

For: State and County Offices

Production Evidence Requirements for Pulse Crop Payment Yields

Approved by: Acting Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



1 Overview

A Background

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (2008 Act) provides that eligible pulse crop acres may be added as base acres. The addition of pulse crop base acres is effective for the 2009 through 2012 crop years and is required to be calculated in the same manner as eligible oilseed acreage under the 2002 Farm Bill. The calculation of pulse crop base acres and payment yields will be based on the acreage and yield history from the 1998 through 2001 crop years.

Pulse crops are defined as the following:

- dry peas (green, yellow, Austrian, Umatilla, and wrinkled seed)
- lentils
- large chickpeas (Kabuli garbanzo beans)
- small chickpeas (Desi garbanzo beans).

Note: Pulse crops are eligible to receive counter-cyclical or ACRE payments.

Several questions have been raised about acceptable production evidence for pulse crop yield purposes. Most of the questions are about farms with production evidence that is either unavailable or cannot be verified.

Disposal Date	Distribution
December 1, 2009	State Offices; State Offices relay to County Offices

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1 Overview (Continued)

B Purpose

This notice provides State and County Offices with:

- policy about the following:
 - acceptable production evidence for DCP purposes
 - COC-assigned yields when the type of production does not lend itself to actual production evidence
- examples for determining acceptable production evidence (Exhibit 1)
- instructions for completing FSA-658P (Exhibit 2)
- historic yield factors for pulse crops (Exhibit 3).

2 General Information on Pulse Crop Payment Yields

A Payment Yields for Pulse Crops

Actual yields per planted acre for the 1998 through 2001 crop years will be used to establish direct payment yields for pulse crops. The weighted average yield, which may include adjustments for any of the 1998 through 2001 crop years in which the yield was less than 75 percent of the county average, or when production evidence is missing or unacceptable, is then adjusted by a historical yield ratio to reflect production levels of the early 1980's.

Notes: Pulse crop producers are **not** required to submit production evidence; however, a minimum yield equal to 75 percent of the 4-year weighted county average yield, based on NASS data, if available, will be used as the yield if production evidence is not submitted to establish a yield. This “plug” yield will then be adjusted by an historical yield ratio to reflect production levels of the early 1980's.

See Exhibit 3 for an explanation of historical yield ratio and factors. See Exhibit 4 for the 4-year weighted State average yield and the 4-year weighted State average yield adjusted for the historical yield ratio. State yields will be used instead of county yields because of the lack of available county data.

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3 Acceptable Production Evidence

A General Information

If an owner elects to use the farm's actual yields, the owner or producer must report the production on FSA-658P.

Producers will be required to list, but not submit, the documents to support their production at the time FSA-658P is filed. However, the documentation will be required at a later date to verify the producer's reported production.

Production evidence, when submitted at the request of the County Office, shall:

- meet all of the requirements of this notice
- satisfy COC that the evidence furnished by the owner or producer on FSA-658P accurately represents production for the applicable crop year, acreage, and FSN.

Note: COC may require production evidence at the time FSA-658P is filed for all producers if, in the COC's opinion, program integrity is a concern.

B Acceptable Evidence

COC's shall ensure that all documents submitted by the producer to verify production certified on FSA-658P meet all applicable production evidence requirements in this notice. The following paragraphs provide different situations for determining acceptable production evidence. See paragraph:

- 4 for commodities sold, stored, or disposed of commercially off the farm
- 5 for grain production used or stored on the farm
- 6 for acreages that were silaged, hayed, or grazed.

Note: See Exhibit 1 for summaries of these different situations.

C Handling Evidence

COC shall:

- date-stamp all submitted evidence in a conspicuous place on the original document

Note: Include the County Office name and address when date-stamping production evidence to ensure the documents used for production evidence are only submitted to 1 county.

- make copies of the documents and return originals to the producer.

Note: Attach copies to FSA-658P as part of the permanent record. Do **not** release FSA copies to a producer after evidence has been submitted, even if FSA-658P is withdrawn.

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4 Commodities Sold, Stored, or Disposed of Commercially Off the Farm

A Required Information

For production that is commercially sold, stored, or disposed of off-the-farm, evidence must show the following:

- producer's name
- commodity
- buyer or storing facility
- transaction or delivery date
- quantity (bushels, pounds, or hundredweight, as applicable).

B Supporting Evidence

Production can be substantiated by documentation, including the following:

- warehouse receipts
- warehouse ledgers
- warehouse load summaries
- settlement sheets
- scale tickets or weight slips supported by other evidence, such as a sales document
- computer-generated documents from a licensed warehouse that contain required information.

Note: COC shall carefully review all documents to ensure that there are no duplicate records for the same production. Additionally, COC shall require additional evidence if there is reason to:

- question existing evidence
- believe existing evidence does not represent correct production.

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5 Acceptable Records for Farm-Stored Production or Production Used on the Farm

A Production Used for Seed

Production being used for seed for the producer’s own use may be considered acceptable if both of the following apply:

- producer provides written certification, indicating the:
 - disposition was by planting
 - seeding rate
 - number of acres planted
- COC determines that:
 - the quantity used for seed is reasonable, considering the number of acres planted by the producer
 - the evidence is satisfactory, and represents the applicable farm and year
 - it is customary in the area for producers to use farm raised seed to produce the specific crop.

B Feed Production

Acceptable proof that production was used on the farm as livestock feed shall be limited to existing FSA records or crop insurance records that indicate the crop was fed or was to be used for livestock feed.

IF...	And...	THEN...
production was measured by FSA or crop insurance representative	records are on file to indicate the production was fed or will be used for feed	the measured quantity is acceptable.
	records were not filed to indicate the grain was fed or will be used for feed	the measured quantity is acceptable only if other production records dated after the measurement date are not submitted.

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5 Acceptable Records for Farm-Stored Production or Production Used on the Farm (Continued)

B Feed Production (Continued)

IF...	And...	THEN...
timely filed FSA or crop insurance records show that the grain was fed or will be used for livestock feed	production was not measured	COC assigns yield for the applicable crop year for the farm , based on the actual production for the applicable year of at least 3 similar farms.
records were not filed to show that the production was fed or will be used for feed		the quantity of grain fed is considered to be zero. If total production based on acceptable records for production not fed results in a yield less than 75 percent of county 4-year average, plug yield is used for the crop year.

Note: The manner of disposition must have been timely filed for the applicable crop year. It is **not** permissible for a producer to revise any document, or to certify at this time, to show that production was fed to receive production credit for yield purposes.

6 Acceptable Records When All Acres Are Grazed, Silaged, or Hayed

A General Information

This paragraph authorizes an exception to the requirement that production evidence must be verifiable when the disposition of the production does not lend itself to providing verifiable production records. The provisions in this paragraph shall be used **only** in situations where **all** of the following apply:

- the submitted production evidence does **not** meet the requirements of paragraph 4 or 5
- disposition of the crop on all or part of the acreage was grazing, silage, or haylage
- the disposition or intended disposition was timely documented on FSA or crop insurance records for the applicable crop years, according to subparagraph C.

Note: It is **not** permissible for a producer to revise any document, or to revise a previous certification that acreage of a crop was or was intended to be grazed, silaged, or hayed, in 1 or more years from 1998 through 2001.

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6 Acceptable Records When All Acres Are Grazed, Silaged, or Hayed (Continued)

B Conditions

COC's are authorized to establish yields according to the following.

IF production records are...	THEN see...
acceptable and verifiable for all of the acreage of the crop on the farm harvested for feed	paragraphs 4 and 5.
not verifiable for any acreage of the crop on the farm	subparagraph E.
acceptable and verifiable for some of the acreage of the crop of the farm	paragraph 7.

C Documentation of Disposition and Acreage

The disposition and the amount of acreage applicable to each crop use must have been timely documented on FSA or crop insurance records for the applicable crop years.

COC shall consider either of the following to be acceptable documentation that the applicable acreage was grazed, silaged, or hayed:

- FSA records, including FSA-578, documented during the applicable crop year, show the number of acres that were hayed, grazed, or silaged
- crop insurance records, including loss adjustment records or appraisal records, documented during the applicable crop year or by the final date to file claims, that indicate the number of acres that were hayed, grazed, or silaged.

Note: Revisions to update existing records to document haying, grazing, or used for silage are **not** authorized. See subparagraph D.

D Revisions Not Allowed

If existing records do not indicate the acreage was grazed, silaged, or hayed, the credited production from the applicable acreage is zero. See subparagraph E.

E No Verifiable Records of Production

If documentation of disposition and a crop insurance document shows the amount of acreage that was grazed, silaged, or hayed acreage is available according to subparagraph C, but verifiable production records are unavailable for any of the acreage of the crop on the farm, then COC shall assign a yield based on the actual production for the same year from at least 3 similar farms for each applicable crop year, on a farm that was grazed, silaged, or hayed.

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7 Acceptable Records When Some Acres Are Grazed, Silaged, or Hayed

A Other Cases

Production shall be credited according to this subparagraph when some acres are grazed, silaged, or hayed.

Production for the acreage harvested shall be equal to:

- the production from verifiable production records
- zero if no verifiable records are submitted.

Production for acreage grazed, silaged, or hayed shall be equal to:

- the actual verifiable yield per acre for production for the farm if existing FSA or crop insurance records show the number of acres grazed, silaged, or hayed
- the actual production from at least 3 similar farms for the applicable year and crop, if the farm has no verifiable grain production but does have an existing FSA or crop insurance record of the number of acres grazed, silaged, or hayed
- zero if neither apply.

See subparagraph 8 A to determine minimum actual yields.

8 Using Minimum Yield

A Minimum Actual Production

The 2008 Act provides for the Secretary to follow the Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 and assign a yield equal to 75 percent of the adjusted county yield, if the yield per planted acre for a crop of the covered commodity for a farm for any of the 1998 through 2001 crop years was less than 75 percent of the adjusted county yield for that commodity.

Accordingly, the amount of production to be used in determining yields for a crop year on a farm shall be the higher of the following:

- the total amount of production, determined to be acceptable for each year, according to paragraphs 4, 5, 6, and 7
- the product of multiplying the planted acreage of the commodity by the adjusted 4-year (1998 through 2001) NASS weighted county average yield, times 75 percent.

Example: The adjusted weighted average yield for a county is 1200 lbs per acre, and a producer planted 100 acres. The minimum actual production for the farm is 90,000 lbs (100 X 1200 x .75).

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8 Using Minimum Yield (Continued)

B Unauthorized Use of Minimum Actual Yield Provisions

It is **not** allowable to use minimum actual production for part of the acreage on a farm and use acceptable production evidence for other acreage on the farm. Accordingly, COC's shall ensure that minimum yield provisions for a crop year for a farm are based on the total planted acreage of the crop on the farm and the total production credited or proven.

Example: A producer has production records that support a yield of 1000 lb per acre on 50.0 acres of dry peas, and crop insurance appraisal records that reflect a 600 lb per acre yield on another 40.0 acres. The statute does **not** authorize a yield based on a combination of actual production for the 50.0 acres (1000 lb/ac) and a replacement yield equal to 75 percent of the county average for the actual production for the 40.0 acres (1200 lb county average x 75 percent = 900 lb/ac).

Actual production is $50 \times 1000 = 50,000$ lbs plus $40 \times 600 = 24,000$ lbs for a total of 74,000 lbs. The farm is entitled to minimum actual production of 81,000 lbs (90 acres x 1200 lbs x 75 percent).

9 Selecting Similar Farms for Assigning Yields

A Selecting Similar Farms

To assign actual yields according to this notice, COC's shall select at least 3 similar farms for which acceptable production records are on file in the County Office for the applicable commodity and crop year.

The production from the similar farms must reflect actual production; however, any form of acceptable production records may be used, including acceptable records used for a Crop Disaster Program application.

Note: Assigned yields based on similar farms with low production levels do not preclude a producer from using the minimum actual production provisions according to paragraph 8.

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10 Producer's Report of Production on FSA-658P

A Report of Production on FSA-658P

Farm owners and operators are responsible for meeting production reporting and evidence requirements for updating yields. Producers must report actual FSA-658P production information for each crop year, from 1998 through 2001 in which the crop was planted, by completing FSA-658P by crop by farm.

Note: Unless requested, producers are not required to submit production evidence when filing FSA-658P. However, production evidence will be required at a later date to verify the producer's reported yield information.

COC may require production evidence at the time FSA-658P is filed for all producers if, in the COC's opinion, program integrity is a concern.

See Exhibit 2 for instructions for completing FSA-658P.

11 Farm Records Management System

A Loading Elections of Yield

County Offices shall enter the elected base acres and yields into the 2009 Farm Record Management System (FRMS) according to 3-CM. Forthcoming instructions about CCC-515 will provide guidance on out-of-balance tracts caused by the election. County Offices shall use Yield Adjustment Code of "Relief Given" when loading the yield in FRMS.

12 Action

A State Office Action

SED's and State Office specialists shall ensure that County Offices are informed of the contents of this notice.

B County Office Action

Procedure for issuing letters containing base and yield information has been issued. Producers will be given instructions in the letter to begin submitting information for updating yields.

County Offices shall:

- accept information for yield updates beginning immediately
- publicize the contents of this notice through all available means.

Summary of Production Evidence Scenarios

A Acceptable Production Evidence When Entire Acreage Harvested as Grain

Use the following for determining acceptable production evidence when the entire acreage was harvested as grain.

IF...	And the producer...	THEN...
the entire acreage was harvested	has verifiable production evidence, such as sales documents, settlement sheets, warehouse records, crop insurance appraisal for loss purposes	the producer can report the documentation to FSA and keep the records in his/her files until FSA spot checks the producer's report. Note: If actual production is less than 75 percent of the county average yield for that year, the producer will receive 75 percent of the county average yield.
	does not have verifiable production evidence but does have an existing FSA or crop insurance document that shows all production was fed	COC will assign production based on the simple average of yields from at least 3 similar farms, based on records of actual production for the applicable crop year. Note: If actual production is less than 75 percent of the county average yield for that year, the producer will receive 75 percent of the county average yield.
	has none of the above	the acreage will receive 75 percent of the county yield as the actual production.

Note: Acceptable records must have been previously filed with FSA or crop insurance for the applicable crop year and satisfactorily document that grain production was fed, if applicable. If neither crop insurance nor FSA records exist that indicate the acreage and disposition, creating new evidence or revising any previously filed documents to report that crops were fed is **not** authorized.

Summary of Production Evidence Scenarios (Continued)

B Acceptable Production Evidence When Entire Acreage Hayed, Silaged, or Grazed

Use the following for determining acceptable production evidence when the entire acreage was hayed, silaged, or grazed.

IF...	And the producer...	THEN...
the entire acreage was hayed, silaged, or grazed	has or does not have verifiable records indicating the amount of silage, such as sales documents and weight tickets verifiable by a third party	COC will assign production based on the simple average of yields from at least 3 similar farms, based on records of actual production for the applicable crop year. Note: If actual production is less than 75 percent of the county average yield for that year, the producer will receive 75 percent of the county average yield.
	has none of the above	the acreage will receive 75 percent of the county yield as the actual production.

Note: Acceptable records must have been previously filed with FSA or crop insurance for the applicable crop year and satisfactorily document the amount of acreage that was hayed, grazed, or silaged. If neither crop insurance nor FSA records exist that indicate the acreage and disposition, creating new evidence or revising any previously filed documents to report that crops were fed is **not** authorized.

Summary of Production Evidence Scenarios (Continued)

C Acceptable Production Evidence When Part of Acreage was Harvested as Grain and Remainder was Hayed, Silaged, or Grazed

Use the following for determining acceptable production evidence when part of the acreage was harvested with an intended use of seed or dry edible and the remainder was hayed, silaged, or grazed.

IF...	And the producer...	THEN...
<p>part of the acreage was harvested with an intended use of seed or dry edible and the remainder was hayed, silaged, or grazed</p>	<p>has verifiable production evidence for the acreage harvested as grain, and has existing FSA or crop insurance documentation that shows the acreage used for hay, silage, or grazed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the producer may use the verifiable production evidence for the acreage harvested as grain • COC will assign the production yield for the acreage harvested for grain, to the remaining acreage of the crop on the farm. <p>Note: If actual production is less than 75 percent of the county average yield for that year, the producer will receive 75 percent of the county average yield.</p>
	<p>does not have verifiable production evidence for the acreage harvested as grain, but has existing FSA acreage report or crop insurance document that shows the acreage used for hay, silage, or grazed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the acreage harvested as grain has zero actual production unless fed • the acreage harvested as grain was fed or the acreage was used for hay, silage, grazed, and COC will assign production based on the simple average of actual production of grain from at least 3 similar farms. <p>Note: If actual production is less than 75 percent of the county average yield for that year, the producer will receive 75 percent of the county average yield.</p>
	<p>has verifiable production evidence for the grain acreage, but does not have existing FSA acreage report or crop insurance document that reported acreage and that production was hayed, silaged, or grazed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the producer may use the verifiable production evidence for the acreage harvested as grain • the acreage harvested as other than grain has zero actual production. <p>Note: If actual production is less than 75 percent of the county average yield for that year, the producer will receive 75 percent of the county average yield.</p>
	<p>has none of the above</p>	<p>the acreage will receive 75 percent of the county yield as the actual production.</p>

Note: Acceptable records must have been previously filed with FSA or crop insurance for the applicable crop year and satisfactorily document the amount of acreage that was hayed, grazed, or silaged. If neither crop insurance nor FSA records exist that indicate the acreage and disposition, creating new evidence or revising any previously filed documents to report that crops were fed is **not** authorized.

FSA-658P, Producer's Record of Production

A Example of FSA-658P

This form is available electronically.

FSA-658P U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (04-08-09) Farm Service Agency PRODUCER'S RECORD OF PRODUCTION	1. NAME OF PRODUCER			
	2. FSN		3. COMMODITY	
	4. NAME OF COUNTY FSA OFFICE			

NOTE: The primary authority for requesting and safeguarding the information described on this form is the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110-246 and any amendments to such act as may follow). The information requested is necessary to document actual crop yields and production. Furnishing the requested information is voluntary. Failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for certain program benefits and other financial assistance administered by USDA. The information collected as a result of this form may be released to USDA employees, USDA contractors, or authorized USDA cooperators who are bound to safeguard the information under Section 1619 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, the Privacy Act of 1974, the E-Government Act of 2002, and other authorities.

The information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act, as it is required for administration of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (see Pub. L. 110-246, Title I, Subtitle F - Administration). The provisions of criminal, civil, and privacy statutes may be applicable to the information provided. **RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.**

PART A - RECORD OF PRODUCTION AND YIELD

5. TYPE OF EVIDENCE AND NAME OF BUYER, WAREHOUSE, ETC.	6. NET PRODUCTION QUANTITY			
	A. 1998	B. 1999	C. 2000	D. 2001
E. TOTAL NET PRODUCTION:				
F. TOTAL ACRES:				
G. REPORTED YIELD:				

PART B - PRODUCER'S CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the information listed above includes a complete and accurate record of the production for the crop, farm and years shown. The production is accurately assigned to the farm and year of production. I understand that this report may be spotchecked and failure to certify accurately may result in loss of program benefits. I also hereby direct the purchaser, warehouseman, ginner, or any person who otherwise stores or purchases crops listed on this form to disclose the production records of such crops to USDA representatives for purposes of verification.

7A. PRODUCER'S SIGNATURE (BY)	7B. TITLE/RELATIONSHIP (Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity)	8. DATE (MM-DD-YYYY)
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PART C - COC'S APPROVAL

9A. SIGNATURE OF COC	9B. DATE (MM-DD-YYYY)	10. ACTION <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved
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11. REMARKS:

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

FSA-658P, Producer’s Record of Production (Continued)

B Completing FSA-658P

Complete FSA-658P according to the following.

Item	Instructions
1	Enter name of producer completing the certification of FSA-658P. The producer must have an interest in the farm for the 2009 crop year.
2	Enter the applicable FSN, as constituted for FY 2009, for which the production evidence is applicable.
3	Enter commodity.
4	Enter the name of the administrative County Office in which this farm’s records were located for the 2009 crop year.
Part A - Record of Production and Yield	
5	<p>Enter the type of evidence document available; i.e., assembly sheet, settlement sheet, gin receipt, scale tickets, etc., with buyer's name, etc.</p> <p>Note: It may be necessary to apportion commingled production from a document, between years and/or farms. The production evidence must be apportioned based on the harvested acreage for each year and/or farm, unless producers agree to submit secondary information that is considered by COC to be reasonable and satisfactory. Producers should use the best available secondary information to make the apportionment. For example, scale tickets may be available that do not contain sufficient information to be acceptable as primary evidence, but those tickets could be used to apportion production from a warehouse ledger sheet between years and/or farms. Other forms of evidence acceptable for apportionment purposes include crop insurance data (APH certifications/appraisals), LDP records, and acres in the absence of more specific information.</p> <p>For the following 2 examples, the basic 1998 farm data is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSN 107 planted 361.0 acres • FSN 792 planted 198.0 acres. <p>Prorate Using Crop Insurance APH</p> <p>Example 1:</p> <p>Assembly sheet 179456 documents 643,968 lbs of lentils. These lentils were produced on FSN’s 107 and 792, and comprise all production for 1998.</p> <p>The Crop Insurance APH yield for 1998, not the approved yield based on 4 to 10 years of evidence, but the certified yield/production for 1998, for FSN 107 is 1250 lbs/ac and for FSN 792 is 1149 lbs/ac.</p> <p>1250 lbs/ac X 361.0 acres = 451250 lbs 1149 lbs/ac X 198.0 acres = 227502 lbs 451250 + 227502 = 678752</p> <p>FSN 107 – 451250 ÷ 678752 = .6648 x 643968 = 428110 lbs attributed to FSN 107</p> <p>FSN 792 – 227502 ÷ 678752 = .3352 x 643968 = 215858 lbs attributed to FSN 792</p>

FSA-658P, Producer’s Record of Production (Continued)

B Completing FSA-658P (Continued)

Item	Instructions
Part A - Record of Production and Yield (Continued)	
<p>5 (Cntd)</p>	<p>Prorate Using Acres</p> <p>Example 2:</p> <p>Assembly sheet 179456 documents 643,968 lbs of lentils. These lentils were produced on FSN’s 107 and 792, and comprise all production for 1998.</p> <p>FSN 107 – 361.0 acres ÷ 559.0 total acres = .6458 x 643968 lbs = 415875 lbs attributed to FSN 107</p> <p>FSN 792 – 198.0 acres ÷ 559.0 total acres = .3542 x 643968 lbs = 228093 lbs attributed to FSN 792</p>
6E	<p>Total all production for each year in columns 6A, 6B, 6C, and 6D.</p> <p>Note: If a yield was assigned by COC for the crop for 1 or more of the crop years, see item 9.</p>
6F	<p>Enter total planted acres of the crop for the applicable year. Enter all planted acreage, including subsequent planted acreage, and double-cropped acreage.</p>
6G	<p>Divide item 6 E by item 6 F, and enter result in this item for each applicable crop year.</p> <p>Note: If a yield was assigned by COC for the crop for 1 or more of the crop years, leave this item blank for that year.</p>
Part B – Producer’s Certification	
7A	<p>Signature of producer completing the certification. This producer shall also be responsible for providing the evidence, upon request.</p>
7B	<p>If the individual signing in item 7A is signing in a representative capacity for the participant, a title/relationship shall be listed. If the individual in item 7A is the signatory, then no entry is required.</p>
8	<p>Date the producer or person signing in a representative capacity completes the certification.</p>
Part C – COC’s Approval	
9A	<p>Signature of COC member. Enter signature after COC has completed a review of the production evidence.</p>
9B	<p>Enter the date the review is completed and the production evidence is either approved or disapproved.</p>
10	<p>Enter the decision of the review by COC, either “Approved” or “Disapproved”.</p>

FSA-658P, Producer’s Record of Production (Continued)

B Completing FSA-658P (Continued)

Item	Instructions					
11	<p>Enter remarks.</p> <p>If a yield for the crop was not assigned by COC for any of the crop years, ENTER “No production assigned by COC”.</p> <p>If COC assigned a yield for the crop for 1 or more crop years, identify the year and the COC-assigned yield and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • multiply the COC-assigned yield by the acreage for which there was no actual or verifiable production evidence to determine the amount of assigned production • add the calculated assigned production to the producer’s reported production entered in item 6E • total the production for each year to determine the total acceptable production to be used in determining the actual yield for each year. <p>Example:</p>					
	CY	COC Assigned Yield	Acreage	Assigned Production	Reported Production	Total Net Production
	1998	Not Planted				
	1999	1235	160.0 *	197600	88900.13	286500.13
	2000	1230	45.0 **	55350	296015.50	351365.50
	2001	Did not assign production				
	* CY 1999 - Acceptable production not available on 160.0 acres.					
	** CY 2000 - Acceptable production not available on 45.0 acres.					

Historical Yield Ratios and Factors

In determining the counter-cyclical payment yield for pulse crops, the 2008 Act required the Secretary to use the same rules that were used for adding oilseed yields in the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002. The 2002 Farm Bill required the Secretary to adjust the average yield for the oilseed on a farm by the ratio resulting from dividing the national average yield for the oilseed for the 1981 through 1985 crops by the national average yield for the oilseed for the 1998 through 2001 crops. 1-DCP will refer to this ratio as the historic yield ratio. The same policy will be followed for adding pulse crop yields.

The average yield for a pulse crop on a farm is factored by the following historical yield ratios, in determining the direct/counter-cyclical payment yields.

Commodity	Historical Yield Ratio
Dry Peas	0.89
Lentils	0.642
Large Chickpeas	0.89
Small Chickpeas	0.89

1981 Through 1985 and 1998 Through 2001 Weighted Average Yields

Pulse crop yields will be a result of the 4 year weighted average yield for the crop using the 1998 through 2001 crop years. A year of zero planting of the crop will be excluded. Each pulse crop with a planting history in 1998 through 2001 will have a plug yield of 75 percent of 1998 through 2001 NASS yield adjusted by the historic yield ratio. Producers will have the option to prove yields above the plug yield level if they meet the production evidence criteria.

The county average pulse crop yields have been established by the Economic and Policy Analysis Staff (EPAS) for all counties. Because NASS does not have county specific yield data for pulse crops for the 1998 through 2001 crop years, it has been determined that the State average yield for each of the applicable pulse crops for the years 1998 through 2001, will be used to calculate each pulse crops plug yield. The pulse crop yields for each State for the years are as follows.

State	Crop	NASS Yield for 1998 Through 2001 (in pounds)	NASS Yield Adjusted by Historic Yield Ratio (in pounds)	Plug Yield (NASS Adjusted Yield times 75 Percent) (in pounds)
California	Chickpeas, Large	1945	1731	1298
Idaho	Chickpeas, Large	1188	1057	793
	Chickpeas, Small	1186	1056	792
	Lentils	1375	883	662
	Peas, Dry	1875	1669	1252
Montana	Chickpeas, Large	998	888	666
	Chickpeas, Small	1260	1121	841
	Lentils	1075	690	518
	Peas, Dry	1425	1268	951
Nebraska	Chickpeas, Large	967	861	646
North Dakota	Chickpeas, Large	1635	1455	1091
	Chickpeas, Small	1285	1144	858
	Lentils	1390	892	669
	Peas, Dry	1983	1765	1324
Oregon	Chickpeas, Large	1639	1459	1094
	Chickpeas, Small	1886	1679	1259
	Peas, Dry	2050	1825	1369
South Dakota	Chickpeas, Large	1170	1041	781
	Chickpeas, Small	1237	1101	826
Washington	Chickpeas, Large	1291	1149	862
	Chickpeas, Small	1495	1331	998
	Lentils	1438	923	692
	Peas, Dry	2073	1845	1384
All other States or unlisted crops for above States	Chickpeas, Large	1341	1193	895
	Chickpeas, Small	1283	1142	857
	Lentils	1367	878	659
	Peas, Dry	1935	1722	1292