

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

Farm Service Agency  
Washington, DC 20250

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**Supplemental Revenue Assistance  
Payments Program  
1-SURE**

**Amendment 23**

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**Approved by:** Acting Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



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**Amendment Transmittal**

**A Reasons for Amendment**

Subparagraph 3.5 A has been amended to include language that a crop with a qualifying loss must have suffered a loss through September 30, 2011.

Subparagraph 35 I has been amended to include a note indicating that a spouse can insure the interest of the other spouse unless they are proven to be legally separate.

Subparagraph 63 F has been added to include language about NAMP for organic crops.

Paragraph 132 has been amended to include subsequent years and subsequent year paragraph references.

Paragraphs 133 and 134 have been amended to include subsequent year paragraph references.

Paragraph 162 has been amended to add new RMA plan codes.

Subparagraph 171 B has been amended to include a reference for 2011.

Subparagraph 201 D has been amended to update new plan codes of insurance for 2011 that have RMA production sources available.

Subparagraphs 291 A and 292 B have been amended to include references for 2010 and 2011.

Paragraph 304 has been amended to provide that producers could obtain NAP coverage as well as PRF-VI beginning in 2011.

Paragraph 305 has been amended to specify crop years 2008 and 2009 only.

Subparagraph 308 A has been amended to include new RMA plan codes.

**Amendment Transmittal (Continued)**

**A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)**

Paragraph 342 has been amended to update the examples of the following:

- 2010 FSA-682 (11-14-11)
- 2011 FSA-682 (09-11-12).

Paragraph 352 has been amended to update the example of the following:

- 2010 FSA-682A (11-14-11)
- 2011 FSA-682A (09-11-12).

Exhibits 6, 6.5, and 20 have been amended to add 2011 data.

<b>Page Control Chart</b>		
<b>TC</b>	<b>Text</b>	<b>Exhibit</b>
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## 3.5 Qualifying Loss

### A Overview

Participants must have at least 1 crop of economic significance (defined in Exhibit 2) with a \*--10 percent production loss, adjusted for quality, because of an eligible weather event that occurred through September 30, 2011. The 10 percent loss threshold is determined by--\* comparing the actual production of a crop to the normal production for the crop.

**Notes:** The 10 percent production loss threshold for multiple marketed crops, according to subparagraph 65 C, shall be calculated by crop type.

For additional crop entries, see:

- subparagraph 517 C for 2008
- \*--subparagraph 577 C for 2009
- subparagraph 616 C for 2010
- subparagraph 666 C for 2011.--\*

In addition, the producer must have either of the following:

- a portion of the SURE farm located in a natural disaster county designated by the Secretary, including contiguous counties
- an overall loss greater than 50 percent of the actual production on the farm compared to normal production for the farm for that crop year.

**Notes:** Farm is defined according to subparagraph 32 A and Exhibit 2.

Actual production and normal production are defined in Exhibit 2.

**\*--3.5 Qualifying Loss (Continued)**

**B Applying Quality Adjustments to Qualifying Loss**

The following table provides guidance for determining when to apply quality adjustments to harvested production for the 10 percent loss and 50 percent loss eligibility requirements.

**Note:** This table applies **only** to production for determining eligibility. It does **not** apply to production in determining total crop value for the total farm revenue calculation. Total crop value takes quality into account with an adjustment to NAMP rather than the production as outlined in Part 8. **The quality adjustment factors only apply to harvested production.**

<b>IF the crop is...</b>	<b>AND harvested production is...</b>	<b>AND the crop...</b>	<b>THEN...</b>
insured	provided by SIR "L" (Loss) Record	is listed in Exhibit 17 with a "Yes" in the "Is there a Quality Adjustment" field	quality adjustments have already been applied and no further adjustments to production shall apply unless STC has established a separate quality adjustment factor for excessive moisture according to paragraph 66 and the producer certifies that their average quality adjustment factor for excessive moisture met or exceeded the STC-established quality adjustment factor for excessive moisture *--according to subparagraph 233 G.--*
		is listed in Exhibit 17 with a "No" in the "Is there a Quality Adjustment" field	apply the applicable quality adjustment factor according to paragraph 66 if the producer certifies that his/her average quality adjustment met or exceeded the STC-established quality adjustment factor *--according to subparagraph 233 G.--*
	not provided by SIR "L"--* (Loss) Record	has been approved for a quality adjustment according to paragraph 66	apply the applicable quality adjustment factor according to paragraph 66 if the producer certifies that his average quality adjustment met or exceeded the STC-established quality adjustment factor *--according to subparagraph 233 G.--*
NAP or waived-in according to subparagraph 35 C		has been approved for a quality adjustment in the county	apply the applicable quality adjustment factor according to paragraph 66 if the producer certifies that his average quality adjustment met or exceeded the STC-established quality adjustment factor *--according to subparagraph 233 G.--*

## 35 Risk Management Purchase Requirement (RMPR) (Continued)

## I RMA Insurance Exceptions

Producers will be considered in compliance with the RMPR requirement if their share in a crop is insured based on 1 of the following RMA crop policy rules.

- **Husband/Wife** – Either spouse insures all interest in the crop under 1 policy.
- **\*--Note:** A husband and wife have an interest in each other, therefore, a spouse can insure all of the land interests of the other spouse, unless they are proven to be legally separate.--\*
- **Landlord/Tenant** – Either the landlord or tenant may insure both parties' share with permission of the other party.
- **Landlord Undivided Interest** – Land is jointly and severally owned with 1 person being the responsible person.
- **Joint Ventures** – One of the member's TIN is used to insure the entire interest of the joint venture with all members agreeing and signing the policy, even if their SBI is less than 10 percent share.

**Note:** The exception on joint ventures does **not** apply to corporations or any other entities with members.

- **Revocable Trusts** – An individual beneficiary's or grantor's TIN is used to insure the entire interest of the revocable trust. Documentation may include a copy of the statement advising where the authority can be found.
- **DBA** – A producer with TIN for DBA with only the individual as sole proprietor can insure using either DBA's TIN or the individual's TIN. If DBA has SBI other than the individual, then DBA is **not** eligible for the exception.

**Note:** A producer is considered to have met RMPR as listed in this subparagraph must be on SIR, RMA Data Section, SBI as outlined in Part 16 or 17, as applicable.

- **Transfer of Coverage and Right to an Indemnity** – A producer's share is insured under a policy purchased by another individual that transfers the insurance coverage to the producer. The original insured individual (transferor) transfers the insurance coverage to another person (transferee). The transferee's SBI must be listed on SIR. If not, it is the transferee's responsibility to contact the insurance company to request the SBI information be sent to RMA to be included on SIR.

**Note:** If the transferee is not listed on SIR as SBI, and the insurance company cannot provide SBI information to RMA, the insured must provide FSA a hard copy of a valid RMA form titled, "Transfer of Coverage and Right to an Indemnity".

## 35 Risk Management Purchase Requirement (RMPR) (Continued)

### J Exception for Immature Trees

Producers are not required to meet RMPR, for the applicable crop year, on immature trees, bushes, or vines. However, if the producer has other crops that are planted or intended to be planted for harvest on the whole farm, excluding forage crops intended for grazing, those crops must meet RMPR and linkage requirements, according to subparagraph 35 F.

**Example:** Blueberry Hill Orchards, Inc. did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance for the 2008 crop year, but paid the administrative fee, under Buy-in 2. The corporation suffered a total orchard loss, because of an eligible natural disaster in 2008. The producer completed a 2008 TAP application and the application was approved. The producer was paid to replant 50 acres of blueberry orchard. The blueberry bushes will not mature until 2011. Since the replanting is with seedlings, the crop is considered an immature crop, and is not required to meet RMPR for crop years 2009-2010 because insurance or NAP coverage is not available. The producer obtained crop insurance (at or equal to 70/100 level) by the next available crop insurance year (2011 crop year) and met linkage for 2008.

### K SBI Exceptions

In the following 2 situations, RMA does **not** require producers to be listed on the SBI file:

- marriage occurring after sales closing dates
- producers that have less than 10 percent interest in the crop.

In both situations, County Offices have the authority to use the shares recorded by FSA.

**Note:** For marriages, acceptable evidence **must** be available to prove the marriage occurred after the sales closing date.

## \*--36 Equitable Relief for 2008 RMPR--\*

### A Overview

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 provided special consideration to provide equitable relief in 2008 to eligible producers who failed to meet 2008 RMPR for SURE, because most sales closing dates for crop insurance and application closing dates for NAP occurred before the enactment.

**Note:** STC had authority to grant equitable relief on a case-by-case basis for producers who missed the 2008 deadline for obtaining coverage.

## 63 NAMP (Continued)

**C Cap for NAP Crops**

When applying NAMP for NAP crops, NAMP cannot exceed the NAP market price (“current price” in NCT for the applicable marketing year). This applies to all crops with NAP coverage, as well as NAP crops waived-in to meet RMPR (Buy-In 1, Buy-In 2 (**not** applicable for 2009), equitable relief, SDA, LR, or BF), and NAP was not obtained. NAMP for these crops must be compared to the NAP market price and if the NAP price is lower than NAMP, NAP price will be used.

**Example:** NAMP has been established at \$4.20 for 2008. The NAP market price (“current price” in NCT for 2008) is \$4 for this crop. NAMP will be capped by the NAP market price of \$4 and will be used for this crop for 2008 SURE.

**Note:** There is no NAMP cap for insurable crops.

**D NAMP Adjustments**

RMA will adjust NASS data downward when establishing the insurance price for certain crops. These RMA adjustments are applied to recognize “on the tree” or “in field” prices and exclude harvest costs. For crops where RMA makes an adjustment to the insurance price, the 12-month NAMP established by STC’s, used to calculate crop revenue, may **not** be equitable or consistent to the insurance price.

States listed in Exhibit 6.5 have the authority to further adjust their NAMP **not** to exceed the RMA reduction provided for the specific crops and counties or crushing districts listed. This NAMP adjustment authority is **not** specific to NASS data **only** and may apply to other data sources when it is determined that harvest costs are included in that data set.

Exhibit 6.5 provides a list of crops, States, and areas within States that are authorized to make adjustments to NAMP. NAMP adjustments by State and county or crushing district **must** be consistent with NAMP established according to subparagraph B.

**Note:** In Exhibit 6.5, potatoes for Colorado (CO) and 13 other States, and processing tomatoes, have a percentage for an adjustment. For these, NAMP is **multiplied** by the adjustment. For all other crops, the adjustment is **subtracted** from NAMP.

**Example:** For apples, the price adjustment is per lb. If the 12-month NAMP from NASS is captured in 42 lb bu for fresh apples, multiply (\$.03) times 42 lbs to come up with a (\$1.26) per bu adjustment.

**63 NAMP (Continued)****E NAMP in NCT**

State Offices shall enter NAMP into NCT according to 1-NAP, subparagraph 779 A. The NAMP value entered into NCT shall have all applicable adjustments applied according to subparagraph D.

**Exception:** Crops with NASS U.S. prices (Exhibit 6) will be loaded into NCT by the National Office.

**\*--F NAMP for Organic Crops**

For 2011, the following 4 certified organic crops will require a separate NAMP:

- corn/YEL
- soybeans
- upland cotton
- PR tomatoes for California.

NAMP for certified organic corn/YEL and certified organic soybeans are provided in Exhibit 6 and applies to all States nationwide. NAMP for certified organic upland cotton and certified organic PR tomatoes, for CA only, must be established by STC for each State specific for that State. Statistics show that certified organic upland cotton was only produced in Arizona, California, New Mexico, North Carolina, and Texas in 2011. Certified organic PR tomatoes will only require a separate NAMP for California. NAMP's for certified organic crops, including those in Exhibit 6, will not be included in NCT and must be provided to County Offices by the same manner as other crop data not included in NCT, such as maximum average loss and quality factor reductions. All crops that are designated as "Transitional Organic" do not require a separate NAMP and use NAMP as applied to conventional crops.--\*

64 **Guarantee Adjustment Factors**

**A Using Prevented Planting and Unharvested Factors**

Prevented planting and unharvested factors are used to adjust the crop guarantee under SURE if the crop was prevented from planting or unharvested because of a natural disaster. Prevented planting and unharvested factors, if not already established for NAP purposes, shall be established for all crops according to 1-NAP, paragraph 109.

**Note:** Prevented planting factors will not apply to value loss, perennial, or tree crops.

**B Prevented Planting and Unharvested Factor Requirements**

The prevented planting and unharvested factors must be:

- the same within a State by crop, type, and IU
- less than 1 and greater than or equal to zero.

**Note:** The prevented planting factor **cannot** be greater than the unharvested factor.

**C Factors in NCT**

The State Office shall load the prevented planting and unharvested factors in NCT according to 1-NAP, subparagraph 779 A.

## 65 HMP's

**\*--A Overview**

Multiple market crops are brought to 1 market where the production is split into fresh, processed, and if applicable, juice sales with separate prices for each use.

STC's **shall** establish HMP's for multiple market crops produced in their State.

**Example:** A producer has an apple crop that is delivered to a packing house. Based on grading factors, the packing house split the production as fresh and processed.

HMP must be established to determine the percentage of apples that have the fresh price applied and the percentage of apples that have the processed price applied.

**B Establishing STC HMP's**

COC's **shall** calculate and recommend HMP for each of the multiple market crops grown in their county for STC approval.

COC's recommendation shall be based on the following:

- NASS data
- any other source available to COC that accurately reflects local uses, such as:
  - average marketing by producers within the county
  - available warehouse, packer, or storage facility records
  - information from trade associations, National Institute of Food and Agriculture (formerly known as CSREES), State Departments of Agriculture and other similar sources.

**C Establishing Producer HMP's**

Producers may, at their option, submit to COC actual marketing records for the immediately preceding 3 years to determine and establish the producer's actual marketing history to be used in lieu of the STC-established HMP.

**Example:** For a 2009 multiple market crop, actual production records must be submitted for the 2006, 2007, and 2008 crop years.--\*

**132 Multiple RMA Weighted Adjusted Yields**

**A Overview**

The SURE Workbook allows the entry of only one RMA weighted adjusted yield per crop, type, and IU. Follow this paragraph for producers with multiple RMA weighted adjusted yields.

A producer may have multiple RMA weighted adjusted yields because of the following:

- crop, type, and IU are covered by both of the following:
  - buy-up insurance
  - CAT coverage
- having coverage by meeting 1 of the exceptions in subparagraph 35 I and a policy or plan of insurance of their own
- having coverage by meeting 1 or more of the exceptions in subparagraph 35 I and **not** a policy or plan of insurance of their own.

**Example:** A landowner has multiple tenants who have covered his shares with their policies or plans of insurance.

**B Blend Multiple Yields**

The SURE Workbook allows for the entry of only one RMA weighted adjusted yield per crop, type, and IU. Therefore, multiple RMA weighted adjusted yields for the same producer, crop, type, and IU must be blended into 1 yield to be loaded in the SURE Workbook. Use the following table to blend multiple RMA weighted adjusted yields into 1 yield by physical location county, crop, type, and IU.

Step	Action
1	For each RMA acreage record on SIR, multiply the RMA acres by the RMA weighted adjusted yield.
2	Total acres from step 1.
3	Total extensions resulting from step 1.
4	Divide the total extensions from step 3 by the total acres from step 2. The result is a blended weighted adjusted yield.

Load the blended weighted adjusted yield as the RMA Weighted Adjusted Yield in the SURE Workbook according to subparagraph 515 J for 2008. For 2009 and subsequent years, the blended weighted adjusted yield will be calculated within the SURE Workbook.\*

**132 Multiple RMA Weighted Adjusted Yields (Continued)****C Weighted CC Yield**

A producer with multiple RMA weighted adjusted yields shall have only 1 weighted CC yield for the administrative county, crop, type, and IU that will be loaded in the SURE Workbook. If the producer's SIR does not have a weighted CC yield for the administrative county, crop, type, and IU, then no weighted CC yield will be loaded in the SURE Workbook.

**D Blended RMA Weighted Adjusted Yields Tool**

The RMA Weighted Adjusted Yield Tool has been developed to assist field offices in blending multiple RMA weighted adjusted yields. See paragraph 521 to use the RMA Weighted Adjusted Yield Tool for 2008. \* \* \*

\*--The blended weighted adjusted yield will be calculated within the SURE Workbook according to the following:

- 2009, paragraph 580
- 2010, paragraph 619
- 2011, paragraph 669.--\*

133 Examples of Blending Weighted Adjusted Yields

A Example 1, CAT Level and Buy-up Coverage

\*--In the following example, Jason Jones has corn for grain covered by both a buy-up and CAT policy. SIR for this producer shows two RMA weighted adjusted yields. The two RMA weighted adjusted yields will be blended into 1 yield.

Excerpts of SIR provide FSA-578 and RMA data as follows.--\*

Producer ID/Name: ##### S JASON JONES												
<u>1 2008 FSA-578 DATA</u>												
LOCATION	CROP	TYPE	IU	STATUS	PRAC	RPT ACRES	DET ACRES	DET IND	SHARE	PLANT DATE	FARM TRACT	FIELD
	CORN	YEL	GR	I	N	112.10	0.00		1.0000	05-23-2008	5049 668	1
	CORN	YEL	GR	I	N	48.80	0.00		1.0000	05-22-2008	5308 2880	1
	CORN	YEL	GR	I	N	85.30	0.00		1.0000	05-22-2008	5308 4093	3
	CORN	YEL	GR	I	N	30.40	0.00		1.0000	05-23-2008	1573 1601	2
	CORN	YEL	GR	I	N	61.20	0.00		1.0000	05-23-2008	5048 1775	3
<u>12 2008 RMA DATA</u>												
REC	CROP	TYPE	PRAC	PLAN	SHR	UNIT	COVERAGE	CAT/LVL	PRICE	ELC	PCT	
TYP	0041	CORN	016 Grain	003 Non-Irrigated	25	1.000	00103	A	0.7000	1.0000		
A	ACRES:	112.10	ZERO ACRE:		PRICE:	5.4000	GUAR BASIS:	67,264	UOM:	BU		
	YIELD:	168.00	GUAR REDUC CDE:		GUAR REDUC FCTR:	0.0000	PROD PREMIUM:	2,121	GRID ID:			
	ADJ APH:	168.00	OPTION CD:	BY	OPTION FCTR:	1.0000	WRN AGMT:		PLANT DATE:	05-23-2008		
WTD	ADJ YLD:	158.74	LOC ST/CTY:	18/075	FSN:	5049	AGR:	N	UPDATE DATE:	04-12-2010		
-----												
REC	CROP	TYPE	PRAC	PLAN	SHR	UNIT	COVERAGE	CAT/LVL	PRICE	ELC	PCT	
TYP	0041	CORN	016 Grain	003 Non-Irrigated	25	1.000	00105	A	0.7000	1.0000		
A	ACRES:	48.80	ZERO ACRE:		PRICE:	5.4000	GUAR BASIS:	29,282	UOM:	BU		
	YIELD:	135.00	GUAR REDUC CDE:		GUAR REDUC FCTR:	0.0000	PROD PREMIUM:	859	GRID ID:			
	ADJ APH:	151.00	OPTION CD:	BYYA	OPTION FCTR:	1.0000	WRN AGMT:		PLANT DATE:	05-22-2008		
WTD	ADJ YLD:	158.74	LOC ST/CTY:	18/075	FSN:	5308	AGR:	N	UPDATE DATE:	04-12-2010		
-----												
REC	CROP	TYPE	PRAC	PLAN	SHR	UNIT	COVERAGE	CAT/LVL	PRICE	ELC	PCT	
TYP	0041	CORN	016 Grain	003 Non-Irrigated	90	1.000	00100	C	0.5000	0.5500		
A	ACRES:	30.40	ZERO ACRE:		PRICE:	2.6200	GUAR BASIS:	7,053	UOM:	BU		
	YIELD:	167.00	GUAR REDUC CDE:		GUAR REDUC FCTR:	0.0000	PROD PREMIUM:	0	GRID ID:			
	ADJ APH:	177.11	OPTION CD:	HRYA	OPTION FCTR:	1.0000	WRN AGMT:		PLANT DATE:	05-23-2008		
WTD	ADJ YLD:	177.11	LOC ST/CTY:	18/075	FSN:	1573	AGR:	N	UPDATE DATE:	04-12-2010		
-----												
A	ACRES:	61.20	ZERO ACRE:		PRICE:	2.6200	GUAR BASIS:	14,199	UOM:	BU		
	YIELD:	167.00	GUAR REDUC CDE:		GUAR REDUC FCTR:	0.0000	PROD PREMIUM:	0	GRID ID:			
	ADJ APH:	177.11	OPTION CD:	HRYA	OPTION FCTR:	1.0000	WRN AGMT:		PLANT DATE:	05-23-2008		
WTD	ADJ YLD:	177.11	LOC ST/CTY:	18/075	FSN:	5048	AGR:	N	UPDATE DATE:	04-12-2010		

133 Examples of Blending Weighted Adjusted Yields (Continued)

A Example 1, CAT Level and Buy-Up Coverage (Continued)

Using RMA acres, blend the RMA weighted adjusted yields into 1 yield according to the following.

Step	Action					
1	For each RMA acreage record for the crop, type, and IU, multiply RMA acres by RMA weighted adjusted yield. The following records are for corn for grain.					
	<b>Unit</b>	<b>RMA Acres</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>RMA Weighted Adjusted Yield</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>Extension</b>
	103	112.10	x	158.74	=	17,794.7540
	105	48.80	x	158.74	=	7,746.5120
		85.30	x	158.74	=	13,540.5220
	100	30.40	x	177.11	=	5,384.1440
		61.20	x	177.11	=	10,839.1320
<b>Totals</b>	337.80				55,305.0640	
2	Divide the total extension from step 1 by the total acres from step 1 to determine the blended weighted adjusted yield.					
	$55,305.0640 \div 337.80 = 163.72$					

Load the blended weighted adjusted yield as the SURE Workbook RMA Weighted Adjusted Yield according to subparagraph 515 J for 2008. \* \* \*

\*--The blended weighted adjusted yield will be calculated within the SURE Workbook according to the following:

- 2009, paragraph 580
- 2010, paragraph 619
- 2011, paragraph 669.--\*

133 Examples of Blending Weighted Adjusted Yields (Continued)

**B Example 2, Transfer of Coverage and Right to Indemnity (Continued)**

Using RMA acres for Jack, blend the RMA weighted adjusted yields into 1 according to the following table. Based on Jack’s FSA-578 report, unit 502 and 507 are the only units transferred to him from Charlie Reed. Only those units are used in the following calculations.

Step	Action					
1	For each RMA acreage record for the crop, type, and IU, multiply RMA acres by RMA weighted adjusted yield. The following records are for corn for grain.					
	<b>Unit</b>	<b>RMA Acres</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>RMA Weighted Adjusted Yield</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>Extension</b>
	103	158.30	x	55.88	=	8,845.8040
	502	82.30	x	59.76	=	4,918.2480
	507	71.80	x	59.76	=	4,290.7680
	<b>Totals</b>	312.40				18,054.8200
2	Divide the total extension from step 1 by the total acres from step 1 to determine the blended weighted adjusted yield.  $18,054.8200 \div 312.40 = 57.79$					

Load the following data in the SURE Workbook for 2008, the:

- blended weighted adjusted yield as the RMA Weighted Adjusted Yield according to subparagraph 515 J

\* \* \*

- weighted CC yield of 26 according to subparagraph 515 J \* \* \* .

\*--For 2009 and subsequent years:

- the blended weighted adjusted yield will be calculated within the SURE Workbook according to the following:
  - 2009, paragraph 580
  - 2010, paragraph 619
  - 2011, paragraph 669
- enter the weighted CC yield according to the following:
  - 2009, subparagraph 575 K
  - 2010, subparagraph 614 K
  - 2011, subparagraph 664 K.--\*

## 134 Peanuts – RMA Weighted Adjusted Yield and Guarantee Basis

### A Overview

Paragraph 303 provides instructions for loading peanut data in the SURE Workbook when there are multiple “A” (Acreage) records on SIR.

RMA was to provide FSA with the RMA weighted adjusted yield and guarantee basis for peanuts covered by APH yield-based policies or plans of insurance. This is the same information RMA provides for all other insured APH yield-based crops. RMA is not able to provide the requested data for peanut policies with multiple “A” (Acreage) records. Since the correct information is not available, County Offices will calculate the RMA weighted adjusted yield and guarantee basis with the assistance of a tool for these particular situations.

The calculation for the peanut RMA weighted adjusted yield and guarantee basis is the same calculation used for the remaining insured APH yield-based crops.

### B RMA Data

For producers with policies covering peanuts with multiple “A” (Acreage) records, SIR will not print the RMA weighted adjusted yield for any type of peanut on the producer’s report and the guarantee basis, as printed, will not be accurate.

**Note:** If the policy does not have multiple “A” (Acreage) records for any type of peanuts, all \*--data will be on SIR, including the RMA weighted adjusted yield. Enter data in the SURE Workbook according to Part 16 or 17, as applicable.--\*

### C RMA Weighted Adjusted Yield and Guarantee Basis Calculations

The RMA weighted adjusted yield is based on location county, insured acres, crop, crop type, and adjusted APH yield. The formula for calculating the weighted adjusted yield is the:

sum of (RMA acres **times** adjusted APH yield) **divided** by the sum of the RMA acres.

The guarantee basis is based on location county, insured acres, crop, crop type, and RMA weighted adjusted yield. The formula for calculating the guarantee basis is the:

guarantee basis **divided** by the APH yield **times** the RMA weighted adjusted yield.

**134 Peanuts – RMA Weighted Adjusted Yield and Guarantee Basis (Continued)**

**D Peanut Tool**

The Peanut Tool was developed to assist Field Offices in calculating the RMA weighted adjusted yield and guarantee basis for peanut producers with multiple “A” (Acreage) records.

For instructions on using the Peanut Tool, see paragraph:

- 523 for 2008
- 582 for 2009
- \*--621 for 2010
- 671 for 2011.--\*

If the producer has peanuts physically located in multiple counties but administered in only 1 county, RMA weighted adjusted yields and guarantee basis shall be calculated for each applicable county.

**135-150 (Reserved)**



### Section 3 Calculating Guarantee for Yield-Based Crops

#### 161 Overview

##### A Formula

The general formula used to calculate a SURE guarantee for yield-based crops is:

**Eligible Crop Acres x SURE Yield x Coverage Level x Price x Price Election x Adjustment Factors x Producer Share x SURE Multiplier.**

There are several methods to calculate a guarantee for yield-based crops, based on the type of insurance policy a producer selects, NAP coverage, or waiver.

**Note:** RMA will provide a numeric plan code to easily identify the various plans of insurance for yield-based crops.

##### B Purpose

The purpose of this section is to:

- explain the various ways of calculating guarantee for insured yield-based crops regardless of the type of insurance policy elected by the producer
- calculate the guarantee for NAP yield-based crops
- calculate the guarantee for waived-in yield-based crops
- explain how to apply guarantee adjustment factors which reduce SURE guarantee for the crop.

## 162 Insured Crops

### A Crops With an APH Yield

RMA will calculate an RMA Guarantee Basis for insured crops with an APH yield using all guarantee elements, with the exception of the SURE multiplier, based on a producer's crop insurance information.

RMA Guarantee Basis means a dollar amount that represents a portion of a crop's value that will be used to calculate a crop guarantee after all adjustments are applied throughout the insurance year based on a producer's insurance options.

The SURE Program guarantee for the crop will be the result of multiplying the RMA Guarantee Basis for the crop by the applicable SURE multiplier.

Some types of APH yield-based plans of insurance include, but are **not** limited to:

- \*--Yield Protection (Plan Code 01)
- Revenue Protection (Plan Code 02)
- Revenue Protection with Harvest Price Exclusion (Plan Code 03)--\*
- Revenue Assurance (Plan Code 25)
- Income Protection (Plan Code 42)
- Crop Revenue Coverage (Plan Code 44)
- Indexed Income Protection (Plan Code 45)
- APH (Plan Code 90)
- Indexed APH (Plan Code 96).

**Note:** RMA policies with a Written Agreement Code of "SC" are considered Special Purpose Corn (for example, Blue Corn). The crop code must equal corn (0041) for these agreements. See subparagraph C and paragraph 308 for specific instructions on calculating a guarantee and expected revenue for these unique policies.

For a complete list of all RMA plan codes, see Exhibit 12.

**Note:** There are cases when ineligible insured acres are included in the RMA Guarantee Basis. County Offices shall adjust the RMA Guarantee Basis when ineligible acres are determined according to Part 4.

## 162 Insured Crops (Continued)

**B Crops With a County or Producer Yield**

RMA will calculate a guarantee basis for all insured crops with policies based on a county or producer yield using the same procedure outlined in subparagraph A. The crop guarantee will be the result of multiplying the guarantee basis for the crop by the SURE multiplier.

Some county or producer yield-based plans of insurance include, but are **not** limited to:

- \*--Group Risk Plan (Plan Code 04)
- Group Risk Income Protection - Harvest Revenue Option (Plan Code 05)
- Group Risk Income Protection (Plan Code 06)--\*
- Group Risk Plan (Plan Code 12)
- PRF-RI (Plan Code 13)
- PRF-VI (Plan Code 14)
- Pecan Revenue (Plan Code 41)
- Avocado Revenue Coverage (Plan Code 46)
- \*--Actual Revenue History (Plan Code 47)--\*
- GRIP (Plan Code 73).

**Note:** When Group Risk Plan (Plan Code 12) and GRIP (Plan Code 73) policies are provided through a written agreement with a Written Agreement Code of “GP”, additional action is required. See subparagraph C and paragraph 308 for specific instructions on calculating a guarantee and expected revenue for these policies.

For a complete list of all RMA plan codes, see Exhibit 12.

**Note:** There are cases when ineligible insured acres are included in the RMA Guarantee Basis. County Offices shall adjust the RMA Guarantee Basis when ineligible acres are determined according to Part 4.

PRF provides coverage for perennial forage crops more than 1 year old. See paragraph 304 for specific instructions on calculating a guarantee and expected revenue for perennial forage crops when a producer has a PRF policy.



**162 Insured Crops (Continued)****C Crops With No RMA Established Yield**

These policies do not have an APH yield associated with them; therefore, RMA will not provide an RMA Guarantee Basis for these crops. For crops covered with these plans of insurance, the SURE crop guarantee calculation will use the following:

- RMA acres determined eligible according to Part 4
- assigned 100 percent of CEY
- assigned 100 percent of NAP price
- RMA policy coverage levels
- RMA policy price elections
- all adjustment factors used for NAP apply (PP, UH, and LP).

**Note:** RMA guarantee adjustment codes and factors do not apply (Option Code/Factor, Guarantee Reduction Code/Factor, Stage Code/Factor, and Multiple-Cropping Code/Factor).

## 162 Insured Crops (Continued)

## C Crops With No RMA Established Yield (Continued)

Plans with no RMA established yield include, but are **not** limited to:

- Apiculture-RI (Plan Code 13)
- Apiculture-VI (Plan Code 14)

**Notes:** Use the number of colonies determined eligible according to Part 4 and recorded on FSA-578, according to 1-NAP.

\*--See subparagraphs 163 A for honey NCT price and 63 B for honey NAMP.--\*

- Dollar Amount of Insurance (Plan Code 50)

**Note:** Raisins are covered under Plan Code 50; however, RMA is providing an RMA Guarantee Basis. County Offices are instructed to follow paragraph 309 for raisins.

- Fixed Dollar (Plan Code 51)
- Yield-Based Dollar (Plan Code 55)

**Note:** Hybrid seed policies are insured under Yield Based Dollar Amount of Insurance (Plan Code 55). **Do not use any NAP guarantee adjustments like other crops in this group.** State Offices shall establish CEY and price according to paragraph 62. SIR will provide:

- acres, **female acres only**
  - coverage level
  - price election percentage
  - all guarantee reductions.
- AGR-Lite (Plan Code 61)
  - AGR (Plan Code 63)

**Notes:** AGR and AGR-Lite policies insure the revenue of the entire farm, rather than individual crops. Since AGR and AGR-Lite policies cover all eligible SURE crops, the individual crop guarantees will be calculated as insured crops using the provisions in subparagraph 156 A, with the exception that eligible crop acres will be determined from the automated FSA-578.

Individual crops within the AGR and AGR-Lite policies may also be insured separately with an MPCCI policy or covered by NAP. In such an instance, those crops will be **excluded** from the AGR and AGR-Lite policy. The crop guarantee will be calculated separately for individual crops based on the plan of insurance or NAP coverage obtained, as follows:

- for insured crops, follow procedure for applicable MPCCI plan code obtained
- for NAP crops, follow paragraph 163.

**164 Waived-In Crops**

**A Yield-Based Waiver Crops**

Waived-in crops do not have individual insurance elections or NAP coverage. As a result, waived-in crops will have a guarantee calculated using the following:

- eligible crop acres according to Part 4
- SURE yield according to Part 5
- coverage level of 50 percent
- NAP price
- \*--price election (55 percent for insurable crops, 100 percent for NAP crops)--\*
- NAP adjustment factors
- producer share
- SURE multiplier.

**B Guarantee Adjustment Factors**

The same guarantee adjustment factors will apply to waived-in crops as NAP crops. County Offices shall follow subparagraph 163 B for applying guarantee adjustment factors.

**165 Adjustment to Guarantee Because of Historical Marketing****A Historical Market Percentages**

\*--HMP's apply to multiple market crops according to subparagraph 65 B. Separate crop guarantees will be calculated for each type of historical marketing (fresh, processed, or juice) for the following:

- NAP crops
- waived-in yield-based crops
- insured crops for which no RMA Guarantee Basis is provided (Plan Codes 50R, 51, 55, 61, and 63).

HMP's are **not** applied to insured crops for which an RMA Guarantee Basis is provided.--\*

**B Individual Historical Market Percentages**

Individual HMP's may be established for each producer if the producer submits actual marketing records for the past 3 years for COC to determine the producer's actual marketing history. For producers that do not have historical marketing records, STC HMP's will be used. State and County Offices shall follow paragraph 65 in establishing HMP's.

**166-170 (Reserved)**

## Section 4 Calculating Guarantee for Value Loss Crops

### 171 Value Loss Crops

#### A Overview

Value loss crops are crops where the plant or commodity is sold, rather than a product of the plant. Value loss crops do not lend themselves to yield loss calculations or production loss situations. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Christmas trees
- crustaceans
- flowers
- mushrooms
- ornamental nursery
- tropical fish
- turfgrass sod.

Value loss crops are unique in that acres, yields, or prices are not used to calculate the guarantee. Guarantee will be based on the value of the inventory immediately on hand before the disaster event.

#### B Field Market Values

**FMV-A** is the dollar value of the crop immediately **before** the eligible disaster event.

**FM- B** is the dollar value of inventory immediately **after** the eligible disaster event.

**Note:** Only value loss crops that have experienced a loss:

- because of an eligible disaster event will be considered when determining the SURE guarantee and revenue
- should be loaded into the SURE Workbook according to:
  - subparagraph 515 G for 2008
  - subparagraph 575 G for 2009
  - subparagraph 614 G for 2010
  - \*--subparagraph 664 G for 2011.--\*

## 172 Insured Value Loss Crops

**A SURE Guarantee Calculation**

\*--Currently, nursery and clams are the **only** 2 value loss crops for which insurance coverage--\* is provided. Nursery is provided under a Dollar Plan of Insurance (Plan Code 50) and clams are provided under an Aquaculture Dollar Plan (Plan Code 43). Both enable a producer to elect a dollar amount of insurance that covers their inventory. These dollar plans of insurance are different than what was explained under Section 3 of this part because of the following:

- FMV-A and FMV-B will be provided by RMA for participants who were paid an indemnity
- no acres will be considered
- a SURE yield will not be required
- a NAP price will not be used.

**Note:** For insured participants who did not receive an indemnity, see subparagraph D.

To calculate the crop guarantee for insured value loss crops, FSA will use the following formula:

**The value of the inventory on hand immediately before the disaster**  
**\*--(FMV-A) x Adjustment Factors x Share x Coverage Level x Price Election--\***  
**x the SURE Multiplier.**

**Note:** Value loss for nursery only is **not** calculated on a per crop or size basis; it is based on total inventory on hand.

**B Guarantee Adjustment Factors**

Each value loss crop guarantee must reflect any RMA adjustments to guarantee because of a producer under reporting inventory when the FMV-A exceeds the starting inventory or peak inventory, if applicable. Adjustment factors will always reduce the crop guarantee. Crops that are insured will have adjustment factors already included in the RMA Guarantee Basis, if applicable.

**Note:** Anytime FMV-A exceeds the amount of insurance a participant has, an under-report factor will be applied.

**Example:** RMA offers a peak endorsement that allows producers to increase the amount of insurance during times when inventory is elevated because of certain market demands, such as Christmas, spring planting, etc. Producers who do not purchase an endorsement to increase their amount of insurance may have a guarantee adjustment factor applied.

## 201 Production (Continued)

**C Producer Responsibilities**

Each producer interested in obtaining a SURE payment must file FSA-682, provide accurate acreage and production reports, and provide an accurate certification of interests.

When filing FSA-682, the producer must furnish accurate information or certifications about any other assistance, payment, or grant benefit received for any of the producer's crops or interests on the farm, as defined for SURE, regardless of the crop or interest is covered in the farm's SURE guarantee according to paragraph 191. The producer's certification of interests will help FSA establish producer's eligibility.

FSA may assist producers with obtaining information on their interests in a farm, as of the date of certification, based on information already available to FSA from various sources. However, the producer is solely responsible for providing an accurate certification from which FSA can determine the producer's farm interests for the purposes of SURE.

As determined appropriate by FSA, the failure of a producer to provide accurate information or an accurate certification of interests as part of FSA-682 may render the producer ineligible for any SURE assistance. In general, producers are responsible for:

- providing accurate and complete information
- reporting the total amount of production for all SURE eligible crops on the SURE farm.

**\*--Note:** SURE eligible crops include all insurable or NAP coverable acres, regardless of whether insurance or NAP coverage was obtained. See examples in subparagraph E.--\*

It is **not** COC's responsibility to determine a producer's amount of production. The producer must:

- retain and provide, when required, verifiable or reliable production evidence for all crops on the farm
- summarize all the production evidence
- account for all the crop's production for all eligible SURE crops of the SURE farm, (whether or not records reflect this production)
- provide the information in a manner that can be easily understood by COC.

**Note:** Regardless of the source of the production information or benefit data, SURE applicant is responsible and liable for any errors in reporting production as part of the FSA-682 process.

201 Production (Continued)

**D Production for SURE**

RMA will provide production data to FSA for policies that are based on production or a combination of production and revenue. RMA production data will be used, unless adjusted according to paragraph 205.

SIR will provide production data for NAP crops. NAP production data will be used, unless adjusted according to subparagraph F.

In all cases, SIR will provide, if available, the subsequent years:

- acreage used in calculating the subsequent year’s yield
- yield calculated using the producer’s certified production and acreage.

The following types of policies will have RMA production included on SIR (Exhibit 4):

- \*--Yield Protection (Plan Code 01)
  - Revenue Protection (Plan Code 02)
  - Revenue Protection with Harvest Price Exclusion (Plan Code 03)--\*
  - Revenue Assurance (Plan Code 25)
  - Income Protection (Plan Code 42)
  - Crop Revenue Coverage (Plan Code 44)
  - Grower Yield Certification (Plan Code 86)
  - APH (Plan Code 90)
  - APH-Alternatively Rated (Plan Code 92)
  - Indexed APH (Plan Code 96).

According to subparagraph C, it is the producer’s responsibility for reporting all production from all SURE eligible acreage, including **all** acreage that is insurable or NAP coverable. Producers shall be questioned whether all of their production has been accounted for from SURE eligible acreage, including when RMA sources are used for production reporting.

IF...	THEN...
loss record present	RMA provides production on SIR through the “L” (Loss) Record. If it is determined that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all fields in the unit were covered by insurance, the loss record accounts for all the production</li> </ul> <p><b>Example:</b> FSA-578 acres were 158.2. RMA determined acres from the loss record were 155.0. Because there is an “L” (Loss) Record present, <b>all</b> the production is accounted for on the unit regardless of the difference between FSA reported or RMA determined acres. Producer states the production from the loss record accounts for all production for the SURE eligible acres.</p>

201 Production (Continued)

D Production for SURE (Continued)

The following provides production sources for RMA, NAP, and waived-in crops.

FOR...	IF...	THEN...
RMA	RMA production data is provided on SIR "L" (Loss) Record	use production from SIR "L" (Loss) Record.
	RMA production data is <b>not</b> provided on the SURE Interim Report "L" (Loss) Record, but subsequent year's yield and subsequent year's acreage are provided on SIR "Y" (Subsequent Year Yield) Record  <b>Notes:</b> If "PW" indicator is present on "SY Yield" type, the subsequent year's yield and acres are ignored.  *--Subsequent year's yields are in dollar amounts for contract seed peas and beans and cannot be used.  In these cases the producer <b>must</b> provide--* acceptable production evidence according to subparagraphs G through J.	calculate production by multiplying the subsequent year acreage by the subsequent year yield from SIR "Y" (Subsequent Year Yield) Record.
	RMA production data is <b>not</b> on SIR Loss "L" Record and subsequent year's yield and subsequent year's acreage are <b>not</b> provided on SIR "Y" (Subsequent Year Yield) Record	producer must provide acceptable production evidence according to subparagraphs G through J.
NAP	NAP production data is provided on SIR	use provided production.
	producer on NAP covered crop did not file CCC-576 for payment or certify production for APH purposes	producer must provide acceptable production evidence according to subparagraphs G through J.
waived-in crops	producer met RMPR on the crop by way of requesting a waiver as SDA, LR, BF, paid a buy-in fee, or was granted relief	producer must provide acceptable production evidence according to subparagraphs G through J.

**Notes:** If cotton has a value in the "Skip-Row Code" field of the "Y" record, then RMA production may **not** be used on the "L" (Loss) Record or "SY Yield". Producers **must** provide production evidence according to subparagraphs G through J.

Applicable Skip-Row Codes for cotton are as follows:

- for Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, and all States east of these States, 102, 103, 106, 107, 108, 111, 112, 117, and 118

## 201 Production (Continued)

## D Production for SURE (Continued)

- for New Mexico and the following counties in Texas: Baylor, Concho, Runnels, Schleicher, Shackelford, Sutton, Taylor, Throckmorton, Val Verde, Wilbarger, and all counties west of these counties, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, and 217
- for Kansas, Oklahoma, and all Texas counties not previously listed in this note, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, and 317.

**\*--Note:** If the row width is included with these codes, they will be 5-digit; for example, “20230”, “21740”.

For 2009 and subsequent years, if corn has a value of 10130, 20130, 20136, 20230,--\* or 11111 in the “Skip-Row Code” field of the “Y” (Subsequent Year Yield) record, then RMA production may not be used on the “SY Yield” or “L” (Loss) records. Producers must provide production evidence according to subparagraphs G through J.

Some RMA policies do not require production records for loss purposes and do not require production reporting for APH purposes. Producers insured under these policies must provide acceptable production records according to subparagraphs G through J, including:

- \*--Group Risk Plan (Plan Code 04)
- Group Risk Income Protection Harvest Revenue Option (Plan Code 05)
- Group Risk Income Protection (Plan Code 06)--\*
- Group Risk Plan (Plan Code 12)
- Apiculture and PRF-RI (Plan Code 13)
- Apiculture and PRF-VI (Plan Code 14)
- Pecan Revenue (Plan Code 41)
- Indexed Income Protection (Plan Code 45)
- Avocado Revenue Coverage (Plan Code 46)
- \*--Actual Revenue History (Plan Code 47)--\*
- Dollar Amount of Insurance (Plan Codes 50R and 50N)
- Fixed Dollar (Plan Code 51)
- Yield-Based Dollar Amt of Insurance (Plan Code 55)
- AGR-Lite (Plan Code 61)
- AGR (Plan Code 63)
- GRIP (Plan Code 73).

Production to count includes all actual and assigned production on the farm.

**Note:** Available production records, from any source, must be provided. See paragraph 205 for additional information on assigned production. See subparagraph L for determining production not to count.

**Part 10 Adjusting RMA Data****291 Overview****A Background**

Data from RMA may not match FSA records. The basic rule is that RMA data shall be used, provided it meets the requirements of the SURE Program. COC's must use the most accurate data and, if warranted, make changes to RMA data only for the situations addressed in this paragraph. These changes may affect SURE data elements. All changes must be supported by documentation and kept in the producer's file.

COC's must:

- determine each producer's eligibility according to Part 2, with special emphasis on subparagraph 35 I
- determine producer of record
- ensure that an eligible producer has an ownership share and risk in the crop
- review all available data to determine whether crops are considered initial or subsequent crops for SURE eligibility according to Part 4.

**Note:** To factor (adjust) RMA data by eligible acres, stage, or share, see paragraph:

- 519 for 2008
- 579 for 2009
- \*--618 for 2010
- 668 for 2011.--\*

291 Adjusting RMA Data (Continued)

**B RMA Data Elements That May Need To Be Adjusted**

The following 7 RMA data elements may need to be adjusted if share and/or acreage data do not match.

Element	Abbreviation on *--SIR--*	Reason for Adjustment
Acres	ACRES	Not all acres are initial or planted in an approved double cropping area.
Guarantee Basis	GUAR BASIS	Need to adjust if acres and/or share differ.
Gross Indemnity	GROSS INDM	Only adjust if shares differ.
Producer Premium	PROD PREMIUM	Only adjust if shares differ.
Production to Count	PROD TO COUNT	Only adjust when acres differ.
Share	SHR	Can be adjusted when an RMA exception is met according to subparagraph 35 I.
Stage	STAGE	Only adjust from "UH" (unharvested) to "H" (harvested).

**Note:** Always use reported acres to determine ratio between RMA and FSA acres.

292 Types of Discrepancies Between FSA and RMA Data

**A Producer of Record Discrepancies**

The only person or entity eligible for SURE is the producer of record who has a risk and ownership share in the crop and meets all the requirements of Part 2.

If the producer of record provided by RMA does not match FSA records, then COC shall determine the correct producer of record to use for SURE.

If the producer of record meets 1 of RMA's approved exceptions according to subparagraph 35 I, where 1 producer can insure another producer's share, then proceed to subparagraph C.

**Notes:** Situations have been discovered where the producers between FSA and RMA do not match.

**Example:** 2008 FSA records show 100 percent for the JV and RMA records show 2 individuals with 50/50 shares.

Managers Bulletin 08-008 issued by RMA, allows the record to be corrected in the subsequent year. In these situations, the entity will be eligible for SURE.

These discrepancies shall be documented by 1 of the following methods:

- written statement from the insurance agent
- documented on AD-2007.

## 292 Types of Discrepancies Between FSA and RMA Data (Continued)

### B Share Discrepancies (Continued)

If the RMA share is incorrect:

- the guarantee must be based on the lesser of the RMA share or the FSA share
- total farm revenue must be based on the FSA share (excluding RMA indemnity, this remains as is with RMA share).

**Notes:** The Factoring RMA Data by Share \* \* \* Tool has been developed for cases when FSA shares and RMA shares do not match and it is not a result of the exception in subparagraph 35 I. \* \* \*

Policy for factoring RMA data by share differences is provided in subparagraph:

- \*--519 F for 2008
- 579 F for 2009
- 618 F for 2010
- 668 F for 2011.--\*

The Factoring RMA Data by Share Differences Tool shall **not** be used when the share discrepancy is a result of 1 of the exceptions in subparagraph 35 I. Instructions for using the Factoring RMA Data by Share Tool, when there are differences between RMA and FSA shares and they **do** not meet the exception, are provided in subparagraph:

- 519 C for 2008
- 579 C for 2009
- \*--618 C for 2010
- 668 C for 2011.--\*

### C RMA Data Adjustments for RMA Exceptions

A producer meeting 1 of the exceptions listed in subparagraph 35 I must have the following data elements adjusted according to their share:

- RMA Guarantee Basis
- share
- indemnity
- premium.

No other RMA data elements listed in SIR RMA Data Section are adjusted for SURE when only the share is different.

All RMA exceptions meeting the requirements of subparagraph 35 I must be supported by documentation and kept in the producer's file. The producer meeting 1 of the exceptions must be listed as having SBI in SIR RMA Data Section.

292 Types of Discrepancies Between FSA and RMA Data (Continued)

C RMA Data Adjustments for RMA Exceptions (Continued)

The following examples demonstrate when to adjust specific data elements from the SIR RMA Section.

**Example 1: RMA Exception**

Husband A signs a crop insurance policy using his name and TIN. Both husband and wife are covered by the policy. The husband lists his wife as having SBI. FSA records list the husband and wife as having a 50/50 share. For SURE, the wife meets RMPR because RMA allows a spouse to insure the other spouse’s share using 1 of their TIN’s.

The husband and wife must file their own applications as each is producers of record.

The RMA data for the husband must be adjusted by 50 percent to account for \*--the wife’s share. For RMA plan codes (01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 12, 13, 14, 25, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 50 (Nursery only), 73, 86, 90, 92, 96), adjust the--\* following elements.

Element	Abbreviation on SIR	RMA Data Currently Shows	Reason for Adjustment
Acres	ACRES	81	Not applicable for these plan codes because the RMA Guarantee Basis is provided.  <b>Note:</b> Acres are always gross.
Guarantee Basis	GUAR BASIS	\$5,000	Multiply Guarantee Basis by revised share (0.5000), that is \$5,000 x 0.5000 = \$2,500.
Gross Indemnity	GROSS INDM	\$4,000	Multiply Gross Indemnity by revised share (0.5000), that is \$4,000 x 0.5000 = \$2,000.
Producer Premium	PROD PREMIUM	\$800	Multiply Premium by revised share (0.5000), that is \$800 x .500 = \$400.
Production to Count	PROD TO COUNT	54	Production will be entered into the SURE Workbook in its entirety as it is always gross.
Share	SHR	1.000	Adjust to 0.500 (1.000 x 0.5000 = .500).
Stage	STAGE	H	Does not change.

## 304 Pasture, Rangeland, and Forage (PRF)

### A Background

PRF Pilot Insurance Program is:

- a plan of insurance based on vegetative greenness or rainfall indices during a selected time period (called index intervals) within a grid. Losses are based on the actual experience of the grid, **not** an individual farm, during the index interval
- designed to give forage and livestock producers coverage on forage produced for grazing or harvested for hay.

SURE assistance will **only** be available on forage acreage intended to be mechanically harvested; designated on SIR as, "063 hay land". Grazing is **not** eligible.

\*--PRF-VI measures vegetative greenness and estimates plant condition. Beginning in 2011, NAP coverage is available with PRF-VI for the same acres. NAP covers all mechanically harvested forage acres within the pay crop and pay type, not just PRF acres.--\*

PRF-RI uses data to determine the lack of rainfall and how it differs from normal rainfall within the grid during a selected index interval. Lack of rain is the **only** peril covered by \*--PRF-RI. Producers may purchase NAP for protection against other perils. NAP covers all--\* mechanically harvested forage acres within the pay crop and pay type, **not** just PRF acres.

Under PRF:

- policyholders do **not** have to insure all their perennial forage acres
- obtaining PRF policy will enable a producer to meet RMPR for all perennial forage acres
- policyholders are **only** required to identify the number of acres within a grid and not the types of forage or location of that forage within the grid.

## 304 Pasture, Rangeland, and Forage (PRF) (Continued)

### B PRF RMPR Combinations for Perennial Forage

Producers with perennial forage acres may have the following coverage combinations:

- PRF only
  - \*--PRF-RI or PRF-VI with NAP coverage
  - PRF with a waiver
  - PRF with MPCI
  - PRF-RI or PRF-VI with NAP and MPCI
  - PRF-RI or PRF-VI with NAP, MPCI, and a waiver.--\*
- \* \* \*

**Notes:** \* \* \*

If a waiver is applicable with PRF or MPCI, it will be treated as an insured crop.

If a waiver is applicable on PRF with additional NAP coverage, it will be treated as a NAP crop.

Relief to meet RMPR is **not** applicable with PRF policies because all perennial forage acres do **not** have to be insured or covered under all intervals to meet RMPR.

### C Acres

As noted in subparagraph B, a producer may chose **not** to insure all perennial forage acres with PRF. Some perennial forage acres may be covered by NAP, a separate MPCI policy (for example, on alfalfa), and/or may include a waiver. Subparagraph F instructs how to determine which acres are to be assigned to a specific PRF RMPR combination.

**Note:** Perennial forage acreage from first year seeding is **ineligible** for SURE.

304 Pasture, Rangeland, and Forage (PRF) (Continued)

F Calculating SURE Guarantee for PRF (Continued)

Table 2: PRF With NAP

\*--Producer has a PRF-RI or PRF-VI policy and NAP coverage. NAP covers all perennial--\* forage acres within the pay crop/pay type that may include PRF acres. To determine which NAP acres will be used to calculate guarantee, subtract PRF acres from FSA-578 eligible perennial forage acres.

<b>How to Calculate PRF Policy With NAP</b>	
Guarantee	<p>Guarantees for PRF and NAP acreages <b>must</b> be individually calculated; for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PRF, use RMA’s guarantee basis as provided</li> <li>• NAP, calculate eligible acres (FSA-578 acres – PRF acres) x price x yield x .50 x 1.00 x adjustment factors x share..</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b> If PRF and NAP acres match, use PRF acres for guarantee.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The price and yield are provided in Exhibit 20.</p>
Expected Revenue	<p>Expected revenues for PRF and NAP <b>must</b> be individually calculated; for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PRF, calculate according to subparagraph 182 A</li> <li>• NAP, calculate eligible acres (FSA-578 acres – PRF acres) x price x yield x share.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> The price and yield are provided in Exhibit 20.</p>
Net Production	<p>Production will count from all perennial forage production for the county (producer <b>must</b> provide according to subparagraphs 201 G through J). The production will be prorated by the ratio of PRF to NAP acres.</p> <p><b>Example:</b> Producer A has 250 acres of forage in County B. It is determined *--that 200 acres are covered under a PRF policy. Producer A also--* has NAP coverage.</p> <p>Producer A submits production records for all forage in County B that equal 625 tons; <math>625 \text{ ton} \div 250 \text{ acres} = 2.5 \text{ tons per acre}</math>; for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PRF production: 200 acres x 2.5 tons per acre = 500 tons</li> <li>• NAP production: 50 acres x 2.5 tons per acre = 125 tons.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Perennial forage production from first year seeding is <b>excluded</b>.</p>

304 Pasture, Rangeland, and Forage (PRF) (Continued)

F Calculating SURE Guarantee for PRF (Continued)

Table 3: PRF Policy With a Waiver

If a producer has PRF, RMPR is met for all perennial forage. If a producer did obtain a waiver, acres shall be determined using FSA-578. To determine which waiver acres will be used to calculate guarantee, subtract eligible PRF acres from FSA-578 eligible forage acres.

<b>How to Calculate PRF Policy With a Waiver</b>	
Guarantee	<p>Guarantees <b>must</b> be individually calculated for PRF and waivers. For:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PRF, use RMA’s guarantee basis as provided * * *</li> <li>• waivers, eligible acres (FSA-578 acres – PRF acres) x price x SURE yield x .65 x .70 x 1.00 x adjustment factors x share * * *.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b> The price and yield are provided in Exhibit 20.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A 65 percent factor is applied when assigning yields for waivers.</p>
Expected Revenue	<p>Expected revenues for PRF and waivers <b>must</b> be individually calculated. For:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PRF, calculate according to subparagraph 182 A</li> <li>• waivers, calculate eligible acres (578 acres – PRF acres) x price x yield x share.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> The price and yield are provided in Exhibit 20.</p>
Net Production	<p>All perennial forage production for the county (producer <b>must</b> provide according to subparagraphs 201 G through J).</p> <p>All production may be entered into the workbook on 1 line entry for either PRF guarantee or waiver or may be split out by line entry. County Office preference.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Perennial forage production from first year seeding is excluded.</p>

304 Pasture, Rangeland, and Forage (PRF) (Continued)

I SIR

RMA will provide a guarantee basis on SIR for PRF policies. SURE eligible PRF policies can be identified as, "type 063 hay land". Grazing land, "type 064" is **not** eligible for SURE.

\* \* \*

The following is an example of a PRF SIR; **only** Interval I had a loss. There are 500 PRF acres; 250 from Interval I and 250 from Interval II.

\*--

REC	CROP	TYPE	PRACTICE	PLAN	SHR	UNIT	COVERGE	CAT/LVL	PRICE	ELC	PCT
TYPE	0088	063 Hay land	221 Index Interval I	13	1.000	0100	A	0.9000	1.0000		
Pasture, Rangeland, Forage											
A	Acres:	250.00	ZERO ACRE:		PRICE:	61.0000	GUAR BASIS:	782	UOM:	DOL	
	Yield:	2.47	GUAR REDUC CDE:		GUAR REDUC FCTR:	0.000	PROD PREMIUM:	511	GRID ID:	00014917	
	ADJ APH:	0.00	OPTION CD:		OPTION FACTR:	1.0000	WRN AGMT:	PLANT DATE:	00-00-0000		
	WTD ADJ YLD:	0.00	LOC ST/CTY:	00/000	FSN:		AGR:	N	UPDATE DATE:	12-17-2009	
L	STAGE:	FL	STAGE FCTR:	1.0000					PRICE:	0.0000	
	UOM:	DOL	ACRES:	250	PROD TO COUNT:		GROSS INDM:	2,713	GLEANED ACRE:		
			MULTI CROP CDE:	NS	MULTI CROP FCTR:	1.0000			UPDATE DATE:	03-01-2010	
REC	CROP	TYPE	PRACTICE	PLAN	SHR	UNIT	COVERGE	CAT/LVL	PRICE	ELC	PCT
TYPE	0088	063 Hay land	222 Index Interval II	13	1.000	0100	A	0.9000	1.0000		
Pasture, Rangeland, Forage											
A	Acres:	250.00	ZERO ACRE:		PRICE:	61.0000	GUAR BASIS:	782	UOM:	DOL	
	Yield:	2.47	GUAR REDUC CDE:		GUAR REDUC FCTR:	0.000	PROD PREMIUM:	511	GRID ID:	00014917	
	ADJ APH:	0.00	OPTION CD:		OPTION FACTR:	1.0000	WRN AGMT:	PLANT DATE:	00-00-0000		
	WTD ADJ YLD:	0.00	LOC ST/CTY:	00/000	FSN:		AGR:	N	UPDATE DATE:	12-17-2009	

--\*

J Entering PRF in the SURE Workbook

PRF policies should be entered in the SURE Workbook with crop name "PRF". MPC I policies should be entered using the applicable FSA crop name and type for which the insurance was obtained. For NAP or waivers, since PRF does **not** capture specific crop types included under PRF policy, the County Office shall select 1 forage crop and type for **all** remaining forage acres that will be loaded as NAP or a waiver.

**\*--305 Sweet Potatoes For Crop Years 2008 and 2009 Only--\*****A Background**

Sweet potatoes are insured under APH – Alternatively Rated (Plan Code 92). Sweet potato policies have a price established for the crop insurance guarantee; however, when a portion of the planted acreage is unharvested, a lower price is used to calculate the indemnity. Sweet potato policies with a portion of the planted acreage unharvested **require** additional clarification and action.

Sweet potatoes will be loaded into the SURE Workbook just like all other insured APH yield-based crops when there are no “L” (Loss) Records **and** when the prices on the “A” (Acreage) Record and the corresponding “L” (Loss) Record are equal. County Offices shall use the RMA Guarantee Basis and other RMA data as provided in SIR RMA Section.

**Note:** Prevented planting coverage for sweet potatoes is not available.

Starting with 2008, sweet potatoes are insured for fresh market consumption, but cover production for fresh and processed sales and basically count tuberous roots 1 1/2 inches in diameter or larger and firm. Sweet potatoes planted solely for processing are **not** insurable. Production to count **must** be provided by the producer. If production evidence indicates that some production was sold for fresh and some for processed, counties will need to follow guidance in subparagraph G.

**\*--305 Sweet Potatoes For Crop Years 2008 and 2009 Only (Continued)--\*****B When RMA Guarantee Basis May Be Added Together**

County Offices may add sweet potato unit data together from SIR RMA Section and enter into the SURE Workbook only **once** when the following RMA basic data elements, if present, are the same as described on the:

- “A” (Acreage) Records:
  - “Crop/Type/Practice”
  - “Plan”
  - “Share”
  - “Unit”
  - “Coverage Level”
  - “Price Election Percentage”
  - “Price”
  - “Unit of Measure”
  - “Guarantee Reduction Code”
  - “Guarantee Reduction Factor”
  - “Option Code”
  - “Option Code Factor”
  
- “L” (Loss) Records:
  - “Stage”
  - “Stage Code Factor”
  - “Price”
  - “Unit of Measure”
  - “Multi Crop Code”
  - “Multi Crop Factor”.

**\*--305 Sweet Potatoes For Crop Years 2008 and 2009 Only (Continued)--\***

**C Data To Be Added Together**

The only data entries that would need to be added together from the “A” (Acreage) Record and entered into the SURE Workbook only once, when SIR data entries in subparagraph C are the same, are the RMA Guarantee Basis and the acres.

**Note:** The producer premiums and gross indemnities are handled according to subparagraph 263 C.

**D When RMA Guarantee Basis and Price Must Be Manually Adjusted**

Sweet potato producers may or may **not** have more than one “L” (Loss) Record per “A” (Acreage) Record.

When the Stage Code on an “L” (Loss) Record is an:

- “I”, it means that the production from all of the acres on the record is considered “immature” and unharvested

**Note:** These “L” (Loss) Records will have a lower price than shown on the corresponding “A” (Acreage) Record and there will **not** be production to count. This will **require** additional County Office action.

- “M”, it means that the production from that acreage was “mature” and all of the acres on the record may or may **not** have been unharvested, according to this table.

<b>IF...</b>	<b>THEN the price will be...</b>
<b>all</b> acres on the “L” (Loss) Record were unharvested	lower than the price shown on the corresponding “A” (Acreage) Record and there <b>will</b> be production to count, <b>requiring</b> additional County Office action.
only <b>some</b> of the acres on the “L” (Loss) Record were unharvested	the same as shown on the corresponding “A” (Acreage) Record, <b>not</b> requiring additional County Office action.

## \*--305 Sweet Potatoes For Crop Years 2008 and 2009 Only (Continued)--\*

**E Example of SIR**

The following is an example of SIR RMA Section for sweet potatoes. This subparagraph will describe when and how the RMA Guarantee Basis and price **must** be manually adjusted.

- 1st “A” (Acreage) Record for Unit 0100 lists acres of 10.00, guarantee basis of \$15,439, price of **\$16.7091**, and premium of \$0 (CAT level).
  - 2nd “A” (Acreage) Record for Unit 0100 lists acres of 30.00, guarantee basis of \$46,318, price of **\$16.7091**, and premium of \$0 (CAT level).
  - 1st “L” (Loss) Record for Unit 0100 lists stage code of “M”, stage factor of 1.0000, price of **\$16.7091**, acres of 10.00, production to count of 230, gross indemnity of \$13,326, multi crop code of “NS”, and multi crop factor of 1.0000.
  - 2nd “L” (Loss) Record for Unit 0100 lists stage code of “M”, stage factor of 1.0000, price of **\$10.2182 1**/, acres of 10.0, production to count of 160.00 **2**/, gross indemnity of \$8,542, multi crop code of “NS”, and multi crop factor of 1.0000.
  - 3rd “L” (Loss) Record for Unit 0100 lists stage code of “M”, stage factor of 1.0000, price of **\$10.2182 1**/, acres of 20.0, production to count of 120.00 **2**/, gross indemnity of \$18,209, multi crop code of “NS”, and multi crop factor of 1.0000.
- 1**/ Prices for 2nd and 3rd “L” (Loss) Records were reduced, according to sweet potato policy regulations, because all acres were unharvested.
- 2**/ Production to count in 2nd and 3rd “L” (Loss) Records come from appraisals, because all acres in the record were unharvested.

\*--305 Sweet Potatoes For Crop Years 2008 and 2009 Only (Continued)--\*

**E Example of SIR (Continued)**

Example SIR RMA Section for sweet potatoes.

REC TYPE	CROP 0085	TYPE 997 No type Spec	PRACTICE 002 Irrigated	PLAN 92	SHR 1.000	UNIT 00100	COVERGE CAT/LVL C 0.5000	PRICE ELC PCT 0.5500
A	Acres Yield: ADJ APH: WTD ADJ YLD:	10.00 336.00 336.00 336.00	ZERO ACRE: GUAR REDUC CDE: OPTION CD: LOC ST/CTY: 22/123	PRICE: 16.7091 GUAR REDUC FCTR: 0.000 OPTION FACTR: 1.0000 FSN: 1234	GUAR BASIS: 15,439 PROD PREMIUM: 0 PLANT DATE: UPDATE DATE:	16.7091 0.000 1.0000 N	15,439 0 PLANT DATE: UPDATE DATE:	UOM: CWT GRID ID: 06-02-2008 12-17-2009
A	Acres Yield: ADJ APH: WTD ADJ YLD:	30.00 336.00 336.00 336.00	ZERO ACRE: GUAR REDUC CDE: OPTION CD: LOC ST/CTY: 22/123	PRICE: 16.7091 GUAR REDUC FCTR: 0.000 OPTION FACTR: 1.0000 FSN: 1234	GUAR BASIS: 46,318 PROD PREMIUM: 0 PLANT DATE: UPDATE DATE:	16.7091 0.000 1.0000 N	46,318 0 PLANT DATE: UPDATE DATE:	UOM: CWT GRID ID: 05-30-2008 12-17-2009
L	STAGE: M UOM: CWT	STAGE FCTR: 1.0000 ACRES: 10.00 MULTI CROP CODE: NS	PROD TO COUNT: 230.0 MULTI CROP FCTR: 1.0000	PRICE: 16.7091 GROSS INDM: 13,326 GLEANED ACRE: UPDATE DATE: 12-17-2009				
L	STAGE: M UOM: CWT	STAGE FCTR: 1.0000 ACRES: 10.00 MULTI CROP CODE: NS	PROD TO COUNT: 160.0 MULTI CROP FCTR: 1.0000	PRICE: 10.2182 GROSS INDM: 8,542 GLEANED ACRE: UPDATE DATE: 12-17-2009				
L	STAGE: M UOM: CWT	STAGE FCTR: 1.0000 ACRES: 20.00 MULTI CROP CODE: NS	PROD TO COUNT: 120.0 MULTI CROP FCTR: 1.0000	PRICE: 10.2182 GROSS INDM: 18,209 GLEANED ACRE: UPDATE DATE: 12-17-2009				
Y	SY YLD:	12.75	SY ACRES: 40.0	SHARING WITH:				

Take the following actions for the acres.

- Add the 2 acreage entries together from the “A” (Acreage) Records and enter for Unit 0100 into the SURE Workbook on **1 line**.

**Note:** In this example the total acres of the “A” (Acreage) Records and the total acres of the “L” (Loss) Records are equal. If they do **not** match, County Offices are instructed to enter the lesser of the 2 into the SURE Workbook “Acreage Data” field, adjusting these instructions as needed.

- Some sweet potato producers plant seed sweet potatoes in a small field designated as a “seed bed”. The vines that grow from these seed potatoes are harvested as transplant vines to be planted into other actual fields by a machine that resembles a tree planter. These vines may be harvested multiple times as the seed sweet potatoes are quite prolific. The seed potatoes that are planted in the “seed bed” are usually planted very early (March for example) and the vines that grow from them are harvested as seedling vines and transplanted into the actual sweet potato fields. The acres, where the transplants are planted, are covered by insurance; however, the “seed bed” acres are **not** insured. RMPR is **not** an issue in this situation as it is part of a whole operation and the sweet potatoes are insured for crop/type/IU. **Not** all growers use this “seed bed” method.

**\*--305 Sweet Potatoes For Crop Years 2008 and 2009 Only (Continued)--\***

**E Example of SIR (Continued)**

Adjust the RMA Guarantee Basis according to the following.

Step	Action
1	Add together all the acres from the “L” (Loss) Records for <b>each</b> of the 2 prices separately (from our <b>example</b> , add 10 acres + 20 acres for 30 acres at the lower price and use 10 acres for the higher price).  <b>Note:</b> Retain these acreages for upcoming math.
2	Divide the lower price by the higher price from the “L” (Loss) Records ( $\$10.2182 \div \$16.7091 = 0.6115$ ).  <b>Note:</b> Retain this factor for upcoming math.
3	Add together the RMA Guarantee Basis from the “A” (Acreage) Records ( $\$15,439 + 46,318 = \$61,757$ ).
4	Divide the result of step 3 by the <b>total</b> acres for the unit ( $\$61,757 \div 40 \text{ acres} = \$1,544$ ).
5	Multiply the result of step 4 times the number of acres with the higher price (same as “A” (Acreage) Record ( $10.0 \text{ acres} \times \$1,544 = \$15,440.00$ )).  <b>Note:</b> This is the first number of the adjusted RMA Guarantee Basis.
6	Multiply the result of step 4 times the factor from step 2 x the number of acres attributed to the lower price ( $\$1,544 \times 0.6115 \times 30 \text{ acres} = \$28,325$ )  <b>Note:</b> This is the second number of the adjusted RMA Guarantee Basis.
7	Add together the result of step 5 and step 6 ( $\$15,440 + \$28,325 = \mathbf{\$43,765}$ ).  <b>Note:</b> This is the adjusted RMA Guarantee Basis to load into the SURE Workbook.

**Result:** Unit 0100 will be loaded into the SURE Workbook with all required entries from SIR RMA Section, including the following combined and **adjusted** data:

- 40 acres
- \$11.84 adjusted price (see subparagraph F for price calculation)
- \$43,765 adjusted RMA Guarantee Basis (whole dollars)
- County Offices should enter “**SP**”, as the Guarantee Reduction Code
- County Offices should enter “**0.6115**”, as the Guarantee Reduction Factor.

**Note:** County Offices may want to enter a note on FSA-682 that the Guarantee Reduction Code “**SP**” is only to highlight the entry in the “Guarantee Reduction Factor” field and is **not** a listed code. This data field highlight will serve as a reminder to County Offices to load the Guarantee Reduction Factor from step 2.

**\*--305 Sweet Potatoes For Crop Years 2008 and 2009 Only (Continued)--\***

**F Price to Load into the SURE Workbook**

The SURE crop guarantee for sweet potatoes is calculated from the RMA Guarantee Basis that takes into account all applicable prices and adjustments used for that calculation. The “price” that is loaded into the SURE Workbook will only be used in the 10 percent and 50 percent crop loss calculations. Consequently, the price that is used to compute the Expected Revenue or Normal Production and Actual Production **must** match the guarantee price, as adjusted, if applicable.

County Offices are instructed to load the **RMA price provided** on SIR RMA Section from the “A” (Acreage) Records for sweet potato units into the SURE Workbook:

- when there are **no** associated “L” (Loss) Records
- when **all** corresponding “L” (Loss) Records contain the **same price** as the “A” (Acreage) Records.

For sweet potato units where the price is **not** the same on the “A” (Acreage) Records and the corresponding “L” (Loss) Records, determine the price to enter into the SURE Workbook according to the following.

Step	Action
1	Add together all of the acres from the “L” (Loss) Records for <b>each</b> of the 2 prices separately (from our <b>example</b> in subparagraph E, add 10 acres + 20 acres for 30 acres at the lower price and use 10 acres for the higher price).
2	Multiply the total acres for each times the 2 applicable prices (from our <b>example</b> in subparagraph E, 30 acres x \$10.2182 = \$306.55 and 10 acres x \$16.7091 = \$167.09).
3	Add the results together (\$306.55 + \$167.09 = \$473.64).
4	Divide the result by the total of all acres (\$473.64 ÷ 40 acres = \$11.84).
5	<b>Load</b> the resulting price of <b>\$11.84</b> into the SURE Workbook “ <b>Price Data</b> ” field.

**G Sweet Potato Production**

Sweet potatoes are insured with a blended price for the processed and fresh production. However, States will have an established NAMP for fresh and processed (NAMP is established by crop, type, and IU according to subparagraph 63 B). Producers will be **required** to submit actual production records for processed and fresh according to subparagraphs 201 G through J.

\*--305 Sweet Potatoes For Crop Years 2008 and 2009 Only (Continued)--\*

**G Sweet Potato Production (Continued)**

HMP's are to be established for multiple marketed crops as instructed in subparagraph 65 B. For appraisals that are completed and submitted for production evidence, these HMP's shall be applied. HMP's shall also apply to certified production or the maximum average loss levels for producers that are unable to submit production records and certify to their production.

When a producer provides production evidence that includes both fresh and processed sales, or when HMP's apply to appraised or certified production, production to count **must** be entered on separate lines in the SURE Workbook. This will allow entering fresh and processed production to be associated with the correct NAMP to calculate SURE revenue correctly. When this is necessary, County Offices shall:

- enter all production to count that was marketed as fresh on the same line as the RMA Guarantee Basis, as determined in subparagraph E, using NAMP for fresh sweet potatoes
- enter all production to count that was marketed as processed using NAMP for processed sweet potatoes, on a new line, with the following guidance about which entries to load and which entries to load as zeroes

Item	Entry
Crop	"Potatoes Sweet".
IU	"PR".
Status Code	As applicable.
Practice	As applicable.
Acres	"0" (all acres were entered on the first line).
Producer Share	As applicable.
RMPR Code	"P".
Plan/Coverage Code	"92".
Stage Code	Leave blank.
Stage Code Adjustment	Leave blank.
Unit #	As applicable.
RMA Guarantee Basis	"0" (entered on first line).
Coverage Level	As applicable.
Price Election	As applicable.
Price	"0" (not needed to enter production).
Production to Count	Production to count for processed sales of sweet potatoes as provided by the producer.
2008 NAMP	Processed sweet potato NAMP.

- follow the balance of SURE Workbook procedure.

**Note:** For the 2009 and 2010 SURE Workbook, user shall enter indemnity and premium, if applicable, on the same line with guarantee basis.

**\*--306 California and Arizona Citrus****A Background**

There are RMA APH policies that cover grapefruit, lemons, Mandarin oranges, Minneola tangelos, navel oranges, sweet oranges, Valencia oranges, and Orlando tangelos citrus crops in the States of Arizona and California. **Only** the fresh production is insured under these policies. Insurance is **not** available for the processed production.

**B Guarantee**

The RMA Guarantee Basis is based on the insured producer's APH for fresh **only**. This RMA Guarantee Basis will be provided by RMA.

Buy-ins for these policies will have their SURE guarantee calculated according to paragraph 126. However, CEY used in the guarantee calculation must be based on fresh **only** according to subparagraph 62 A. HMP's will **not** apply to the guarantee for buy-ins according to subparagraph 165 A as the SURE yield is for the fresh production **only**.

**C Production**

Because these plans of insurance only cover the percent of production historically sold as fresh, all the production for the crop is not included in the total crop value for SURE. There may be a portion of that production historically sold as fresh that may be marketed for processing. Therefore, production from RMA will **not** be used and producers will be required to submit production records as instructed in subparagraphs 201 G through J.

States shall establish HMP's for fresh production on these crops according to subparagraph 65 B. This historical marketing percentage will be used to prorate the production.

**Example:** Producer A in California has an RMA fresh only policy on navel oranges. Producer A submits verifiable and reliable production evidence of 1,000 boxes of production for the SURE farm. The California STC established HMP's of 85 percent fresh and 15 percent processing. Therefore, it can be determined that this producer would normally sell 850 boxes of the 1,000 boxes as fresh (1,000 boxes x STC historical marketing percentage of 85 percent).

Producer A's evidence also shows that of the 1,000 total box production, 450 boxes went to fresh markets and 550 boxes went to processed markets. The 450 boxes of actual fresh production will be subtracted from the 850 boxes. The remainder will be attributed to the processed production (850 boxes – 450 boxes = 400 boxes). The production to load for:

- fresh is 450 boxes
- processed is 400 boxes.--\*

## 308 Crops With Written Agreement Codes “GP”, “SC”, or “TP”

## A Background

RMA provides crop insurance through written agreements when other policies or plans of insurance are not readily available for the location, or the crops and/or practices are not supported actuarially.

Written agreements for these specialty crops can be based on the yellow corn, regular grain sorghum, or common soybean prices and yields, rather than the actual variety insured under the written agreement. Therefore, **the RMA Guarantee Basis that is provided in SIR is not reflective of the specialty crops insured and is not correct for purposes of the SURE Program.** These crops or varieties/practices are **not** eligible for a standard policy or plan of insurance and insureds accept the terms of the written agreement to obtain some level of coverage. Written agreements are an option that meets RMPR for the crop.

Written Agreement Codes “GP”, “SC”, and “TP” **require** additional action by County Offices. This includes loading a different plan code into the SURE Workbook than what is provided on SIR to allow the correct data to be loaded into the SURE Workbook for these unique cases, as follows.

**Note:** See table in subparagraph D.

- “GP”:
- **\*--is only** used for Group Risk Plan (Plan Code 04), Group Risk Income Protection - Harvest Revenue Option (Plan Code 05), Group Risk Income Protection (Plan Code 06), Group Risk Plan (Plan Code 12) or GRIP (Plan Code 73)--\*
- pertains to **only** the following crops:
  - hybrid grain sorghum
  - hybrid corn seed
  - popcorn
  - sweet corn
  - any other specialty corn or grain sorghum.
- “SC” is used for multiple plan codes and considered Special Purpose Corn (for example, Blue Corn) and the crop code must equal corn (0041).
- “TP” is used for multiple plan codes and insures special types and practices, such as Edamame Soybean varieties.

**Note:** Written Agreement Codes “GP”, “SC”, and “TP” are an indication to County Offices that 1 or more of these crops are covered under a written agreement. **These crops must have a guarantee calculated according to subparagraph 162 C.**

308 Crops With Written Agreement Codes “GP”, “SC”, or “TP” (Continued)

\*--B Example of SIR RMA Section

This is an example of SIR RMA Section for a crop that has a Written Agreement Code of--\* “SC”. This subparagraph will show how to identify the pertinent Written Agreement Code.

REC TYPE	CROP	TYPE	PRACTICE	PLAN	SHR	UNIT	COVERGE CAT/LVL	PRICE ELC PCT		
	0041 Corn	015 Grain	002 Irrigated	90	1.000	0206	A 0.7500	1.000		
A	Acres 38.30	ZERO ACRE:			PRICE:	4.7500	GUAR BASIS:	21,763	UOM:	BU
	Yield:	167.00	GUAR REDUC CDE:			GUAR REDUC FCTR:	0.000	PROD PREMIUM:	590	GRID ID:
	ADJ APH:	167.00	OPTION CD:	OPTION FACTR:	1.0000	<b>WRN AGMT: SC</b>		PLANT DATE:	05-20-2008	
	WTD ADJ YLD:	159.44	LOC ST/CTY:	31/047	FSN:	1230	AGR:	N	UPDATE DATE:	02-12-2010
L	STAGE:	UH	STAGE FCTR:	1.0000		PRICE:	4.7500			
	UOM:	BU	ACRES:	38.30	PROD TO COUNT:	0.000	GROSS INDM:	22,795	GLEANED ACRE:	
			MULTI CROP CODE:		WI	MULTI CROP FCTR:	1.0000	UPDATE DATE:	02-12-2010	
Y	SY YLD:	0.00	SY ACRES:	38.3		SHARING WITH:				

\*--C Example of SIR FSA-578 Data Section

This is an example of SIR FSA Data Section for a crop that has a Written Agreement--\* Code of “SC”. This subparagraph will describe how to identify the crop that matches the applicable written agreement policy.

CROP	TYPE	IU	STATUS	PRAC	RPT ACRES	DET ACRES	SHARE	PLANT DATE	FARM	TRACT	FIELD
ALFALFA	FG	I	N		34.7	0.00	1.0000	04-10-2000	1233	2492	2B
<b>CORN</b>	<b>BLU</b>	<b>GR</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>38.30</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.0000</b>	<b>05-20-2008</b>	<b>1230</b>	<b>2222</b>	<b>1B</b>
CORN	YEL	GR	I	I	18.10	0.00	1.0000	05-07-2008	1234	6666	1
CORN	YEL	GR	I	I	21.9	0.00	1.0000	05-07-2008	1233	2492	2A

**Note:** There may be **no** indication that a crop is related to a written agreement other than the code. In this example, the only way to identify the specific crop is by:

- acres (38.3)
- Crop Type (BLU)
- FSN (matches in this example, but **not** typically)
- plant date
- any other unique indicators that match to the written agreement.

\*--342 Examples of FSA-682 for 2010 and 2011

A Example of 2010 FSA-682, Part A and Part B

The following is an example of 2010 FSA-682, Parts A and B

This form is available electronically.		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Farm Service Agency		See Page 3 for Privacy Act and Burden Statements.	
FSA-682 (11-14-11)		1. Recording State and County Code 99-999		2. Crop Year 2010	
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAM APPLICATION</b>					
3A. Producer's Name Any Producer		3B. Producer's Address (City, State and Zip Code) 1234 Any Way Anytown, ST 99999		3C. Producer's Telephone Number (Include Area Code) 999-999-9999	
4. Administrative State and County					
Each producer must report crops by administrative county. Accordingly, complete Parts A – D for the land administered by the county indicated in Item 4.					
<b>PART A – UNAFFECTED CROPS AND UNREPORTED DISASTER EVENTS</b>					
5. The crop(s) listed below were unaffected by any disaster during the crop year identified in Item 2.					
A. Physical Location State and County Any County, ST			B. Crop(s) Oats		
Complete Items 6 through 10B only for damaged crops that do not have an approved Notice of Loss or RMA Loss Record.					
6. Physical Location State and County Any County, ST			7. What disaster event(s) caused the loss(es)? Excessive Heat & Drought		8. Disaster Event Date(s) June 1 – August 15, 2010
The following crop, crop type, and intended use suffered low yields due to the disaster event in Item 7 during the crop year identified in Item 2.					
9A. Crop Alfalfa	9B. Crop Type	9C. Intended Use FG	10A. What cultivation and management practices were employed on damaged/low yield crop acreage? The first cutting was taken off the acreage but the acreage was untouched after the first cutting.		10B. What was done with crop acreage? The acreage will be left until the next crop season.
<b>PART B – QUALITY REDUCTION INFORMATION</b>					
List the location, crop, crop type, and intended use for such crops below that suffered an average verifiable quality reduction on harvested production equal to or greater than the approved quality reduction percentage in Items 13A OR 13B and/or 13C, as applicable.					
11. Physical Location State and County	12A. Crop	12B. Crop Type	12C. Intended Use	13. Approved Quality Reduction	
				A. Total	B. Excessive Moisture
					C. Other
Page ___ of ___					

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\*--342 Examples of FSA-682 for 2010 and 2011 (Continued)

C Example of 2010 FSA-682, Parts F and G

The following is an example of 2010 FSA-682, Parts F and G.

<b>FSA-682 (11-14-11)</b>		Page 3 of 3
43. Producer's Name Any Producer	44. Recording State and County 99-999	45. Crop Year 2010
<b>PART F - PRODUCER CERTIFICATIONS</b>		
<p>- My signature on the FSA-682 certifies that all information on the FSA-682 is accurate and correct. I certify that I have the authority to submit the FSA-682, and understand that it will be used to determine eligibility for the Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments Program, but it is not a determination of an actual payment. I certify that I understand the eligibility requirements of the program.</p> <p>- While I recognize that this application must be filed in the appropriate administrative county, I understand that for purposes of calculating ultimate program eligibility my "farm" for the purposes of the Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments Program, is the sum of all of the following in which I have an interest for all counties: eligible crop acreage that is planted or intended to be planted for harvest; fish that are intended to be harvested for sale; bees and beehives that are intended to be harvested for a honey crop; and value loss crops that suffered an inventory loss due to an eligible disaster event.</p> <p>- I certify that, depending upon the crop, I have obtained NAP coverage, an eligible (see instructions) policy or plan of insurance, purchased buy-in coverage, received relief, or elected de minimus exception for all crops (for which NAP coverage is available or are insurable under the federal crop insurance program, excluding crop insurance pilot programs) in which I have an interest in all counties, or I am applying for a waiver as a Socially Disadvantaged Producer, Limited Resource Producer, or Beginning Farmer or Rancher.</p> <p>- I have reviewed Parts A-D of this form and certify by my signature below, that the information for all crops in each respective county is true and correct.</p> <p>- I certify that I have filed an acreage report for all crops in all counties nationwide in which I, as producer, have an interest.</p> <p>- I certify that I have reported all of my eligible production for all eligible commodities on my farm.</p> <p>- I certify that all information reported on this form is true and correct, and I understand that if any information is determined to be in error then the application may be disapproved or reevaluated and may result in a determination of ineligibility completely or in part and other criminal or civil penalties or sanctions.</p> <p>- I certify that all information provided to support this application, including marketing contract(s) or Community Supported Agriculture Agreements if applicable, is true and correct.</p> <p>- I understand that no person or legal entity, as defined and determined under the provisions of 7 CFR Part 1400 in effect for 2010 can receive directly and indirectly more than \$100,000 total in 2010-crop year payments under the Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees, Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP), Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP), Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP), and SURE, and that such limit is a combined limit for all SURE, ELAP, LFP, and LIP payments for all counties. I certify that no person or legal entity with an interest in this payment will exceed that level.</p> <p>- Should any overpayment be made, the overpayment is due with interest from the date of disbursement.</p> <p>- I understand that if I am unable to provide verifiable documentation at the time of a spot-check to support my average quality adjustment statements in Part B, I will be ineligible for quality adjustment on my harvested production and will repay any resulting overpayment.</p> <p>- I understand that USDA will be conducting spot-checks for this program and I authorize FSA access to any records held by elevators, processors, contractors, or any other agency or organization that maintains records or substantiating evidence for which I am basing this certification for the purposes of verifying such information contained in this form or is otherwise necessary to determine eligibility under this SURE program.</p> <p>- I understand that payments are subject to the provisions, including modifications, in the actual program regulations and statutory authorities, as may be amended.</p>		
46. Producer's Signature (By) /s/ Any Producer	47. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in a Representative Capacity	48. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 12-12-2011
<b>PART G - RECORDING COC APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF APPLICATION</b>		
49A. COC Action on Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved	49B. COC Signature /s/ Any COC	49C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 01-06-2011
<p><b>NOTE:</b> The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 760 and the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110-246). The information will be used to determine eligibility for program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and non-governmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for program benefits. Payments may be made under the program to which the form applies only to the extent permitted by applicable authorities.</p> <p>This 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 Section 1601 of Pub. L. 110-246, Title I, Subtitle F - Administration).</p> <p>The provisions of criminal, civil, and privacy statutes may be applicable to the information provided. <b>RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE</b></p> <p>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, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Stop 9410, Washington, DC 20250-9410, or call toll-free at (866) 632-9992 (English) or (800) 677-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (English Federal-relay) or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish Federal-relay). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.</p>		
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\*--342 Examples of FSA-682 for 2010 and 2011 (Continued)

**D Example of 2011 FSA-682, Part A and Part B**

The following is an example of 2011 FSA-682, Parts A and B

This form is available electronically.		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Farm Service Agency		See Page 3 for Privacy Act and Burden Statements.		
<b>FSA-682</b> (09-11-12)				1. Recording State and County Code	2. Crop Year	
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAM APPLICATION FOR 2011</b>				99-999	2011	
3A. Producer's Name	3B. Producer's Address (City, State and Zip Code)	3C. Producer's Telephone Number (Include Area Code)	4. Administrative State and County			
Any Producer	1234 Any Way Any Where, St. 99999	999-999-9999				
Each producer must report crops by administrative county. Accordingly, complete Parts A – D for the land administered by the county indicated in Item 4.						
<b>PART A – UNAFFECTED CROPS AND UNREPORTED DISASTER EVENTS</b>						
5. The crop(s) listed below were unaffected by any disaster during the crop year identified in Item 2.						
A. Physical Location State and County			B. Crop(s)			
Any County, St						
Complete Items 6 through 10B only for damaged crops that do not have an approved Notice of Loss or RMA Loss Record.						
6. Physical Location State and County			7. What disaster event(s) caused the loss(es)?	8. Disaster Event Date(s)		
Any County, St			Excessive Heat & Drought	June 1 – August 15, 2011		
The following crop, crop type, and intended use suffered low yields due to the disaster event in Item 7 during the crop year identified in Item 2.						
9A. Crop	9B. Crop Type	9C. Intended Use	10A. What cultivation and management practices were employed on damaged/low yield crop acreage?	10B. What was done with crop acreage?		
Alfalfa		FG	The first cutting was taken off the acreage but the acreage was untouched after the first cutting.	The acreage will be left until the next crop season.		
<b>PART B – QUALITY REDUCTION INFORMATION</b>						
List the location, crop, crop type, and intended use for such crops below that suffered an average verifiable quality reduction on harvested production equal to or greater than the approved quality reduction percentage in Items 13A OR 13B and/or 13C, as applicable.						
11. Physical Location State and County	12A. Crop	12B. Crop Type	12C. Intended Use	13. Approved Quality Reduction		
				A. Total	B. Excessive Moisture	C. Other
Page ___ of ___						

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\*--342 Examples of FSA-682 for 2010 and 2011 (Continued)

F Example of 2011 FSA-682, Parts F and G

The following is an example of 2011 FSA-682, Parts F and G.

<b>FSA-682 (09-11-12)</b>		Page 3 of 3
43. Producer's Name Any Producer	44. Recording State and County 99-999	45. Crop Year 2011
<b>PART F - PRODUCER CERTIFICATIONS</b>		
<p>- My signature on the FSA-682 certifies that all information on the FSA-682 is accurate and correct. I certify that I have the authority to submit the FSA-682, and understand that it will be used to determine eligibility for the Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments Program, but it is not a determination of an actual payment. I certify that I understand the eligibility requirements of the program.</p> <p>- While I recognize that this application must be filed in the appropriate administrative county, I understand that for purposes of calculating ultimate program eligibility my "farm" for the purposes of the Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments Program, is the sum of all of the following in which I have an interest for all counties: eligible crop acreage that is planted or intended to be planted for harvest, fish that are intended to be harvested for sale, bees and beehives that are intended to be harvested for a honey crop, and value loss crops that suffered an inventory loss due to an eligible disaster event.</p> <p>- I certify that, depending upon the crop, I have obtained NAP coverage, an eligible (see instructions) policy or plan of insurance, purchased buy-in coverage, received relief, or elected de minimus exception for all crops (for which NAP coverage is available or are insurable under the federal crop insurance program, excluding crop insurance pilot programs) in which I have an interest in all counties; or I am applying for a waiver as a Socially Disadvantaged Producer, Limited Resource Producer, or Beginning Farmer or Rancher.</p> <p>- I certify that at least one crop of economic significance for which I am applying for SURE benefits suffered a qualifying loss due to an eligible weather event that occurred through September 30, 2011.</p> <p>- I have reviewed Parts A-D of this form and certify by my signature below, that the information for all crops in each respective county is true and correct.</p> <p>- I certify that I have filed an acreage report for all crops in all counties nationwide in which I, as producer, have an interest.</p> <p>- I certify that I have reported all of my eligible production for all eligible commodities on my farm.</p> <p>- I certify that all information reported on this form is true and correct, and I understand that if any information is determined to be in error then the application may be disapproved or reevaluated and may result in a determination of ineligibility completely or in part and other criminal or civil penalties or sanctions.</p> <p>- I certify that all information provided to support this application, including marketing contract(s) or Community Supported Agriculture Agreements if applicable, is true and correct.</p> <p>- I understand that no person or legal entity, as defined and determined under the provisions of 7 CFR Part 1400 in effect for 2011, can receive directly and indirectly more than \$100,000 total in the crop year's payments under the Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees, Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP), Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP), Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP), and SURE, and that such limit is a combined limit for all SURE, ELAP, LFP, and LIP payments for all counties. I certify that no person or legal entity with an interest in this payment will exceed that level.</p> <p>- Should any overpayment be made, the overpayment is due with interest from the date of disbursement.</p> <p>- I understand that if I am unable to provide verifiable documentation at the time of a spot-check to support my average quality adjustment statements in Part B, I will be ineligible for quality adjustment on my harvested production and will repay any resulting overpayment.</p> <p>- I understand that USDA will be conducting spot-checks for this program and I authorize FSA access to any records held by elevators, processors, contractors, or any other agency or organization that maintains records or substantiating evidence for which I am basing this certification for the purposes of verifying such information contained in this form or is otherwise necessary to determine eligibility under this SURE program.</p> <p>- I understand that payments are subject to the provisions, including modifications, in the actual program regulations and statutory authorities, as may be amended.</p>		
46. Producer's Signature (By) /s/ Any Producer	47. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in a Representative Capacity	48. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 02-20-2012
<b>PART G - RECORDING COC APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF APPLICATION</b>		
49A. COC Action on Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved	49B. COC Signature /s/ Any COC	49C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 03-16-2012
<p><b>NOTE:</b> The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 960 and the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110-246). The information will be used to determine eligibility for program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and non-governmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for program benefits. Payments may be made under the program to which this form applies only to the extent permitted by applicable authorities.</p> <p>This 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 Section 1601 of Pub. L. 110-246, Title I, Subtitle F - Administration).</p> <p>The provisions of criminal, civil, and privacy statutes may be applicable to the information provided. <b>RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE</b></p> <p>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, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Stop 9410, Washington, DC 20250-9410, or call toll-free at (866) 632-9992 (English) or (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (English Federal-relay) or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish Federal-relay). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.</p>		
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**343 Completing FSA-682 in an Administrative County for a Multi-County Producer**

**A Completing FSA-682**

\*--Follow this paragraph and Part 16 or 17, as applicable, to complete FSA-682 for land administered in the county for a multi-county producer applying for SURE. See paragraph 341 for handling FSA-682's for a single county producer. See paragraph 344 for handling FSA-682's in a recording county for a multi-county producer.

See Part 16 or 17, as applicable, for completing SURE Workbook and completing--\*  
FSA-682, page 2.

\*--352 Examples of FSA-682A for 2010 and 2011

A Example of 2010 FSA-682A, Page 1

The following is an example of 2010 FSA-682A, page 1.

This form is available electronically. <b>FSA-682A</b> (11-14-11)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Farm Service Agency		See Page 2 for Privacy Act and Burden Statements. A. Recording State and County Code 99-999		B. Crop Year 2010	
<b>CONTINUATION SHEET FOR SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAM APPLICATION</b>							
C. Producer's Name Any Producer				D. Administrative State and County			
Each producer must report crops by administrative county. Accordingly, complete Part A for the land administered by the county indicated in Item D.							
<b>PART A – UNAFFECTED CROPS AND UNREPORTED DISASTER EVENTS</b>							
5. The crop(s) listed below were unaffected by any disaster during the crop year identified in Item B.							
A.				B.			
Physical Location State and County				Crop(s)			
Any County, ST				Broccoli			
Complete Items 6 through 10B only for damaged crops that do not have an approved Notice of Loss or RMA Loss Record.							
6. Physical Location State and County				7. What disaster event(s) caused the loss(es)?		8. Disaster Event Date(s)	
Any County, ST				Excessive rain & flooding		10/3/10 - 10/15/10	
The following crop, crop type, and intended use suffered low yields due to the disaster event in Item 7 during the crop year identified in Item B.							
9A. Crop	9B. Crop Type	9C. Intended Use	10A. What cultivation and management practices were employed on damaged/low yield crop acreage?			10B. What was done with crop acreage?	
Cabbage	NAP	FH	Planted into clean tilled soil & applied fertilizer			Destroyed	
Sweet Potato	BEA	FH	Planted slips into clean tilled beds & applied 10-10-10 fertilizer			Destroyed	
Page ___ of ___							

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\*--352 Examples of FSA-682A for 2010 and 2011(Continued)

B Example of 2010 FSA-682A, Page 2

The following is an example of 2010 FSA-682A, page 2.

FSA-682A (11-14-11)				Page 2 of 2	
E. Producer's Name Any Producer:		F. Administrative State and County		G. Crop Year 2010	
PART A – UNAFFECTED CROPS AND UNREPORTED DISASTER EVENTS (continued)					
6. Physical Location State and County Any County, ST			7. What disaster event(s) caused the loss(es)? Deer at it		8. Disaster Event Date(s) June 15 through 30, 2010
The following crop, crop type, and intended use suffered low yields due to the disaster event in Item 7 during the crop year identified in Item G.					
9A. Crop	9B. Crop Type	9C. Intended Use	10A. What cultivation and management practices were employed on damaged/low yield crop acreage?	10B. What was done with crop acreage?	
Cucumbers	COM	FH	Planted into clean, fallow ground & fertilizer applied at normal rates	Harvested what deer didn't eat	
6. Physical Location State and County			7. What disaster event(s) caused the loss(es)?		8. Disaster Event Date(s)
The following crop, crop type, and intended use suffered low yields due to the disaster event in Item 7 during the crop year identified in Item G.					
9A. Crop	9B. Crop Type	9C. Intended Use	10A. What cultivation and management practices were employed on damaged/low yield crop acreage?	10B. What was done with crop acreage?	
<p><b>NOTE:</b> The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 760 and the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110-246). The information will be used to determine eligibility for program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for program benefits. Payments may be made under the program to which the form applies only to the extent permitted by applicable authorities.</p> <p>This 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 Section 1601 of Pub. L. 110-246, Title I, Subtitle F - Administration).</p> <p>The provisions of criminal, civil, and privacy statutes may be applicable to the information provided. <b>RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE</b></p> <p>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, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Stop 9410, Washington, DC 20250-9410, or call toll-free at (866) 632-9992 (English) or (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (English Federal-relay) or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish Federal-relay). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.</p>					
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\*--352 Examples of FSA-682A for 2010 and 2011

C Example of 2011 FSA-682A, Page 1

The following is an example of 2011 FSA-682A, page 1.

This form is available electronically. <b>FSA-682A</b> (09-11-12)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Farm Service Agency		See Page 2 for Privacy Act and Burden Statements. A. Recording State and County Code 99-999		B. Crop Year 2011	
<b>CONTINUATION SHEET FOR SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE ASSISTANCE                  PAYMENTS PROGRAM APPLICATION FOR 2011</b>							
C. Producer's Name Any Producer				D. Administrative State and County			
Each producer must report crops by administrative county. Accordingly, complete Part A for the land administered by the county indicated in Item D.							
<b>PART A – UNAFFECTED CROPS AND UNREPORTED DISASTER EVENTS</b>							
5. The crop(s) listed below were unaffected by any disaster during the crop year identified in Item B.							
A. Physical Location State and County				B. Crop(s)			
Any County, ST				Broccoli			
Complete Items 6 through 10B only for damaged crops that do not have an approved Notice of Loss or RMA Loss Record.							
6. Physical Location State and County Any County, ST				7. What disaster event(s) caused the loss(es)? Excessive rain and flooding		8. Disaster Event Date(s) 10/03/2011 - 10/15/2011	
The following crop, crop type, and intended use suffered low yields due to the disaster event in Item 7 during the crop year identified in Item B.							
9A. Crop	9B. Crop Type	9C. Intended Use	10A. What cultivation and management practices were employed on damaged/low yield crop acreage?			10B. What was done with crop acreage?	
Cabbage	NAP	FH	Planted into clean tilled soil & applied fertilizer			Destroyed	
Sweet Potato	BEA	FH	Planted slips into clean tilled beds & applied 10-10-10 fertilizer			Destroyed	

Page \_\_\_ of \_\_\_

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\*--352 Examples of FSA-682A for 2010 and 2011 (Continued)

D Example of 2011 FSA-682A, Page 2

The following is an example of 2011 FSA-682A, page 2.

FSA-682A (09-11-12)				Page 2 of 2	
E. Producer's Name Any Producer:		F. Administrative State and County		G. Crop Year 2011	
PART A – UNAFFECTED CROPS AND UNREPORTED DISASTER EVENTS (continued)					
6. Physical Location State and County Any County, ST			7. What disaster event(s) caused the loss(es)? Deer at it		8. Disaster Event Date(s) June 15 through 30, 2011
The following crop, crop type, and intended use suffered low yields due to the disaster event in Item 7 during the crop year identified in Item G.					
9A. Crop	9B. Crop Type	9C. Intended Use	10A. What cultivation and management practices were employed on damaged/low yield crop acreage?	10B. What was done with crop acreage?	
Cucumbers	COM	FH	Planted into clean, fallow ground & fertilizer applied at normal rates	Harvested what deer didn't eat	
6. Physical Location State and County			7. What disaster event(s) caused the loss(es)?		8. Disaster Event Date(s)
The following crop, crop type, and intended use suffered low yields due to the disaster event in Item 7 during the crop year identified in Item G.					
9A. Crop	9B. Crop Type	9C. Intended Use	10A. What cultivation and management practices were employed on damaged/low yield crop acreage?	10B. What was done with crop acreage?	
<p><b>NOTE:</b> The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 760 and the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110-246). The information will be used to determine eligibility for program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for program benefits. Payments may be made under the program to which the form applies only to the extent permitted by applicable authorities.</p> <p>This 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 Section 1601 of Pub. L. 110-246, Title I, Subtitle F - Administration).</p> <p>The provisions of criminal, civil, and privacy statutes may be applicable to the information provided. <b>RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE</b></p> <p>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, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Stop 9410, Washington, DC 20250-9410, or call toll-free at (866) 632-9992 (English) or (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (English Federal-relay) or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish Federal-relay). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.</p>					
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## Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority

### Reports

None

### Forms

This table lists all forms that are referenced in this handbook.

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
AD-1026	Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELIC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification (Assembled as a component with AD-1026 Appendix)		7, 321, 706, 708, 721
AD-1026A	Supplemental to AD-1026 (Continuation)		391, 512, 572, 612
AD-2007	FSA/RMA Compliance Referral Form		1, 92, 100, 201, 292, 392
CCC-36	Assignment of Payment		10, 702, 708
CCC-37	Joint Payment Authorization		10, 702, 708
CCC-502	Farm Operating Plan for Payment Eligibility Review		9, 321, 708
CCC-509	Direct and Counter-Cyclical Program (DCP) Contract and Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) Contract		31
CCC-526	2008 Payment Eligibility Average Adjusted Gross Income Certification		321, 706, 708
CCC-576	Notice of Loss and Application for Payment Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program		Text
CCC-770 ELIG 2002	Eligibility Checklist - 2002 Farm Bill		21
CCC-770 ELIG 2008	Eligibility Checklist - 2008 Farm Bill		21
CCC-902	Farm Operating Plan		31
FSA-217	Socially Disadvantaged, Limited Resource, and Beginning Farmer or Rancher Certification		4, 321, 515, 575, 614, 664
FSA-321	Finality Rule and Equitable Relief		35, 37
FSA-325	Application for Payments of Amounts Due Persons Who Have Died, Disappeared, or Have Been Declared Incompetent		10, 31
FSA-570	Waiver of Eligibility for Emergency Assistance		3
FSA-578	Report of Acreage		Text, Ex. 4

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

Forms (Continued)

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
FSA-682	Supplemental Revenue Assistance Program Application	342, 354, 518, 578, 617, 667	Text, Ex. 21-23
FSA-682	Supplemental Revenue Assistance Program Application for 2011	342, 354	Text, Ex. 21-23
FSA-682A	Continuation Sheet for Supplemental Revenue Assistance Program Application	352	326, 351, Ex. 21-23
FSA-682A	Continuation Sheet for Supplemental Revenue Assistance Program Application for 2011	352	326, 351, Ex. 21-23
FSA-683	Statement of Compliance With Program Provisions of the 2008 Supplemental Revenue Assistance Program (SURE) and Waiver of Finality of Payment Provisions	353	4, 321, 326, 516
FSA-770 SURE	Supplemental Revenue Assistance Program (SURE) Program Checklist	21	
FSA-778	SURE Compliance Worksheet	391	
I-551	Permanent Resident Card or Resident Alien Card		31, Ex. 2

Abbreviations Not Listed in 1-CM

The following abbreviations are not listed in 1-CM.

Approved Abbreviation	Term	Reference
AGR	adjusted gross revenue	Text, Ex. 4
ARH	Actual Revenue History	162, 201, 313
ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Pub. L. 111-005) (Stimulus)	Text
BF	beginning farmer or rancher	Text, Ex. 2, 12
CC	counter-cyclical	Text, Ex. 8
CEY	county expected yield	Text, Ex. 12
DBA	doing business as	35
FMV	Field Market Value	Text, Ex. 4
FWADM	Financial Web Application Data Mart	263, 583
GRIP	Group Risk Income Protection	121, 162, 201, 308, Ex. 2, 4
HMP	historical marketing percentages	Text
HRW	hard red winter	100, Ex. 6
IU	intended use	Text, Ex. 2, 4
LR	limited resource farmer or rancher	Text, Ex. 2, 12

**NASS U.S. Prices (Continued)**

**\*--D 2011 NASS U.S. Prices**

This table provides NASS U.S. prices for determining NAMF.

<b>Crop Code</b>	<b>Type Abbr</b>	<b>Crop Name</b>	<b>Type Name</b>	<b>Use</b>	<b>Meas</b>	<b>2011 Price</b>
0001		Tobacco Burley			LBS	1.751
0002	FCA	Tobacco Flue Cured	Flue Cured (012)		LBS	1.682
	FCB	Tobacco Flue Cured	Flue Cured (013)		LBS	1.682
	FCC	Tobacco Flue Cured	Flue Cured (014)		LBS	1.682
	FCD	Tobacco Flue Cured	Flue Cured (11a)		LBS	1.682
	FCE	Tobacco Flue Cured	Flue Cured (11b)		LBS	1.682
0003		Tobacco Virginia Fire Cured			LBS	2.030
0004	FRA	Tobacco Fire Cured	Flue Cured (022)		LBS	2.557
	FRB	Tobacco Fire Cured	Flue Cured (023)		LBS	2.557
0005	DAA	Tobacco Dark Air Cured	Dark Air Cured (035)		LBS	2.278
	DAB	Tobacco Dark Air Cured	Dark Air Cured (036)		LBS	2.278
0008	CBA	Tobacco Cigar Binder	Cigar Binder (051)		LBS	6.200
0010	CGA	Tobacco Cigar Filler	Cigar Filler Tobacco (041)		LBS	1.750
0011	HRS	Wheat	Hard Red Spring Wheat	GR	BU	8.24
	HRW	Wheat	Hard Red Winter Wheat	GR	BU	6.81
	HWR	Wheat	Hard White Winter Wheat	GR	BU	6.81
	HWS	Wheat	Hard White Spring Wheat	GR	BU	8.24
	SRW	Wheat	Soft Red Winter Wheat	GR	BU	6.81
	SWS	Wheat	Soft White Spring Wheat	GR	BU	8.24
	SWW	Wheat	Soft White Winter Wheat	GR	BU	6.81
0016	SPR	Oats	Spring	GR	BU	3.49
	WTR	Oats	Winter	GR	BU	3.49
0018	LGR	Rice	Long Grain		LBS	NA
	MGR	Rice	Medium Grain		LBS	NA
	SGR	Rice	Short Grain		LBS	NA
0022		Cotton, ELS			LBS	NA
0031	COM	Flax	Common	SD	BU	NA
	LIN	Flax	Linola	SD	BU	NA
0038		Sugarcane		PR	LBS	NA
0039		Sugar Beets		PR	TON	NA

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**NASS U.S. Price (Continued)**

**\*--D 2011 NASS U.S. Prices (Continued)**

<b>Crop Code</b>	<b>Type Abbr</b>	<b>Crop Name</b>	<b>Type Name</b>	<b>Use</b>	<b>Meas</b>	<b>2011 Price</b>
0041	YEL	Corn	Yellow	GR	BU	6.22
	YEL	Corn	Yellow	SD	BU	6.22
	YEL	Corn	Yellow (Certified Organic)	GR	BU	10.55
0051	GRS	Sorghum	Grain	GR	BU	5.99
	HIF	Sorghum	Hybrid Interplanting Fg	SD	BU	5.99
	HIG	Sorghum	Hybrid	SD	BU	5.99
	HSF	Sorghum	Hybrid Standardplant Fg	SD	BU	5.99
	HSG	Sorghum	Hybrid Standardplant Gr	SD	BU	5.99
	HSS	Sorghum	Hybrid Standardplant Su	SD	BU	5.99
0058		Cranberries		FH	BBL	46.60
		Cranberries		PR	BBL	46.60
0067	AUS	Peas	Austrian Peas	DE	LBS	0.195
0075	RUN	Peanuts	Runner Peanuts	NP	LBS	3.18
	SPE	Peanuts	Southeast Spanish Peanuts	NP	LBS	3.18
	SPW	Peanuts	Southwest Spanish Peanuts	NP	LBS	3.18
	VAL	Peanuts	Valencia Peanuts	NP	LBS	3.18
	VIR	Peanuts	Virginia Peanuts	NP	LBS	3.18
0078	NON	Sunflowers	Confectionery - Sunflower	GR	LBS	NA
	OIL	Sunflowers	Sunflower Oil	GR	LBS	NA
0080	DOP	Millet	Dove Proso	GR	BU	NA
0081	COM	Soybeans	Common	GR	BU	12.50
	COM	Soybeans	Common (Certified Organic)	GR	BU	18.90
	EDA	Soybeans	Edamame Soybeans	GR	BU	12.50
	EDA	Soybeans	Edamame (Certified Organic)	GR	BU	18.90
	LER	Soybeans	Lerado	GR	BU	12.50
	LER	Soybeans	Lerado (Certified Organic)	GR	BU	18.90
0091	SPR	Barley	Spring Barley	GR	BU	4.91
	WTR	Barley	Winter Barley	GR	BU	4.91
0094		Rye		GR	BU	7.76
0129		Rapeseed		SD	LBS	NA
0469		Macadamia Nuts			LBS	0.780
0711	FAL	Canola	Fall Seeded	SD	LBS	NA
	SPR	Canola	Spring Canola	SD	LBS	NA

**Note:** All prices entries with “NA,” prices are not currently available and will be updated when the price becomes available.--\*

SURE RMA Adjustments (Continued)

\*--C 2010 SURE RMA Adjustments (Continued)

Crop	Crop Code	State	County	Type	Practice	Adjustment Amount	Unit
Fresh Apricots	0218	CA	All	All	All	\$ (2.29)	24 lb Lug
		ID	All	All	All	\$ (1.40)	24 lb Lug
		OR	All	All	All	\$ (1.40)	24 lb Lug
		WA	All	All	All	\$ (1.40)	24 lb Lug
Processing Apricots	0219	CA	All	All	All	\$ (146.00)	ton
Fresh Nectarines	0220	CA	All	All	Early	\$ (1.60)	25 lb Lug
		CA	All	All	Late	\$ (1.60)	25 lb Lug
		CA	All	All	Mid	\$ (1.60)	25 lb Lug
Processing Cling Peaches	0221	CA	All	All	Extra-Early	\$ (75.00)	ton
		CA	All	All	Non-Extra-Early	\$ (75.00)	ton
Processing Freestone	0222	CA	All	All	All	\$ (59.00)	ton
Fresh Freestone Peaches	0223	CA	All	All	Early	\$ (1.34)	22 lb Lug
		CA	All	All	Late	\$ (1.34)	22 lb Lug
		CA	All	All	Mid	\$ (1.34)	22 lb Lug
		ID	All	All	All	\$ (2.53)	22 lb Lug
		OR	All	All	All	\$ (2.53)	22 lb Lug
		UT	All	All	All	\$ (2.13)	22 lb Lug
		WA	All	All	All	\$ (2.53)	22 lb Lug
Coffee	0256	HI	Hawaii	All	All	\$ (0.45)	lb
		HI	Honolulu	All	All	\$ (0.16)	lb
		HI	Kauai	All	All	\$ (0.16)	lb
		HI	Maui	All	All	\$ (0.16)	lb

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SURE RMA Adjustments (Continued)

\*--D 2011 SURE Adjustments

The following crops, States, and areas within States, are authorized to make adjustments to NAMP. NAMP adjustments by State and county or crushing district must be consistent with NAMP established according to subparagraph 63 D.

Crop	Crop Code	State	County	Type	Practice	2011 Adjustment	Unit	
Blueberries	0012	AL	All	All	Fresh	\$(0.35)	lb	
					Processing	\$(0.15)	lb	
		All Other States (Excluding FL, GA, OR, WA)	All	All	Fresh	\$(0.52)	lb	
		All Other States (excluding GA, ME, including OR & WA)	All	All	Processing	\$(0.20)	lb	
		FL	All		Rabbiteye	Fresh	\$(0.45)	lb
					Southern Highbush	Fresh	\$(1.65)	lb
		GA	All		Rabbiteye	Fresh	\$(0.45)	lb
					Rabbiteye	Processing	\$(0.20)	lb
					Southern Highbush	Fresh	\$(0.45)	lb
						Processing	\$(0.13)	lb
		ME	All	All	Lowbush	Processing	\$(0.13)	lb
		OR	All	All	All	Fresh	\$(0.30)	lb
		WA	All	All	All	Fresh	\$(0.45)	lb
Onions	0013	CO	All	Red	All	\$(7.00)	cwt.	
				White	All	\$(6.60)	cwt.	
				Yellow	All	\$(5.80)	cwt.	
		GA	All		Yellow	All	\$(8.50)	cwt.
						All	\$(5.30)	cwt.
		ID, OR, WA	All		White & Red	All	\$(5.30)	cwt.
					Yellow	All	\$(4.30)	cwt.
		KS	All		Red	All	\$(7.00)	cwt.
					White	All	\$(6.60)	cwt.
					Yellow	All	\$(5.80)	cwt.
		MI	All	All	Yellow, White & Red	All	\$(3.00)	cwt.
		NV, UT	All	All	Yellow, White & Red	All	\$(5.25)	cwt.
		NM	All		Red	All	\$(8.80)	cwt.
					White	All	\$(8.50)	cwt.
					Yellow	All	\$(4.85)	cwt.
NY	All		White & Red	All	\$(4.20)	cwt.		
			Yellow	All	\$(1.90)	cwt.		

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SURE RMA Adjustments (Continued)

\*--D 2011 SURE Adjustments (Continued)

Crop	Crop Code	State	County	Type	Practice	2011 Adjustment	Unit
Onions (Continued)	0013	OR, WA	All Others	Yellow & White	All	\$(5.15)	cwt.
		TX	All	Red & White	All	\$(9.75)	cwt.
				Red	All	\$(8.80)	cwt.
				White	All	\$(8.50)	cwt.
				141, 371, 389	Yellow	All	\$(4.85)
All Others (except 141, 371, 389)	Yellow	All	\$(8.15)	cwt.			
Avocados	0019	CA	All	Hass Varieties	All	\$(0.10)	lb
		FL	All	Green Varieties	All	\$(2.80)	55 lb bu
Peaches	0034	AL	All	All	Fresh	\$(6.50)	50 lb bu
		All Other States	All	All	Processing	\$(1.60)	50 lb bu
		AR, MS	All	All	Fresh	\$(6.15)	50 lb bu
		CO, MO	All	All	Fresh	\$(7.35)	50 lb bu
		CT, MA, NH, RI, TX, VT	All	All	Fresh	\$(8.35)	50 lb bu
		FL, GA, KY, OK, SC, TN	All	All	Fresh	\$(7.00)	50 lb bu
		FL, GA, SC	All	All	Processing	\$(1.75)	50 lb bu
		IL, MD, NC	All	All	Fresh	\$(6.00)	50 lb bu
		LA	All	All	Fresh	\$(8.00)	50 lb bu
		MI, NJ, NY, PA, VA	All	All	Fresh	\$(5.75)	50 lb bu
		NY	All	All	Processing	\$(2.00)	50 lb bu
WV	All	All	Fresh	\$(5.50)	50 lb bu		
Prunes	0036	CA	All	All	All	\$(482.00)	dried ton
Sweet Corn, Processed	0042	DE, ID, IL, IA, MD, MN, NY, OR, PA, WA, WI	All	All	All	-3%	ton
Processing Beans	0046	All	All	Lima	All	\$(120.00)	ton
		DE	All	Snap	All	\$(61.00)	ton
		IL	All	Snap	All	\$(38.00)	ton
		IN	All	Snap	All	\$(57.00)	ton
		MD	All	Snap	All	\$(61.00)	ton
		MI	All	Snap	All	\$(52.00)	ton
		MN	All	Snap	All	\$(57.00)	ton
		NJ	All	Snap	All	\$(61.00)	ton
		NM	All	Snap	All	\$(61.00)	ton
NY	All	Snap	All	\$(53.00)	ton		

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SURE RMA Adjustments (Continued)

\*--D 2011 SURE Adjustments (Continued)

Crop	Crop Code	State	County	Type	Practice	2011 Adjustment	Unit
Processing Beans (Continued)	0046	NC	All	Snap	All	\$(61.00)	ton
		OR	All	Snap	All	\$(58.00)	ton
		PA	All	Snap	All	\$(68.00)	ton
		TN	All	Snap	All	\$(61.00)	ton
		TX	All	Snap	All	\$(61.00)	ton
		VA	All	Snap	All	\$(61.00)	ton
		WA	All	Snap	All	\$(58.00)	ton
		WI	All	Snap	All	\$(38.00)	ton
Beans (Dry Edible)	0047	CA	All	Baby Lima	All	\$(0.04)	lb
				Blackeye	All	\$(0.04)	lb
				Garbanzo (Large Kabuli)	All	\$(0.04)	lb
				Large Lima	All	\$(0.05)	lb
Table Grapes	0052	CA	All	All	All	\$(5.33)	21/22 lb Lug
Grapes	0053	AR	All	All	All	\$(100.00)	ton
		CA	Crush District 1	multiple	All	\$(175.00)	ton
			Crush District 2	multiple	All	\$(125.00)	ton
			Crush District 3	multiple	All	\$(175.00)	ton
			Crush District 4	multiple	All	\$(175.00)	ton
			Crush District 5	multiple	All	\$(70.00)	ton
			Crush District 6	multiple	All	\$(125.00)	ton
			Crush District 7	multiple	All	\$(70.00)	ton
			Crush District 8	multiple	All	\$(125.00)	ton
			Crush District 9	multiple	All	\$(35.00)	ton
			Crush District 10	multiple	All	\$(175.00)	ton
			Crush District 11	multiple	All	\$(70.00)	ton
			Crush District 12	multiple	All	\$(35.00)	ton
			Crush District 13	multiple	All	\$(35.00)	ton
			Crush District 14	multiple	All	\$(35.00)	ton
			Crush District 16	multiple	All	\$(125.00)	ton
			Crush District 17	multiple	All	\$(70.00)	ton
			CO	All	All	All	\$(162.00)
		ID	All	Juice Grapes	All	\$(78.00)	ton
				Wine Grapes	All	\$(78.00)	ton
		MI	All	Juice Grapes	All	\$(50.00)	ton
				Wine Grapes	All	\$(50.00)	ton
		MS	All	All	All	\$(100.00)	ton
MO	All	All	All	\$(100.00)	ton		
NY	All	Juice Grapes	All	\$(78.00)	ton		
		Wine grapes	All	\$(78.00)	ton		
NC	All	All	All	\$(100.00)	ton		
OH	All	All	All	\$(100.00)	ton		

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SURE RMA Adjustments (Continued)

\*--D 2011 SURE Adjustments (Continued)

Crop	Crop Code	State	County	Type	Practice	2011 Adjustment	Unit
Grapes (Continued)	0053	OR	Benton	All	All	\$(142.00)	ton
		OR	Clackamas	Wine grapes	All	\$(142.00)	ton
		OR	Douglas	Wine grapes	All	\$(142.00)	ton
		OR	Hood River	Juice Grapes	All	\$(78.00)	ton
		OR	Hood River	Wine grapes	All	\$(78.00)	ton
		OR	Jackson	Wine grapes	All	\$(142.00)	ton
		OR	Josephine	Wine grapes	All	\$(142.00)	ton
		OR	Lane	Wine grapes	All	\$(142.00)	ton
		OR	Linn	Wine grapes	All	\$(142.00)	ton
		OR	Marion	Wine grapes	All	\$(142.00)	ton
		OR	Morrow	Juice Grapes	All	\$(78.00)	ton
		OR	Morrow	Wine grapes	All	\$(78.00)	ton
		OR	Polk	Wine grapes	All	\$(142.00)	ton
		OR	Umatilla	Juice Grapes	All	\$(78.00)	ton
		OR	Umatilla	Wine grapes	All	\$(78.00)	ton
		OR	Wasco	Juice Grapes	All	\$(78.00)	ton
		OR	Wasco	Wine grapes	All	\$(78.00)	ton
		OR	Washington	Wine grapes	All	\$(142.00)	ton
		OR	Yamhill	Wine grapes	All	\$(142.00)	ton
		PA	All	Juice Grapes	All	\$(100.00)	ton
		PA	All	Wine grapes	All	\$(100.00)	ton
		TX	All	All	All	\$(100.00)	ton
		WA	All	Juice Grapes	All	\$(78.00)	ton
WA	All	Wine Grapes	All	\$(78.00)	ton		

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SURE RMA Adjustments (Continued)

\*--D 2011 SURE Adjustments (Continued)

Crop	Crop Code	State	County	Type	Practice	2011 Adjustment	Unit
Apples	0054	Regions:  <b>WEST:</b> CA, AZ, UT, CO, NM  <b>CENTRAL:</b> IL, IN, MI, MN, MO, OH, WI  <b>NORTHWEST:</b> WA, OR, ID  <b>SOUTHCENTRAL:</b> AR, TN, GA  <b>SOUTHEASTERN:</b> NC, SC, VA  <b>NORTHEAST I:</b> MD, PA, NJ, WV, NY  <b>NORTHEAST II:</b> MA, CT, RI  <b>NORTHEAST III:</b> ME, NH, VT	All	All	Fresh, Varietal Group A, Varietal Group B	\$(0.025)	Region Units  <b>WEST:</b> CA,AZ,UT Box/35 lbs CO Bu./40 lbs NM Bu./42 lbs  <b>CENTRAL:</b> IL,IN,MI,MN,MO, OH,WI Bu./42 lbs  <b>NORTHWEST:</b> WA,OR,ID Box/35 lbs  <b>SOUTHCENTRAL:</b> AR,TN,GA Bu./42 lbs  <b>SOUTHEASTERN:</b> NC,SC,VA Bu./42 lbs  <b>NORTHEAST I:</b> MD,PA,NJ,WV,NY Bu./42 lbs  <b>NORTHEAST II:</b> MA,CT,RI Bu./42 lbs  <b>NORTHEAST III:</b> ME,NH,VT Bu./42 lbs
Apples	0054	Regions:  <b>WEST:</b> CA, AZ, UT, CO, NM  <b>CENTRAL:</b> IL, IN, MI, MN, MO, OH, WI  <b>NORTHWEST:</b> WA, OR, ID  <b>SOUTHCENTRAL:</b> AR, TN, GA  <b>SOUTHEASTERN:</b> NC, SC, VA  <b>NORTHEAST I:</b> MD, PA, NJ, WV, NY  <b>NORTHEAST II:</b> MA, CT, RI  <b>NORTHEAST III:</b> ME, NH, VT	All	All	Processed	\$(0.020)	Region Units  <b>WEST:</b> CA,AZ,UT Box/35 lbs CO Bu./40 lbs NM Bu./42 lbs  <b>CENTRAL:</b> IL,IN,MI,MN,MO,OH,WI Bu./42 lbs  <b>NORTHWEST:</b> WA,OR,ID Box/35 lbs  <b>SOUTHCENTRAL:</b> AR,TN,GA Bu./42 lbs  <b>SOUTHEASTERN:</b> NC,SC,VA Bu./42 lbs  <b>NORTHEAST I:</b> MD,PA,NJ,WV,NY Bu./42 lbs  <b>NORTHEAST II:</b> MA,CT,RI Bu./42 lbs  <b>NORTHEAST III:</b> ME,NH,VT Bu./42 lbs

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SURE RMA Adjustments (Continued)

\*--D 2011 SURE Adjustments (Continued)

Crop	Crop Code	State	County	Type	Practice	2011 Adjustment	Unit
Cabbage	0072	All Other States	All	All	Fresh	\$(3.20)	cwt.
		IL, MI, NY, OH, WI	All	All	Processing	\$(0.20)	cwt.
		VA, WI	All	All	Fresh	\$(1.60)	cwt.
Potatoes	0084	CA	San Joaquin	All	All	\$(4.00)	cwt.
		CO, ID, ME, MI, MN, MT, NE, NY, ND, OH, OR, PA, WA, WI	All	All	CO (Fall)	-7.0%	cwt.
		FL	All	Table Stock	All	\$(1.60)	cwt.
		TX	All	All	Spring	\$(0.90)	cwt.
Summer	\$(4.00)				cwt.		
Tomatoes (Fresh Market)	0086	AL, GA, SC, Northern FL	All	All	All	\$(4.29)	25 lb box
		AR	All	All	All	\$(3.59)	20 lb box
		CA	All	All	All	\$(3.48)	25 lb box
		PA	All	All	All	\$(5.64)	25 lb box
		TN	All	All	All	\$(4.05)	25 lb box
		VA, MD	All	All	All	\$(4.39)	25 lb box
Tomatoes	0087	Other States	All	All	All	-12.0%	N/A
Pears	0089	CA	All	All Other Types	All	\$(79.00)	ton
				Bartletts	All	\$(79.00)	ton
		OR, WA	All	All Other Types	All	\$(85.00)	ton
				Anjou/Bosc	All	\$(85.00)	ton
				Bartletts	All	\$(85.00)	ton
		PA	All	All	All	\$(85.00)	ton
Plums	0092	CA	All	All	All	\$(1.16)	28 lb Lug
		ID, OR, WA	All	All	All	\$(1.17)	28 lb Lug
Clams	0107	FL	All	All	All	\$(0.10)	per clam
		MA	All	All	All	\$(0.08)	per clam
		SC	All	All	All	\$(0.04)	per clam
		VA	All	All	All	\$(0.06)	per clam
Grass Seed	0102	MN, ND	All	All	All	\$(78.00)	ton
Fresh Apricots	0218	CA	All	All	All	\$(2.36)	24 lb Lug
		ID	All	All	All	\$(1.45)	24 lb Lug
		OR	All	All	All	\$(1.45)	24 lb Lug
		WA	All	All	All	\$(1.45)	24 lb Lug
Processing Apricots	0219	CA	All	All	All	\$(150.00)	ton
Fresh Nectarines	0220	CA	All	All	Early	\$(1.67)	25 lb Lug
					Late	\$(1.67)	25 lb Lug
					Mid	\$(1.67)	25 lb Lug

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SURE RMA Adjustments (Continued)

\*--D 2011 SURE Adjustments (Continued)

Crop	Crop Code	State	County	Type	Practice	2011 Adjustment	Unit
Processing Cling Peaches	0221	CA	All	All	Extra-Early	\$(78.00)	ton
					Non-Extra-Early	\$(78.00)	ton
Processing Freestone	0222	CA	All	All	All	\$(61.00)	ton
Fresh Freestone	0223	CA	All	All	Early	\$(1.58)	25 lb Lug
					Late	\$(1.58)	25 lb Lug
					Mid	\$(1.58)	25 lb Lug
		ID	All	All	All	\$(3.04)	25 lb Lug
		OR	All	All	All	\$(3.04)	25 lb Lug
		UT	All	All	All	\$(2.49)	25 lb Lug
		WA	All	All	All	\$(3.04)	25 lb Lug
Coffee	0256	HI	Honolulu	All	All	\$(0.16)	lb
			Kauai	All	All	\$(0.16)	lb
			Maui	All	All	\$(0.16)	lb
			Hawaii	All	All	\$(0.45)	lb

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**PRF Price and Yield Charts (Continued)**

**\*--D 2011 Crop Year PRF Price and Yield Data**

The following prices and yields were received from RMA and relate to the county base value for 2011 PRF hay land policies.

<b>Commodity</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>2010 PRF Yield Ton Per Acre</b>	<b>2010 PRF Price/Ton</b>
Hay All (Dry)	Alabama	2.13	\$90.6667
Hay All (Dry)	Alaska	1.20	\$298.3333
Hay All (Dry)	Arizona	7.89	\$152.0000
Hay All (Dry)	Arkansas	2.18	\$84.1667
Hay All (Dry)	California	5.76	\$150.6667
Hay All (Dry)	Colorado	2.79	\$145.0000
Hay All (Dry)	Connecticut	2.08	\$208.0000
Hay All (Dry)	Delaware	2.54	\$174.0000
Hay All (Dry)	Florida	2.90	\$129.6667
Hay All (Dry)	Georgia	2.13	\$85.6667
Hay All (Dry)	Idaho	3.77	\$151.3333
Hay All (Dry)	Illinois	3.04	\$129.0000
Hay All (Dry)	Indiana	2.75	\$140.6667
Hay All (Dry)	Iowa	3.43	\$116.0000
Hay All (Dry)	Kansas	2.51	\$106.1667
Hay All (Dry)	Kentucky	1.99	\$107.0000
Hay All (Dry)	Louisiana	2.67	\$89.3333
Hay All (Dry)	Maine	1.71	\$169.0000
Hay All (Dry)	Maryland	2.65	\$173.6667
Hay All (Dry)	Massachusetts	1.93	\$205.0000
Hay All (Dry)	Michigan	2.47	\$139.6667
Hay All (Dry)	Minnesota	2.54	\$112.6667
Hay All (Dry)	Mississippi	2.60	\$65.0000
Hay All (Dry)	Missouri	2.01	\$97.1667
Hay All (Dry)	Montana	1.86	\$96.6667
Hay All (Dry)	Nebraska	2.35	\$84.0000
Hay All (Dry)	Nevada	3.49	\$147.6667
Hay All (Dry)	New Hampshire	1.83	\$201.0000
Hay All (Dry)	New Jersey	1.99	\$139.6667
Hay All (Dry)	New Mexico	4.37	\$167.3333
Hay All (Dry)	New York	1.95	\$127.3333
Hay All (Dry)	North Carolina	1.94	\$94.6667
Hay All (Dry)	North Dakota	1.65	\$67.1667

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PRF Price and Yield Charts (Continued)

\*--D 2011 Crop Year PRF Price and Yield Data (Continued)

Commodity	State	2010 PRF Yield Ton Per Acre	2010 PRF Price/Ton
Hay All (Dry)	Ohio	2.55	\$134.3333
Hay All (Dry)	Oklahoma	1.91	\$92.8333
Hay All (Dry)	Oregon	2.98	\$162.3333
Hay All (Dry)	Pennsylvania	2.29	\$160.3333
Hay All (Dry)	Rhode Island	1.96	\$208.3333
Hay All (Dry)	South Carolina	2.00	\$115.0000
Hay All (Dry)	South Dakota	2.01	\$89.3333
Hay All (Dry)	Tennessee	1.94	\$90.1667
Hay All (Dry)	Texas	2.21	\$126.0000
Hay All (Dry)	Utah	3.73	\$136.3333
Hay All (Dry)	Vermont	1.84	\$162.0000
Hay All (Dry)	Virginia	2.09	\$135.6667
Hay All (Dry)	Washington	3.99	\$170.0000
Hay All (Dry)	West Virginia	1.75	\$93.0000
Hay All (Dry)	Wisconsin	2.36	\$94.8333

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