multiple intended uses and replaces the intended use of Grain/Grazing (GS) for:

- barley
- *--wheat--*
- oats
- rye
- triticale.

For hemp, the “U” status code was added to address a common combination when reporting the use of Grain, Seed and Fiber starting in 2020.

The applicable intended use combinations for hemp are:

- Grain (GR) / Fiber (FB)
- Fiber (FB) / Seed (SD).

75 Variety and Type Selection

A Selecting Crop Variety and Type

Select the proper crop variety and type from Exhibit 10 based on producer input for crop year 2003 and subsequent years.

Warning: Selection of the correct variety and type code for crops is crucial to identify type for correct program benefit. If the specific type or variety is **not** listed, use the New Product Request in CRM to request additional crops and/or types according to paragraph 57.

B Selecting Soybean Variety and Types

Selection of the correct variety and type code for soybeans is crucial to protect loan eligibility and identify type for correct potential NAP benefit rates.

Refer to the following:

- 2-LP Grains and Oilseeds for loan eligibility
- 1-NAP (Rev. 1) for NAP eligibility.

***--82 Recording Prevented Planted Acreage on FSA-578**

A Recording Prevented Planted Acreage on FSA-578 When Entire Acreage Claimed on CCC-576 Is Approved and No Spot Check or Measurement Service Is Performed

Use the following to record prevented planted acreage on FSA-578 when the entire acreage claimed on CCC-576 is approved and no spot check or measurement service is performed.

If another crop is reported behind prevented planted acreage, the applicable status code shall apply according to Exhibit 11.

IF the producer has reported prevented planted or failed acreage and COC...	THEN...
approved entire acreage claimed on CCC-576	determined acres will not be entered unless the acreage was determined through spot check or measurement service.

Example 1: Entire acreage claimed is approved and no other crop is reported.

Field	Crop	Status Code	Reported Acreage	Determined Acreage
3	Wheat	IP	60	

Example 2: Entire acreage claimed is approved and **another crop, not meeting double-cropping rules, is reported.**

Field	Crop	Status Code	Reported Acreage	Determined Acreage
3	Wheat	IP	60	
3	Soybeans	J	60	

Example 3: Entire acreage claimed is approved and **another crop, not meeting double-cropping rules, is reported on a portion of the acreage.**

Field	Crop	Status Code	Reported Acreage	Determined Acreage
3	Wheat	IP	60	
3A	Soybeans	J	30	

Example 4: Entire acreage claimed on CCC-576 is approved and **2 other crops, not meeting double-cropping, are reported.**

Field	Crop	Status Code	Reported Acreage	Determined Acreage
3	Wheat	IP	60	
3A	Soybeans	J	40	
3B	Corn	J	20	

--*

82 Recording Prevented Planted Acreage on FSA-578 (Continued)

B Recording Prevented Planted Acreage on FSA-578 When Entire Acreage Claimed on CCC-576 Is Disapproved and No Spot Check or Measurement Service Is Performed

Use the following to record prevented planted acreage on FSA-578 when the entire acreage claimed on CCC-576 is disapproved and no spot check or measurement service is performed.

<p>IF the producer has reported prevented planted or failed acreage and COC... disapproved the entire acreage claimed on CCC-576</p>	<p>THEN...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> enter "0" in the determined acreage field on FSA-578 unless determined acreage for a specific tract and field is available, record the reported acreage as determined for all "planted" and "prevented planted" acreage of that crop for determined acreage to summarize correctly for the farm. <p>Note: If another crop is reported behind disapproved acreage, the crop shall be loaded with an initial *--status code "I"--*</p>
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Example 1: Entire acreage claimed on CCC-576 is disapproved and no other crop is reported.

Field	Crop	Status Code	Reported Acreage	Determined Acreage
3	Wheat	IP	60	0

Example 2: Entire acreage claimed on CCC-576 is disapproved and **another crop is reported.**

Field	Crop	Status Code	Reported Acreage	Determined Acreage
3	Wheat	IP	60	0
3A	Soybeans	I	60	

Example 3: Entire acreage claimed on CCC-576 is disapproved and **2 other crops are reported.**

Field	Crop	Status Code	Reported Acreage	Determined Acreage
3	Wheat	IP	60	0
3A	Soybeans	I	30	
3B	Corn	I	30	

Example 4: Entire acreage claimed on CCC-576 is disapproved and **the same crop is reported as planted** on other fields or subfields.

Field	Crop	Status Code	Reported Acreage	Determined Acreage
3	Wheat	IP	60	0
4	Wheat	I	60	60
5	Wheat	I	60	60

82 Recording Prevented Planted Acreage on FSA-578 (Continued)

C Recording Prevented Planted Acreage on FSA-578 When Less Than the Acreage Claimed on CCC-576 Is Approved and No Spot Check or Measurement Service Is Performed

Use the following to record prevented planted acreage on FSA-578 when less than the entire acreage claimed on CCC-576 is approved. County Offices shall delineate on the photocopy, fields that are approved and not approved.

<p>IF the producer has reported prevented planted acreage and COC...</p>	<p>THEN...</p>
<p>approved less than the entire acreage claimed on CCC-576</p>	<p>load approved prevented planted acreage from CCC-576 in the determined acreage field on FSA-578.</p> <p>Unless determined acreage for a specific tract and field is available, record the reported acreage as determined for all “planted and “prevented planted” acreage of that crop for determined acreage to summarize correctly for the farm.</p> <p>Note: If another crop is reported, only the approved prevented planted acreage shall be loaded on FSA-578 with a subsequent status code. The acreage considered disapproved, shall be loaded on FSA-578 with an initial status *--code of “I”.--*</p>

***--82 Recording Prevented Planted Acreage on FSA-578 (Continued)**

C Recording Prevented Planted Acreage on FSA-578 When Less Than the Acreage Claimed on CCC-576 Is Approved and No Spot Check or Measurement Service Is Performed (Continued)

Example 1: Less than the entire acreage claimed on CCC-576 is approved and **no other crop is reported planted.**

Field	Crop	Status Code	Reported Acreage	Determined Acreage
3	Wheat	IP	60	50

Example 2: Less than the entire acreage claimed on CCC-576 is approved and **another crops, not meeting double cropping rules, is reported.**

Field	Crop	Status Code	Reported Acreage	Determined Acreage
3	Wheat	IP	60	50
3A	Corn	I	10	
3B	Corn	J	50	

Example 3: When the prevented planted acreage as reported is determined and **2 other crops, not meeting double cropping rules are reported.**

Field	Crop	Status Code	Reported Acreage	Determined Acreage
3	Wheat	IP	60	50
3A	Soybeans	I	10	
3B	Soybeans	J	20	
3C	Corn	J	30	

--*

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority Reports

Reports

None.

Forms

This table lists all forms referenced in this handbook.

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
AD-1026	Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification (Includes Appendix)		25, 26, 704, 708, 758, 762, 763, 764, 771
CCC-186	Farm Storage Facility Loan Program Promissory Note and Security Agreement		768
CCC-471	Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Application for Coverage with Buy-Up Option (2015 and Subsequent Crop Years)		761
CCC-576	Notice of Loss and Application for Payment Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program For 2020 and Subsequent Years	Ex. 15	27, 30, 37, 8, 82, 82.5, 164, 761
CCC-576-1	Appraisal/Production Report Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program		761
CCC-579	NAP Approved Yield Compliance Worksheet		761
CCC-781	Margin Protection Program for Dairy Producers (MPP-Dairy) Production History Establishment		760
CCC-782	Margin Protection Program For Dairy Producers (MPP-Dairy) Contract and Annual Coverage Election		760
CCC-800 Continuation	Continuation Sheet for Dairy Margin Coverage (DMC) Production History Modification Action		771
CCC-800A	Dairy Margin Coverage (DMC) Supplemental Production Establishment		771
CCC-801	Dairy Margin Coverage (DMC) Contract and Annual Coverage Election		771
CCC-852	Livestock Indemnity Program Application		764
CCC-854	Livestock Indemnity Program - Third Party Certification		764

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

Forms (Continued)

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
CCC-855	Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees, and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP) and Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) Lease Agreement Certification Statement		765
CCC-860	Socially Disadvantage, Limited Resource and Beginning Farmer or Rancher Certification		761, 771
CCC-862	Agricultural Risk Coverage - Individual Option (ARC-IC) Contract		753
CCC-866	Agricultural Risk Coverage - County Option (ARC-CO) and Price Loss Coverage (PLC) Election and Contract		753
CCC-867	Yield Update for the Price Loss Coverage (PLC) Program		753
CRP-1	Conservation Reserve Program Contract		79, 754
FSA-409	Measurement Service Record	929	21, 27, 28, 865, 928, 929, 930, 931
FSA-409A	Measurement Service Request Register	930	927, 930
FSA-426	MPCI/FCIC Information Request Worksheet	987	984, 985, 987
FSA-468	Notice of Determined Acreage	832	21, 164, 339, 757, 829, 831, 832, 833, 865

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook

Accurate Acreage Report

An accurate report of acreage is a producer's acreage certification of the crop and land use for the farm or farms, critical to program benefits.

Note: An inaccurate report is used to determine a discrepancy, not the potential advantage to the producer.

Adequate Water Supply or Source

Adequate water supply or source means there will be a reasonable expectation of having enough water physically and legally available to carry out good irrigation practices on the entire acreage reported as irrigated for the entire growing season. If the producer knows or had *--reason to know that the water supply or source absent an eligible cause of loss, would not--* be adequate or their water rights would be limited or reduced to an extent that good irrigation practices would not be possible or practicable for the entire growing season, then no reasonable expectation of adequate water exists. It is the producer's responsibility to demonstrate that *--absent an eligible cause of loss as specified in paragraph 31, a reasonable expectation of--* receiving adequate water to carry out good irrigation practices on the entire acreage reported as irrigated for the entire growing season. Producer will be expected to be prepared to provide documentation of the factors which were considered in reporting the acreage as irrigated.

Aerial Compliance

Aerial compliance is a method of determining acreage and updating aerial photography using 35mm slides, digital images, and other approved equipment.

Aerial Photographs

Aerial photographs are rectified enlargements made from negatives by APFO. Aerial photographs can be 24- by 24-inches or 17- by 17-inches. Because of the accuracy of the enlarging method, all images on the prints are usable for measurements.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook

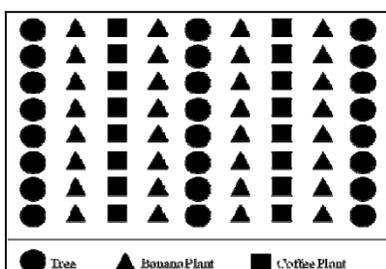
Alidade

An alidade is a telescopic surveying instrument, primarily used by professional engineers and technicians, mounted on a plane table that can be leveled and rotated clockwise from north to south to measure angles.

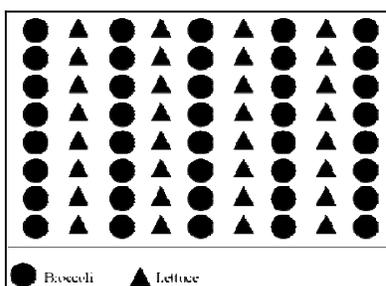
Alternate

Alternate is acreage on which multiple crop species are grown together, usually in 1 or more rows each, in the same crop year. The crop species can grow together with 1 or some completing its or their growth cycle before the other(s). The crops may be grown in a manner that permits, but does not require, separate agronomic maintenance or harvest. This practice does not meet the definitions for interplanted, double-cropping, repeat, or strip/skip cropping practices.

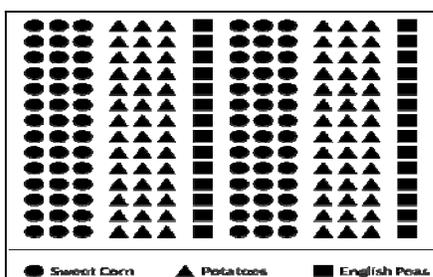
Example 1: A row of trees are alternated with a row of banana plants and a row of coffee plants.



Example 2: A row of lettuce may be alternated with a row of broccoli.



Example 3: Several rows of sweet corn are alternated with several rows of potatoes and 1 row of English peas.



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

--A divider is a compass that can be used with the scale ruler. See this Exhibit for a definition-- of a scale ruler.

Electronic Distance Measuring Instrument

An electronic distance measuring instrument is a surveying tool used to measure distance and height. The instrument is aimed at an object and measurements are recorded.

Failed Acreage

Failed acreage is acreage that was timely planted with the intent to harvest, but because of disaster related conditions, the crop failed before it could be brought to harvest.

Fallow

Fallow is unplanted cropland acres which are part of a crop/fallow rotation; where cultivated land that is normally planted is purposely kept out of production during a regular growing season. Resting the ground in this manner allows it to recover its fertility and conserve moisture for crop production in the next growing season

Farm Inspection

A farm inspection is an inspection by an authorized FSA representative using aerial or ground compliance to determine the extent of producer adherence to program requirements.

Field

A field is a part of a farm that is separated from the balance of the farm by permanent boundaries, such as:

- fences
- permanent waterways
- woodlands
- croplines in cases where farming practices make it probable that this cropline is not subject to change
- other similar features.

Final Planting Date

The final planting date is the last day in a planting period that a specific crop can be planted for which a normal yield can be reasonably expected to be produced.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)

Geographic Information System (GIS)

GIS is a system that:

- stores, analyzes, and manipulates spatial or geographically referenced data
- computes distances and acres using stored data and calculations.

Geographic Positioning System (GPS)

GPS is a positioning system using satellites that continuously transmit coded information. The information transmitted from the satellites is interpreted by GPS receivers to precisely identify locations on Earth by measuring distance from the satellites.

Good Irrigation Practice

Good Irrigation Practice means application of adequate water to adequately grow the crop in a reasonable and sufficient manner, at the proper times necessary to produce the irrigated yield expected for the area or individual's established approved yield if applicable.

Ground Compliance

Ground compliance is an onsite method for determining acreage and updating aerial photography.

Note: Ground compliance is done by actually going to the field and measuring the acreage using tapes, measuring wheels, and other equipment that can determine the acreage.

Ground Measurement

Ground measurement is the technique of finding the distance between 2 points on the ground using the chain and is expressed in chains and links.

GPS Unit

A GPS unit is a device that:

- uses satellite positioning to determine points on the earth
- is authorized for all compliance measurement purposes.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)

***--Growing Season**

Growing season means, for planted crops, from the date planting begins until harvest, and for perennial crops, from the date the crop begins to grow (comes out of dormancy) until the crop becomes inactive (enters dormancy).

Hemp

Hemp is the plant species Cannabis sativa L. and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a total delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.--*

Initial Crop

An initial crop is the first crop FSA will recognize for program purposes on a field or subdivision during a crop year.

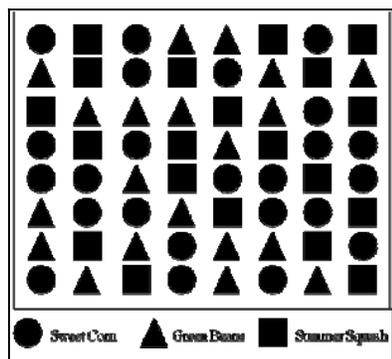
Idle

Cropland or the balance of cropland within an FSA CLU (field/subfield) which is not planted or considered not planted.

Interplant

Interplant is acreage on which multiple crop species are grown together, with no distinct row pattern, in the same crop year.

Example: Sweet corn, green beans, and summer squash are interplanted in no particular row pattern.



Interseed

Interseed is acreage on which 2 or more crop species are sown together or 1 or more crop species are sown into an established stand. This practice most often applies to grasses, grass-like plants, forbs, legumes, or other cover crops sown into a standing crop.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook (Continued)

Irrigation

Irrigation means providing water in sufficient amounts to grow a crop during the growing season by appropriate systems and at the proper times. Only acreage for which the producer has both the following, to carry out good irrigation practice for the crop, may be considered irrigated acreage:

- *--adequate water supply or source--*
- adequate irrigation equipment and facilities
- physical and legal control and physical and legal access to an adequate amount of water needed to irrigate a crop in a reasonable and sufficient manner for the entire growing season.

Important: Surface water, such as irrigation water provided either by a private concern or irrigation district or similar authority (BIA or BLM) by a delivery system of pipes or canals, or water from a lake, pond, or natural flowing river, stream, brook or creek may be the source of water for irrigating crops. However, the acreage adjacent to the surface water source or delivery system will **not** be considered irrigated acreage based solely on its proximity to the water source or delivery system.

Irrigation Equipment and Facilities

Irrigation Equipment and Facilities means the physical resources, other than water, used to regulate the flow of water from a water source to the acreage. This includes, but is not limited to, pumps, valves, sprinkler heads, turn-outs, gates and other water utilization devices.

Note: A functioning center pivot irrigation system is considered irrigation equipment and facilities.

Late-Filed FSA-578

A late-filed FSA-578 is a report that has not been filed by the reporting date according to paragraph 18.

Multi-Use

A multi-use is 1 crop that is used for multiple purposes.

Example: Bananas harvested for both their leaves and fruit is a multi-use crop.

Crop Reporting Dates Beginning July 1, 2012, for 2012 and Subsequent Crop Years

A Introduction

This exhibit lists FSA farm program crop reporting dates. The alignment of crop reporting dates is a cooperative effort among multiple USDA agencies.

See paragraph 24 for ARD policy and paragraph 27 for late-filed FSA-578 policy.

B List of Crop Reporting Dates Beginning July 1, 2012, for 2012 and Subsequent Crop Years

The following table lists crop reporting dates for farm programs, including NAP. See paragraphs 24 and 27 for exceptions to ARD’s and/or late-filed FSA-578 provisions, as applicable.

The following table provides crop/commodity reporting dates applicable to all States for applicable program eligibility.

Note: This list of ARD's may not be fully inclusive of every crop/commodity ARD applicable to all States.

States	Crop/Commodity	Date
All	Value-loss and controlled environment crops (except nursery). *-- Note: The established ARD for value loss and controlled environment crops is September 30 for the ensuing crop year.--*	September 30
	CRP.	July 15

Note: The forage seeding referenced in this example means perennial forage seeding.

Crop Reporting Dates Beginning July 1, 2012, for 2012 and Subsequent Crop Years (Continued)

B List of Crop Reporting Dates Beginning July 1, 2012, for 2012 and Subsequent Crop Years (Continued)

The following tables provide crop/commodity reporting dates shown in sequential order (earliest to latest) for a crop year by State.

State	Crop	Date
Alabama	Apiculture, Onions	November 15
	Blueberries, Canola, Rapeseed, Fall Oats, Peaches, Fall Wheat	January 15
	Pecans, Potatoes (Planted 1/1-3/1)	March 15
	Sweet Corn, Potatoes (Planted 3/2-4/15), Tobacco, Tomatoes	May 15
	All other crops, Perennial Forage	July 15
	Hemp	July 31
Alaska	Fall-Seeded Small Grains	December 15
	All other crops, Perennial Forage, Hemp	July 15
Arizona	Apiculture, Onions	November 15
	Apples, Grapefruit, Lemons, Oranges, Tangelos, Mandarins/Tangerines	January 15
	Pecans, Pistachios, Small Grains *--Potatoes(Maricopa and Pinal counties only) Dry Peas (Cochise, La Paz, Maricopa, and Pinal counties only)--*	March 15
	All other crops, Perennial Forage	July 15
	Hemp	July 31
	Grain Sorghum, Pinto Beans	August 15
	Arkansas	Fall-Seeded Small Grains
Arkansas	Apples, Grapes, Peaches	January 15
	All other crops, Perennial Forage	July 15
	Hemp	July 31

Crop Reporting Dates Beginning July 1, 2012, for 2012 and Subsequent Crop Years (Continued)

B List of Crop Reporting Dates Beginning July 1, 2012, for 2012 and Subsequent Crop Years (Continued)

State	Crop	Date
California	Apiculture	November 15
	Onions (Imperial County), Potatoes (see map), Fall Wheat, *--Tangelos, Mandarins/Tangerines	December 15
	Avocados, Blueberries, Grapefruit, Lemons, Oranges, Potatoes (see map), Strawberries, Sugar Beets (Planted 9/1-12/31), Mandarins	January 15
	Fall Alfalfa Seed, Almonds, Apples, Apricots, Fall Barley, Cherries, Figs, Nectarines, Oats (Planted 10/1-2/15), Olives, Peaches, Pears, Pecans, Pistachios, Plums, Potatoes--* (see map), Prunes, Walnuts, Wheat (Planted 11/1-2/15)	March 15
	Grapes, * * * Onions (Fresno, Kern, Monterey, San Benito, and San Joaquin Counties), Potatoes (see map)	May 15
	Potatoes (see map)	June 15
	Spring Alfalfa Seed, Spring Oats (Planted 4/21-5/31), Perennial Forage, Onions (all other counties), Potatoes (see map), Sugar Beets (Planted 5/1-6/30), Wheat (Planted 3/6-5/31), all other crops.	July 15
	--Raisins, Hemp--	July 31
	Potatoes (see map), Strawberries (Ventura County) (Planted 6/15-8/15)	September 15
	See map in subparagraph D for Potatoes	
Colorado	Apiculture, Fall-Seeded Small Grains	November 15
	Apples, Grapes, Peaches	January 15
	Onions	June 15
	--All other crops, Perennial Forage, Hemp--	July 15

Crop Reporting Dates Beginning July 1, 2012, for 2012 and Subsequent Crop Years (Continued)

B List of Crop Reporting Dates Beginning July 1, 2012, for 2012 and Subsequent Crop Years (Continued)

State	Crop	Date
Connecticut	Apples, Peaches, Fall-Seeded Small Grains, Grapes	January 15
	All other crops, Perennial Forage	July 15
	Hemp	*--July 15--*
Delaware	Fall-Seeded Small Grains	December 15
	Peas (Green only), Potatoes	May 15
	Perennial Forage, Beans (Limas only), Cucumbers (Planted 4/20-6/25 in Kent, Sussex, and New Castle Counties), all other crops	July 15
	Hemp	July 31
	Beans (all types except Limas – planted 4/20-8/10), Cucumbers (Planted 6/26-8/10 in Kent and Sussex Counties)	August 15
Florida	Sweet Corn (see map), Potatoes (see map)	October 15
	Apiculture, Cabbage (Planted 9/12-10/31), Tomatoes (see map)	November 15
	Cabbage (Planted 11/1-12/15), Peppers (see map), Tomatoes (see map)	December 15
	Atemoya, Avocados, Bananas, Blueberries, Caneberries, Caimito, Cherimoya, Sweet Corn (see map), Dasheen, Guava, Jack Fruit, Mango, Papaya, Passion Fruit, Potatoes (see map), Sapodilla, Sapote, Fall-Seeded Small Grains, Tomatoes (see map)	January 15
	Peppers (see map), Tomatoes (see map)	February 15
	Cabbage (Planted 12/16-2/15), Pecans, Peppers (see map), Potatoes (see map), Tomatoes (see map)	March 15
	Sweet Corn (see map), Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos, Tangerines, Tangors, Tomatoes (see map)	April 15
	Sweet Corn (see map), Tobacco	May 15
	All other crops, Perennial Forage	July 15
	Hemp	July 31
	Sweet Corn (see map), Peppers (see map), Tomatoes (see map)	September 15
	Peppers (see map), Tomatoes (see map)	October 15
	See maps in subparagraphs E through H for reporting dates for Sweet Corn, Peppers, Potatoes, and Tomatoes.	

Crop Reporting Dates Beginning July 1, 2012, for 2012 and Subsequent Crop Years (Continued)

B List of Crop Reporting Dates Beginning July 1, 2012, for 2012 and Subsequent Crop Years (Continued)

State	Crop	Date
Louisiana	Fall-Seeded Small Grains	December 15
	Peaches	January 15
	All other crops, Perennial Forage	July 15
	Hemp	July 31
Maine	Fall-Seeded Small Grains	December 15
	Apples, Blueberries	January 15
	All other crops, Perennial Forage, Hemp--*	July 15
Maryland	Fall-Seeded Small Grains	December 15
	Apples, Peaches, Grapes	January 15
	Peas (green only), Potatoes	May 15
	Tomatoes	June 15
	Beans (Limas only), Cucumbers (Planted 4/20-6/25 in Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, and Talbot Counties), all other crops, Perennial Forage	July 15
	Hemp	July 31
	Beans (all types except Limas), Cucumbers (planted 6/26-8/10 in Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, and Talbot Counties)	August 15
Massachusetts	Clams, Fall-Seeded Small Grains,	November 30
	Apples, Cranberries, Peaches, Grapes	January 15
	All other crops, Perennial Forage, Hemp	July 15
Michigan	Fall-Seeded Small Grains, Mint	*--December 15--*
	Apples, Blueberries, Cherries, Grapes, Peaches	January 15
	Beans (Adzuki, Black Turtle, Cranberry, Great Northern, Kidney, Dark Red Kidney, Light Red Kidney, White Kidney, Perennial Forage, Pinto, Small Red, Small White/Navy, Tebo, Yellow Eye), Cabbage (Planted 3/31-5/31), Cucumbers (Planted 5/10-6/15), all other crops, Hemp	July 15
	Beans (all other types), Cabbage (Planted 6/1-7/20), Cucumbers (Planted 5/15-7/20 in Arenac, Bay, Gladwin, Gratiot, Ionia, Isabella, Mecosta, Midland, Montcalm, Newaygo, Saginaw, Sanilac, and Tuscola Counties), Cucumbers (Planted 5/10-7/31 in Allegan, Muskegon, and Ottawa Counties), Cucumbers (Planted 6/16-8/5 in St. Joseph County)	August 15

Crop Reporting Dates Beginning July 1, 2012, for 2012 and Subsequent Crop Years (Continued)

B List of Crop Reporting Dates Beginning July 1, 2012, for 2012 and Subsequent Crop Years (Continued)

State	Crop	Date
Minnesota	Apiculture, Fall-Seeded Small Grains	November 15
	Apples	January 15
	Beans (Black Turtle, Great Northern, Dark Red Kidney, Light Red Kidney, White Kidney, Lima, Pea, Pink, Pinto, Small White/Navy), Grass Seed, all other crops, Perennial *--Forage, Hemp--*	July 15
	Beans (all other types)	August 15
Mississippi	Fall-Seeded Small Grains	December 15
	Blueberries, Grapes, Peaches	January 15
	Pecans	March 15
	All other crops, Perennial Forage	July 15
	--Hemp	July 31--
Missouri	Apiculture	November 15
	Fall-Seeded Small Grains	December 15
	Apples, Grapes, Peaches	January 15
	Spring Oats, Potatoes	May 15
	All other crops, Perennial Forage	July 15
	--Hemp	July 31--
Montana	Apiculture, Fall-Seeded Small Grains	November 15
	Established Stand Alfalfa Seed, Fall Alfalfa Seed, Cherries	January 15
	Spring Alfalfa Seed, all other crops, Perennial Forage, *--Hemp--*	July 15

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578

The following lists the crop names, crop codes, abbreviations, intended uses, and land uses for crops and commodities reported on FSA-578.

Notes: Except for sorghum, crops historically reported with intended uses of “Silage” (SG), “Haying” (HY), “Green Chop” (GC), or “Haylage” (HG) shall now be reported with an intended use of “FG”.

Hybrid seed shall be reported as the intended use of “Seed” (SD) associated to the applicable crop.

* * *

In SAP/CRM, crop and type combinations will be represented as a single “product”.

Example: Apple, Common and Apple, Specialty are 2 different products found within Product Master. Also, the FSA crop and type codes will be included in Product Master as “CVS crop and type”, such as “0054-COM” and “0054-SPC”.

Note: For 2017 and subsequent years, the “cover only” (CO) intended use was replaced with “cover crop”.

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Abiu	0385	ABIU			FH, PR	F
Acerola (Barbados Cherry)	0172	AZARL			FH	F
Achachairu	7209	ACHAA			FH, PR	F
Alfalfa	0027	ALFAL			* * *, FG, GZ, LS, SD	
Algae	3003	ALGAE	Brown Algae	OGO	FH, PR	
			Green Algae			
			Red Algae			
Almonds	0028	ALMND			Blank	F
Aloe Vera	9032	ALOEV			SD or blank	
Amaranth Grain	0516	AMAGR			GR	
Ambrosia	0520	AMBRO			PR	
Antidesma	1165	ANTID			FH	F
Apples	0054	APPLE	Common	COM	FH, JU, PR, RS, LS	F
			Specialty	SPC	FH, JU, PR, RS	F
Note: The type “SPC - Specialty” includes, but may not be limited to: Ambrosia, Aurora Golden Gala, Braeburn, Cameo, Cortland, Crispin, Empire, Fuji, Gala, Golden Supreme, Honeycrisp, Jazz, Jonagold, Macoun, McIntosh, Ozark Gold, Pink Lady (Cripps Pink), Red Rome, Sommerfeld, SweeTango/Minneiska. All other types are considered “COM -Common”.						
Apricots	0326	APRCT			FH, PR, RS	F
Aronia (Chokeberry)	0143	ARONI			FH, JU, PR	F
Artichokes	0458	ARTIC			FH, PR, SD	F
Arundo	1305	ADONX			PR	

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Asparagus	0104	ASPRG			FH, PR, RS, SD	F
Atemoya (Custard Apple)	0997	ATMYA			FH, PR	F
Avocados	0106	AVOCD			FH, PR	F
Bamboo Shoots	0111	BAMBO			FH, PR	F
Bananas	0173	BANAN	Baby	BAB	FH, LV, PR	F
			Bluefield	BFB	FH, LV, PR	F
			Brazilian	BRZ	FH, LV, PR	F
			Cavendish	CVB	FH, LV, PR	F
			Johnson	JON	FH, LV, PR	F
			Thai	THA	FH, LV, PR	F
Barley	0091	BARLY	Spring Barley	SPR	*--FG, GM, GR, GZ, LS, SD	
			Winter Barley	WTR	FG, GM, GR, GZ, LS, SD--*	
Beans (exempt from FAV)	0047	BEANS	Adzuki	ADZ	DE, SD	
			Castor	CAS	DE, SD	
			Lupine	LUP	DE, SD	
			Mung	MUN	DE, FG, SD	
Beans	0047	BEANS	Anasazi	ANA	FG, GM	
			Anasazi	ANA	DE, FH, PR, SD	F
			Baby Lima	BBL	FG, GM	
			Baby Lima	BBL	DE, FH, PR, SD	F
			Black Turtle	BTU	FG, GM	
			Black Turtle	BTU	DE, FH, PR, SD	F
			Butter	BUT	FG, GM	
			Butter	BUT	DE, FH, PR, SD	F
			Canario - Yellow	CAN	FG, GM	
			Canario - Yellow	CAN	DE, FH, PR, SD	F
			Chinese String	CHI	FG, GM	
			Chinese String	CHI	DE, FH, PR, SD	F
			Cranberry	CRA	FG, GM	
			Cranberry	CRA	DE, FH, PR, SD	F
			Dark Red Kidney	DRK	FG, GM	
			Dark Red Kidney	DRK	DE, FH, PR, SD	F
			Fava	FAV	FG, GM	
			Fava	FAV	DE, FH, PR, SD	F
			Flat Small White	FSW	FG, GM	
			Flat Small White	FSW	DE, FH, PR, SD	F
Garbanzo, Small Desi (Chickpeas)	GAD	DE, FG, FH, GM, PR, SD				

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Broccoli	0110	BRCLI			FH, PR, SD, SE	F
Broccolini	0067	BRCNI			FH, PR, SD, SE	F
Broccolo-Cavalo	7073	BRCXC			FH, PR, RS, SD	F
Brussel Sprouts	0112	BRUSL			FH, PR, SD	F
Buckwheat	0114	BUKWT			GM, GR, SD	
Cabbage	0116	CABAG	Choy Sum Cabbage	CHO	FH, PR, SD, SE	F
			Hybrid Cabbage	HYB	FH, PR, SD, SE	F
			Napa Cabbage	NAP	FH, PR, SD, SE	F
			Open Pollinated	OPN	FH, PR, SD, SE	F
			Red Cabbage	RED	FH, PR, SD, SE	F
Savoy	SAV	FH, PR, SD, SE	F			
Cacao	0182	CACAO			FH, PR, SD	F
Cactus	2050	CACTS			FH	
Caimito	1166	CAMTO			FH, PR	F
Calabaza Melon	9999	CALAB			FH	F
Calaloo	9056	CALAL			FH	F
Camelina	0033	CAMEL	Camelina		PR, SD	
Canary Melon	9998	CANAR			FH, SD	F
Canary Seed	9039	CNRSD			SD	
Caneberries	6000	CANBR	Apache Blackberries	APC	FH, PR	F
			Arapaho Blackberries	ARA	FH, PR	F
			--Blackberries	BLB	FH, PR	F--
			Black Raspberries	BLK	FH, PR	F
			Boysenberries	BOY	FH, PR	F
			Cascadeberries	CAS	FH, PR	F
			Chester Blackberries	CHT	FH, PR	F
			Chickasaw Blackberries	CHI	FH, PR	F
			Doyle Blackberries	DOY	FH, PR	F
			Evergreen Blackberries	EVG	FH, PR	F
			Kiowa/Ouachita Blackberries	KIO	FH, PR	F
			Kotata Blackberries	KOT	FH, PR	F
			Loganberries	LOG	FH, PR	F
			Maravilla	MRV	FH, PR	F
			Estrella	EST	FH, PR	F
			Marionberries	MAR	FH, PR	F
			Natchez Blackberries	NAT	FH, PR	F
			Navaho Blackberries	NAV	FH, PR	F
			Olallieberries	OLA	FH, PR	F
			Osage	OSG	FH, PR	F
			Prime Ark 45	PAK	FH, PR	F
			Prime Jan	PJA	FH, PR	F
			Prime Jim	PJI	FH, PR	F
Red Raspberries	RED	FH, PR	F			
Tayberries	TAY	FH, PR	F			
Triple Crown Blackberries	TRI	FH, PR	F			

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Canistel	9057	CANIS			FH	F
Canola	0711	CANOL	Fall Seeded	FAL	FG, SD, GR, PR	
			Spring Canola	SPR	FG, SD, GR, PR	
Cantaloupes	0759	CANTL			FH, SD	F
Carambola (Star Fruit)	0999	CRMBA			FH	F
--Cardoon	0183	CARDO			FH, PR, SD	F--
Carob	0494	CAROB			PR	F
Carrots	0120	CARRT	Hybrid	HYB	FH, PR, SD	F
			Mini Carrots	MNE	FH, PR, SD	F
			Open Pollinated	OPN	FH, PR, SD	F
Casaba Melon	9997	CASAS			FH	F
Cashew	1291	CASHE			Blank	F
Cassava	0174	CASAV	Beige	BGE	FH	F
			White	WHT	FH	F
Cauliflower	0124	CLFLW			FH, PR, SD	F
Celeriac	0509	CLERI			FH, PR, SD	F
Celery	0126	CLERY			FH, PR, SD	F
Cherimoya (Sugar Apple)	8045	CHRMY			FH	F
Cherries	0128	CHERY	Chokecherry	CHK	FH, PR	F
			Jamaica	JAM	FH, PR	F
			Sweet	SWT	FH, PR	F
			Tart	TRT	FH, PR	F
Chestnuts	0375	CHENT			FH or blank	F
Chia	0840	CHIA			FH, GR, PR, SD	
Chickpea (see Beans, Garbanzo)						
Chicory/Radicchio	0511	CHICO	Common	COM	FG, GZ	
			Common	COM	FH, RS, SD	F
			Root	ROT	PR	
			Witloof	WIT	FG, GZ	
			Witloof	WIT	FH, RS, SD	F

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
CRP	0099	CRP			For 2012 and prior years: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, or 74	
			CP1 Est Perm Intro Grass and Legume	001		
			CP2 Est Perm Native Grasses	002		
			CP3 Tree Planting	003		
CRP (Continued)	0099	CRP	CP3A Hardwood Tree Planting	03A		
			CP4 Permanent WL Habitat	004		
			CP4A Perm WL Habitat (Corridor)	04A		
			CP4B Perm WL (Corridor) Nonease	04B		
			CP4D Perm WL Habitat Nonease	04D		
			CP5 Field Windbreak Est	005		
			CP5A Field Windbreak Nonease	05A		
			CP6 Diversions	006		
			CP7 Erosion Control Structure	007		
			CP8 Grass Waterways	008		
			CP8A Grass Waterway Nonease	08A		
			CP9 Shallow Water Areas for WL	009		
			CP10 Veg Cover, Grass Already Est	010		
			CP11 Veg Cover, Trees Already Est	011		
			CP12 Wildlife (WL) Food Plot	012		
			CP13 Veg Filter Strips	013		
			CP13A Veg Filter Strips (Grass)	13A		
			CP13B Veg Filter Strips (Trees)	13B		
			CP13C Veg Filter Strip Grass Nonease	13C		
			CP13D Veg Flit Strips Trees Nonease	13D		
			CP14 Bottomland Timbre Est on Wetlands	014		
			CP15 Est Perm Veg Cover Contour Strips	015		
			CP15A Est Contr Grass Strips Nonease	15A		
			CP15B Est Contr Gras Strp on Terrac	15B		
			CP16 Shelterbelt Est	016		
CP16A Shelterbelt Est Nonease	16A					
CP17 Living Snow Fence	017					
CP17A Living Snow Fence Nonease	17A					
CP18 Est Perm Veg Reduce Salinity	018					
CP18A Est Perm Salt Tol Veg Cover	18A					
CP18B Est Perm Veg Reduc Sal Nonease	18B					
CP18C Est Perm Salt Tol Veg Cover Non	18C					
CP19 Alley Cropping	019					
CP20 Alternate Perennial	020					
CP21 Filter Strips	021					
*--CP21B Filter Strip with Bioreactor	21B					
CP21S Filter Strip Saturated Buffer	21S					
CP22 Riparian Buffer	022					
CP22B Riparian Buffer with Bioreactor	22B					
CP22S Riparian Buffer with Saturated Buffer--*	22S					
CP23 Wetland Restoration	023					
CP23A Wetland Restor Nonfloodpl	23A					
CP24 Est Perm Veg Cover Cross Wind Tr	024					
CP25 Rare and Declining Habitat	025					

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crob Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
CRP (Continued)	0099	CRP	CP26 Sedimt Retn Contrl Structr Mi	026		
			CP27 FWP Wetland	027		
			CP28 FWP Buffer	028		
			CP29 MPL WL Habitat Buffer	029		
			CP30 MPL Wetland Buffer	030		
			CP31 Bottomland Timbre Est on Wetld	031		
			CP32 Expired Hardwood Trees	032		
			CP33 Habitat Bufrs Upland Birds	033		
			CP34 Flood Control System	034		
			CP35A EFCRP Longleaf Pine New	35A		
			CP35B EFCRP Longleaf Pine Exist	35B		
			CP35C EFCRP Bottmld Hdwd New	35C		
			CP35D EFCRP Bottmld Hdwd Exist	35D		
			CP35E EFCRP Softwood New	35E		
			CP35F EFCRP Softwood Exist	35F		
			CP35G EFCRP Upland Hdwd New	35G		
			CP35H EFCRP Upland Hdwd Exist	35H		
			CP35I EFCRP Mixed Trees Exist	35I		
			CP36 Longleaf Pine Est	036		
			CP37 Duck Nesting Habitat	037		
			CP38A Safe Buffers	38A		
			CP38B Safe Wetlands	38B		
			CP38C Safe Trees	38C		
			CP38D Safe Longleaf Pine	38D		
			CP38E Safe Grass	38E		
			CP39 FWP Constructed Wetland	039		
			CP40 FWP Aquaculture Wetld Restor	040		
			CP41 FWP Flooded Prairie Wetld	041		
			CP42 Pollinator Habitat	042		
			CP43 Prairie Strips	043		
			CP87 Perm Intr Grass Legume	087		
			CP88 Perm Nat Grass Legume	088		
			CP90 Soil Health Perennial Conserv Cover	090		
Crustacean	3002	CRUST	Crab	CRB	FH, PR	
			Crayfish	CRA	FH, PR	
			***	***	***	
			Prawns	PRW	FH, PR	
			***	***	***	
			--Shrimp	SHP	FH, PR--	

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Flowers (Continued)	7501	FLOWR	Stock	STC	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
			Strawflowers	STW	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
			Sunflowers	SUN	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
			Swamp Milkweed	SWM	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
			Sweet Annie	SWA	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
			Sweet Pea	SWP	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
			Sweet William	SWW	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
			Tansy	TAN	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
			Thistle Globe	THG	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
			Tigridia	TIG	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
			Trachelium	TRA	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
			Tritoma	TRI	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
			Tuberose	TUB	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
			Tulip	TUL	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
			Umbrella Plant	UMB	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
			Verbena	VRB	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
			Veronica	VER	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
			Water Hyacinth	WAT	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
			Waxflower	WAX	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
			Wild Gyp	WLD	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE	
Wildflowers	WIL	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE				
Wood Lilies	WOD	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE				
Xeranthemum	XER	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE				
Yarrow	YAR	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE				
Zinnia	ZIN	ED, FH, OL, SD, SE				
Forage Soybean/Sorghum	0125	FORSS			FG, GZ	
Gailon/Gai Lein /Chinese Broccoli	0953	GALON			FH, PR, RS, SD	
Galanga	7041	GALAX			FH, PR, RS, SD	F
Garden, Commercial	0773	CMGRD			Blank	F
Garden, Home	0772	HMGRD			Blank	
Garlic	0423	GARLC	Common	COM	FH, PR, SD	
			Elephant Garlic	ELE	FH, PR, SD	
Genip	1292	GENIP			FH	F
Ginger	0178	GINGR			FH, PR, SD	
Ginseng	0089	GINS			FH, SD	
Gooseberries	0424	GOOBR			FH, PR	F

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Gourds	0322	GORDS	Chinese Okra	OKR	FH, PR, SD	F
			Common	COM	FH, PR, SD	
			Indian	IND	FH, PR, SD	
			Ornamental	ORN	FH, PR, SD	
Grapefruit	0030	GFRUT	Rio Red/Star Ruby	SRJ	*--FH, PR	F
			Ruby Red	RRJ	FH, PR	F
			Seedy	SDY	FH, PR	F
			White	WHT	FH, PR--*	F
Grapes	0053	GRAPE	Adalmina	ADA	FH, PR	F
			--Adora	ADR	FH, PR	F--
			Aglanico	AGL	FH, PR	F
			Albarino	ABR	FH, PR	F
			Alborz	ABZ	FH, PR	F
			Alicante-Bouschet	ALB	FH, PR	F
			--Allison	ALL	FH, PR	F--
			Almeria	ALM	FH, PR	F
			Alpenglow	AGW	FH, PR	F
			Aurora	AUR	FH, PR	F
			Autumn Crisp	AUC	FH, PR	F
			Autumn King	AYJ	FH, PR	F
			Autumn Royal	AUT	FH, PR	F
			Baco Noir	BAC	FH, PR	F
			Barbera	BAR	FH, PR	F
			Beauty Seedless	BTY	FH, PR	F
			Beta	BTA	FH, PR	F
			Bianca	BIA	FH, PR	F
			Black Corinth/Zante Current	BLZ	FH, PR	F
			Black Mission	BLM	FH, PR	F
			Black Seedless	BLA	FH, PR	F
			Black Spanish/Lenoir	BSL	FH, PR	F
			Blanc Dubois	BDB	FH, PR	F
			Blanc Seedless	BLN	FH, PR	F
			Bluebell	BLU	FH, PR	F
			Brianna	BRI	FH, PR	F
			Buffalo/Rubiana	BUF	FH, PR	F
			Burger	BUR	FH, PR	F
			Cabernet	CAB	FH, PR	F
			Cabernet Franc	CBF	FH, PR	F
			Cabernet Pfeffer	CPF	FH, PR	F
			Cabernet Sauvignon	CBS	FH, PR	F
			Calmeria	CAL	FH, PR	F
			Campbell Early	CAM	FH, PR	F
			Canadice	CAD	FH, PR	F
			Cardinal	CDR	FH, PR	F
			Carignane	CAR	FH, PR	F
			Carmenet	CRM	FH, PR	F
			Carnelian	CAN	FH, PR	F
			Carmine	CMN	FH, PR	F
Cascade	CAC	FH, PR	F			
Castel	CAS	FH, PR	F			
Catawba	CAT	FH, PR	F			
Cayuga	CAY	FH, PR	F			

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Grapes (Continued)	0053	GRAPE	Chambourcin	CMB	FH, PR	F
			Chancellor	CHN	FH, PR	F
			Chardonel	CHD	FH, PR	F
			Chardonnay	CHA	FH, PR	F
			Chelois	CHE	FH, PR	F
			Chenin Blanc	CHB	FH, PR	F
			Christmas Rose	CHR	FH, PR	F
			Cinsaut	CIN	FH, PR	F
			Clinton	CLI	FH, PR	F
			Colobel	COB	FH, PR	F
			Columbard French	COL	FH, PR	F
			Concord	CON	FH, PR	F
			Corot Noir	CRN	FH, PR	F
			Corvina	COR	FH, PR	F
			Counoise	COS	FH, PR	F
			Courduric	COU	FH, PR	F
			Crimson	CRI	FH, PR	F
			Crimson Pearl	CPL	FH, PR	F
			Crimson Seedless	CSL	FH, PR	F
			Cynthia	CYN	FH, PR	F
			Cynthiana	CYT	FH, PR	F
			Dechaunac	DEC	FH, PR	F
			Delaware	DEL	FH, PR	F
			Diamond	DIA	FH, PR	F
			Dolcetto	DOL	FH, PR	F
			Dornfelder	DRN	FH, PR	F
			Dutchess	DUT	FH, PR	F
			Edelweiss	EDE	FH, PR	F
			Einsett	EIN	FH, PR	F
			Elvira	ELV	FH, PR	F
			Emerald Riesling	EMR	FH, PR	F
			Emerald Seedless	EMS	FH, PR	F
			Emperors	EPP	FH, PR	F
			Espirit	ESP	FH, PR	F
			Exotic	EXT	FH, PR	F
			Fantasy	FAN	FH, PR	F
			Fiano	FNO	FH, PR	F
			Fiesta	FST	FH, PR	F
			Flame Seedless	FLS	FH, PR	F
			Flora	FLR	FH, PR	F
			Foch	FOC	FH, PR	F
			Fosch	FOS	FH, PR	F
			Fredonia	FRE	FH, PR	F
			Frontenac	FRO	FH, PR	F
			Frontenac Blanc	FTB	FH, PR	F
			Frontenac Gris	FRG	FH, PR	F
			Gamay/Napa Gamay	GAM	FH, PR	F
			Gamay Beaujolais	GAB	FH, PR	F
			Geneva Red #7	GEN	FH, PR	F
			Gewürztraminer	GEW	FH, PR	F
Green Hungarian	GRH	FH, PR	F			
--Great Green	GRN	FH, PR	F--			
Grenache	GRE	FH, PR	F			
Grenache Blanc	GRB	FH, PR	F			
Grey Riesling	GRY	FH, PR	F			
Gruner Veltliner	GRV	FH, PR	F			

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Grapes (Continued)	0053	GRAPE	Herbemont	HBT	FH, PR	F
			Himrod	HIM	FH, PR	F
			Isabella	ISA	FH, PR	F
			Italia	ITA	FH, PR	F
			Itasca	ITS	FH, PR	F
			Ives	IVE	FH, PR	F
			--Ivory	IVY	FH, PR	F--
			Jupiter	JPT	FH, PR	F
			Kashishi	KSH	FH, PR,	F
			Kay Gray	KAY	FH, PR	F
			Kerner	KER	FH, PR	F
			King Of The North	KON	FH, PR	F
			--Krissy	KRY	FH, PR	F--
			Kyoho	KYO	FH, PR	F
			Lacrescent	LCT	FH, PR	F
			Lacrosse	LAC	FH, PR	F
			Lakemont	LAK	FH, PR	F
			Landot Noir	LDN	FH, PR	F
			Lemberger	LEM	FH, PR	F
			Leon Millot/Millot	LEO	FH, PR	F
			Louise Swenson	LOU	FA, PR	F
			Malbec	MAL	FH, PR	F
			Malvasia Bianca	MAB	FH, PR	F
			Malvoisie Black	MSB	FH, PR	F
			Marechal Foch	MAC	FH, PR	F
			Marque	MAR	FH, PR	F
			Marquette	MRQ	FH, PR	F
			Mars	MAS	FH, PR	F
			Marsanne	MRS	FH, PR	F
			Mataro/Mourvedre	MAT	FH, PR	F
			Melody	MDY	FH, PR	F
			Melon	MEL	FH, PR	F
			Meriot	MRT	FH, PR	F
			Merlot	MER	FH, PR	F
			Meunier	MEU	FH, PR	F
			Meyers	MYR	FH, PR	F
			Midnight Beauty/Sugrathirteen	MBS	FH, PR	F
			Mission	MIS	FH, PR	F
			Missouri Riesling	MOR	FH, PR	F
			Montepulciano	MPO	FH, PR	F
			Mullerthurgau	MUL	FH, PR	F
			Muscadine	MUS	FH, PR	F
			Muscat	MUC	FH, PR	F
Muscat Blanc/M. Canelli	MUB	FH, PR	F			
Muscat Hamburg	MUH	FH, PR	F			
Muscat Of Alexander	MUA	FH, PR	F			
Muscat Ottonel	MUO	FH, PR	F			
Muscat, Golden	MUG	FH, PR	F			

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Grapes (Continued)	0053	GRAPE	Nebbiolo	NEB	FH, PR	F
			Neptune	NEP	FH, PR	F
			Negroamaro	NGA	FH, PR	F
			Niagara	NIA	FH, PR	F
			Noiret	NWA	FH, PR	F
			Norton	NOR	FH, PR	F
			Ny76.0844.24	NYA	FH, PR	F
			Ny81	NYE	FH, PR	F--*
			Palomino Chasselas	PGC	FH, PR	F
			Payon Dor	PAY	FH, PR	F
			Perlette	PER	FH, PR	F
			Persian Gulf	PGF	FH, PR	F
			Petit Manseng	PTM	FH, PR	F
			Petita Sirah	PES	FH, PR	F
			Petite Amie	PAM	FH, PR	F
			Petite Pearl	PPL	FH, PR	F
			Petite Verdot	PEV	FH, PR	F
			Pinot Blanc	PTB	FH, PR	F
			Pinot Blanc (Sparkling Wine)	PTC	FH, PR	F
			Pinot Gris	PGR	FH, PR	F
			Pinot Gris (Sparkling Wine)	PGS	FH, PR	F
			Pinot Noir	PNO	FH, PR	F
			Pinot Noir - Sparkling Wine	PNR	FH, PR	F
			Pinot St George	PSG	FH, PR	F
			Port	PRT	FH, PR	F
			Prairie Star	PRS	FH, PR	F
			Prestine Seedless	PRE	FH, PR	F
			Primitivo	PRM	FH, PR	F
			Princess	PRI	FH, PR	F
			Ralli/Anahita	RAL	FH, PR	F
			Ravat	RAV	FH, PR	F
			Rayon Dor	RAY	FH, PR	F
			Red Globe	RDG	FH, PR	F
			Red Malaga	RML	FH, PR	F
			Red Suffolk	SFR	FH, PR	F
			Red Zinfandel	RDZ	FH, PR	F
			Redal Blanc	RED	FH, PR	F
			Reliance	REL	FH, PR	F
			Riber	RIB	FH, PR	F
			Riesling	RIE	FH, PR	F
			Riparia	RIP	FH, PR	F
			Rosette	ROS	FH, PR	F
			Rougeon	ROU	FH, PR	F
Roussanne	ROA	FH, PR	F			
Royalty	RTY	FH, PR	F			
Rubired	RBD	FH, PR	F			
Ruby Cabernet	RUC	FH, PR	F			
Ruby Red Seedless	RRS	FH, PR	F			
Ruby Seedless	RUB	FH, PR	F			
Sabrevois	SBV	FH, PR	F			
Sagrantino	SAG	FH, PR	F			
Salvador	SAL	FH, PR	F			

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop	Crop	Type Name	Type	Intended Use	Land
Grapes (Continued)	0053	GRAPE	Sangiovet/Sangiovese	SAN	FH, PR	F
			--Saperavi	SVI	FH, PR	F--
			Saturn	SAT	FH, PR	F
			Sauvignon Vert	SAU	FH, PR	F
			Sauvignon Blanc/Fume Blanc	SAB	FH, PR	F
			Scarlet Royal	SCR	FH, PR	F
			Scarlota	SCT	FH, PR	F
			Scheurebe	SCH	FH, PR	F
			Selma Pete	SLP	FH, PR	F
			Semillon	SEM	FH, PR	F
			Seyval/Seyve Villard 5276	SEY	FH, PR	F
			Sheridan	SHN	FH, PR	F
			Somerset Seedless	SOM	FH, PR	F
			Spike Mukley	SPI	FH, PR	F
			St Croix	STC	FH, PR	F
			St Emilion (Ugni Blanc)	STE	FH, PR	F
			St Pepin	STP	FH, PR	F
			St Vincent	STV	FH, PR	F
			Starkstar	SKS	FH, PR	F
			Steuben	STB	FH, PR	F
			Stuken	STU	FH, PR	F
			Sultana	SUL	FH, PR	F
			Summer Royal	SUM	FH, PR	F
			Sunbelt	SUN	FH, PR	F
			Superior Seedless	SSL	FH, PR	F
			--Sweet Globe	SGB	FH, PR	F--
			Sweet Scarlet	SSC	FH, PR	F
			Swenson Red	SWE	FH, PR	F
			Sylvaner	SYL	FH, PR	F
			Symphony	SYM	FH, PR	F
			Syrah/French Syrah Shiraz	SYR	FH, PR	F
			Tannat	TAN	FH, PR	F
			Teroldego	TER	FH, PR	F
			Tempranillo/Valdepenas	TEM	FH, PR	F
			Thompson Seedless	THP	FH, PR	F
			Tinta Madera	TMD	FH, PR	F
			Tokay	TOK	FH, PR	F
			Touriga	TGA	PH, PR	F
			Traminette	TRA	FH, PR	F
			Valiant	VAL	FH, PR	F
			Valvin Muscat	VMC	FH, PR	F
			Vanessa	VAN	FH, PR	F
			Venifera	VNI	FH, PR	F
			Ventura	VNT	FH, PR	F
			Venus	VEN	FH, PR	F
			Verdelet Blanc	VER	FH, PR	F
			Verdelho	VHO	FH, PR	F
			Vermentino	VRT	FH, PR	F
			Vidal	VDL	FH, PR	F
			Vidal Blanc	VDB	FH, PR	F
Vignoles	VIG	FH, PR	F			
Villard Blanc	VBL	FH, PR	F			
Villard Noir	VNR	FH, PR	F			
Vincent	VIN	FH, PR	F			
Vitis Labrusca	LBR	FH, PR	F			
Vitis Vinifera	VVN	FH, PR	F			

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Grapes (Continued)	0053	GRAPE	Vivant	VIV	FH, PR	F
			Voignier	VOI	FH, PR	F
			White Cayuga	WCY	FH, PR	F
			White Malaga	WML	FH, PR	F
			White Riesling/Johannisberg	WHR	FH, PR	F
			Zinfandel	ZIN	FH, PR	F
			Zweigeltrebe	ZWE	FH, PR	F
Grass	0102	GRASS	Aeschynomene	AES	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Alkalai	ALK	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Altai Wild Rye	AWR	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			American Mamegrass	AME	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			American Sloughgrass	ASG	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			* * *	* * *	* * *	
			Annual Ryegrass	RAN	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO,	
			Arctared Fescue	FAC	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Argentine Bahia	ARG	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Arizona	ARI	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Bahalia	BAH	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Bahia	BHI	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Barbed Wire	BRB	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Baron Goto	BAR	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Basin Wild Rye	BAS	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Bearded Fescue	FSB	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Beardless Wildrye	BER	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Bentgrass, Velvet	BGV	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Big Blue	BBL	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Big Bluestem	BLB	FG, GZ, LS, PR, SD, SO	
			Blue Bunch Wheat	WBB	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Blue Grama	GBU	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Blue Panic	BPG	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Blue Wild Rye	BWR	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Bluegrass, Alpine	BAL	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Bluejoint	BLJ	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Bluejoint Reedgrass	BJR	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Bluestem, Caucasian	BSC	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Bosioski Wild Rye	BOS	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Bottlebrush Squirreltail	BSB	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Broadleaf Signal	BRD	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Buffalo	BUF	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Buffel	BFF	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			California (Para)	CAL	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			California Brome	CFB	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			California Oat	COG	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Canadian Bluegrass	CBG	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			* * *	* * *	* * *	
			Canadian Wild Ryegrass	RCW	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

	Crop	Crop		Type		Land
Grass (Continued)	0102	GRASS	Canary	CAN	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Canby	CBY	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Carex (Wildlife Cover)	CAR	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Carpet	CPT	FG, GZ,LS,	
			Centipede	CEN	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Coastal Bermuda	BCS	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Colonial Bentgrass	BGC	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Common Bermuda	BCM	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Crabgrass	CRG	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Creeping Bentgrass	BCR	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Crested Wheat	WCR	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			--Dahurian Wild Ryegrass	DCW	GZ, FG, LS, SD, SO--	
			Dallis	DAL	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Deertongue	DER	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Dichondra	DCH	FG, GZ, LS,	
			E/Koa	KOA	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Eastern Gama	EGG	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Egyptian Wheat	WRG	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Emerald	EME	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Fescue, Chewing	FCH	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Fescue, Hard	FSH	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Fescue, Meadow	FME	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Fescue, Red	FRE	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Fescue, Rough	FRO	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Fescue, Tall	FTA	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Galleta	GAL	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Garrison Creeping Fxtl	CFG	FG, GZ, LS,	
			George Black Medic	GBM	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Gordo Bluestem	BLG	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Grama, Blue Hachita	GBH	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Grama, Blue Lovington	GBL	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Grama, Hairy	GHA	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Grama, Side Oats	GSO	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Green Needle	GNE	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Green Panic	GPG	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Green Sprangle Top	GST	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Guinea	GUI	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Hilo	HIL	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Hontax	HON	FG, GZ, LS,	
			Hybrid Bent	HBG	FG, GZ, LS,	
Hybrid Bermuda	BGH	FG, GZ, LS,				

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

	Crop	Crop		Type		Land
Grass (Continued)	0102	GRASS	Idaho Fescue	IDA	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Illinois Bundle Flower	ILL	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Indian	ING	FG, GZ, LS, PR, SD, SO	
			Indian Ricegrass	IRG	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Intermediate Ryegrass	RIN	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Intermediate Wheat	WIN	FG, GR, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Johnson	JOH	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Jose Tall Wheatgrass	JOS	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Junegrass	JUN	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO, GM	
			Kalms Brome	BRK	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Kentucky 31 Fescue	KEN	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Kentucky Bluegrass	BLK	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Kikuyu	KIK	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Kleberg Bluestem	KLB	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Klein	KLE	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Leriope	LER	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Limpo Grass	LMP	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Limosine	LIM	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Little Bluestem	BLL	FG, GZ, LS, PR, SD, SO	
			Magnar	MAG	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Mammoth Wild	MAM	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Mason Sandhill Lovegrass	LMS	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Matua	MAT	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Maxmillian Sunflower	MAX	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Meadow	MBG	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Meadow Foxtail	MFG	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Medio Bluestem	BLM	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Miscanthus	MIS	FG, GZ, LS, PR, SD, SO, SE	
			Molasses	MLS	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Mountain Brome	BRM	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Mutton	MUT	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Napier	NAP	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Native	NAG	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO, GM	
			Needle And Thread	NAT	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Newhy Hybrid	NEW	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Norcoast Tufted Hairgrass	HNC	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Nortran Tufted Hairgrass	HNT	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Old World Bluestem	BOW	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Orchard	ORG	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO, GM	
			Other Bent	BGO	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Other Brome	BRO	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO, GM	
			Other Creeping Foxtail	CFO	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Pampas	PAM	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Pangola	PAN	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Perennial Ryegrass	RPE	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO, GM	
			Pitcher Sage	PIT	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Plains Blue Stems	PBL	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Plains Bristle	PLB	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type	Type Code	Inten	Land Use
Grass (Continued)	0102	GRASS	Polar Brome	BRP	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Prairie	PRA	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Prairie Cordgrass	PRC	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Prairie Dropseed	PRD	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Prairie June	PJG	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Prarie Sandreed	PRS	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Pubescent Wheat	WPU	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Red Ratibita	RRA	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Redtop	RDT	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Reed Canary	RCA	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Regar Brome	BRR	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Rhodes	RHO	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			River Oats	RIV	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Riverbank Wildrye	RVB	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Roemers Fescue	FSR	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Rough Bluegrass	BLH	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Ruff Fairway Crstd Wht Grs	WRF	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Rugby Bluegrass	BLR	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Russian Wild Ryegrass	RRW	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			***	***	***	
			Saint Augustine	STA	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Sand Bluestem	BLS	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Sand Dropseed	SDR	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Sand Lovegrass	LSA	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Sandberg Bluegrass	SDB	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Seashore Paspalum	SPS	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SE, SO	
			Secar Bluebunch	SEC	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Siberian Wheat	WSI	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Silky Wildrye	SIL	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Slender Hair	SLE	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Slender Wild Rye	SWR	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Small Burnett	SMB	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Smooth Brome	SMO	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Smut	SMT	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Soft Stem Blurush	SSB	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Spike Muhley	SPI	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Sprigs Bermuda	BSP	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Stargrass	STR	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Sudan	SUD	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO, GM	
			Switch	SWI	FG, GZ, LS, PR, SD, SO	
			Thick Spike Wheatgrass	TSW	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Timothy	TIM	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO, GM	
			Trailhead Basin	TRL	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
Trailhead Basin Wild Rye	TBW	FG, GZ, LS, SD, SO				

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Ground Cherry	0127	GRCHY	Chinese Lantern Plant	CHL	FH, PR	F
Guamabana/Soursop	1167	GUANA			FH	
Guar	0134	GUAR			GM, GR, LS, SD	
Guava	0498	GUAVA			FH, PR	F
Guavaberry	1299	GUBRY			FH, PR	F
Guayule	0492	GUAYU			Blank	
Hazel Nuts	0376	HAZNT			Blank	F
Hemp	1218	HEMP			*--FB, GR, SD, CB, SE--*	
Herbs	5000	HERBS	Anise Hyssop	HYA	FH, PR, SD	
			Basil	BAS	FH, PR, SD	
			Bay Leaf	BAY	FH, PR, SD	
			Borage	BOR	FH, PR, SD	
			Bu Choo/Garlic Chives	BUC	FH, PR, SD	
			Burdock	BUR	FH, PR, SD	
			Camomile	CMM	FH, PR, SD	
			Caraway	CWY	FH, PR, SD	
			Catnip	CAT	FH, PR, SD	
			Chervil	CHR	FH, PR, SD	
			Chives	CHI	FH, PR, SD	
			Cilantro/Coriander	CIL	FH, PR, SD	
			Clary Sage	CLS	PR	
			Common Hyssop	HYC	FH, PR, SD	
			Common Sage	SAG	FH, PR, SD	
			Crotolaria	CRO	FH, PR, SD	
			Cuphea	CUP	FH, PR, SD	
			Deodeok (False Ginseng)	DEO	FH, PR, SD	
Dill	DIL	FH, PR, SD				
Echinacea	ECH	FH, PR, SD				
Fennel/Anise	FNL	FH, PR, SD				

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Herbs (Continued)	5000	HERBS	Fenugreek	FEN	FH, PR, SD	
			Gobo	GOB	RT	
			Goldenseal	GLD	FH, PR, SD	
			Kookoolau	KOO	FH, PR, SD	
			Lemon Balm	LMB	FH, PR, SD	
			Lemon Grass	LMG	FH, PR, SD	
			Lemon Verbena	LEM	FH, PR, SD	
			Mache/Corn Salad	MCH	FH, PR, SD	
			Mamaki	MKI	FH, PR, SD	
			Marjoram	MAR	FH, PR, SD	
			Milkthistle	MLK	FH, PR, SD	
			Mint	MNT	FH, PR, SD	
			Mint Apple	MTA	FH, PR, SD	
			Mullein	MUL	FH, PR, SD	
			Native Spearmint	NAT	FH, PR, SD	
			Oregano	ORE	FH, PR, SD	
			Parsley	PAR	FH, PR, RT, SD	
			Peppermint	PEP	FH, PR, SD	
			Recao/Culantro	REC	FH, PR, SD	
			Rosemary	ROS	FH, PR, SD	
			Savory	SAV	FH, PR, SD	
			Scotch Spearmint	SCO	FH, PR, SD	
			Self-Heal	SLF	FH, PR, SD	
			St Johns Wort	STJ	FH, PR, SD	
			Stevia	STV	FH, PR, SD	
			Sungrass	SUN	FH, PR, SD	
Tarragon	TAR	FH, PR, SD				
Thyme	THY	FH, PR, SD				
Turmeric	TUR	FH, PR, SD				
Worm Grass	WRG	FH, PR, SD				
Hesperaloe/Agave	0837	HSPRL			Blank	
Honey	1190	HONEY			FH, NT, TB	
Honeydew	0758	HNYDW			FH, SD	F
Hops	0138	HOPS			FH, PR	
Horseradish	0090	HORSE			FH, PR, RS, SD	
Huckleberries	0622	HUKBR			FH, PR	F
Idle	0105	IDLE			Blank	
Indigo	0440	INDIG			FH	
Industrial Rice	1217	RICEI			blank	
Honeyberries	1297	HONYB			FH, PR	F
***	***	***			***	

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Milkweed	2010	MLKWD			FG, GM, GR, GZ, SD	
					FH	F
Millet	0080	MILET	Common	COM	FG, GR, GZ, LS, SD	
			Dove Proso	DOP	FG, GR, GZ, LS, SD	
			Foxtail	FXT	FG, GR, GM, GZ, LS, SD	
			Japanese	JPN	FG, GR, GZ, LS, SD	
			Pearl	PRL	FG, GR, GZ, LS, SD	
Mixed Forage	0296	MIXFG	2 Or More Interseeded Coarse Grains	ICG	CO, FG, GM, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			2 Or More Interseeded Grass Mix	IGS	CO, FG, GM, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			2 Or More Interseeded Small Grains	MSG	*--CO, FG, GM, GR GZ, LS, SD, SO--*	
			2 Or More Legumes Interseeded	LEG	CO, FG, GM, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Alfalfa Grass Mixture	AGM	FG, GM, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Alfalfa Small Grain Interseeded	ASG	FG, GM, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Grass Mix-Below 25% Alfalfa	GMA	FG, GM, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Grass/Small Grain Interseeding	SSG	FG, GM, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Hav Oats And Peas	OTP	FG, GM, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Legume/Coarse Grain	LCG	FG, GM, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Legume/Grass Mixture	LGM	FG, GM, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Legume/Small Grain	LSG	FG, GM, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Legume/Small Grain/Grass	LGG	FG, GM, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Legume/Small Grain/Grass/Vegetable Interseeded	LGV	GM, GZ, LS	
			Native Grass Interseeded	NSG	FG, GM, GZ, LS, SD, SO	
			Oilseed/Grain Interseeded	OSG	FG, GM, GZ, LS	
Small Grain/Grass/Vegetable Interseeded	GGV	GM, GZ, LS				
Small Grain/Legume/Vegetable Interseeded	GLV	GM, GZ, LS				
Mohair	2015	MOHAR			Blank	
Mollusk	3001	MOLSK	Abalone	ABA	FH, PR	
			Bay Scallops	BAY	FH, PR	
			*--Clams	CLM	FH, PR	
			Geoducks	GEO	FH, PR--*	
			***	***	***	
			Mussel	MUS	FH, PR	
			***	***	***	
			Oysters	OYS	FH, PR	
***	***	***				
Moringa	0193	MRNGA			FH, LV	F
					PR, SD, RT	

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Mulberries	0370	MULBR			FH, JU	F
Mushrooms	0403	MUSHR	Common	COM	FH, PR	F
			Shitake	SHI	FH, PR	F
Mustard	0130	MUSTD	Brown	BWN	GM, GR, PR, SD	
			Oriental	ORN	GM, GR, PR, SD	
			Yellow	YEL	GM, GR, PR, SD	
Nectarines	0250	NECTR	*--Clingstone	CLI	FH, PR, RS	F--*
			Common	COM	FH, PR	F
			Early Season	NEE	FH	F
			--Freestone	FRE	FH, PR, RS	F--
			Late Season	NEL	FH	F
			--Semi-Freestone	SFC	FH, PR, RS	F--
			Mid Season	NEM	FH	F
Niger Seed	2011	NGRSD			Blank	
Noni	0421	NONI			FH, JU, PR	F
Nursery	1010	NRSRY	Container	CON	Blank	
			Edible Container	EDC	Blank	
			Edible Field	EDF	Blank	
			Field	FLD	Blank	
Note:	Report whole Ferns, Holly, Plants, Vines, and Shrubs under Nursery. Report Fern Fronds or cuttings for floriculture as Flowers/Fern Fronds(7501-FFS).					

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Oats	0016	OATS	Hulless Spring	HLS	*--FG, GM, GR, GZ, LS, SD	
			Hulles Winter	HLW	FG, GM, GR, GZ, LS, SD	
			Spring	SPR	FG, GM, GR, GZ, LS, SD	
			Winter	WTR	FG, GM, GR, GZ, LS, SD--*	
Okra	0286	OKRA			FH, PR, SD	F
Olives	0501	OLIVE	Manzanilla	MNZ	OL, PR	F
Onions	0142	ONION	Bunching	BEL	GZ	
			Bunching	BEL	FH, PR, SD, SE	F
			Fall Planted White & Yellow	FWY	GZ	
			Fall Planted White & Yellow	FWY	FH, PR, SD, SE	F
			Green	GRN	GZ	
			Green	GRN	FH, PR, SD, SE	F
			Hybrid	HYB	GZ	
			Hybrid	HYB	FH, PR, SD, SE	F
			Little White Pearl	LWP	GZ	
			Little White Pearl	LWP	FH, PR, SD, SE	F
			Open Pollinated	OPN	GZ	
			Open Pollinated	OPN	FH, PR, SD, SE	F
			Reds	RED	GZ	
			Reds	RED	FH, PR, SD, SE	F
			Storage	STR	GZ	
			Storage	STR	FH, PR, SD, SE	F
			Sweet, Early	SWE	GZ	
			Sweet, Early	SWE	FH, PR, SD, SE	F
			Sweet, Late	SWL	GZ	
			Sweet, Late	SWL	FH, PR, SD, SE	F
			Tokyo Long White Bunch	TLW	GZ	
Tokyo Long White Bunch	TLW	FH, PR, SD, SE	F			
Whites	WHT	GZ				
Whites	WHT	FH, PR, SD, SE	F			
Yellow Hybrid	YHY	GZ				
Yellow Hybrid	YHY	FH, PR, SD, SE	F			
Oranges	0023	ORANG	Blood	BLT	FH, PR	F
			Calamondin	CAL	FH, PR	F
			* * * Midseason	ETM	FH, PR	F
			Early	ERL	FH, PR	F
			Late	LAT	FH, PR	F
			Navel	NAV	FH, PR	F
			Sweet	SWT	FH, PR	F
			* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
			Valencia	VLN	FH, PR	F

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Pumpkins	0147	PUMKN	Chinese Pumpkins	CHI	FH, PR, SD	F
			Cinderella	CIN	FH, PR, SD	F
			Cushaw	CUS	FH, PR, SD	F
			Ghost	GHO	FH, PR, SD	F
			Howden Pumpkins	HOD	FH, PR, SD	F
			Jack-O-Lantern	JAC	FH, PR, SD	F
			Kobacha/Calabaza	KOB	FH, PR, SD	F
			Mammoth	MAM	FH, PR, SD	F
			Mini Pumpkins	MIN	FH, PR, SD	F
			Sugar	SUG	FH, PR, SD	F
Quinces	0468	QUINC			FH, PR	F
Quinoa	0716	QUINO			FH, GR	
Radishes	0148	RADIS	Chinese	CHI	GM	
			Chinese	CHI	FH, LS, SD	F
			Daikon	DAI	GM	
			Daikon	DAI	FH, LS, SD	F
			Hybrid	HYB	GM	
			Hybrid	HYB	FH, LS, SD	F
			Korean	KOR	GM	
			Korean	KOR	FH, LS, SD	F
			Oilseed	OLS	GM	
			Oilseed	OLS	FH, LS, SD	F
			Open Pollinated	OPN	GM	
Open Pollinated	OPN	FH, LS, SD	F			
Raisins	0037	RAISN			Blank	F
Rambutan	7164	RMBTN			FH, PR, RS, SD	F
Rapeseed	0129	RAPE			FG, GM, GR, GZ, PR, SD	
			Carinata/Ethiopian Mustard, Fall	CAF	GM, PR, SD	
			Carinata/Ethiopian Mustard, Spring	CAS	GM, PR, SD	
Note: Rapeseeds types that are not considered Carinata/Ethiopian Mustard shall be reported as the "blank" type.						
Rhubarb	0335	RHUBR			FH, PR, RS	F
Rice	0018	RICE	Long Grain	LGR	GR, PR, SD	
			Medium Grain	MGR	GR, PR, SD	
			Short Grain	SGR	GR, PR, SD	
			--Temporate Japonica	JCA	GR, PR, SD--	
Rice, Industrial	1217	RICEI			Blank	
Note: Report genetically engineered rice, such as "ventria" under industrial rice.						
Rice, Sweet	0904	RICES			GR, PR, SD	F
Rice, Wild	0641	RICEW	Cultivated	CTV	GR, PR, SD	F
			Native	NTO	GR, PR	F

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Rutabaga	0339	RUBAG			FH, PR, SD	F
Rye	0094	RYE			*--FG, GM, GR, GZ, LS, SD--*	
Safflower	0079	SFLWR			FG, FH, SD	
Salsify ("Oyster Plant")	0532	SALSI			FH, PR	F
--Sainfoin	0026	SAINF			FG, GZ, LS, SD--	
Sapodilla	8008	SPDLA			FH	F
Sapote	0998	SAPBK	Black Sapote	BLA	FH, PR	F
			Mamey Sapote	MAM	FH, PR	F
			White Sapote	WHI	FH, PR	F
Scallions	8109	SCALN			SD	
					FH, PR	F
Schizandra Berries	0426	SCHIZ			FH, PR	F
Sesame	0396	SESME			GR, SD, PR	
Shallots	0533	SHALL			FH, SD	F
Shrubs/Forbs	7505	SHRUB	Compass Plant	CMP	SD	
			Fourwing Saltbush	FWS	SD	
			--Indian Blanket	IBT	LS, SD--	
			Mixed Wild Flowers/Pollinator Habitat	MWF	LS	
			--Leadplant	LDP	SD--	
			Prairie Coneflower	PCF	SD	
			Sagebrush	SGB	LS, SD	
			Winterfat	WIN	SD	
Skip Rows	0790	SKPRW			Blank	
Sorghum	0051	SORGH	Grain	GRS	FG, GR, GZ, SD, SG	
			Hybird Interplanting Forage	HIF	FG, GR, GZ, SD	
			Hybrid	HIG	FG, GR, GZ, SD, SG	
			Hybrid Standardplant Fg	HSF	FG, GR, GZ, SD	
			Hybrid Standardplant Gr	HSG	FG, GR, GZ, SD	
			Hybrid Standardplant Su	HSS	FG, GR, GZ, SD	
Sorghum, Forage	0050	SORGF	Alum	ALU	FG, GM, GZ, LS, ML, PR, SD, SG	
			Cane	CAN	FG, GM, GZ, LS, ML, PR, SD, SG	
			Sudex	SUD	FG, GM, GZ, LS, ML, PR, SD, SG	
			Sweet	SWT	FG, GM, GZ, LS, ML, PR, SD, SG	
Sorghum, Dual Purpose	0052	SORGD			FG, GM, GR, GZ, SD, SG	

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Soybeans	0081	SOYBN	Common	COM	FG, FH, GR, GZ, LS, SD	
			Edamame Soybeans	EDA	FG, FH, GR, GZ, LS, SD, PR	
			High Protein	HPT	GR, PR, SD	
			Large Seeded Food Grade	LSD	*--FH, GR, PR, SD--*	
			Laredo	LER	FG, FH, GR, GZ, LS, PR, SD	
			Low Lincolnic Acid	LLA	FG, GR, LS, PR, SD	
			Low Saturated Fat	LSF	GR, PR, SD	
			Quail Haven	QUL	FG, LS, SD	
			Small Seeded Food Grade	SSD	*--FH, GR, PR, SD--*	
Vernal	VER	FG, LS, SD				
Speltz	0131	SPELZ			FG, GM, GR, GZ	
Soursop (see Guamabana/Soursop)						
Sprite Melon	0760	SPRTE			FH, SD	F
Squash	0155	SQASH	Acorn Squash	ACN	FH, PR, SD	F
			Banana	BAN	FH, PR, SD	F
			Bittermelon Squash	BIT	FH, PR, SD	F
			Buttercup	BTR	FH, PR, SD	F
			Butternut Squash	BTT	FH, PR, SD	F
			Chayote	CHY	FH, PR, SD	F
			Crookneck	CRK	FH, PR, SD	F
			Dungua	DNG	FH, PR, SD	F
			Moqua	MOQ	FH, PR, SD	F
			Opo	OPO	FH, PR, SD	F
			Singua	SNG	FH, PR, SD	F
			Spaghetti Squash	SPG	FH, PR, SD	F
			Summer Squash	SUM	FH, PR, SD	F
			Sunburst	SUN	FH, PR, SD	F
Winter Squash	WTR	FH, PR, SD	F			
Zucchini Squash	ZUC	FH, PR, SD	F			
Star Gooseberry	0428	STARB			FH, PR	F
Strawberries	0154	STWBR			FH, PR, RS, SE	F
Sugar Beets	0039	SBEET			FG, PR, SD	
Sugarcane	0038	SCANE			FH, PR	
Suk Gat (see Greens)						
Sunflowers	0078	SNFLR	Confectionery - Sunflower	NON	FG, GR, SD	
			Conoil	CON	GR, PR, SD	
			Sunflower Oil	OIL	FG, GR, SD	
Sunn Hemp	7510	SHEMP			GM, GZ, LS, SD	
Tangelos	0024	TANGL	Minneola	MIN	FH, PR	F
			--Nova	NOV	FH, PR	F--
			Orlando	ORL	FH, PR	F
			--Page	PAG	FH, PR	F--
Tangerines (see Mandarins/Tangerines)						

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abb	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Tangors	1302	TANGS	*--Temple	TMP--*	FH, PR	F
Tangos	0478	TANGO			FH	F
Tannier	0187	TANRS	Purple	PUR	FH	F
			Rascana	RAS	FH	F
			White	WHT	FH	F
			Yellow	YEL	FH	F
Taro	0535	TARO	Chinese	CHI	FH, LV, PR	F
			Giant	GIA	FH, PR	F
			Poi	POI	FH, LV, PR	F
			Xanthosoma	XAN	FH, PR	F
Tea	0179	TEA			PR	
Teff	1223	TEFF			FG, GR, GZ, SD	
Ti	0536	TIPLT			FH, LV, PR	F
Tobacco, Cigar Wrapper	0012	CIWTB			blank	
Tobacco, Burley	0001	BURTB			blank	
Tobacco, Burley 31V	0013	BURLV			blank	
Tobacco, Cigar Binder	0008	CIBTB	Cigar Binder (051)	CBA	blank	
			Cigar Binder (052)	CBB	blank	
Tobacco, Cigar Filler	0010	CIFTB	Cigar Filler Tobacco (041)	CGA	blank	
Tobacco, Cigar Filler Binder	0007	CFBTB	Cigar Filler Binder (054)	CFA	blank	
			Cigar Filler Binder (055)	CFB	blank	
Tobacco, Dark Air Cured	0005	DACTB	Dark Air Cured (035)	DAA	blank	
			Dark Air Cured (036)	DAB	blank	
Tobacco, Fire Cured	0004	FICTB	Fire Cured (022)	FRA	blank	
			Fire Cured (023)	FRB	blank	
Tobacco, Flue Cured	0002	FCTB	Flue Cured (012)	FCA	blank	
			Flue Cured (013)	FCB	blank	
			Flue Cured (014)	FCC	blank	
			Flue Cured (11A)	FCD	blank	
			Flue Cured (11B)	FCE	blank	
Tobacco, Maryland	0009	MDTB			blank	

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Tobacco, Virginia Fire Cured	0003	VFCTB			blank	
Tobacco, Virginia Sun Cured	0006	VSCTB			blank	
Tomatillos	7158	TOMTL			FH, PR	F
Tomatoes	0087	TMATO	Cherry	CHR	FH, PR, RS, SD	F
			Grape	GRP	FH, PR, RS, SD	F
			Green	GRN	FH, PR, RS, SD	F
			--Heirloom	HLM	FH, PR, RS, SD	F--
			Hybrid	HYB	FH, PR, RS, SD	F
			Japanese	JPN	FH, PR, RS, SD	F
			Plum	PLM	FH, PR, RS, SD	F
			Yellow	YEL	FH, PR, RS, SD	F
Trees, Timber	7506	TREES			blank	
Triticale	0158	TRICL			FG, GM, GR, GZ, LS, SD	
Truffles	0405	TRUFF			FH	F
Turnips	0160	TRNIP	Forage Turnip	FTP	FG, GZ, SD	
			Hybrid Turnip	HYB	GZ	
			Hybrid Turnip	HYB	FH, PR, SD	F
			Open Pollinated	OPN	GZ	
			Open Pollinated	OPN	FH, PR, SD	F
Vanilla	1295	VANIL			blank	
Vetch	0435	VETCH	*--American Vetch	AMV	FG, GM, GZ, LS, SD	
			Basalt Milkvetch	BMV	FG, GM, GZ, LS, SD	
			Canadian Milkvetch	CMV	FG, GZ, LS, SD--*	
			Cicer Milkvetch	CIC	FG, GM, GZ, SD	
			Common Vetch	COM	FG, GM, GZ, SD	
			Crown Vetch	CRW	FG, GM, GZ, RS, SD	
			Hairy Vetch	HRY	FG, GM, GZ, SD	
			--Utah Milkvetch	UMV	FG, GM, GZ, LS, SD--	
Walnuts	0029	WLNUT	Black	BLK	blank	F
			English	ENG	blank	F
Wampee	7320	WAMPI			blank	
Wasabi	7509	WASAB			FH, PR, SE, SD	
Water Cress	0613	WACRE			FH, PR	F
Water Impoundment Structure	0776	WTRIS			blank	
Waterbank	0093	WBP			blank	

2003 and Subsequent Year Crops Reported on FSA-578 (Continued)

Crop Name	Crop Code	Crop Abbr	Type Name	Type Code	Intended Use	Land Use
Watermelon	0757	WATRM	Common	COM	FH, SD, LS	F
			Crimson Sweet	CRM	FH, SD	F
			Ice Box/Sugar Babies	SUG	FH, SD	F
			Jubilee	JUB	FH, SD	F
			Personal/Mini	PER	FH, SD	F
			Seedless	SED	FH, SD	F
			Striped	STR	FH, SD, LS	F
Wax Jamboo Fruit	7302	WXJMB			FH	F
Wetland Bank Reserve	9011	WBR			Blank	
Wetland Reserve Program	2006	WRP			Blank	
Wheat	0011	WHEAT	Hard Amber Durum, Winter	HAW	*--FG, GM, GR, GZ, LS, SD	
			Hard Amber Durum, Spring	HAD	FG, GM, GR, GZ, LS, SD	
			Hard Red Spring	HRS	FG, GM, GR, GZ, LS, SD	
			Hard Red Winter	HRW	FG, GM, GR, GZ, LS, SD	
			Hard White Spring	HWS	FG, GM, GR, GZ, LS, SD	
			Hard White Winter	HWR	FG, GM, GR, GZ, LS, SD	
			Soft Red Winter	SRW	FG, GM, GR, GZ, LS, SD	
			Soft White Spring	SWS	FG, GM, GR, GZ, LS, SD	
Soft White Winter	SWW	FG, GM, GR, GZ, LS, SD--*				
Wildlife Food Plot	0777	WLDFP			Blank	
Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program	2007	WHIP			Blank	
Wolfberry/Goji	0427	WOLFB			FH, PR	F
Woodland/Native Understory	7508	WNUND			GZ	
Wool	2016	WOOL			Blank	
Yam	0188	YAM	Diamond	DMD	FH, LT, PR	F
			Habanero	HAB	FH, LT, PR	F
			Purple	PUR	FH, LT, PR	F
			Sweet	SWT	FH, LT, PR	F
Yu Cha ("Tea Tree Oil" - oilseed plant)	0695	YUCHO			SG	
					FH, PR, RS, SD	F

Completing CCC-576 for Prevented Planting and Failed Acreage Claims

A Instructions for Completing CCC-576 by County Office

*--The following provides instructions on how County Offices must complete CCC-576 for the purpose of prevented planting or yield loss because of natural disaster.

Item	Instructions
Part A - General Information (To be completed by the County Office)	
1	Enter administrative County Office name and address.
2	Enter crop year.
3	Enter name and address of producer providing the notice of loss for the unit.
4	Enter administrative State and county code.

--*

B Instructions for Completing CCC-576 by Producer

--The following provides instructions on how producers will complete CCC-576 for the-- purpose of natural disaster.

A separate CCC-576, Part B shall be filed for each:

- crop and type within the pay group and pay type grouping recorded for each natural disaster, **except** multiple disasters that occur concurrently
- each planting period for crops with multiple planting periods.

*--

Item	Instructions
Part B - Notice of Loss (To be completed by Producer)	
5A	Enter disaster event and eligible causes of loss that affected the crop, such as the damaging weather event, adverse natural occurrence event, and related condition as specified in paragraph 51.
5B	Enter beginning date of the disaster event listed in item 6A.
5C	Enter ending date of the disaster event listed in item 6A.
5D	Date stamp when producer files CCC-576. If a 72-hour notification of loss had been previously submitted, attach the Receipt for Service or other documentation that the notification was given to FSA according to paragraph 576.

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Completing CCC-576 for Prevented Planting and Failed Acreage Claims

B Instructions for Completing CCC-576 by Producer(Continued)

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Item	Instructions
6A	Enter the 4 or 5 alpha-character crop type abbreviation from Exhibit 10. Example: The alpha crop abbreviation for cabbage is, “CABAG”.
6B	Enter the 3 alpha-character crop type abbreviation from Exhibit 10. Example: A valid alpha crop type abbreviation for cabbage is, “NAP (Napa)”.
6C	Enter the 2 alpha-character intended use code from Exhibit 10. Example: A valid alpha intended use code for cabbage is “FH (Fresh)”.
6D	Enter the 2 alpha-character practice code: Example: A valid alpha code is “NI (Non-irrigated)”.
6E	If applicable, enter the numeric planting period.
6F	Enter date crop loss was first apparent to producer. Note: If a subsequent disaster event occurs on the same acreage, crop, type, and variety, the producer must complete a separate CCC-576, Part B and attach it to the original filed CCC-576.
7A	Enter farm numbers associated with crop in item 6A.
7B	Enter NAP unit number associated with crop in item 6A. For NAP crops only.
7C	Enter total intended acreage that is the sum of both planted and prevented acreage for the NAP unit number from FSA-578 associated with the crop in item 6A.
7D	Enter planted acreage associated with crop in item 6A.
7E	Enter intended, but prevented planted acreage associated with crop in item 6A. Note: If all or part of the intended to be planted, but prevented planted crop acreage is a portion of a field or subfield reported on FSA-578, the portion that was prevented from planting must be properly and accurately identified on digital imagery when CCC-576 is filed at the County Office.
7F	COC Use Only.
7G	For intended, but prevented planted acres entered in item 7E, check (✓) “Yes” or “No” for items (a) through (d).
7G (a)	Did you purchase or arrange for delivery of seed, chemicals, fertilizer? Note: COC may require copies of expense receipts to verify purchases or arrangements. Attach copies to CCC-576. Retain copies of expense receipts only and return originals to the producer.
7G (b)-(d)	Check (✓) “Yes” or “No” for each item. COC may require additional documentation to support the claimed acreage as prevented planting.
7G (e)	Describe what will be done with the prevented planted acreage.

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Completing CCC-576 for Prevented Planting and Failed Acreage Claims

B Instructions for Completing CCC-576 by Producer(Continued)

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Item	Instructions						
<p align="center">Note: Items in 8A-H are for disaster affected planted acreage only.</p>							
8A	Enter farm numbers associated with crop in item 6A.						
8B	Enter unit number associated with the crop in item 6A. For NAP crops only.						
8C	Enter total planted acreage associated with the crop in item 6A.						
8D	<p>Enter disaster affected planted acreage for farms.</p> <p>Note: If all of the planted acreage of the crop was not impacted by the disaster, enter acreage at the appropriate level of detail for COC. This could be at the tract, field, or subfield level.</p> <p>If all or part of the disaster affected crop acreage constitutes a portion of a field or subfield reported on FSA-578, the portion of planted acres that was disaster affected must be properly and accurately identified on digital imagery when CCC-576 is filed at the County Office.</p>						
8E	COC Use Only.						
8F	Explain cultivation practices for expected crop production, before and after date of damage, on affected crop acreage (for example, fertilizer amounts, cultivation, seeding rate and variety, pesticides/herbicides and amounts, irrigation measures, etc.).						
8G	<p>Has all or any part of the acreage in item 8C been destroyed, replanted, or put to another use?</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="391 1150 1482 1339"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="391 1150 492 1192">IF...</th> <th data-bbox="492 1150 1482 1192">THEN check (✓)...</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="391 1192 492 1297">yes</td> <td data-bbox="492 1192 1482 1297">“Yes”. COC may require additional information on crop disposition including dates crop or crops were replanted, actual use, or when crop or crops were destroyed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="391 1297 492 1339">No</td> <td data-bbox="492 1297 1482 1339">“No”.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	IF...	THEN check (✓)...	yes	“Yes”. COC may require additional information on crop disposition including dates crop or crops were replanted, actual use, or when crop or crops were destroyed.	No	“No”.
IF...	THEN check (✓)...						
yes	“Yes”. COC may require additional information on crop disposition including dates crop or crops were replanted, actual use, or when crop or crops were destroyed.						
No	“No”.						
8H	<p>Has or will, all of the disaster affected acreage in item 8D be harvested for the intended use shown in item 6C?</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="391 1413 1482 1570"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="391 1413 492 1455">IF...</th> <th data-bbox="492 1413 1482 1455">THEN check (✓)...</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="391 1455 492 1528">yes</td> <td data-bbox="492 1455 1482 1528">“Yes”. Producer is required to provide production evidence to the local FSA County Office.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="391 1528 492 1570">No</td> <td data-bbox="492 1528 1482 1570">“No”. COC may require additional information on actual use.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	IF...	THEN check (✓)...	yes	“Yes”. Producer is required to provide production evidence to the local FSA County Office.	No	“No”. COC may require additional information on actual use.
IF...	THEN check (✓)...						
yes	“Yes”. Producer is required to provide production evidence to the local FSA County Office.						
No	“No”. COC may require additional information on actual use.						
9A, B, and C	<p>Producer shall sign and date, certifying to accuracy of all information provided, and acknowledgement of receipt of photocopy of the notice of loss to be maintained by producer as evidence of filing.</p> <p>Note: If not signed and dated by the producer, Part B is considered not filed.</p>						

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Completing CCC-576 for Prevented Planting and Failed Acreage Claims

C Instructions for Completing CCC-576 by COC

The following table provides instructions for COC on completing CCC-576.

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Item	Instructions
Part C – COC Approval or Disapproval of Loss	
Note: This part shall be completed by COC or delegate representative.	
10	Enter applicable signature, and date. Note: If prevented planting acreage is approved, COC may record in the minutes, supporting documentation provided by the producer for which the determination was made.

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Completing CCC-576 for Prevented Planting and Failed Acreage Claims

D Example of CCC-576

The following is an example of CCC-576.

*--

This form is available electronically. CCC-576 (12-10-19) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation		(See Page 2 Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Statements.)			
NOTICE OF LOSS AND APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT NONINSURED CROP DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR 2020 AND SUBSEQUENT YEARS		PART A – GENERAL INFORMATION			
		1. County FSA Office Name and Address (Including Zip Code)	2. Crop Year		
		3. Producer's Name and Address (Including Zip Code)	4. State and County Code		
PART B – NOTICE OF LOSS					
5. Disaster Event					
A. What disaster event(s) caused loss?		B. Beginning date of disaster (MM-DD-YYYY)	D. Date Stamp (If a 72 hour notification of loss was given attach the Receipt for Service or other documentation.)		
		C. Ending date of disaster (MM-DD-YYYY)			
6. Crop					
A. Crop Name	B. Crop Type	C. Intended Use	D. Practice	E. Planting Period	F. When was crop loss first apparent (MM-DD-YYYY)
7. Intended, but Prevented Planted Acres (complete only for prevented planted acreage)					COC Use Only
A. Farm Number	B. NAP Unit Number	C. Total Intended Acres	D. Planted Acres	E. Prevented Planted Acres	F. Prevented Planted Acres
					Approved
					Disapproved
G. For prevented acreage in Item 7E, complete the following questions:					
Questions		Yes	No	Describe details and list type of supporting documentation. Attach copies if requested by FSA.	
(a) Did you purchase or arrange for seed, herbicide, pesticide, or fertilizer?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
(b) Did you perform land preparation measures?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
(c) Are the total acres you intended to plant (planted plus prevented) consistent with prior year's history for this farm?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
(d) Did you have access to the claimed acres in item 7E during the planting period?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
(e) What do you intend to do with the acres in item 7E? (For example, do you intend to plant the crop acreage to another crop?)					
8. Disaster Affected Planted Acres (complete only for disaster affected planted acreage)					COC Use Only
A. Farm Number	B. NAP Unit Number	C. Total Planted Acreage	D. Disaster Affected Planted Acreage	E. Disaster Affected Acres	
				Approved	Disapproved
F. What cultivation practices have been and will be employed on damaged crop acreage (e.g., fertilizer, seeding, irrigation, pesticide and herbicide applications; before and after date of damage)? (attach additional sheets if necessary):					
G. Has any of the disaster affected planted crop acreage been destroyed, replanted, or put to another use? (if "YES", provide details):					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO					
H. Has, or will all of disaster affected crop acreage in Item 8D been harvested for the intended use in Item 6C?					
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO					
NOTE: If "NO," you must request an appraisal of any planted acreage that will not be harvested for the intended use in Item 6C. You must not destroy or put acreage to another use before written consent is given by an authorized FSA loss adjuster for such destruction or other use. Failure to do so will result in loss of program assistance.					
9. Producer certifies that all information in Part B is correct, whether personally entered by the producer or another party, and acknowledges receipt of copy of this form.					
A. Producer's Signature (BY)		B. Title/Relationship (Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity)		C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	
PART C – COC APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF LOSS					
10. COC approves or disapproves as applicable this notice of loss in Part B with each and all its entries as indicated.					
A. COC Signature					B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)

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Completing CCC-576 for Prevented Planting and Failed Acreage Claims (Continued)

D Example of CCC-576 (Continued)

*--

CCC-576 (12-10-19)															Page 2 of 2	
11. Producer's Name					12. Crop Year		13. Unit No.		14. Pay Crop Code		15. Pay Type Code		16. Planting Period			
PART D – APPRAISAL OR REPORT OF PRODUCTION													COC Use Only			
17. Crop Type	18. Crushing District	19. Producer Share(s)	20. Acres/Colonies/Taps	21. Practice	22. Stage	23. Organic Status	24. Actual Production	25. Unit of Measure	26. Intended Use	27. Final Use	28. Secondary Use or Salvage Value	29. Production Not to Count	30. Assigned or Adjusted Production	31. Secondary Use or Salvage Value		
PART E – VALUE LOSS CROPS													COC Use Only			
32. Crop Type		33. Producer Share(s)		34. Inventory or Dollar Value Before Disaster			35. Inventory or Dollar Value After Disaster (FMVB)			36. Ineligible Inventory or Dollar Value		37. Salvage Value				
PART F – GRAZING AUD LOSS CALCULATIONS													COC Use Only			
38. Crop Type	39. Producer Share(s)	40. Acres	41. Practice	42. Unseeded Land		43. Stage	44. Carrying Capacity	45. Grazing Period Days	46. AUD Adjustment Factor	47. AUD Loss Factor	48. AUD Assigned					
				Federal	State											
49. Will independent assessments or other approved alternative loss percentage methods be used on all grazed acreage under Part F? If "YES", then the undersigned acknowledges that they are subject to the provisions of 7 CFR Part 1437 and NAP Basic Provisions (form CCC-471 BP). <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO																
PART G – OTHER INFORMATION																
50. For the crop types entered in Items 17, 30, or 36, list any agreements, contracts for payment for growing the crop, as opposed to delivery of production, or any other pertinent information, (e.g., secondary use, salvage value):																
PART H – CERTIFICATION AND APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT																
THIS PORTION MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE THIS APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT WILL BE PROCESSED: Attach FSA-578, Appraisal Worksheet, actual production evidence, CCC-576-1, and, if applicable FSA-501, Statement of Facts. When harvested production exists, evidence of harvested production must be furnished with this application even if there was a previous appraisal. If crop acreage is destroyed without consent and release by FSA prior to appraisal, crop acreage is ineligible for payment.																
The undersigned applies for NAP payment on the crops and units identified in accordance with 7 CFR part 1437 and NAP Basic Provisions (form CCC-471 BP). The undersigned certifies that all the information entered on this form, whether personally entered by the undersigned or not, or by someone else, the attachments to this form, related acreage reports, production certifications, statements, etc., are each and all true and correct. The undersigned certifies that the production on this form is accurately identified to the unit and represents total production, as well as the correct share relationship, pay crop, pay type, and year shown. The undersigned understands this report is subject to spot-check, and if FSA finds that this application contains any erroneous information, FSA will render a new determination. This may include a refund of unearned payments as a result of the errors. Failure to certify any of the information on this form and application accurately will result in a loss of program benefits. Additionally, by signing this form, the undersigned directs the purchaser, warehouse operator, gin, or any person who otherwise, stores or purchases crop production listed on this form to disclose the production records of such crops to USDA representatives for the purpose of verification. If FSA issues a payment from CCC as a result of this application, FSA will issue a form detailing how the payment was calculated.																
MULTIPLE BENEFIT EXCLUSION: If a producer is eligible to receive NAP payments and benefits under any other program administered by the Secretary for the same crop loss, the producer must choose whether to receive the other program benefits or NAP payments, but will not be eligible for both. The exclusion prohibits a producer from being compensated more than once for the same loss.																
51A. Producer's Signature					51B. Title/Relationship of the Individual if Signing in the Representative Capacity					51C. Date Signed (MM-DD-YYYY)						
52A. LA or FSA Representative Signature (Final)										52B. Date Signed (MM-DD-YYYY)						
PART I – COC APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF APPLICATION FOR NAP PAYMENT																
53A. COC Action <input type="checkbox"/> APPROVED <input type="checkbox"/> DISAPPROVED					53B. COC Signature					53C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)						
NOTE: The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a – as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333 – as amended), the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508 – as amended), and the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Pub. L. 115-334), and 7 CFR Part 1437. The information will be used to determine eligibility to participate in and receive benefits under the Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility to participate in and receive benefits under the Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program.																
Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) Statement: The information collection is exempted from PRA as specified in 7 U.S.C. 9091(2)(c)(B). RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.																
<small>In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.</small> <small>Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.</small> <small>To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (800) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail, U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-4410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.</small>																

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