

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency
Washington, DC 20250

Market Facilitation Program 1-MFP	Amendment 2
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Approved by: Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



Amendment Transmittal

A Reasons for Amendment

Subparagraph 1 E has been amended to clarify delegations of authority.

Subparagraph 15 A has been amended to add “fresh” for sweet cherries.

Paragraph 17 has been amended to specify “specialty crop” instead of “almond and sweet cherry”.

Paragraph 31 has been amended to:

- provide information on excepted acreage
- correct status codes
- clarify eligibility of reported cover crop acreage
- revise required planting dates for specialty crops and remove minimum plant age.

Subparagraph 46 B has been amended to update the language to record COC determinations on CCC-913D.

Paragraph 47 has been added to allow for revisions to CCC-913.

Exhibit 15 has been added for excepted acreage.

Page Control Chart		
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1 Overview (Continued)

--E Delegations of Authority and Approvals--

The authority to approve MFP applications prepared according to this handbook may be redelegated, in writing according to 16-AO, by COC to CED, except forms and documents in which CED has a monetary interest.

* * *

*--Follow this table for delegated authority for approval of MFP applications.

IF the producer is...	THEN the approval authority is...--*
a Federal or non-Federal, State or County Office employee	CED.
COC member	
DD	
SED	
STC member	
CED	COC.
--any producer in a recording county--	

Notes: Questionable cases may be referred to the next higher authority for determination.

Any employee serving as Acting CED is viewed as CED.

F MFP Websites

The following websites provide information used to administer MFP.

Website Content	Website Address
MFP Application	https://intranet.fsa.usda.gov/fsa/applications.asp
MFP Payment Rates	https://www.farmers.gov/mfp
FFAS Employee Forms/Publications Online Website	http://intranet.fsa.usda.gov/dam/ffasforms/forms.html
Notices	http://www.fsa.usda.gov/notices
eAuthentication	https://www.eauth.usda.gov/mainPages/index.aspx

2 Administrative Provisions

A Forms

Any document that collects data from a participant, regardless of whether the participants signature is required:

- is subject to the Privacy Act and information collection procedures
- requires approval or clearance by the following applicable office:
 - DAFP
 - FPAC
 - OMB.

Forms, worksheets, applications, and other documents other than those provided in this handbook or issued by the National Office are not authorized for MFP and will not be used.

Part 2 MFP Policy and Procedures Provisions

Section 1 MFP General Program Policies and Provisions

15 Eligible Commodities and Signup Period

A Eligible Commodities

--MFP provides direct payments to eligible producers or owners of the following eligible 2019 commodities that have been impacted by trade actions of foreign governments.--

Commodity Category	Commodity		
Non-Specialty Crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alfalfa hay • Barley • Canola • Chickpeas – Large and Small • Corn • Cotton – Upland and Extra Long Staple • Crambe • Dried Beans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry Peas • Flaxseed • Lentils • Millet • Mustard Seed • Oats • Peanuts • Rapeseed • Rice – Long and Medium Grain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rye • Safflower • Sesame Seed • Sorghum • Soybeans • Sunflower Seed • Temperate Japonica Rice • Triticale • Wheat
Specialty Crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Almonds • Cranberries • Cultivated Ginseng • Fresh Grapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazelnuts • Macadamia Nuts • Pecans • Pistachios 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •*--Fresh Sweet--* Cherries • Walnuts
	--Note: Only fruit or nut bearing plants are eligible for MFP.--		
Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dairy • Hogs 		

B MFP Signup Period

Producers who had an ownership share interest in the designated MFP commodities for the 2019 crop year can file CCC-913 for the MFP payment in any USDA Service Center from **July 29 through December 6, 2019.**

CCC-913's submitted or postmarked after December 6, 2019, will be disapproved.

16 MFP Payments and Payment Rates

A MFP Payments

The MFP payment is:

- available to persons and legal entities who had an ownership interest in 1 or more of the designated eligible commodities
- **not** subject to sequestration.

MFP payments for 2019 will be provided in up to 3 payments.

For livestock and specialty crops, the first payment will be 50 percent of the total calculated payment.

For non-specialty crops, the first payment will be determined as follows:

- 50 percent of the total calculated payment, if the payment rate is greater than \$30 per acre
- \$15 per acre, if the payment rate is \$30 per acre or less.

If CCC determines any other payments are to be disbursed, then they will be disbursed as follows:

- if a second payment is warranted, it will be up to 75 percent of the total calculated payment less the amount received in the first payment and the second payment period will begin in November 2019
- if a final payment is warranted, it will be for the remaining amount of the total calculated payment, unless otherwise adjusted by CCC, and the last payment period will begin in January 2020.

The following persons or legal entities are **ineligible** for MFP payments:

- Federal, State, and local governments, including public schools as defined in 5-PL
- persons or legal entities who did not have a reported ownership interest in any of the designated commodities
- foreign persons who do not satisfy the requirements of regulations to be eligible for payments according to 5-PL.

17 Payment Limitation, AGI, and Other Compliance Provisions (Continued)

A Payment Limitation, AGI, and Other Compliance (Continued)

Compliance provisions applicable to persons and legal entities requesting an MFP payment include:

- HELC/WC compliance, including AD-1026

***--Notes:** Specialty crop producers may already have AD-1026 on file, with box 5 B--* checked (✓), without establishment of farm records, for eligibility of the reinsured crop insurance premium subsidy to Federal Crop Insurance policies administered by RMA. These producers who are now seeking MFP no longer meet the first bullet of box 5 B: “does not participate in any USDA program that is subject to HELC and WC compliance except Federal Crop Insurance”.

Therefore, MFP participants, for these crops, may need to file a new full AD-1026 (answering questions in numbers 6 and 7 of AD-1026) with establishment of farm records (6-CP, Part 3).

- controlled substance
- payment limitation (including substantive change) and attribution (including common attribution)
- payment eligibility, including actively engaged and cash rent tenant rules
- actively engaged for non-specialty crops, according to 5-PL, except for alfalfa hay and triticale

Note: Member contribution requirements are not required for MFP.

- DCIA, controlled substance and FCIC fraud.

Failure to satisfy or comply with any of these provisions may result in a loss or reduction of payment eligibility.

18-29 (Reserved)

31 Acreage Reporting Requirements for Crop Commodities

A Acreage Reporting Requirements for Non-Specialty Crop Commodities

To be considered eligible for an MFP payment on non-specialty crops, individuals or legal entities must have a reported crop acre share ownership interest in the crop planted for the 2018 and 2019 crop years as shown on FSA-578 according to 2-CP.

Note: 2-CP provisions regarding late file acreage reports apply. There are no special provisions for MFP.

Payment acres for non-specialty acreage is the smaller of 2018 planted and approved prevented planted or 2019 planted acres.

Note: Determined acres are to be used if available. Failed acres are counted as planted acres in 2019 and 2018.

*--If 2019 reported acreage is more than 2018 planted or approved prevented planted acreage, the payment acres can be increased for **excepted acreage**. Excepted acreage **cannot** exceed the difference between 2019 planted acres and 2018 planted and prevented planted acres. See Exhibit 15 for excepted acreage provisions.

Excepted acreage may include:

- expired CRP acreage
- new farmer
- added land, and share changes or entity changes
- fallow, if part of a rotation
- alfalfa acreage not recorded or certified on FSA-578 for crop year 2018
- double-crop rotation
- prevented planting of a non-specialty crop, followed by a planting of a non-specialty crop, which is not approved for double-cropping.

Notes: CCC-913 will be run based on a comparison of a producer's 2018 and 2019 non-specialty crop acreage. If a producer believes the producer is entitled to excepted acres, the producer must make that request and specify the reason or reasons for applying excepted acres. FSA offices are not responsible for or obligated to search 2018 and 2019 exceptions that may apply.

If requested by a producer, follow Exhibit 15 and use the Non-Specialty Excepted Acres Worksheet (located on the DAFP MFP Intranet site at <https://inside.fsa.usda.gov/program-areas/dafp/special-programs/mfp/index>) to determine the number of eligible excepted acres.--*

31 Acreage Reporting Requirements for Crop Commodities (Continued)

A Acreage Reporting Requirements for Non-Specialty Crop Commodities (Continued)

Cover crop acreage planted following a 2019 prevented planted non-specialty crop may be eligible for payment if all of the following occur:

- 2019 planted acres of MFP non-specialty crops is less than the 2018 planted and prevented planted non-specialty crop acres
- cover crop must have been planted between June 1 through August 1, 2019
- cover crop reported as “cover crop” using crop code 0319 according to 2-CP.

31 Acreage Reporting Requirements for Crop Commodities (Continued)**A Acreage Reporting Requirements for Non-Specialty Crop Commodities (Continued)**

Any acreage reported as 2019 prevented planted, that is **not** followed by an approved cover crop or that is simply reported as experimental, volunteer acreage, abandoned, or acreage reported with the intention of left standing is **not** eligible for an MFP payment.

Changes to the 2019 CARS data may adversely impact other program payments, such as ARC/PLC, or MAL's and LDP's.

Example 1 – 2019 Acreage is Greater than 2018 Acreage

Producer reports 600 non-specialty crop acres for 2019. Reported acreage for 2018 is 500 acres and one of the farms the producer has includes 50 acres of CRP which expired after 2018. The producer is the only producer with non-specialty crop acreage on the farm having 50 acres of CRP that expired after 2018. The initial payment acres are 500 acres. The 50 acres of expired CRP will be added for a total of 550 payment acres for this producer.

Example 2 - 2019 Acreage is Less than 2018 Acreage

For 2019 a producer reports a total of 550 acres of non-specialty crops, 60 acres of prevented planted non-specialty crops, and 75 acres of cover crop planted June 1, 2019. The reported acreage for 2018 non-specialty crops is 600 acres. The payment acres are 550 acres. Cover crop acres planted behind 2019 prevented planted non-specialty crop may be eligible to be paid but are limited to 50 acres, the difference between the 2018 and 2019 planted acres.

31 Acreage Reporting Requirements for Crop Commodities (Continued)

A Acreage Reporting Requirements for Non-Specialty Crop Commodities (Continued)

The following table lists the non-specialty crop types and intended uses for crop year 2019.

*--Non-specialty crops must be planted by August 1, 2019.

2019 Planted	Crop Code	Crop Type (All Unless Noted)	Intended Use (All Unless Noted)	1 st Status Code	2 nd Status Code
ALFALFA	0027			I	Blank
BARLEY	0091			I, D, E, G	Blank
BEANS	0047		DE, SD	I, D, E, G	Blank
CANOLA	0711			I, G, H, O	Blank
CORN	0041	AMA AMY BLU GLF POP PSN RED TRO WHE WXY YEL		I, D, E, G	Blank
COTTON-ELS	0022			I, D, E, G	Blank
COTTON- UPLAND	0021			I, D, E, G	Blank
CRAMBE	0714			I, D, E, G	Blank
FLAX	0031			I, D, E, G	Blank
LENTILS	0401			I, D, E, G	Blank
MILLET	0080			I, G, H, O	Blank
MUSTARD	0130			I, D, E, G	Blank
OATS	0016			I, D, E, G	Blank
PEANUTS	0075			I, D, E, G	Blank
PEAS	0067		DE, SD	I, D, E, G	Blank
RAPESEED	0129			I, D, E, G	Blank
RICE	0018			I, D, E, G	Blank
RICE-SWEET	0904			I, D, E, G	Blank
RYE	0094			I, G, H, O	Blank
SAFFLOWER	0079			I, D, E, G	Blank
SESAME	0396			I, D, E, G	Blank
SORGHUM FORAGE	0050			I, D, E, G	Blank
SORGHUM	0051			I, D, E, G	Blank
SORGHUM- DUAL PURPOSE	0052			I, D, E, G	Blank
SOYBEANS	0081			I, D, E, G	Blank
SUNFLOWERS	0078			I, D, E, G	Blank
TRITICALE	0158			I, G, H, O	Blank
WHEAT	0011			I, D, E, G	Blank

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31 Acreage Reporting Requirements for Crop Commodities (Continued)

A Acreage Reporting Requirements for Non-Specialty Crop Commodities (Continued)

The following table lists the cover crop code and status following a non-specialty crop for crop year 2019. Approved cover crops must be planted by August 1, 2019.

2019 Cover Crop Acres	Crop Code	Crop Type (All Unless Noted)	Intended Use (All Unless Noted)	1st Status Code	*--Planted By--*
Cover Crop	0319			CO	8-1-2019

*--Notes: See 2-CP, paragraph 28 for revising crops and intended uses.

Acreage with a crop status code of J, K, or M can be included as eligible excepted acreage.

See Exhibit 15.--*

31 Acreage Reporting Requirements for Crop Commodities (Continued)

B Acreage Reporting Requirements for Specialty Crop Commodities

Producers with an ownership interest may report their acreage of specialty crops to FSA on FSA-578 or according to the crop insurance policy. If acreage is reported in CARS, it will be *--used instead of CIMS data. See the MFP User Guide if only CIMS data is available.

The following table provides the eligible crop types, intended uses, and planting dates for fruit and nut bearing plants.

2019 Planted	Crop Code	Crop Type (All Unless Noted)	Intended Use (All Unless Noted)	1 st Status Code	2 nd Status Code	Planting Date Must Be a Date Earlier Than
ALMONDS	028			I	Blank	01-01-2016
CHERRIES	0128	SWT	FH	I	Blank	01-01-2016
CRANBERRIES	0058			I	Blank	01-01-2017
GINSENG	0089			I	Blank	01-01-2016
GRAPES	0053		FH	I	Blank	01-01-2018
HAZELNUTS	0376			I	Blank	01-01-2017
MACADAMIA	0469			I	Blank	01-01-2016
PECANS	0146			I	Blank	01-01-2012
PISTACHIOS	0470			I	Blank	01-01-2015
WALNUTS	0029			I	Blank	01-01-2015

--*

46 Reviewing and Approving CCC-913's

A Reviewing CCC-913's for Reasonableness

Acreage of non-specialty crop acreage will be determined according to 2-CP and is subject to spot check. COC's may request additional documentation from an MFP applicant to support a producer's certification of production of specialty crops or livestock commodities. The following table provides a list of examples of production evidence.

Note: If a producer fails to submit additional documentation in response to a request to substantiate production of any specialty crop or livestock on the application, COC will disapprove the application for the specialty crop or livestock, as applicable.

Commodity	Source of Production Evidence
Specialty Crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sales receipts • ledgers of income • income statements of deposit slips • register tapes • invoices for custom harvesting • records to verify production costs • contemporaneous measurements • truck scale tickets • contemporaneous diaries – determined acceptable by COC • other.
Dairy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPP production records • for dairy operations not enrolled in MPP, see 1-MPP • other. <p>Note: Production evidence received in pounds must be converted to cwt. and must show the dairy operation was in business as of June 1, 2019.</p>
Hogs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • breeding records • feeding records • inventory records • rendering receipts • sales receipts • veterinary records • other. <p>Note: Production evidence must show the number of live hogs claimed and were owned and in inventory from April 1 through May 15, 2019.</p>

46 Reviewing and Approving CCC-913's (Continued)

B Recording COC Determinations on CCC-913D

--Record COC determinations for 2019 MFP payment requests on CCC-913D. CCC-913 is a manual form (Exhibit 37), and it is not generated from the MFP application process system. County Offices can obtain a copy of CCC-913D from the FSA Intranet at <https://intranet.fsa.usda.gov/dam/ffasforms/forms.html>. After CCC-913 has been date-- stamped and verified by the County Office, the recording County COC or CED will sign and date CCC-913D, and record the COC determination according to the guidance in this table, and file CCC-913D with the applicable CCC-913 signed by the applicant.

ON CCC-913D, select...	IF the data on CCC-913 indicates...
<p>approved</p>	<p>that the reviewing official has determined all of the following conditions have been met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •*--an authorized person, according to FSA-211 or other acceptable authorization according to 1-CM, and signed CCC-913 in Part F • acreage report has been certified and is reasonable or has been adjusted by COC • production is reasonable or has been adjusted by COC for livestock commodities--* • CCC-913 was received or postmarked by FSA by December 6, 2019.
<p>disapproved</p>	<p>any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acreage report has not been certified for the applicable crop • evidence that applicant did not have a reported ownership share interest in the commodity or animal • dairy operation was not in business as of June 1, 2019 • number of live hogs claimed as owned and in inventory is unreasonable • person or legal entity applying for MFP on hogs is a contract grower <p>Note: If CCC-913 was completed but never signed by the producer or someone on behalf of the producer, take no action on CCC-913. It is not considered filed unless it is signed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCC-913 was submitted or postmarked after December 6, 2019.

46 **Reviewing and Approving CCC-913's (Continued)**

C Redelegation of Authority for CCC-913's

COC can redelegate authority to CED to approve CCC-913's; however, CED **cannot** further redelegate authority to program technicians.

All adverse actions must go to the COC for review.

Important: Approved CCC-913's are subject to prompt pay interest; therefore, every effort must be made to complete the payment process as soon as possible for approved CCC-913's.

D Disapproved CCC-913's

If CCC-913D is disapproved because of reasons listed in subparagraph B, the County Office must inform the producer of the determination in writing and provide applicable rights of appeal according to 1-APP.

***--47 Revised CCC-913's and Signature Requirements**

A Revised CCC-913's

CCC-913's can be revised after filing and after CCC-913 was approved and paid. The reasons for revision can vary. Some reasons may include:

- acres, production, or number of livestock reported was incorrect or entered in error
- excepted acres not previously credited was approved and added to CCC-913 thereby increasing payment acres
- other reasons for revision that may result in the application for additional crop acres, production, or number of animals.

For any revision, provide the producer a copy of the revised CCC-913.

B Revisions That Require New Producer Signatures and Approval

Any revision to a previously approved and paid CCC-913 that increases the amount applied for will require a new producer signature.

Producers cannot be paid for more acres or animals than what they apply for on CCC-913.

Any revised CCC-913 must have a new approval entered.

C Revisions That Do Not Require New Producer Signature

A revision that results in less payment acres or number of livestock or production than was reflected on CCC-913 signed by the producer does not require a new producer signature to be entered.

Any revised CCC-913 must have a new approval entered.--*

48-59 (Reserved)

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority

Reports

None.

Forms

This table lists all forms referenced in this handbook.

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
AD-1026	Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELIC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification		17, 33, 60, 62, 63,
CCC-36	Assignment of Payment		60, 63
CCC-37	Joint Payment Authorization		63
CCC-781	Margin Protection Program for Dairy Producers (MPP-Dairy) Production History Establishment		32
CCC-800	Dairy Margin Coverage (DMC) Production History Establishment		32
CCC-902	Farm Operating Plan for Payment Eligibility 2009 and Subsequent Program Years		33, 60, 63
CCC-913	2019 Market Facilitation Program (MFP) Application	Ex. 36	Text
CCC-913 Continuation	2019 Market Facilitation Program Application (Continuation)	Ex. 36	45
CCC-913D	COC Determination for 2019 Market Facilitation Program	Ex. 37	46
CCC-941	Average Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Certification and Consent to Disclosure of Tax Information		33, 60, 62, 63
CCC-942	Certification of Income from Farming, Ranching and Forestry Operations		33
FSA-211 - 211A	Power of Attorney (Includes FSA-211A, Power of Attorney Signature Continuation Sheet)		46
FSA-325	Application for Payment of Amounts Due Persons Who Have Died, Disappeared, or Have Been Declared Incompetent		60
FSA-578	Report of Acreage		Text, Ex. 15
SF-1199A	Direct Deposit Sign-Up Form		63

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

Abbreviations Not Listed in 1-CM

The following abbreviations are not listed in 1-CM.

Approved Abbreviation	Term	Reference
AGI	Adjusted Gross Income	1, 17, 33, 62
CARS	Crop Acreage Reporting System	16, 30, 31, 45
CIMS	Comprehensive Information Management System	16, 30, 31, 45
DMC	Dairy Margin Coverage	16, 30, 32
IPIA	Improper Payment Improvement Act	3
MFP	Market Facilitation Program	Text and Exhibits
RMA	Risk Management Agency	Text

Delegations of Authority

This table lists all delegations of authority referenced in this handbook.

Delegation	Reference
<p>COC may redelegate to the CED, in writing, the authority to approve all forms and documents prepared according to this handbook, except those in which the person approving has a monetary interest.</p> <p>Only the CED will approve applications for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STC members • SED's or DD's • Federal and non-Federal County Office employees • COC members. <p>Questionable cases may be referred to the next higher authority for determination.</p>	46 C

*--Excepted Acreage

The general rule is that 2019 planted non-specialty crop acres cannot exceed 2018 planted and prevented planted non-specialty crop acres.

Producers who believe they are eligible for more than 2018 non-specialty crop acreage can request that excepted acres be added, not to exceed the producer's 2019 non-specialty crop acres and any limitation specified below. The producer is responsible for requesting this and for providing the County Office with information regarding the type of exception or exceptions being sought. County Offices are not responsible or obligated to search for any potential exceptions.

Excepted acreage can be taken into consideration only when a producer's reported total of 2019 planted non-specialty crop acreage **exceeds** the producer's 2018 planted and prevented planted non-specialty crop acreage. The producer **must** request the additional acreage planted to a non-specialty crop be considered as eligible excepted acreage, and to be added to the eligible MFP acres for payment. County Offices **must** use the Non-Specialty Excepted Acres Worksheet (located on the DAFP MFP Intranet site at <https://inside.fsa.usda.gov/program-areas/dafp/special-programs/mfp/index>) to determine the number of eligible excepted acres.

This exhibit clarifies situations that would make additional acreage reported as non-specialty crop in 2019 eligible as excepted acres. **In all cases listed below, the excepted acres cannot exceed the difference between 2019 planted acres and 2018 planted and prevented planted acres.**

A Expired CRP Acreage

If the 2019 planted acreage of non-specialty crops for a producer is greater than 2018 planted and prevented planted crop acreage, an adjustment can be made to the 2019 eligible MFP acres if the increase in 2019 planted non-specialty crop acreage was the result of a farm having additional cropland acres available for planting because of a 2018 expired CRP contract.

Example: Brad's 2018 non-specialty crop acres totaled 150 acres. Brad's 2019 non-specialty crop acres totaled 180 acres. Under MFP, Brad would be limited to 150 eligible non-specialty crop acreage. However, on 1 of the farms on which Brad had 2019 non-specialty crop acreage reported the farm had a 50-acre CRP contract that expired on September 30, 2018. Because there were 50 additional cropland acres available for planting to any crop on that farm in 2019, Brad's increase in non-specialty crop acreage can be permitted, not to exceed the actual difference between Brad's 2018 and 2019 non-specialty crop acreage and not to exceed the total amount of cropland released from CRP on the farm following 2018. Using this exception 30 acres can be added to Brad's 2019 eligible MFP non specialty crop acreage.

Note: For excepted acre provision, planted acres of non-specialty crop do not need to be on actual expired CRP contract acres.--*

***--Excepted Acreage (Continued)**

B New Farmer

A new farmer is a person/legal entity who **did not operate any non-specialty crop acreage** in the 2018 crop year. The new farmer's 2019 eligible MFP non-specialty crop acres will be limited to the 2018 reported non-specialty crop acres for that farm.

A new farmer is not to be confused with USDA's definition of a beginning farmer.

Example: Sean had no farming interest in 2018. In 2019, Sean planted 150 acres of non-specialty crop acres on the farm leased from Clay who recently retired in the fall of 2018. In 2018, Clay planted 120 acres of non-specialty crop acres. Sean's eligible 2019 MFP non-specialty crop acreage under MFP will be limited to 120 acres based on Clay's 120 non-specialty crop acres planted in 2018.

Note: If Clay did not report the 2018 planted crop acreage, Sean would be eligible for 0 acres.

C Added Land/Share Changes/Entity Changes

Added land is any acreage planted to a non-specialty crop in which a person/legal entity has a share interest in as reported in 2019 on FSA-578, but did not have share interest on all 2018 crop acreage, and was acquired as a result of 1 of the following:

- newly leased, transfer of ownership, or purchased farm
- a change in crop shares from 1 year to the next
- entity changes, such as an individual changing to a corporation.

County Offices will be required to review the FSA-578 filed for the 2018 crop year for that farm or tract to determine what was reported as planted and approved prevented planted for a non-specialty crop.

Added land is **not** land that was sod-busted or had never been planted to a crop in 2019. Producers are required to be in compliance with HELC/WC provisions on **all** of the farms they operate.

Example 1 – Added Land

2018 - Bill planted 200 acres of non-specialty crops and reported on the 2018 FSA-578 as follows:

FSN 1 - 100 acres planted to non-specialty crop

FSN 2 - 100 acres planted to non-specialty crop--*

***--Excepted Acreage (Continued)**

C Added Land/Share Changes/Entity Changes (Continued)

Example 1 – Added Land (Continued)

2019 - Bill planted 250 acres of non-specialty crops and reported on the 2019 FSA-578 as follows:

FSN 1 - 100 acres planted to non-specialty crop

FSN 2 - 100 acres planted to non-specialty crop

Added Farm FSN 3 – 50 acres planted to non-specialty crop

Maximum potential excepted acres are limited to 50 acres (difference between 2018 and 2019).

Comparison of FSA-578 for FSN 3 filed in 2018 by the previous operator shows only 10 acres were planted to a non-specialty crop on that farm, therefore, the maximum **eligible** excepted acres are 10 acres and the total eligible MFP payment acres are limited to 210 acres.

Example 2 – Share Change

2018 - Robert had a 50 percent share in Farm 200 where 100 acres of non-specialty crop acres were planted. (Robert's share: 50% X 100 acres = 50 acres of 2018 non-specialty crop)

2019 - Robert had a 100 percent share in Farm 200 where 100 acres of non-specialty crop acres were planted. (Robert's share: 100% X 100 acres = 100 acres of 2019 non-specialty crop)

Because Robert's risk in Farm 200 changed from 50% to 100% an exception applies. Robert's eligible 2019 MFP acres will total 100 (50 acres are being automatically pulled from Farm 200's 2018 acreage report, the County Office will enter an additional 50 acres as excepted to account for the increased share interest in 2019 for a total eligible MFP acreage for Farm 200 of 100 acres).

Example 3 – Entity Change

2018 - Laura farmed as an individual on Farm 300 and planted 150 acres of non-specialty crops.

2019 - Laura formed an LLC that took over the operation of Farm 300 and planted 150 acres of non-specialty crops.

The 2018 acres for the entity will show zero because the entity was not the producer of record in 2018. In this situation, an exception will apply where the County Office will recognize the 2018 acres planted and/or prevented planted by Laura to compare to the 2019 non-specialty crop planted acres of the LLC.--*

***--Excepted Acreage (Continued)**

D Fallow/Rotation

Land that is part of a DAFP approved rotation system are eligible as excepted acres, including:

- fallow
- an established planting pattern of rotating crops, such as alfalfa and row crops.

Note: Acreage devoted to rotations systems **must** be supported by historical FSA-578 acres and approved by COC.

Example – Fallow Acreage

2018 FSA-578

FSN 1 – 300 acres of wheat

FSN 2 – 400 acres of fallow

2019 FSA-578

FSN 1 – 300 acres of fallow

FSN 2 – 400 acres of wheat

2018 acres planted to non-specialty: 300

2019 acres planted to non-specialty: 400

Because of the fallow rotation, 100 acres are excepted acres and a total of 400 acres of non-specialty crop acres are eligible for MFP (2018 planted 300 acres plus 100 acres excepted because of fallow).

Note: Land reported as “idle” instead of fallow may be considered eligible if there is a rotation history of idle and non-specialty crop planted acres.--*

***--Excepted Acreage (Continued)**

E Alfalfa Acreage Not Recorded/Certified in 2018

If 2019 acres of non-specialty crops are greater than 2018 because the producer did not report alfalfa acreage in 2018, assume the alfalfa existed in 2018 even though it was not reported. **Do not accept a late filed acreage report for the alfalfa acres for 2018.** Adjust payment acres accordingly for this exception.

Example – Alfalfa Not Reported

2018 FSA-578 (500 acres)

FSN 1 – 255 acres of non-specialty crops

FSN 2 – 245 acres of non-specialty crops

Producer did not report 100 acres of alfalfa on FSN 1.

2019 FSA-578 (600 acres)

FSN 1 – 255 acres of non-specialty crops and 100 acres of alfalfa

FSN 2 – 245 acres of non-specialty crops

Excepted acres to be added to the application = 100 acres

Total eligible MFP acres are 600 (500 from the 2018 acreage plus 100 excepted acres).

F Approved Double Crop

Wheat planted, followed by soybeans as approved double crop. This is not an excepted acres example. See subparagraphs G and H for double-cropped excepted acreage scenarios.

2018:

FSN 1: 100 acres of wheat followed by 100 acres of soybeans

2019:

FSN 1: 100 acres of wheat followed by 100 acres of soybeans

Result: 200 acres eligible for MFP.--*

***--Excepted Acreage (Continued)**

G Double-Crop Rotation

2018:

FSN 1: 100 acres of soybeans planted

2019:

FSN 1: 100 acres of wheat planted, followed by 100 acres of soybeans in an approved double crop

Result: Only if COC determines there is a normal rotation practice for the county can the double-cropped acreage be considered excepted to recognize and include the 100 acres of soybeans planted in 2019. If recognized by COC, total acres eligible for MFP in this example would be 200 acres.

H Not an Approved Double Crop – Prevent Plant Corn, Followed by Soybeans

2018:

FSN 1: 100 acres of corn planted

2019:

FSN 1: 100 acres of corn prevented planting followed by 100 acres of soybeans planted for grain

Result: 100 acres of non-specialty crop eligible for MFP (based on the subsequently planted soybeans in 2019).--*