

For: State and County Offices

Clarifying Dairy Disaster Assistance Payment (DDAP-III) Program Policy

Approved by: Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



1 Overview

A Background

DDAP-III provides benefits to eligible dairy producers who suffered dairy production losses as a result of natural disasters occurring during the period of January 1, 2005, through February 28, 2007. Signup for DDAP-III began December 3, 2007. Notice:

- LD-589 provided State and County Offices with policy and procedure on implementing DDAP-III
- PS-616 provided State and County Offices with procedure for processing DDAP-III Program web applications and payments.

Recently a conference call was conducted by the National Office to discuss implementation of DDAP-III policy. Since the conference call, some very good questions have been asked about program implementation that requires clarification.

B Purpose

This notice provides State and County Offices with the following:

- clarification of policy and procedure for implementing the DDAP-III program
- examples of how to enter DDAP-III program information into the automated spreadsheet
- the revised FSA-747, dated "12-12-07". See Exhibit 1.

2 DDAP-III Clarifications

A Adjustments for Breeds that Produce Less than NASS Average

Many minor breeds of dairy cows produce significantly less production than the NASS average that will skew losses calculated by the formula and result in losses greater than that which were incurred as a result of the disaster condition. Therefore, County Offices must:

Disposal Date	Distribution
October 1, 2008	State Offices; State Offices relay to County Offices

Notice LD-590

2 DDAP-III Clarifications (Continued)

A Adjustments for Breeds that Produce Less than NASS Average (Continued)

- verbally ask the contact producer the majority breed of herds in the dairy operation and enter the response on FSA-747, item 22
- multiply the dairy operation’s actual production for the applicable year times the following adjustment factor applicable to the breed of the majority of dairy cows in the operation:

Breed	Adjustment Factor
Ayrshire	1.3
Brown Swiss	1.13
Guernsey	1.65
Holstein	1
Jersey	1.38
Shorthorn	1.45

- enter the result in the spreadsheet as the dairy operation’s actual production for the applicable year.

Example: ABC Dairy Operation maintains a herd of 100 Jersey cows. The dairy operation’s actual production for 2006 was 1,600,000 pounds. The 1,600,000 pounds of actual production for the dairy operation must be multiplied times the adjustment factor of 1.38, which results in 22,080 pounds being added to the dairy operation’s actual production for 2006. Therefore, a total of 1,622,080 pounds must be entered into the spreadsheet for 2006 production.

Dairy Operation Information			
Operation Name	Example Less than NASS (Jersey Cows)	State	OREGON
Total Program Year Production/Application Number			
2005 Production		Application #	
2006 Production	1,622,080	Application #	
2007 Production		Application #	

Eligible Loss Calculation							
Year	Avg # of Cows per Year	State NASS Production for Year	Annual Base Production	Actual Production	Production Loss	Total Calculated Adjustments	Total Eligible Loss
2005	0	18,876	0	0	0	0	0
2006	93	19,000	1,767,000	1,622,080	144,920	0	144,920
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Losses							144,920

Note: Enter the adjustment factor calculation on FSA-747, item 22.

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2 DDAP-III Clarifications (Continued)

B Adjustments for Dairy Operations No Longer Conducting Business

As provided in Notice LD-589, subparagraph 9 C, the months remaining in the applicable claim period that follow the last month the dairy was in business do not qualify as a loss and must be adjusted from the calculated loss by entering in the spreadsheet the estimated production for the average number of cows in the column for the number of cows that represent the adjustment.

Example: As a result of a disaster event that had a start date of March 2005 and an end date of July 2005, ABC Dairy Operation, a 60 cow operation, lost most of its herd and did not resume dairy operations after August 2005, selling off all remaining cows. Entries in the worksheet for the months the operation was in business calculated the average number of cows for the year to be 38. Therefore, that average must be entered into the column for the number of cows that represent adjustment to not calculate a loss for those months in which the dairy operation has no production evidence of commercial milk marketings.

Month	# of Cows on the 1st of the month	# of Cows that represent adjustment	NASS Monthly Milk Produced Per Cow	Calculated Production Adjustment			
Jan	60		1,129	0			
Feb	60		1,129	0			
Mar	60		1,129	0			
Apr	45		1,129	0			
May	20		1,129	0			
Jun	20		1,129	0			
Jul	20		1,129	0			
Aug	20		1,129	0			
Sep		38	1,129	42,902			
Oct		38	1,129	42,902			
Nov		38	1,129	42,902			
Dec		38	1,129	42,902			
Total Calculated Production Adjustments				171,608			
Eligible Loss Calculation							
Year	Avg # of Cows per Year	State NASS Production for Year	Annual Base Production	Actual Production	Production Loss	Total Calculated Adjustments	Total Eligible Loss
2005	38	13,545	514,710	300,000	214,710	171,608	43,102
2006	0	13,250	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	2,260	0	0	0	0	0
Total Losses							43,102

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2 DDAP-III Clarifications (Continued)

C Adjustments for Losses Unrelated to the Disaster Condition

As provided by Notice LD-589, subparagraph 9 B, losses not certified by the producer to be the result of the disaster identified in the natural disaster declaration or determined by FSA not be related to the natural disaster identified in the natural disaster declaration must be adjusted by the COC in the spreadsheet.

Example: County A received a drought disaster designation that had a start date of March 2005 and an end date of December 2006. In addition to experiencing production losses from drought conditions, ABC Dairy Operation, a 100 cow operation, had a barn fire in June of 2006, in which 20 cows perished. Losses from the barn fire are unrelated to the disaster condition and must be adjusted by COC in the spreadsheet.

2005 Production Adjustment Calculation				
Month	# of Cows on the 1st of the month	# of Cows that represent adjustment	NASS Monthly Milk Produced Per Cow	Calculated Production Adjustment
Jan	100		1,515	0
Feb	100		1,400	0
Mar	100		1,560	0
Apr	100		1,540	0
May	99		1,630	0
Jun	99		1,590	0
Jul	95		1,600	0
Aug	95		1,595	0
Sep	91		1,510	0
Oct	91		1,535	0
Nov	91		1,480	0
Dec	91		1,550	0
				0
2006 Production Adjustment Calculation				
Month	# of Cows on the 1st of the month	# of Cows that represent adjustment	NASS Monthly Milk Produced Per Cow	Calculated Production Adjustment
Jan	91		1,585	0
Feb	91		1,455	0
Mar	91		1,620	0
Apr	91		1,580	0
May	91		1,650	0
Jun	91		1,590	0
Jul	71	20	1,610	32,200
Aug	71	20	1,575	31,500
Sep	71	20	1,520	30,400
Oct	71	20	1,555	31,100
Nov	71	20	1,500	30,000
Dec	71	20	1,590	31,800
Total Calculated Production Adjustments				187,000

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2 DDAP-III Clarifications (Continued)

D Loss Adjustments for Dumped Production

Dumped production for disaster related reasons are eligible for DDAP-III benefits. When production is dumped for a disaster related reason, the dumped production should **not** be included in the annual marketed production for the applicable year to ensure that the loss of the dumped production is calculated in the total eligible loss for the dairy operation. However, if a dairy operation dumps milk for reasons unrelated to the applicable disaster condition, a production adjustment for those pounds dumped must be entered in the spreadsheet, after converting the pounds dumped to a cow number. Pounds dumped are converted to a cow number by dividing the total ineligible pounds dumped for the applicable month by the monthly NASS average for that same month. Monthly NASS values applicable to each State are preprogrammed in the spreadsheet.

Example: County A received a disaster designation that had a start date of March 2005 and an end date of December 2005. ABC Dairy Operation, a 150 cow operation, had several cows during the month of June with mastitis infection that resulted in 200,000 pounds of production that had to be dumped, which was unrelated to the disaster condition for the county. County A has a monthly NASS average for June 2005 of 1,590 pounds per cow. Therefore, 126 ($200,000 \div 1590 = 126$) must be entered into the loss adjustment column of the spreadsheet.

2005 Production Adjustment Calculation							
Month	# of Cows on the 1st of the month	# of Cows that represent adjustment	NASS Monthly Milk Produced Per Cow		Calculated Production Adjustment		
Jan	150		1,515		0		
Feb	150		1,400		0		
Mar	150		1,560		0		
Apr	147		1,540		0		
May	147		1,630		0		
Jun	147	126	1,590		200,340		
Jul	147		1,600		0		
Aug	147		1,595		0		
Sep	143		1,510		0		
Oct	143		1,535		0		
Nov	143		1,480		0		
Dec	143		1,550		0		
					200,340		
Year	Avg # of Cows per Year	State NASS Production for Year	Annual Base Production	Actual Production	Production Loss	Total Calculated Adjustments	Total Eligible Loss
2005	146	18,500	2,701,000	2,000,000	701,000	200,340	500,660
2006	0	18,824	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Losses							500,660

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2 DDAP-III Clarifications (Continued)

E Loss Adjustments for Grazing Cows

Dairy cow operations that dry their cows up for a specific number of months during a calendar year and incur no production during those months must submit a written statement to the County Office certifying to this management practice, including the number of months in which the cows are dried up and applicable year. Because DDAP-III calculations are made on a 12-month calendar year basis, a production adjustment must be entered in the spreadsheet for those months in which the cows are dried and no milk is being produced.

Example: ABC Dairy Operation milks for 8 months in 2005 during the months of March through October and dries cows out from November to March. An entry must be made in the production adjustment column for the months of January, February, November, and December 2005.

Month	# of Cows on the 1st of the month	# of Cows that represent adjustment	NASS Monthly Milk Produced Per Cow	Calculated Production Adjustment			
Jan	100	100	1,515	151,500			
Feb	100	100	1,400	140,000			
Mar	100		1,560	0			
Apr	90		1,540	0			
May	90		1,630	0			
Jun	90		1,590	0			
Jul	90		1,600	0			
Aug	90		1,595	0			
Sep	90		1,510	0			
Oct	90		1,535	0			
Nov	90	90	1,480	133,200			
Dec	90	90	1,550	139,500			
				564,200			
Eligible Loss Calculation							
Year	Avg # of Cows per Year	State NASS Production for Year	Annual Base Production	Actual Production	Production Loss	Total Calculated Adjustments	Total Eligible Loss
2005	93	18,500	1,720,500	1,100,000	620,500	564,200	56,300
2006	0	18,824	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Losses							56,300

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2 DDAP-III Clarifications (Continued)

F Disaster Designation Extends Over Multiple Calendar Years

DDAP-III applicants are eligible for each applicable year during the eligible period that covers the designated period in the disaster designation for the county.

Example: If County A has a disaster designation that was issued in 2006, that has a start date of March 1, 2006, and ends on February 28, 2007, the applicant is eligible for both the 2006 claim period and the 2007 claim period.

2006 Production Adjustment Calculation							
Month	# of Cows on the 1st of the month	# of Cows that represent adjustment	NASS Monthly Milk Produced Per Cow	Calculated Production Adjustment			
Jan	100		2,045	0			
Feb	100		1,940	0			
Mar	100		2,190	0			
Apr	100		2,145	0			
May	98		2,155	0			
Jun	98		1,955	0			
Jul	95		1,775	0			
Aug	95		1,655	0			
Sep	95		1,620	0			
Oct	95		1,720	0			
Nov	95		1,750	0			
Dec	95		1,915	0			
Total Calculated Production Adjustments				0			
2007 Production Adjustment Calculation							
Month	# of Cows on the 1st of the month	# of Cows that represent adjustment	NASS Monthly Milk Produced Per Cow	Calculated Production Adjustment			
Jan	95	0	1,995	0			
Feb	95	0	1,885	0			
Total Calculated Production Adjustments				0			
Eligible Loss Calculation							
Year	Avg # of Cows per Year	State NASS Production for Year	Annual Base Production	Actual Production	Production Loss	Total Calculated Adjustments	Total Eligible Loss
2005	0	22,679	0	0	0	0	0
2006	97	22,855	2,216,935	1,800,000	416,935	0	416,935
2007	95	3,880	368,600	300,000	68,600	0	68,600
Total Losses							485,535

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3 Revised FSA-747

A Cows Purchased to Offset Production

Notice LD-589, subparagraph 6 A, provided instruction to not include cows purchased and added to the dairy herd as a result of the declared disaster to offset production losses. However, when cows are purchased and added to the dairy herd to offset production losses as a result of the declared disaster, those cows **must** be included in the applicants' entry for the number of dairy cows in the herd on the first of each applicable month on FSA-747, Part B. Therefore, FSA-747, Part B, item 6 has been revised to remove the note.

County Offices shall:

- immediately notify applicants of the change to FSA-747
- make FSA-747, dated "12-12-07" available to DDAP-III applicants (Exhibit 1)
- allow applicants who purchased cows to offset production for a disaster-related reason, that previously submitted FSA-747, dated "11-30-07" to resubmit their application using the revised FSA-747, dated "12-12-07"
- not require action for previous submissions of FSA-747 by applicants to which this does not apply.

Production for the cows purchased for a disaster-related reason to offset production for the operation must:

- determine the production for the cows loss by multiplying the number of cows purchased to offset production times the applicable months' NASS average
- decrease the applicable years actual production in the spreadsheet by the result
- note the reason for the decrease on FSA-747, item 22.

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3 Revised FSA-747 (Continued)

B Example of Cows Purchased to Offset Production for Disaster-Related Reason

In February 2005 during a winter storm, ABC Dairy Operation lost a barn and 25 of their dairy cows. That same month ABC Dairy Operation purchased 25 cows to replace the cows that perished as a result of the disaster condition. Production for the cows purchased to offset the production is determined by multiplying the NASS monthly milk produced for February when the cows were purchased (1,415) times the number of cows purchased to offset the production (25). The result of 35,375 is subtracted from the actual marketed production of the dairy operation for 2005. Production evidence submitted by the dairy operation indicates 1,700,000 pounds were marketed in 2005, therefore, 35,375 is subtracted and the result of 1,664,625 is entered in the spreadsheet for the operations 2005 production.

Dairy Operation Information							
Operation Name	Example Production Offset				State	NEW YORK	
Total Program Year Production/Application Number							
2005 Production	1,664,625		Application #				
2006 Production			Application #				
2007 Production			Application #				
2005 Production Adjustment Calculation							
Month	# of Cows on the 1st of the month	# of Cows that represent adjustment	NASS Monthly Milk Produced Per Cow	Calculated Production Adjustment			
Jan	100		1,535	0			
Feb	100		1,415	0			
Mar	100		1,570	0			
Apr	100		1,565	0			
May	100		1,665	0			
Jun	100		1,590	0			
Jul	100		1,600	0			
Aug	100		1,600	0			
Sep	100		1,515	0			
Oct	100		1,550	0			
Nov	100		1,485	0			
Dec	100		1,545	0			
				0			
Eligible Loss Calculation							
Year	Avg # of Cows per Year	State NASS Production for Year	Annual Base Production	Actual Production	Production Loss	Total Calculated Adjustments	Total Eligible Loss
2005	100	18,639	1,863,900	1,664,625	199,275	0	199,275
2006	0	18,879	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Losses							199,275

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4 Miscellaneous DDAP-III Provisions

A Submitting FSA-747

Notice LD-589, subparagraph 5 D, provided that completed FSA-747's must be submitted to the County Office where the dairy operation is physically located. This policy has been revised to allow accepting completed FSA-747's in either of the following:

- County Office where the dairy operation is physically located
- administrative County Office where the dairy operations' records are maintained.

B Administrator's Physical Loss Notice (APLN)

Counties with APLN are eligible for DDAP-III benefits. However, APLN must be directly related to the natural disaster designated by the President to qualify. The listing of eligible counties on the Disaster Home Page currently does not list eligible counties with APLN. However, the listing of eligible counties on the Disaster Home Page will be updated in the near future to include ALPN counties eligible for DDAP-III benefits.

C Deductions for 2005 DDAP-II Payments

Only those payments for losses received for the same disaster loss under DDAP-II must be deducted from any benefit calculated under DDAP-III. The dollar amount paid to producers under DDAP-III must be entered on FSA-747, item 9. However, the dollar amount is only deducted if the dairy operation is applying for benefits in 2005. For example, if the dairy operation is applying for benefits in 2006 for a different disaster condition, although, the producer received benefits for DDAP-II, the amount received would not be deducted because the dairy operation is only applying for 2006 benefits.

D Production Evidence Submitted by Cooperatives

County Offices may accept annual production evidence from dairy cooperatives or handlers provided the producers of the eligible dairy operation submit to their local County Office a written statement authorizing the County Office to receive the production evidence directly for the marketing cooperative or handler.

Production evidence received from the dairy cooperative or handler is subject to further verification, if necessary, and may be provided to the County Office through all available means.

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4 Miscellaneous DDAP-III Provisions (Continued)

E Production Evidence Submitted by Cooperatives (Continued)

The following is an example of a statement authorizing the County Office to receive production evidence directly from a dairy cooperative or milk handler.

“I, (Enter contact producer’s name) of (Enter the name of the dairy operation), located in (Enter name of county where the dairy operation is located), County, in the state of (Enter the name of the State where dairy operation is located), authorize (Enter the name of dairy cooperative or handler) to release evidence of my annual milk marketings directly to my County Office, for purposes of the Dairy Disaster Assistance Payment (DDAP-III) Program.”

F Deceased Persons and Dissolved Entities

If, subsequent to the disaster, an eligible producer is now deceased or is a dissolved entity, a representative of the deceased producer or dissolved entity may sign FSA-747, if the representative currently has authority to enter into a contract for the producer.

Note: Proof of authority to sign for the deceased producer or dissolved entity must be provided. Proof of authority may include 1 of the following:

- court order
- letter from the Secretary of State
- document approved by the Regional attorney.

If a dairy operation is now a dissolved general partnership or joint venture, **all** members of the general partnership or joint venture at the time of dissolution, or their representatives, must sign FSA-747.

Revised FSA-747, Dated "12-12-07"

A Example of Revised FSA-747, Dated "12-12-07"

The following is an example of the revised FSA-747, dated "12-12-07".

This form is available electronically.		Form Approved - OMB No. 0560-0252										
FSA-747 (12-12-07) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Farm Service Agency DAIRY DISASTER ASSISTANCE PAYMENT PROGRAM (DDAP-III) APPLICATION	1. State Code	2. County Code										
	3. Application Date	4. Application Number										
<p>NOTE: The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, as amended. The authority for requesting information is the U. S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' care, Katrina, Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007. Pub. L. 110-28. The information will be used to establish eligibility of losses and determine payment amounts for dairy operations located in an eligible county declared a natural disaster, and counties contiguous, when requesting benefits under the Dairy Disaster Assistance Payment Program III (DDAP-III). Furnishing the requested information is voluntary; however, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for DDAP-III Program benefits unless this report is completed and filed as required by existing law and regulations provided at 7 CFR Part 786. This information may be provided to other agencies, IRS, Department of Justice, or other State and Federal law enforcement agencies, and in response to a court magistrate or administrative tribunal or to other request for information. The provisions of criminal and civil fraud statutes, including 18 USC 286, 287, 371, 641, 651, 1001, 1004 and 31 USC 3729, may be applicable to the information provided.</p> <p>Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, where applicable, an agency generally may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0560-0252. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.</p>												
PART A - PRODUCER INFORMATION												
5A. Name of Dairy Operation (Prepare 1 application per dairy operation)		5B. Contact Producer's Name and Address (Including Zip Code)										
5C. Email Address		5D. Telephone Number (Including Area Code)										
PART B - COW NUMBER INFORMATION												
6. Enter the number of dairy cows in the herd on the first of each month. Only complete the months applicable to the year(s) for which benefits are being requested.												
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005												
2006												
2007												
PART C - PRODUCTION INFORMATION												
7. Enter total commercially marketed production (pounds) for the relevant year(s). For 2007 losses only enter production for January and February. Applicant must check each applicable year(s) which benefits are being requested.												
Year	(1) <input type="checkbox"/> 2005		(2) <input type="checkbox"/> 2006		(3) <input type="checkbox"/> 2007							
Annual Marketed Production												
PART D - COW NUMBER ADJUSTMENTS - (For County Office Use Only)												
County Office will record applicable changes in cow numbers for the requested year(s) in this part when applicable.												
8. Number of Cows that need to be adjusted by applicable year and month:												
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005												
2006												
2007												
<p>The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its program 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, SW., Washington, DC 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.</p>												

Revised FSA-747, Dated “12-12-07” (Continued)

B Revised Instructions for Completing FSA-747

Complete FSA-747 according to the following.

Item	Instructions
1	COC designee shall enter the applicable State code.
2	COC designee shall enter the applicable county code.
3	COC designee shall enter the date the application is submitted.
4	COC designee shall enter the contract number assigned from the eDDAP software.
Part A – Producer Information	
5A through 5D	Enter the name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address of the contact producer for the dairy operation.
Part B – Cow Number Information	
6	Enter the number of dairy cows in the herd on the first of each month. This number should represent both milking cows and dry cows, and must include cows purchased to offset production losses for disaster-related reasons. Only complete the months applicable for the year(s) being requested.
Part C – Production Information	
7	Check the year(s) for which the dairy operation wishes to apply. More than 1 year may be requested. However, a declared disaster condition must have occurred in all years in which benefits are being requested.
7A	Enter the annual commercially marketed production applicable to calendar year in which benefits are being requested.
7B	Enter the estimated amount of production lost because of the qualifying disaster.
Part D – Cow Number Adjustments (For County Office Use Only)	
8	<p>COC designee shall record any changes in cow numbers that are not the result of the declared disaster. This includes cattle sold or deceased that were not as a result of the declared disaster.</p> <p>Note: Normal fluctuations in herd numbers (culls, heifers entering the herd, and deaths related to the disaster) should not be entered.</p> <p>Example: Producer suffers losses in 2005 as the result of a hurricane. The producer loses 5 cows in September as the result of the hurricane. In December he sells 10 cows to another farmer. The sale of the cows in December is unrelated to the hurricane in September.</p> <p>COC determines that the loss of 5 cows in September is hurricane related, but the sale of cows in December is not hurricane related. The County Office will make an entry of 10 in the row for 2005, column for December.</p>

Revised FSA-747, Dated “12-12-07” (Continued)

B Revised Instructions for Completing FSA-747 (Continued)

Item	Instructions
Part E – Producer Certification	
9	<p>The contact producer for the operation shall enter a check (✓) in the appropriate box to indicate if a payment was received by the operation under the 2005 Dairy Disaster Assistance Payment (DDAP-II) Program.</p> <p>If “yes” is selected, COC designee shall enter the payment amount received by the dairy operation under the DDAP-II Program.</p>
10	Each producer that has a share in the dairy operation must sign this document after carefully reading the information in Part E.
11	Enter the last 4 digits of producer’s taxpayer identification number.
12	Enter the date each producer signed FSA-747.
13	Enter each producers corresponding share percentage of the dairy operation’s production for each applicable year in which benefits are being requested.
14	Check (✓) the appropriate box to identify any producer who elects to receive or not receive payments under the DDAP-III program.
Part F – COC Determination	
15	Print or type the name of COC designee.
16	Enter the title of designee signing in item 15 if someone other than COC.
17	COC designee shall sign.
18	Enter the date the COC designee signed in item 17.
19	The official signing item 17 shall check (✓) the appropriate box to indicate if FSA-747 is approved or disapproved.
20	Enter the name and address of the FSA County Office.
21	Enter the telephone number including area code of the FSA County Office.
22	Enter any remarks that may be pertinent to any information entered on this FSA-747 or related to the operation submitting FSA-747, including amounts received for the same loss under previously administered dairy disaster assistance payment programs.