

FSA
HANDBOOK

Payment Reductions and Violations

For State and County Offices

SHORT REFERENCE

4-CP
(Revision 5)

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

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Payment Reductions and Violations
4-CP (Revision 5)

Amendment 5

Approved by: Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



Amendment Transmittal

A Reasons for Amendment

Subparagraph 21 B has been amended to provide procedure for calculating acre-for-acre reductions when multiple producers are on a farm and at least 1 of the producers does not share in the DCP contract.

Subparagraph 21 C has been added to provide the FAV and Wild Rice Planted on Base Acres Report (FAV/WR Report) to assist County Offices in determining base acres planted to FAV's and wild rice on the farm.

Important: The FAV and wild rice queries provided in previous years will not be provided for 2005 DCP. County Offices shall use the FAV/WR Report to determine the number of base acres planted to FAV's and wild rice on a farm.

Subparagraphs 21 E, F, and G have been amended to clarify that the examples reflect that all producers on the farm share in the farm's DCP contract.

Subparagraph 21 H has been added to provide an example of determining FAV and wild rice acreage planted on base acres for a farm when multiple producers are on a farm and at least 1 producer does not share in the DCP contract.

Subparagraph 31 C has been amended to:

- provide procedure for determining if a planting violation exists on a farm when multiple producers are on a farm and at least 1 producer does not share in the DCP contract
- instruct County Offices to use the FAV/WR Report to assist in determining FAV and wild rice acres subject to a planting violation.

Amendment Transmittal (Continued)

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 50 B has been amended to provide procedure for accessing the 2005 FAV Payment Reduction Software.

Subparagraph 50 C has been amended to provide an updated screen print of the 2005 DCP Payment Reductions Menu MEALV0.

Subparagraph 50 D has been amended to provide an option to print the FAV/WR Report.

Subparagraph 51 A has been amended to correct the options on Menu MEALV0 that will display the Printer Selection Screen MEALVP01.

Subparagraph 51 B has been amended to provide the results of pressing “Enter” on Printer Selection Screen MEALVP01.

Paragraph 66 has been added to provide:

- procedure for printing FAV/WR Report
- a description of FAV/WR Report
- procedure for revising non-base acreage field on FAV/WR Report
- action that County Offices shall take before using the FAV/WR Report to determine FAV’s and wild rice planted on base acres.

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Part 1 Basic Provisions

1 Handbook Purpose and Coverage

A Handbook Purpose

This handbook provides procedure for:

- applying reductions to DCP payments for:
 - acre-for-acre payment reductions
 - FAV planting and reporting violations
 - maintenance defaults.
- applying reductions to CRP payments for maintenance defaults.

B Related Programs

Programs covered by this handbook include the following:

- DCP
- CRP.

Note: Use applicable program handbooks in conjunction with instructions in this handbook.

1 Handbook Purpose and Coverage (Continued)

C Related Handbooks

The handbooks in the following table relate to payment reductions and violations.

IF the material concerns...	THEN see...
appeals	1-APP
supplementation procedures	1-AS
acreage reports	2-CP
conservation compliance violations	6-CP
CRP	2-CRP
DCP	1-DCP
Direct and Counter-Cyclical Payments	2-DCP
availability of information to the public	2-INFO

2 Authorities

A Sources of Authority

The sources of authority for payment reduction provisions are the following:

- Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002
- Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, as amended.

B STC Authority to Supplement This Handbook

Do not withdraw any procedure in this handbook.

This handbook may be supplemented with STC policies that have received DAFP authorization. See 1-AS for proper supplementation procedures.

3 Access to Information

A Access to Farm and Farm Records

Any authorized representative of the Secretary shall have access to farms and farm records to make determinations on eligibility and compliance.

Note: Producers must provide any information necessary to establish eligibility for program benefits.

B FOIA

See 2-INFO for records available to the public.

4 Responsibilities

A County Office Responsibilities

COC shall ensure that CED follows provisions in this handbook.

CED shall inform COC of policy for proper administration when all program requirements have not been met by the producer.

COC shall:

- when authorized, make final determinations based on the merits of each case and document the entire case in COC minutes
- send complete, documented cases to STC for determination when COC is not authorized to make the final determination.

4 Responsibilities (Continued)

B State Office Responsibilities

SED shall ensure that all County Offices follow provisions in this handbook.

STC shall:

- make determinations for cases that exceed COC authority
- provide DD with a copy of STC or DAFP determinations for appeals or misaction or misinformation cases
- send complete, documented cases to DAFP for determination when STC is not authorized to make a determination.

DD shall conduct the followup review to ensure that the County Office has carried out DAFP- or STC-approved action by:

- initialing and dating the County Office case file to signify that the case has been reviewed
- initialing and returning a copy of the STC determination to STC to document that the approved action has been taken.

5-19 (Reserved)

Part 2 FAV and Wild Rice Authorized Plantings**20 Overview****A Authorized Plantings**

FAV's and wild rice may be planted on base acres enrolled in DCP and be considered an authorized planting when 1 of the following conditions apply:

- FAV or wild rice is double-cropped with a covered commodity or peanuts in an established FAV and wild rice double-cropping region, according to 1-DCP, paragraph 473
- farm has history of planting FAV or wild rice, according to 1-DCP, paragraph 475, and an acre-for-acre reduction is applied to the farm, according to paragraph 21
- producer has history of planting a specific FAV or wild rice, according to 1-DCP, paragraph 477, and an acre-for-acre reduction is applied to the farm, according to paragraph 21.

Note: The producer history exception is crop and acreage specific. If FAV or wild rice for which the producer does not have an established history of planting is planted on base acres, the planting is **not** an authorized planting. Planting violation provisions shall be applied according to paragraph 31.

21 Acre-for-Acre Reduction**A Applicability**

Farms with FAV's or wild rice planted on base acres enrolled in DCP shall have DCP payments reduced for each acre of FAV or wild rice planted on base acres, unless the double-cropping exception in subparagraph 20 A applies. Acre-for-acre reductions apply when FAV's or wild rice are planted on base acres enrolled in DCP and any of the following apply:

- farm has a history of planting FAV's or wild rice
- producer has a history of planting the specific FAV's or wild rice and the number of acres planted does not exceed the producer history
- farm is in violation, but COC determines that the violation does not warrant terminating the contract according to subparagraph 31 D.

Important: See paragraph 31 for additional payment reductions.

Note: Nonperennial FAV's and wild rice planted on base acres enrolled in DCP that are destroyed before harvest shall **not** be considered a DCP violation nor shall DCP payments for the farm be reduced for such plantings, if the provisions in 1-DCP, subparagraph 471 E are met.

21 Acre-for-Acre Reduction (Continued)

B Determining Acres To Be Reduced

The County Office shall determine whether FAV's or wild rice are planted on base acres enrolled in DCP according to this table.

***--Important:** All producers on base acres must share in direct and counter-cyclical payments according to 1-DCP, paragraph 351. Therefore, if multiple producers exist on a farm and a producer on the farm does not share in the DCP contract, then that producer is being represented as not farming base acres. Any crop planted by the producer with zero interest in the DCP contract shall be considered planted on nonbase acres on the farm. See 1-DCP, subparagraphs 472 H and I for farm examples. See subparagraph H for an example of determining FAV and wild rice acres planted on base acres when a producer with zero interest in the DCP contract exists on the farm.

Step	Action	
1	*--Determine if all producers on the farm share in the DCP contract.	
	IF all producers on the farm... share in the DCP contract	THEN nonbase acreage on the farm is equal to the result of... the farm's effective DCP cropland, minus total base acres for the farm. If the result is equal to or less than zero, the farm is fully based, therefore, the result is equal to zero.
	do not share in the DCP contract	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the farm's effective DCP cropland, minus • the sum of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • total base acres for the farm, plus • total non-FAV and non-wild rice acres planted by producer(s) with zero interest in the farm's DCP contract. If the result is equal to or less than zero, the portion of the farm that is controlled by DCP producer(s) is fully based, therefore, the result is equal to zero.--*

21 Acre-for-Acre Reduction (Continued)

B Determining Acres To Be Reduced (Continued)

Step	Action	
2	Subtract the result of step 1 from the total acres of FAV's and wild rice planted on the farm. *--Important: The total acreage of FAV's and wild rice planted on the farm includes FAV and wild rice acreage planted by producer(s) with zero interest in the farm's DCP contract.--* Note: Only count the acreage once when multiple plantings of FAV's are planted on the same acreage. See 1-DCP, paragraph 471.	
3	IF the result of step 2 is...	THEN...
	equal to or less than 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAV's and wild rice are not planted on base acres • acre-for-acre reduction does not apply to the farm.
greater than 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAV's or wild rice are planted on base acres • acre-for-acre reduction applies to the farm based on the result of step 2 • apply the acre-for-acre reduction to the farm according to paragraph 22. 	

*--C FAV and Wild Rice Planted on Base Acres Report

The 2005 payment reduction software provides an FAV/WR Report to assist County Offices in determining the number of base acres planted to FAV's and wild rice on a farm. See paragraph 66 for instructions on printing and using the FAV/WR Report.

Exception: The FAV/WR Report does not reflect crops planted by a producer with zero interest in the DCP contract that are considered planted on non-base acres. Therefore, the County Office shall manually calculate the farm's non-base acres according to step 1 in subparagraph B.--*

21 Acre-for-Acre Reduction (Continued)

D Applying Acre-for-Acre Reduction When Multiple Violations Exist

If both a reporting and planting violation exist on the same farm, the acre-for-acre reduction shall only apply 1 time to the farm.

Examples: If a farm has a planting violation on 10 acres and a reporting violation on 5 acres, an acre-for-acre reduction of 10 acres shall be entered in the FPR software, according to paragraph 55.

If a farm has a planting violation on 10 acres and a reporting violation on 15 acres, an acre-for-acre reduction of 15 acres shall be entered in the FPR software, according to paragraph 55.

E Example 1

The following is an example of determining whether FAV’s or wild rice are planted on base acres enrolled in DCP for a farm with the following criteria:

- farm has a history of planting FAV’s
- 300 acres of effective DCP cropland
- 200 base acres
- 125 planted acres of FAV’s and wild rice that are not double-cropped
- *--all producers on the farm share in the DCP contract.--*

Step	Action		Result
1	Subtract the total base acres for the farm from the effective DCP cropland to determine the farm’s nonbase acreage. Note: If the result is less than 0, the farm has approved double-cropped acreage and is fully based, therefore the farm has 0 nonbase acres.		300 acres of effective DCP cropland minus 200 base acres equals 100 nonbase acres.
2	Subtract the result of step 1 from the total acres of FAV’s and wild rice planted on the farm.		125 acres of FAV’s and wild rice minus 100 nonbase acres equals 25 acres.
3	IF the result of step 2 is...	THEN...	
	equal to or less than 0	acre-for-acre reduction does not apply to the farm.	
	greater than 0	acre-for-acre reduction applies to the farm based on the result of step 2.	Both the direct and counter-cyclical payment acres for the farm shall be reduced by 25 acres.

21 Acre-for-Acre Reduction (Continued)

F Example 2

The following example shows how to determine whether FAV’s or wild rice are planted on base acres enrolled in DCP on a farm with the following criteria:

- farm has a history of planting FAV’s
- 300 acres of effective DCP cropland
- 200 base acres
- 100 acres of lettuce, 25 acres of peppers, and 85 acres of tomatoes that were not double-cropped

Note: The peppers and 75 acres of tomatoes were planted on the lettuce acreage after it was harvested.

•*--all producers on the farm share in the DCP contract.--*

Step	Action		Result
1	Subtract the total base acres for the farm from the effective DCP cropland to determine the farm’s nonbase acreage. Note: If the result is less than 0, the farm has approved double-cropped acreage and is fully based; therefore, the farm has 0 nonbase acres.		300 acres of effective DCP cropland minus 200 base acres equals 100 nonbase acres.
2	Subtract the result of step 1 from the total acres of FAV’s and wild rice planted on the farm.		110 acres of FAV’s and wild rice minus 100 nonbase acres equals 10 acres. Note: The peppers and 75 acres of tomatoes are not counted because they were double-cropped with lettuce.
3	IF the result of step 1 is...	THEN...	
	equal to or less than 0	no acre-for-acre reduction applies.	
	greater than zero	acre-for-acre reduction applies to the farm.	Both the direct and counter-cyclical payment acres for the farm shall be reduced by 10 acres.

21 Acre-for-Acre Reduction (Continued)

G Example 3

The following example shows how to determine whether FAV's or wild rice are planted on base acres enrolled in DCP on a farm with the following criteria:

- farm has a history of planting FAV's
- 300 acres of effective DCP cropland
- 310 base acres
- 125 planted acres of FAV's and wild rice that are not double-cropped
- *--all producers on the farm share in the DCP contract.--*

Step	Action		Result
1	Subtract the total base acres for the farm from the effective DCP cropland to determine the farm's nonbase acreage. Note: If the result is less than 0, the farm has approved double-cropped acreage and is fully based, therefore the farm has 0 nonbase acres.		300 acres of effective DCP cropland minus 310 base acres equals -10 acres. Therefore, the farm has 0 nonbase acres.
2	Subtract the result of step 1 from the total acres of FAV's and wild rice planted on the farm.		125 acres of FAV's and wild rice minus 0 nonbase acres equals 125 acres.
3	IF the result of step 2 is...	THEN...	
	equal to or less than 0	acre-for-acre reduction does not apply to the farm.	
	greater than 0	acre-for-acre reduction applies to the farm based on the result of step 2.	Both the direct and counter-cyclical payment acres for the farm shall be reduced by 125 acres.

21 Acre-for-Acre Reduction (Continued)

*--H Example 4

The following example shows how to determine FAV's and wild rice acreage planted on base acres enrolled in DCP on a farm with the following criteria:

- 300 acres of effective DCP cropland
- 200 base acres
- 2 producers, Producer A and B, exist on the farm
- Producer A shares 100 percent in the DCP contract
- Producer B has zero interest in the DCP contract and controls 55 acres on the farm, of which he plants 50 acres of corn and 5 acres of tomatoes
- farm has a history of planting FAV's
- 125 planted acres of FAV's and wild rice (includes the 5 acres of tomatoes planted by producer B) that are not double-cropped.

Step	Action	Result	
1	Farm's effective DCP cropland, minus the sum of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • total base acres for the farm, plus • total non-FAV and non-wild rice acres planted by producer(s) with zero interest in the farm's DCP contract. 	300 acres of effective DCP cropland minus the sum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 base acres for the farm, plus • 50 acres of non-FAV and non-wild rice planted by Producer B. Equals 50 nonbase acres.	
2	Subtract the result of Step 1 from the total acres of FAV's and wild rice planted on the farm. Important: The total acres of FAV's and wild rice planted on the farm includes any FAV and wild rice planted by producer(s) with zero interest in the farm's DCP contract.	125 acres of FAV's and wild rice planted on the farm minus 50 nonbase acres equals 75 acres.	
3	IF the result of step 2 is...		
	equal to or less than 0		THEN acre-for acre reduction... does not apply to the farm.
	greater than 0	applies to the farm based on the result of step 2.	Both the direct and counter-cyclical payment acres for the farm shall be reduced by 75 acres.

--*

22 Applying Acre-for-Acre Reduction

A Procedure

The acre-for-acre reduction is applied to the farm based on the covered commodity on the farm with the lowest value per acre.

The payment reduction software will automatically apply the acre-for-acre reduction to the farm after the County Office enters the acres of FAV's and wild rice planted on base acres in the FAV compliance software.

***--Note:** The acres of FAV's and wild rice planted on base acres entered by the County Office may be automatically modified when the County Office enters planting violation and/or reporting violation acres for the same farm. See subparagraphs 56 C and 57 D for situations that will prompt an automatic modification to the acre-for-acre reduction acres entered in the FPR software.--*

This table provides the steps to manually apply the acre-for-acre reduction to the farm.

Step	Action	
1	Determine the number of FAV's and wild rice planted on base acres enrolled in DCP according to subparagraph 21 B.	
2	For each covered commodity and peanuts, multiply the direct payment yield times the direct payment rate to determine the covered commodity or peanuts with the lowest value per acre.	
3	Subtract the result of step 1 from the payment acres for the covered commodity with the lowest value per acre. Important: The payment acres, not the base acres, are reduced by the result of step 1.	
4	IF the result of step 1 is...	THEN the acreage reduction for the applicable covered commodity or peanuts is equal to the...
	less than the payment acres of the covered commodity or peanuts with the lowest value per acre	the result of step 1. Go to step 5.
	greater than the payment acres of the covered commodity or peanuts with the lowest value per acre	payment acres for that commodity. Subtract the remaining number of acres from step 1 from the covered commodity or peanuts with the next lowest value per acre.
5	Repeat step 4 until all acres from step 1 are accounted for.	

22 Applying Acre-for-Acre Reduction (Continued)

B Example

The following example applies the acre-for-acre reduction to the applicable covered commodities on a farm enrolled in DCP with 100 acres of FAV's and wild rice planted on base acres enrolled in DCP.

Crop	Yield	Rate	Amount Per Acre (Yield X Rate)	Payment Acres (.85 of base acres)	Acre-for-Acre Reduction
Wheat	39	.5200	\$20.28	25	25
Corn	149	.2800	\$41.72	100	75
Cotton	2000	.0667	\$133.40	30	0
Total					100

C Payment Limitation

Apply acre-for-acre reductions to DCP payments before applying payment limitation.

23 Adjusting Acre-for-Acre Reduction

A Adjustments

Producers on a farm with an acre-for-acre reduction may adjust the acre-for-acre reduction among the covered commodities and peanuts on the farm if **both** of the following apply:

- all affected parties agree in writing
- acreage reduction for the covered commodity or peanuts does not exceed the payment acres for the covered commodity.

B Example

The following example shows how acre-for-acre reductions among covered commodities on a farm may be adjusted. Continuing with the example in subparagraph 22 B, the farm has 100 acres of FAV’s and wild rice planted on base acres. The Acre-For-Acre Default column shown provides the acreage reduction for each covered commodity based on applying the reduction to the covered commodities with the lowest value per acre, as calculated in subparagraph 22 B. This is the acre-for-acre reduction default method. The Acre-For-Acre Adjustment column shown provides the adjustment of the acre-for-acre reduction among the covered commodities on the farm based on the fact that the producer who receives the payments for corn planted the FAV’s and wild rice on base acres.

Crop	Payment Acres	Acre-For-Acre Default	Acre-For-Acre Adjustment
Wheat	25	25	0
Corn	100	75	100
Cotton	30	0	0
Total	155	100	100

23 Adjusting Acre-for-Acre Reduction (Continued)

B Example (Continued)

All 100 acres could be reduced from corn payment acres because corn has sufficient payment acres to cover the entire acre-for-acre reduction. However, after the acre-for-acre reduction, there will not be a direct or counter-cyclical payment for corn.

Note: The acre-for-acre default will always result in a smaller payment reduction for the farm because acres are reduced beginning with the covered commodity with the lowest value per acre. If producers elect to adjust payment acres, it will result in a larger payment reduction for the farm.

24-30 (Reserved)

Part 3 DCP Violations

31 FAV and Wild Rice Planting Violations

A Applicability

FAV's and wild rice planting violations occur when **all** of the following apply:

- FAV's or wild rice are planted on base acres enrolled in DCP
- there is no farm or producer history of planting FAV's or wild rice
- FAV and wild rice double-cropping region exception does not apply
- producer has history of planting FAV's or wild rice and **either** of the following apply:
 - the planted FAV or wild rice is not FAV or wild rice for which the producer has a history
 - the planted FAV or wild rice acreage is in excess of the producer history.

Note: Nonperennial FAV's and wild rice planted on base acres enrolled in DCP that are destroyed before harvest shall **not** be considered a DCP violation nor shall DCP payments for the farm be reduced for such plantings, if the provisions in 1-DCP, subparagraph 471 E are met.

County Office shall calculate producer history according to 1-DCP, paragraph 477 before notifying producers of FAV or wild rice violations.

31 FAV and Wild Rice Planting Violations (Continued)

B DCP Payment Reduction

Planting violations, calculated according to subparagraph F, will be reduced from both the direct and counter-cyclical payments for the farm for the applicable year until the planting violation is satisfied.

Important: DCP planting violations will not be reduced from DCP payments of other farms in which the producer has an interest for the applicable year or subsequent years.

31 FAV and Wild Rice Planting Violations (Continued)

C Acres in Violation

County Offices shall determine whether there is a planting violation on the farm according to subparagraph A and provisions in 1-DCP. If a planting violation has occurred on the farm, the County Office shall use the following table to determine how many acres are in violation.

***--Important:** All producers on base acres must share in direct and counter-cyclical payments according to 1-DCP, paragraph 351. Therefore, if multiple producers exist on a farm and a producer on the farm does not share in the DCP contract then that producer is being represented as not farming base acres. Any crop planted by the producer with zero interest in the DCP contract, shall be considered planted on nonbase acres on the farm.

Step	Action	
1	Determine if all producers on the farm share in the DCP contract.	
	<p>IF all producers on the farm... share in the DCP contract</p>	<p>THEN nonbase acreage on the farm is equal to the result of... the farm's effective DCP cropland, minus total base acres for the farm.</p> <p>If the result is equal to or less than zero, the farm is fully based, therefore, the result is equal to zero.</p>
	do not share in the DCP contract	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • farm's effective DCP cropland, minus • sum of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • total base acres for the farm, plus • total non-FAV and non-wild rice acres planted by producer(s) with zero interest in the farm's DCP contract. <p>If the result is equal to or less than zero, the portion of the farm that is controlled by DCP producer(s) is fully based, therefore, the result is equal to zero.--*</p>

31 FAV and Wild Rice Planting Violations (Continued)

C Acres in Violation (Continued)

Step	Action	
2	Subtract the result of step 1 from the total acres of FAV's and wild rice planted on the farm. *--Important: The total acreage FAV's and wild rice planted on the farm includes FAV and wild rice acreage planted by producer(s) with zero interest in the farm's DCP contract.--* Note: Only count the acreage once when multiple plantings of FAV's or wild rice are planted on the same acreage. See 1-DCP, paragraph 471.	
3	IF the result of step 2 is... equal to or less than 0 greater than 0	THEN... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAV's or wild rice are not planted on base acres enrolled in DCP • CCC-509 is not in violation and no further action is necessary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAV's or wild rice are planted on base acres enrolled in DCP • CCC-509 is in violation, unless a FAV planting exception applies according to 1-DCP. Note: COC must determine whether the degree of the violation warrants terminating CCC-509 according to paragraph 35.

***--Important:** County Offices shall use the FAV/WR Report to assist in determining the acreage in violation. See paragraph 66 for instructions on printing and using the FAV/WR Report.

Exception: The FAV/WR Report does not reflect crops planted by a producer with zero interest in the DCP contract that are considered planted on non-base acres as described in subparagraph 21 B. Therefore, the County Office shall manually calculate the farm's non-base acres according to step 1 in this table.--*

31 FAV and Wild Rice Planting Violations (Continued)

D Consequence of Planting Violation

COC shall determine, with STC concurrence, whether CCC-509 shall be terminated because of FAV or wild rice planting violation. See paragraph 35 for guidelines for COC to consider when determining whether CCC-509 shall be terminated.

The County Office shall use this table to determine the consequences of a planting violation.

IF the planting violation...	THEN...
warrants terminating CCC-509	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all DCP payments previously paid to producers for the farm for the applicable year must be refunded, plus interest • no further DCP payments will be made for the applicable CCC-509. <p>Note: County Office shall follow subparagraph 36 B when the degree of the violation warrants terminating CCC-509.</p>
does not warrant terminating CCC-509	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an acre-for-acre reduction shall be applied to all DCP payments for the applicable farm and year according to Part 2 • planting violation payment reduction shall be calculated based on the market value of FAV or wild rice planted on the farm with the highest value per acre. <p>Note: See subparagraph I for STC guidelines for setting FAV and wild rice market values. This reduction shall be applied to DCP payments for the applicable CCC-509.</p>

31 FAV and Wild Rice Planting Violations (Continued)

E Apply Acre-for-Acre Reduction

When COC determines that the planting violation does not warrant terminating CCC-509, an acre-for-acre reduction must be applied to the farm according to Part 2, in addition to the planting violation payment reduction calculated according to subparagraph F.

***--Important:** If a reporting violation also exists on the same farm, the acre-for-acre reduction will only be applied once to the farm.--*

F Calculating Planting Violation

Planting violation payment reductions are based on the market value of FAV or wild rice planted on base acres, beginning with FAV or wild rice with the highest market value per acre.

If the acreage for FAV or wild rice with the highest market value per acre is not sufficient to cover the acres in violation, then the payment reduction for the remaining acres shall be based on the market value of FAV or wild rice with the next highest market value per acre.

*--The planting violation payment reduction is calculated by multiplying the following:

- number of acres in violation, as determined in subparagraph C, times
- market value of FAV or wild rice planted on base acres, established according to subparagraph I, beginning with the FAV or wild rice with the highest market value per acre.

G Prorating Planting Violation

Determine the planting violation for each covered commodity on the same farm by producer using this table.

Step	Action
1	Determine total direct payments for the farm by summing the result of the following calculation for each covered commodity on the farm. Multiply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • payment acres minus acre-for-acre reduction, if applicable, times • yield, times • rate.
2	Divide the planting violation for the farm (determined in subparagraph F) by the total direct payments for the farm (step 1). Round to 4 decimals.
3	For each covered commodity on the farm, multiply the result of step 2 times the direct payment for the subject commodity.
4	Multiply the result of step 3 times the producer's share or adjusted share (paragraph 62), if applicable, in the covered commodity. Round to nearest whole dollars.

--*

31 FAV and Wild Rice Planting Violations (Continued)

H Applying Planting Violation Payment Reduction

Payment reductions for planting violations shall:

- be applied:
 - to both direct and counter-cyclical payments for the farm in violation
 - only to the DCP payments for the year the violation occurred
- not be applied to:
 - other farms' DCP payments
 - future year DCP payments.

Note: Apply applicable payment limitation before making any payment reductions resulting from FAV or wild rice planting violations.

* * *

I Determining Market Value

STC shall establish a per acre market value for FAV's and wild rice to be used for planting violation payment reduction calculations. This rate shall be based on the current-year market value per acre that producers in the State are expected to receive for FAV or wild rice. Rates for all crops, including perennial crops, shall be established without regard to the actual value realized by the producer in the current year.

Example: Grape vines are planted on base acres in violation of CCC-509. The per acre market value shall be based on the current year market value per acre that producers of grapes in the State are expected to receive, without regard to the production capability of the producer's vines in the current year.

To assist in their determining this value, STC may refer to:

- CSREES
- NASS
- other sources as determined by STC.

Thoroughly document all determinations in STC minutes.

Note: STC's may elect to establish per acre market values for FAV and wild rice either:

- at the beginning of each year
- when requested by COC.

31 FAV and Wild Rice Planting Violations (Continued)

--J Example of Calculating Planting Violation--

Without a farm or producer history of planting FAV's or wild rice, the producer planted 70 acres of FAV's on a farm enrolled in DCP, of which 25 acres were planted on base acres. The double-cropping exception does not apply. This table provides the acreage of FAV's planted on base acres and the applicable STC determined per acre market values.

FAV	Acres	Per Acre Market Value Set by STC
Carrots	10	\$650
Green Beans	30	\$600
Sweet Corn	30	\$400

This table provides the planting violation calculation, starting with carrots, FAV with the highest market value per acre.

FAV	Acres In Violation	Planting Violation Calculation
Carrots	10	10 acres in violation times \$650 per acre equals \$6,500.
Green Beans	15	15 acres in violation times \$600 per acre equals \$9,000.
Sweet Corn	0	

31 FAV and Wild Rice Planting Violations (Continued)

--J Example of Calculating Planting Violation (Continued)--

The 10 acres of carrots planted is not sufficient to cover the 25 acres in violation. Therefore, only 10 acres of the 25 acres of FAV’s planted on base acres will be assessed a planting violation payment reduction based on the market value of carrots. The payment reduction calculation for the remaining 15 acres in violation is based on the per acre market value of green beans. Sweet corn’s per acre market value is not used in the planting violation payment reduction calculation because it has the lowest market value per acre on the farm and the acreage for carrots and green beans was sufficient to cover the 25 acres in violation.

The farm’s \$15,500 (\$6,500 for carrots plus \$9,000 for green beans) planting violation is assessed after applying payment limitation. The planting violation will be prorated among *--covered commodities and producers on the farm sharing in DCP payments.

Note: In addition to the \$15,500 planting violation, an acre-for-acre reduction will be applied to the farm according to paragraph 22.

Prorate the \$15,500 planting violation among covered commodities on the farm according to the following steps.

Step 1:Determine total direct payment for the farm by multiplying the following for each covered commodity on the farm:

- payment acres minus acre-for-acre reduction, if applicable, times
- yield, times
- rate.

Crop	Yield	Direct Payment Rate	Direct Payment Acres	Acre-for-Acre Reduction	Net Payment Acres (Direct Payment Acres Minus Acre-for-Acre Reduction)	Direct Payment
Wheat	39	.5200	200	25	175	\$3,549
Corn	149	.2800	100	0	100	\$4,172
Cotton	2000	.0667	100	0	100	\$13,340
Total						\$21,061

Step 2:Divide the planting violation for the farm by the result of step 1 (total direct payment for the farm). Round to 4 decimals. Calculate as follows:

- \$15,500, planting violation for the farm, divided by
- \$21,061, direct payment for the farm, equals
- **.7360 factor.--***

31 FAV and Wild Rice Planting Violations (Continued)

*--J Example of Calculating Planting Violation (Continued)

Step 3: For each covered commodity on the farm, multiply the result of step 2 times the direct payment for the subject commodity.

Crop	Direct Payment	Planting Violation Factor	Planting Violation
Wheat	\$3,549	.7360	\$2,611
Corn	\$4,172		\$3,071
Cotton	\$13,340		\$9,818
Total			\$15,500

This table provides how the planting violation of \$15,500 is prorated among the producers on the farm.

Producer	Wheat		Corn		Cotton		Total
	Share	Amount	Share	Amount	Share	Amount	
A	.3333	\$870	.3333	\$1,023	.75	\$7,364	\$9,257
B	.3333	\$870	.3333	\$1,023	.25	\$2,454	\$4,347
C	.3334	\$871	.3334	\$1,025			\$1,896
Total	1.0000	\$2,611	1.0000	\$3,071	1.0000	\$9,818	\$15,500

K Reallocating Planting Violation

Planting violation payment reductions may be re-allocated to other producers on the same farm if all affected parties agree in writing. However, if the payment reduction amount is not satisfied, payments to the other producers on the farm are subject to reduction. See paragraph 63.--*

32 FAV and Wild Rice Reporting Violations

A Applicability

For DCP, FAV or wild rice acreage reporting violation occurs when **both** of the following apply:

- FAV's or wild rice are planted on base acres enrolled in DCP
- FAV or wild rice determined acreage exceed the reported acreage by more than the allowable tolerance provided in subparagraph B.

Note: See 2-CP for NAP provisions.

32 FAV and Wild Rice Reporting Violations (Continued)

B Tolerance

Tolerance is 5 percent of FAV’s and wild rice reported acreage, but shall not exceed 50 acres.

Note: Tolerance does not apply to FAV’s or wild rice planting violations under DCP.

C Calculating Tolerance

This table provides several examples of tolerance calculations for DCP.

Farm No.	Nonbase Acreage	Reported FAV’s	Determined FAV’s	Difference	Tolerance	Reporting Violation
1	150	290	325	35	14.5	Yes
2	150	140	153	13	7.0	Yes
3	30	20	22	N/A	N/A	No
4	100	95	103	8	4.8	Yes
5	2	3	3.3	.3	.2	Yes
6	75	60	74	N/A	N/A	No

Note: Tolerance is not calculated for farm numbers 3 and 6 because FAV and wild rice determined acreage is less than the nonbase acreage. Therefore, FAV’s and wild rice have not been planted on base acres enrolled in DCP.

D Determined Acreage Exceeds Reported

Use this table for guidance when the determined FAV and wild rice acreage exceeds the reported acreage.

IF the tolerance calculated according to subparagraph C is...	THEN...
not exceeded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an acre-for-acre reduction shall be applied to the farm using the determined acreage a reporting violation payment reduction shall not be assessed unless COC determines the producer did not make a good faith effort to accurately report the acreage.
exceeded, but COC determines the producer made a good faith effort to accurately report the acreage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an acre-for-acre reduction shall be applied to the farm using the determined acreage a reporting violation payment reduction shall be calculated for the farm according to subparagraph E.
exceeded, and COC determines the producer did not make a good faith effort to accurately report the acreage	the DCP contract shall be terminated.

Note: If the determined acreage of FAV and wild rice is less than the reported acreage, a reporting violation has not occurred. The determined acreage shall be used for program purposes.

32 FAV and Wild Rice Reporting Violations (Continued)

E Calculating Reporting Violation

The reporting violation payment reduction is calculated by multiplying the following:

- the number of acres in violation (determined FAV and wild rice acreage minus FAV and wild rice reported acreage), times
- value per acre of the acre-for-acre reduction applied to the farm (subparagraph F), times
- 2.

Note: Apply payment limitation before making any producer payment reductions resulting from FAV or wild rice reporting violations.

***--Important:** An acre-for-acre reduction in the DCP payment acres is applied to the farm in addition to the reporting violation payment reduction. However, if a planting violation also exists on the same farm, the acre-for-acre reduction will only be applied once to the farm.

Example:	Effective DCP Cropland	120
	Base Acres	100
	Non-Base Acres “Free Acres”	20
	 FAV Reported Acreage	 30
	FAV Determined Acreage	35
	Reporting Violation Tolerance	1.5
	Reporting Violation Acreage (35-30)	5
	 FAV’s Planted on Base Acres	 10
	Planting Violation Acres	10

In this example, the FAV determined acreage exceeds the reported acreage by more than the allowable tolerance. Therefore, the following apply to the farm:

- reporting violation on 5 acres (determined FAV acreage minus reported FAV acreage)
- acre-for-acre reduction of 5 acres.--*

32 FAV and Wild Rice Reporting Violations (Continued)

E Calculating Reporting Violation (Continued)

*--In addition to the reporting violation, a planting violation exists on the farm. The farm has 20 free acres and plants 35 acres of FAV's. Farm and producer history do not exist for the farm. Therefore, the following apply to the farm:

- planting violation on 15 acres
- acre-for-acre reduction on 15 acres.

The acre-for-acre reduction shall only be applied to the farm 1 time. In this example, this farm would have an acre-for-acre reduction on 15 acres.--*

F Manually Calculating Value of Acre-for-Acre Reduction

FAV and wild rice reporting violation payment reductions are calculated based on the per acre value of the acre-for-acre reduction applied to the farm. The payment reduction software will calculate the value per acre of the acre-for-acre reduction. Manually calculate the value per acre of the acre-for-acre reduction according to this table.

Step	Action
1	For each covered commodity and peanuts with an acre-for-acre reduction, multiply the direct payment yield times the direct payment rate for the applicable covered commodity or peanuts to determine the value per acre.
2	Multiply the result of step 1, value per acre, times the acres to be reduced for the applicable covered commodity or peanuts to determine the value of the acre-for-acre reduction.
3	Add the result of step 2 for each covered commodity and peanuts with an acre-for-acre reduction to determine the value of the acre-for-acre reduction for the farm.
4	Divide the result of step 3 by the total payment acres to be reduced for the farm.

G Example of Calculating Value of Acre-for-Acre Reduction

The following:

- example provides the calculation for determining the value per acre of the acre-for-acre reduction for a farm that has 107 acres of FAV's and wild rice planted on base acres enrolled in DCP
- table provides how the 107 acres to be reduced are applied to the covered commodities on the farm.

32 FAV and Wild Rice Reporting Violations (Continued)

G Example of Calculating Value of Acre-for-Acre Reduction (Continued)

The Value of Acre-for-Acre Reduction column is determined by multiplying the value per acre times the acres to be reduced.

Covered Commodity	Value Per Acre	Acres Reduced	Value of Acre-for-Acre Reduction
Wheat	\$20.28	100	\$2,028.00
Corn	\$41.72	7	\$292.00
Cotton	\$56.70	0	\$0.00
Total		107	\$2,320.00

Determine the value per acre of the acre-for-acre reduction for the entire farm by dividing the total value of the acre-for-acre reduction for the farm by the total acres to be reduced for the farm.

Example: \$2,320, value of acre-for-acre reduction for the farm, divided by 107 acres to be reduced equals \$22.00.

H Example of Calculating Reporting Violation

The reporting violation payment reduction for the example in subparagraph G, is calculated by multiplying:

- 107, the number of acres in violation (determined acreage minus reported acreage), times
- \$22.00, value per acre of the acre-for-acre reduction applied to the farm (calculated in subparagraph G), times
- 2.

Therefore the reporting violation payment reduction for the farm is equal to \$4,708. The reporting violation is then prorated among covered commodities and peanuts on the farm that have an acre-for-acre reduction according to subparagraph I.

32 FAV and Wild Rice Reporting Violations (Continued)

I Prorating Reporting Violation

*--Determine the reporting violation for each covered commodity on the same farm by producer using this table.

Step	Action
1	Determine total direct payments for the farm by summing the result of the following calculation for each covered commodity on the farm. Multiply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • payment acres minus acre-for-acre reduction, if applicable, times • yield, times • rate.
2	Divide the reporting violation for the farm by the total direct payments for the farm (step 1). Round to 4 decimals.
3	For each covered commodity on the farm, multiply the result of step 2 times the direct payment for the subject commodity.
4	Multiply the result in step 3 times the producer's share or adjusted share (paragraph 62), if applicable, in the covered commodity. Round to nearest whole dollars.

J Example of Prorating Reporting Violation

Prorate the \$4,708 reporting violation, determined in subparagraph H, among crops on the farm according to the following steps.

Step 1:Determine total direct payments for the farm by multiplying the following for each covered commodity on the farm:

- payment acres minus acre-for-acre reduction, if applicable, times
- yield, times
- rate.

Crop	Yield	Direct Payment Rate	Direct Payment Acres (85 Percent of Base)	Acre-for-Acre Reduction	Net Payment Acres (Direct Payment Acres Minus Acre-for-Acre Reduction)	DCP Payment
Wheat	39	.5200	100	100	0	\$0
Corn	149	.2800	31	7	25	\$1,043
Cotton	2000	.0667	30	0	30	\$4,002
Total						\$5,045

--*

32 FAV and Wild Rice Reporting Violations (Continued)

J Example of Prorating Reporting Violation (Continued)

*--**Step 2:** Divide the reporting violation for the farm by the total direct payments for the farm. Round to 4 decimals. Calculate as follows:

- \$4,708, reporting violation for the farm, divided by
- \$5,045, direct payment for the farm, equals
- **.9332 factor.**

Step 3: For each covered commodity on the farm, multiply the result of step 2 times the direct payment for the subject commodity.

Crop	Direct Payment	Reporting Violation Factor	Reporting Violation
Wheat	\$0	.9332	\$0
Corn	\$1,043		\$973
Cotton	\$4,002		\$3,735
Total			\$4,708

This table provides how the reporting violation of \$4,708 is prorated among the producers on the farm.

Producer	Wheat		Corn		Cotton		Total
	Share	Amount	Share	Amount	Share	Amount	
A			.3333	\$324	.75	\$2,801	\$3,125
B			.3333	\$324	.25	\$934	\$1,258
C			.3334	\$325			\$325
Total			1.0000	\$973	1.0000	\$3,735	\$4,708

K Adjust or Satisfy Reporting Violation

A producer’s reporting violation payment reduction amount may be:

- satisfied in the FAV payment reduction software (subparagraph 62 A)
- adjusted according to producer’s share of the reporting violation (subparagraph 61 B).--*

33 Maintenance on DCP Acreage

A Maintenance Requirements

Producers shall control the following on base acres enrolled in DCP:

- wind and water erosion
- weeds, including noxious weeds.

Note: See 1-DCP, paragraph 427.

B Establishing Rates

COC shall establish rates for calculating maintenance default payment reductions if the maintenance requirements provided in subparagraph A are not met. The rate shall represent the normal cost per acre in the county of the necessary action to correct the default. These established rates shall not be adjusted for individual producers.

C Calculating Maintenance Payment Reductions

If a maintenance default is determined according to this paragraph, a payment reduction is calculated by multiplying:

- acres in default, times
- COC established maintenance rate, times
- 3.

33 Maintenance on DCP Acreage (Continued)

D First Default

All producers sharing in DCP payments on the farm are entitled to 1 warning letter for the first maintenance default.

The warning letter shall include the following:

- type of default
- date default was discovered
- number of acres in default
- action that is required to avoid a payment reduction
- when required action must be completed.

Note: If COC determines that only specific producers on the farm are responsible for the default, the warning letter shall be sent only to those producers.

33 Maintenance on DCP Acreage (Continued)

E Example of Warning Letter

This is a sample letter that may be used for the first weed control default.

*--

(XXXXXX) County FSA Committee
 (XXXXXX) Somewhere St.
 (City), (State) (Zip Code)

(Date)

Dear (Producer's Name):

A maintenance spot check conducted on (mm/dd/yy) on FSN (XXXX) revealed that weeds were not being controlled on 25.0 acres of base acres enrolled in DCP.

You have 15 calendar days to control the weeds in a manner that will ensure that the weed will not spread to other acreage. After 15 days, a (XXXXXX) County Office representative will inspect the acreage in question and, if the necessary action has not being taken, direct payments on this farm will be reduced.

If you have any questions regarding this manner, please contact this office.

Sincerely,

--*

Note: Producers may request an extension if circumstances beyond their control prevent them from taking the necessary action in a timely manner.

33 Maintenance on DCP Acreage (Continued)

F Second Default

A second default applies when **both** of the following occur:

- maintenance requirements are not met
- producer has previously received a warning letter providing 15 calendar days to correct the default.

County Offices shall notify producers that have previously received a warning letter that a ~~mainten-~~ maintenance default payment reduction will be applied to their direct payment, but not to exceed 50 percent of the farm's total direct payments. Corrective action must be taken within 15 calendar days from the notification letter.

Note: Second default payment reductions only apply to direct payments.--*

G Third Default

A third default applies when **all** of the following occur:

- maintenance requirements are not met
- producer has previously received a:
 - warning letter providing 15 calendar days to correct the default
 - ~~notification~~ notification letter providing that a payment reduction will be applied to their direct payments, but not to exceed 50 percent of the farm's total direct payments (second default).

County Offices shall notify producers that have previously received a warning and notification letter of a previous default that a maintenance default payment reduction will be applied to their direct payment, but not to exceed 100 percent of the farm's total direct payments.

Note: Third default payment reductions only apply to direct payments.--*

33 Maintenance on DCP Acreage (Continued)

***--H Calculating and Prorating Second Maintenance Default Reductions**

Manually calculate and prorate the second maintenance default reduction among all crops and producers on the farm according to this table.

Step	Action	
1	For both types of default (erosion and weeds), determine the number of base acres enrolled in DCP that are in second maintenance default.	
2	For both types of default, multiply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • result of step 1, times • second maintenance default rate established by COC, times • 3. 	
3	For both types of default, sum the result of step 2.	
	IF this result is...	THEN second default maintenance reduction for the farm shall be...
	less than or equal to 50 percent of the direct payment for the farm	result of step 3.
more than 50 percent of the direct payment for the farm	50 percent of the direct payment for the farm.	
4	Divide the direct payment for each covered commodity on the farm by the total direct payments for the farm. <p>Note: For the applicable covered commodity, the direct payment shall be determined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • payment acres minus acre-for-acre reduction, if applicable, times • direct payment yield, times • direct payment rate. 	
5	For each covered commodity on the farm, multiply the result of step 4 times the result of step 3.	
6	For each covered commodity on the farm, multiply the result of step 5 times each producer's share or adjusted share (paragraph 61), if applicable.	

--*

33 Maintenance on DCP Acreage (Continued)

***--I Calculating and Prorating Third Maintenance Default Reductions**

Manually calculate and prorate the third maintenance default reduction among all crops and producers on the farm according to this table.

Step	Action
1	For both types of default (erosion and weeds), determine the number of base acres enrolled in DCP that are in third maintenance default.
2	For both types of default, multiply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • result of step 1, times • third maintenance default rate established by COC, times • 3.
3	Determine the third maintenance default reduction for the farm by summing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • second default maintenance reduction for the farm (subparagraph H, step 3) • third default maintenance reduction for the farm (result of step 2). <p>Note: The sum of the farm’s second and third default maintenance reductions cannot exceed 100 percent of the farm’s direct payment.</p>
	<p>IF this result is...</p>
	<p>THEN third default maintenance reduction for the farm is equal to the...</p>
	less than or equal to 100 percent of the direct payment for the farm
	greater than 100 percent of the direct payment for the farm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • result of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 percent of the direct payment for the farm, minus • second default maintenance reduction for the farm (subparagraph H, step 3).
4	Divide the direct payment for each covered commodity on the farm by the total direct payments for the farm. <p>Note: For the applicable covered commodity, the direct payment shall be determined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • payment acres minus acre-for-acre reduction, if applicable, times • direct payment yield, times • direct payment rate.
5	For each covered commodity on the farm, multiply the result of step 4 times the result of step 3.
6	For each covered commodity on the farm, multiply the result of step 5 times each producer’s share or adjusted share (paragraph 61), if applicable.

--*

33 Maintenance on DCP Acreage (Continued)

J Adjusting Maintenance Reduction Shares

Payment reductions for maintenance defaults may be adjusted when either of the following occurs:

- a producer on the farm agrees to accept a larger share of the payment reduction and has *--sufficient direct earnings to cover the increased share of the maintenance default payment reduction
- COC determines that a specific producer or producers sharing in direct payments were--* responsible for the maintenance default.

Note: Payment reduction shall not exceed 50 percent of the farm’s direct payment for the second default, or 100 percent for third and subsequent defaults.

34 Maintenance Defaults on CRP

A Types of Defaults

The following are types of maintenance defaults that can occur on CRP acreage:

- unauthorized haying or grazing of an eligible cover
- noncontrol of weeds, insects, rodents, or wind or water erosion
- failure to maintain eligible cover.

Note: See 2-CRP, paragraph 236 for unauthorized planting or harvesting on CRP.

B Examples of Defaults

This table provides examples of maintenance defaults.

Default Type	Example
Unauthorized haying or grazing	Harvesting hay or grazing livestock on CRP any time during the year. Note: If all applicable forms for emergency haying or grazing are approved before the haying or grazing, then no maintenance default occurred.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noncontrol of weeds • Wind or water erosion • Failure to maintain eligible cover 	Failure to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adequately control an infestation of weeds, which could spread to nearby land • maintain adequate cover to protect the soil from wind or water erosion.
Failure to establish required cover	Failure to establish an annual or perennial cover.

34 Maintenance Defaults on CRP (Continued)

C COC Determinations

The producer must do both of the following before COC can make a determination:

- submit an explanation for the default either in writing or in person
- correct the maintenance default as required by COC.

If COC:

- determines that a good faith effort was made to maintain CRP as required, a payment reduction will apply
- does not determine that a good faith effort was made, terminate the CRP contract. Only the acres in violation shall be terminated.

Notes: The producer must provide a written explanation or request to meet with COC within 15 calendar days of the date of the notification letter.

COC shall:

- document the reasons for the determination in the minutes
- inform the producer of the right to appeal any decision made by COC according to 1-APP.

34 Maintenance Defaults on CRP (Continued)

D Calculating Payment Reductions

Use the following table to calculate payment reductions for maintenance defaults on CRP.

IF the default is for...	THEN payment reduction will be calculated...
unauthorized haying or grazing	by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • multiplying the value per acre of the hayed or grazed production, as determined by COC, times • the number of acres in violation, times • 2.
1 of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • noncontrol of weeds, insects, or rodents • wind or water erosion 	as applicable, by multiplying the estimated cost per acre to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carry out satisfactory control measures, times the number of acres in violation, times 2 • establish cover, times the number of acres, times
failure to maintain or establish an eligible cover	

Note: Assess payment reduction according to 2-CRP.

35 Making Determinations**A Considerations Before Making Determinations**

The reviewing authority shall consider the following guidelines when determining whether the DCP contract should be terminated.

- What was the degree of the violation?
 - How many acres of FAV's or wild rice could be planted without a violation?
 - How many were planted on base acres enrolled in DCP?
- Should the producer have been reasonably expected to know there was a violation?
- Did the producer measure, or employ others to measure, the acreage?
- Was there reliance on photocopies or acreages of past determinations?
- Did the producer control, or could the producer have controlled, the factors contributing to the violation?
- Did the violation occur because of:
 - carelessness by the producer?
 - part of a scheme or device to avoid compliance?
- Were there extenuating circumstances that caused or contributed to the violation?

35 Making Determinations (Continued)

B Authority for Planting Violation Determinations

COC has the authority to determine, with STC concurrence, whether CCC-509 should be terminated when FAV or wild rice planting violation occurs.

Note: Tolerance does not apply to FAV's or wild rice on farms with planting violations.

C STC Authority

STC:

- has the authority to make the determinations for those cases that exceed COC authority
- must concur with COC determinations made according to subparagraph B for DCP to be terminated.

D Employees and Committee Members

When STC's, COC's, or employees, including spouses and minor children, have an interest in a farm that is in violation, the next highest reviewing authority must determine whether CCC-509 should be terminated.

E Documenting Determinations

All COC or STC decisions, and reasons for those decisions, shall be documented in the applicable minutes.

36 Producer Notification

A Degree of Violation

COC or STC, as applicable, may decide that the degree of the violation does not warrant terminating CCC-509 according to paragraph 35. In those cases, all affected producers shall be notified by letter of the following:

- CCC-509 is in violation, but COC or STC has determined not to terminate CCC-509
- the acre-for-acre reduction amount applied to the farm's DCP payments
- the planting violation payment reduction amount based on the per acre market value of FAV or wild rice planted on the base acres enrolled in DCP
- the producer's appeal rights according to 1-APP.

B Producer Notification

In cases where it is determined that the degree of violation warrants terminating CCC-509, all affected producers shall be notified by letter of the following:

- CCC-509 is in violation and has been terminated
- reason for violation; that is, inaccurate report or planting violation
- appeal rights according to 1-APP.

37-49 (Reserved)

Part 4 FAV Payment Reductions

50 FPR Process

A Introduction

The FPR process:

- calculates DCP payment reductions for the following:
 - maintenance defaults
 - acre-for-acre reductions
 - inaccurate acreage reporting for FAV’s or wild rice
 - planting violations
- adjusts payment reductions
- provides notification letters to producers of payment reduction amounts
- summarizes payment reductions for each producer by farm.

B Accessing FPR Process

Access FPR software for payment reductions according to this table.

Step	Menu	Action
1	FAX250	ENTER “3” or “4”, “Application Processing”, as applicable, and PRESS “Enter”.
2	FAX09002	Enter the appropriate county, if applicable, and PRESS “Enter”.
3	FAX07001	ENTER “11”, “PFC/DCP/Compliance”, and PRESS “Enter”.
4	M0000	ENTER “3”, “Acreage and Compliance Determinations”, and PRESS “Enter”.
5	MEA000	*--ENTER “10”, “2005 Crop/Commodity Year”, and PRESS “Enter”.
6	MEAL00	ENTER “9”, “Compliance Determinations”, and PRESS “Enter”.
7	MEALC0	ENTER “2”, “DCP FAV Payment Reductions” and PRESS “Enter”. 2005 DCP Payment Reductions Menu MEALV0 will be displayed.--*

50 FPR Process (Continued)

C Example of DCP Payment Reductions Menu MEALV0

The following is an example of Menu MEALV0.

*--

```
COMMAND                                MEALV0                                F2
Compliance - 2005 DCP Payment Reductions Menu
-----
1. Load Maintenance Default Rates      6. Reprint Payment Reduction Report
2. Load Maintenance Default Acres      7. Adjust Payment Reductions
3. Load Acres Planted to FAV/Wild Rice 8. Print Notification Letter(s)
4. Load Reporting Violation Acres      9. Print FAV and Wild Rice Planted
5. Load Planting Violation Acres/Rate  on Base Acres Report

                                20. Return to Application Primary Menu
                                21. Return to Application Selection Screen
                                22. Return to Office Selection Screen
                                23. Return to Primary Selection Menu
                                24. Sign Off

Cmd3=Previous                                *=Option currently not available

Enter option and press "Enter".
```

--*

50 FPR Process (Continued)

D Options on Menu MEALV0

The following lists the options that are available on Menu MEALV0.

***--Note:** When options 2 through 9 are selected, Printer Selection Screen MEALVP01 will be displayed. See paragraph 51. On Screen MEALVP01, PRESS “Enter” and 1 of the following will occur.

- For options 2 through 6 and 8, the Farm Selection Screen MEALVA01 will be displayed. See paragraph 52. When the user presses "Enter" on Screen MEALVA01, the results in the following table will occur.
- For options 7 and 9, the results in the following table will occur.--*

Option	Result	Option Is Used For
“1”, “Load Maintenance Default Rates”	Maintenance Default Rates Load Screen MEALVG01 will be displayed. See paragraph 53.	Entering maintenance default rates established by COC.
“2”, “Load Maintenance Default Acres”	Maintenance Default Acreage Load Screen MEALVI01 will be displayed. See paragraph 54.	Entering number of acres in default and calculating maintenance default payment reductions.
“3”, “Load Acres Planted to FAV/Wild Rice”	Acres Planted to FAV Load Screen MEALVV01 will be displayed. See paragraph 55.	Entering the number of base acres enrolled in DCP and planted to FAV’s or wild rice. Applying acre-for-acre reduction to the covered commodity on the farm.
“4”, “Load Reporting Violation Acres”	Reporting Violation Load Screen MEALVH01 will be displayed. See paragraph 56.	Entering the number of reporting violation acres and calculating reporting violation payment reductions.
“5”, “Load Planting Violation Acres/Rate”	Planting Violation Load Screen MEALVE01 will be displayed. See paragraph 57.	Entering the number of planting violation acres and planting violation rates and calculating planting violation payment reductions.
“6”, “Reprint Payment Reduction Report”	*--Payment Reduction Report will print. See paragraph 58.--*	Reprinting Farm Payment Reduction Report that was previously printed.
“7”, “Adjust Payment Reductions”	Farm Selection Screen with Adjustment Questions MEALVA01 will be displayed. See paragraph 59.	Adjusting payment reduction adjustments for acre-for-acre, reporting violation and planting violation.
“8”, “Print Notification Letter(s)”	*--Producer notification letters will print. See paragraph 64.--*	Printing notification letters for acre-for-acre reduction, maintenance default, reporting violation, and planting violation.
--"9", "Print FAV and Wild Rice Planted on Base Acres Report"	FAV and Wild Rice Planted on Base Acres Report will print. See paragraph 66.	Printing FAV and Wild Rice Planted on Base Acres Report.--

51 Selecting Printer ID

A Example of Printer Selection Screen MEALVP01

--When options 2 through 9 are selected on Menu MEALV0, Screen MEALVP01 will be-- displayed.

The following is an example of Screen MEALVP01.

```

DCP Pymt Reductions 025-BRUNSWICK Selection MEALVP01
Printer Selection Screen Version: AE79 09/02/2003 08:37 Term J6
-----
Enter the ID of the printer to be used
OR
Leave blank to default to the session printer

NOTE: The selected printer should contain the appropriate
paper/forms.

Cmd3=Previous Enter=Continue
    
```

B Action

*--On Screen MEALVP01, enter a valid printer ID and PRESS “Enter”. The action in the following table will occur.

IF, on Menu MEALV0, the user selects option...	THEN...
2 through 6, or 8	Farm Selection Screen MEALVA01 will be displayed. See paragraph 52.
7	Farm Selection Screen with Adjustment Questions MEALVA01 will be displayed. See paragraph 59.
9	FAV and Wild Rice Planted on Base Acres Report will print. See paragraph 66.

--*

***--52 Selecting a Farm**

A Example of Farm Selection Screen MEALVA01

The following is an example of Screen MEALVA01.

```
CP Pymt Reductions  025-BRUNSWICK      Selection  MEALVA01
Farm Selection Screen      Version: AE79  09/02/2003 08:38 Term J6
-----
                                Farm number

Cmd3=Previous                                Enter=Continue
```

--*

***--53 Entering Maintenance Default Rates**

A Example of Maintenance Default Rates Load Screen MEALVG01

On Menu MEALV0, ENTER "1", "Load Maintenance Default Rates" and PRESS "Enter".
Enter valid printer ID and farm number according to paragraphs 51 and 52.
Screen MEALVG01 will be displayed.

The following is an example of Screen MEALVG01.

```
DCP Pymt Reductions 147-PRINCE EDWARD Entry MEALVG01
Maintenance Default Rates Load Screen Version: AE78 08/13/2003 11:07 Term J6
-----
Type of Maintenance Default Rate per Acre
Failure to control
wind and water erosion $
Failure to control weeds
(including noxious weeds) $
NOTE: The above rates will be multiplied by 3
when the payment reductions are calculated.
Cmd3=Previous Enter=Continue
```

--*

--53 Entering Maintenance Default Rates (Continued)*B Action**

The maintenance default rates are established by COC as instructed in paragraph 33. On Screen MEALVG01, enter the COC-established maintenance default rates for failure to control wind and water erosion and failure to control weeds and PRESS "Enter" to continue.

Note: Maintenance default rates are only entered for a county once per year. If maintenance default rates have already been loaded for the county, the message, "Maintenance default rates have been previously loaded. This process cannot be accessed again.", will be displayed.

Screen MEALVG01 will be redisplayed with the question, "Are all rates per acre correct?".
ENTER:

- "Y" to accept the rates and Menu MEALV0 will be displayed.
- "N" to correct the rates and Screen MEALVG01 will be redisplayed.--*

54 Entering Maintenance Default Acres

A Example of Maintenance Default Acreage Load Screen MEALVI01

On Screen MEALV0, ENTER “2”, “Load Maintenance Default Acres” and PRESS “Enter”. Enter valid printer ID and farm number according to paragraphs 51 and 52. Screen MEALVI01 will be displayed.

The following is an example of Screen MEALVI01.

*--

DCP Pymt Reductions		025 – BRUNSWICK		Entry	MEALVI01
Maintenance Default Acreage Load Screen		Version: AE78		08/15/2003	14:52 Term J6

Farm Number	5	Identifier			
Operator Name	DENNIS L DANIEL			Operator ID XXX-XX-XXXX S	
Type of Default	Acreage in Second Default	Acreage in Third Default	Rate per Acre		
Erosion	20.0	20.0	\$ 2.00		
Weeds (including noxious)	20.0		\$ 4.00		
Cmd3 = Previous				Enter = Continue	

--*

***--54 Entering Maintenance Default Acres (Continued)**

B Action

On Screen MEALVI01, County Offices shall:

- enter the number of acres in second and third default as determined according to paragraph 33

Note: Screen MEALVI01 will be displayed with the maintenance rates per acre entered on Screen MEALVG01.

- PRESS “Cmd3” to return to Screen MEALVA01
- PRESS “Enter” to create maintenance default payment reductions.

Note: The message, “Payment Reduction Records are being created. Please wait.”, will be displayed. The maintenance default payment reduction will be calculated and the Farm Payment Reduction Report will print. See paragraph 58 for an example of the Farm Payment Reduction Report.

Screen MEALVI01 will be redisplayed.--*

***--55 Entering Acres of FAV's and Wild Rice Planted on Base Acres (Continued)**

C Validations to Acre-for-Acre Reduction Acres Entered on Screen MEALVV01

If acre-for-acre reduction acres have been previously entered on Screen MEALVV01, validations have been developed to assist in entering the accurate acre-for-acre reduction acres when a reporting and/or planting violation exists on the same farm.

This table provides the situations that prompt a validation of the acre-for-acre reduction acres entered on Screen MEALVV01 and applicable messages that will be displayed.

IF the following violations have been entered into the FPR software for the same farm in which the acre-for-acre reduction acres are being entered...	AND the following has been entered as a result of the producer history question on Screen MEALVE01...	AND acre-for-acre reduction acres being entered on Screen MEALVV01 for the same farm are...	THEN the following message will be displayed on Screen MEALVV01...
reporting violation (subparagraph 56 A)		less than the reporting violation acres entered on Screen MEALVH01	"Must be equal to or greater than Reporting Violation acres entered".
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • planting violation (subparagraph 57 A) • reporting violation (subparagraph 56 A) 	"N"	not equal to the larger of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reporting violation acres • planting violation acres 	"Must be equal to the larger of the Reporting or Planting Violation Acres".

--*

56 Entering Reporting Violation Acres

A Example of Reporting Violation Load Screen MEALVH01

On Menu MEALV0, ENTER “4”, “Load Reporting Violation Acres”, and PRESS “Enter”. Enter valid printer ID and farm number according to paragraphs 51 and 52.

Acre-for-acre reduction acres for the same farm must be entered, through option 3 on Menu MEALV0, before reporting violation acres for the farm can be entered in the FPR software. If acre-for-acre reduction acres, for the same farm, have not been entered, the message, “FAV Acre-Per-Acre Payment Reductions must be entered before processing Reporting Violation Reductions”, will be displayed.

Screen MEALVH01 will be displayed. This is an example of Screen MEALVH01.

*--

DCP Pymt Reductions	051-GRADY	Entry	MEALVH01
Reporting Violation Load Screen		Version: AF02	XX/XX/200X 09:25 Term F2

Farm Number	700	Identifier	15-8-7
Operator Name	STANLEY DAWAIN NORVELL	Operator ID	XXX-XX-XXXX
Acre-for-Acre Reduction Acres		Reporting Violation Acres	
10.0		10.0	
Cmd3=Previous		Enter=Continue	

--*

The total acre-for-acre reduction acres for the farm, loaded through option 3 on Menu MEALV0, will be displayed in the “Acre-for-Acre Reduction Acres” field. See paragraph 55 for acre-for-acre reductions.

B Action

On Screen MEALVH01, if the farm has a reporting violation as determined according to paragraph 32, enter the number of acres in violation as determined according to subparagraph 32 D and PRESS “Enter”.

If applicable, the acre-for-acre reduction acres will be modified and the applicable informational message will appear as described in subparagraph C. After the applicable informational message appears, PRESS “Enter”. The following messages will be displayed:

- “Payment reduction records are being created. Please wait.”
- “Payment Reduction Report is being generated. Please wait.”

56 Entering Reporting Violation Acres (Continued)

B Action (Continued)

*--The reporting violation will be calculated as described in subparagraph 32 E. The Farm Payment Reduction Report will print. See paragraph 58 for an example of the Farm Payment Reduction Report. Farm Selection Screen MEALVA01 will be displayed.

C Modification to Acre-for-Acre Reduction Acres and Applicable Informational Messages

FPR software automatically modifies the acre-for-acre reduction acres, entered on Screen MEALVV01 (subparagraph 55 A), in the situations described in the following table. If a modification to the acre-for-acre reduction acres is automatically completed when entering a reporting violation, the applicable informational message will be provided on Screen MEALVH01, as described in this table.

Situation	Modification to “Acre-for-Acre Reduction Acres” Field	Information Message on Screen MEALVH01
Both of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • planting violation acres have not been loaded in the FPR software • reporting violation acres entered on Screen MEALVH01 are greater than the acre-for-acre reduction acres that were previously entered on Screen MEALVV01. 	Acre-for-acre reduction acres previously entered on Screen MEALVV01 will be automatically modified to equal the reporting violation acres entered on Screen MEALVH01.	“Acre-for-Acre Reduction Acres entered on the Acres Planted to FAV Load Screen have been changed to reflect the larger of Reporting Violation Acres or Planting Violation Acres. In this case, Acre-for-Acre Reduction Acres were changed to XX, the same number of Reporting Violation Acres.”
All of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • planting violation acres have been loaded in the FPR software • “N” is entered to the producer history question on Screen MEALVE01 • reporting violation acres entered on Screen MEALVH01 are greater than the planting violation acres entered on Screen MEALVE01. 	Acre-for-acre reduction acres previously entered on Screen MEALVV01 will be automatically modified to equal the reporting violation acres entered on Screen MEALVH01.	“Acre-for-Acre Reduction Acres entered on the Acres Planted to FAV Load Screen have been changed to reflect the larger of Reporting Violation Acres or Planting Violation Acres. In this case, Acre-for-Acre Reduction Acres were changed to XX, the same number of Reporting Violation Acres.”

--*

57 Entering Planting Violation Acres

A Example of Planting Violation Load Screen MEALVE01

On Screen MEALV0, ENTER “5”, “Load Planting Violation Acres/Rate”, and PRESS “Enter”. Enter valid printer ID and farm number according to paragraphs 51 and 52. Screen MEALVE01 will be displayed.

Notes: Planting violations apply to farms with FAV’s or wild rice planted on base acres enrolled in DCP. Therefore, if option 5 is selected on Screen MEALV0 and a DCP contract is not on file for the farm number entered on Screen MEALVA01, the message, “Farm number not on file.”, will be displayed on Screen MEALVA01.

Total acres of FAV’s and wild rice planted on base acres enrolled in DCP must be entered in the FPR software according to paragraph 55 before planting violations may be calculated. Therefore, if option 5 is selected on Screen MEALV0 and the acre-for-acre reduction has not been calculated for the farm, the message, “FAV acre-per-acre payment reductions must be entered before processing Planting Violation Reductions.”, will be displayed on Screen MEALVA01.

This is an example of Screen MEALVE01.

```
*--
DCP Pymt Reductions 095-SOLANO          Entry      MEALVE01
Planting Violation Load Screen          Version: AF04  XX/XX/200X 14:55 Term F2
-----
Farm Number      3440                    Identifier  OLD FSN 3288,3433,3436{DAVEY}
Operator Name B & J FARMS                Operator ID  XX-XXXXXXX

          Acre-for-Acre      Planting      Planting
          Reduction         Violation     Violation
          Acres              Acres          Value Per Acre
          13.0               12.0         $    100

Does any producer having a share in the
FAV/WR planted on this farm's base acres
have an established FAV/WR producer history
for the specific FAV/WR planted on base acres?  N (Y/N)
```

--*

The acre-for-acre reduction acres for the farm, previously loaded through option 3 on Menu MEALV0, will be displayed in the “Acre-for-Acre Reduction Acres” field. See paragraph 55 for acre-for-acre reductions.

57 Entering Planting Violation Acres (Continued)

B Action

When a planting violation has occurred on a farm, the County Office shall:

- determine how many acres are in violation according to subparagraph 31 C
- *--establish a per acre market value for FAV's and wild rice according to subparagraph 31 I
- determine whether any producer having a share in the FAV or wild rice planted on this farm's base acres has an established FAV or wild rice producer history for the specific FAV or wild rice planted on base acres, according to 1-DCP, paragraph 477.

In the "Planting Violation Acres" field on Screen MEALVE01, enter the number of acres in violation as determined according to subparagraph 31 C. In the "Planting Violation Value Per Acre" field, enter the County Office-established per acre market value for FAV or wild rice as determined according to subparagraph 31 I.

ENTER "Y" or "N" to the producer history question and PRESS "Enter".

If applicable, either or both of the following will occur when "Enter" is pressed on Screen MEALVE01:

- previously entered planting violation reallocation amounts will be deleted from the FPR software and the applicable informational message will appear as described in subparagraph C
- acre-for-acre reduction acres will be modified and the applicable informational message will appear as described in subparagraph D.

After the applicable informational messages appear, PRESS "Enter". The following messages will be displayed:

- "Payment reduction records are being created. Please wait."
- "Payment reduction report is being generated. Please wait."

The planting violation will be calculated as described in subparagraph 31 F. The Farm Payment Reduction Report will print. See paragraph 58 for an example of the Farm--* Payment Reduction Report. Screen MEALVA01 will be displayed.

57 Entering Planting Violation Acres (Continued)

***--C Deleting Planting Violation Reallocation Amounts and Applicable Informational Message**

If the planting violation for the same farm has been previously reallocated among producers on the farm, through option 7 on Menu MEALV0 (paragraph 63), and previously entered planting violation acres or market value on Screen MEALVE01 are being modified, then all previously entered planting violation reallocations will be deleted from the FPR software. In this case, when “Enter” is pressed on Screen MEALVE01, the informational message, “Due to Planting Violation Acres and/or the Value Per Acre being modified, any amounts re-allocated among producers on this farm have been deleted from the system, and the appropriate adjustment amount(s) will need to be re-entered, if necessary.”, will be displayed.

Important: In this case, the County Office must re-enter all planting violation reallocation amounts previously entered in the FPR software.

D Modification to Acre-for-Acre Reduction Acres and Applicable Information Messages

FPR software automatically modifies the acre-for-acre reduction acres, entered on Screen MEALVV01 (subparagraph 55 A), in the situations described in the following table. If a modification to the acre-for-acre reduction acres is automatically completed when entering a planting violation, the applicable informational message will be provided on Screen MEALVE01, as described in this table.

Situation	Modification to “Acre-for-Acre Reduction Acres” Field	Informational Message on Screen MEALVE01
<p>All of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reporting violation acres have not been loaded in the FPR software • “N” is entered for the producer history question on Screen MEALVE01 • planting violation acres entered on Screen MEALVE01 are greater than the acre-for-acre reduction acres that were previously entered on Screen MEALVV01. 	<p>Acre-for-acre reduction acres previously entered on Screen MEALVV01 will be automatically modified to equal the planting violation acres entered on Screen MEALVE01.</p>	<p>“Acre-for-Acre Reduction Acres entered on the Acres Planted to FAV Load Screen have been changed to reflect the larger of Reporting Violation Acres or Planting Violation Acres. In this case, Acre-for-Acre Reduction Acres were changed to XX, the same number of Planting Violation Acres.”</p>

--*

57 Entering Planting Violation Acres (Continued)

***--D Modification to Acre-for-Acre Reduction Acres and Applicable Information Messages (Continued)**

Situation	Modification to “Acre-for-Acre Reduction Acres” Field	Informational Message on Screen MEALVE01
<p>All of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reporting violation acres have been loaded in the FPR software • “N” is entered for the producer history question on Screen MEALVE01 • planting violation acres entered on Screen MEALVE01 are greater than the reporting violation acres entered on Screen MEALVH01. 	<p>Acre-for-acre reduction acres previously entered on Screen MEALVV01 will be automatically modified to equal the planting violation acres entered on Screen MEALVE01.</p>	<p>“Acre-for-Acre Reduction Acres entered on the Acres Planted to FAV Load Screen have been changed to reflect the larger of Reporting Violation Acres or Planting Violation Acres. In this case, Acre-for-Acre Reduction Acres were changed to XX, the same number of Planting Violation Acres.”</p>

--*

58 Reprinting Payment Reduction Report

A Farm Payment Reduction Report

On Screen MEALV0, ENTER “6”, “Reprint Payment Reduction Report”, and PRESS “Enter”. Enter valid printer ID and farm number according to paragraphs 51 and 52. The Farm Payment Reduction Report will print.

58 Reprinting Payment Reduction Report (Continued)

B Example of Farm Payment Reduction Report

This is an example of the Farm Payment Reduction Report.

*--

CALIFORNIA SOLANO Report ID: MEALVR-R001		USDA-FSA 2004 Direct and Counter-Cyclical Payments Farm Payment Reduction Report.			Prepared: 09-16-2004 3:12 PM Page: 1				
FARM NUMBER:									
FAV's/Wild Rice on Base Acres = 12.0									
Covered Commodity	Payment Rate	Yield	Amount Per Acre	.85 of Contract Acres	# of Acres Reduced				
WHEAT	0.5200	88	\$45.76	111.3	0.0 *				
CORN	0.2800	122	\$34.16	102.7	7.1 *				
SNFLR	0.0080	573	\$4.58	4.9	4.9 *				
TOTAL					12.0 *				
Base Acres in Default									
Type of Default	Acreege in Second Default	Acreege in Third Default	Rate Per Acre	Total Reduction					
Erosion	25.0	25.0	10.00	\$1,500					
Weeds	0.0	0.0	20.00	\$0					
TOTALS				\$1,500					
Reporting Violation Acres = 10.0									
				Total Reduction \$442					
Planting Violation Acres = 12.0									
				Value Per Acre \$200					
				Total Reduction \$2,400					
Total Reduction by Crop									
Covered Commodity	Maintenance Default Reduction	Reporting Violation Reduction	Planting Violation Reduction	Total Reduction					
WHEAT	\$914	\$269	\$1,462	\$2,645					
CORN	\$586	\$173	\$938	\$1,697					
SNFLR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
Total Reduction by Crop and Producer									
Maintenance Reduction	Reporting Reduction	Planting Reduction	Total Reduction	Satisfy Adjustment	Allocation Adjustment	Payment Adjustment	Total Adjustment	Balance Due	Over Reduction
WHEAT									
WILLIAM CLARK \$6	\$2	\$10	\$18	\$1-	\$0	\$0	\$1-	\$17	\$0
ACHILLES E PANIZZA \$22	\$6	\$35	\$63	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$63	\$0
WILLIAM EVANIKOFF \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
IRVING H GERATY \$33	\$10	\$52	\$95	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$95	\$0
DEBORAH DAVIDSON \$7	\$2	\$11	\$20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20	\$0
STUART DAVIDSON \$7	\$2	\$11	\$20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20	\$0
GRETCHEN ANN ERWIN \$15	\$4	\$24	\$43	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$43	\$0
CELEST PERDIGAO \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B & J FARMS \$816	\$240	\$1,305	\$2,361	\$600-	\$0	\$0	\$600-	\$1,761	\$0
ACHILLES E PANIZZA INC \$8	\$3	\$14	\$25	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25	\$0
CORN									
WILLIAM CLARK \$5	\$1	\$8	\$14	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14	\$0

--*

58 Reprinting Payment Reduction Report (Continued)

B Example of Farm Payment Reduction Report (Continued)

*--

CALIFORNIA		USDA-FSA						Prepared: 09-16-2004	
SOLANO		2004 Direct and Counter-Cyclical Payments						3:12 PM	
Report ID: MEALVR-R001		Farm Payment Reduction Report						Page: 2	
FARM NUMBER:									
Total Reduction by Crop and Producer (continued)									
Maintenance Reduction	Reporting Reduction	Planting Reduction	Total Reduction	Satisfy Adjustment	Allocation Adjustment	Payment Adjustment	Total Adjustment	Balance Due	Over Reduction
CORN									
ACHILLES E PANIZZA	\$10	\$3	\$15	\$28	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28	\$0
WILLIAM EVANIKOFF	\$9	\$3	\$14	\$26	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26	\$0
IRVING H GERATY	\$29	\$8	\$46	\$83	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$83	\$0
DEBORAH DAVIDSON	\$6	\$2	\$10	\$18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18	\$0
STUART DAVIDSON	\$6	\$2	\$10	\$18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18	\$0
GRETCHEN ANN ERWIN	\$13	\$4	\$21	\$38	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38	\$0
CELEST PERDIGAO	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B & J FARMS	\$501	\$148	\$802	\$1,451	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,451	\$0
ACHILLES E PANIZZA INC	\$7	\$2	\$12	\$21	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21	\$0
SNFLR									
WILLIAM CLARK	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ACHILLES E PANIZZA	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
WILLIAM EVANIKOFF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
IRVING H GERATY	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DEBORAH DAVIDSON	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
STUART DAVIDSON	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GRETCHEN ANN ERWIN	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CELEST PERDIGAO	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B & J FARMS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ACHILLES E PANIZZA INC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

* Acre-for-acre reduction amount is not included on this report. However, the producer's DCP payment acres will be reduced by the number of FAV's/Wild Rice planted on base acres, as shown above.

--*

58 Reprinting Payment Reduction Report (Continued)

*--C Farm Payment Reduction Report Definitions

This table provides the descriptions of fields provided at the bottom of the Farm Payment Reduction Report.

Field	Description
Maintenance Reduction	Total maintenance default reduction calculated through option 2 on Menu MEALV0. See paragraph 33.
Reporting Reduction	Total reporting violation payment reduction calculated through option 4 on Menu MEALV0. See paragraph 32.
Planting Reduction	Total planting violation payment reduction calculated through option 5 on Menu MEALV0. See paragraph 31.
Total Reduction	Sum of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintenance reduction • reporting reduction • planting reduction.
Satisfy Adjustment	Accumulated satisfied amount, if any, entered through the third question on Screen MEALVA01. See subparagraph 62 A.
Allocation Adjustment	Amount, if any, of the planting violation payment reduction allocated to (+) or from (-) the producer for the specific crop. See subparagraph 63 C.
Payment Adjustment	Sum of the following payment reductions taken from DCP payments, as provided by the DCP payment software: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintenance default payment reduction • reporting violation payment reduction • planting violation payment reduction.
Total Adjustment	The sum of the following for maintenance, reporting, and planting violations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • satisfy adjustment, plus or minus • allocation adjustment (applicable to planting violation only), plus • payment adjustment.
Balance Due/Over Reduction	Sum of the following calculation for maintenance, reporting, and planting violations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • payment reduction amount calculated in the FPR software, minus • satisfied adjustment amount, plus or minus • allocation adjustment (applicable for planting violation only), minus • payment adjustment, as provided by the DCP payment software. <p>If the result is equal to or greater than zero, it is the balance due. If the result is less than zero, it is an over reduction.</p>

--*

***--59 Adjusting Payment Reductions**

A Farm Selection Screen MEALVA01 With Adjustment Questions

On Screen MEALV0, ENTER "7", "Adjust Payment Reductions" and PRESS "Enter". Enter valid printer ID according to paragraph 51. Screen MEALVA01 will be displayed.

The following is an example of Screen MEALVA01.

```

DCP Pymt Reductions  025-BRUNSWICK           Selection  MEALVA01
Farm Selection Screen           Version: AE79  08/29/2003 09:02 Term J6
-----
                                Farm number

    Do you wish to adjust acre-for-acre reductions
    by crop on this farm?                                (Y/N)
or
    Do you wish to adjust a producer's share of a
    maintenance, reporting, and/or planting violation
    on this farm?                                        (Y/N)
or
    Do you wish to enter a satisfied amount for
    a producer on this farm with a maintenance,
    reporting, and/or planting violation?                (Y/N)
or
    Do you wish to re-allocate a planting violation
    amount between producers on this farm?              (Y/N)

Cmd3=Previous                                           Enter=Continue
    
```

--*

***--59 Adjusting Payment Reductions (Continued)**

B Options on Screen MEALVA01

The following options are available on Screen MEALVA01.

Note: Before taking the action in the following table, on Screen MEALVA01, enter the farm number for the farm requiring payment adjustments.

Action	Result	Option Is Used For
ENTER "Y" to the first question, "Do you wish to adjust acre-for-acre reductions by crop on this farm?"	Acreage Reduction Adjustment Screen MEALVL01 will be displayed. See paragraph 60.	Adjusting acre-for-acre reductions among covered commodities on the farm.
ENTER "Y" to the second question, "Do you wish to adjust a producer's share of a maintenance, reporting, and/or planting violation on this farm?"	Crop Selection Screen MEALVB01 will be displayed. See paragraph 61.	Adjusting a producer's share in a maintenance, reporting, and/or planting violation on a farm.
ENTER "Y" to the third question, "Do you wish to enter a satisfied amount for a producer on this farm with a maintenance, reporting, and/or planting violation?"	Crop Selection Screen MEALVB01 will be displayed. See paragraph 62.	Satisfying/recording a payment amount to offset a producer's maintenance, reporting, and/or planting violation on a specific farm.
ENTER "Y" to the fourth question, Do you wish to reallocate a planting violation amount between producers on this farm?"	Crop Selection Screen MEALVB01 will be displayed. See paragraph 63.	Reallocating a planting violation amount between producers on a farm.

--*

60 Adjusting Acre-for-Acre Reductions

A Example of Acreage Reduction Adjustment Screen MEALVL01

If provisions in subparagraph 23 A apply, acre-for-acre reductions may be adjusted among the covered commodities on the farm.

On Screen MEALVA01, enter the farm number and “Y” to the first question to adjust the acre-for-acre reduction for a farm. Screen MEALVL01 will be displayed.

The following is an example of Screen MEALVL01.

*--

DCP Pymt Reductions		025 – BRUNSWICK	Entry	MEALVL01	
Acreage Reduction Adjustment Screen			Version: AE79	08/29/2003 09:36	Term J6

Farm Number	5	Identifier			
Operator Name DENNIS L DANIEL			Operator ID XXX-XX-XXXX S		
Total Acre-for-Acre Reduction for the farm:				12.0	
Crop	Payment Acres	Acre-for-Acre Reduction			
WHEAT	9.8				
FLAX	12.8	9.6			
CORN	18.4				
SOYBN	2.4	2.4			
Cmd3 = Previous			Enter = Continue		

--*

Total acre-for-acre reduction for the farm, payment acres, and acre-for-acre reduction default for each covered commodity on the farm will be displayed.

--60 Adjusting Acre-for-Acre Reductions (Continued)*B Action**

On Screen MEALVL01, enter the adjusted acre-for-acre reduction, for the applicable covered commodities, in the “Acre-for-Acre Reduction” column and PRESS “Enter”.

Notes: The acre-for-acre reduction cannot exceed the payment acres for the applicable covered commodity.

The sum of the acre-for-acre reduction for all covered commodities on the farm must equal the sum of the default acre-for-acre reduction.

The message, “Payment Reduction report is being generated. Please wait.”, will be displayed and the Payment Reduction Report will print. See paragraph 58 for an example of the Payment Reduction Report.--*

61 Adjusting Producer’s Share in Violation

A Example of Crop Selection Screen MEALVB01

On Screen MEALVA01, enter the farm number and “Y” to the second question to adjust a producer’s share in a maintenance, reporting, and/or planting violation on a farm. Screen MEALVB01 will be displayed.

The following is an example of Screen MEALVB01.

*--

DCP Pymt Reductions	025 – BRUNSWICK	Selection	MEALVB01
Crop Selection Screen		Version: AE80	09/04/2003 11:33 Term J5

Farm Number	5	Identifier	
Operator Name	DENNIS L DANIEL	Operator ID	XXX-XX-XXXX S
Place an “X” next to the crop you wish to select for processing.			
	Crop		
	WHEAT		
	FLAX		
X	CORN		
	SNFLR		
	SOYBN		
Cmd3 = Previous		Enter = Continue	

--*

ENTER “X” next to the crop for which to adjust the producer’s interest and PRESS “Enter”. Producer Share Adjustment Screen MEALVN01 will be displayed.

61 Adjusting Producer’s Share in Violation (Continued)

B Example of Producer Share Adjustment Screen MEALVN01

On Screen MEALVB01, select a covered commodity and PRESS “Enter”. Screen MEALVN01 will be displayed.

The following is an example of Screen MEALVN01.

*--

DCP Pymt Reductions	025 – BRUNSWICK	Entry	MEALVN01
Producer Share Adjustment Screen		Version: AE80	09/04/2003 11:30 Term J5

Farm Number	5	Identifier	
Operator Name	DENNIS L DANIEL	Operator ID	XXX-XX-XXXX S
Crop	CORN		
	Producer Name	Share	
	DENNIS L DANIEL	5000	
	MABELLE M SADLER	3000	
	NELLIE K SADLER	2000	
Cmd3 = Previous		Enter = Continue	

--*

On Screen MEALVN01, all producers with an interest in the covered commodity on the farm will be displayed along with the producer’s percent share in the covered commodity.

C Action

On Screen MEALVN01, enter the adjusted producer’s share in the “Share” column and PRESS “Enter”. The message, “Payment Reduction Report is being generated. Please wait.”, will be displayed and the Payment Reduction Report will print. See paragraph 58 for an example of the Payment Reduction Report.

Note: If more than 1 producer shares in the covered commodity, the sum of the shares entered in the “Share” column must equal 100 percent.

62 Satisfying Violations

A Example of Violation Reduction Satisfy Screen MEALVM01

On Screen MEALVA01, enter the farm number and “Y” to the third question to satisfy a maintenance, reporting, and/or planting violation on a farm.

Screen MEALVM01 will be displayed with the selected covered commodity and producer chosen in subparagraphs 61 A and B.

This is an example of Screen MEALVM01.

*--

DCP Pymt Reductions		095-SOLANO	Entry	MEALVM01
Violation Reduction Satisfy Screen			Version: AF05	XX/XX/200X 11:00 Term F3

Farm Number	3440	Identifier	OLD FSN 123,234,541	
Operator Name	A and K Farms	Operator ID	XXXXXXXXXXXX	E
Crop	WHEAT	Combined Calculated Violation Reduction	\$	14
Producer Name	WILLIAM CLARK	Current Balance Due	\$	13
Enter the accumulated satisfied maintenance, reporting, and/or planting violation amount for this crop for this producer on this farm \$ 1				
Cmd3=Previous		Enter=Continue		

The sum of the maintenance default, reporting, and/or planting violations for the selected crop and producer on the farm will be displayed in the “Combined Calculated Violation Reduction” field. In addition, the “Current Balance Due”, as defined in subparagraph 58 C, will be displayed for the selected crop and producer.--*

B Action

On Screen MEALVM01, enter the accumulated satisfied maintenance, reporting, and/or planting violation amount for the applicable farm, crop, and producer.

Note: If more than 1 producer shares in the crop selected on Screen MEALVB01, when “Enter” is pressed on Screen MEALVM01, the next producer sharing in the crop will appear on Screen MEALVM01.

62 Satisfying Violations (Continued)**B Action (Continued)**

The message, "Payment Reduction Report is being generated. Please wait.", will be displayed and the Payment Reduction Report will print. See paragraph 58 for an example of the Payment Reduction Report.

*--The accumulated satisfied amount, entered on Screen MEALVM01, will be allocated to payment reductions in the following order:

- planting violation
- reporting violation
- maintenance default.--*

63 Reallocate Planting Violation**A Farm Selection Screen MEALVA01**

On Screen MEALVA01, enter the farm number and "Y" to the fourth question to reallocate a planting violation from 1 producer to another producer on the same farm.

Screen MEALVB01 will be displayed. Select the applicable covered commodity as instructed in subparagraph 61 A.

Note: If more than 1 producer is found on the name and address file matching the criteria entered, Screen MACR04-01 will be displayed, allowing user to select the desired producer.

B Informational Screen MEALWM02

If the producer does not have a planting violation for the specific crop and farm, Screen MEALWM02 will be displayed with the message, "The producer selected does not have Planting Violation Payment Reduction on file for the farm and crop selected."

PRESS "Enter" and Screen MEALVM01 will be displayed.

63 Reallocate Planting Violation (Continued)

C Example of Planting Violation Reallocate Screen MEALVO01

If the producer selected has a planting violation for the specific crop and farm, Screen MEALVO01 will be displayed.

This is an example of Screen MEALVO01.

*--

```

DCP Pymt Reductions 095-SOLANO          Entry      MEALVO01
Planting Violation Re-allocate Screen  Version: AF05 XX/XX/200X 13:09 Term F3
-----
Farm Number      3440          Identifier OLD FSN 3288,3433,3436{DAVEY}
Operator Name B & J FARMS          Operator ID XX-XXXXXXX E
Crop            WHEAT          Planting Violation
Producer Name WILLIAM CLARK      Reduction Balance $      8

Enter amount to be re-allocated from this
producer to another producer on this farm $

NOTE: The Producer Selection Screen will be re-displayed to
choose a producer to receive the re-allocation amount.

Cmd3=Previous          Enter=Continue
    
```

--*

Enter the amount to be reallocated from this producer to another producer on this farm and PRESS "Enter".

Important: If planting violation acres entered on Screen MEALVE01 are modified after entering a reallocation amount on Screen MEALVO01, the reallocation amount will be automatically deleted. In this case, the reallocation amount must be re-entered on Screen MEALVO01.

Screen MACRO4-01 will be displayed. Enter the correct number corresponding to the applicable producer to which to reallocate a planting violation amount and PRESS "Enter". Screen MEALVB01 will be displayed and the Payment Reduction Report will print. See paragraph 58 for an example of the Payment Reduction Report.

--64 Printing Notification Letters*A Example of Farm Selection Screen MEALVA01**

On Screen MEALV0, ENTER "8", "Print Notification Letter(s)", and PRESS "Enter". Enter valid printer ID according to paragraph 51. Screen MEALVA01 will be displayed.

This is an example of Screen MEALVA01.

```

DCP Pymt Reductions 025-BRUNSWICK Selection MEALVA01
Farm Selection Screen Version: AE80 09/04/2003 07:49 Term J6
-----
Farm number 5

Cmd3=Previous Enter=Continue
IM: Leave farm entry blank to process all pending notification letters.

```

The message, "Leave farm entry blank to process all pending notification letters", will be displayed at the bottom of the screen.

B Action

On Screen MEALVA01, enter the farm number for which to print notification letters and PRESS "Enter". Acre-for-acre reduction, reporting violation, maintenance default, and/or planting violation notification letters will print for the applicable farm.

Note: Leave the farm number field blank and PRESS "Enter" if printing notification letters for all farms in the county.--*

*--64 Printing Notification Letters (Continued)

C Example of Acre-for-Acre Notification Letter

The following is an example of a producer notification letter for acre-for-acre reductions.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FARM SERVICE AGENCY REDWOOD COUNTY FSA OFFICE 1241 E. BRIDGE STREET SUITE D REDWOOD FALLS, MN 56283 PHONE NUMBER: (507) 637-3551		DATE: xx/xx/xx

Producer Name and Address	Producer ID and Type	
JOHN SMITH ROUTE 7 BOX 300 REDWOOD FALLS, MN 56283		9999 9

Dear Producer:		
<p>This letter is to notify you that, under the terms of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, your Direct and Counter-Cyclical Contract payment acres for farm number XXXXX will be reduced by 00000 acres for the required acre-for-acre reduction for fruits, vegetables and wild rice planted on base acres enrolled in DCP. The attached report shows the acres to be reduced for each covered commodity on the farm.</p>		
<p>If you have any questions regarding these reductions, please do not hesitate to contact us.</p>		
<p>Sincerely,</p>		
<p>John F. Brown County Executive Director</p>		

--*

64 Printing Notification Letters (Continued)

D Example of Reporting Violation Notification Letter

The following is an example of a producer notification letter for a reporting violation payment reduction.

*--

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	
FARM SERVICE AGENCY	
REDWOOD COUNTY FSA OFFICE	DATE: xx/xx/xx
1241 E. BRIDGE STREET SUITE D	
REDWOOD FALLS, MN 56283	
PHONE NUMBER: (507) 637-3551	

Producer Name and Address	Producer ID and Type
JOHN SMITH	9999 9
ROUTE 7 BOX 300	
REDWOOD FALLS, MN 56283	

Dear Producer:	
<p>A Notice of Determined Acreage with the results of a spot check on farm number XXXXX was previously sent to the designated operator of this farm. Although the spot check revealed that the determined acreage of fruits, vegetables and wild rice on base acreage exceeded the reported acreage by more than the allowable tolerance, the County Committee has decided not to terminate the DCP Contract on this farm. However, your DCP payments are being further reduced by an amount up to \$xxxxxxx because of this inaccurate acreage report. The actual amount of the reduction will not exceed the total direct and counter-cyclical payments earned by you on the farm for the applicable crop year. This reduction is in addition to the required acre-for-acre reduction for fruits, vegetables and wild rice planted on base acres. The attached report provides an explanation and the amount of each contract crop payment reduction.</p>	
<p>If you have any questions regarding these reductions, please do not hesitate to contact us.</p>	
Sincerely,	
<p>John F. Brown County Executive Director</p>	

64 Printing Notification Letters (Continued)

E Example of Maintenance Default Notification Letter

This is an example of a producer notification letter for a maintenance default payment reduction.

*--

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	
FARM SERVICE AGENCY	
REDWOOD COUNTY FSA OFFICE	DATE: xx/xx/xx
1241 E. BRIDGE STREET SUITE D	
REDWOOD FALLS, MN 56283	
PHONE NUMBER: (507) 637-3551	

Producer Name and Address	Producer ID and Type
JOHN SMITH	9999 9
ROUTE 7 BOX 300	
REDWOOD FALLS, MN 56283	

Dear Producer:	
<p>A maintenance spot check conducted on FSN XXXX revealed that wind and water erosion and/or weeds, including noxious weeds, were not being controlled on XX acres of base acres. Therefore, under the terms of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, your direct payments for farm number XXXX are being reduced by an amount up to \$XXXXXXXXXX for maintenance defaults. The actual amount of the reduction will not exceed the total direct payments earned by you on the farm for the applicable crop year.</p> <p>The attached report provides an explanation and the amount of each contract crop payment reduction.</p> <p>If you have any questions regarding these reductions, please do not hesitate to contact us.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>John F. Brown County Executive Director</p>	

--*

64 Printing Notification Letters (Continued)

F Example of Planting Violation Notification Letter

This is an example of a producer notification letter for a planting violation payment reduction.

*--

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	
FARM SERVICE AGENCY	
REDWOOD COUNTY FSA OFFICE	DATE: xx/xx/xx
1241 E. BRIDGE STREET SUITE D	
REDWOOD FALLS, MN 56283	
PHONE NUMBER: (507) 637-3551	

Producer Name and Address	Producer ID and Type
JOHN SMITH	9999 9
ROUTE 7 BOX 300	
REDWOOD FALLS, MN 56283	

Dear Producer:	
<p>It has been determined that under the terms of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, farm number XXXXX has XXXX acres of fruits, vegetables and/or wild rice planted on base acreage enrolled in the Direct and Counter-Cyclical Program. Therefore, your Direct and Counter-Cyclical payments for farm number XXXX are being reduced by an amount up to \$XXXXXXXXXX because of the planting violation. The actual amount of the reduction will not exceed the total direct and counter-cyclical payments earned by you on the farm for the applicable crop year. This reduction is in addition to the required acre-for-acre reduction for fruits, vegetables and wild rice planted on base acres enrolled in DCP. The attached report provides an explanation and the amount of each covered commodity's payment reduction.</p> <p>If you have any questions regarding these reductions, please do not hesitate to contact us.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>John F. Brown County Executive Director</p>	

--*

65 (Withdrawn—Amend. 3)

***--66 Printing and Using FAV/WR Report**

A Action

On Screen MEALV0, ENTER "9", "Print FAV and Wild Rice Planted on Base Acres Report", and PRESS "Enter". Enter valid printer ID according to paragraph 51. The message, "FAV and Wild Rice Planted on Base Acres Report is being generated. Please wait.", will be displayed. The FAV/WR Report will print. Menu MEALV0 will be redisplayed.

B Example of FAV/WR Report

The following is an example of the FAV/WR Report.

CALIFORNIA		USDA-FSA		Prepared: 05-31-2005	
SOLANO		2005 Direct and Counter-Cyclical Payments			
Report ID: MEALVQ-R001		FAV and WR Planted on Base Acres		Page 1	
Farm Number	Effective DCP Cropland	Base Acreage	Free Acres (Non-Base Acres)	FAV/WR Planted Acreage	FAV/WR Planted on Base Acreage
1933	1685.5	1352.9	332.6	111.5	.0
1934	1383.2	1177.7	205.5	27.5	.0
1963	179.4	96.7	82.7	6.0	.0
2473	328.1	186.0	142.1	121.6	.0
3306	535.9	329.5	206.4	91.4	.0
3467	76.0	11.1	64.9	34.4	.0
3553	372.0	173.9	198.1	38.9	.0
3627	422.1	281.5	140.6	177.6	37.0
3639	2963.7	1383.8	1579.9	503.3	.0
3643	751.7	312.8	438.9	58.1	.0
3649	1409.1	599.7	809.4	144.1	.0

--*

***--66 Printing and Using FAV/WR Report (Continued)**

C FAV/WR Report Descriptions

This table provides descriptions of each item displayed on the FAV/WR Report.

Item	Description
Farm Number	2005 farm number as provided in the DCP contract file.
Effective DCP Cropland	Effective DCP cropland for the farm as summed from the farm maintenance tract file.
Base Acreage	Farm's base acreage as provided in the DCP contract file.
Non-Base Acreage (Free Acres)	Effective DCP Cropland minus Base Acreage. If result is negative, non-base acreage is equal to zero. Note: See subparagraphs D and E for revising the non-base acreage field, if applicable.
FAV/WR Planted Acreage	FAV's and WR planted acreage on the farm as summed from the Farm Compliance Detail File.
FAV/WR Planted on Base Acreage	FAV/WR Planted Acreage minus Non-Base Acreage. If result is negative, FAV/WR Planted on Base Acres shall be equal to zero.

D Revising Non-Base Acreage (Free Acres) Field

If multiple producers exist on a farm and a producer on the farm does not share in the DCP contract then that producer is being represented as not farming base acres. Any crop planted by the producer with zero interest in the DCP contract shall be considered planted on nonbase acres on the farm. See subparagraph 21 B.

The "Non-Base Acreage (Free Acres)" field on the FAV/WR Report does not reflect crops planted by a producer with zero interest in the DCP contract that are considered planted on nonbase acres. Therefore, County Offices shall revise the FAV/WR Report according to subparagraph E.--*

*--66 Printing and Using FAV/WR Report (Continued)

E County Office Action

County Offices shall take the following action for each farm provided on the FAV/WR Report before using the acreage on the report to determine FAV's and wild rice planted on base acres to be entered in the FPR software.

Step	Action	
1	Determine if all producers on the farm share in the DCP contract.	
	IF all producers on the farm... share in the DCP contract	THEN... no further action is required. Use the acreage provided in the FAV/WR Planted on Base Acreage field of the FAV/WR Report when entering acre-for-acre reductions and acres subject to planting violations in the FRP software.
	do not share in the DCP contract	manually calculate nonbase acreage (free acres) for the farm according to step 1 in the table provided in subparagraph 21 B. Continue to step 2.
2	On the FAV/WR Report, manually revise the acreage provided in Free Acres (Non-Base Acres) field with the revised nonbase acreage determined in step 1.	
3	On the FAV/WR Report, manually revise the acreage provided in the FAV/WR Planted on Base Acreage field with the result of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acreage provided in the FAV/WR Planted Acreage field, minus • revised acreage provided in Free Acres (Non-Base Acres) field, as determined in step 2. If the result is by equal to or less than zero, the portion of the farm controlled DCP producers is fully based, therefore, the result is equal to zero.	
4	Use the revised acreage provided in FAV/WR Planted on Base Acreage field, determined in step 3, when entering acre-for-acre reductions and acres subject to planting violations in the FPR software.	

--*

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority

Reports

None

Forms

This table lists all forms referenced in this handbook.

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
CCC-509	Direct and Counter-Cyclical Program Contract		31, 35, 36

Abbreviations Not Listed in 1-CM

The following abbreviations are not listed in 1-CM.

Approved Abbreviation	Term	Reference
FAV	fruits and vegetables	Text
FAV/WR Report	FAV and Wild Rice Planted on Base Acres Report	21, 31, 66
FPR	FAV payment reduction	21, 22, Part 4

Re delegations of Authority

None

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook

Acre-for-Acre Reduction

Acre-for-acre reduction is a reduction of DCP payment acres when FAV's or wild rice are planted on base acreage and payment acres are required to be reduced according to 1-DCP.

Determined Acreage

Determined acreage is acreage determined by an authorized FSA representative.

Maintenance Default

A maintenance default occurs when base acreage enrolled in DCP is not maintained as required according to 1-DCP or CRP acreage is not maintained as required according to 2-CRP.

Violation Reduction

Violation reduction is the reduction of payments when the DCP contract is in violation but the reviewing authority determines that the violation does not warrant terminating the contract.

Menu and Screen Index

The following menus and screens are referenced in this handbook.

Menu or Screen	Title	Reference
MEALV0	DCP Payment Reductions	50
MEALVA01	Farm Selection	52, 59, 64
MEALVB01	Crop Selection	61
MEALVE01	Planting Violation Load	57
MEALVG01	Maintenance Default Rates Load	53
MEALVH01	Reporting Violation Load	56
MEALVI01	Maintenance Default Acreage Load	54
MEALVL01	Acreage Reduction Adjustment	60
MEALVM01	Violation Reduction Satisfy	62
MEALVN01	Producer Share Adjustment	61
MEALVO01	Planting Violation Reallocate	63
MEALVP01	Printer Selection	51
MEALVV01	Acres Planted to FAV Load	55

