UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Farm Service Agency
Washington, DC 20250

Acreage and Compliance Determinations 2-CP (Revision 16)	Amendment 27

Approved by: Acting Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs

Amendment Transmittal

A Reasons for Amendment

Subparagraph 394 A has been amended to add additional ACRSI Approved Crops.

Subparagraph 397 C has been amended to add additional ACRSI RMA Cropping Practices associated with ACRSI Approved Crops.

Paragraph 553 has been updated to provide users with information on view planting boundary status based on fill color in the Select Screen map view.

Page Control Chart		
TC	**Text**	**Exhibit**
	4-3, 4-4 4-9, 4-10 4-13, 4-14 4-129, 4-130 4-130.5, 4-130.6 (add) 4-131, 4-132	

393 Overview (Continued)

D County Office Responsibilities (Continued)

--**In addition, County Offices must advise producers, **before** FSA-578 is filed, that:**--

- data sharing of acreage reporting information with participating AIP's happens automatically
- AIP's can only access data when a crop insurance policy is in force for the producer
- only ACRSI approved crops and associated core common data elements will be shared
- the requirement to report all cropland for specific programs according to paragraph 22 must be met
- a hard copy map notated with the mandatory data elements is required according to paragraph 20 regardless of the channel selected
- ACRSI approved crops must be reported by the final reporting dates in Exhibit 6, as applicable

- ***--**producers must still visit FSA and insurance agents to verify and sign documents.**--***

Note: Follow instructions in paragraph 27 for processing a late-filed FSA-578.

394 ACRSI Approved Crops

A Overview

ACRSI is data sharing information for the following crops as part of the application.

• Alfalfa • Almonds •*--Apples--* • Apricots • Avocado • Bananas • Barley •*--Beans--* • Blueberries • Buckwheat • Cabbage • Camelina •*--Caneberries--* • Canola • Carambola •*--Carrots--* • Cherries • Coffee • Corn • Cotton • Cranberry • CRP • Cucumbers • Fallow • Figs • Flax • Grapes • Grapefruit • Grasses	• Herbs • Idle • Industrial Rice • Lemons • Limes • Macadamia Nuts • Mandarin/Tangerine • Mango • Millet • Mint • Mustard • Nectarine • Oats • Olives • Oranges • Papaya •*--Peas--* • Peaches • Peanuts • Pears • Pecans • Peppers • Pistachios • Plums • Potatoes • Prunes	• Pumpkins • Raisins • Rapeseed • Rice • Rye • Safflowers •*--Sainfoin--* • Sesame • Sorghum • Soybeans • Strawberry • Sunflowers • Sugar Beets • Sugar Cane •*--Tangelos--* • Tangors • Triticale • Tobacco • Walnuts • Wheat • Wild Rice

Note: Corn includes popcorn and sweet corn, wheat includes Khorasan, and sorghum includes grain and forage.

397 ACRSI CARS Updates for RMA (Continued)

C County Office Action (Continued)

RMA Cropping Practice	Definition	Applicable Crops
Following Another Crop	Cropping practice listed in the actuarial documents used to determine the insurability of a crop following another crop that meets certain conditions specified in the Special Provisions. A crop may be designated as FAC if it is planted following a cover crop that meets the conditions in the Special Provisions but is not considered double cropping. Soybeans following wheat can be either FAC or NFAC depending upon the stage of growth the wheat reached. Ultimately, definitions of "FAC" and "NFAC" in the Special Provisions can vary by region. For example, a Special Provisions statement including, "a crop that follows a cover crop that meets the criteria outlined in the Insurance Availability section of this Special Provisions of Insurance, is considered NFAC", explains that a crop following a cover crop is considered NFAC.	• Buckwheat • Upland Cotton • Grain Sorghum • Soybeans •*--Beans--*
Following Another Crop – Skip Row	A planted crop following: • a perennial hay crop that was harvested in the same calendar year • a crop, other than a cover crop, that has reached the headed or budded stage before termination, regardless of the percentage of plants that reached the headed or budded stage.	• Upland Cotton

397 ACRSI CARS Updates for RMA (Continued)

C County Office Action (Continued)

RMA Cropping Practice	Definition	Applicable Crops
Spring	Planted as a spring crop by the applicable final spring planting date.	• Peanuts
Natural	Drying through use of a drying yard.	• Figs
Tray Dried	Drying through use of trays in a dehydrator.	• Figs
Standard Density	Less than or equal to 100 trees per acre.	• Olives
	Trees per acre equal to or less than 175. Minimum age (leaf year) is 3.	• Grapefruit • Lemons • Mandarin/Tangerine • Oranges •*--Tangelos--* • Tangors
High Density	Table olives – greater than 100 trees per acre, Oil olives – 101 to 450 trees per acre.	• Olives
	Trees per acre more than 175. Minimum age (leaf year) is 3.	• Grapefruit • Lemons • Mandarin/Tangerine • Oranges •*--Tangelos--* • Tangors
Super High Density	Table olives – N/A, Oil olives – greater than 450 trees per acre.	• Olives
Containers	Not defined.	• Blueberries •*--Caneberries--*
Without Frost Protection	Not contingent upon use of frost protection/control equipment.	• Blueberries
With Frost Protection	Contingent upon use of frost protection/control equipment.	• Blueberries • Strawberry
Fall Direct Seeded	Planted as a fall crop using the Direct Seeded practice by the applicable final fall planting date.	• Cabbage • Peppers
Fall Transplanted	Planted as a fall crop using the Transplanted practice by the applicable final fall planting date.	• Cabbage • Peppers
Spring Direct Seeded	Planted as a spring crop using the Direct Seeded practice by the applicable final spring planting date.	• Cabbage • Peppers

397 ACRSI CARS Updates for RMA (Continued)

C County Office Action (Continued)

RMA Cropping Practice	Definition	Applicable Crops
Sprinkler Irrigated	A method of crop irrigation in which the equipment applies water through nozzles operated under pressure to form a spray pattern to cover the acreage whereby the planted acreage is intentionally sprayed with water in non-ponding applications throughout the growing season.	• Rice
Standard Planting	In addition to the definition in Section 1 of the Basic Provisions, land on which there is uniform placement of an adequate amount of rice seed into a prepared seedbed by 1 of the accepted methods as listed in the Rice Crop Provisions.	• Hybrid Rice Seed
--Interplanting--	Plantings where the male inbred line is interplanted between normally spaced rows planted to the inbred female line. In this situation, the hybrid seed yield is adjusted to reflect the level of coverage normally associated with field corn so that the amount of insurance for the 2 planting practices (standard planting and interplanting) is equivalent.	• Hybrid Sorghum Seed
Summer Planted	Planted as a summer crop by the applicable final planting date.	• Cabbage • Potatoes •*--Strawberry--* • Cucumbers
Summer Fallow	A production practice used to allow soil moisture levels to increase by leaving acreage fallow for a specified period of time. Consult applicable crop policy for full details.	• Barley • Camelina • Canola • Oats • Rapeseed •*--Triticale--* • Wheat

397 ACRSI CARS Updates for RMA (Continued)

C County Office Action (Continued)

RMA Cropping Practice	Definition	Applicable Crops
Water Fallow	Production practice applicable to acreage that is flooded before seeding for the same crop year in which the crop is insurable, with no intent of using an irrigated practice as defined in the Basic Provisions.	• Barley • Oats • Wheat
Winter Planted	Planted as a winter crop by the applicable final planting date.	• Potatoes • Cabbage • Sweet Corn • Strawberry
Mechanical Harvest – Continuous Tray	Vineyards with mechanically harvested raisins in east-west laid down on a continuous tray by September 25.	• Raisins
Hand Harvest – All Type Trays	Vineyards with hand-harvested raisins in north-south rows laid by September 8: vineyards with hand-harvested raisins in east-west rows laid by September 20.	• Raisins
Late Harvest Period	Late harvest is the period between February 1 and May 31 of the following year.	• Banana
Mid Harvest Period	Mid harvest is the period between October 1 to January 31.	• Banana
Early Harvest Period	Early harvest is the period between June 1 and September 30.	• Banana
All Year Harvest Period	The beginning period June 1 through May 31 of the following calendar year. The crop year will be designated by the calendar year that the period begins.	• Banana
Winter Planted With Frost Protection	Planted as a winter crop and contingent upon use of frost protection/control equipment.	• Strawberry
*--Intertilling Between Rows	Crop is planted in rows wide enough to intertill between rows with a row cultivator.	• Beans
In-Ground	Containing the minimum number of boxes (of roots) per acre specified on the Special Provisions.	• Caneberries--*

553 GRA Select Planting Boundary Process

A Select Screen

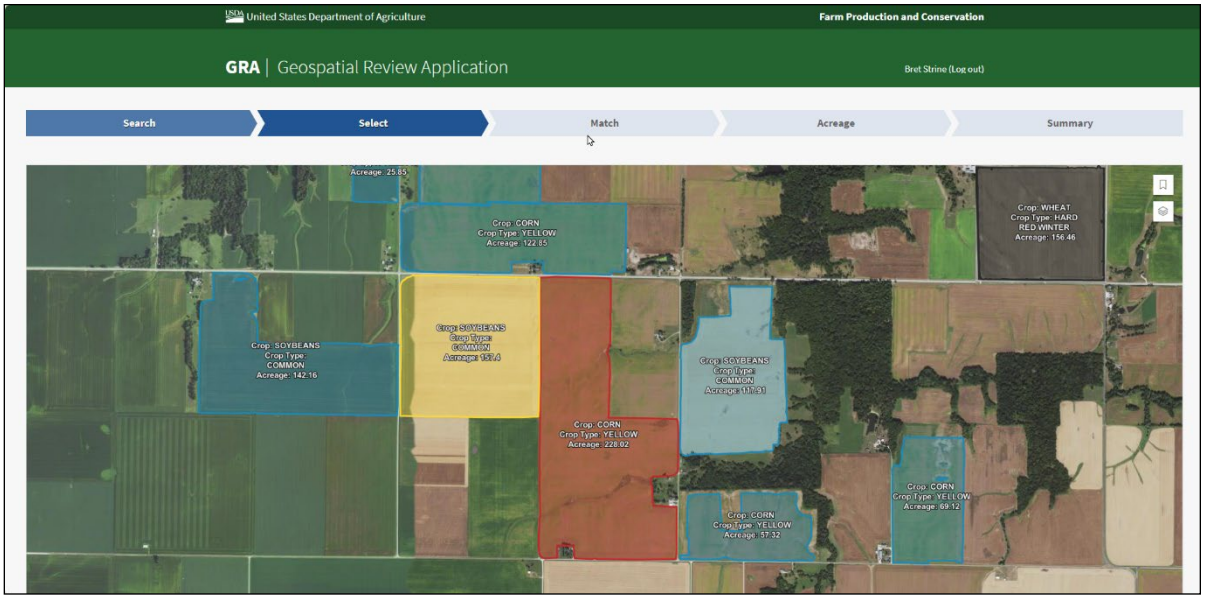
The Select Screen displays a geospatial view of all planting boundaries included within the *--GART file that are intersected by the selected farm. Planting boundaries that have not been processed are shaded light blue. Planting boundaries included in the GART file that are not associated with the selected farm are shaded grey. Planting boundaries that have previously been matched are shaded yellow and those that have been processed and submitted to CARS are shaded red.

In addition to the planting boundaries, the national CLU layer, the national wetlands point layer, and the NAIP imagery are displayed. The user should view the GART file details for the applicable planting boundary to verify the information with the producer.--*

Note: The user can use the blue GRA navigation ribbon to move back to a prior stage in the GRA review process.

B Example of the GRA Select Screen

*--The following is an example of the GRA Select Screen.



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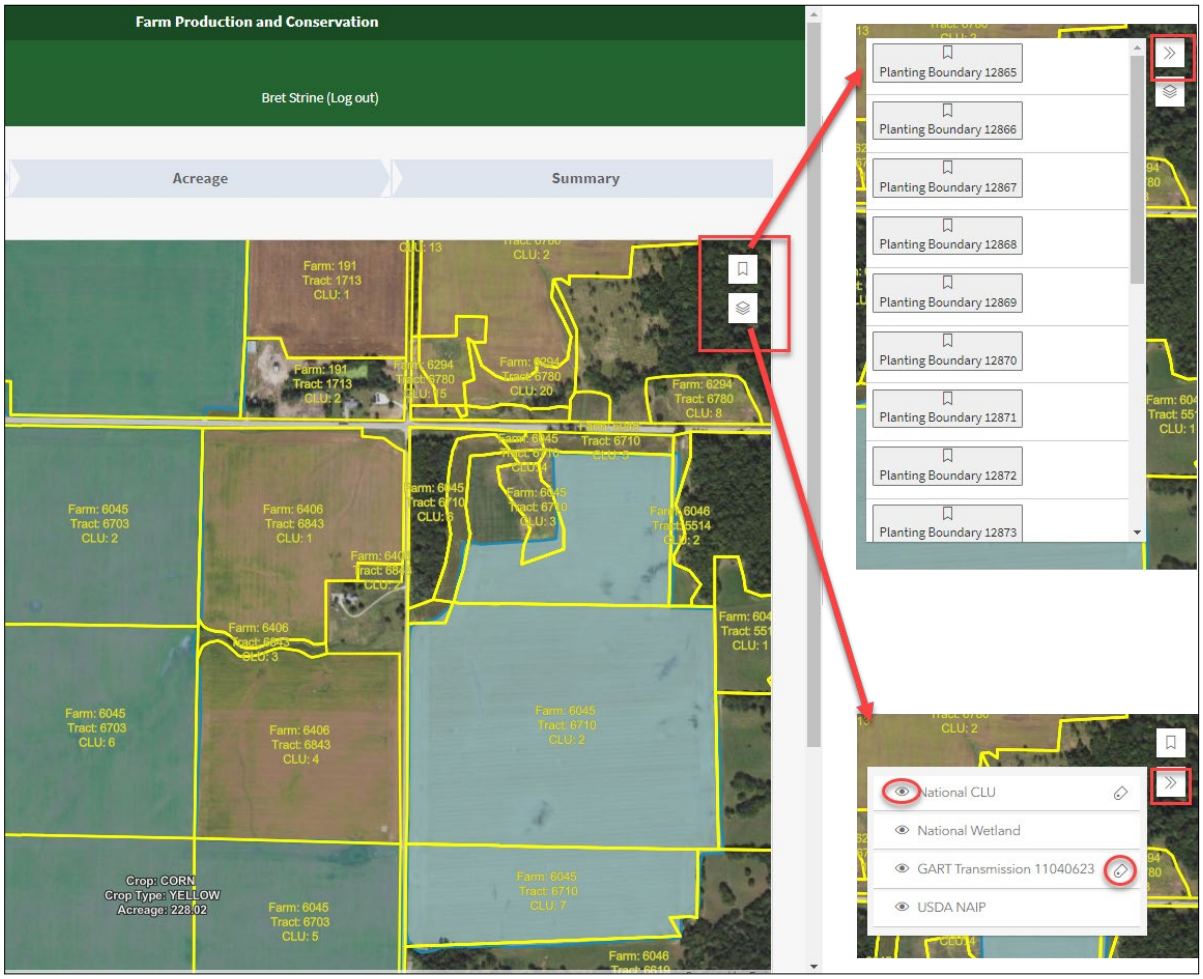
553 GRA Select Planting Boundary Process (Continued)

*--C Example of the GRA Select Legends

The following is an example of the GRA Select Screen and map view legend.



D Action--*

The legends are defaulted to closed. Legend layers available for view are the Layers legend and the GART Planting Boundary legend.

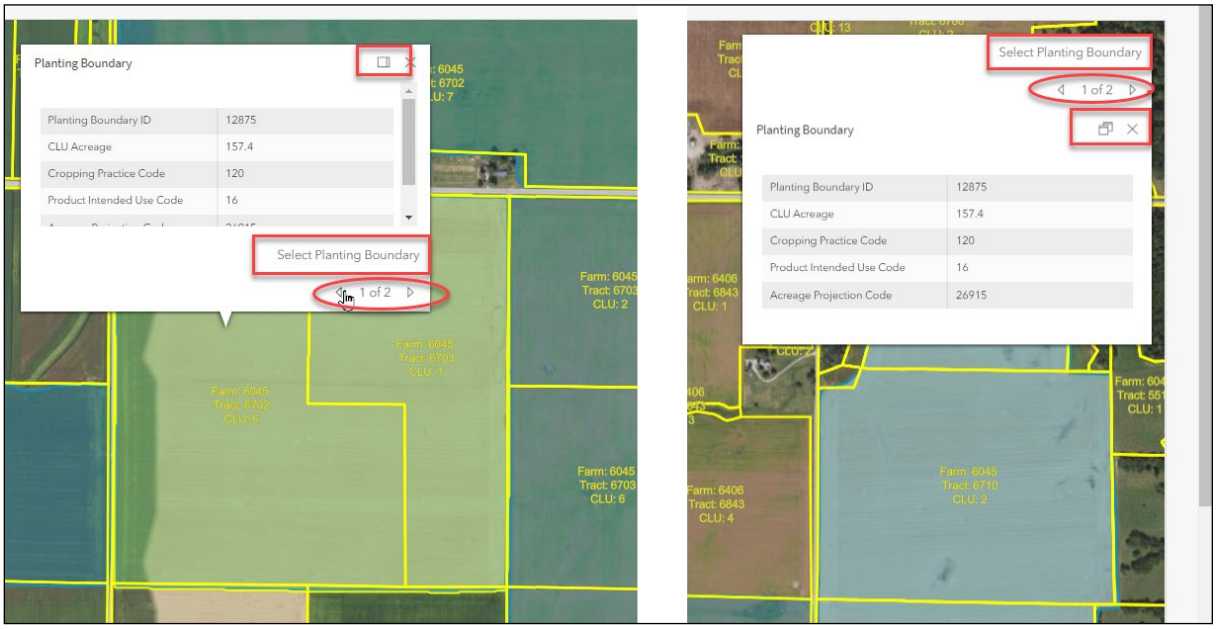
The Layers legend includes the National CLU Layer, the National Wetlands Layer, the GART Transmission File Layer and the NAIP Imagery. Use the stacked paper icon to open the Layers legend panel. From the legend the user can turn layers off and on clicking the eye icon. The user can turn associated labels on and off clicking the label tag icon. In addition, the user can click the double caret legend icon to close the legend again for more map viewing area.

The GART Planting Boundary legend includes individual planting boundaries layer(s) from the GART file. Use the ribbon icon to open the GART file legend panel. Click the GART planting boundary name to zoom and center on the planting boundary.

553 GRA Select Planting Boundary Process (Continued)

--E Example of the GRA Select Screen and Planting Boundary/Farm Detail Popup--

The following is an example of the GRA Select Screen planting boundary detail popup.



--F Action--

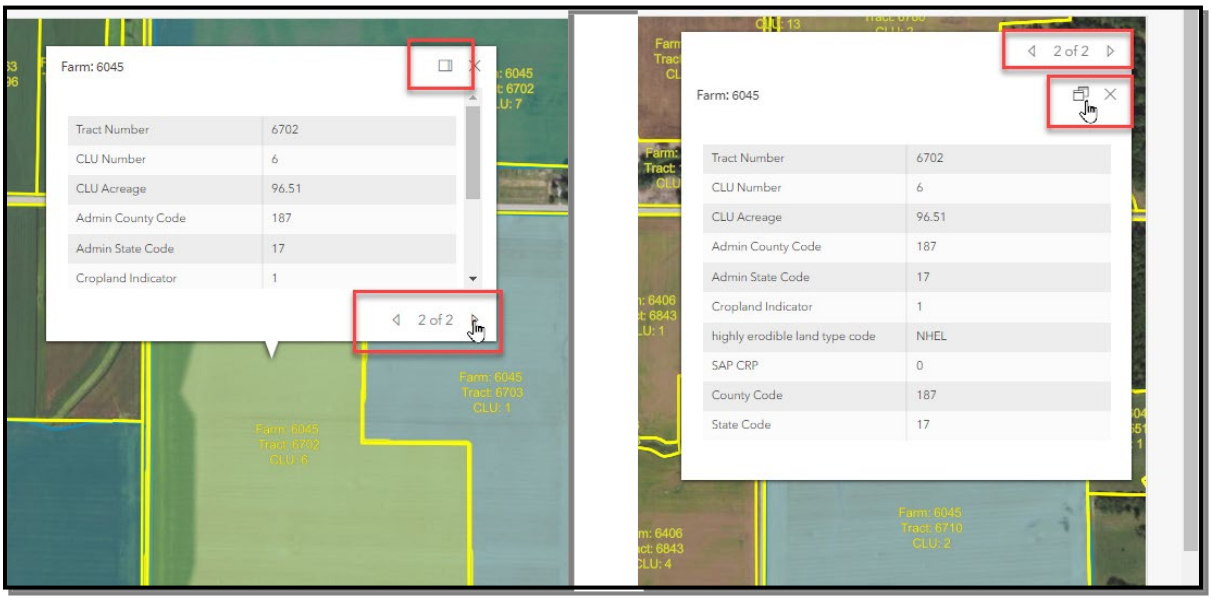
By clicking the planting boundary on the map, the user can view the planting boundary details popup, including the planting boundary ID, acreage, RMA crop code, RMA intended use code, and precision agriculture GART file acreage projection code. The user can expand the popup and dock it in the upper right corner of the map by clicking the "multi-page icon" next to the "X". Click the "multi-page icon" again to undock and move back to the selected planting boundary. To close the popup, click the "X" next to the multi-page icon.

To select the planting boundary to match, from the planting boundary detail popup screen, the user should click "Select Planting Boundary" to move to the Match Screen.

553 GRA Select Planting Boundary Process (Continued)

--G Example of the GRA Select Screen and Potential/Farm Details Popup--

The following is an example of the GRA Select Screen potential farm details popup.



--H Action--

By clicking the forward and back arrows next to the “1 of 2” on the popup, users can move between the planting boundary details and the field details. The user can view the potential farm, tract, and CLU number, CLU acreage, additional field details with administrative State and county for the farm. Click the back arrow to move back to the selected planting boundary. To close the popup, click the “X” next to the multi-page icon.

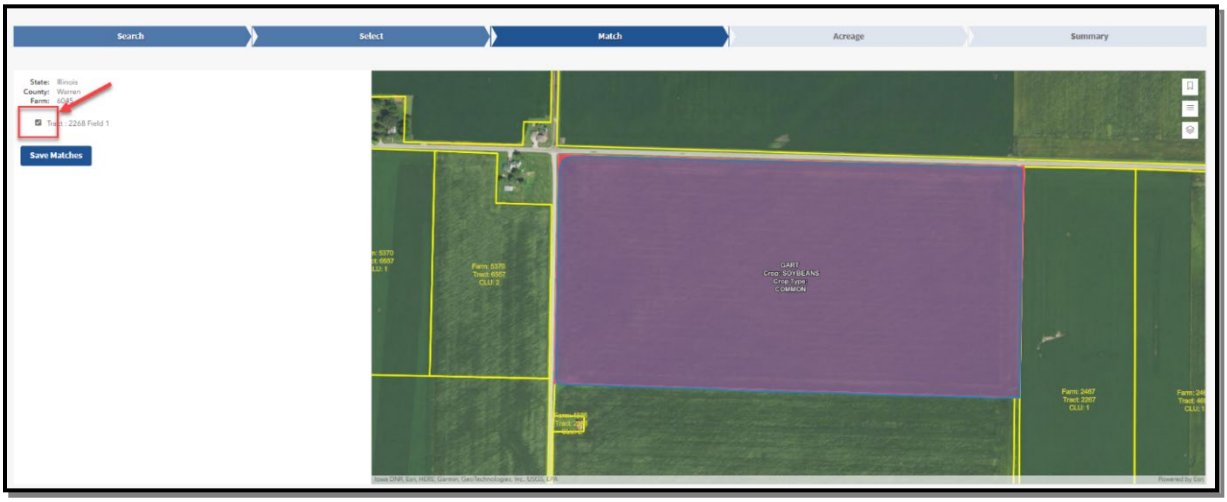
*--554 GRA Field Match Process

A Match Screen

The Match Screen will be displayed with the tract(s) and field(s) that intersect with the planting boundary selected for the farm being processed in the left panel. The map view displays the overlay of the planting boundary with the applicable tract(s) and field(s).

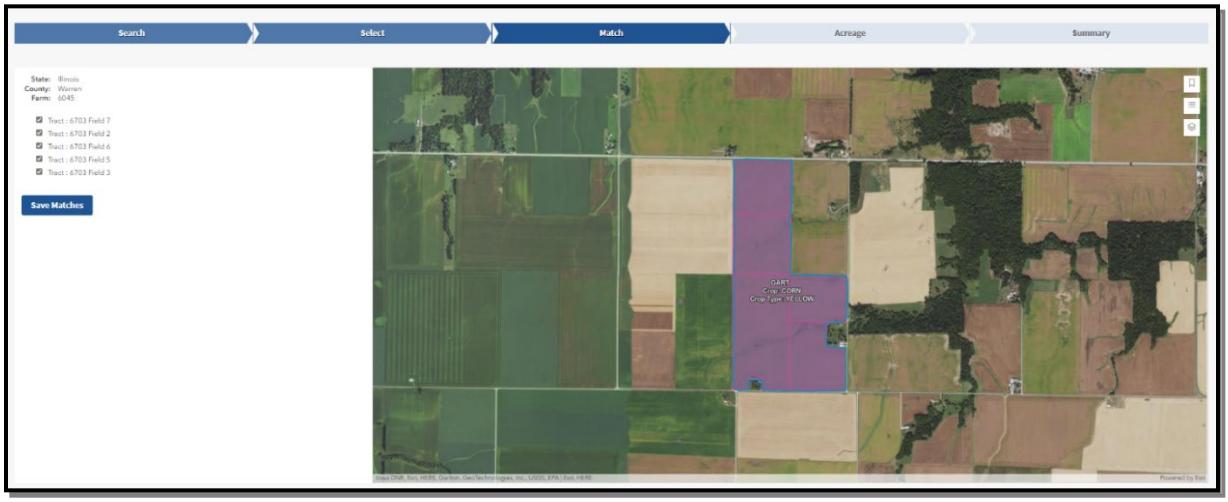
B Example of the GRA Match Screen – Single Match

The following is an example of the GRA Match Screen with single match.



C Example of the GRA Match Screen – Multiple Match

The following is an example of the GRA Match Screen with multiple matches.



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