

FARM SERVICE AGENCY
SYSTEMS INVENTORY

Farm Service Agency

Systems Inventory



FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

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FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

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FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

1. Automated Cotton Reporting System (ACRS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO (CLG)	Yes	1989	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Daily, Weekly, Monthly, As requested</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy changes • Crop year changes
<p><i>Users: CMAs/LSAs/WDC/KC</i> <i>IT Investment 9: Cotton Management Systems</i></p>					

ACRS activities consist of cotton price support program loans which CCC disburses through commercial banks to Cotton Marketing Associations (CMA) and Loan Servicing Agents (LSA). Operations include receiving and validating bale detail transmissions from CMAs and LSAs, system processing, error resolution, generation of interface files to internal and external systems, updating CCC's accounting system, and preparation of management reports. Overall operations involve software programs that run daily, weekly, monthly, annually and as requested.

Major functions include:

- ✓ **Validating price support activity at CMAs and LSAs**
- ✓ **Validating fund transfers through the Federal Reserve Bank**
- ✓ **Processing files for payment limitations**
- ✓ **Reporting IRS reportable information to producers, and**
- ✓ **Providing on-line inquiry and ad hoc reporting.**

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

2. Cotton On-Line Processing System (COPS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO (CLG)	Yes	1999	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, As requested</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy changes
		1999	Virtual Web Servers		
<p><i>Users: CMAs/LSAs/WDC/KC</i> <i>IT Investment 9: Cotton Management Systems</i></p>					

COPS Loan/LDP Processes supports matching price support activity from FSA Counties, CMAs, and LSAs with previous activity to prevent duplication of benefits, validation of loan/LDP data with electronic warehouse receipt and classing data, and maintaining outstanding loan and owned activity for warehouse examiners. Operations include receiving and validating detail electronic transmissions from external systems, system processing, error resolution, processing interface files to other internal systems, and displaying information through Internet and Client/Server applications. Overall operations involve software programs that run daily, weekly, monthly, and quarterly.

COPS EWR activity supports the exchange of electronic cotton warehouse receipts data for all cotton receiving price support benefits from FSA Counties, CMAs and LSAs. Operations include receiving and passing transmission with external systems, obtaining and providing classing to FSA Counties, and error resolution. Overall operations involve software programs that run daily and quarterly.

COPS Warehouse Services' activities consist of supporting warehouse operations for the Kansas City Commodity Office. Operations include maintaining a central file for all approved warehouses, allowing warehouse entry and KCCO approval of annual warehouse CSA and Tariff rates, approving new applications, processing warehouse successions, creating invoices, creating electronic files for warehouse examiners, error resolution, generation of electronic files to external systems, and online reporting. Overall operations involve software programs that run daily and on an as needed basis.

COPS Inventory Management Processes consist of the daily operation of CCC's inventory management including forfeiture processing, invoicing, forecasting for sales, generation of electronic sales catalogs, processing sales awards, and updating CCC's accounting systems. Operations include receiving electronic files, processing interface files to other internal and external systems, and exchanging information through Internet and Client/Server applications. Overall operations involve software programs that run daily, monthly, quarterly, and on an as needed basis.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

2. Cotton On-Line Processing System (COPS), Continued

Major functions include:

- **Processing loan/LDP validations**
- **Processing loan forfeitures**
- **Storage and receivable warehouse invoicing**
- **Allowing forecasting of loaned and owned cotton**
- **Electronic sale catalogs**
- **Updating CCC's payment and accounting systems**
- **Processing buyer's Centralized Cotton Redemptions (CCR) requests**
- **Processing cotton eLDPs from FSA Counties**
- **Maintaining a central file system for EWRs receiving price support**
- **Generating Provider Quarterly Invoice**
- **Receiving classing from AMS Regional Classing Offices and AMS National Classing Office**
- **Providing classing for FSA Counties and CMA/LSAs**
- **Maintaining a central file for all approved warehouses, CSA and Tariff Rates, and Base Loan Rate**
- **Providing online warehouse rate renewal entry, new application and succession**
- **Creating online warehouse examination reports**
- **Providing warehouse inventory information for DACO**
- **Publishing approved warehouse rates**
- **Providing on-line inquiry and ad hoc reporting**
- **Providing cotton loan transfer functions**

COPS eLDP Web Service (COPS-eLDP-WS) - The COPS eLDP Web Service permits the Electronic Loan Deficiency Payment (eLDP) application to retrieve and update cotton bale data from COPS for use in processing eLDP requests.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

3. Subsidy & Production Programs –aka Direct Counter-Cyclical Enrollment System (DCP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PARMO	Yes	2004	Web Farm	<i>Monthly</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DCP Signup was migrated to the Web Environment during the 2002 Farm Bill for crop year 2004. Web enhancements were implemented for the 2008 Farm Bill. • DCP will be replaced by the Price Loss Coverage program, authorized by the 2014 Farm Bill.
		1995	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Monthly</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The only DCP components currently residing on the mainframe are the old S36 files that are uploaded for CAD/NASS.
<i>Users: States/Counties/DAFP(PECD)/EPAS/FMD/OBF</i> IT Investment 30: Subsidy & Production Programs					

The 2002 Farm Bill provided for a six-year (2002 –2007) Direct and Counter-Cyclical Program (DCP). The Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 provided that direct and counter-cyclical payments may be issued on the following crops: Barley, Canola, Corn, Flax, Grain Sorghum, Mustard, Oats, Peanuts, Rapeseed, Rice, Safflower, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Upland Cotton, and Wheat. Software was developed and distributed to the County Offices for automated enrollment processing necessary for sign-up of owners and operators in the program and for processing of contract data necessary to manage DCP in the County Offices.

The 2008 Farm Bill continued the Direct and Counter-Cyclical (DCP) payment under the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 providing a signup and payment process for crop years (2008-2012). Payments may be issued for the following crops: Barley, Canola, Corn, Crambe, Dry Peas, Flaxseed, Grain Sorghum, Lentils, Mustard Seed, Oats, Peanuts, Rapeseed, Rice, Safflower, Sesame Seed, Small Chickpeas and Large Chickpeas, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Upland Cotton, and Wheat.

The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012, enacted on Jan. 2, 2013, amended the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 and provides for a one-year extension of the Direct and Counter-Cyclical (DCP) program. To be eligible for direct and counter-cyclical payments, producers must enroll their farms in DCP on or before August 2, 2013.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

3. Subsidy & Production Programs –aka Direct Counter-Cyclical Enrollment System (DCP), Continued

The 2013 DCP and ACRE program provisions are unchanged from 2012, except that all eligible participants in 2013 may choose to enroll in either DCP or ACRE for the 2013 crop year. This means that eligible producers who were enrolled in ACRE in 2012 may elect to enroll in DCP in 2013 or may re-enroll in ACRE in 2013 (and vice versa).

The Agricultural Act of 2014 (the Act), also known as the 2014 Farm Bill, was signed by President Obama on February 7, 2014. The Act repealed certain programs, including the Direct and Counter-Cyclical Program and the Average Crop Revenue Election program and replaced them with 2 new programs; **Price Loss Coverage (PLC)** and **Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC)**. DCP and ACRE will continue until such time that the new programs are developed and in production.

The Act continues to require an acreage report for all cropland on the farm. The acreage report is required to be eligible for the Price Loss Coverage; Agricultural Risk Coverage; transition assistance for producers of upland cotton; marketing assistance loans; and loan deficiency payments.

The **Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE)** web-based program was authorized by the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 providing a signup and payment for crop years (2009-2012) as an alternative to receiving counter-cyclical payments and in exchange for a 20 percent reduction in direct payments for all covered commodities and peanuts. The following planted or considered planted crops may be eligible for ACRE payments: wheat, barley, oats, grain sorghum, corn, upland cotton, rice (short/medium and long grain), soybeans, other oilseeds, canola, crambe, flaxseed, mustard seed, rapeseed, safflower, sesame seed and sunflower seed, peanuts and pulse crops (dry peas, lentils, and small and large chickpeas (garbanzo beans)). ACRE does not include PII data.

The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012, enacted on Jan. 2, 2013, amends the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 and provides for a one-year extension of the Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) program. To be eligible for direct and ACRE payments for crop year 2013, producers must elect and enroll their farms in ACRE on or before June 3, 2013.

As stated previously, the Agricultural Act of 2014 (the Act), repealed the Average Crop Revenue Election program. Like DCP, ACRE will continue until such time that the new programs legislated in the Act are developed and in production.

Production Reporting System (PRS):

PRS is a web-based system that was created in September 2010, as a means of capturing data to determine triggers for farms that elected and enrolled in ACRE. PRS recorded historical production for the 5 benchmark years 2004 through 2008 and actual production for 2009.

Production Reporting System – Program Load Table:

In PRS, the PLT is part of the PRS web application.

The PLT screens (UI) provides PRS National Admins the ability to enter, change, and approve some of the generic look-up data for PRS.

Specifically:

- Program Years
- Signature Types
- Cancellation Reasons

The PLT allows a National Admin to enter/change data, then it must be approved by another National Admin (different user), before the changes become active in the system.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

3. Subsidy & Production Programs –aka Direct Counter-Cyclical Enrollment System (DCP), Continued

ACRE – Crop Insurance Premium:

The Crop Insurance Premium Screen provides the ability to add/edit crop insurance premium data for the selected farm and producer.

ACRE Shared Service (ACRE-SS):

Service for retrieving ACRE Elected information. Can obtain the year a farm was elected or status of a specific farm.

ACRE Designation:

Any increase in acreage shall be captured on the 2012 FSA-578 and the producer(s) shall designate acreage, if necessary, of the eligible crop.

Direct and Counter-Cyclical (DCP) enrollment includes the following:

A. SIGN-UP – DCP:

The initial automated Sign-up System records the producer's intentions to participate in the program. The Producer/Farm Selection function provides base acreage, payment acreage, direct payment yield and counter-cyclical payment yield information. The crop share information is provided. Payment selection data is provided by producer and by farm. The system generates a CCC-509B Worksheet that calculates a projected payment amount using the base acres and payment yields established for the farm. The producer's base acres, payment acres, direct yield, counter cyclical yield, and direct annual payment in each participating crop shown. A CCC-509 sign up form, "Direct and Counter-Cyclical Program Contract," includes commodity, base acres, payment acres, payment yields, producer payment shares, advance direct and counter-cyclical payment selections, and signatures of the producer and county office representative. Farm producers must apply for DCP on an annual basis and all owners and operators who will share in the DCP payments on the farm must sign the CCC-509.

Starting with the 2005 crop year the functionality of this system was implemented as a web-based process to sign-up producers for the DCP Program replacing the AS-400 sign-up.

The 2008 Farm Bill continues the CCC-509 for DCP Contract processing as well as includes an alternative to participate in the Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) Program. Producers must have elected to participate in ACRE before they can enroll in an ACRE Direct contract. Once the election is made, producers must enroll annually by signing an ACRE contract if they wish to participate in the program. ACRE Direct will use the same bases and yields established for farms during the 2002 Farm Bill and the additional bases being added for the 2008 Farm Bill. Bases and yields may change throughout the program if farm reconstitutions are completed or other changes in the farming operation are made. An eligible farm must have elected to participate in DCP or ACRE and be active in the year selected. ACRE Direct software has been included with the DCP sign-up providing for a look alike sign-up for those producers who elect to participate in the programs.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

3. Subsidy & Production Programs –aka Direct Counter-Cyclical Enrollment System (DCP), Continued

B. Electronic DCP/ACRE SIGN-UP:

Farm Service Agency's (FSA) electronic DCP/ACRE service allows agricultural producers to enroll in DCP or ACRE online. Producers can assign crop shares, and sign and submit their contracts from any computer with Internet access. Producers no longer have to travel to their local FSA office to complete these tasks and can view and print out submitted contract options at any time.

The voluntary service is available to all producers who are eligible to participate in the DCP/ACRE Program. eDCP/ACRE sign-up is offered as an additional DCP/ACRE enrollment option. Producers can still choose to complete their DCP/ACRE contracts in person at their local FSA office. The service does not alter any DCP/ACRE provisions. For instance, for a farm to be enrolled in DCP/ACRE, all owners and producers with shares on the farm must still sign the contract.

DCP Election and Enrollment — 2013

The sign-up period to enroll began on Feb. 19, 2013 and ended on Aug. 2, 2013.

All producers could choose to enroll in either DCP or Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) for the 2013 crop year. This meant that producers who enrolled in ACRE for 2012 could elect to enroll in DCP in 2013, or vice versa.

C. Sign-up Maintenance – DCP/ACRE

CCC-509 Maintenance software provides the County Offices the ability to Cancel/Reinstate a producer's contract that has been approved. Contracts may be canceled/reinstated, withdrawn, terminated and/or violated. The reason for cancellation is entered and recorded (i.e.: FAV violation, producer withdrew contract, Reconstitutions, Out Transfer, Farm Record Modifications, etc.)

D. Sign-up Reports – DCP/ACRE

Sign-up report software is used by the County Office as an automated tool to identify possible problems or to check the status of contract data. The system provides a menu option for users to view or print multiple types of reports including: (i.e. Producer Payment Selection - For Month Sorted by Producer or Farm, Producer Payment selection – Advance Payment Designation by Producer or Farm, Producer Payment, etc.).

E. Cotton Transition Assistance Program Signup (CTAP-Signup)

Under the Agricultural Act of 2014 (the Act aka 2014 Farm Bill), producers will have opportunity/may elect to update or "reallocate" crop bases on a farm. Cotton base is retained—but all other crop bases may be updated based on the 4-year (2009-2012) average of acres planted. The program provides interim payments to cotton producers during the 2014 crop year until the Stacked Income Protection Plan, a new insurance product also created by the legislation, is available.

Farmers were able to enroll in the Cotton Transition Assistance Program (CTAP) from Aug. 11, 2014 through Oct. 7, 2014.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

4. Subsidy & Production Programs –aka Direct Counter-Cyclical Payment System (DCP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PARMO	Yes	2009	Web Farm	<i>Monthly</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DCP Payment and Overpayment processes were migrated to the Web for the crop year 2009 Final Payment process. • The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012, Pub. L. 112-55 included an additional AGI limitation applicable only to 2012 direct payments. • DCP will be replaced by the Price Loss Coverage program, authorized by the 2014 Farm Bill.
		1995	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Monthly</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The only DCP components currently residing on the mainframe are the old S36 files that are uploaded for CAD/NASS.
<p><i>Users: States/Counties/DAFP(PECD)/EPAS/FMD/OBF</i> IT Investment 30: Subsidy & Production Programs</p>					

DIRECT AND COUNTER-CYCLICAL (DCP) PAYMENTS

The Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, Section 1103, provides that direct and counter-cyclical payments may be issued for crop years 2002 through 2007 on the following crops: Barley, Canola, Corn, Flax, Grain Sorghum, Mustard, Oats, Peanuts, Rapeseed, Rice, Safflower, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Upland Cotton, and Wheat. At the option of the producer, a 50% advance payment can be issued for crop years 2003 through 2007. The software calculates Direct and Counter Cyclical payment amounts for producers participating in the 2002 Direct Counter Cyclical Program (DCP). Direct payment processing consists of two parts, advance and final. Information for calculating the payments is obtained from the Crop Data Table, Worksheet and Producer Share files. 2002 Direct Payments are issued as final only. The system also accesses the Permitted Entity, Name and Address, Payment Limitation, and Eligibility files to determine the producer's crop share and eligibility status. The system provides payments options to allow payments to be processed for a specific farm number, a specific range of farms, selected farms, selected producers, or for all eligible farms. The payment limitation file data must be accessed to determine payment limitation for each multi-county producer. In cases where individuals are combined with other individuals and/or entities, the total payment issued to all producers in combination cannot exceed the available payment limitation established for the combination.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

4. Subsidy & Production Programs –aka Direct Counter-Cyclical Payment System (DCP), Continued

The Agricultural Act of 2014 (the Act), also known as the 2014 Farm Bill, was signed by President Obama on February 7, 2014. The Act repealed certain programs, including the Direct and Counter-Cyclical Program and the Average Crop Revenue Election program and replaced them with 2 new programs; Price Loss Coverage (PLC) and Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC). DCP and ACRE will continue until such time that the new programs are developed and in production.

The Act continues to require an acreage report for all cropland on the farm. The acreage report is required to be eligible for the Price Loss Coverage; Agricultural Risk Coverage; transition assistance for producers of upland cotton; marketing assistance loans; and loan deficiency payments.

DIRECT AND COUNTER-CYCLICAL (DCP) PAYMENTS

A CCC-509E Producer Earnings Report is available for printing based on different selection options. Payment information by crop is provided for each farm. Detailed information is provided showing payment acres, payment yield, producer share, member share, cropland factors, etc. This software also provides recovery processing for all Production Adjustment systems in the event of a power outage or similar system interruption.

The Direct and Counter-Cyclical Contract Payment Reduction Data Information is produced. This system uses the CAD/NASS database to prepare the farm, producer share, and related producer data which is used by Kansas City's Price Support & Commodity Applications Office to prepare the Direct and Counter-Cyclical Contract Payment Reduction Report for the Economic & Policy Analysis Staff (EPAS) and the Office of Management & Budget (OMB) use.

PROGRAM AND COMMODITY PARAMETERS MANAGEMENT (PCPM)

PCPM allows WDC to enter the Program, Program Type, Rates and Factors for DCP/ACRE Direct and DCP CC Payments software to users as well as the Estimated Calculation Payment Report (ECPR). Also PCPM allows county and state users to view the rates.

DIRECT AND COUNTER-CYCLICAL (DCP) OVERPAYMENTS

County Offices are required to process overpayments regularly to ensure that producers are timely notified of outstanding debts. Overpayments are calculated similar to the process for payments. Overpayments are calculated at the member level if the producer on the DCP Contract (CCC-509) is a joint operation. The payment that can be earned by the producer or member, if any, is compared to the payment previously issued. If the producer or member has received more payment(s) than can currently be earned, the producer/member is overpaid.

This system determines whether a payment exceeds the eligibility limit for payment based on final crop rates, compliance, participation, and standard/nonstandard payment limitation amounts. Overpayment are recorded on the Producer Payment History and sent to the Accounting Interface System. The system provides a method to cancel all overpayment records associated with the overpayment amount that has been recorded to the Producer Payment History and Accounting files. Records are passed to the Accounting Interface System after being flagged as canceled on the Producer Payment History file.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

4. Subsidy & Production Programs –aka Direct Counter-Cyclical Payment System (DCP), Continued

DIRECT AND COUNTER-CYCLICAL (DCP) PAYMENTS including Direct ACRE

The 2008 Farm Bill continues the Direct and Counter-Cyclical (DCP) Payment as well as providing for an Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) Program starting with crop year 2009. Producers who elect the ACRE program for a farm agree to forgo counter-cyclical payment; and accept a 20-percent reduction of the DCP direct payment. The ACRE alternative provides eligible producers a state-level revenue guarantee, based on the 5-year state Olympic average yield and the 2-year national average price

Starting with crop year 2009 final DCP/ACRE payments, a new web-based payment system implemented the functionality to calculate and process payments for those producers enrolled in the DCP or Direct ACRE programs. This system provides for a look alike processing for: issuing payments, computing overpayments, CCC-509E Producer Earnings Report, Payment History Report, and provides for Ad hoc reporting functions as well as leveraging new web-based services to apply Direct Attribution, Adjusted Gross Income (AGI), Fruit & Vegetable (FAV) Reductions, eligibility determination, combination and payment limitations rules for calculating DCP and ACRE Direct payments. DCP and ACRE payment programs interface with the National Payment Service (NPS) for financial signing and certifying the payment amounts and handling for the disbursement of the check.

The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012, Pub. L. 112-55 included an additional AGI limitation applicable only to 2012 direct payments. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 also extended the adjusted gross income requirements for 2013, which are unchanged from 2012 requirements.

The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012, enacted on Jan. 2, 2013, amends the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 and provides for a one-year extension of the ACRE and DCP programs. These programs are administered by USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA). DCP provides payments to eligible producers for the 2008 to 2013 crop years. ACRE provides payments to eligible producers for the 2009 to 2013 crop years.

Producers who participate in ACRE and DCP are subject to certain restrictions on the planting of fruits, vegetables and wild rice on base acres.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES PAYMENT REDUCTION (FPR): Provides the capability to apply reductions to Direct and Counter Cyclical payments for acre-for-acre payment reductions, fruit and vegetable (FV) planting, FAV reporting violations, and failing to control erosion and weeds on idle contract acres. The data file maintained by this system is used for interfacing with the current and prior year Direct and Counter Cyclical Payment systems.

COTTON TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM PAYMENTS (CTAP-Payments)

For the 2014 crop year, transition payments are provided to cotton producers on farms that had cotton base acres in 2013. For the 2015 crop year, transition payments will only be offered in counties where STAX (Stacked Income Protection Plan) is unavailable.

CTAP Payments are made out of the Common Payment Program.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

5. APFO Physical Security System (APSS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
APFO	No	Sept 12, 2011	Windows		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal maintenance
<p><i>Users: APFO</i> <i>IT Investment 72: Aerial Photography Field Office Requirements</i></p>					

APSS supports and manages physical security requirements for APFO DHS Level III Security Standards. This includes closed caption (CC) TV monitoring, automated locking and unlocking of doors as well as HSPD-12 compliant card readers.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

6. FSA Geospatial Management (GM)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
APFO	No	October 2003	Windows		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal maintenance • The hardware infrastructure of GM is scheduled to be relocated to NITC around the April 2015 timeframe.
<p><i>Users: APFO/Cost Share Partners/SCA/Public and Commercial/Federal IT Investment 72: Aerial Photography Field Office Requirements</i></p>					

FSA Geospatial Management is a complex assortment of servers, networks, storage, data, software and people that logically and physically have been overlaid on existing USDA IT infrastructure and business practices.

FSA Geospatial Management provides more effective program delivery by providing an authoritative, trusted source of imagery and other geospatial data for Service Center Agencies (SCA). The GM reduces the delivery time of current imagery acquired for use in farm programs. It facilitates the delivery of the data to cost share partners that are critical to minimizing costs for FSA, and ensuring the long term success of the of USDA image acquisition programs. The GM enables compliance to current mandates that include making data acquired or developed by SCA available to the general public.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

7. Consolidated Management System (CMS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
APFO	Yes	1988	Unix		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal maintenance
<p><i>Users: APFO</i> <i>IT Investment 72: Aerial Photography Field Office Requirements</i></p>					

The Consolidated Management System (CMS) is a menu-driven program that provides a mechanism to assist the APFO by automating tasks pertaining to contract support of the aerial photography mission.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

7.1. Aerial Photography Inspection System (APIS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
APFO	No	1988	Unix		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal maintenance • APIS is basically pages and reports of Consolidated Management System (CMS).
<p><i>Users: APFO</i> <i>IT Investment 72: Aerial Photography Field Office Requirements</i></p>					

The Aerial Photography Inspection System (APIS) is used for maintenance and historical referencing of information pertaining to aerial photographic film received at APFO. This includes (but not limited to) physical defects, dimensional stability, film density, fiducial marks, camera and lens identification, resolution, residual chemicals, splicing, and photographic conditions (e.g., cloud cover, sun angle, snow cover, smoke, etc.).

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

7.2. Consolidated Production System (CPS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
APFO	No	1988	Unix		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal maintenance • CPS is basically pages and reports of Consolidated Management System (CMS).
<p><i>Users: APFO</i> <i>IT Investment 72: Aerial Photography Field Office Requirements</i></p>					

The Consolidated Production System (CPS) is a menu-driven program that provides a mechanism to assist the APFO by automating operational tasks pertaining to the aerial photography mission.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

7.3. Contract Management System (CM)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
APFO	No	1988	Unix		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal maintenance • CM is basically pages and reports of Consolidated Management System (CMS).
<p><i>Users: APFO</i> <i>IT Investment 72: Aerial Photography Field Office Requirements</i></p>					

The Contract Management System (CM) is a component that is used in the development of solicitations for aerial photography, the evaluation of bids, selection of the most qualified bidder, monitoring and management of contracts, contract performance, and procedural updates.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

7.4. Geospatial Data Inspection System (GDIS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
APFO	No	1988	Unix		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal maintenance • GDIS is basically pages and reports of Consolidated Management System (CMS).
<p><i>Users: APFO</i> <i>IT Investment 72: Aerial Photography Field Office Requirements</i></p>					

The Geospatial Data Inspection System (GDIS) directs the performance of quality assurance inspections on the line-work for each digitized county. If line-work is not satisfactory, the Common Land Unit (CLU) boundary is tagged to show up on a check plot as an area for the Service Center or digitizing center to examine for errors.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

7.5. Inventory Control System (ICS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
APFO	No	1988	Unix		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal maintenance • ICS is basically pages and reports of Consolidated Management System (CMS).
<p><i>Users: APFO</i> <i>IT Investment 72: Aerial Photography Field Office Requirements</i></p>					

The Inventory Control System (ICS) covers four areas of inventory control; Photographic Inventory, Photographic Equipment Parts Inventory, Property Inventory, and Office Supplies Inventory.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

7.6. Time System (TIME)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
APFO	Yes	1988	Unix		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal maintenance • TIME is basically pages and reports of Consolidated Management System (CMS).
<p><i>Users: APFO</i> <i>IT Investment 72: Aerial Photography Field Office Requirements</i></p>					

The Time System (TIME) is a productivity measurement system utilized by both management and employees in the assessment of daily activities, and time and salary expended for various activities.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

7.7. Aerial Imagery Shipping System (AISS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
APFO	No	June 2014	Windows Server 2012 with MSSQL 2012.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Server will be managed by TSD as it acts as a workstation for the shipping personnel
<p><i>Users: APFO</i> <i>IT Investment 72: Aerial Photography Field Office Requirements</i></p>					

The Aerial Imagery Shipping System (AISS) manages the shipping of aerial imagery to customers via FedEx, USPS, etc. Utilizes a ODBC connection to “pull” information from CMS to create shipping label and accurately apply shipping rates (Invoice #, customer mailing address) It does not transfer information back to CMS, instead a Web Interface allows Sales staff to track order. AISS sends an email to the customer notifying them of shipment.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

7.8. Asset Management System (AMS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
APFO	No	2014	Virtual Server Instance running Windows Server 2008 and MSSQL 2008		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Web based user interface (not to exceed 15 users) as well as a client desktop install (not to exceed 10 users)
<p><i>Users: APFO</i> <i>IT Investment 72: Aerial Photography Field Office Requirements</i></p>					

The Asset Management System (AMS) manages the inventory of film and associated equipment on behalf of APFO. It utilizes an ODBC connection to “pull” information from CMS to inventory film canisters. It does not transfer information back to CMS.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

7.9. Work Order Entry System (WOES)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
APFO	No	1988	Unix		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal maintenance • WOES is basically pages and reports of Consolidated Management System (CMS).
<p><i>Users: APFO</i> <i>IT Investment 72: Aerial Photography Field Office Requirements</i></p>					

The Work Order Entry System (WOES) automates the processing of work orders for aerial photography, including internal tracking of customer's orders, basic financial management of monies (receipt, billing, and refunds), departmental workload, and photographic production.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

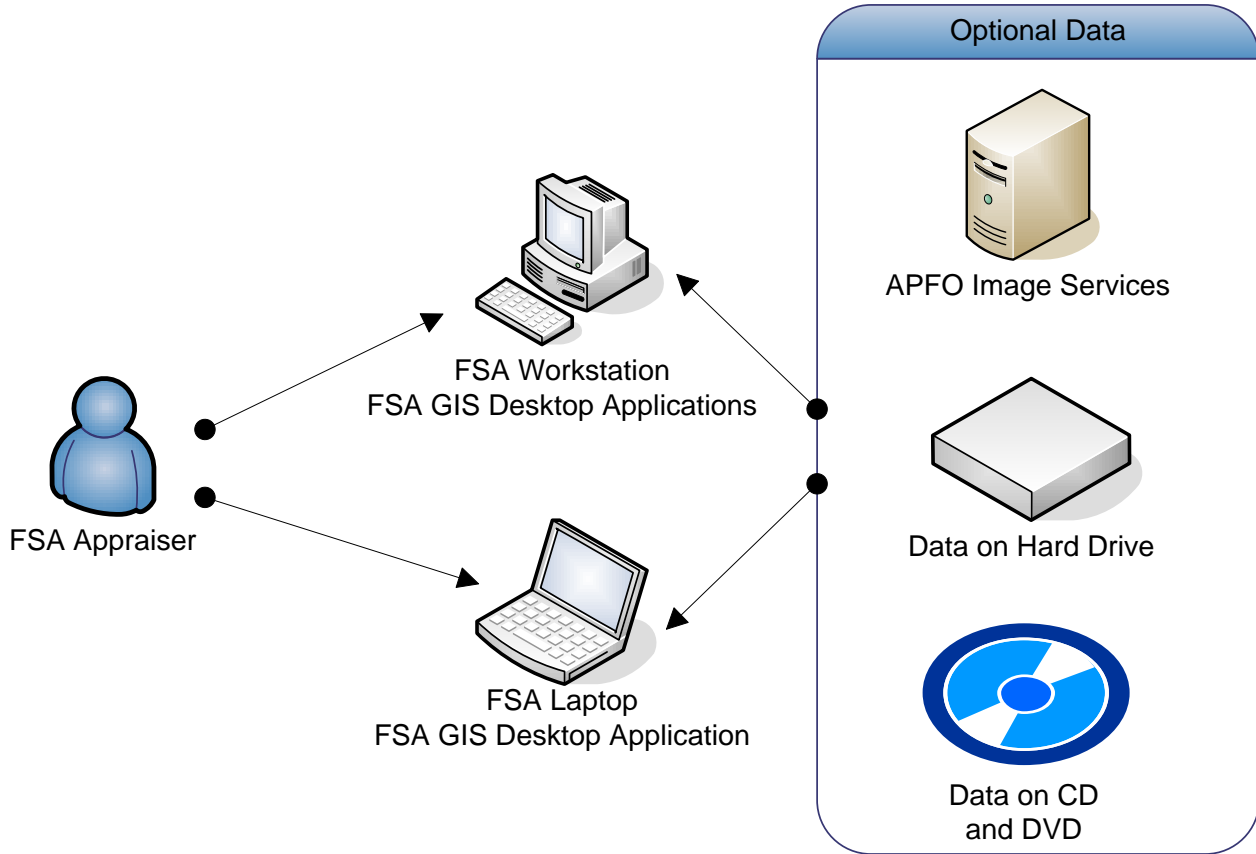
8. GIS Desktop System (GIS Desktop)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
GISO	No	2008	Desktop		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
<p><i>Users: Field Office Personnel</i> <i>IT Investment 84: Geographic Information System (GIS)</i></p>					

Farm Loan Program Appraisal Tool (FLAT): The FLAT Tool is an ArcMap Extension that assists the user in creating maps and analyzing data for a particular property. The tool assists the user in drawing an area of interest or “outline” of the property and then clips the clu and soil layers for that area and exports data from those layers to excel. It also enables the user to create a manual polygon layer to show more detail when the clu will not suffice. The tool has a number of functions that set defaults and options in ArcMap to help the user more efficiently create and print maps and tables and manage data. The tool was primarily designed for use by the appraisers, but is a great tool for any user. It is a powerful tool that provides numerous enhancements to ArcMap while allowing full functionality of the standard tools in ArcMap.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

8. GIS Desktop System, Continued



FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

9. GIS Infrastructure System (GIS-Infrastructure)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
GISO	No	2008	Desktop/ Server Application	<i>Daily</i>	
<p><i>Users: Field Office Personnel</i> <i>IT Investment 84: Geographic Information System (GIS)</i></p>					

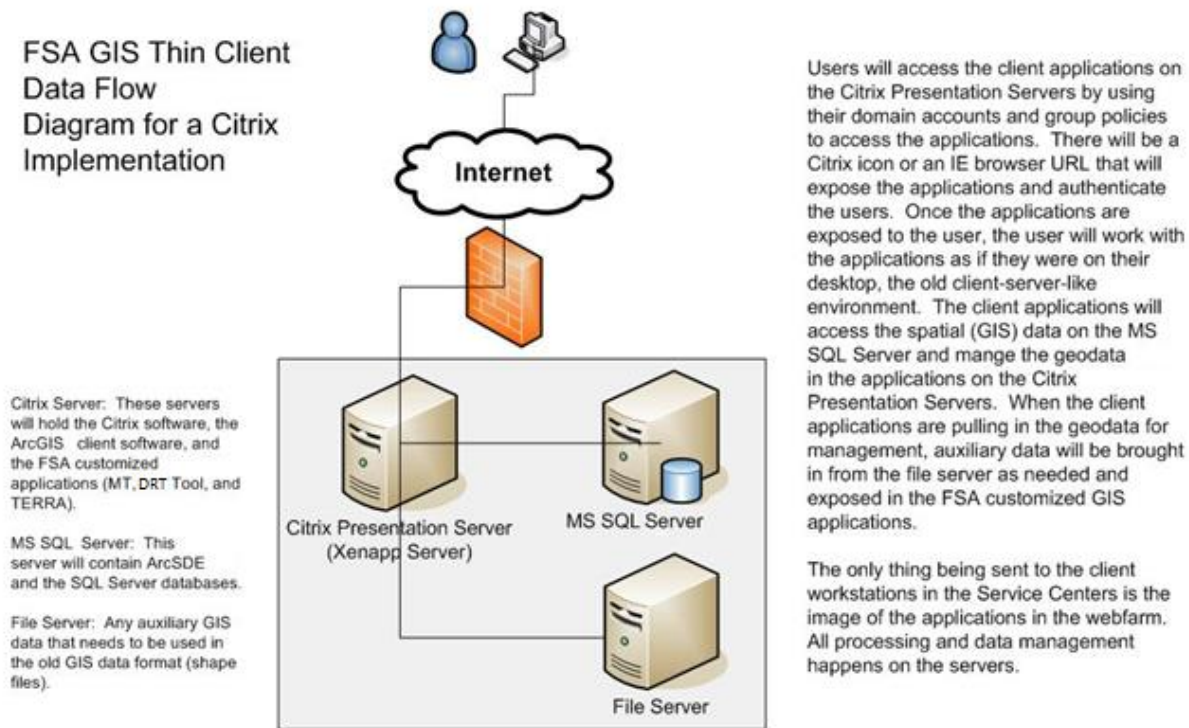
This is a catch all category that does not fall into a platform but contains work or management of hardware in order to support GIS services.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

10. GIS Thin Client System (GIS Thin Client)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
GISO	No	2008	Desktop/ Server Application	Daily	
<i>Users: Field Office Personnel</i> <i>IT Investment 84: Geographic Information System (GIS)</i>					

FSA GIS Thin Client
Data Flow
Diagram for a Citrix
Implementation



FSA GIS Thin Client Data Flow Diagram for a Citrix Implementation

Citrix Servers: These servers have Citrix software, ArcGIS client software, and FSA customized applications (GIS Environment Tool (GET), Maintenance Tool (MT), Data Remediation Tool (DRT), and Tool for Environmental Resource Results Assessment (TERRA)).

MS SQL Server: This server has ArcSDE and the SQL Server databases.

File Server: Any auxiliary GIS data that need to be used in the FSA GIS applications (such as shapefiles or state specific spatial data)

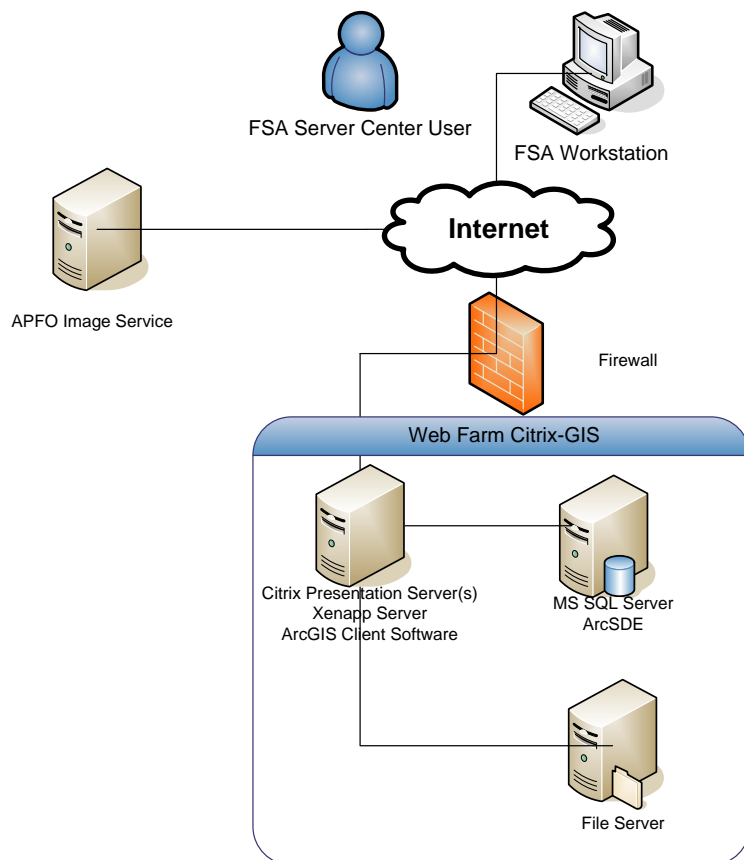
FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

10. GIS Thin Client System (GIS Thin Client), Continued

APFO Image Service: Image data for the users to view land uses and to delineate boundaries.

Users access the client GIS applications on the Citrix Presentation Servers by using their domain accounts and group policies. There is a Citrix icon or an URL that exposes the applications and authenticates the users. Once the applications are exposed to the users, the users can work with the applications as if they were on their desktops. The GIS applications access and manage the spatial (GIS) data on the MS SQL Server. When the GIS applications are loading the spatial data for management, auxiliary data is also brought in from the file server as needed. The users can also load APFO image data to their applications.

The only thing being sent to the client workstations in the Service Centers is the image of the application in the webfarm. All the processing and data management occurs on the servers.



FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

10. GIS Thin Client System (GIS Thin Client), Continued

CLU Data Remediation Tool (CLU-DRT):

This application provides limited CLU editing capability within the FSA GIS Citrix environment. The functionality included generally is not available within MIDAS and will assist in the ongoing data remediation efforts in order to bring GIS and SAP into sync so that MIDAS can function properly. This tool can also assist in bringing certain tract inconsistencies created within MIDAS back into sync. Specifically, the application allows GIS Specialists to:

- Search for and select CLU data;
- Change farm/tract number on one or many selected CLU(s)
- Change CLU number on one or many selected CLU(s)
- Delete one or many selected CLU(s);
- Bulk attribute selected CLU (farm and tract numbers ONLY)

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

11. GIS Web-Based System (GIS Web-based)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
GISO	No	April 2013	Web	<i>Daily</i>	
<p><i>Users: Field Office Personnel</i> <i>IT Investment 84: Geographic Information System (GIS)</i></p>					

The USDA/FSA Web-based Geographical Information System (GIS) is a computer-based tool which utilizes the web form.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

12. Guaranteed - FSA (GLS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
FCAO	Yes	1989	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program and legislative support
		2000	Web Farm		
<i>Users: FSA/RD/National/Finance/States/Counties/Ag Offices</i> <i>IT Investment 90: Comprehensive Loan Program-FSA (CLP)</i>					

The Guaranteed - FSA (GLS) is a web-based system that tracks and manages loans made by private lenders and guaranteed by FSA and Rural Development. The GLS is used by FSA and RMA. Full replacement of Guaranteed Loan Accounting System (GLAS) business systems into the new GLS was achieved in May 2001. All database update processes and database models were designed and developed using CA:GEN (Computer Associates) automation tools. These update processes are generated in COBOL and run in the z/OS CICS environment targeting an IBM DB2 database management system. Some client interfaces are still available through 3270 emulation. However, most GLS functionality is now available via the web. Client interfaces and business rules are designed and developed using J2EE technology. In the J2EE environment, Java JSP, JMS, JavaScript, XML, and HTML technologies are used. Other Web technologies used in the GLS web environment include; VBScript, ASP, and SOAP. RD Reporting uses the Hyperion reporting tool, while FSA is in the process of moving to that tool, from WEBFOCUS. The system offers access to USDA agency forms, RD forms, and FSA forms, (both blank and data-filled), which are provided using OMNI-FORMS.

Using CCE equipment, users access the GLS on the Web through load balanced high-end servers, middleware servers, and multiple instances of COM and Java Proxy middleware. Two layers of protection are provided for the system, including USDA's eAuthentication and GLS application security. Agency employees requiring GLS access must have both a Level 2 eAuth ID and an ACF2 ID recognized by GLS. The GLS project is a joint effort between FSA and Rural Development.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

13. Program Fund Control System – FSA (PFCS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
FCAO	Yes	2003	HPUX Unix version 11.11 and hardware is HP 7410 database server and HP L2000 for application server	Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program and legislative support • Fund control validations for FSA and RD loans and grants
<p><i>Users: FSA/RD/State/Budget and Program Personnel</i> <i>IT Investment 90: Comprehensive Loan Program-FSA (CLP)</i></p>					

The Program Fund Control System - FSA (PFCS) is a system that provides core financial accounting fund control for billions of dollars in annual appropriations for Rural Development (RD) and the Farm Service Agency (FSA) loan and grant programs. This system provides overall Agency fund control through interfaces with 5 major loan accounting systems, allows timely implementation of new loan programs, and provides timely obligation data for senior program managers. The PFCS allows easier accommodation to new programs using table-driven techniques; allows processing prior year activity, allows daily status of funds reporting, and eliminates most off-line manual systems. PFCS has a separate set of books for FSA and RD. This allows independence in monthly and year-end closings. This also shortens testing time when only one agency is affected.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

14. Commodity Credit Corporation Budget Formulation (CCCBF)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
OBF	No	2006	Web		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program Support • Legislative • System Enhancements
<p><i>Users: CBO, Congressional Research Specialists, House Agricultural Committee, Office of the Chief Economist, OBPA, OMB, EPAS and ERS</i></p> <p><i>IT Investment 93: Commodity Credit Corporation Budget Formulation (CCCBF)</i></p>					

The CCCBF initiative was required to support of the President’s Management Agenda (PMA) Budget and Performance Integration (BPI) and Financial Management improvement goals. CCCBF is an auditable, secure and scalable application that was implemented in 2006. Key objectives of this effort in budget formulation are to continue the significant reduction in the former labor-intensive transaction vice analytic based processes, which consumed more than 50 percent of each analyst’s time prior to CCCBF implementation; support 100% automation of the download of CCC actual financial data needed for the prior year of the Budget; and support system modifications to keep CCCBF current with new statutory requirements (e.g., Farm Bill changes), OMB requirements, and needs of BUD partners in budget formulation (e.g., EPAS economists) and system users outside FSA.

CCCBF also supports the automated download of CCC commodity projections from EPAS economists and enables OBF Budget to fulfill all the OMB budget requirements twice a year when the Mid-Session Review and President’s Budget updates are completed

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

15. Profitability and Cost Management (PCM)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	Yes	PCM Models: 2009	Web-based		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity Reporting System (ARS) data uploaded to development
<p><i>Users: FSA Management</i> <i>IT Investment 94: Budget and Performance Management System - FSA</i></p>					

The Budget and Performance Management System (BPMS) is a management tool and set of initiatives to provide a means to link budget, cost and performance data, and to make that data available to FSA managers at all levels. It is not just one system, but a series of integrated components that will connect program data, payroll data, financial data, activity time, and unit counts. BPMS will provide FSA with the tools necessary to understand the costs and performance of programs, activities, and offices. This integrated data will help us to better formulate and justify budgets, produce more accurate forecasts, and identify efficiencies.

The tool connecting all of the pieces in the BPMS chain is the software called PCM. SAP Profitability and Cost Management (PCM) is a web-based systems management tool that will facilitate the transformation of USDA to a performance-based, result-focused organization with improved agency budget function and performance management. PCM is the calculation tool used for all budgeting processes: formulation, allotments, monitoring and execution.

BPMS Budget Models include:

- **Budget Formulation Model** – used to enter FTE and operating expense requests.
- **Allotment Change Request (ACR) Model** – used during Budget Execution.
- **Budget Status and Forecast (BSF) Model** – used to prepare the monthly budget forecasts and monitor budgets on a monthly basis.
- **Salary and Benefit Projection (SBP) Model** – focuses on calculating salary and benefit requirements.

The salary and expense budget models were moved to production in May 2009. The first models that were available to the Budget Contacts were the Salary and Benefit Projection (SBP) Model and the Budget Status and Forecast (BSF) Model. End users are able to log in with their eauth credentials and use the models for salary and benefit projection, requesting allotment changes, and forecasting and tracking the overall budget by fund status. The models will continue to be maintained with year-to-date data and refreshed on a monthly basis. They will be available to business contacts by the 6th business day of each month.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

16. Web-Based Supply Chain Management System (WBSCM)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CSO	Yes	Phase I: 6/30/10 Phase II: 12/30/10 Phase III: 1/30/11 Phase IV: 04/01/11	Sun Microsystems servers hosted by NITC	<i>Daily</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WBSCM became fully operational with the implementation of Release 2.2 on April 1, 2011.
<p><i>Users: Agency users from USDA and USAID/external users who place orders for commodities from USDA (SDA, PVO, ITO, NGOs)</i></p> <p><i>IT Investment 96: Web Based Supply Chain Management - FSA</i></p>					

WBSCM is a modern, integrated supply chain management system using Commercial-Off-the-Shelf (COTS) technology to improve USDA's ability to carry out its mission and enhance interactions with customers, suppliers, and business partners. WBSCM is used directly by USDA agencies and United States Agency for International Development (USAID). USDA and USAID customers, commodity, freight, and service vendors use the system indirectly through a self-service portal. The portal and Web capabilities allow for management, maintenance, and rollout to external users. They require no major technical setup activities on the vendor or customer side (e.g., installing specific software (SW) on laptops or desktops).

WBSCM became fully operational with the implementation of Release 2.2 on April 1, 2011. The WBSCM solution is built on a suite of COTS (Commercial-Off-the-Shelf) applications known as an "SAP Business Suite" and are built on top of SAP's own IT platform, called "SAP NetWeaver" and are programmed in SAP's proprietary language Advanced Business Application Programming/4 (ABAP/4) and in Java. Oracle 10G Relational Database Management System (10G RDBMS) is used as the backend database for all components.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

17. Farm Program Modernization (MIDAS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Office of the Chief Information Officer (CIO)	Yes	Chartered in 2007; Release 1, Deployment 1- April 2013 Release 2, Deployment – December 2014	Web-Based/SAP		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of a Change Agent Network (CAN) to generate awareness and provide communication about MIDAS throughout FSA, by using a group of Change Agents from State and County Offices and Headquarters.
<p><i>Users: FSA</i> <i>IT Investment 97: Farm Program Modernization (MIDAS)</i></p>					

MIDAS is FSA's initiative to "Modernize and Innovate the Delivery of Agricultural Systems." The MIDAS program is part of FSA's larger modernization initiative. FSA's modernization program is built upon the premise of delivering a core set of integrated IT services to USDA staff and customers. These IT services are fundamental components of maintaining FSA's accuracy and accountability in administering farm bill legislation.

MIDAS Deployments: All MIDAS Go-Live deployments are closely coordinated with farm program business cycles.

MIDAS Release 1, the "Farm Records" launch in April 2013 included farm records with GIS integration, business partner – fiduciary, and product master CVS.

MIDAS Release 2, the "Business Partner" launch in December of 2014 included all business partner information in edit mode.

With the current MIDAS system, State and County Offices have the ability to:

- Access and maintain Business Partner data from a single system of record for all FSA customers, employees, and contacts.
- View, process, and complete farm records business transactions
- View and enter GIS information applicable to a customer's farm within 1 location in Farm Records
- View all FSA products (crops and types) and submit online requests for new products or intended uses within Product Master.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

18. Approved Warehouses Clickable Maps Application (AWCM)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CSO	Yes	2003	Web Farm		
<i>Users: State and County Offices</i> <i>IT Investment 100: Commodity Management Systems</i>					

This is a web application that resides on the web farm and has been in production for several years. It is used to provide the warehouse rates to the State and County Offices. There is no desktop component to the application. The links to the applications are on the FSA Internet on the FSA Applications web page, via the Commodity Operations Warehouse Services Web pages. Access to the database is read only. The main page is a clickable map along with a text version of the links to the states. The user requests the report by state and has the option to select all counties or one to six counties. They can also do custom searches by warehouse name, warehouse code, terminals commodity and warehouse type. The rate information is provided on a weekly basis from a text file from GIMS (it can also be requested through GIMS). The text file is moved to the FTP server where it is picked up via DTS package in SQLServer 2005.

The AWCM has 4 components: Peanut, Processed Commodities, UGRSA, and USWA Licensed warehouses.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

19. Cotton User Marketing Certificate System (CUMC)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CSO	Yes	1994	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As requested by the Kansas City Commodity Office and as directed by the Deputy Administrator for Commodity Operations (DACO)
<p><i>Users: KCCO/DACO/DAM/KC</i> <i>IT Investment 100: Commodity Management Systems</i></p>					

The Cotton Domestic User/Exporter system (CUMC) is an integrated on-line and batch database which was originally created to support a provision of the 1990 Farm Bill. The system records information and provides payments to cotton exporters and domestic mill users of cotton who are eligible participants engaged in purchasing or exporting cotton. Payment rates are determined by several factors and are announced weekly as to whether or not payments will be available for the week.

The system came on-line in March of 1994. A major subsystem, liquidated damages, was incorporated in April 1995. In July of 1996, major revisions were required to support the July 1996 CUMC Agreement. The system was enhanced to interface with the Centralized Disbursement System in May 1997. In October of 1999, a new Upland Cotton Agreement was begun, authorized by the Agricultural Spending Bill of Fiscal Year 2000. Also in October of 1999, the Special Competitive Provisions for Extra Long Staple Cotton was begun, allowing PIMA cotton to be supported by the system. This required several new screens and reports and impacted most of the existing system within CUMC.

In 2001, the KCCO requested that this system be made available on the World Wide Web. The new system, called CAPS (Cotton Application Processing System) was under development. However, in 2005, the export Upland Cotton program which the CUMC system supports was abolished by the World Trade Organization. KCCO requested that the efforts being made to develop the CAPS system be halted. The Special Competitive Provisions for Extra Long Staple Cotton program was not impacted by this ruling.

In 2007, new processing was added in order to comply with FFATA – the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act. A file is created on a weekly basis of CUMC payment obligations for FFATA.

In 2008, the Food Conservation and Energy Act created a new Domestic Upland Cotton program, called the Upland Cotton Economic Adjustment Assistance Program. (The previous upland cotton program was discontinued in 2006). The 2008 Act states that from Aug 1, 2008 through July 31, 2012, economic adjustment assistance equal to 4 cents/lb shall be provided to domestic users of upland cotton for all documented use of upland cotton during previous month regardless of the origin of the cotton. Payment rate drops to 3 cents/lb on Aug 1, 2012. Assistance can be used only for acquisition, construction, installation, modernization, development, conversion, or expansion of land, plant, buildings, equipment, facilities, or machinery.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

20. Export Tracking System (ETS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CSO	No	1996	PC IBM RS/6000	<i>Daily, Weekly, Monthly</i>	•
<p><i>Users: FM/KCCO</i> <i>IT Investment 100: Grain Inventory Management System (GIMS)</i></p>					

The Export Tracking System is a history tracking system used to maintain automated files of loss history of commodity exports prior to the losses becoming a claim. This system provides for tracking, reports, and letters.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

21. Invoice Certification/Adjustment Process (ICAP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CSO	Yes	Original ED3 app – 1996 ICAP - 2013	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe Web– Out facing display	<i>Daily</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Former ED3 System in Investment 36 that has been repurposed and is now an invoicing approval system that only supports GIMS.
<p><i>Users: FSC/FCMO/IPG, PCIMS vendors, warehouse operators & freight carriers</i> <i>IT Investment 100: Commodity Management Systems</i></p>					

The Invoice Certification and Adjustment Process (ICAP) system provides a method for Grain Inventory Management (GIMS) warehouse operators to certify and adjust storage invoices electronically. The warehouse operator receives an email notification when the invoice is ready for review. The warehouse operator is able to access ICAP via the internet and can then review and certify the invoice. If necessary, they can also request that the invoice be adjusted. Once certified, the invoice information is sent to the GIMS system, which will begin the process to disburse the payment or invoice amount, ultimately performed by the On Line Payment System (OLP) and the National Payment System (NPS).

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

22. Grain Inventory Management System (GIMS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CSO	Yes	1987	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Daily</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing grain operation support enhancement and maintenance
<p><i>Users: DACO/KCCO/DAM/KC/Grain Trade Associations</i> <i>IT Investment 100: Commodity Management Systems</i></p>					

The Grain Inventory Management System (GIMS) is an integrated on-line and batch database which controls, accounts for, and reports on the acquisition, storage, and disposition of all Commodity Credit Corporation owned grain inventories. The system supports the enactment of USDA policies to acquire, market, and dispense of inventory to support the stabilization of prices in the United States grain trade.

Major systems within the GIMS include:

- *Inventory Acquisition*
- *Storage Invoicing*
- *Warehouse Licensing and Contracting*
- *Catalogs and Contract Sales*
- *Loading Order Control and Settlements*
- *Disbursements*
- *Financial and Position Accounting*
- *System Support with Table Maintenance*
- *Transportation.*

The GIMS was modified in October 2000 to interface with the CORE Accounting System's General Ledger for financial accounting.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

23. Miscellaneous Commodity Inventory System (MCIS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CSO	Yes	1990 - 1992	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Dependent on market activity</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As requested by KCCO
<p><i>Users: DACO/KCCO/DAM/KC</i> <i>IT Investment 100: Commodity Management Systems</i></p>					

The Miscellaneous Commodity Inventory System (MCIS) is an integrated subsystem incorporated into the Grain Inventory Management System Database, which handles on-line and batch database controls for accounts and reports on the acquisition, storage, and disposition of other Commodity Credit Corporation owned inventories referred to as miscellaneous commodities. This system was developed to process SCOAP Loan Forfeitures other than Grain, Rice, or Honey.

Peanuts Inventory Management System

The MCIS is now in use for Peanuts; the Peanuts Inventory Management System. New inventory control, loading order, catalog and lot screens were added for this process. This will be a changing system for each year peanuts will be processed.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

24. Warehouse Examination System (WES)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CSO (supported by KCCO)	No	March 2010	Pentium 120 Laptop PC Web	<i>Daily by KCCO & each warehouse examined</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New system that replaced the former WEDS
<p><i>Users: KCCO/WLED</i> <i>IT Investment 100: Commodity Management Systems</i></p>					

The Warehouse Examination System (WES) supports the United States Warehouse Act and Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Examination Programs, which require federal warehouse examiners to audit various criteria associated with the proper maintenance of commodities in warehouse operations. This includes actual measured inventory quantity on-hand by commodity to meet their same negotiable and non-negotiable obligations to their customers. The WES application is administered by the Kansas City Commodity Office (KCCO). WES is designed to provide the Warehouse Examiners an automated format to record data that reflects the status of Grain, Cotton, Peanuts, Sugar, Dry-Edible Beans, and Processed Commodities warehouses; as well as the Daily Position Reconstruction process. This information includes an audit of receipted and non-receipted quantity, quality, and shortfall of commodities; structure and storage characteristics; adherence to Federal/State regulations; cross-validation and signature reports.

WES was moved to Production in March 2010 and is the replacement for the former Warehouse Examiners Data System (WEDS).

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

25. Warehouse Rates Clickable Maps Application (WRCM)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CSO	Yes	2003	Web Farm - Intranet	<i>Weekly</i>	
<i>Users: State and County Offices</i> <i>IT Investment 100: Commodity Management Systems</i>					

This is a web application that resides on the web farm and has been in production for several years. It provides the warehouse rates for grain and peanuts to the State and County Offices. There is no desktop component to the application. The links to the applications are on the FSA Intranet on the FSA Applications web page. Access to the database is read only. The main page is a clickable map along with a text version of the links to the states. The user requests the report by state and has the option to select all counties or one to six counties. They can also do custom searches by warehouse name, warehouse code, terminals commodity and warehouse type. The rate information is provided on a weekly basis from a text file from GIMS (it can also be requested through GIMS). The text file is moved to the FTP server where it is picked up via DTS package in SQLServer 2005.

The WRCM has 2 components: Peanut and Grain warehouse rates.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

26. Automated Price Support System (APSS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	Yes	1987	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Daily, Weekly, Monthly</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuing maintenance
			SCOAP A/36	<i>Constantly Ongoing, Online</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuing software enhancements evidenced by user requirements • PMS through Calendar Year 1999 and beyond
<p><i>Users: KC(PSCAO, PARMO, FSC(PMO), EUSO)/WDC(PSD, FMD, EPAS, ITSD)/States/Counties</i> <i>IT Investment 101: Price Support Systems</i></p>					

The Automated Price Support System (APSS) provides the capability to issue, repay, service, and provide reporting for price Support Commodity Loans and Loan Deficiency Payments (LDPs). This S/36 based system resides in field offices with reporting data maintained on the NITC mainframe. Ongoing activities include:

- Annual updates for crop year changes (Loan Rates, Premiums/Discounts, etc.)
- Monthly updates for interest rates
- Monitoring and maintenance of mainframe reporting systems
- Analysis and resolution of problems referred to PSCAO by Help Desk
- Responding to numerous report requests from WDC and KC Offices.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

27. Commodity Loan Processing System (CLPS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	Yes	Scheduled for production in 2015	Web Farm	<i>Constantly Ongoing, Online</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The original eMAL was initially going to be developed by PSCAO as a web-based application. • In early 2010, it was determined that MIDAS would be developing a Marketing Assistance Loan application rather than PSCAO; therefore, all work by PSCAO was halted. • In July 2013, PSCAO was informed that MIDAS would no longer be developing a MAL application and PSCAO should begin work on a web based MAL application immediately. • Commodity Loan Processing System (CLPS) was the name chosen for the new web-based MAL system. • CLPS Release 1 is in Testing, but PSCAO is still working through additional requirements as well.
<p><i>Users: WDC/KC/States/Counties/Industry/Producers</i> <i>IT Investment 101: Price Support Systems</i></p>					

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

27. Commodity Loan Processing System (CLPS), Continued

The 2014 Farm Bill authorized 2014 through 2018 crop year Marketing Assistance Loans (MALs) and Loan Deficiency Payments (LDPs) on wheat, barley, oats, corn, grain sorghum, soybeans, long and medium grain rice, peanuts, sunflower seed, rapeseed, canola, safflower, flaxseed, mustard seed, crambe, sesame seed, graded and nongraded wool, mohair, honey, dry peas, lentils, small chickpeas.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

28. Cooperative Marketing Association System (CMA)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO/ CLG	No	2012	Web Farm	<i>Daily</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainframe CMA was retired July 2013. • Web-based CMA Phase 1, web-based version running parallel to FTP system – Production: Sept 2012 • Web-based CMA Phase 2, increases CMA capability –Production: May 2013
<p><i>Users: CMAs/LSAs/DAFP(PECD)/States/Counties</i> <i>IT Investment 101: Price Support Systems</i></p>					

This system maintains a master file of Cooperative Marketing Association (CMA) and Loan Servicing Agent (LSA) members that may have loan activity during a certain period of time. Rice CMAs process price support activity through their local FSA County Office. Cotton CMAs process price support activity through the Automated Cotton Reporting System (ACRS). In order for these Agencies to work within regulations, specific information is supplied to them through the Kansas City CMA system.

Information provided for each CMA member includes members of CMA joint operations along with each member's share of the operation. Information provided for the CMA member and members of joint operations includes eligibility based on wetlands practices and controlled substances abuse, the amount of payment limitations, and the control County and combined account number.

All of the above information is maintained in Kansas City through daily transmissions of pertinent data changes in worksheet, compliance, subsidiary activities and name and address.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

29. Electronic Loan Deficiency Payments (eLDP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	Yes	2004	Web Farm	<i>Daily 24x7 Web Based Application</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Deployment August 2004 • Cotton eLDP with COPS interface implemented Fall 2004 • Numerous ongoing enhancements to enable all varieties of LDPs to be processed by eLDP system • Previously, eLDP only allowed EWR usage, facilitated through COPS, for cotton eLDP payments. The eLDP system has now been enhanced to accept and automatically populate EWR data for rice and peanuts. Users are no longer required to manually enter data from EWR printouts to process eLDPs for rice or peanuts.
<p><i>Users: WDC/KC/States/Counties/Producers</i> <i>IT Investment 101: Price Support Systems</i></p>					

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) electronic Loan Deficiency Payment Service (eLDP) is an Internet-based service allowing producers to request LDPs online and, in most cases, receive approval and payment by direct deposit within 48 hours. eLDPs are available to eligible producers in all 50 States and are offered as an additional option to producers requesting a loan deficiency payment (LDP). LDP benefits remain available at local FSA Service Centers. However, eLDP services provide greater flexibility to producers who conduct business online and want to avoid travel time and expense to and from the local FSA office.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

29. Electronic Loan Deficiency Payments (eLDP), Continued

USDA provides eLDP services in a secure online environment that protects participants' privacy through stringent security measures. All participating customers will have an eLDP Customer Profile set up through a software application that validates their farming and crop information. Local FSA Service Centers will maintain Customer Profiles for accuracy. Customer Profile information is provided by the customer and verified by farm records stored in the local FSA Service Center.

FSA's eLDP customers can use a personal computer to submit an eLDP application. After the eLDP is approved by USDA, the payment is automatically routed by electronic funds transfer to the customer's bank account.

The eLDP process is available 24/7, except during routine backup and maintenance periods. The applicable LDP rate is based upon the rate in effect on the application date for the location of the stored commodity or the rate in effect for delivered quantities.

Eligible loan commodities include:

Barley	Canola	Chickpeas (small and large starting with 2009 crop)	Corn	Crambe	Dry Peas	Flaxseed
Grain Sorghum	Honey	Hay (LDP only)	Lentils	Mohair	Mustard Seed	Oats
Peanuts	Rapeseed	Rice (long and medium)	Safflower	Silage (LDP only)	Soybeans	Sunflower Oil
Sunflower Seed	Wheat	Upland Cotton	Wool	Unshorn pelts (LDP only)		

Graze-Out (GO) was incorporated into the eLDP system as an option on the menu in Summer 2011:

The Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 provided for grazing payments (Graze-Out) in lieu of LDPs for the 2001 crop year only, to producers who elect to use acreage planted to wheat, barley, or oats for grazing by livestock and who forego any other harvest of such acreage. APSS Graze-Out software was designed to allow users to record Graze-Out application data, issue Graze-Out payments where both application and payment processing occur in one real time function, and print Graze-Out Payment Statements for applicants and "stored" Graze-Out Payment Statements. Graze-Out was the first APSS commodity process to incorporate "modify-mode" correction processing from inception.

The Food, Conservation and Energy Act of 2008 (the Farm Bill) provided for Graze-Out payments instead of loan or loan deficiency payments (LDPs) for 2003 through 2008 crop years to eligible producers who:

- Elect to use acreage planted to wheat, barley, oats, or triticale*, for the grazing by livestock, and;
- Agree to forgo any other harvesting of the commodity on this acreage during the applicable crop year.

Graze-Out program is for producers who can't or don't want to harvest their crops. They can get the equivalent of an LDP Payment by calculating (Acres X Price Support Yield X Posted County Price). The Price Support yield is set by the COC annually by Commodity.

*Triticale is grain that, before the removal of dockage, consists of 50 percent or more of triticale (X Triticosecale Wittmack) and not more than 10 percent of other grains for which standards have been established under the United States Grain Standard Act and that, after the removal of dockage, contains 50 percent or more of whole triticale.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

30. Electronic Warehouse Receipts (Rice and Peanuts) (EWR)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	Yes	1993	Web Farm	<i>Daily</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuing maintenance • Electronic Warehouse Receipt processing was added for CY'95 • Moved to Compaq CCE WIN95 PC in CY'99 • Moved to Win XP PC in 2003 • Peanut EWR Processing added in 2003 • Rice EWR Processing added in 2006 • Moved to web based application in 2006 for Rice. • Moved to web based application in 2009 for Peanuts.
<p><i>Users: PSD/Counties</i> <i>IT Investment 101: Price Support Systems</i></p>					

The Electronic Warehouse Receipt System (EWR) for rice and peanuts is a web-based system which provides a variety of services in support of the Rice and Peanut Price Support Loan/LDP program. A county office user can use the system to download rice or peanut warehouse receipt information via a web provider. The downloaded receipt can then be "Sent To APSS" as a loan or LDP. A county office user adds loan information to the receipt information via the AS400 which then is pushed to a mainframe file. This mainframe data is extracted on a nightly basis. The extracted data is used to update the web-based providers system and is also used to update the EWR SQL Server 2000 data base.

The use of peanut electronic warehouse receipts (EWR), implemented in late 2003, will continue during the 2008 crop year. FSA has designated a provider (EWR, Inc.) to maintain a central filing system for peanut EWRs. The electronic system is designated to:

- Allow the provider to issue peanut EWRs following the guidelines issued by FSA;
- Transfer EWR data from the provider to the requesting FSA County Office;
- Use EWR data received from the provider to process marketing assistance loans or LDPs using Automated Price Support System; and
- Track the status of EWR data.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

31. Farm Storage Facility Loans System (FSFL)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	No	2000	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Daily, Weekly, Monthly</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance • Annual updates • Production support • Only piece of the system that was not migrated to Direct Loan System.
			SCOAP A/36	<i>Constantly Ongoing, Online</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance • Annual updates • Production support • S/36 system was moved to Direct Loan System in St. Louis, Investment 103, in FY2014.
<p><i>Users: WDC/KC/States/Counties/Industry/Producers</i> IT Investment 101: Price Support Systems (Mainframe portion only); IT Investment 103: Consolidated Farm Loan Program Information & Delivery System</p>					

CCC stopped making FSFLs in 1982. The storage situation has changed since 1982 whereby it has been determined that there is now a deficiency of storage. The Secretary authorized CCC to use its general powers to make FSFLs available to grain producers who need storage facilities. FSFLs had never been automated in the past. A Decision Memo was signed on October 18, 1999 approving the development of a new FSFL program. PSD has determined that FSFLs will be processed through APSS initially, and by Common Computing Environment PC eventually.

This system captures uploads and stores “key” elements of FSFL information and automatically “triggers” and runs this transmission process. In the FSFL Application, the key elements are State and County Code, application number, applicant/borrower ID, application date, facility type, liquidation, and application amount. For the application statuses (Approval, Disapproval, Withdrawal or Deletion), the key elements are date of the applicable action and the approved application amount, when applicable. The FSFL disbursement key elements are the disbursement date and the disbursement amount.

The transmission file process has near immediate interfacing at Kansas City Complex with CORE Accounting for funds obligation, authorization download, and disbursement.

Initial software was provided to field offices at the end of July 2000 to provide for applications, uploads, obligations, downloads, disbursements and contract (amortization) issuance. Additional user requirements have been issued for adding sugar facilities, commodity codes for sweet corn and yard/food waste, loan liquidations and consolidated repayments. Other user requirements will be issued over time as FSFL policy decisions are made.

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 gave the Secretary the discretionary authority to add other commodities for FSFL eligibility. Using this authority, the Secretary is adding honey as an eligible commodity for FSFL.

Except for the mainframe portion, the system was migrated to Direct Loan System in St. Louis in FY 2014.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

32. Margin Protection Program for Dairy Producers (MPP-Dairy)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	No		Web		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPP-Dairy will ultimately replace MILC. • Target production for MPP-Dairy is unknown at this time.
<p><i>Users: WDC/KC/States/Counties/Industry/Producers</i> <i>IT Investment 101: Price Support Systems</i></p>					

The Agricultural Act of 2014 (2014 Farm Bill) provides the most comprehensive reform to the U.S. federal dairy farm safety net seen in decades. In place of milk price and revenue support programs the new Farm Bill creates a Margin Protection Program for Dairy Producers (MPP-Dairy). MPP-Dairy is specifically designed to be simple to use and appealing to all dairy producers regardless of management style or business model. First, it provides dairy producers the opportunity to annually self-select coverage levels to protect against declines in national, rather than farm-level, income-over-feed-cost margins. Second, the premium rates are fixed at predetermined levels explicitly written into the Farm Bill. Finally, farms of all sizes can purchase margin protection near their historical maximum levels of milk production.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

33. Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	No	2002	Web Farm	<i>Monthly</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MILC will eventually be replaced by the new Farm Bill program, Margin Protection Program for Dairy Producers (MPP-Dairy).
<i>Users: DAFP(PSD)</i> <i>IT Investment 101: Price Support Systems</i>					

The Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC) system is a monthly payment system based on milk production provided by producers. The USDA Service Center based system calculates payable, records payment history, and provides national-level program management reports.

Web-based MILC application is a Market Loss program to compensate Milk Producers for losses associated with low milk prices. MILC contained milk production information, market price information, and producer information and went into production on April 7, 2006. Payment correction process was also released to production. Focus in 2007 was on correcting duplicate payments made during infrastructure problems in August 2006; allowing corrections to contract payment corrections which resulted in an overpayment/receivable.

Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 continues signup for the Milk Income Loss Contract Program beginning 90 days after enactment and ending on September 30, 2012. The Food, Conservation and Energy Act of 2008 (2008 Farm Bill), as amended by the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012, authorizes continuation of MILC benefits through September 30, 2013. All dairy producers' MILC contracts are automatically extended to September 30, 2013, so eligible producers do not need to re-enroll in MILC. The program has no set funding level.

The Agricultural Act of 2014 (2014 Farm Bill) specifies that the Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC) of the 2008 Farm Bill will be terminated once the new Margin Protection Program for Dairy Producers (MPP-Dairy) becomes operational or on September 1, 2014, whichever is earlier.

Eligible Dairy Producers

Eligible dairy producers are those who:

- Commercially produce and market cow milk in the United States or;
- Produce milk in the United States and commercially market the milk outside the United States.

Dairy producers must be in compliance with Highly Erodible Land and Wetland conservation provisions. Dairy producers are subject to the Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) limitation. If non-farm income exceeds \$500,000 the dairy operation and the dairy producer are not eligible for MILC benefits.

Sign-Up

Sign-up for the program extends through the conclusion of the program on Sept. 30, 2013, pending upcoming Farm Bill decisions.

Dairy producers who are currently enrolled in MILC do not need to re-apply.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

34. Peanut Market Place and Data Collection (PMP-DC)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	No	July 2010	Web Farm	<i>Daily</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In production. • In maintenance and production support mode with minor functionality enhancements as requested.
<p><i>Users: States/Counties</i> <i>IT Investment 101: Price Support Systems</i></p>					

The Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 made peanuts eligible for marketing assistance loans (MALs) and loan deficiency payments (LDPs). Subsequently, the Food, Conservation and Energy Act of 2008 (Act of 2008) includes peanuts as one of the commodities eligible for price support benefits.

The Act of 2008 authorizes the Secretary to make appropriate adjustments in loan rates for peanuts for differences in grade, type, quality, location and other factors. Peanut loan rates have been determined using historical production and the average quality factors extracted from the Inspection Certificate and Calculation Worksheet transmissions to the FSA Data Collection Center (FSA-DCC) housed in the FSA Kansas City Office.

The data extracted from the FSA-1007 transmissions is used to determine the price support differentials for each peanut type, value of peanuts offered as collateral for marketing assistance loan, and the premiums and discounts applicable, as well as other program decisions by FSA. The data is also shared with other USDA agencies such as the Agricultural Marketing Service's Federal-State Inspection Service (AMS-FSIS) who releases the peanut tonnage report used widely by the peanut industry and the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS).

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (the 2008 Farm Bill) authorizes Marketing Assistance Loans (MALs) and Loan Deficiency Payments (LDPs) for crop years 2008-2012 for peanut producers. Producers may apply for MALs for farm or warehouse-stored peanuts or for LDPs. These programs help to stabilize America's peanut industry and ensure the well-being of agriculture in the United States. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (ATRA) extends the MAL and LDP provisions for peanuts from the 2008 Farm Bill to the 2013 crop year.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

35. Reimbursement Transportation Cost Payment Program for Geographically Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers (RTCP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	Yes	Feb 2011	PC		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSD in Washington • System not fully automated • Payments are now being made through the Common Payment Program (CPP)
<i>Users: State and County Offices</i> <i>IT Investment 101: Price Support Systems</i>					

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 states the Secretary of Agriculture may provide direct reimbursement payments to a geographically disadvantaged farmer or rancher to transport an agricultural commodity, or inputs used to produce an agricultural commodity, during a fiscal year.

In late 2010, the name changed from Geographically Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers to Reimbursement Transportation Cost Payment Program for Geographically Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers (RTCP).

The 2010 Agriculture Appropriations Bill authorized \$2.6 million for the RTCP Program for FY 2010. The RTCP Program provides monetary assistance to geographically disadvantaged farmers and ranchers by reimbursing them for a portion of the transportation cost of their agricultural commodity, or transported inputs used to produce an agricultural commodity during FY 2010.

The Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act of 2011 authorized \$1.996 million for fiscal year 2011. The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act of 2012 authorized \$1.996 million for fiscal year 2012.

Producers eligible for RTCP include geographically disadvantaged farmers and ranchers in Hawaii and Alaska or an insular area. This includes farmers and ranchers from the following areas:

- Hawaii
- Alaska
- Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
- Guam
- American Samoa
- Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
- Federated States of Micronesia
- Republic of the Marshall Islands
- Republic of Palau
- Virgin Islands of the United States

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

35. Reimbursement Transportation Cost Payment Program for Geographically Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers (RTCP), Continued

RTCP will be calculated based on the amount of costs incurred by the producer for transportation of the agricultural commodity or inputs during a FY and multiplied by the applicable percentage of cost of living allowance (COLA) for the applicable FY in the applicable area, subject to an \$8,000 per producer cap per FY. A payment factor may be applied to RTCP benefits if payments for approved applications exceed available funding, less a reserve.

System will not be fully automated; is a form-based Excel spreadsheet which is submitted to PSD for approval. PSD provides the appropriate information on rates and the resulting approved payments are submitted through the new Common Payment System.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

36. State Office Reporting System (SORS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	Yes	1993 – original Delphi-Paradox based SORS process	Web Farm	<i>Daily</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuing implementation & maintenance • Enhanced SORS – updated with new look/feel and format consistent with FSA style guidelines in February 2009 • Future enhancement to SORS with “Official Reports” and related supporting reports on Commodity Loan activity. • SORS Version 5.0
<p><i>Users: WDC/KC/States/Counties/Industry/Producers</i> <i>IT Investment 101: Price Support Systems</i></p>					

The intent of the State Office Reporting System is to improve the delivery of the Price Support Loan and Loan Deficiency Payment (LDP) Summary data to all levels of management, industry, and the general public. Users can access this information with any PC with Internet access and a Browser. The browsers must be Netscape 3.0 or I.E. 3.0 or greater. This eliminates the need for the user to maintain our State software and databases on their PC. This reporting system provides for queries on Loans Made, Loans Outstanding, Loans Forfeited, Loan Deficiency Payments Made, and Market Gain Activity (82R report), as well as Electronic Loan Deficiency Payment (eLDP) reports. The user can initiate queries on our databases for National, State, or County level report by commodity or for all commodities for any active crop year.

Price Support Sybase tables are updated nightly Monday through Friday from the County transmission upload. Because the tables are updated nightly, data reported on the Internet is only one day old.

SORS provides dynamic reports relating to the following FSA Price Support Programs:

- Marketing assistance loan
- LDP
- Farm storage facility loan.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

37. Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers Program (TAAF)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	Yes	2010	Web Farm	<i>Interactive Web-Based Application</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase I (Petitions) in production • Phase 2 (Applications) to production in Feb 2011 • Phase 3 (Payments) to production in May 2011 • Final Phase (True-up) in production – September 2013. • JBoss migration was complete April 24, 2014.
<p><i>Users: States/Counties</i> <i>IT Investment 101: Price Support Systems</i></p>					

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) amended Section 298(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U. S. C. 2401g (a)) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2003 through 2007” and all that follows through the end period and inserting “fiscal year 2009 and 2010, and \$22,500,000 for the period beginning October 1, 2010, and ending December 31, 2010, to carry out the purposes of this chapter, including administrative costs, and salaries and expenses of employees of the Department of Agriculture.”

This reauthorized and modified the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers (TAAF) Program. The TAAF Program helps producers of raw agricultural commodities (such as blueberries) and fishermen adjust to a changing economic environment associated with import competition through technical assistance and cash benefits. A producer of a commodity who has recently suffered a greater than 15 percent decrease in the national average price, the quantity of production, value of production, or cash receipts compared to the average of the three preceding marketing years, and imports contributed importantly to this decline, may be eligible to receive free information, technical assistance, and cash payments to develop and implement Business Adjustment Plans from the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers Program.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

38. Natural Disaster Relief Programs (NDR)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PARMO	Yes	1997	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>As dictated by Legislation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As dictated by Legislation
		2008	Web Farm		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livestock Indemnity Payments (2008 – 2011) • Tree Assistance Program (2008-2011) • Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) • Supplemental Revenue Assistance Program (SURE) • Emergency Assistance Livestock, Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP)
<p><i>Users: States/Counties/DAFP(PECD)/FMD/OBF</i> IT Investment 102: Consolidated Natural Disaster Relief Programs</p>					

Software is developed on an as-needed basis to support bills passed by Congress, programs declared by the President or designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as a result of natural disasters.

The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 authorizes discretionary appropriations for each of fiscal years 2012 and 2013 for a number of disaster assistance programs, including the Livestock Indemnity Program Livestock Forage Disaster Program, Tree Assistance Program, and Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-raised Fish.

1997 Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) - \$50,000,000

1998 Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) - \$6,000,000

1998 Livestock Indemnity Program - Phase 2 (LIP Phase 2) - \$4,000,000

1998 Livestock Assistance Program (LAP) - \$200,000,000

1998 Dairy Production Disaster Assistance Program (DPDAP) - \$6,800,000

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

38. Natural Disaster Relief Programs (NDR), Continued

1998 Tree Assistance Program (TAP) - \$14,000,000
1998 Tree Assistance Program - Phase 2 (TAP Phase 2) - \$42,000,000
1998 Flood Compensation Program (FCP) - \$42,000,000
(\$12,000,000 of the \$42,000,000 is appropriated for Livestock producers only)
1998 Crop Loss Disaster Assistance Program (CLDAP) - \$2,400,000,000
Single Year 1998 Crop Losses (Insured, Non-insured and/or Uninsured)
Multi-Year (1994-1998) Crop Losses (Insured or Non-insured (NAP))
Disaster Assistance Tree Loss Program
1998 Market Loss Assistance (MLA) - \$2,850,000,000
Assistance to producers who were eligible for 1998 Production Flexibility Contact (PFC) Payments

1999 Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) - \$3,000,000
1999 Livestock Indemnity Program - Phase 2 (LIP Phase 2) - \$2,000,000
1999 Livestock Indemnity Program - Contract Growers (LIP-CG) - \$10,000,000
1999 Livestock Assistance Program (LAP) - \$198,000,000
1999 Flood Compensation Program (FCP) - \$1,090,000 - (Harney County, Oregon, only)
1999 Crop Disaster Program (CDP) - \$1,386,000,000
1999 Quality Loss Program – Apples and Potatoes (QLP-AP) - \$17,357,000
1999 California Citrus Program - \$2,154,000
1999 Oilseed Program (OP) - \$475,000,000
1999 Market Loss Assistance (MLA) - \$5,500,000,000
Assistance to producers who were eligible for 1999 Production Flexibility Contact (PFC) Payments
1999 Non-Insurable Assistance Program – 20 Million (NAP-20) - \$20,000,000

2000 Flood Compensation Program (FCP) - \$24,000,000
2000 Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) - \$10,000,000
2000 Livestock Assistance Program (LAP) - \$(amount not available)
2000 Crop Disaster Program (CDP) - \$ (no limitation)
2000 Quality Loss Program (QLP) - \$ (no limitation)
2000 Quality Loss Program – Apples and Potatoes (QLP-AP) - \$38,000,000
2000 Florida Nursery Program (FNP) - \$(amount not available)
2000 Oilseed Program (OP) - \$500,000,000
2000 Oilseed Program – Supplemental (OP – Supplemental) - \$(amount not available)
2000 Market Loss Assistance (MLA) - \$5,440,000,000
Assistance to producers who were eligible for 2000 Production Flexibility Contact (PFC) Payments
2000 Sugar PIK Diversion Program - (amount not available)

2001 Sugar PIK Diversion Program – 200,000 TON
2001 Poultry Enteritis Mortality Syndrome (PEMS) - \$2,000,000
(assistance to eligible poultry owners due to mortality of poultry from this disease)

2001/2002 Crop Disaster Program (CDP) - \$316,663,000 as of 7/3/2003 (no limitation)
(includes quality losses)
2001/2002 Livestock Assistance Program (LAP) - \$250,000,000
2001/2002 Sugar Beets - \$60,000,000

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

38. Natural Disaster Relief Programs (NDR), Continued

2002 Livestock Compensation Program (LCP) - \$857,000,000
2002 Livestock Compensation Program II (LCP II) - \$416,000,000
2002 Cattle Feed Program (CFP) - \$150,000,000

2003 – 2005 Crop Disaster Program (CDP) - (no limitation)
2003 Virginia Crop Loss - \$50,000,000
2003 North Carolina Fruit & Vegetable Loss - \$3,000,000

2003/2004 Hard White Wheat - \$20,000,000
2003/2004 Livestock Assistance Program (LAP) - (no limitation)
2003/2004 American Indian Livestock Feed Program (AILFP) – (no limitation)

Florida Citrus Disaster Program (FCDP) - \$225,000,000
Florida Nursery Disaster Program (FNDP)
Florida Vegetable & Tropical Fruit Disaster Program (FVDP)

Tree Assistance Program (TAP): 2004 Michigan Fire Blight - \$9,700,000 million
 2004 New York Ice Storm - \$5,000,000
 2004 California Wildfires N/A
 2005 Nationwide N/A
 2005 Forest Land - \$15,000,000
 2005 Pecan - \$8,500,000 million

Systematic Tracking for Optimal Risk Management (STORM)

Section 32 Disaster Programs

Hurricane Assistance Program (HIP)
Tree Indemnity Program (TIP)
Feed Indemnity Program (FIP)
Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP)

Emergency Agricultural Disaster Assistance Act of 2006

Citrus
Nursery
Fruit and Vegetable
Livestock Indemnity Program II
LCP II: Livestock Compensation Program

The U. S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007

2005 – 2007 Disaster: Livestock Indemnity Payments (LIP)
2005 – 2007 Disaster: Livestock Compensation Program (LCP)
2005 – 2007 Disaster: Crop Disaster Assistance (CDP)

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

38. Natural Disaster Relief Programs (NDR), Continued

Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (2008 Act)

Livestock Indemnity Payments (2008 – 2011)

Tree Assistance Program (2008 – 2011)

Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP)

Supplemental Revenue Assistance Program (SURE)

Emergency Assistance Livestock, Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP)

Software applications provide the following automated business functions for Field Service Centers to use in administering the emergency assistance programs:

A - National Crop Table (NCT) for 2008 and Prior Years

Mainframe processing creates crop tables for downloading to the Field Service Centers. Information contained in the crop tables is accessed by Worksheet and Application processing to determine the eligibility and amount of Disaster claims.

B - Risk Management Agency (RMA)/Farm Service Agency (FSA) Data Download (CLDAP Only)

This download process provides the ability to download data maintained in Headquarters files to the Field Service Centers. Information downloaded includes RMA Single Year payments, RMA Multi Year payments, and FSA NAP Multi Year payments for producers who received payments in three out of five years. This data is used for various programs.

C - Enrollment System

The system accepts enrollment in the program during the designated sign-up period. Applications are processed for losses and entries are validated. Claims are accepted from areas (counties) designated by the Secretary. The following forms are printed for approval:

LIP	CCC-661	Livestock Indemnity Program - Application Entitlement Report
LIP-2	CCC-661-1	Livestock Indemnity Program - Application Entitlement Report
LIP-CG	CCC-661B-1	Certification of Livestock Indemnity Program - Application Entitlement Report
LAP	-----	Application for Livestock Assistance Program
DPDAP	CCC-663-1	Dairy Production Disaster Assistance Program - Dairy Entitlement Report
TAP	CCC-434	Tree Assistance Program - Application for Assistance
FCP	CCC-454-1	Flood Compensation Program - Entitlement Report
CLDAP	CCC-540	Crop Loss Disaster Assistance Program (Application)
MLA	-----	Market Loss Assistance
CDP	CCC-557	Crop Disaster Program - Application
QLP	CCC-557Q	Quality Loss Program - Application
QLP-AP	CCC-557AP	Apples and Potatoes Quality Loss Program - Application
CA-Citrus	-----	California Citrus Program – Application
OP	CCC-780	Oilseeds Program - Application
NAP20	-----	Non-insurable Assistance Program 20 million - Enrollment Application Report
FNP	CCC-558	Florida Nursery Program – Application
Sugar PIK	CCC-744	Irrevocable Offer and Contract to Participate in the Sugar Payment-In-Kind Diversion Program
PEMS	CCC-661B-1	Poultry Enteritis Mortality Syndrome - Application
LCP	FSA-553	Livestock Compensation Program - Application
LCP-II	CCC-370	Livestock Compensation Program II - Application
CFP	FSA-551	Cattle Feed Program - Application
Sugar Beets	CCC-	Sugar Beets – Application

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

38. Natural Disaster Relief Programs (NDR), Continued

A Producer Earnings Report, an Enrollment Application Report and a Status Report are also available for printing. A worksheet process calculates a projected payment for each loss using the appropriate crop and rate table, and a worksheet printed. Separate Worksheet Files and Producer Share Files are maintained for each Disaster Relief System.

D - *Payments System*

This system calculates payment amounts for producers participating in the program. Total payments for the Program are monitored so as not to exceed the authorized dollar amount authorized. Information for calculating the payments is obtained from the Worksheet and Producer Share Files. Permitted Entity, Name and Address, Payment Limitation, and Eligibility Files are accessed to determine the producer's crop share and eligibility status. A reduction is applied, if necessary, to the approved amount of each producer's claim. Final payments are issued after the final payment factor is determined. Producer Payment History files are maintained. Calculated payments are passed to the Accounting System where checks are prepared. If authorized and requested, advance payments are issued for a set percentage of the approved amount. The Overpayment System determines whether a payment exceeds the eligibility limit for the payment based on final rates, compliance, participation, and payment limitation amounts. For CLDAP, MLA and CDP, Overpayment records are recorded on the Producer Payment History File and the Overpayment File and are sent to the Accounting Interface System. For the other Disaster Relief Programs, an Overpayment Exception Report is provided to the users or use in correcting payments.

E - *Upload System*

This system summarizes the payment amounts due on the A/36 in the Field Service Centers and uploads the data to the IBM Mainframe in Kansas City. PECD, Washington, D. C., personnel determine if a payment factor is needed. If a payment factor is needed, PECD calculates the payment factors that is then downloaded to the Field Service Centers and used in the final payment process on the A/36. A Missing County Report and Payment Summary Reports are remotely printed in Washington, D. C. for PECD's review.

F - *Systematic Tracking for Optimal Risk Management (STORM)*

This web-based software is used to manage disaster event information reported by Service Centers. It will eventually eliminate the need for paper-based tracking of disasters by allowing authorized Service Center employees to input Flash Report and Damage Assessment Report (DAR) data on-line through secure Intranet access. Authorized individuals will then have the capability to immediately view the disaster event information in an effort to act accordingly and efficiently in disaster relief appropriations. Following the events of September 11, 2001, this software has been upgraded to allow entry of Homeland Security incidents.

G - *Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP)*

The Livestock Indemnity Program is an emergency effort administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA) to help livestock owners who suffered losses from recent natural disasters. It provides a partial reimbursement to eligible owners for livestock losses. Livestock Indemnity Program assistance is available to eligible owners who suffered livestock losses in 2000 that were the result of natural disasters or wildfires that received a Presidential Disaster Declaration or Secretarial Disaster Designation. Assistance is available only in counties named as primary disaster counties. Assistance is not available in contiguous counties under this program. Livestock losses due to anthrax are also covered. No disaster declaration or designation is required.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

38. Natural Disaster Relief Programs (NDR), Continued

H - *Livestock Compensation Program (2002) - Removed from Production with all options, including 'Read' access, 10/1/2014*

The 2002 Livestock Compensation Program (LCP) is an emergency initiative administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA) that provides immediate assistance to eligible owners and cash lessees of certain types of livestock in counties named, after January 1, 2001, as primary counties under a Secretarial disaster designation for damages and losses due to drought. This program provides direct payments to eligible livestock producers. Eligible livestock producers in drought-affected states may receive financial assistance statewide in Alabama, Delaware, Kansas, Kentucky, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah and Vermont. Assistance is also available in specified counties in Arizona, California, Colorado, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington and Wyoming.

I - *Livestock Compensation Program (2003) - Removed from Production with all options, including 'Read' access, 10/1/2014*

The Agricultural Assistance Act of 2003 extended the Livestock Compensation Program (LCP) originally created in 2002, into 2003. The 2003 LCP is an emergency initiative administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA) that provides immediate assistance to eligible owners and cash lessees of certain types of livestock for damages and losses due to any natural disaster. This program provides direct payments to eligible livestock producers. Producers who did not receive assistance under the 2002 LCP and who live in counties that were requested as primary disaster areas under a Presidential or Secretarial disaster declaration between January 1, 2001, and February 20, 2003, and subsequently approved are eligible for LCP. This dramatically increases the number of counties deemed eligible in LCP of 2002. Producers of the following livestock are eligible for LCP: cattle, sheep, goats, and buffalo. The Fiscal Year 2003 Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-11) amended the Agricultural Assistance Act of 2003 to provide that catfish producers will be provided assistance through grants to appropriate state departments of agriculture. Accordingly, FSA will not be conducting an LCP sign-up for catfish producers. Details regarding catfish assistance, which will be provided in accordance with this statute, will be made available as soon as administrative details are finalized.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

38. Natural Disaster Relief Programs (NDR), Continued

J - *2002 Cattle Feed Assistance Program*

The Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 authorizes, but does not fund, emergency assistance for ranchers and livestock producers. Accordingly, in order to help alleviate the effects of this year's drought, the Secretary of Agriculture is using provisions of Section 165 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 and Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, to establish the Cattle Feed Program. This program is administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA) and provides assistance to eligible livestock owners by using: (1) approximately \$150 million of funds available under Section 32; and (2) existing stocks of the Commodity Credit Corporation's (CCC) nonfat dry milk as a source of protein in the feed obtained for eligible livestock. CCC will make the nonfat dry milk available at a nominal cost to eligible participating livestock feed suppliers and producers who will manufacture and provide feed to eligible producers. The \$150 million in the Section 32 funds will be used to provide each producer with a feed credit at one selected participating feed supplier in an amount equal to \$23 per head of eligible livestock. Due to the severe pasture and range conditions, the Cattle Feed Program is available in only four states: Colorado, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming. An approximate 40-day supply of feed will be provided under the program, which is estimated to feed the eligible livestock in these four states until fall grazing and roughage becomes available.

Livestock owners designate which livestock feed suppliers they want to use to receive assistance. On September 9, 2002, FSA began providing participating suppliers with the names of eligible producers and their total amount of feed credit. Eligible producers who sign a contract with FSA will be able to use a feed credit to obtain manufactured feed from participating processors and dealers.

K - *Crop Disaster Program (CDP) - Removed from Production with all options, including 'Read' access, 10/1/2014*

The 2003 Crop Disaster Program, as provided for by the Agricultural Assistance Act of 2003, reimburses producers for qualifying losses to agricultural commodities (other than sugar cane, sugar beets or tobacco) due to damaging weather or related conditions. The damages must be in excess of 35 percent for either the 2001 or 2002 crop for loss of production or 20 percent for quality losses. The program, administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA), has no set funding limitation.

CDP covers all crops as follows:

- Insured Crops -- Crops insured by either catastrophic (CAT) or buy-up (coverage of 50/100 or greater) crop insurance;
- Uninsured Crops -- Crops for which crop insurance was available but not purchased;
- Noninsurable Crops -- Crops for which crop insurance was not available.

L - *CDP Crop Table - Removed from Production with all options, including 'Read' access, 10/1/2014*

The Crop Table was added as part of the administration of the 2005/2006/2007 disaster program. State Offices enter all the pertinent data, including the price and yield. The Counties can view, but not enter or modify data. The STO can add, modify or delete any record at any time. Records are downloaded daily to the Counties.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

38. Natural Disaster Relief Programs (NDR), Continued

M- *Tree Assistance Program (TAP)*

USDA Farm Service Agency's (FSA) Tree Assistance Program (TAP) provides financial relief to owners of eligible trees, bushes, vines, and forest land damaged by natural disasters that occurred during the period beginning Dec. 1, 2003, and ending Dec. 31, 2004. Funding for TAP was authorized by the Military Construction and Emergency Hurricane Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (2005 Appropriations Act).

Eligible TAP applicants are:

- Owners of eligible trees, bushes and vines from which an annual crop is produced for commercial purposes;
- Forest land owners who produce crops of timber for commercial purposes; and
- Pecan producers.

N- *Disaster Assistance for Orchardists*

Funding as necessary has been authorized for benefits under the 2005 Appropriations Act for losses which occurred during the period beginning Dec. 1, 2003, and ending Dec. 31, 2004, for eligible orchardists to replant trees, bushes and vines that were grown to produce an annual crop. Benefits will not be prorated.

O- *Disaster Assistance for Forest Timber*

The 2005 Appropriations Act authorized \$15 million for assistance to eligible producers who meet all requirements and produce periodic crops of forest timber for commercial use, and who suffered timber losses or damage during the period beginning Dec. 1, 2003, and ending Dec. 31, 2004. If all eligible claims filed during the application period are greater than the available funds, benefits will be prorated.

P- *Disaster Assistance for Pecan Trees*

The 2005 Appropriations Act authorized \$8.5 million in TAP assistance for producers who suffered crop damage to pecan trees. The funds will reimburse producers for pruning, rehabilitation and other related costs. Pecan producers must be located in a Presidentially-declared disaster county that suffered hurricane or tropical storm-related tree losses related to the 2004 hurricane season. If all eligible claims filed during the application period are greater than the available funds, benefits will be prorated.

Q- *Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments (SURE) Program*

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 authorized SURE and covers crop revenue losses from quantity or quality deficiencies for only those counties and contiguous counties declared disaster areas by the Secretary of Agriculture or in cases where the overall production loss exceeds 50 percent.

R- *Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP)*

Authorized by the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, the LFP program will be available to eligible livestock producers who suffered grazing losses for eligible livestock, because of drought on land that is either native or improved pastureland with permanent vegetative cover or planted to a crop specifically for providing grazing. The LFP program will also be available to eligible livestock producers who suffered grazing losses for eligible livestock, because of fire on rangeland managed by a Federal agency, if the eligible livestock producer is prohibited from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the managed rangeland.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

38. Natural Disaster Relief Programs (NDR), Continued

R- *Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP), Continued*

With the passage of The Agricultural Act of 2014 (the Act), also known as the 2014 Farm Bill, Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) has been extended indefinitely (beyond the horizon of the Act). The program is made retroactive to October 1, 2011. Producers are no longer required to purchase crop insurance or NAP coverage to be eligible for this program.

S- *Tree Assistance Programs (TAP) – 2008- 2011*

The TAP program, authorized by the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, provides assistance to orchardists and eligible nursery tree growers who produce nursery, ornamental, fruit, nut or Christmas trees for commercial sale that lost trees, bushes, or vines, because of a natural disaster, as determined by the Secretary.

With the passage of The Agricultural Act of 2014 (the Act), also known as the 2014 Farm Bill, Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) has been extended indefinitely (beyond the horizon of the Act). The program is made retroactive to October 1, 2011. Producers are no longer required to purchase crop insurance or NAP coverage to be eligible for this program.

T- *Emergency Assistance Livestock, Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP)*

The ELAP program will provide emergency relief to producers of livestock, honey bees and farm-raised fish, because of losses from adverse weather or other conditions, such as blizzards and wildfires, as determined by the Secretary. This program was authorized by the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008.

With the passage of The Agricultural Act of 2014 (the Act), also known as the 2014 Farm Bill, Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) has been extended indefinitely (beyond the horizon of the Act). The program is made retroactive to October 1, 2011. Producers are no longer required to purchase crop insurance or NAP coverage to be eligible for this program.

U- *Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) – 2008 - 2011*

Authorized by the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, the LIP program will be available to eligible livestock producers on farms that have incurred livestock death losses in excess of normal mortality, because of adverse weather, as determined by the Secretary during the calendar year, including losses because of hurricanes, floods, blizzards, disease, wildfires, extreme heat and extreme cold.

With the passage of The Agricultural Act of 2014 (the Act), also known as the 2014 Farm Bill, Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) has been extended indefinitely (beyond the horizon of the Act). The program is made retroactive to October 1, 2011. Producers are no longer required to purchase crop insurance or NAP coverage to be eligible for this program.

V- *RMA Data Load (RMA-DL)*

This is the system to load the RMA producer insurance data weekly into a database to be read by the SURE SIR application.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

38. Natural Disaster Relief Programs (NDR), Continued

W- *SURE SIR (SIR)*

SIR is being provided as a reference report that will summarize the following: data that has been loaded into System 36 for a producer and any insurance data provided by RMA.

X- *SURE Payments (SURE-Payments)*

SURE payments will be issued to eligible producers in an amount equal to 60 percent of the difference between the SURE guarantee and total farm revenue. SURE Payments was recently incorporated as part of the Common Payment Program (Investment 111).

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

39. Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PARMO	Yes	1995	SCOAP A/36	Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual changes are required to incorporate legislative and administrative policy changes
		2008	Web Farm		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NAP Payments reside only on the web.
<p><i>Users: States/Counties/DAFP(PECD)/FMD/OBF</i> <i>IT Investment 102: Consolidated Natural Disaster Relief Programs</i></p>					

The Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) provides financial assistance to eligible producers when low yields, loss of inventory or prevented planting occur due to natural disasters. An eligible producer is a landowner, tenant or sharecropper who shares in the risk of producing an eligible crop. As authorized by the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (2008 Act), effective May 22, 2008, the average nonfarm adjusted gross income (AGI) limitation of the eligible producer cannot exceed \$500,000 to be eligible for NAP.

To be eligible for NAP, crops must be noninsurable and commercially-produced agricultural commodity crops for which the catastrophic risk protection level of crop insurance is not available, and must be any of the following:

- crops grown for food;
- crops planted and grown for livestock consumption, including, but not limited to grain and forage crops, including native forage;
- crops grown for fiber, such as cotton and flax (except for trees);
- crops grown in a controlled environment, such as mushrooms and floriculture;
- specialty crops, such as honey and maple sap;
- value loss crops, such as aquaculture, Christmas trees, ginseng, ornamental nursery and turf grass sod;
- sea oats and sea grass; and
- seed crops where the propagation stock is produced for sale as seed stock for other eligible NAP crop production.

Major system functions include:

- Accepting and processing a NAP Application,
- Creating and maintaining a file of units based on ownership and share rent,
- Accepting and maintaining a 10-year history of actual production reported by insured for yield determination
- Accepting reported acreage for NAP crops through the FSA-578, Report of Acreage
- Accepting and processing a Notice of Loss

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

39. Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP), Continued

Major system functions include (Continued):

- Accepting and processing an Application for Payment
- Calculation of Payments and Overpayments

A - *NAP Crop Table*

The Production, Emergencies and Compliance Division (PECD), Washington, D. C., enters valid NAP crop data into a Paradox system. The data file is transmitted to Kansas City, is processed on the IBM Mainframe to attach the State and County codes for the field sites, and is downloaded to the Field Offices. In the Field Offices, the crop data is loaded into the Crop Table using indexed files on the S/36. The Crop Table contains valid NAP crops, prices and yields which are used by other NAP systems.

B - *NAP Application for Coverage - Web*

An application for coverage must be filed for every producer that wishes to participate in NAP. The fees are charged at the pay crop/pay type/planting period level. Producers are required to pay the service fee at the time of Application for Coverage. All crops, types, intended uses and planting periods for the pay crop/pay type from the crop table are to be displayed for selection. This allows the user to select several crops at one time. All crops within a pay group, even if they are not specifically selected, are written to the application file because all crops in the pay group are covered with the same \$100 fee. The fee data is sent to the accounting system.

C - *NAP Approved Yield - Web*

The first year an approved yield is established, the insured's data for the prior 4 to 10 years can be loaded into the approved Yield software. The software will compute current year yield based on actuarial T-yield conversion factor and available data. For subsequent years, the approved yield will be rolled over, determined acreage is automatically loaded from the FSA-578, and the current year's yield is data loaded by the user. The software will support approved yields for crops, varieties, and irrigated and nonirrigated practices, and other practices as required.

D - *NAP Notice of Loss - Web*

Producers who have applied for NAP coverage and satisfied the service fees for the selected crops are eligible for NAP. A timely Notice of Loss must be filed for the producer to receive benefits. The notice of data is recorded and verified to insure accuracy. If all the requirements are met for filing the Notice of Loss, the Producer must file an application for payment in order to receive NAP Benefits.

E - *NAP Application for Payment*

The Producer must file a NAP Application for Payment in order to receive NAP Benefits. The application for payment is used to gather data in order to determine if the producer suffered a loss. The application for payment is divided into three sections. There is a section for yield-based crops, value loss crops, and forage intended for grazing. Different data is required for each of these three sections. The software provides a unit selection screen, a pay crop selection screen, a load acreage/production screen, a value loss screen, a forage intended for grazing screen, and an Enrollment, Approval, Disapproval screen for County Office use in completing the application for payment process. Calculation and validations of the data are performed and the approved data is stored for use by the Payment process.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

39. Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP), Continued

F - *NAP Payments - Web Application*

This system provides County Office committee approved payments for uninsured crops in the event of an area wide disaster. Payments for losses are not calculated until there is at least a 50% loss of a crop based on established yield. The payment is based on a rate of 55% of the established market price and a payment factor reflecting the decreasing cost incurred in the production cycle for the crop that is harvested, un-harvested, or prevented from being planted. The payment limitation provisions apply to NAP and the payment limitation has been established at \$100,000. A detailed record by crop is written to the payment history file so prior payments can be computed properly for each crop. A total payment history record is written to the payment history file. Records are passed to the Accounting Interface System after updating the NAP Producer Payment History File.

G - *NAP Overpayments - Web Application*

Overpayments are calculated similarly to the process used for NAP Payment processing. County offices are required to process overpayments regularly to ensure that all producers are timely notified of outstanding debts. There are two types of overpayments. One is crop overpayment in which the payment amount earned is less than the payments already issued to the producer/member for that crop. Another is payment limitation overpayments in which the producer/member earned the payment issued, but is overpaid because the producer's/member's payment limitation allocation is less than the total payments issued. This system determines overpayment amounts and writes the amounts to the overpayment file. Overpayments are recorded on the NAP Producer Payment History file and sent to the Accounting Interface System.

H - *NAP Unit Maintenance (NUM)*

This web based system is used by county offices to create and manage NAP Unit. NUM is required in order to file application for payment. A NAP unit is based on a unique farming relationship between owners and operators and must be established for every producer that is participating in NAP. The unit structure is used for the approved yield, notice of loss, application for payment processes, and other NAP processes.

NAP Shared Service (NAP SS): NAP Shared Service is used to expose NAP data to external systems, for example CARS, SURE, and MIDAS. Additionally, NAP Shared Service is used to create new NAP unit as a new acreage report is created in CARS, MIDAS. The NAP SS application is an internal system without county user interface.

NAP Main Menu (NAP MM): NAP Main Menu is a portal web application used by county office to access other NAP web applications. Within NAP MM, user selects working location and program year. Based on provided information, NAP MM will dynamically display other available NAP functionality (NOL, AY, AFL). This component is used by NAP users only.

I - *Loss Adjustor Application*

This includes the design, development and maintenance of automated systems to enter and maintain voucher data, compute loss adjuster earnings, and issue Loss Adjustor payments for multiple FSA programs. The system provides the Field Service Centers an automated method for processing, recording, and maintaining Loss Adjuster data. This system supports loss adjuster voucher payments for the Noninsured Assistance Program. **NOTE:** Loss Adjustor payments are now a process absorbed in the web NAP payments.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

39. Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP), Continued

J - *CAT and NAP Buy-In for Disaster Assistance Programs – RETIRED as of November 26, 2014.*

The 2008 Farm Bill created several new disaster programs under the title “Supplemental Agricultural Disaster Assistance”. These programs include Emergency Assistance for Livestock and Honey Bees (ELAP), Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP), Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP), Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments (SURE) and Tree Assistance Program (TAP). To be eligible for these programs, producers must purchase at least catastrophic (CAT) level of crop insurance for all insurable crops and/or Non-insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) coverage for non-insurable crops. Sales closing dates for CAT and application closing deadlines for NAP have passed for the 2008 crop year for nearly all insurable and non-insurable crops. A Risk Management Purchase Requirement waiver has been authorized in the 2008 Farm Bill to allow those wanting to participate in the disaster assistance programs to pay a “buy-in” fee for crops that crop insurance or NAP coverage was not purchased for 2008.

K - *CAT and NAP Buy-In 2 for Standing Disaster Programs - RETIRED as of November 26, 2014.*

CAT and NAP Buy-In 2 was a continuation of the CAT and NAP Buy-In that allowed producers that weren't able to participate in the Buy-In to participate in the Buy-In 2. Both programs are essentially the same; they just have different start dates.

NOTE: 2010 was the last year for the Buy-In applications. CAT and NAP Buy-In and Buy-In 2 will be retired when the S/36 is completely decommissioned. PARMO will continue to support the CAT and NAP Buy-In for Sure Relief.

L- *CAT and NAP Buy-In for Sure Relief - RETIRED as of November 26, 2014.*

For crop year 2008, producers who did not obtain at least CAT level crop insurance or NAP coverage were able to participate in the SURE program by paying a buy-in fee by September 16, 2008. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) extended the deadline date to pay the buy-in fee to May 18, 2009. As a condition of ARRA, producers who bought in after September 16, 2008 had to agree to obtain crop insurance or NAP coverage for the next year for which insurance is available for the crops to which the buy-in applied. The buy-in fees did not entitle producers to crop insurance or NAP coverage.

M- *NAP Premium Calculator (NPC)*

This calculator is designed to provide the producer with a tool to help calculate the premium cost/acre for NAP buy-up. This tool will be for informational use only and the data will not be stored. Currently in development.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

40. Appraisal System (AS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
FCAO		1999	Laptop	3,100 Annually	
<i>Users: USDA appraisers (Approximately 40 users)</i> <i>IT Investment 103: Consolidated Farm Loan Program Information & Delivery System (CFLPIDS)</i>					

This software is a commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) easy-to-use laptop based application to meet unique FSA business requirements. Approximately 3,100 appraisals are completed annually using this application. With the industry's most extensive agricultural cost database, the Agricultural Estimator provides current costs on traditionally difficult-to-value improvements, structures and equipment. With access to accurate costs on every type of residence, and extensive coverage of component costs, Residential/Commercial Estimator enables the FSA appraisers to produce accurate reports in a fraction of the time.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

41. Direct Loan System (DLS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
FCAO	Yes	Loan Making- May 2007; Loan Servicing- April 2010; Special Servicing- Dec 2010	Web Farm	Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing enhancements
<i>Users: County, State and National Office Staff (Approximately 4,000 users)</i> <i>IT Investment 103: Consolidated Farm Loan Program Information & Delivery System (CFLPIDS)</i>					

Loan Making (LM)

This system reengineered the Loan Making Application and Borrower eligibility on the MAC (S/36/AS400) and the Loan Making transactions on the Program Loan Accounting System, including check issuance and loan closing. Processes were migrated to the Web in phases and all activities were coordinated with FLP program sponsors.

Loan Servicing (LS)

Reengineered field office Management Agriculture (MAC) system residing on the System 36, AS400 including workload scheduling, annual loan processes and additional transactions interfacing to the Program Loan Accounting System (PLAS) and deployed to web environment in April 2010.

Special Servicing (SS)

Special Servicing provides the field office with a means to provide loan servicing on distressed and/or delinquent direct loan borrowers. This application reengineered the field office, AgCredit system (DB2, stand-alone web app) and migrated processes and data to the Direct Loan System (DLS). This web app was deployed in December 2010. The old AgCredit system was subsequently retired.

✓ ***Debt Restructuring Transactions (DRT):***

This component of Special Servicing was deployed in April 2013 and provides field office users the functionality of processing PLAS transactions to modify conditions of a loan such as: consolidation, re-amortization, write-down, interest adjustments, etc. to enable a delinquent/distressed borrower to become solvent and repay the loan and avoid defaulting on the loan.

Customer Management (CM)

Allows the FLP user to calculate the Total Payoff for a direct loan, calculate the Farm Business Plan Balance Sheet as of a specific accrual date for direct loans and to generate specific customer related PLAS transactions. Customer Loan Status was added in June, 2014. This functionality displays all loan information for each FLP customer and provides information such as obligations/disbursements, loan balances, and servicing information such as next installment due, interest, and any deferral/set-aside. Property Acquisition data is now also displayed.

Customer Profile (CP)

Displays Farm Loan Customer related data such as Name and Address information and other pertinent Direct Loan information. Also provides Direct and Guaranteed debt information for both current loans and past loans.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

42. Electronic Debt and Loan Restructuring System (eDALR\$)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
FCAO	Yes	2008	Web Farm	Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing enhancements
<p><i>Users: Farm Loan Program Offices (Farm Loan Officers and Farm Loan Managers)</i> <i>IT Investment 103: Consolidated Farm Loan Program Information & Delivery System (CFLPIDS)</i></p>					

eDALR\$ is an Intranet web-based program developed to assist authorized agency officials in determining and evaluating the effects of primary loan servicing in accordance with FSA Handbook 5-FLP. eDALR\$ completes a series of complex mathematical calculations based on information regarding the borrower's cash flow and loan status. This information is used in attempting to restructure the borrower's debt and maximize their repayment ability, while avoiding or minimizing loss to the Government.

Web enabled version of DALR\$ performs debt and loan restructuring analysis on distressed borrowers or delinquent government loans and went into production in April 2008.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

43. Farm Business Plan (Web Equity Manager) (FBP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
FCAO	Yes	Sept 2004	10 Web Servers (6 application servers & 4 report servers)	<i>Daily</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal system maintenance • Version 9.1 upgrade
			2 Clustered Database Servers	<i>Daily</i>	
			PC Web-Based	<i>As needed</i>	
<p><i>Users: County, State and National Office Staff (Approximately 4,000 users)</i> <i>IT Investment 103: Consolidated Farm Loan Program Information & Delivery System (CFLPIDS)</i></p>					

The Farm Business Plan is a web-based application used by USDA Field Service Centers to assist borrowers with obtaining Farm Home Loans and improving their farming business. The FBP system provides a web-based automated business process from the borrower's initial request for a loan to the county agent's classification of the borrower account and the loan officers' approval of the request. A completed FBP provides the business's financial condition, operating plans, and actual summary for a specified time as well as interaction with the Direct Loan Making system to ensure that loan requests have approved Farm Business Plans.

The FBP system fulfills the following business needs:

- ❖ Evaluating and Analyzing Farm Business Operations,
- ❖ Developing Farm Business Plans,
- ❖ Monitoring Farm Business Plans,
- ❖ Setting Business Goals,
- ❖ Management of Loan Security,
- ❖ Generating Various Reports, and
- ❖ Loan Management Maintenance.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

43. Farm Business Plan (Web Equity Manager) (COTS) (FBP), Continued

The automated FBP system includes the following main operations:

A- *General Menu.*

Access to general information related to a customer. This includes the following:

- Snapshot Summary,
- General Information,
- Employment,
- Related Entities,
- Consolidation,
- Lender Staff and,
- Lender Location / Department.

B- *Credit Action Menu.*

The credit action menu allows the generation of a credit action form that contains any / all information necessary for a particular loan request at a particular point in time -- based on analysis models that have been created by the system administrator and includes the following categories:

- Status,
- Letters,
- Application,
- Workflow / Checklist,
- Credit Presentation / Narrative,
- Credit Approval,
- Forms Package,
- Security Agreement,
- Borrower Classification and,
- Credit Reports.

C- *Balance Sheet Menu*

The balance sheet information of a customer's assets, liabilities and capital -- at a point in time -- is entered and maintained using this menu and includes the following categories:

- Balance Sheet Display,
- Assets,
- Loan Schedule,
- Other Liabilities and Equity,
- Collateral Analysis,
- Credit Relationship,
- Earned Equity and,
- Chart of Accounts.

D- *Income and Expense Menu*

The income and expense related information for a customer -- at a point in time -- is entered and maintained using this menu and includes the following categories:

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

43. Farm Business Plan (WEB Equity Manager) (COTS) (FBP), Continued

- Projected Income/Expense Summary,
- Income Schedules,
- Expense Schedules,
- Loan Payments,
- Capital and Finance Schedules,
- Non-Operating Income and Expense,
- Actual Income/Expense Summary,
- Accrual Adjustments,
- Working Capital / Capital Asset Replacement worksheets,
- Industry Comparison,
- Chart of Accounts and,
- Enterprise Analysis.

E- *Notes Menu*

A feature that enables the county agent to quickly and easily journal relationships and monitor the credit application process when dealing with customer's loan request.

F- *Reports Menu*

There are a variety of reports available in the Farm Business Plan application. Clicking on menu items under the reports menu will display a fly-out menu of choices for printing specific reports. You can view these reports from within the program or elect to send them to a printer. The reports menu includes the following report options.

- Report Setup
- General Information
- Balance Sheet
- Balance Sheet Trends
- Balance Sheet Summary
- Collateral Analysis
- Chattel Appraisal
- Earned Equity Statement
- Income Expense
- Income Expense Trends
- Income Statement
- Production Trends
- Projected Annual Cash Flow
- Monthly Cash Flow
- Income Expense Schedules
- Enterprise Analysis
- Ratios & Indicators
- Repayment Capacity / Sensitivity
- Statement of Owner Equity
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Running Record Notes
- Customer Worksheets

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

44. Farm Loan Program Risk Assessment (FLPRA)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
FCAO	No	Jan 2007	Web Farm	<i>Daily</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing changes as needed to support internal reviews
<p><i>Users: State and National FLP Staffs</i> <i>IT Investment 103: Consolidated Farm Loan Program Information & Delivery System (CFLPIDS)</i></p>					

This web-based system automated the National and State internal audit process for the Farm Loan Program. FLPRA is the process that is used to provide for the oversight of FLP Field Office operations and is designed to evaluate FLP using a risk-based approach with established review objectives, scope, and frequency.

FLPRA supports internal reviews of USDA Service Center loan portfolios; maintains compliance and financial data, produces nationwide trend analysis, and other related reports.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

45. Program Loan Accounting System (PLAS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
FCAO	Yes	1991	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program and legislative supports
<p><i>Users: FSA/RD/National/Finance/States</i> <i>IT Investment 103: Consolidated Farm Loan Program Information & Delivery System (CFLPIDS)</i></p>					

The Program Loan Accounting System (PLAS) supports the loan/grant making, servicing, General Ledger and reporting requirements for program areas including Farm Credit, Rural Housing and Community & Business. PLAS utilizes an IDMS database and a variety of software products (MVS-COBOL, DC-COBOL, ADS-On-line, Focus, Easytrieve, etc.) to service and report on approximately 75,000 FSA borrowers, 185,000 FSA loans and FSA loan portfolio of 8.2 billion dollars. These reports cover financial, managerial, and statistical information as well as on-line history of servicing transactions. There are over 75 different transactions (10 obligation and 65 servicing) that make modifications to PLAS. The PLAS system is also used by RMA.

PLAS also produces selected AMAS reports and provides input to its General Ledger and numerous reports.

Major systems within PLAS:

Electronic Funds Transfer

Loan Making (LM)

Loan Servicing (LS)

Status of Allotment Ledger Accounts (SALA) - summary loan information tracking allotments, obligations and disbursement.

Automated Discrepancy Processing System (ADPS) – a terminal application system through which various program accounting transactions can be processed to the Program Loan Accounting System (PLAS) IBM mainframe computer system. ADPS is the User Interface for PLAS.

Year End (IRS 1098 & 1099 and Annual Statements)

General Ledger Reporting

Treasury Offset Program (TOP)

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

46. Tobacco Transition Assessment Program (TTAP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	Yes	2010	Web Farm	<i>Daily, Monthly, Quarterly</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TTAP Phase I Iteration 1 Market Data • TTAP Phase I Iteration 2 Assessment Calculator • TTAP Phase 1 Iteration 2.1 Assessment Reports, "True-up" • TTAP Phase 1 Iteration 2.2 Bulk Load Prior Market Data, Ad Hoc Reporting, and miscellaneous fixes. • Maintenance and production support mode.
<p><i>Users: USDA/National/State/County Service Centers</i> <i>IT Investment 104: Tobacco Systems</i></p>					

Title VI, the "Fair and Equitable Tobacco Reform Act" (FETRA) of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (Pub. L. 108-357) repealed the tobacco marketing quota and related price support programs and provided for payments to persons who, during a certain period or at a certain time, had been the owners of farms with tobacco quotas or had produced regulated tobacco. FETRA is funded using assessments collected from tobacco product manufacturers and importers.

Under FETRA, Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) sends out quarterly notices to tobacco manufacturers and importers, informing those entities of the assessments due to CCC.

TTAP is in maintenance and production support mode.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

47. Tobacco Transition Payment Program (TTPP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	Yes	2004	On-Line Interactive Web Application	Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successor In Interest CCC-963 • Successor In Interest CCC-962 • Successor In Interest CCC-968 • 1099-INT, 1099-OID, 1099-S Processing
<p><i>Users: USDA/National/State/County Service Centers</i> <i>IT Investment 104: Tobacco Systems</i></p>					

On October 22, 2004, President Bush signed the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, which included the Fair and Equitable Tobacco Reform, commonly referred to as the "Tobacco Buyout." USDA, which is charged with administering the program, titled it the Tobacco Transition Payment Program.

All aspects of the Federal tobacco marketing quota and price support loan programs are ending. Beginning with the 2005 tobacco crop this means, there are no planting restrictions, no marketing cards, and no price support loans. Signing up for the Tobacco Transition Payment Program (TTPP) is the *final and only* opportunity to receive Federal payments related to tobacco production.

The Tobacco Transition Payment Program (TTPP) provides payments to tobacco quota holders and tobacco producers beginning in 2005 and ending in 2014.

The kinds of tobaccos provided for in the buyout bill and the States in which they are produced include:

- * Flue-cured (types 11-14); Flue-cured tobacco is produced in the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.
- * Burley (type 31); Burley tobacco is produced in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.
- * Fire-cured (types 21-23); Fire-cured tobacco is produced in Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia.
- * Dark air-cured (types 35-36); Dark air-cured tobacco is produced in Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee.
- * Virginia sun-cured (type 37); Virginia sun-cured tobacco is produced only in Virginia.
- * Cigar filler/binder (types 42-44 and 54-55); cigar filler/binder is produced only in Wisconsin.

TTPP payments will be made between June and September 2005 for Fiscal Year (FY) 2005. Subsequent payments in future years will be issued annually during the month of January.

Payments are funded through assessments of approximately \$10 billion on tobacco product manufacturers and importers.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

47. Tobacco Transition Payment Program (TTPP), Continued

Successor in Interest – Public (eSII): This application allows qualified SII participants to purchase from the Tobacco Producers active contracts for a lump-sum, discounted payment.

Successor in Interest – Private (SII Private): Successor-In-Interest (SII) Private is an application for the TTPP Administrator to manage the SII accounts.

Batch Obligations (BO): Used to create the obligations which will be used for the TTPP Payments for the current Fiscal Year. This is an annual process performed after the beginning of the Fiscal Year.

Batch Payments (BP): Used to create the Payment Requests for the current Calendar Year. This is an annual process performed after the beginning of the calendar year.

Assessments (TTAP): Used to collect data from the Tobacco Manufacturers and Importers. This information is used to calculate, track, and maintain tobacco product manufacturers and importers quarterly assessments.

1099 (TTPP-1099): Used to report on tax payments related to the government payments to farmers and any monies collected or paid to the Financial Institutions on forms 1099-S, 1099-INT, and 1099-OID for the Tobacco Program.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

48. Biomass Crop Assistance Program (BCAP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	No	Nov 2010	Web Farm	<i>Ongoing</i>	
<i>Users: County Offices</i> <i>IT Investment 105: Conservation Systems</i>					

The Food, Conservation and Energy Act of 2008 mandated a new program, Biomass Crop Assistance (BCAP) to support the establishment and production of crops for conversion to bio-energy in project areas and to assist with collection, harvest, storage and transportation (CHST) of eligible material for use in a biomass-conversion facility.

- BCAP assists agricultural and forest land owners and operators with matching payments for the amount paid for the collection, harvest, storage and transportation (CHST) of eligible material by a qualified Biomass Conversion Facility (BCF).
- BCAP supports establishing and producing eligible crops for the conversion to bioenergy through project areas and on contract acreage up to 5 years for annual and non-woody perennial crops or up to 15 years for woody perennial crops.

Web-based software will be used to administer both the Annual Rental Payment and CHST Payment portions of the BCAP Program. The high level view of functionality includes the ability to process, record and approve offers, create conservation plans, manage contracts (contract maintenance) and submit payment information to the Conservation online payment system.

The Agricultural Act of 2014 (the Act), also known as the 2014 Farm Bill, extended the BCAP through 2018.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

49. Conservation Funds Ledgers (CFLS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	No	July 2010	Web Farm	<i>Ongoing</i>	
<i>Users: National Office/State Offices/County Offices</i> <i>IT Investment 105: Conservation Systems</i>					

Conservation Funds Ledger is the COLS application used to allocate, track, and maintain fund allocations at the national, state, and county levels for ECP, GRP and EFCRP programs (initially). Conservation funds ledger allows users to monitor unallocated funds, obligated funds, committed funds, pending funds, and earned amounts at each level for the given program and fund/disasters.

Funds Ledger also provides an interface to COLS program applications in order to provide real-time fund/disaster allocation funds availability. Conservation applications will have connectivity to funds ledger through direct APIs. All payment transactions including obligations, however, will connect to Funds Ledger via the Payment Service common EJB client.

Conservation Funds Ledger provides functionality to the following user groups.

The National Budget User has the ability to view National Allocation, View State Allocation, Record National Allocation, Edit National Allocations, Approve State Fund Allocations, and view reports.

The National User has the ability to view the National Allocation, view the State Allocation, view the County Allocation, edit the State Allocation, edit the County Allocations, and view reports.

The State User has the ability to view the State Allocation (State Specific), view the County Allocations (State Specific), edit the County Allocations (State Specific), and view the Report (State Specific).

The County User has the ability to view the County Allocations (County Specific) and view the Report (County Specific).

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

50. Conservation Legacy Upload (CLUE)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	Yes	1988	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Monthly</i>	
			SCOAP S/36 / AS/400	<i>As needed for data; County transmissions Weekly/State transmissions; Monthly</i>	
		2010	Web Farm	<i>Ongoing</i>	
<i>Users: County/State/National FSA Employees</i> <i>IT Investment 105: Conservation Systems</i>					

The Conservation Legacy Service (DTS) Upload application is a CRP component that includes transmitting S/36 transaction data through the MQ Series messaging then to the Conservation database. Some of the data is transmitted immediately and some is transmitted at the end of the day.

The process flow includes transactions such as adds, deletes, and changes being made on the CRP Contracts application. These transactions are recorded in a transaction file that is transmitted through the MQ Series process to the DTS and then to the Conservation database. In some cases the DTS process is bypassed.

The type of data includes conservation data for the contracts. Processing provided includes the manual data entry into the CRP Contracts application, the modification and update of contract data, and the printing of reports with Conservation information, which results in a transmission being made to the MQ Series process then to the DTS and then to the Conservation Database. The roles of users are county employees. The number of users is approximately 3,200.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

51. Conservation Payments (CP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	Yes	Oct 2009	Web Farm	<i>Ongoing</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TIP payments are generated out of the Common Payment Program (CPP)
<p><i>Users: County Offices/National Office</i> <i>IT Investment 105: Conservation Systems</i></p>					

The Conservation System includes the Conservation Payments application that allows producers who have Conservation contracts to receive payments. The different kinds of payments are: EFCRP lump sum payments, EFCRP annual rental payments, CRP SAFE annual rental payments, CRP annual rental payments, CRP SIP (Signup Incentive Payments), CRP PIP (Practice Incentive Payments), ECP Cost Share payments, BCAP Matching payment, BCAP Annual payment and TIP (Transition Incentive Payments). The software is designed to easily add other payment processes such as CRES.

The flow of the process includes scheduling the prepayment reports on a national level for EFCRP and CRP payments (including SAFE payments). County employees evaluate the reports and update information if necessary. Washington DC then sends notification to schedule the batch run of the EFCRP and CRP payments (including SAFE payments) on a national level. Any payments that were not completed in the batch run are individually done interactively on the web by county employees. SIP and PIP payments are then made on the web interactively one at a time. CRP payments are made annually in October. EFCRP annual payments are made throughout the year on the approval month's anniversary. SIP and PIP one time payments can be made throughout the year. ECP cost share payments are made throughout the year. TIP payments are made annually in October for two years.

BCAP submits payment information to the Conservation Payments system. BCAP annual payments are made throughout the year on the approval month's anniversary. BCAP matching payments are made throughout the year.

The type of data is contract and producer specific and includes producer's personally identifiable information and information about their payment. Some of this information is obtained from web services such as SCIMS, Adjusted Gross Income (AGI), Eligibility, and Direct Attributions, which includes permitted entity and payment limitation information.

Conservation Payment processing includes data from the Conservation database and the Conservation Legacy database. Conservation Payment processing results in payments to producers, update of the Conservation database, and a payment report being produced.

Conservation Payments includes the Transition Incentive Program (TIP) payments. The Food, Conservation and Energy Act of 2008 provided \$25 million in funding and authorized CCC to facilitate the transition of expiring CRP land from a retired/retiring owner or operator to a beginning or socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher for the purpose of returning some or all of the land to production for use as sustainable grazing or crop production methods otherwise known as sustainable farming. Contracts eligible to apply for Transition Incentive Program (TIP) are CRP-1's that expire on or after September 30, 2010. The Agricultural Act of 2014 (the Act), continued the Transition Incentive Program (TIP) and now includes eligibility for military veterans (i.e., veteran farmers).

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

52. Conservation Reporting & Evaluating System (CRES)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	Yes	1988	IBM CMOS 4 System	<i>Monthly</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECP no longer a part of CRES; ECP was recently moved to a web-based Conservation Cost Share Software (WBCCS)
<p><i>Users: County/State/National FSA Employees</i> <i>IT Investment 105: Conservation Systems</i></p>					

Conservation Reporting and Evaluating System Program (CRES) offers financial and technical help to assist eligible participants install or implement structural and management practices on eligible agricultural land.

The process flow begins as a county office employee creates an application for the producer in the CRES system. The producer accepts and signs the AD-245 form, Request for Cost-Shares. The County Office Committee (COC) reviews the request and determines the cost-share amount they are willing to approve. The AD-862 (CRES contract) is referred to the applicable technical service provider for approval. An approval letter is then sent to the producer. The county office employee enters the needs determinations data from the approved CRES contract into the system along with the approval data. Performance is recorded and payments are generated to the producer.

The type of data is contract specific and includes basic information for producer, program data, practice data, component data, and performance data.

Processing provided includes application creation, application evaluation, application approval, and payments. The roles of the users are county, state and national and the number of users is approximately 3200.

Emergency Conservation Program (ECP), originally part of CRES, has moved to a web-based Conservation Cost Shares (WBCCS).

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

53. Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	Yes/No – see each system	1986	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Offer Signups & Upload of Contract Data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity is normally limited to signup, State Office reports & special requests for data • Letter and reports for 1 year extension • Enhancements to support Farmable Wetlands Pilot Program • Enhancements to support CCE printers
			Web Farm		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Sign-up Offer Process for CRP Signup • Soils Web Site which combines FSA Rental Rates and NRCS's soils factors to support CRP Signup
<i>Users: DAFP(CEPD)/EPAS/FMD/OBF</i> IT Investment 105: Conservation Systems					

The USDA Conservation Reserve Program is a voluntary business program for agricultural landowners providing incentives and assistance to farmers and ranchers for establishing valuable conservation practices that have a beneficial impact on resources on and off the farm. Through voluntary partnership between individuals, environmental groups, state governments, and the Federal Government, farmers and ranchers receive annual rental payments and cost-share assistance to establish long-term, resource-conserving covers on eligible farmland. Contract duration is between 10 and 15 years. CRP is administered by the Farm Service Agency, with NRCS providing technical land eligibility determinations, conservation planning and practice implementation.

The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) makes annual rental payments based on the agriculture rental value of the land, and provides cost-share assistance for up to 50 percent of the participant's costs in establishing approved conservation practices. Participants enroll in CRP contracts for 10 to 15 years. It is the Federal Government's largest environmental improvement program and is responsible for the management and safeguarding of more than 33 million acres of American topsoil from erosion, for increasing wildlife habitat, and for protecting ground and surface water.

The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) supports the electronic data processing needs of the business program described above as the CRP application and allows users to record, process, and maintain offers for producer acreage.

The Agricultural Act of 2014 (the Act), also known as the 2014 Farm Bill, continues CRP with modifications. The acreage cap is gradually lowered to 24 million acres for fiscal years 2017 and 2018. The requirement to reduce rental payments under emergency haying and grazing is eliminated. Rental payment reductions of not less than 25 percent are required for managed haying and grazing.

Producers also are given the opportunity for an "early-out" from their CRP contracts, but only in fiscal year 2015. The rental payment portion of the Grassland Reserve Program enrollment has been incorporated into the CRP.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

53. Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Continued

The Conservation Reserve Program contains six web-based sub-components that have similar roots and functionality.

The CRP sub-components are accessed by county, state and national users that are assigned access roles relative to their location. Users enter and access the personal data of farmers through a business process that involves direct personal contact with the farmers, an enrollment process, and the issuing of payment contracts for conservation services. Approximately 3,200 county, state, and national users have access to COLS.

- **Conservation On-Line Systems (COLS) – PII - No**

The Conservation Online System (COLS) web application will allow the County Offices to enter and maintain Conservation Reserve Program Offer data for all General Signup and Continuous Signups, allow the state office to view all Conservation Reserve Program Offers for their state, allow the national level personnel (Conservation and Environmental Programs Division and other national employees) to view all Conservation Reserve Program Offers for all states and to do analysis of those offers, and allow the national employees to enter and maintain the national program settings for Conservation Reserve Program general offers through the Signup Configuration System.

Users enter and access the personal data of farmers through a business process that involves direct personal contact with the farmers, an enrollment process, and the issuing of payment contracts for conservation services.

- **Signup Configuration (SC) – PII - No**

Authorized National employees configure each new signup with specific signup information. This includes information such as the signup number, practices, the number of years of payments, the maximum payment rates, etc.

The flow of the process includes a National employee entering the signup specific information into the **Signup Configuration** where the information is saved to the Conservation database.

The type of data is signup specific and includes Signup Number, State and Counties, program year(s), maximum payment rate, maintenance rate, HUC codes, EBI information, and N factors.

Signup Configuration processing includes the data entry into the Signup Configuration application and the update of the Conservation database. The roles of users are national FSA employees. The number of users is approximately 6 who are the employees of the Conservation and Environmental Programs Division's Conservation Assistance Branch.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

53. Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Continued

- **Soils Database Management System (SDMS) – PII - No**

The Soils Database Management System (SDMS) is an intranet web-based component of CRP that is hosted on the FSA Web Farm. This application is accessed by FSA and NRCS personnel to add, edit, void and view a National Soils database. Access to the system is needed 7 days a week and 24 hours a day. Soil information recorded in this application is used by other CRP applications to determine eligibility and to calculate payments.

The flow of process begins with authorized FSA and NRCS employees who update or add soils information to the database. County employees then use Conservation applications that use the soils data from the Soils Database. County employees also download soils information in a text file, modify the text file, and email the text file to National users who verify the information and request Kansas City developers to update the Soils Database.

The type of data is limited to soils information. SDMS processing includes the update of the Soils Database. The roles of users are FSA county, state and national employees and NRCS employees. The number of users is approximately 3,400.

- **State Office Reports (SOR) – PII - No**

The Monthly and Weekly Active CRP Contact File Upload can be viewed. There are various summary reports based on active contracts, practice acreages, signup, land eligibility, CRP contracts, CREP contracts, Farmable Wetlands Pilot contracts, expiring CRP cropland acres, etc.

- **Emergency Forestry Conservation Reserve Program (EFCRP) – PII - Yes**

USDA Farm Service Agency's (FSA) Emergency Forestry Conservation Reserve Program (EFCRP) helps eligible landowners and operators restore and enhance forestland damaged by 2005 hurricanes Dennis, Katrina, Ophelia, Rita and Wilma. Trees planted through EFCRP help reduce flood effects, protect water sources, decrease soil erosion and improve wildlife habitat. Owners of land must have experienced at least a 35 percent loss of merchantable timber in one of 261 counties receiving primary presidential or secretarial disaster designations caused by the hurricanes.

EFCRP is a CRP component hosted on the internal web that allows County Offices to enter and maintain, and State Offices to view, Emergency Forestry Conservation Reserve Program Offer data, as well as allow National Office employees to view EFCRP Offers for all states and perform analysis of those offers.

The flow of the process begins as county employees enter producer's bid information into EFCRP. The bids are ranked and letters of acceptance are sent to the producers. The producer accepts and signs the appropriate forms and the county employee enters the acceptance into the EFCRP. The offers become contracts for 10 to 15 years and producers receive lump sum or annual payments.

The type of data is signup specific and includes producer's personally identifiable information, and information about acres, crop history, practices, forestry data, and participant submission. Some of this information is obtained from web services such as Crop, Crop List, Compliance, Farm Records and SCIMS.

EFCRP processing includes the data entry into the EFCRP application, the update of the Conservation database, contract creation and maintenance, and contract payments by lump sum or annual payments.

The roles of users are county, state and national employees and the number of users is approximately 3,200.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

53. Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Continued

- **Conservation Contract Maintenance System (CCMS) – PII - Yes**

The web-based CRP Contract Maintenance (**Conservation Contract Maintenance System (CCMS)**) serves as a centralized web-based tool used to maintain the CRP contract lifecycle. This application allows application users to create, modify, approve, revise, transfer, and terminate CRP Contracts. All CRP contracts have been migrated from the System 36 to this web application. CCMS went into production December 2013.

- **Honeybee Incentive Program (BIP) – PII - No**

A total of \$8 million has been made available as additional incentives to support honey bee habitat enhancement. The initial allocation of the funds is based on eligible acres among 5 States: Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. CRP practices eligible to CRP BIP payments are CP1, CP2, CP4D, CP10, CP25, and CP38E. A 1-time Honey Bee Incentive Payment (BIP) of \$120 per acre is authorized on recognition of landowner intent to enhance honey bee habitat as evidenced by acceptance of modified conservation plans to include such activities for the purposes described to increase honey bee habitat.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

54. Web-based Grassland Reserve Program (eGRP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	No	Aug 2011	Web Farm		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formerly an S/36 and mainframe application. • Web version released to production in August 2011
<p><i>Users: County/State/National FSA Employees</i> <i>IT Investment 105: Conservation Systems</i></p>					

The Web-based Grassland Reserve Program (eGRP) is a voluntary program offering landowners the opportunity to protect, restore, and enhance grasslands on their property. eGRP offers financial and technical help to assist eligible participants install or implement structural and management practices on eligible agricultural land.

The process flow begins with a county office employee who creates a CCC-920, Grassland Reserve Program Contract.

If an easement is involved, the County Office Committee approves the easement through the AD-1153 and the contract through the CCC-920. The producer and a CCC representative must sign the CCC-920 form. County office employees create 1245s (Practice Approval and Payment Application) for all technical practices on the approved AD-1153s for easements or approved CCC-920s. Performance is recorded on the 1245s and payments are generated to the producer.

The type of data is contract specific and includes basic information for producer, multi-participant data, tract information, technical practice data, and multi-farm data.

Application processing includes contract or easement creation, contract or easement evaluation, contract or easement approval, practice approval, performance recording and payment generation.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

54. Web-based Grassland Reserve Program (eGRP), Continued

The Food, Conservation and Energy Act of 2008 (2008 Act) amended GRP by:

- ✓ Increasing the enrollment authority to 1,220,000 acres
- ✓ Eliminating the 30-year rental contract and 30-year easement option
- ✓ Requiring easements to be permanent or the maximum duration allowed under State law
- ✓ Requiring that 30% of total funds be used on rental contracts and 60% of total funds be used for easements
- ✓ Creating and authority for enrolling expired CRP acreage
- ✓ Establishing a payment limitation of \$50,000 each for rental payments and cost-share payments
- ✓ Eliminating the 40-acre minimum size requirement.

Grasslands make up the largest land cover on America's private lands. Privately-owned grasslands and shrub lands cover more than 525 million acres in the United States. For the first time, the U.S. Department of Agriculture will direct financial resources and technical expertise to help landowners protect and restore these lands.

The S/36 and mainframe version of GRP was disabled in December 2013.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

55. Program/Practice Provisioning (PPP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	No	July 2010	Web Farm	<i>Ongoing</i>	
<i>Users: National Office/State Offices/County Offices</i> <i>IT Investment 105: Conservation Systems</i>					

Multiple Conservation programs share a similar data structure as well as use specific program and fund/disaster information. This commonality has created the need for a centralized mechanism for the creation and maintenance of disasters, programs, and fund ids as well as their relationship to other logistical entities that enables the creation of contracts, maintenance, and payments across programs. A National Level Administrator will be able to create, modify or retire a practice, technical practice, component category, component sub category or component. A National Level Non-Administrator will be able to create, modify or retire a component category, a component sub category, or a component. A State Level person will be able to create and modify a component and a flat rate practice. A County Level person will be able to create and modify a component, and a flat rate practice. A County Level person will be able to create, modify and retire a component group.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

56. Web-Based Conservation Cost Shares (WBCCS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	No	2011	Web Farm	<i>Ongoing</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revisions and support for cost share for other conservation programs • CRP cost-share was moved from CRES to the new web-based CSS in May 2013
<p><i>Users: National Office/State Offices/County Offices</i> <i>IT Investment 105: Conservation Systems</i></p>					

The Web-Based Conservation Cost Shares system has been created to provide county users with a centralized application that enables them to make offers, evaluate offers, select offers, approve agreements, process payments, and agreement maintenance for multiple conservation programs. The Web-Based Conservation Cost Shares system includes the following programs:

- *Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)*
- *Emergency Forestry Restoration Program (EFRP)*

Other Conservation programs will be added to the Web-Based Conservation Cost Shares as they become developed and moved to production.

The system will store sufficient records for program management and evaluation by local, State, and National Office FSA. Because these programs will be strictly limited by available funds, the system will control funds with both an internal ledger system to manage anticipated and actual obligations and will communicate with the FMD National Payment System to record obligations and make payments.

Each program will establish independent validation and eligibility parameters within Web-Based Conservation Cost Shares system and communicate with downstream systems that include Farm Records, Direct Attribution, and Payment Limitation.

The roles of users will initially include county FSA employees, but will be expanded to include state and national FSA employees as well. The number of users will be approximately 3200.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

56. Web-Based Conservation Cost Shares (WBCCS), Continued

- ***Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)***

The Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) provides emergency funding and technical assistance for farmers and ranchers to rehabilitate farmland damaged by natural disasters and for carrying out emergency water conservation measures in periods of severe drought.

The ECP program was originally a part of the Conservation Reporting & Evaluating System (CRES) and has since been removed from CRES and is being rewritten to be accessed through the internal web.

Through the modernization of this system, cost share and payments for ECP that are currently tracked in CRES on the System 36 will be supported almost entirely on a web-based platform.

The type of data includes the type of disaster, disaster description, eligible practices, eligible states and counties, date of disaster, estimated acres affected by the disaster, estimated number of farms affected, type of livestock affected, number of livestock affected, types of crops affected, crop production loss, estimate of funds needed, other programs requested for disaster, affects to wetlands, floodplain and/or historic sites, maximum cost share percentages, and producer personal identifiable information.

- ***Emergency Forestry Restoration Program (EFRP)***

Emergency Forest Restoration Program is a new program available to an owner of non-industrial private forest land (rural land with existing tree cover) who carries out emergency measures to restore the land after the land is damaged by a natural disaster. EFRP provides financial assistance/payments to approved owners for measures undertaken to carry out emergency measures to restore land damaged by a natural disaster.

The type of data includes the type of disaster, disaster description, eligible practices, eligible states and counties, date of disaster, estimated acres affected by the disaster, estimated number of farms affected, type of livestock affected, number of livestock affected, types of crops affected, crop production loss, estimate of funds needed, other programs requested for disaster, affects to wetlands, floodplain and/or historic sites, maximum cost share percentages, and producer personal identifiable information.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

57. Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act (AFIDA)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	No	1979	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Annually</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validity check requirements • Report requirements • Process data and produce reports for yearly data • File modifications • Ad Hoc Reports
			Web Farm		
			Workstation		
<p><i>Users: OBPI/EPAS/States/Counties</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

The Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act (AFIDA) requires foreign persons who acquire, transfer, or hold interests in agricultural land to report these holdings and transactions to the Secretary of Agriculture. Data from the FSA-153 forms is entered through a web data entry screen to an SQL 2008 database. The data is then moved to the mainframe and processed through edit programs until the data is clean. Reports are then produced and distributed to EPAS in Washington, D. C. A booklet called "Foreign Ownership of U. S. Agricultural Land" is produced and distributed to various government offices. It is also reviewed by Congress upon request.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

58. Assessment/Promotion Fee System (APFS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	1994	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Daily, Monthly</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program legislated support
			Workstation	<i>As needed</i>	
<p><i>Users: FMD/FSC/FCMO</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

The Assessment/Promotion Fee System (APFS) controls and accounts for assessment and promotion fees deducted from producer loans. Summarized payment and entity information is passed to the Centralized Disbursement System (CDS) which disburses payments to the Commodity Marketing Entities. Accounting transactions are prepared for the Financial Management System (FMS). Monthly payment registers and reports on off-line machine readable storage media (tapes, diskettes) are provided to requesting entities (e.g., Cotton Board, Honey Board, National Peanut Board).

APFS is covered under the budgeted system **MAL Charges/Offsets (MALCO)**.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

59. Cash Receipts System (CASH) - Mainframe

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	1991	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Periodically</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal maintenance
<p><i>Users: FMD/FSC/RMO & OBF/EMSO</i></p> <p><i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

IBM - (Mainframe) Detailed program data is maintained at the State and County Office. The SCOAP Cash Receipts System passes summarized schedule data to the Cash Receipts System. The system is designed to confirm and record deposits and build required Cash Reports.

The S/36 portion of the Cash Receipts System was replaced by NRRS (National Receipts and Receivables System) which centralized collection and debt activities for conversion to FMMI. FMMI-Readiness Phase 2 was deployed September 11, 2009.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

60. Centralized Disbursement System (CDS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	1994	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decommissioned following the Production release of NPS-D. Will be moved to Retired Systems in the next book edition.
<p><i>Users: DACO/KCCO/DAM/KC</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

The Centralized Disbursement System (CDS) is an integrated on-line and batch IDMS database which allows Kansas City to disburse payments to various entities nationwide. CDS allows users to enter miscellaneous payments, via an on-line screen, that were previously handled manually. CDS also has the ability to interface, in an automated manner, with other various feeder ADP systems from which disbursements must be made. CDS performs automated accounting functions and interfaces with the Check Accounting System (CAS) and the CORE Accounting System. CDS also produces 1099 G reporting data for the Producer Payment Reporting System (PPRS).

CDS now interfaces with OEO-FAADS, the Payment Control System for ACH balances, the Payment Data Mart for public access, and Electronic Distribution of Disbursement Data for producers to see what has been paid to them, NPS for a series of national payment disbursements and U.S. Treasury. The ACH payments for County Office Direct Deposit Initiative (CODDI) are processed and transmitted to the U. S. Treasury for disbursement to the payee.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

61. Check Accounting System (CAS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	1965	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Daily, Monthly, As requested</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal maintenance • Program/legislated support
<p><i>Users: FMD/FSC/PMO</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

The Check Accounting System (CAS) maintains a complete on-line file of all Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) checks issued for reconciliation with payment data received from the Federal Reserve Banks. The System provides a 6-year history file of checks, on-line inquiry capability, controls duplicate issues, and exception reporting. The CAS CUIS system is used by the users to balance totals between the "Batch" system and the "Online" system, enter their corrections, modify "Unmatched Paid", and to research "Exceptions."

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

62. CORE General Ledger System (CORE)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	COTS, FFS 1983; implemented at FSA in 1997	IBM Mainframe 3390 System	Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide internal funds control • Provide interfaces to other applications including web and Service center applications • Consolidate FSA and CCC systems
<p><i>Users: FMD/OBF/APFO/MSD/NFC/OMB/ITSD/Treasury/KC/STO/CO</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

The basis of the CORE General Ledger System (CORE) is a GSA-approved standard general ledger accounting commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) package, Federal Financial System (FFS), marketed by American Management System, Inc. (AMS). It was implemented at FSA to provide one system for FSA appropriated fund/administrative accounting and for Commodity Credit Corporation accounting. CORE consists of two applications, one for appropriated fund program accounting and one for corporate accounting for CCC. Customized modules were developed to provide functionality for CCC.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

63. Data Control System (DCS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes		AS/400	Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program/legislated support • Support administrative policy changes
<p><i>Users: FMD/States/Counties/KCCO</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

Data Control System- DCS - The DCS (Data Control System) is a payment system that falls under the umbrella of the FSA's Consolidated Financial Management Information System. Its purpose is to collect and provide information for other payment systems such as National Payments Service (NPS) and Electronic Funds Management System (eFMS). DCS resides on the AS400 S/36 platform and is supported by a DB2 database as well as S/36 flat files.

The SCOAP Data Control System (DCS) serves as the entry point for all accounting transactions created by other automated applications or entered through accounting application screens needing SCOAP accounting services. Using a standardized interface, the DCS performs transaction verification and validation, verifies funds availability and fund allotment updates for applicable farm programs, maintains balancing between accounting systems, provides for accounting error recovery, determines correction processing, verifies efficient disk space utilization, records transactions on accounting log file (Note: Payment Requests occurring after December of 2008 via Payment Migration are not recorded on the accounting log file. This payment data will be processed out of NPS), and provides routing to the appropriate accounting function. Provides for the transmission of data from all accounting systems, as well as Price Support warehouse data to Kansas City, is included in the DCS.

DCS processes the standardized interface for Farm Programs (e.g. Price Support, Conservation, etc.) originating on the S/36 and creates payment requests that are updated to the Payment Request file (x.AD.RQT) and to the S36 Payments Queue table (QCT11S36PQ) on the AS400. These payment requests will be sent to National Payment Service (NPS) for certifying and signing via MQ Series.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

64. Document Imaging Systems (FileNet)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	Oct 2004	IBM RS/6000	<i>Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Annually</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion for additional types of claims • Integrate with Automated Collection Application System (ACAS) • Other work processes of FMD
			Web Farm		
			Unix		
<p><i>Users: FSA Users</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

The Document Imaging Systems (FileNet) consists of nine applications/components as follows:

1. Producer Claims Imaging (PCB) – is a FileNet imaging system allows the input of documents for storage and retrieval. All data is user input from document storage, fax and scanned materials.
2. Department of Justice Imaging (DOJ) - is a FileNet imaging system that allows the tracking of DOJ payments & record payments. This is strictly a workflow component of FileNet application. – **Currently not being used, but still accessible.**
3. Automated Clearing House (ACH) Return – is a FileNet imaging system that takes data downloaded from a mainframe feed and converts each ACH Return and Notice of Change into a document. The application groups all items by state and county codes, and faxes the documents to each county. Once information is obtained for each ACH Return, the counties will fax the information back to the imaging system - **Project Canceled in April 2013.** The expected functionality of FMMI will ultimately support this function.
4. Receivable Imaging System (RIS) – is a web based (FSA intranet only) means of accessing specific claims from Producer Claims Imaging. The claims can only be accessed by the claim number.
5. KCFRB Imaging (KCFRB) - FRB check images are downloaded and imported in the system. It is used to store and view FRB check images and pertinent information on CCC checks. POG uses it to pull up images of CCC checks.
6. FCOO Monthly and Accounts Payable (FDS) - Accounts payable reports are scanned using a single dedicated PC and scanner.
7. Tobacco, Finance, IRS (TFI) – (**Tobacco data is Inactive**) – PPRS documents are scanned locally and faxed from county offices. FAIRS documents are scanned locally and serve as backup information for daily treasury and financing activities. Tobacco documents must be kept held for historic purposes, although the tobacco program is no longer active and no new documents are being imaged.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

65. Electronic Funds Management System (eFMS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	No	Sept 2009	Web Farm	<i>Hourly, Random</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program/legislated support • Support administrative policy changes
		2003	AS/400		
			IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe		
<p><i>Users: DAFD/FMD/States/Counties</i></p> <p><i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

The need for improved funds control necessitated implementing an automated funds control process. The Electronic Funds Control (EFC) System has been replaced with the Electronic Funds Management System (eFMS). The eFMS process provides funds control and reporting for programs established as Web applications and for programs residing on System 36/AS400.

The eFMS process is initiated when a program has an appropriation, apportionment, or funding limitation. The National Office level allocation is updated into the eFMS Web application from the CCC General Ledger System in Kansas City.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

66. Financial and Accounting Information Reporting System (FAIRS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	No	2001	Dell 6300 NT	Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing enhancements
<i>Users: FMD</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i>					

The Financial and Accounting Information Reporting System (FAIRS) is comprised of financing functionality and accounting functionality that reside on the Dell 6300 NT. The financing function provides the capability to determine the appropriate amount to be borrowed from or repaid to the U.S. Treasury for Commodity Credit Corporation activity against the \$30 billion borrowing authority and interfaces with Treasury. The accounting function provides the interfaces to the general ledger, CashLink and the financing portion of FAIRS.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

67. Financial Inquiry Web Application (FI)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	2004	Web Farm	Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing enhancements
<i>Users: FSA</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i>					

Financial Inquiry Web Application (FI) is an .asp application (web application) that allows public internet and FSA intranet users' web access to inquire into payments, collections, 1099, and debt information. FI web application retrieves data from various data sources (i.e. CFI data mart, PPRS data files, etc).

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

68. Financial Management System - SCOAP (FMS-SCOAP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	1983	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Daily</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCOAP accounting table modification for migration • FMS-SCOAP transmission control changes for additional interfaces
<p><i>Users: FMD</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

FMS, FMS-SCOAP, and SCOAP2 are IDMS database systems that collect Service Center accounting transactions transmitted from the States and Counties, NPS, and NRRS, passes validated data to CORE for generation of accounting entries. FMS-SCOAP also provides extensive accounting control functions for SCOAP accounting transmission files and provides a splitoff process to direct data to other mainframe systems and web applications. FMS provides menu options and validation controls. SCOAP2 provides history and audit trail functionality.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

69. Financial Services System (FSAFS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	2004	Web Server	24 / 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program/legislated support • Support administrative policy changes
			IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe		
<p><i>Users: State/County Service Center Representatives/External Customers</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

The FSA Financial Services application (FSAFS) provides the user the ability to create, edit and update Assignments, Joint payments and direct deposits for FSA customers/producers. FSAFS replicates Assignment, Joint Payments and Direct Deposit profiles down to the applicable service center when appropriate for processing distributed programs.

FSAFS is an intranet-based application functional at the FSA National level, FSA State Office level, and FSA Service Center level as indicated in this document. It is also an internet- based application that is available to the public for USDA customers to use.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

70. Food, Feed & Seed / Fertilizer (FFS-FERT)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	No	FFS - 1964 FERT - 1983	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Semiannually</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal maintenance • Table modifications • Reports to CD • Retirement following production of new GIS application.
			Workstation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update MS Access application for Fertilizer and FFS • Retirement following production of new GIS application.
<p><i>Users: DAM(EPD)/DAFP(PECD)/USDA/County Emergency Boards/Area Directors</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

A National Computer System designed, maintained, and operated to support the Counties' defense and emergency procedures and operations, and fertilizer storage capacities. The system records type of storage, quality and quantity of storage and location on a nationwide basis. Data regarding this information is submitted on a current basis for all FSA Counties. At least annually, Washington, D. C., USDA, State and County Defense Boards, and the USDA Regional Staffs are provided with output from this system. The report categorizes this information to meet the needs in case of a national emergency, natural disaster, technological, and other emergencies.

Annually, Kansas City loads the data to CD and mails to the Emergency Preparedness Division in Washington, D.C., FEMA Regions, and Emergency Operations Center. In addition, Kansas City annually supplies two separate nationwide tables (geospatial point files) based on facility type to DAFP (PECD).

Semiannually, Kansas City updates the MS Access application/database for FFS and Fertilizer. Software is loaded on authorized laptop computers and serves as the primary emergency data source for EPD.

GIS is converting legacy FFS applications to a GIS application; once the new system is in production, the legacy applications will begin the retirement process. Tentative production timeframe for the new GIS FFS application is April 2015.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

71. IRS 1099-A Reporting System (IRS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	1992	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Semiannually (February and August)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program/legislated support
<p><i>Users:</i> SCOAP: <i>FMD/States/Counties</i> IBM: <i>FMD/FSC/PMO</i> IT Investment 106: <i>Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

The SCOAP IRS Reporting System provides for the extraction of IRS reportable information recorded in the Price Support System for loan forfeiture, settlement and abandonment, printing of producer reports (CCC-1099-A), and transmission of reportable data to Kansas City. The software provides for the reporting of calendar year transactions from January 1st thru February 29th and reporting of correction activities from July 1st thru August 31st of each year

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

72. Lease and Reimbursable Agreement Tracking System (LRAT)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	April 2010	Web Farm		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LRAT 18 (JBoss release) is in TCO.
<p><i>Users: State/County/National Office Employees</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

The Lease and Reimbursable Agreement Tracking System (LRAT) is a web application created by FSA in cooperation with NRCS and RD that automates the following 2 existing processes:

- lease payment
- reimbursable agreement billing submissions.

Currently, lease information is submitted to Headquarters Accounting using Excel spreadsheets. All updates to lease information require that a new spreadsheet be submitted. The previous process is very manual and tedious to maintain. FSA-875's are approved and submitted manually by mail or FAX. The LRAT application automates the manual creation, approval, and submission of lease information and reimbursable agreements. This application does not change any current processes, but automates the existing process.

Preliminary testing was conducted March 2 – 5, 2010 with pilot state only: Colorado, Iowa, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Ohio, and Texas; and the application was implemented in April 2010.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

73. National Payment Services System (NPS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	2004	Web Server	24 / 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program/legislated support • Support administrative policy changes
			IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe		
			AS/400 (Payments Jobs servlet)		
<p><i>Users: State/County Service Center Representatives</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

National Payment Services System (NPS) is a centralized, web based accounting application that interfaces with web-based applications to complete on-line payments for FSA programs. NPS enables FSA Service Center employees to apply payments toward debt owed FSA, withhold taxes for foreign recipients, calculate penalty payments, determines Funds availability via Electronic Funds Control (EFC), create payments to assignees/Joint Payments and then route payment activity to disbursing and financial systems.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

74. National Receipts and Receivables System (NRRS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	Sept 11, 2009	Web Farm	24 hours/day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing support and maintenance • Program/legislated support • Support administrative policy changes
<p><i>Users:</i> IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</p>					

In preparation to support the transition to FMMI, the National Receipts and Receivables System (NRRS) is an on-line, web-enabled, one stop application for all collection and debt management needs. NRRS replaced the Cash Receipts function, Common Receivables System, and the Automated Claims System, which resided on the System 36, in order to support the migration from this obsolete platform. This project also addressed an existing Office of Management and Budget, Circular A-123, Appendix A, Corrective Action Plan material weakness, related to collection processing and separation of duties in Service Centers with less than two employees.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

75. National Receipts and Receivables System Notes (NRRS Notes)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	ACAS Notes - 1996 NRRS Notes - 2014	Web Farm	<i>Daily</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NRRS Notes has replaced ACAS Notes. • NRRS Notes Contingency Plan exists and is now considered the active system.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACF-547: AE7 File enhancement • ACF-1688: JBOSS Migration
<p><i>Users: FSC(RMO)</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

The National Receipts and Receivables System – Subsystem Notes (NRRS-Notes) is a system used for tracking and managing Promissory Note information and Promissory Note collections from Producers.

The NRRS-Notes System provides the following functions:

- Add and maintain Promissory Notes information.
- Add and maintain Payment information per Promissory Note.
- Add and maintain Interest Rate Terms information per Promissory Note.
- Add and maintain Installment Terms information per Promissory Note.
- Generate reports and letters both automatically and on demand.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

76. National Receipts and Receivables System - Referrals (NRRS-RFLS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	1996	Web Farm	<i>Service is available 24 hours a day</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACF-1495: JBOSS
<p><i>Users: FMD</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

NRRS-RFLS provides the ability to refer debt to Treasury Offset Program and Treasury Cross Servicing Program, collection agencies and Department of Justice.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

77. On-Line Payments System (OLP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	2008	Web Server	<i>Service is provided 24 hours a day</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently, ongoing support and enhancements
<p><i>Users: State/County Service Center Representatives</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

On-Line Payments is a web application that allows submission of non-automated payments into National Payment Services System (NPS). It was created to replace System 36 check writing functionality for non-automated program payments and will eliminate all non-program related payments from the System 36.

OLP uses SCIMS payee name and address information and the Financial Services assignment, joint payment, and direct deposit information. The system requests interface with NPS for certification and signing. Disbursements are made by either ACH or Treasury check.

On-Line Payments beta release was moved to production on July 17, 2007 and On-Line Payments went nationwide in December 2008.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

78. Over the Counter Channel (formerly Paper Check Conversion (PCC-OTC))

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO/ RMO	Yes	Select sites: 2008 OTCnet: 2012	Web Farm		•
<i>Users: County Offices</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i>					

Paper Check Conversion (PCC-OTC), was disabled on May 31, 2012. PCC-OTC has been converted to Over the Counter Channel (OTCnet), a secure web-based system. This major effort undertaken by FMS provides users of PCC OTC a new system that combines electronic check conversion or truncation, and deposit reporting functions. OTCnet provides federal agencies with the capability of seamlessly handling agency cash, coins, and check deposits to financial institutions with one Web-based application.

OTCnet presents many benefits to CCC, including reducing:

- lost or misplaced checks that improves relations with customers and speeds the check-clearing process,
- paper handling that minimizes processing and handling cost,
- the potential for human error.

The Department of Treasury mandated that the CASHLINK II and Paper Check Conversion – Over the Counter (PCC-OTC) applications be decommissioned by September 30, 2012. All PCC-OTC and Concentration Banking System (CBS) counties have been converted to OTCnet by that date.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

79. Payment Control System (PCS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	1995	IBM Mainframe	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
			Web Farm		
<p><i>Users: FMD/FSC/PMO</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

The Payment Control System (PCS) is a system developed for users in Payment Management Office (PMO) to control, monitor and report direct deposit payment data originating in the County Offices and checks issued using the National Payment Services System (NPS). Utilizing on-line queries and reports, PCS receives and reconciles payment transactions to the related confirmation data received from the Centralized Disbursement System (CDS).

PCS serves one user in PMO.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

80. Peanut Load-In Charges System (PLCS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	Sept 2003	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Daily, Monthly</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program/legislated support
<p><i>Users: FMD/FSC/PMO</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

The Peanut Load-In Charges System (PLCS) controls and accounts for peanut load-in fees deducted from producer loans. Summarized payment and peanut warehouse information is passed to the Centralized Disbursement System (CDS) which disburses payments to the “parent” peanut warehouses.

PLCS is covered under the budgeted system **MAL Charges/Offsets (MALCO)**.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

81. Producer Payment Reporting System (PPRS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	1994	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Weekly, Monthly, Annually</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As required or when new types of payments are legislated
			Web Farm		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACF-1929: JBOSS Migration Normal maintenance
<p><i>Users: IRS/Producers/FMD</i> <i>IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems</i></p>					

The Producer Payment Reporting System (PPRS) records Internal Revenue Service reportable payments made to producers and provides a wide range of reports to various organizations within and outside FSA. The primary objective of the system is to provide an accurate accounting to producers, in January of each year, IRS reportable payments made to each producer during the previous calendar year. Payment data is summarized and provided to the IRS for payments made to producers. A statement of earnings is prepared for each producer for tax reporting purposes. Periodic correction cycles are processed as necessary to provide producers and the IRS information reflecting any adjustments to producer payments received in the system after the yearend cutoff.

The system has been upgraded to function more efficiently, be more responsive to ad hoc requests for information, and interface with the State and County Office Payment Processing System (SCOPPS).

The initial phase, which includes the weekly processing, was implemented in January 1994. The annual processing phase was implemented in December 1994. Software to support the processing of County issued corrected CCC-1099Gs was implemented in February 1995. Reporting corrected CCC-1099Gs to producers and IRS was implemented in June 1995.

Software to support processing of CCC-1099 MISC was implemented March of 1999.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

82. General Sales Manager Export Credit Guarantee System (GSM)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	Yes	1983 2002 2003 2013	Web Farm (Claims-External) Web Farm (Internal)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal maintenance • Ad-hoc reports • Release 5.10 in progress • GSM mainframe and client/server systems have been retired.
<p><i>Users: FMD/ITOC/FAS/OBF/US Banks and Exporters</i> <i>IT Investment 107: Consolidated General Sales Manager</i></p>					

This application supports CCC Export Credit Guarantee Programs: "Export Credit Guarantee (GSM102)", "Intermediate Credit Guarantee (GSM103)", "Facility Guarantee Program (FGP)", and "Supplier Credit Guarantee Program (SCGP)". It tracks the agreement between the U. S. exporter, the U. S. financial institution, the foreign banks, and the foreign importers, to sell, export, buy, finance, and pay for U. S. commodities exported to countries participating in CCC's Export Credit Guarantee programs.

GSM – Internal: Web application for Announcements, Agreements, Deliveries, and Payment Schedules functionality

GSM – Claims/External: Web application for External Users (US Banks & Exporters) and Claims functionality.

GSM monitors CCC obligations, maintains accounting records, produces reports for USDA (FAS & FSA), Treasury and Commerce Departments. It feeds the general ledger data into the CORE system. It allows external users (U.S. Banks and Exporters) with e-Authentication IDs and passwords to access the GSM Online application via the Internet to enter and review their own program information. It produces files nightly that are transferred and loaded into the GSM Data Warehouse for the GSM Data Warehouse team and its users to create (as of COB) ADHOC Hyperion queries/reports as needed, and for the GSM Data Warehouse system to produce Hyperion canned reports that are posted to the intranet. GSM also produces system reports using current on-line data for internal users.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

83. General Sales Manager Title I and Title III, Automated Public Law 480 Umbrella System (APLUS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AFAO	No	1991	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal maintenance
<p><i>Users: FMD/ITOC/FAS</i> <i>IT Investment 107: Consolidated General Sales Manager</i></p>					

The Automated Public Law 480 Umbrella System (APLUS) was developed to support the Public Law 480 Title I & Title III Programs. Transactions are entered by Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) and Financial Management Division (FMD) via remote terminals. The system will support FAS and FMD by providing users an on-line method to enter, update, extract data for: current and planned budgets; original, amended and rescheduled agreements; purchase authorizations and sales, which includes letters of commitments, and vessel approvals; disbursements for commodities and ocean transportation; collections of repayments of principal, interest, and transportation finances, and lack of payment penalties. APLUS provides a daily accounting interface with CORE. The on-line system also allows the user to enter, update, extract data for the reference files used by APLUS; to perform month-end closes, to update credit reform data, to update APLUS service requests from the APLUS technical staff, and to obtain collection dataloads. It provides optional reports/displays of APLUS user activity, journal voucher information, commerce information, and treasury information, in addition to the above specified functions. The APLUS on-line system also provides download capabilities on batch reports.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

84. County Combination/Decombination

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CITSO	No	Legacy	SCOAP S/36	<i>As required</i>	
<p><i>Users: Counties</i> <i>IT Investment 109: FSA Architecture, SDLC, and Common IT Solutions</i></p>					

This software splits and or combines files when a County Office is split into multiple County Office sites or when a multiple County Office site is merged into one site.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

85. Data Transmission Support Functions

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CITSO	No	1988/1995	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Daily, As needed</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal maintenance nationwide • CTCS Incoming released nationwide • CTCS Broadcast released nationwide • CTCS Transmit Specific released nationwide
			S/36 & PC	<i>Daily, As requested</i>	
			AS/400	<i>Daily, As needed</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal maintenance • CTCS Outgoing released nationwide • CTCS Incoming released nationwide • CTCS Broadcast released nationwide • CTCS Transmit Specific released nationwide
			Server SQL	<i>Daily, As needed</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal maintenance • CTCS Outgoing released nationwide • CTCS Incoming released nationwide • CTCS Broadcast released nationwide • CTCS Transmit Specific released nationwide
			Web Farm		
<p><i>Users: DAPD/DAFP/KC/States/Counties/Business Partners</i> <i>IT Investment 109: FSA Architecture, SDLC, and Common IT Solutions</i></p>					

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

85. Data Transmission Support Functions, Continued

Programs, procedures and support functions of the Transmission Control System, the Bundle Control System, **Communication Tracking and Control System (CTCS)**, MQSeries, Data Flow Studio, Qliner, and QPasa achieve the following objectives:

- ensure the transmission of files through the network correctly by communications
- provide tools to track transmissions for error correction and problem determination
- provide an audit trail of all transmissions
- support the CTCS-BCS System
- support SCIMS through the Communication Tracking and Control System
- support ad hoc or one time file upload transmission requests
- support the quarterly County File Upload (CFU) process
- provide MQSeries administration and developer support for the Application Development Center
- provide Data Flow Studio (DFS) Qliner administration & developer support for the Application Development Center
- provide QPasa administration for monitoring the MQSeries channels and network.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

86. Electronic Repository of Security Requests System (ERSR)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CITSO	No	2004	Web Host: Brisket Dell 2650, CPU=2.40GHz x 2, 6GB RAM, also known as Weevil Windows Server 2003 R2, Web- sphere 5.0, Microsoft SQL Server 2005	<i>ERSR runs 24 hours a day, 7 days a week; is supported Monday through Friday 7am - 5pm CST</i>	•
<p><i>Users: ISO Operations/State & County Security Liaisons</i> <i>IT Investment 109: FSA Architecture, SDLC, and Common IT Solutions</i></p>					

The ERSR system is a web-based security request application and approval system that allows users to submit security requests on line, track the request status, approve or deny requests without faxing forms, mailing requests or calling Information Security Office Operations support team.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

87. Extensible Authorization System (EAS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CITSO	No	September 2, 2003	IIS Server hosting Windows 2003 Application Servers on IBM WebSphere for EAS and Administration.	<i>The EAS web service is leveraged an average of 3 times per person, per application, and per web session. Administration is leveraged as security requests are submitted to the FSA Security Help Desk. The EASDI product will execute once per every 24 hours.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Version 1.0 release established EAS and the Administration product. • Version 2.0 established the Web Service and client functionality allowing the product to be flexible according to eAuthentication requirements and user application policy changes. • Version 2.1 major changes include the addition of the usda_eauth_id as the primary key into the system in support of eAuthentication change requirements. • Version 3.3 major changes include a shared class path that removes the EAS client from application EAR files.
<p><i>Users: KC/WDCNRCS/St. Louis development staff/KCCO/WDC business community</i> <i>IT Investment 109: FSA Architecture, SDLC, and Common IT Solutions</i></p>					

EAS is an authorization system used in conjunction with the department's eAuthentication service. EAS provides application roles for users to determine what the user is allowed to do. Applications use this information to effectively "switch on" functionality that may not be available to others. The Administrative portion of EAS is a separate web application that allows security personnel to manage the users' permissions as requested from the field and includes the ability to delegate administrative responsibility to the lowest allowable levels within the organization. The EASDI service is a chronological job that receives information from eAuthentication, of changes to the user base, and performs these updates to the EAS database to ensure a current user base.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

88. Farm Service Agency Common Application Framework (CAF)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CITSO	No	July 2002	IBM Websphere for applications that host the CAF jar files	<i>The common framework is typically used in all applications where other framework pieces are leveraged depending on the business needs of the application.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Typical changes to CAF include changes in direction for architecture or prescribed use of technology as it may or may not be available from the Java platform based on the Java 2 Enterprise Edition (J2EE). • CAF 2.0 – refactoring of the frameworks • CAF 3.0 – Major change in the FSA Reference Architecture and implementation of the frameworks. • CAF 4.0 – Minor change due to token handling of eAuth internal id.
<p><i>Users: KC/WDCNRCS/St. Louis development staff/KCCO/WDC business community</i> <i>IT Investment 109: FSA Architecture, SDLC, and Common IT Solutions</i></p>					

Common Application Framework (CAF) is a base asset for the FSA architecture and a fundamental business asset available to all applications written on the J2EE framework “platform”. The CAF assets are comprised of standard implementation of technology in a re-usable set of frameworks and utilities. The CAF promotes ease of implementation and uniformity of certain approaches to gain an enterprise wide technical look and feel for FSA business, utilities, and Web assets.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

89. Farm Service Agency Common Business Services (CBS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CITSO	Yes		IBM Websphere for applications that host the CBS package.	<i>Some CBS are executed at least one time per user, per application, and per session. Other services may be used once per day to allow configuration of application cache. The application may use multiple business services.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequent addition of services occurs resulting in a steady growth of the CBS package. • The CBS 2 package replaces all CBS products as an enterprise shared service.
<p><i>Users: KC/WDCNRCS/St. Louis development staff/KCCO/WDC business community IT Investment 109: FSA Architecture, SDLC, and Common IT Solutions</i></p>					

Common Business Services (CBS) are a reusable common code asset supported by CITSO. The services are written to exercise common data from the Master Reference Tables (MRT) supported by the DBMO data administrators on the ITS Web Farm. The CBS comprise a multitude of reusable data elements that need not be duplicated in persistence or in code, thus realizing great return on investment (ROI). The purpose, beyond ROI opportunities, is also to consolidate look and feel aspects of the overall data architecture.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

90. Farm Service Agency Web Tools (FSAWebTools)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CITSO	No	Dec 2003	ITS is hosting IBM Websphere application server	<i>Frequency of processing is sporadic as users of Web Tools typically use it in 3 environments for different purposes. In the integration environment, developers primarily use the tool to view log files for debugging purposes. In AT, the Web Tools are typically used to verify test results by viewing the log files and AT can use it to view server bindings to verify con-figuration. In production, the Web Tools are used as they are in other environments & as a debugging tool to ensure the CBS services are returning consistent results.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates to functionality typically based on the needs of the organization for verification of different enterprise assets and common applications. The Web Tools are intended to grow as a central location to verify common asset availability and operation. • Metrics Process implemented • RBAC controls implemented
<p><i>Users: KC/WDC/St. Louis development staff/KCCO/WDC business community IT Investment 109: FSA Architecture, SDLC, and Common IT Solutions</i></p>					

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

90. Farm Service Agency Web Tools (FSAWebTools), Continued

The FSA Web Tools are a collection of enterprise tools intended to ease the burden of Web Farm Support staff by allowing developers, testers, and managers of IT applications a consistent view of allowable configurations, logs, and assets. The Web Tools offer quick and concise troubleshooting capability by allowing IT assets and managers the capability to see the results of processing in applications by viewing logs and verifying configuration. The other area of Web Tools, which is intended to grow, is the availability to test enterprise assets for operation. Another area in which the Web Tools can be useful is to allow a view of metrics from applications to aid the Web Farm in computing scalability of applications.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

91. Farm Service Agency System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AO	No	May 2005	IIS Server (on Windows), Websphere 8.1(on Linux) Oracle UCM (on Windows)	<i>Continuously available read-only web site available to all FSA personnel</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor updates are continuously made as process, standards, etc., are updated in the SDLC. • Website was totally re-architected and re-released in Fall 2008, resetting to Version 1.0 of the web site.
<p><i>Users: KC/WDC/St. Louis development staff/KCCO/WDC business community</i> <i>IT Investment 109: FSA Architecture, SDLC, and Common IT Solutions</i></p>					

FSA's SDLC is a read-only web site providing system development methodology, standards, guidelines, and best practices. The SDLC is based on the Rational Unified Process (RUP) and the Project Management Institute's project management discipline. Templates and examples are provided corresponding to life cycle development activities as defined by RUP and customized by FSA. The SDLC is defined as FSA's standard to be followed by all parts of the organization.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

92. FSA (Farm Service Agency) AO Program (AO-P)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AO	No	2012	Web		•
<i>Users: FSA Employees</i> <i>IT Investment 109: FSA Architecture, SDLC, and Common IT Solutions</i>					

The FSA AO Program includes a myriad of functions and tasks assigned to the Architecture Office (AO), an office within the Architecture and Management Center (AMC), which encompasses architecture activities and enterprise architecture projects.

Among the goals and objectives that the FSA AO Program follows to support IT management and staff include:

- Rapid Solution Development - Decrease solution delivery time
 - Increase consistency across FSA applications to reduce the cost of ownership of FSA applications by increasing the ability for developers to provide support to multiple applications;
 - Maintain the Technology Roadmap and coordinate upgrades ensuring that recommended tools do not become stale and that FSA developers are using the best tools for optimal productivity;
 - Remove hindrances that teams experience in knowing how to be compliant and implementing the SDLC process; and,
 - Reduce the cost to deploy and maintain applications by stabilizing and simplifying deployments.
- Reduce Defect Cost - Reduce the cost of defects by identifying them earlier in the development cycle
 - Automate quality measures that will be used early in the project lifecycle.
- AO Operational Efficiency and Maturity - Mature strategic planning and delivery models to increase enterprise benefit.
 - Provide training on upcoming enterprise technology changes.
 - Engage in projects to increase the enterprise capabilities of the organization by implementing and promoting reusable common solutions to improve efficiencies and reduce time to deliver future business capabilities.

Projects covered under the FSA AO Program include FSA Reference Project, EJB3, Common development tools, Subversion, Jenkins Slave Rollout, SDLC- **see prior page**, Migration to Confluence Wiki, JBoss server migration, Migration of PARMO Builds, Development training, Deployment process improvements, Enterprise conceptual data models, Farm Storage Facility Loans Project, Architecture diagram maintenance for C&A, Investment Portfolio, FSA representation in the USDA CIO Council Strategic Cloud Hosting Workgroup, Cloud projects, and additional architectural recommendations and solutions.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

93. FSA (Farm Service Agency) PMO Program (PMO-P)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PMO	No	2012	N/A		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to mature PMO Program operations
<i>Users: FSA Employees</i> <i>IT Investment 109: FSA Architecture, SDLC, and Common IT Solutions</i>					

The FSA PMO Program includes a myriad of functions and tasks assigned to the Program Management Office (PMO), an office within the Architecture and Management Center (AMC), and encompass Project Management and Business Analyst Engagements, Operations, and Process Improvement support efforts.

The FSA PMO Program supports IT management and staff by:

- Building project and program management maturity at the organizational level
- Providing project and program management leadership and expertise
- Identifying, harvesting and promoting project and program management best practices
- Promoting project and program management standards
- Providing a channel of communication for project and program status, issues, risks and dependencies
- Being transformation leaders
- Implementing continual process improvement

Projects covered under the FSA PMO Program include the Project and Program management support, County Office Visit Program, FSA JIRA Implementation, Change Management process, FSA Project Registration, FSA IT Project Portfolio (FIPP) – **See next page**, FSA Section 508 Program, Reasonable Accommodations support, Information Bulletins, SDLC Waivers support, ITSD Initiatives Meeting, Project Portfolio Review Meeting, FSA Systems Inventory, FSA Systems Book, and additional Ad Hoc support and engagements.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

93.1 FSA IT Project Portfolio (FIPP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PMO	No	2013	Web	<i>Daily</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continual enhancements to promote additional functionality and growth • More reporting capabilities • Project Closeout process
<p><i>Users: FSA Employees</i> <i>IT Investment 109: FSA Architecture, SDLC, and Common IT Solutions</i></p>					

The FSA IT Project Portfolio (FIPP) allows creation, review, update, and reporting on projects and enables FSA IT management and our business program divisions to make informed strategic and tactical decisions. The goal is to achieve a mature state in reporting projects within the FSA Project Portfolio and to focus on the timeliness of updates and integrity of the data being reported.

FIPP has two main groups of users and each group uses the application differently. Users who previously registered their projects through the PRR application now use FIPP to register their projects. The FSA IT Project Portfolio (FIPP) is integrated with JIRA, so JIRA users register their projects through JIRA and use FIPP for review and reporting only. Hourly feeds update the FIPP database.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

94. Automated Information Management (AIM)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
DBMO		June 1992	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Daily</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing operation support, enhancement and maintenance
<p><i>Users: AFAO/CSO/PSCAO/PARMO</i> <i>IT Investment 110: FSA Data and Database Administration</i></p>					

The AIM creates JCL for COBOL compiles for database and non-database applications executed in the IBM main frame platform. The initial concept was to support C-A IDMS, but support for DB2 was later incorporated into the system. This provides to the application programmer the correct libraries, compile and link edit options for the type of environment in which the program will execute.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

95. Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
DBMO	Yes	Dec 2011	Web Farm		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSA CORE Data Mart pending retirement
<i>Users: FSA</i> <i>IT Investment 110: FSA Data and Database Administration</i>					

Commodity Detail Report Data Mart (CDRDM)

This report shows the commodity level details of the monetary disbursements to Producers based upon actual confirmations from the treasury.

Farm Loan Program Information Delivery System Operational Data Store (FLPIDSODS)

The FLPIDSODS provides a reporting repository for all Farm Loan Programs systems consisting of Operational Data Stores (ODS) and ODS History.

Crop Acreage Reporting Data Mart (CARDM)

The Crop Acreage Reporting Data Mart organizes detailed producer crop acreage reports (578s) and the associated producer share information into a central location that has the ability to support ad-hoc user queries and to generate standard reports accessible from the Web.

Agricultural Risk Coverage Price Loss Coverage Data Mart (ARCPLCDM)

The Agricultural Risk Coverage Price Loss Coverage Data Mart was created to provide revenue and price loss payment information for eligible producers and related crop years. It is currently in Testing.

1099 Producer Payment and Tobacco Payments Report Data Mart (PPTPDM)

The 1099 Producer Payment and Tobacco Payments Report Data Mart provides payment and refund information. Tobacco Payments from outside contractor (Navigant).

Budget Performance Management System Data Mart (BPMSDM)

The BPMS Data Mart is created to collect payroll cycle from feeder systems and feed this data to the costing model application in a different environment.

CCC CORE Data Mart (CCDM)

The CCC CORE Data Mart collects data from the CCC-CORE system and provides budget and annual reports which include both budgetary and proprietary account information.

Cotton Data Mart (COPSDM)

The Cotton Data Mart is created to reconcile the Cotton Program Application (Cotton Online Processing System, ACRS (Automated Cotton Reporting System)) to the General Ledger.

Export Tracking System Data Mart (ETSDM)

The Export Tracking System Data Mart allows Claims Reconciliation Division to monitor and track claims against shippers for loss of commodity.

Farm Storage Facility Loans Data Mart (FSFLDM)

This system captures uploads and stores “key” elements of FSFL information and automatically “triggers” and runs this transmission process.

Federal Financial Information System Data Mart (FFISDM)

The Federal Financial Information System Data Mart collects payroll data (salary and expense) and Output Modified Detail Record (OMDR) data from NFC and provides State and County Offices with payroll, overtime and other related reporting capabilities.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

95. Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW), Continued

Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Data Mart (FFATADM)

FFATADM requires the U. S. Office of Management and Budget to develop a publicly available, free-of-charge, searchable Web site on federal funding. Federal funding includes grants, sub-grants, loans, awards, cooperative agreements, and other forms of financial assistance.

Financial Web Application Data Mart (FWADM)

This Data Mart provides reporting that is not available out of the Payments Data Mart for new and existing web based accounting applications. It also provides real time updates and queries for certain tables, in order to provide more accurate financial reporting and customer services troubleshooting without impacting the database.

FSA CORE Data Mart (FSACOREDM)

The CORE system encompasses the software, hardware, personnel, procedures, controls and data necessary to provide timely and accurate service to customers, manage financial operations of the FFAS and report on the FFAS financial status to central agencies, Congress, and the public.

General Sales Manager Data Mart (GSMDM)

The purpose of the General Sales Manager Data Mart (GSMDM) is to streamline the reporting process by implementing a common computing procedure that accommodates the programming team in performing maintenance of the financial data collected by the GSM Web PC application.

Marketing Assistance Loan Data Mart (MALDM)

Provides price support commodity loans for barley, canola, chickpeas, cotton, corn, crambe, dry peas, flaxseed, honey, lentils, mohair, mustard, oats, peanuts, rapeseed, rice, safflower, soybeans, sugar, sunflowers, wheat, wool.

Name and Address Data Mart (NADM)

This system maintains the name and address and other information for each farm located in each County. Name and Address records are also maintained for Farm Loan Program borrowers, facilities and other customers the County Office may conduct business with.

Payments and Receipts Data Mart (PRDM) (aka CFI (Customer Financial Information Data Mart and aka Member Payments Tracking Data Mart)

The Payments and Receipts Data Mart provides detailed collection information to FSA headquarters about CCC and FSA collections made by producers and under the Price Support Loans, Guaranteed Loans, Conservation programs, and Farm Credit programs among others.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

96. Master Reference Table – Data Steward (MRT-DS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CITSO/ DBMO		2004	IIS hosting IBM Websphere application server	<i>Many of the screens are geared to allow business interests to update rate, therefore the frequency varies depending on program area. Monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual processing applies.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial release for project including interest rates and administrative access • Maintenance release in Oct 2004 adding MRT Commodity role • Maintenance release April 2006 adding External Partner role • Maintenance release in Oct 2006 adding County Information Data Steward • Maintenance release in Sept 2007 adding Congressional District and Disaster County Data Steward • Maintenance release Dec 2009 adding MRT Data Steward
<p><i>Users: MRT Data Stewards</i> <i>IT Investment 110: FSA Data and Database Administration</i></p>					

The MRT Data Steward Web Application allows authorized data stewards the ability to perform real-time updates to the normalized tables of the MRTDB SQL Server 2000 data base.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

97. Start-of-Day Systems

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CITSO		1986	AS400 / S36	<i>Daily</i>	
<i>Users: Counties IT Investment 110: FSA Data and Database Administration</i>					

The Start-of-Day interfaces with all division applications that are to perform functions required before normal County processing begins. These functions may include file edits, software installation, file transmission, and/or any process which must be executed daily before normal processing.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

98. End-of-Day Systems

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CITSO		1990	AS400 / S36	<i>Daily, Weekly</i>	
<p><i>Users: Counties</i> <i>IT Investment 110: FSA Data and Database Administration</i></p>					

The End-of-Day System interfaces with file transmission, mailing, disk compression, S36 file save, AS400 file save, and execution of unattended applications. A County operator normally executes it at the end of a workday. After the interactive transmission and mailing processes are executed an unattended system is scheduled for execution after the County window for file transmission is completed. During the unattended process, other division applications are executed, the AS400/S36 disk is compressed, S36 files are saved, AS400 files are saved, and the AS400 Sunday housekeeping functions are executed.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

99. Acreage Reporting and Compliance Systems (ARCS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PARMO	Yes	1985 - 1986	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Monthly</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual changes are required to incorporate legislative and administrative policy changes. • CARS (Web) in Production replaced the AS/400 Acreage Reporting System. • Web-based FSA-468 in CARS for 2011 and future years. FSA-468 for 2010 and prior years remain open on the S/36.
			SCOAP S/36 AS/400	<i>Daily</i>	
			PC	<i>Annually, As required</i>	
			Web Farm		
<p><i>Users: States/Counties/DAFP(PECD)/FMD/OBF</i> <i>IT Investment 111: Common Farm Programs Systems</i></p>					

This includes the design, development and maintenance of automated systems to record, process, and maintain producer crop acreage reports, producer shares, selection of farm crops for inspection, determined acreage, determination of program and acreage compliance, related compliance reports and various County, State, and national management reports. For each planted crop, crop characteristics; practice; planted, failed and prevented planted acreage; and producer share data is recorded and maintained. The application checks program compliance and accuracy of reported acreage. Summarized acres are provided to other automated applications to update farm crop records and for use by the Catastrophic Coverage Program, the Conservation Reserve Program and the Noninsured Assistance Program.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

99. Acreage Reporting and Compliance Systems (ARCS), Continued

The automated SCOAP County and State crop reporting and compliance systems are as follows:

A - *Compliance Validation System (CVS)*

The CVS has a PowerBuilder front end that allows the users in the Compliance and Production Adjustment Division, Washington, D.C., to load crops and crop characteristics into a DB2 database. Initially, all data from the database was electronically downloaded to County Offices Nationwide. Subsequently, files are exported from the database containing new, modified and/or deleted data as changed by the users and downloaded to the County Offices. In the County Offices, the data is placed in System 36 (S/36) indexed files and used by the FSA-578 system (see below).

B- *Crop Acreage Reporting System (CARS)*

FSA released **Crop Acreage Reporting System (CARS)**, a web-based acreage reporting process, in October 2010 to replace the AS/400 acreage reporting system, beginning with the 2011 crop year. County offices are required to collect data relating to reported acreage of crops to ensure that program provisions are being met and crop acres are being accurately reported. This web-based application provides a secure and reliable source for collecting and verifying reported information.

FSA Acreage Crop Reporting Streamline Initiative (ACRSI)

ACRSI started in July 2010 sponsored by the Deputy Undersecretary of Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services and the Department of Agriculture Chief Information Officer.

- 1- ***FSA Acreage Crop Reporting Streamline Initiative Shared Service (ACRSI Shared Service)***
The goal of this initiative is to reduce the number of different crop reporting dates by aligning FSA and RMA reporting deadlines. These revised dates are being phased in beginning with the 2012 crop year.
- 2- ***FSA ACRSI Upload User Interface (ACRSI Upload)***
Web interface that producers use to load information to a staging table.
- 3- ***FSA ACRSI User Interface Upload Service (ACRSI User)***
Moves data from the staging table to other databases, including Farm Records Service, CARS Transformation Service, and the Risk Management Agency (RMA).
- 4- ***FSA ACRSI CARS Transformation Service (ACRSI CARS Tran)***
Converts data for the CARS database.
- 5- ***FSA ACRSI Pilot Service (ACRSI Pilot)***
Processes the converted ACRSI data into the CARS database.

C- *Compliance Query Tool (CQT)*

This system provides the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) with administrative producer information so as to determine a producer's operating status for his entire farm acreage.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

99. Acreage Reporting and Compliance Systems (ARCS), Continued

D- *Highly Erodible Land/Wetland Conservation Violation Web Application (HELIC) – Web only*

The HELIC application allows county offices to tract/report on violators of the following act: The Food Security Act of 1985, as amended by the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990, and the Federal Agricultural Improvement Act of 1996, discourages the production of crops on highly erodible cropland unless the land is protected from erosion by an approved conservation system. Status reviews are conducted to ensure producers follow a conservation plan on highly erodible land. In addition to the highly erodible land, a person may not plant an agricultural commodity on wetland converted after December 23, 1985 or convert a wetland to make agricultural production possible after November 28, 1990. Noncompliance with these provisions results in a person being ineligible for USDA benefits. County Committees may review noncompliance situations for good faith and provide relief in approved cases.

Compliance with HELIC and WC provisions are required for most USDA program participants including several new programs authorized by the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002. A significant increase in the number of new participants in FSA programs may result in a large number of referrals to NRCS for required technical determinations in some States. 6-CP requires program participants to self-certify their compliance with HELIC and WC provisions on AD-1026 before program payments may be issued. Participants cannot certify they are in compliance before NRCS completes all required HELIC or WC determinations.

E - *Notice of Determined Acreage, FSA-468 (FSA468)*

County Offices are required to prepare an FSA-468 for all farms that have been spot-checked, re-measured, and/or checked for adjustment credit. The automated Notice of Determined Acreage, FSA-468 system determines appropriate footnotes for crops which have been spot-checked, using determined acreage from the FSA-578 and records within or out of tolerance for use by the Automated Payment Reduction system. The FSA-468 is a computer-generated notice for producer notification of the compliance spot-check results. **NOTE: The functions of FSA-468 are now absorbed as a process in the CARS System for 2011 and future years. FSA-468 for 2010 and prior years remain open on the S/36.**

F- *Report of Acreage, FSA-578 (FSA578)*

The Report of Acreage, FSA-578 automated system provides for entry and revision of crop information, acreage and producer share data at the field levels. The crop default segment assigns predominate crop numbers and defaulted crop data values, primes data entry fields, and provides help screens custom built by crop. The number of manual and invalid entries is minimized by using predominate crop numbers. Data is subsequently summarized to the tract and farm levels for use in updating the various farm files and interfacing with all other Compliance systems (Inspection Selection, FSA-468, Payment Reduction, etc.) and the Noninsured Assistance Program (NAP). This data is also used by other FSA programs; i.e., the Conservation Reserve Program. A printed FSA-578 Report of Acreage, for each farm, detailing validated crop and producer data, is generated for producer certification and permanent paper copy retention. In 2004 functionality was added to allow the FSA-578 process to accept Acreage reports from ArcGIS Land Use Acreage Reporting Tool. This tool allows county office personnel to record an Acreage Report using GIS technologies.

G- *Compliance Web Service (CWS)*

The Compliance Web Service (CWS) is used to retrieve acreage reporting and compliance data. CWS will ultimately be replaced by a new shared service - *Compliance Shared Service* (CSS)

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

99. Acreage Reporting and Compliance Systems (ARCS), Continued

H- *Compliance Shared Service (CSS)*

A shared service that will be used to retrieve acreage reporting and compliance data and will eventually replace *Compliance Web Service (CWS)*.

I- *Crop Web Service (CropWS)*

The Crop Web Service (CropWS) is used by applications to get crop codes, crop abbreviations, crop names and lists of crops.

J- *Crop Shared Service (CropSS)*

The Crop Shared Service (CropSS) provides crop data from the CVS system; i.e. Crop Names, Codes, and abbreviations; as well as possible statuses and uses for each crop.

K- *NCT Shared Service (NCTSS)*

The NCT Shared Service is needed for the CARS application.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

100. Common Payment Program (CPP)

Common Payment Framework System (CPF)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PARMO	No	2010	Web Farm		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing support and maintenance
<i>Users: County Offices/State Offices/National Office IT Investment 111: Common Farm Programs Systems</i>					

As part of the modernization efforts of FSA to move applications to the web-based environment, and to implement the statutory mandate of direct attribution provisions, a common payment framework has been developed for all FSA programs to use for issuing program benefits and payments to participating producers.

The concept of the Common Payment Framework is to apply a standardized process that runs in the same manner each time a payment is processed, but designed with enough flexibility to apply the specific program rules applicable to a program.

The common payment process was deployed initially to accommodate issuing 2009 DCP-direct, 2009 ACRE-direct final payments, and 2009 CRP annual rental payments.

The following programs are currently using, or will be when deployed, the Common Payment Framework:

ACRE
DCP
ELAP
LFP
LIP
NAP
RTCP
SURE
TAAF
TAP
TIP

As additional payment applications are moved to the web-based environment, it is anticipated they will be developed to use the common payment process.

In the past, each payment system was developed independently and built to apply the specific rules applicable to the program. Where possible, some of the same functionality was re-used, but each system was generally a stand-alone system.

Each program is still required to handle rules applicable to the program, but the common payment process now standardizes many of the processes required for processing a payment.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

100. Common Payment Program (CPP), Continued

Common Payment Reporting System (CPR)

The Common Payment Reporting System provides a central location for reports for program payments processed through the Common Payment System.

Historically, FSA payment systems have functioned somewhat independently because different rules apply to different programs. As a result, there was not always consistency in how reports were developed to assist users. The concept of the Common Payment Reporting System is to provide users with a standardized set of reports that can be used to assist with payment reconciliation issues.

The benefits of the Common Payment Reporting System include:

- reports generated through this process have the same format regardless of the program for which the report is generated
- once the user uses the reports for one program, they gain a knowledge of how to reconcile payment issues for other programs
- when a new program is implemented, software development effort is not needed to generate reports.

Initially the following programs have been deployed with the capability to use the Common Payment Reporting System.

All of the CPF payment systems use CPR to display the payment information.

The Common Payment Reporting System is for internal FSA use only and will not be made available to the public or other Agency users.

Common Payment System (CPS)

The Common Payment System provides a central location for non-complex payment systems. If you have a need to add a Payment system with limited rules CPS may fit your need. CPS uses the Common Payment Framework to process the payments and the Common Payment Reporting system to report on their payments.

The benefits of the Common Payment System include:

- the benefits of the CPF payment engine
- the benefits of the CPR reporting system
- existing software and hardware to store and maintain the payment

Currently CIB, WRI , ELAP, MPP Dairy, RTCP, TIP and SURE payment programs are contained within the CPS system.

Common Payments Administration (CPA)

This software is designed for PECD to update the configuration of the Common Payments Reporting (CPR) - has the ability to turn on and off report options.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

101. Customer Name and Address Subsidiary Files (Subsid)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PARMO	Yes	Dec 2011	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Twice weekly</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major changes are normally required in the year following a new Farm Bill. • Annual changes are required in other years to incorporate legislative and administrative policy changes.
			SCOAP S/36 AS/400		
<p><i>Users: Counties/States/DAFP</i> <i>IT Investment 111: Common Farm Programs Systems</i></p>					

Various producer subsidiary files are maintained by SCOAP County and Kansas City mainframe systems for use in controlling producer payment limitations under several FSA farm programs. The producer eligibility file is maintained to control producer eligibility to receive payments under FSA programs.

A - *Combined Producers System*

Producers combined as one entity for payment limitation purposes are maintained on an automated file in each County. Records for prior Subsidiary years combined producers are transmitted to Kansas City for update of the mainframe Combined Producers System which contains records of all combined producers in all Counties. Current Subsidiary year combined producers records are messaged from the Combined Producer web application for update of the mainframe Combined Producers system. The Kansas City system identifies all Counties in which the combined producers have a farming interest. All producers in the same combined account for prior years are downloaded to all Counties in which any member has a farming interest. Prior Subsidiary year update changes to combined producers are transmitted to Kansas City weekly and current Subsidiary year update changes are messaged real time for processing in the mainframe process. Prior Subsidiary year changes are updated to the Kansas City combined producers file and records are transmitted back to all Counties in which any member has a farming interest for update to the County files. The Combined Producers System in the County Offices is used to assure that payments to the combined producers do not exceed the payment limitations.

B - *Multiple County Producer System*

A Kansas City mainframe system processes the Kansas City Common Name and Address database and identifies all Counties in which each producer has an active farming interest. The producers who have farming interests in more than one County are identified as Multiple County Producers. The data for each Multiple County Producer is downloaded to each County Office in which the producer is identified as having active farming interests. The SCOAP system maintains data which is used by other systems to identify a Multiple County Producer as needed by the specific processing.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

101. Customer Name and Address Subsidiary Files (Subsid), Continued

C - *Multiple County Producer Control County System*

This is a mainframe system that assigns a County as the Control County for maintaining contacts between all Counties in which a producer has an active farming interest. The system assigns the Control County based on the zip code of the producer's home address and the zip code of the County Office. The assigned Control County designation is downloaded to each applicable County. The Control County can reassign another County as the Control County. The reassigned information is transmitted to Kansas City for downloading to all affected Counties.

D - *Producer Permitted Entities System*

The SCOAP application is used to record producer interests and ownership shares in Joint Operations (Partnership and Joint Ventures) and Corporations, Estates and Trust. Membership share information for Joint Operations are used to control payment limitations to individual members. The application records the Corporations, Estates and Trusts in which the producer has selected to receive payments. Validations assure that each producer is to receive payments from no more than three entities. Additional processing also calculates entity payment reductions for shareholders who did not select the entity as one of their participating three entities. Data is transmitted to Kansas City weekly. Mainframe processing assures that each multiple County producer selected the same three entities to receive payments in all Counties. The mainframe system messages the Eligibility web application as suspended all producers for which a producer selects to receive payments in more than three entities. Permitted entities data is used in calculation of payments.

E - *Producer Eligibility System*

This mainframe application maintains a record for each producer in SCIMS concerning the producer's eligibility to receive payments. In addition to the producer eligibility flag, each record also reflects whether the producer is actively engaged in farming; has violated controlled substance, sodbuster, or swampbuster regulations; or has converted highly erodible land or wetland. Eligibility records are messaged from the Eligibility web application to the mainframe in real time and processed twice weekly. The File is used to determine eligibility of each producer to receive payments.

F - *Multiple County Producer Payment Limitation System*

This SCOAP application maintains a record for each Multiple County Producer containing the maximum payment limitations amounts distributed to each County for each applicable program. Programs for which payment limitation amounts are maintained include Production Adjustment Programs, Conservation Reserve Program, and Price Support Programs. The data is used in applying payment limitation reductions to producer payments under the various programs.

Multiple County producer payment limitation change records are transmitted to Kansas City weekly. Mainframe processing assures that no producers or associated producers exceed the maximum payment limit for each applicable program. Mainframe processing informs other Counties of the Multiple County producer's payment limit amounts per County by transmitting processed results back to each applicable County Office.

G - *Annual Rollover of Subsidiary Files (ARSF)*

Information is stored on the Subsidiary Files using a mix of year specific files and in some cases, year specific fields within a file. This process provides for the creation of new year specific files and the 'rolling' of current year information to prior year and the setting of current year values to the appropriate default. This process is performed at the applicable web application, at the County level and at the Kansas City level.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

102. Customer Name and Address System (CN/AS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PARMO	Yes	1968	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Weekly</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual changes may be required to incorporate legislative and administrative policy changes.
			SCOAP S/36 AS/400	<i>Daily</i>	
<p><i>Users: Counties/Stales/DAFP/DAFO</i> <i>IT Investment 111: Common Farm Programs Systems</i></p>					

A - *Producer, Employee and Facility Name and Address*

This SCOAP system maintains the name and address and other information for each farm producer and farm owner with a farming interest in farms located in each County. Name and Address records are also maintained for Farm Loan Program borrowers, facilities and other customers the County Office may conduct business with. Periodically, changes to the file are transmitted to Kansas City to update the Kansas City Customer Name and Address Databases.

B - *Common Name and Address Databases*

This system provides a database containing data from all County Office SCOAP name and address files for use in Kansas City National level reporting and processing. This data is used by a number of national level applications both within FSA and other USDA Agencies. It includes information for producers, borrowers, facilities, and other customers of FSA. The file is updated on a scheduled cycle with input for changes transmitted to Kansas City from County Offices. Various analysis reports are generated and forwarded to County Offices for their use including validation of social security numbers and CASS (Coding Accuracy Support System) certification for mailing discounts.

C - *State Facility Name and Address System*

An automated name and address system was implemented in the State Offices in 1997. This system provides for the recording and maintenance of facility name and addresses which are then used by the Accounting Systems to meet the requirements for electronic payments and direct deposit. No records are uploaded to the national level at this time. Future enhancements included the support for other types of customer's names and addresses and transmission capabilities.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

102. Customer Name and Address System (CN/AS), Continued

D - *SCOAP Mailings*

This SCOAP Mailings system performs the business function of mailings, defined as the specific set of common activities performed for any application that has determined the need for sending addressed messages to some FSA constituency. This function includes address retrieval, sorting, printing, preparation of bulk mailing reports, and recording of management information. In addition to interfacing with applications which have identified selected recipients, the SCOAP Mailings system provides many specific selection options such as types of producers or farms on which specific crops are grown.

SCOAP Mailings software 1) provides County employees greater flexibility in the initiation and composition of a mailing, and a considerable staff-hour reduction in its final assembly, and 2) supports Postnet barcoding and automated mail sorting rules, enabling the Counties to take advantage of sizeable USPS postage discounts.

E - *County Office Committee Elections Systems (COC-ES)*

The County Office Committee (COC) Elections system automates FSA-681 reporting by County Offices to expedite the process for electing committee members (eligible producers) for the county offices. These County Committees, of three to five members, are major decision makers and an authority on county programs, and decisions. The committee's functions are very important to FSA's mission and have specific regulations defined in the farm bills from Congress. The COC Elections System supports the elections process by the following functions:

- Collection of the nominee and organization information
- Selection of all the producers that are eligible to vote (based on information such as committee and local administrative area (LAA) codes in the name and address file)
- Build and send county-specific list of all producers eligible to vote (for printing onto ballot self-mailer forms, FSA-681)
- Collection of election data from returned ballot forms (the County Election and Media Outreach Report)
- Creation of COC Directory showing all members and information related to their terms.

F - *Annual Rollover of Name and Address Files*

Some of the information stored on the Name and Address Files is kept for both current and prior years. This process provides for the "rolling" of current year information to prior year and the setting of current year values to the appropriate default. This process is performed at both the County and State level and the Kansas City level.

G - *County Office Newsletter (COF Newsletter)*

The customer repository maintained by the Service Center Information Management System (SCIMS) application.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

103. Farm Programs Management Systems (FPMS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PARMO	Yes	1985 - 1986	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>As needed</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual changes are required to incorporate legislative and administrative policy changes.
			SCOAP S/36 AS/400	<i>Daily</i>	
<p><i>Users: Counties/States/DAFP</i> <i>IT Investment 111: Common Farm Programs Systems</i></p>					

This includes the design, development and maintenance of tables and files that provide common information to automated systems concerning the County Office, specific farm crops, and various FSA farm programs. Application software is deployed to support data synchronization of farm, tract, crop and producer data between the centralized Farm Records web database and the S/36 indexed files that are still accessed by legacy applications. Farm Programs Management SCOAP County and State Systems are as follows:

A - *Table Files and Common Functions*

These tables and files provide information to other automated applications concerning the County Office and specific farm crops grown in the County and a variety of other information. Crop tables provide to other automated systems information about AMTA program crops as necessary to manage farm programs in controlling acreages and making producer payments. Other crop tables are maintained for all farm crops for which acreages are reported to FSA.

* *Crop Table (NAP)*

* *National Crop Table (NCT) – application facilitates the data collection effort to identify approved crops, yields, and prices for each county in the nation.*

* *Crop Disaster Table (CDP)*

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

103. Farm Programs Management Systems (FPMS), Continued

B - *Farm Records Files*

Constitutes a repository of data about farms, tracts, crops, farm operators, and tract owners. Management of this data was previously controlled through S/36 data management software applications, but these have now been replaced by a centralized web-based system (see below). The web Farm Records Management System implements a centralized database, and a transactionally synchronous downloading of data to these distributed local S/36 files. There is no longer direct local user-accessible update of this data via S/36 software, but the data is still available to other S/36 resident client software applications.

C - *Annual Rollover of Farm Records and Related Files (ARFR)*

This system provides for automated creation of year specific farm, tract, and crop records for the new program year. This process updates the County Data Table and creates new Crop Table Records.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

104. Representative Link Manager System - RLMS (eREP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PARMO	Yes	Sept 2004	Web Farm		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2006 a new role was added to eREP to support Farm Managers. The role was limited, with the limitations being enforced in the calling application.
<p><i>Users: FSA/WDC/NRSC/RD Business Community</i> <i>IT Investment 111: Common Farm Programs Systems</i></p>					

Representative Link Manager System (RLMS) is an Intranet-based, web-enabled software application developed to maintain records of certain representative and relationship roles. RLMS was developed to provide electronic mechanisms for managing, collecting, and disseminating information to customers. The complete application, including the software, program interface, and database, is called eREP. RLMS is available through the Intranet to allow authorized Service Center employees to register representatives to conduct USDA business electronically.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

105. Service Center Information Management System (SCIMS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PARMO	Yes	Oct 2001	IIS Server for Visual Basic 6 ASP web pages	<i>Continuously available maintenance web site available to FSA, NRCS and RD personnel having authorization through eAuth and FAS</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCIMS XML Search Page • Minor updates are continuously made as processes, standards, etc. are updated or requested. • Enhancements
<p><i>Users: FSA/WDC/NRCS/RD Business Community</i> <i>IT Investment 111: Common Farm Programs Systems</i></p>					

SCIMS provides for the collection and maintenance of customer data for the Farm Service Agency (FSA), the lead agency for SCIMS, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), and Rural Development (RD). This eliminates redundant work necessary to maintain common customer information at each agency. SCIMS is a database application that provides an interface for the Service Center Agencies and its customers to enter customer data into a centralized data repository. It also contains some demographic data about customers. Farmers and rural residents benefit from a common customer database used by agencies in USDA Service Centers. All SCIMS database updates are accomplished through the web browser interface. Authorized employees can input name and address data into the database. A growing number of applications then access this database on a periodic basis to retrieve this data. Examples of these applications include: Electronic Loan Deficiency Payment System (eLDP), Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Web Centralized Authorization and Authentication Facility (eAuth), and Web Registration. These applications query SCIMS for customer information on a read-only basis.

SCIMS XML Search Page (SXML): The SCIMS XML Search page is used by many FSA applications to allow a user to search for a specific customer in SCIMS via a web based interface.

SCIMS Web Service (SCIMS-WS): SCIMS Web Service (component of SXML) is used by many applications in FSA to retrieve information about FSA customers.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

106. Web-Based Customer Name and Address Subsidiary Files

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PARMO	Yes	Dec 2011	Web Farm	<i>Continually interactive web application</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major changes are normally required in the year following a new Farm Bill. • Annual changes are required in other years to incorporate legislative and administrative policy changes.
<p><i>Users: Counties/States/DAFP</i> <i>IT Investment 111: Common Farm Programs Systems</i></p>					

Web-based version of the multi-phased application supporting the determination of producer eligibility, payment limitation, and entity structure is comprised of the following components:

Producer Eligibility Systems – migrated and implemented in January 2005.

This is a web-based Intranet application for FSA field office employees to manage a producer's eligibility to receive payments under FSA programs. Data was previously housed on county office AS400/S36 systems, but now resides in a central Microsoft SQL Server database housed in the Kansas City web farm, and is synchronously updated to the distributed county office files.

There are four main components of the Web-based Eligibility system:

- the Eligibility browser-based user application,
- the Eligibility Web Service,
- the Eligibility Listener application, and
- the Subsidiary Print application.

A - *Producer Eligibility Application*

This user application implements business processes and business rules to correctly update and maintain producer Eligibility System record information for crop years 1999 through the current year. The application is the front-end of a MSSQL database containing 96 gigabytes of data, housing business information for over 9 million producer records.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

106. Web-Based Customer Name and Address Subsidiary Files, Continued

B - *Eligibility Web Service*

Eligibility records information is foundational or reference data for all payment business systems, including the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), the Direct and Countercyclical Payment Program (DCP), and different disaster program including the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) applications deployed by FSA. To deliver this data to client applications, the Eligibility System has deployed a platform-independent, SOAP/XML based web service. This service implements real-time extraction of data from the Subsidiary SQL database and customizable delivery of data to web and PC based applications. To accommodate the client access load, the Eligibility Web Service is deployed on eight servers in the web farm.

C - *Eligibility Listener*

The Eligibility Listener is a WebSphere application that runs in background, performing 5 tasks:

- Processes messages from the Service Center Information Management System (SCIMS) that affect producer information recorded in the Subsidiary/Eligibility database;
- Processes updates from the Farm Records Web application system that affect conservation compliance Farm/Tract Eligibility fields for Highly Erodible Land (HELIC), Planted Converted Wetland (PCW), and Converted Wetland (CW).
- Monitors any changes to producer eligibility record data and uses MQ messaging to formulate and send updated data to the corresponding S/36 data files in FSA county offices;
- Monitors any changes to producer eligibility record data and uses MQ messaging to formulate and send updated data to the corresponding mainframe data files in KCCO; and
- Monitors any changes to producer eligibility records from the mainframe suspending a producer's Actively Engaged determination.

D - *Subsidiary Print Application*

The Subsidiary Print Application enables FSA employees to quickly assess a producer's record for any three years going back to 1999 for four web base applications. Those web application records include

- Service Center Information Management System (SCIMS) application listing all counties to which a producer is linked,
- Producer Eligibility application listing a quick summary of all payment flags,
- Combined Producer application listing all direct and indirect combinations to which a producer has linked interests, and
- Farm Records application listing all farms and tracts with the associated HELIC, CW, and PCW determinations of the farm/tract and any producer exceptions.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

106. Web-Based Customer Name and Address Subsidiary Files, Continued

E - *Combined Producers System/PLM*

Producers combined as one entity for payment limitation purposes are maintained on a WEB bases MSSQL database in the FSA Web Farm. Records for combined producers are transmitted to the System 36 and mainframe Combined Producers System. The mainframe contains records of all combined producers in all Counties. The Combined Producers System in the County Offices assures that payments to the combined producers do not exceed the payment limitations.

When a producer is paid on the WEB a record is written to the Payment Limitation Database maintained in a MSSQL database housed in the FSA Web Farm. The WEB based Payment Limitation system keeps track of each payment to a producer. The WEB based Payment Limitation system checks each payment as it is made to determine if the producer is allowed to be paid the amount requested by the payment system. It does this by checking al prior payments for that program. The WEB based Payment Limitation system will not allow any program to exceed the Payment Limitation set for that program.

F - *Business File Application (BFA)*

This project addresses the reengineering of the legacy business process associated with the Permitted Entity system. The system provides users with a web-based application to record entities and joint operations. It automates the process for recording a farm operating plan and provides both an employee and public access application.

- ✓ *Business File Batch (BFB)* - The Business File Batch application processes permitted entity designations and sends notifications to other systems when plans and entities are changed.
- ✓ *Business File Web Service (BFWS)* - The Business File Web Service respond to SOAP requests from the SAP Business Partner system for Farm Operating Plan information.

G - *AGI Web Service (AGI)*

In accordance with the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (2008 Act), the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has begun implementing average Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) changes for program eligibility for the 2009 through 2012 program years. The 2008 Act provides authority for implementing the average AGI provisions applicable to Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) programs administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA) and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).

The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 extends the required implementation of the AGI limitations for program eligibility for the 2013 program year.

H - *AGI Reconciliation and Compliance Reporting System*

The AGI Compliance software uses monthly IRS data to verify AGI compliance certifications submitted by program participants in order to ensure compliance with eligibility requirements. It produces Reconciliation and Individual Compliance reports and mailings to identify and communicate with producers found to be noncompliant with AGI provisions.

I - *Test Harness (AGITHS)*

This system provides the ability to view the results from calling the AGI web service, passing in a core customer id, subsidiary year, and other parameters.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

106. Web-Based Customer Name and Address Subsidiary Files, Continued

J - *Direct Attribution*

In accordance with the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (2008 Act), one of the most significant changes in the payment limitation rules is that starting with the 2009 crop year, the so-called “three entity” rule is eliminated and is replaced with a rule of direct attribution.

Under this new direct attribution rule, individuals and entities are credited with both the amount of payments received directly and also the amount received indirectly by holding an interest in an entity receiving payment. In general, payments to a legal entity are attributed to the persons who have a direct or indirect interest in the legal entity.

But payments made to a joint venture or general partnership are determined by multiplying the maximum payment amount by the number of persons and entities holding ownership interests in the joint venture or general partnership. That means that joint ventures and partnerships are not subject to the attribution rules.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

107. Web-Based Farm Records Management System

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PARMO	Yes	June 12, 2006	Web Farm	<i>Continually interactive web application</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancements identified by Change Control Board and documented via ongoing release schedule
<p><i>Users: Counties/States/DAFP</i> <i>IT Investment 111: Common Farm Programs Systems</i></p>					

This is a web-based Intranet application for FSA field office employees to manage farm, tract, crop, and producer data. Data was previously housed on county office AS400/S36 systems, but now resides in a central Microsoft SQL Server database housed in the Kansas City web farm, and is synchronously updated to the distributed county office files.

There are three main components of the Web-based Farm Records system:

- the Farm Records browser-based user application,
- the Farm Records Web Service, and
- the Farm Records Listener application.

A - *Web Farm Records Application (WFRA)*

This user application implements business processes and business rules to correctly perform create/read/update/delete activities, and reporting functions. The application is the front-end of a MSSQL database containing 144 gigabytes of data, housing business information for over 5 million farms and 7 million tracts, including historical data, land attributes and acreages, crop acreage and yield amounts, and data for associated owners and operators.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

107. Web-Based Farm Records Management System, Continued

The Farm Records web application is comprised of three functional areas:

- Farm Data Management, which implements general data maintenance capabilities for the farm, tract, crop and producer data in the Farm Records database.
- Farm and Tract Reconstitutions, which encapsulates the extended business processes of changing the basic structure of farms and tracts. Specifically, this functionality enables combining two or more farms into one farm, dividing one farm into two or more farms, combining two or more tracts on a farm into one tract, and dividing one tract into two or more tracts.
- Reports, which deploys 22 different user-initiated reports or forms, including the *FSA-156EZ Abbreviated 156 Farm Record*, the *FSA-476DCP Notification of Bases, Payment Yields, and CRP Reductions After Reconstitutions*, the *CCC-517 Tract Redistribution Farm*, and four County Office Committee reconstitution reports that document COC review and/or approval of proposed farm and tract reconstitutions.

B - *Web Farm Records Service (WFRWS)*

Farm Records information is foundational or reference data for a number of other business systems, including the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), the Direct and Countercyclical Payment Program (DCP), and the desktop Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) applications deployed by FSA. To deliver this data to client applications, Farm Records has deployed a platform-independent, SOAP/XML based web service. This service implements real-time extraction of data from the Farm Records database and customizable delivery of data to web and PC based applications. To accommodate the client access load, the Farm Records Web Service is deployed on eight servers in the web farm.

C - *Web Farm Records Listener (WFRL)*

The Farm Records Listener is a WebSphere application that runs in the background, performing 5 tasks:

- Processes messages from the Service Center Information Management System (SCIMS) that affect producer information recorded in the Farm Records database;
- Processes updates from the CRP system that affect land and crop acreage information recorded in the Farm Records database;
- Monitors any changes to farm and tract data and uses MQ messaging to formulate and send updated data to the corresponding S/36 data files in FSA county offices;
- Monitors any changes to farm and tract data and uses MQ messaging to notify the DCP system of the changes; and
- Monitors any changes to farm and tract data and uses MQ messaging to notify the Subsidiary Eligibility system of the changes.

D - *Web Farm Records Replication Server (WFRRS)*

Web Farm Records Replication Server is a standalone Java application that runs in the background querying a dedicated queue to detect transactional changes made in MIDAS/Farm Records.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

107. Web-Based Farm Records Management System, Continued

E - *PLC/ARC Election*

The Agricultural Act of 2014, also known as the Farm Bill, ushered in the most sweeping changes to U.S. farm policy in nearly two decades. Among the biggest changes for crop producers: Direct payments have been eliminated. Farmers will no longer receive fixed payments per acre, whether crop prices are high or low—or even if they did not plant at all. Instead, they must elect one of two commodity programs: Price Loss Coverage (PLC) or Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC). This is a one-time decision effective at least up through 2018, when the current Farm Bill expires. These programs will provide income support to farmers under adverse price or yield conditions at levels above where their regular crop insurance coverage may apply.

Producers must choose between PLC (price-only protection) and ARC (revenue protection). PLC is similar to the old target price program, while ARC is a “shallow loss” crop revenue coverage program. For PLC and ARC-County (i.e., based upon county yields), this decision can be made on a crop-by-crop basis. Producers who choose ARC-Individual (i.e., based on a farm’s actual yields) must enter all covered commodities under this option. This is a one-time, irrevocable decision that remains in effect until through the 2018 crop year.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

108. End-of-Year Process

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PARMO			IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe	<i>Biannually, As requested</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes may be required to incorporate administrative policy changes, normal maintenance, and changes requested by user.
<p><i>Users: States/DAFP(PECD)</i> <i>IT Investment 111: Common Farm Programs Systems</i></p>					

This system creates end-of-year reports that are sent to the County Offices and Washington, D. C. for review and research. The system performs a random selection of producers for the end of year review process. Producers that are more likely to have payment limitation problems are targeted. Joint operations are selected from the Permitted Entity Master (PEM) file for the current year based on the configuration of their membership. The selected joint operations are compared to the previous year PEM master file. If there has been a change or if the records did not previously exist, the current records are selected for additional processing. The selected joint entities are then compared to the PFC (Production Flexibility Contract) Payments file. If the PEM/Joint Operation records earned a payment, the payments are summarized. If the payments exceed the assigned parameters, they are grouped and categorized and a random selection process is executed. Reports are then produced identifying the randomly selected joint operations and their members by the random selection criteria. National analysis reports are also produced.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

109. DAFLP Administrative Systems (DAFLP-AS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	2012	Web-based application		•
<i>Users: USDA</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i>					

A collection of DAFLP supported systems.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

109.1 District Directors Oversight Review System (DDORS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	2008	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Version 1.6.0.8 in production
<p><i>Users: State Offices</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

District Directors Oversight Review System (DDORS) facilitates the completion, review and tracking of the form FSA-2101, the DD FLP Oversight Report.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

109.2 Farm Loan Officer Tracking System (FLOTrack)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	2004	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Version 2.3.2.4 in production
<p><i>Users: FLP Users</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

FLOTrack is an all-inclusive web-based application tracking system which tracks and reports the progress of all FLP trainees throughout the FLP training process in addition to administering online examinations.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

109.3 National Appraisal Tracking System (NATS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO		TBD	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development is unsure at this time due to budgetary concerns.
<p><i>Users: USDA Agencies</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

The National Appraisal Tracking System (NATS) is an Appraisal Tracking System used at the National level.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

109.4 State Directives Management System (SDMS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	2005	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Version 2.0.2.0 in production
<p><i>Users: USDA Agencies/State Offices</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

The State Directives Management System (SDMS) was originally developed for the Farm Loan Program area and allowed for the creation, approval, and routing of all State Directives and related workflows. The process was analyzed to determine if the Farm Program Area users can utilize most of this automated process in their case management process workflow. The project involved enhancements to the existing application, including e-Authentication support.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

110. HR Administrative Systems (HR-AS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	Yes	2012	Web-based application		•
<i>Users: USDA</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i>					

A collection of HR supported systems.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

110.1 Electronic Foreign Service Retirement System (eFSRS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	Yes	June 27, 2007	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Version 1.0.0.1 in production
<p><i>Users: FSA HRD Staff</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

Electronic Foreign Service Retirement System (eFSRS) is a web based application that processes retirements for FAS employees and provides the FSA Human Resources Department (FSA-DAM-HRD) with a tool to manage information related to the retirement benefits of Foreign Service employees. Benefits are determined by the Department of State based on information supplied by HRD. The application allows the user to access and edit employee contribution and employee actions reported by the National Finance Center. It also provides the user with the ability to print this information in DS-765 format for submission to the Department of State.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

110.2 Executive Information System (EIS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	July 2010	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Version 1.2.0.1 in production
<p><i>Users: HRD/Budget</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

The Human Resources Division (HRD) must maintain and report on Federal and County statistics for the three agencies: Farm Service Agency (FSA), Risk Management Agency, and the Foreign Agriculture Service. Their workforce reporting process is not meeting the time critical needs of management and their reports do not track County employee information. EIS will meet HRD's requirement for an on-line menu-driven system consisting of the statistical employee data for these three agencies. The system will include Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) statistical data in graphical and report form.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

110.3 Exit Interview System (EI)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	Yes	April 10, 2009	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Version 1.0.0.9 in production
<p><i>Users: HRD</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

The Human Resources Division (HRD) requests that all employees from FSA-Federal, County Offices, RMA, and FAS take an exit interview before leaving their Agency. HRD uses data collected to identify employee's level of satisfaction with Agency programs and services. Exit Interview System (EI) replaces a current system that is less secure and outdated.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

110.4 HR Position Description Library (HRpdLib)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No		Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Testing; production date TBD.
<i>Users: USDA</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i>					

The “HR Position Description Library” (HRpdLib) web application developed by EMSO is designed to assist Human Resources Division/Classification and Position Management Section (CPMS) personnel in recording certified position descriptions.

The position description briefly describes and outlines the principal duties and responsibilities of a position (i.e., knowledge required to perform the work, supervisory relationships of a given position, how the work is supervised and what an employee in a specific job is expected to do.) If the position is supervisory, the PD will also address the type and scope of supervision exercised. CPMS provides organizational development and position management services to customers throughout the FFAS Mission Area.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

110.5 Telework Management System (TMS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	2006	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Version 1.8.1.20 in production
<i>Users: USDA</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i>					

The United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Telework Management System (TMS) is an excellent example of an effective automated tracking system. The TMS provides detailed information about teleworkers, including grade level, occupation, location, frequency, and type of telework, whether it is ad hoc or ongoing. In addition, the TMS automatically informs the IT staff of approved telework requests.

The TMS has been in use since April 2006 and was developed in-house. Since that time, three USDA agencies have deployed it: Farm Service Agency, Foreign Agricultural Service, and Risk Management Agency.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

110.6 VSIP Vera Application System (VVAS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	2011	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Version 1.2.1.0 in production
<p><i>Users: USDA</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

VVAS enables an Applicant to enter required information and submit Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment (VSIP) and Voluntary Early Retirement Authority (VERA) application forms. Additionally allows members of HRD to process the received applications.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

110.7 Web 52 System (Web 52)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	Yes	July 5, 2005	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Version 2.5.6.4 in production
<p><i>Users: FFAS Employees</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

SF-52 is the form used to originate a request for a personnel action. Historically, SF-52s were handwritten or typed for Federal (GS) positions and sent to HRD to add relevant position, salary codes, and information for processing in the Personnel/Payroll System. The web-based SF-52 tracking system for completing and transmitting SF-52s through the FFAS Intranet was made available in July 2005 to the National Office. This system has eliminated preparing and routing of paper SF-52s in favor of data entry, electronic signatures, electronic submissions to the virtual HRD Inbox, and the ability to track the status of SF-52s during this life cycle.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

111. OBPI Administrative Systems (OBPI-AS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	Yes	2012	Web-based application		•
<i>Users: USDA</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i>					

A collection of OBPI supported systems.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

111.1 Appeals and Litigation Information System (ALIS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO		TBD	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development is unsure at this time due to budgetary concerns.
<p><i>Users: USDA</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

The Appeals and Litigation Staff (ALS) of FSA need to be kept current on NAD decisions. ALS cannot use the USDA/NAD site to view the determinations because the information on the site is redacted; ALS needs to see the PII and sensitive information contained in the unedited versions. Currently the determinations are sent to ALS via email. The ALS staff faxes the copies of the determinations to the concerned State and County offices. The application will eliminate the need to fax documents and provide on-line search capabilities on case numbers to view determinations for the State and County user

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

111.2 Electronic County Operations Review Program (eCORP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	Oct 2009	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Version 2.1.0.9 in production
<p><i>Users: ORAS</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

eCORP is the web-based solution developed for the State and County Operations Review Program (SCORP). A COR (County Operations Reviewer) visits a county office to conduct an internal controls site review. This tool allows the HQ staff/COR to manage and document these reviews and provide the required reporting capabilities.

- **User Registration Module** - Manage User Profile Information including user role and data access privileges for e-authenticated eCORP users.
- **Target Review** - Create a new Target Review, compose the CORP Report, issue the CORP Report, implement the CAP, issue and approve the Closing Report.
- **CAP Follow-up Review** - Create a new CAP Follow-up Review, prepare and submit the CAP Follow-up Report, review and approve the Closing Report.
- **Notification** - Provide e-mail notification to appropriate users when certain events occur.
- **Admin** - Manage lookup data, common findings reference data, and archive Reviews.
- **Reporting** - Provide various parameter based reports.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

111.3 Electronic Oversight Tracking System (eOTS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	July 2010	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Version 1.1.0.18 in production
<p><i>Users: USDA Agencies</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

The electronic Oversight Tracking System (eOTS) provides FSA-ORAS the means to track correspondence originating from three sources: The United States Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) Office of the Inspector General (OIG), the General Accounting Office (GAO), and the Farm Service Agency (FSA). These communications pertain to the legal, business and personnel practices of FSA. By law, FSA is responsible for tracking compliance to the actions they receive by the OIG, GAO and employees. This tool will support these tracking efforts.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

111.4 Improper Payments Information Act (IPIA)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	Yes	2007	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Version 1.3.1.6 in production • Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act of 2010 (IPERA), which amended IPIA, was the most recent legislation enacted to improve the integrity of the Government's payments and the efficiency of its program and activities.
<p><i>Users: USDA Agencies/County Offices</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

Improper Payments Information Act (IPIA) is a web-based intranet application and contains a questionnaire for each CORP program payment. This system allows County Operation Reviewers to complete and submit the questionnaires.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

111.5 Outreach Tracking Information System (OTIS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	2008	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Version 3.5.0.2 in production
<i>Users: FSA County Offices/FSA Outreach Office</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i>					

FSA program outreach, public affairs and general outreach, recruitment, and special emphasis activities and responsibilities are handled by 4 separate staffs within the National Office.

The staffs are:

- ✓ Outreach Staff (OS)
- ✓ Office of External Affairs (OEA)
- ✓ Office of Civil Rights (OCR)
- ✓ HRD

To simplify program outreach, public affairs and general outreach, recruitment, and special emphasis activities for State and County Offices, OTIS has been developed to better organize, categorize, approve and track activities.

OTIS enables State and County Offices to enter and store program outreach goals, enter Ag profile statistics, planned events results, maintain contact information, certify planned events, certify events' results at the State level (twice a year), approve and comment on planned events. The National Office may review and comment on bi-annual event results and generate reports.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

112. Misc and COTS Administrative Systems (Misc and COTS-AS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	Yes	2012	Web-based application		•
<i>Users: USDA</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i>					

A collection of Miscellaneous and COTS supported systems.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

112.1 AGI Review and Compliance Tracking System (ARCT)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	2012	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Version 2.3.0.4 in production
<p><i>Users: USDA</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

ARCT supports PECD to electronically review each participant's record and submit their determination whether the participant was eligible or not based on the information PECD received. It provides a quick and easy way for users to search participants identified by the IRS, and enter or review reconciliation information with tracking and reporting features.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

112.2 Ceiling & Vacancy Management System (CVMS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No		Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned production June 2015.
<i>Users: BAO/OA</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i>					

The Office of the Administrator (FSA/OA) has direct oversight of setting staffing needs across the agency. The Full Time Equivalent (FTE) ceiling numbers are provided to all the Program Areas for planning the fiscal year needs. The FTE personnel on board, current vacancies, and potential future vacancies are managed by the OA and OBF in each program area and various reports on the details of the staffing are provided to OA periodically.

Each Program Area receives current staffing, new recruit activity, and personnel retirement information from the Human Resources Division (HRD) every pay period and from the Hiring Managers on new recruit activity when they apply for hiring approval. Within each Program Area, it is the responsibility of each Program Area to manage relevant data and generate various reports required for their own needs and for the needs of OA.

EMSO will provide an online system (Ceiling & Vacancy Management system) that

- Will eliminate the need for OA/Budget offices to gather data from many data sources (NFC, Web52, and any other data sources).
- Provide quick and easy way for OA/Budget offices to generate required reports based on the current staffing, ceiling numbers, and vacancies across FSA.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

112.3 Document Posting System (DOCPS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	2008	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Version 1.0 in production
<i>Users: FSA County Offices/FSA Outreach Office</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i>					

The Document Posting System (DOCPS) is a FSA Intranet Web application that allows users with write privileges to post Forms, Notices and Handbooks. Employees of FSA can then retrieve the documents as needed.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

112.4 Electronic Regulation Tracking System (eRTS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	March 2009	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Version 1.0.0.36 in production
<p><i>Users: FSA/Office of the Federal Register</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

The Electronic Regulation Tracking System (eRTS) is a web-based system that provides FSA-OA-EPAS-RRG with capabilities to monitor and track new regulations. Regulations are tracked as they go through the approval process. eRTS supports processes to provide features for regulation details entry, tracking and searching, and report generation for FSA regulations being reviewed and approved for publication in the Federal Register. The system consists of three modules: Regulation Tracking, Reports, and Administration.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

112.5 Electronic Request for Action (eRFA)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	May 2011	Desktop/Server application Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Version 1.1.1.1 in production
<p><i>Users: FSA/Contractors</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

The Electronic Request for Action (eRFA) is a web-based application that manages tasks requested by the Farm Service Agency employees and their contractors. It replaced the legacy system Request for Action (RFA) which is available for read only with historical information data.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

112.6 Electronic Warehouse Inventory Management System (eWIMS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	Modules: 2007 through 2010	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Version 3.3.0.0 in production
<p><i>Users: DACO</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

Electronic Warehouse Inventory Management System (eWIMS) provides a variety of reports on warehouse rates, processed commodities data, Inventory loan, warehouse licenses, cotton rates and cotton loan activity. eWIMS was designed to support the FSA's Deputy Administrator Commodity Operations / Warehouse and Inventory Division (DACO/WID) in meeting their duties. These duties include formulating national policies, servicing contracts and procedures for storing and handling of USDA/Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) owned and loaned commodities, etc. The application is a reporting tool providing statistics and other information for Warehouse Rates, Inventory loan data, Processed Commodities, Warehouse Licenses, Cotton Rates and Cotton Loan Activity. Below are some of the reports generated by each module.

- **Warehouse Rates and Loaned Inventory Reports** - Provide outstanding loan inventory by commodity and storage facility location for both warehouse and farm stored commodities pledged as loan collateral supporting DACO/WID WDC personnel in policy and procedure making activities. Also consists of UGRSA reports.
- **Processed Commodities** – provides reports for Dairy and Storage handling costs, CCC Price support and Purchase Inventory reports, Inventory Age Analysis.
- **Warehouse Licenses** – provides reports for Bonding, License Capacity and Licensing Action.
- **Cotton Rates and Cotton Loan Activity** - Cotton Rates reports provide storage and handling rates for current crop year and offered rates for the next crop year. Cotton Loan Activity reports provide data including: number of bales originally loaned and outstanding, loan maturity date and number of bales forfeited to CCC.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

112.7 Fingerprint Identification System (FIS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	Yes	2007	Web-based application		
<i>Users: FSA Staff</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i>					

The Fingerprint Identification System (FIS) is a satellite system of the Department of Justice (DOJ) Civil Applicant System (CAS) enabling FSA staffs to electronically capture civil applicant fingerprints and biographical data and transmit data to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS) via CAS satellite system as part of the background investigations of new Department employees, political appointees, and contractor personnel. The current estimate is that the Agency processes 9252 fingerprint checks/year.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

112.8 Forms and Handbooks Management System (FHMS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No		Windows 2002, WMWare		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirements stage
<i>Users: FSA</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i>					

Forms and Handbooks Management System is a system to support the approval, management and publication of FSA forms and handbooks.

Currently, handbook and form management is handled through a loose collection of intranet sites and EMSO applications. These forms and handbooks are critical to the daily FSA operations. Approval of these forms is a complex process. In 2012, WSO announced its intention to migrate away from the current web platform and alter the methods used for site publication. As a result of this change, several web “applications” will cease to function once the web farm is decommissioned. In order to preserve the existing handbook and form program’s functionality, EMSO is proposing the current web pages be integrated and migrated to the .NET platform. In addition to preserving the existing functionality this effort will also lower application maintenance costs, increase system availability/reliability and standardize the application to meet current USDA guidelines.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

112.9 Interim FOIA Data Capture System (FOIA-CAP)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	Aug 15, 2008	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Version 1.2.0.1 in production
<p><i>Users: FSA Service Centers</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

The Interim FOIA Data Capture System (FOIA-CAP) is an application designed to facilitate data capture on FOIA requests and their processing at FSA service centers and offices across the United States. The data will be used to generate an annual congressionally mandated report to the Department of Justice (DOJ).

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

112.10 Inventory Management System (IMS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	2005	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Version 1.2.0.3 in production
<p><i>Users: FFS Supply Facility</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

The Inventory Management System (IMS) is a web-based application for use by the FFAS supply facility to track and report on available inventory, orders placed to supplement inventory, and supply requests by employees.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

112.11 Payment to Producers Identified as Deceased (PPID)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	2014	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Testing; production date TBD.
<i>Users: USDA</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i>					

PPID is designed to assist State and County Offices in conducting reviews and recording the results of the reviews of the Payments to Producers Identified as Deceased Report.

The National Office acquires a list of payments made to producers identified as deceased who were direct and/or indirect payment recipients in FY 2011 and subsequent years. This list of payments also known as the Death Master File (DMF) is loaded into the PPID database on a quarterly basis and is then reviewed by appropriate County Offices. The State Office is responsible for overseeing the County Office reviews.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

112.12 Peanut Payment Limitation Ledger Application (PPLL)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	2014	Web		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Version 1.0.0.10 in production
<i>Users: FSA/DAFO/PECD</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i>					

The peanut farmers and legal entities who are participants of FSA program such as Price Loss Coverage, Agricultural Risk Coverage, marketing loan gains, and loan deficiency payments (LDP) receive a yearly payment of up to \$125,000.00. The Peanut Price Support Program Specialists with DAFP/PECD state and county offices process these payments and maintain a ledger. However, there has been no software to adequately track these payments resulting in potentially high risk of overpayments to the FSA participants.

The PPLL application provides an electronic solution to the specialists to enter, update, and track a ledger, recording each payment made to the participants. The solution has the capability to store participants' data and each participant's payee information. The user-friendly interface enables specialists to quickly enter, edit, and delete the participants' payment details as desired. The application warns the users when overpayments are made. Reports are generated based on the data collected for efficiently tracking and managing the payments.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

112.13 Sweetener Market Data Application (SMDA)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	2004	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Version 3.0.3.1 in production
<p><i>Users: USDA Agencies and Refiners</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

Sweetener Market Data Application (SMDA) facilitates the Dairy and Sweeteners Analysis Group (DSA) users to review and track sugar data. The industry users submit their data via on-line forms on the 20th of every month.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

112.14 Visual PowerFiles for Equal Employment Opportunity Reporting Application (VPEEO)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	Yes	2008	Client Server based		
<i>Users: USDA</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i>					

The Visual PowerFiles for Equal Employment Opportunity Reporting Application (VPEEO) is an enterprise-wide total information management and reporting system for the Federal Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) function. The COTS program is Section 508 compliant and is run as a desktop application.

VPEEO includes the following modules:

Affirmative Employment Reporting: includes reports, narrative analyses, and graphics describing:

1. All MD 715 Tables;
2. Applicant Tracking under MD 715;
3. The distribution (numbers and percentages) of employees by Race/National Origin and Gender (RNO/Gender) and Handicapping Condition within various employment categories;
4. Comparisons showing the distribution (numbers and percentages) of employees by Race/National Origin and Gender and Handicapping Condition within various employment categories over time periods;
5. Civilian Labor Force (CLF) comparisons for various employment categories;
6. The distribution (numbers and percentages) of employees by RNO/Gender and Handicapping Condition of Accessions, Promotions, Separations, Down-Grades, Reassignments, and Conversions; and
7. The distribution (numbers and percentages) of employees by RNQ/Gender and Handicapping Condition of Training, Awards, Disciplinary Actions, Special Assignments, and Details.

Multi-Year Affirmative Action Plan Development and Annual Accomplishment Reporting System: which includes full analysis and planning document development with dates and timetables. Action tracking through the Agency email system permits EEO project tracking and plan review and analysis.

Ad Hoc Analysis: which permits the querying of onboard personnel snapshot extract files, personnel action files, applicant flow files, and complaint files.

Advanced Statistical Analysis Summaries: which includes calculations of Mean, Medium, Mode, Quartiles, Percentiles, Range, Variance, Standard Deviation, Z-Scores, t-test, Chi-Squared, various forms of Regression Analyses and other statistical analysis and probability techniques appropriate for analyzing workforce data.

EEO Complaint Tracking System: which enables the user to track every step, event, date, item, or individual involved in the processing of EEO complaints.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

112.15 Warehouse Inventory System – SAS (WI-SAS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	1991	IBM System z12 Enterprise Class 2827-405 (zEC12) mainframe		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future development of a new updated system to replace this one • System will be retired once a replacement is found.
<p><i>Users: FSA</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

The Kansas City (KC) Administrative Services Branch (KCASB) Warehouse is responsible for storing, maintaining, and shipping office supplies to over 2,300 Farm Service Agency (FSA) offices and 15,000 employees, nationwide. The supplies include over 1,000 products. Presently, the inventory is tracked in a legacy SAS application built in 1991 which resides on the National IT Center (NITC) mainframe. Inventory data has been lost in recent years, resulting in unreliable information and continuous inventory adjustments. Additionally, the existing system does not support new technologies, and no longer meets the requirements of the KCASB Warehouse. The e-solution will provide enhanced inventory management capabilities and support efficient order fulfillment methodology.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

112.16 Warehouse Inventory Management System (WIS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No		Web		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Development • Will replace WI-SAS
<p><i>Users: FSA</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

WIS is a Commercial Off-the-Shelf (COTS) eAuth Web-based inventory management system on FSA Intranet located in NITC High Availability (HA). This system allows state, county and national FSA employees, and other agencies within and beyond USDA to order office supplies. In addition, WIS has a Client Workstation to allow the Kansas City (KC) Administrative Services Branch (KCASB) Warehouse staff to use Radio Frequency Identification (RFD) Barcode Scanners for recording the warehouse supplies and a Barcode Label Printer. WIS also provides for tracking property inventory, usage history, shipping backorders and generating reports.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

112.17 Wide Area Impact Tracking System (WAITS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO		TBD	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development is unsure at this time due to budgetary concerns.
<p><i>Users: FFAS Employees</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

The Wide Area Impact Tracking System (WAITS) will provide FFAS (FSA, FAS and RMA) employees the capability to apply for and receive emergency telework agreements in order to support business continuity and/or social distancing whenever a pandemic or similar event occurs.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

112.18 SURE Workbook Information Management System (SWIMS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	2011	Web-based application		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Version 1.2.1.1 in production
<p><i>Users: National, State and County Office FSA Employees</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i></p>					

SURE Workbook Information Management System (SWIMS) is a centralized database that has been created for users to import and export the SURE Workbook .xml files using a shared database that is accessible to a limited number of National, State, and County Office FSA employees.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

113. Project Management and Technical Support (PMTS)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
EMSO	No	2012	Web-based application		•
<i>Users: USDA</i> <i>IT Investment 112: Consolidated Administrative Systems</i>					

Project management and technical support for the EMSO staff.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

114. Bridges to Opportunity (BTO)

ITSD Supporting Office	PII	Year Implemented	Hardware Platform	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PSCAO	Yes	Pilot to 5 states: November 2014			•
<i>Users: USDA Customers</i> <i>IT Investment 115: Infrastructure Operations and Services paid/provided by FSA</i>					

Bridges to Opportunity, a cross-agency effort, will provide a gateway to the surrounding Ag community and will allow for the FSA office to be the first stop for a new farmer/rancher. Through this initiative, USDA is working to ensure all producers have the resources they need.

Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack explained the Bridges To Opportunity Mission Statement, "We want to make more resources available to our customers, farmers and ranchers through USDA."

A pilot is running in five states (Connecticut, Texas, North Carolina, Minnesota and Oregon), each targeting a specific customer segment (New and Beginning, Historically Under-Served, Veterans, Local and Regional Specialty Crops, or Commodity Producers). Through these pilots, customers gain a bridge to agriculture and rural-related programs and services offered by USDA and by other government and private entities.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

Inactive or Transferred Systems

- 1. Ag Credit System - Retired – December 2010**
- 2. Asparagus Revenue Market Loss Assistance Payment Program (ALAP) – Payments completed 9/30/2011 and system retired - May 2013**
- 3. Assignment/Joint Payment System (AJPS) - Retired - Shut down as part of Payment Centralization - December 2008**
- 4. Automated Claims System (ACS) - Retired - replaced by NRRS (National Receipts and Receivables System) which centralized collection and debt activities for conversion to FMMI-R2 – September 11, 2009**
- 5. Automated Collection Application System Notes (ACASNotes) – Retired Sept 2014**
- 6. Cash Receipts System (CASH) S/36- Retired - S/36 portion replaced by NRRS (National Receipts and Receivables System) which centralized collection and debt activities for conversion to FMMI-R2 – September 11, 2009**
- 7. Central Claims Database System (CCDB) – Retired – February 2010**
- 8. Check Writing System (CWS) – Retired – April 2012**
- 9. Commodity Operation Systems (COS) - Retired – August 15, 2014**
- 10. Commodity Operations Systems Enterprise Data Warehouse (COSEDW) – Investment Shift - #119, Enterprise Information Management – December 2011**
- 11. Common Receivables System (CRS) - Retired - replaced by NRRS (National Receipts and Receivables System) which centralized collection and debt activities for conversion to FMMI-R2 – September 11, 2009**
- 12. Compliance Reporting System (CRS) - Retired - 2009**
- 13. Concentration Banking System (CBS) – Replaced by NRRS – September 2009**
- 14. CORVID (COTS Training System) – Retired - 2010**
- 15. Cotton Receipts Tracking System (CRTS) – Retired - Migrated into COPS 2004**
- 16. Cotton Warehouse System (CWS) – Retired - Migrated into COPS 2004**
- 17. County Office Administrative Expense System (COE) - Retired**
- 18. County Office Fund Allocation System (COFA) - Retired - 08/06/2008**
- 19. County Office Work Measurement Program (COWMP) - Retired**
- 20. Crop Acreage Data Warehouse (CADW) – Investment Shift - #119, Enterprise Information Management – December 2011**
- 21. Customer Order Entry System (COES) – Retired - August 2013**
- 22. Customer Statement/Customer Information (CS/CI) - Transferred - NRCS System residing on the Fort Collins Web Farm**
- 23. Dairy Disaster Assistance Payment Program (DDAP) - Retired – October 2006**
- 24. Dairy Disaster Assistance Program III (DDAP-III) – Retired – October 2009**
- 25. Dairy Economic Loss Assistance Payment Program (DELAP) – Retired – March 2014 - Not Authorized in 2014 Farm Bill**
- 26. Data Provisioning System (DPS) – Retired - August 2013**
- 27. Debt and Loan Restructuring System (DALR\$) – Retired - Replaced by eDALR\$ - April 2008**
- 28. Direct Deposit System (DDS) - Retired - Shut down as part of Payment Centralization - December 2008**

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

Inactive or Transferred Systems, Continued

- 29. Domestic Electronic Bid Entry System (DEBES) – Retired – August 15, 2014**
- 30. Electronic Distribution of Disbursement Data (ED3) – System Repurposed, Replaced by ICAP**
- 31. Electronic Funds Control (EFC) – Replaced by Electronic Funds Management System (eFMS)**
- 32. Electronic Lamb Retention Replacement Program (eWE) – Retired -December 2006**
- 33. Electronic Warehouse Receipts (Cotton) (EWR) – Function Transferred. All Cotton Electronic Warehouse Receipts are handled by COPS.**
- 34. Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) - Functions absorbed into WBCCS**
- 35. Federal Assistance Awards Data System (FAADS) - Retired – June 2009**
- 36. Food and Nutrition Service File Transfer – Retired – Obsolete with WBSCM Implementation Release 2.2 on April 1, 2011**
- 37. Interactive Voice Response System (CBSIVR-CBS) – Retired October 2012**
- 38. Land Value Survey System (LVS) - Retired and removed from the web April 28, 2009**
- 39. Management of Agricultural Credit System (MAC) – Retired – April 2010 – obsolete with the development of DLS**
- 40. Marketing Assistance Loans (eMAL) – Replaced by Commodity Loan Processing System (CLPS) – November 2013**
- 41. Minority Farm Register (MFR) – Retired - April 3, 2014. Moved to Department.**
- 42. New Hire Survey Application (NHS) – Retired – November 2014**
- 43. Office of Economic Opportunity System (OEO) - Retired - June 2009**
- 44. Operations Review and Analysis (ORAS) – Retired – September 2013**
- 45. Peanut Quota Buyout Program (QBOP) – Retired - January 2006**
- 46. Processed Commodities Inventory Management System (PCIMS) – Retired – August 15, 2014**
- 47. Procurement Tracking System (PTS) – Retired – May 2009**
- 48. Sugar Storage Facility Loans Program (SSFL) – Deactivated**
- 49. Technical Assistance Provider (TA) – Canceled – Lack of Funding**
- 50. Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) – Reauthorized -reauthorized and modified by The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009**
- 51. Burley Tobacco Quota Systems – Inactive - Obsolete due to the establishment of the Tobacco Transition Payment Program**
- 52. Flue-Cured Tobacco Quota and Allotment Systems – Inactive - Obsolete due to the establishment of the Tobacco Transition Payment Program**
- 53. Tobacco - Importer Tobacco System – Inactive - Obsolete due to the establishment of the Tobacco Transition Payment Program**
- 54. Tobacco - Other Tobacco Allotment Systems – Inactive - Obsolete due to the establishment of the Tobacco Transition Payment Program**
- 55. Tobacco Loan Association Automation System (TLAAS) – Inactive - Obsolete due to the establishment of the Tobacco Transition Payment Program**
- 56. Warehouse Examiners Data System (WEDS) – Replaced by WES – March 2010**

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

Summary of Systems by Office – AFAO

System Name	IT Investment #
Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act (AFIDA)	106
Assessment/Promotion Fee System (APFS)	106
Cash Receipts System (CASH) - Mainframe	106
Centralized Disbursement System (CDS)	106
Check Accounting System (CAS)	106
CORE General Ledger System (CORE)	106
Data Control System (DCS)	106
Document Imaging Systems (FileNet)	106
Electronic Funds Management System (eFMS)	106
Financial and Accounting Information Reporting System (FAIRS)	106
Financial Inquiry Web Application (FI)	106
Financial Management System - SCOAP (FMS-SCOAP)	106
Financial Services System (FSAFS)	106
Food, Feed & Seed – Fertilizer (FFS-FERT)	106
General Sales Manager Export Credit Guarantee System (GSM)	107
General Sales Manager Title I & Title III, Automated PL-480 Umbrella System (APLUS)	107
IRS 1099-A Reporting System (IRS)	106
Lease and Reimbursable Agreement Tracking System (LRAT)	106
MAL Charges/Offsets (MALCO)	106
National Payment Services System (NPS)	106
National Receipts and Receivables System (NRRS)	106
National Receipts and Receivables System Notes (NRRS Notes)	106
NRRS Referrals (NRRS-RFLS)	106
On-Line Payments System (OLP)	106
Over the Counter Channel (OTCnet)	106
Payment Control System (PCS)	106
Peanut Load-In Charges System (PLCS)	106
Producer Payment Reporting System (PPRS)	106

Summary of Systems by Office – AO

System Name	IT Investment #
Farm Service Agency System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)	109
FSA (Farm Service Agency) AO Program (AO-P)	109

Summary of Systems by Office – APFO

System Name	IT Investment #
Aerial Imagery Shipping System (AISS)	72
Aerial Photography Inspection System (APIS)	72
APFO Physical Security System (APSS)	72
Asset Management System (AMS)	72
Consolidated Management System (CMS)	72
Consolidated Production System (CPS)	72
Contract Management System (CM)	72

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

Summary of Systems by Office – APFO, Continued

System Name	IT Investment #
Geospatial Data Inspection System (GDIS)	72
FSA Geospatial Management (GM)	72
Inventory Control System (ICS)	72
Time System (TIME)	72
Work Order Entry System (WOES)	72

Summary of Systems by Office - CIO

System Name	IT Investment #
Farm Program Modernization (MIDAS)	97

Summary of Systems by Office - CITSO

System Name	IT Investment #
County Combination/Decombination	109
Data Transmission Support Functions -Communication Tracking and Control System (CTCS)	109
Electronic Repository of Security Requests System (ERSR)	109
Extensible Authorization System (EAS)	109
End-of-Day Systems	110
Farm Service Agency Common Application Framework (CAF)	109
Farm Service Agency Common Business Service (CBS)	109
Farm Service Agency Web Tools (FSAWebTools)	109
Master Reference Table – Data Steward (MRT-DS) (also DBMO)	110
Start-of-Day Systems	110

Summary of Systems by Office - CSO

System Name	IT Investment #
Approved Warehouses Clickable Maps Application (AWCM)	100
Cotton User Marketing Certificate System (CUMC)	100
Invoice Certification/Adjustment Process (ICAP)	100
Export Tracking System (ETS)	100
Grain Inventory Management System (GIMS)	100
Miscellaneous Commodity Inventory System (MCIS) -Peanuts Inventory Management System	100
Warehouse Examination System (WES) (also KCCO)	100
Warehouse Rates Clickable Maps Application (WRCM)	100
Web-Based Supply Chain Management System (WBSCM)	96

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

Summary of Systems by Office – DBMO

System Name	IT Investment #
Automated Information Management (AIM)	110
Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW)	110
Commodity Detail Report Data Mart (CDRDM)	
Farm Loan Program Information Delivery System Operational Data Store (FLPIDSODS)	
Crop Acreage Reporting Data Mart (CARDM)	
Agricultural Risk Coverage Price Loss Coverage Data Mart (ARCPLCDM)	
1099 Producer Payment and Tobacco Payments Report Data Mart (PPTPDM)	
Budget Performance Management System Data Mart (BPMSDM)	
CCC Core Data Mart (CCDM)	
Cotton Data Mart (CDM)	
Export Tracking System Data Mart (ETSDM)	
Farm Storage Facility Loans Data Mart (FSFLDM)	
Federal Financial Information System Data Mart (FFISDM)	
Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Data Mart (FFATADM)	
Financial Web Application Data Mart (FWADM)	
FSA CORE Data Mart (FSACOREDM)	
General Sales Manager Data Mart (GSMDM)	
Marketing Assistance Loan Data Mart (MALDM)	
Name and Address Data Mart (NADM)	
Payments and Receipts Data Mart (PRDM)	
Master Reference Table – Data Steward (MRT-DS) (also CITSO)	110

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

Summary of Systems by Office – EMSO

System Name	IT Investment #
DAFLP Administrative System (DAFLP-AS)	112
District Directors Oversight Review System (DDORS)	112
Farm Loan Tracking System (FLOTrack)	112
National Appraisal Tracking System (NATS)	112
State Directives Management System (SDMS)	112
HR Administrative Systems (HR-AS)	112
Electronic Foreign Service Retirement System (eFSRS)	112
Executive Information System (EIS)	112
Exit Interview System (EI)	112
HR Position Description Library (HRpdLib)	112
Telework Management System (TMS)	112
VSIP Vera Application System	112
Web 52 System (Web 52)	112
OBPI Administrative Systems	112
Appeals and Litigation Information System (ALIS)	112
Electronic County Operations Review Program (eCORP)	112
Electronic Oversight Tracking System (eOTS)	112
Improper Payments Information Act (IPIA)	112
Outreach Tracking Information System (OTIS)	112
Misc and COTS Administrative Systems (Misc and COTS/AS)	112
AGI Review and Compliance Tracking System (ARCT)	112
Document Posting System (DOCPS)	112
Electronic Regulation Tracking System (eRTS)	112
Electronic Request for Action (eRFA)	112
Electronic Warehouse Inventory Management System (eWIMS)	112
Fingerprint Identification System (FIS)	112
Forms and Handbooks Management System (FHMS)	112
Interim FOIA Data Capture System (FOIA-CAP)	112
Inventory Management System (IMS)	112
Payment to Producers Identified as Deceased (PPID)	112
Peanut Payment Limitation Ledger Application (PPLL)	112
Sweetener Market Data Application (SMDA)	112
Visual PowerFiles for Equal Employment Opportunity Reporting Application (VPEEO)	112
Warehouse Inventory System – SAS (WI-SAS)	112
Warehouse Inventory Management System (WIS)	112
Wide Area Impact Tracking System (WAITS)	112
SURE Workbook Information Management System (SWIMS)	112
Profitability and Cost Management (PCM)	94
Project Management and Technical Support (PMTS)	112

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

Summary of Systems by Office – FCAO

System Name	IT Investment #
Appraisal System (AS)	103
Direct Loan System (DLS) -Loan Making (LM) -Loan Servicing (LS) -Special Servicing (SS) -Customer Management (CM) -Customer Profile (CP)	103
Electronic Debt and Loan Restructuring System (eDALR\$)	103
Farm Business Plan (Web Equity Manager) (FBP)	103
Farm Loan Program Risk Assessment (FLPRA)	103
Guaranteed – FSA (GLS)	90
Program Fund Control System - FSA (PFCS)	90
Program Loan Accounting System (PLAS)	103

Summary of Systems by Office – GISO

System Name	IT Investment #
GIS Desktop System (GIS Desktop) - Farm Loan Program Appraisal Tool (FLAT)	84
GIS Infrastructure System (GIS-Infrastructure)	84
GIS Thin Client System (GIS Thin Client) -CLU Data Remediation Tool (CLU DRT)	84
GIS Web-Based System (GIS Web-based)	84

Summary of Systems by Office – OBF

System Name	IT Investment #
Commodity Credit Corporation Budget Formulation (CCCBF)	93

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

Summary of Systems by Office – PARMO

System Name	IT Investment #
Acreage Reporting & Compliance Systems (ARCS) - Crop Acreage Reporting System (CARS) - FSA Acreage Crop Reporting Streamline Initiative	111
Common Payment Program (CPP)	111
Customer Name & Address Subsidiary Files (Subsid)	111
Customer Name & Address System (CN/AS)	111
Subsidy & Production Programs aka Direct Counter-Cyclical Enrollment System (DCP) - Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) - Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC) - Price Loss Coverage (PLC)	30
Subsidy & Production Programs aka Direct Counter-Cyclical Payment System (DCP)	30
End-of-Year Process	
Farm Programs Management Systems (FPMS)	111
Natural Disaster Relief Programs (NDR)	102
Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)	102
Representative Link Manager System – RLMS (eREP)	111
Service Center Information Management System (SCIMS)	111
Web-Based Customer Name and Address Subsidiary Files	111
Web-Based Farm Records Management System	111

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

Summary of Systems by Office – PMO

System Name	IT Investment #
FSA (Farm Service Agency) PMO Program (PMO-P) -FSA IT Project Portfolio (FIPP)	109

Summary of Systems by Office – PSCAO

System Name	IT Investment #
Automated Cotton Reporting System (ACRS)	9
Automated Price Support System (APSS)	101
Biomass Crop Assistance Program (BCAP)	105
Bridges to Opportunity	115
Commodity Loan Processing System (CLPS)	101
Conservation Funds Ledgers (CFLS)	105
Conservation Legacy Upload (CLUE)	105
Conservation Payments (CP)	105
Conservation Reporting and Evaluating System (CRES)	105
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) -Conservation On-Line System (COLS) -Signup Configuration (SC) -Soils Database Management System (SDMS) -State Office Reports (SORS) -Emergency Forestry Conservation Reserve Program (EFCRP) -Conservation Contract Maintenance System (CCMS) -Honeybee Incentive Program (BIP)	105
Cooperative Marketing Association System (CMA)	101
Cotton On-Line Processing System (COPS) -COPS eLDP Web Service (COPS-eLDP-WS)	9
Electronic Loan Deficiency Payments (eLDP) - Graze-Out (GO)	101
Electronic Warehouse Receipts (Rice and Peanuts) (EWR)	101
Farm Storage Facility Loans System (FSFL)	101
Margin Protection Program for Dairy Producers (MPP-Dairy)	101
Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC)	101
Peanut Market Place and Data Collection (PMP-DC)	101
Program/Practice Provisioning (PPP)	105
Reimbursement Transportation Cost Payment Program for Geographically Disadvantaged Farmers & Ranchers (RTCP)	101
State Office Reporting System (SORS)	101
Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers Program (TAAF)	101
Tobacco Transition Assessment Program (TTAP)	104
Tobacco Transition Payment Program (TTPP)	104
Web-based Conservation Cost Shares (CSS) -Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) -Emergency Forestry Restoration Program (EFRP)	105
Web-based Grassland Reserve Program (eGRP)	101

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

Summary of Inactive or Transferred Systems

System Name	IT Investment #
Ag Credit	103
Asparagus Revenue Market Loss Assistance Payment Program (ALAP)	101
Assignment/Joint Payment System (AJPS)	106
Automated Claims System (ACS)	106
Automated Collection Application System Notes (ACASNotes)	106
Cash Receipts System (CASH) – S/36	106
Central Claims Database System (CCDB)	106
Check Writing System (CWS)	106
Commodity Operations Systems	36
Commodity Operations Systems Enterprise Data Warehouse (COSEDW)	110
Common Receivables System (CRS)	106
Compliance Reporting System (CRS)	112
Concentration Banking System (CBS)	106
CORVID (COTS Training System)	105
Cotton Receipts Tracking System (CRTS)	9
Cotton Warehouse System (CWS)	9
County Office Administrative Expense System (COE)	106
County Office Fund Allocation System (COFA)	106
County Office Work Measurement Program (COWMP)	106
Crop Acreage Data Warehouse (CADW) – Investment Change from 111	119
Customer Order Entry System (COES)	72
Customer Statement/Customer Information (CS/CI)	103
Dairy Disaster Assistance Payment Program (DDAP)	101
Dairy Disaster Assistance Program III (DDAP-III)	101
Dairy Economic Loss Assistance Payment Program (DELAP)	101
Data Provisioning System (DPS)	72
Debt and Loan Restructuring System (DALR\$)	103
Direct Deposit System (DDS)	106
Domestic Electronic Bid Entry System (DEBES)	36
Electronic Distribution of Disbursement Data (ED3)	36
Electronic Funds Control (EFC)	106
Electronic Lamb Retention Replacement Program (eEWE)	101
Electronic Warehouse Receipts (Cotton) (EWR)	101
Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)	105
Federal Assistance Awards Data System (FAADS)	106
Food and Nutrition Service File Transfer	36
Interactive Voice Response System (CBSIVR-CBS)	106
Land Value Survey System (LVS)	106
Management of Ag Credit System (MAC)	103
Marketing Assistance Loans (eMAL)	101
Minority Farm Register (MFR)	112
New Hire Survey Application (NHS)	112
Office of Economic Opportunity System (OEO)	106
Operations Review and Analysis (ORAS)	112
Peanut Quota Buyout Program (QBOP)	101
Processed Commodities Inventory Management System (PCIMS)	36

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

Summary of Inactive or Transferred Systems, Continued

System Name	IT Investment #
Procurement Tracking System (PTS)	112
Sugar Storage Facility Loans Program (SSFL)	101
Technical Assistance Provider (TA)	105
Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)	101
Tobacco - Burley Tobacco Quota Systems	104
Tobacco - Flue-Cured Tobacco Quota and Allotment System	104
Tobacco - Importer Tobacco System	104
Tobacco - Other Tobacco Allotment Systems	104
Tobacco Loan Association Automation System (TLAAS)	104
Warehouse Examiners Data System (WEDS)	100

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

IT INVESTMENTS

IT Investment Number	IT Investment Name
9	Cotton Management Systems
26	Information Systems Security Program
30	Subsidy & Production Programs
72	Aerial Photography Field Office Requirements
74	Greenbook and Working Capital Fund
84	Geographic Information Services
90	Comprehensive Loan Program – FSA
93	Commodity Credit Corporation Budget Formulation
94	Budget and Performance Management System
95	Web Maintenance and Operations
96	Web Based Supply Chain Management (WBSCM) - FSA
97	Farm Program Modernization (MIDAS)
98	FSA Alignment to OMB's Financial Management LoB
100	Commodity Management Systems
101	Price Support Systems
102	Consolidated Natural Disaster Relief Programs
103	Consolidated Farm Loan Program Information & Delivery System
104	Tobacco Systems
105	Conservation Systems
106	Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems
107	Consolidated General Sales Manager
109	FSA Architecture, SDLC, and Common IT Solutions
110	FSA Data and Database Administration
111	Common Farm Programs Systems
112	Consolidated Administrative Systems
113	Infrastructure Operations and Core Services Provided by ITS
114	FSA Specific Infrastructure Services Provided by ITS
115	Infrastructure Operations and Service paid/provided by FSA
117	Optimized Computing Environment (OCE) - FSA
120	Enterprise Data Center & Hosting Shared Services
121	Enterprise End User Shared Services
122	Enterprise Messaging Shared Services

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

KEY TO ACRONYMS

ADC	Application Development Center
AFAO	Administrative and Financial Applications Office
AMC	Architecture and Management Office
AMS	American Management System
AMS	Agricultural Marketing Service
AO	Architecture Office
APFO	Aerial Photography Field Office
APHIS	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
APLUS	Automated Public Law 480 Umbrella System
BUD	Budget Division
CASS	Coding Accuracy Support System
CBO	Congressional Budget Office
CEPD	Conservation and Environmental Programs Division
CCC	Commodity Credit Corporation
CITSO	Common IT Solutions Office
CLG	Commodity Loan Group
CLU	Common Land Unit
CMA	Cooperative Marketing Association
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CORE	Core Accounting System
COTR	Contracting Officer's Technical Representative
COTS	Commercial Off-The-Shelf
CSO	Commodity Systems Office
CSSG	Conservation and Special Systems Group

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

DACO	Deputy Administrator for Commodity Operations
DAFLP	Deputy Administrator for Farm Loan Programs
DAFO	Deputy Administrator for Field Operations
DAFP	Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs
DAM	Deputy Administrator for Management
DBMO	Database Management Office
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DSA	Dairy and Sweeteners Analysis Group
EA	Electronic Access
EDS	Electronic Data Systems Corporation
EMSO	Executive Management Systems Office
EPAS	Economic and Policy Analysis Staff
ERS	Economic Research Service
EUSO	Enterprise User Support Office
EWR	Electronic Warehouse Receipt
FAD	Financial Accounting Division
FAS	Foreign Agricultural Service
FCAO	Farm Credit Applications Office
FCIC	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
FCMO	Fund and Commodity Management Office
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FFIS	Foundation Financial Information System
FMD	Financial Management Division
FMMI	Financial Management Modernization Initiative
FNS	Food and Nutrition Service
FS	Forest Service

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

FSA	Farm Service Agency
FSC.....	Financial Services Center
GISO	Geospatial Information Systems Office
HRD	Human Resources Division
IDD.....	Infrastructure Definition Division
IMB	Information Management Branch
IPG	Invoice Payment Group
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
ISO	Information Security Office
ITO	Indian Tribal Organization
ITS.....	Information Technology Services
ITSD.....	Information Technology Services Division
LSA	Loan Servicing Agent
KCCO.....	Kansas City Commodity Office
MARAD.....	Maritime Administration
MIDAS	Modernize and Innovate the Delivery of Agricultural Systems
MSD	Management Services Division
NASS.....	National Agricultural Statistics Service
NFC.....	National Finance Center
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRAG	Natural Resources Analysis Group
NRCS	Natural Resources and Conservation Service
OAS.....	Operations Analysis Staff
OBF.....	Office of Budget and Finance
OBPA.....	Office of Budget and Program Analysis

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SYSTEMS INVENTORY

OMB.....	Office of Management and Budget
OPM.....	Office of Personnel Management
ORAS.....	Operations Review and Analysis Staff
PARMO.....	Production Adjustment and Risk Management Office
PDD.....	Procurement and Donations Division
PDEED.....	Program Development and Economic Enhancement Division
PECD.....	Production, Emergencies, and Compliance Division
PMG.....	Project Management Group
PMO.....	Payment Management Office
PMO.....	Program Management Office
PSCAO.....	Price Support and Commodity Applications Office
PSD.....	Price Support Division
PVO.....	Private Volunteering Organization
RD.....	Rural Development
RMA.....	Risk Management Agency
RMO.....	Receivable Management Office
RUS.....	Rural Utilities Service
SCA.....	Service Center Agencies
SDA.....	State Distributing Agencies
SFG.....	Storage Facility Group
SSA.....	Social Security Administration
TCO.....	Testing and Certification Office
TPD.....	Tobacco and Peanuts Division
UGRSA.....	Uniform Grain and Rice Storage Agreement
WLED.....	Warehouse License and Examination Division