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## 1. Financial Management System (FMS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	IDMS VSAM Tape PC	75 30 Maps	40,500	Daily	<ul> <li>SCOAP accounting table modification for migration</li> <li>FMS-SCOAP transmission control changes for additional interfaces</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD Number of Users: 40 Implemented: 1983 IT Investment 106/4: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (FMIS)

Type: Administrative

FMS, FMS-SCOAP, and SCOAP2 are IDMS database systems that collect Service Center accounting transactions transmitted from the States and Counties and pass validated data to CORE for generation of accounting entries. FMS-SCOAP also provides extensive accounting control functions for SCOAP accounting transmission files and provides a splitoff process to direct data to other mainframe systems and web applications. FMS provides menu options and validation controls. SCOAP2 provides history and audit trail functionality.

#### 2. Financial Management Reporting System (FMRS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Sun Enterprise E6800	Informix			Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, Annually, and Online	<ul> <li>Incorporate data from additional systems</li> <li>Include additional data from current systems</li> <li>Enhance efficiency</li> <li>Modify for ITSD and CBA reorganizations</li> <li>Add Public Access datamart</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD/BUD/Service Centers/APFO/NFC Implemented: 2002

IT Investment 106/4: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (FMIS)

Type: Administrative

The FMRS datamarts facilitate querying, reporting and analysis to enable users to provide timely financial reporting, to provide better customer service, and to make better business decisions via standardized and ad hoc reports. Datamarts are segregated into:

Payments: the Payments datamart contains check and ACH disbursement data

Receipts: the Receipts datamart contains program and producers or vendor collection data.

**CORE Data Mart** – This accounting data mart consists of data from the FSA CORE accounting system, FFIS accounting system, the CCC accounting system, and payroll data.

Financial Inquiries (formerly known as Public Access) - Provides a reporting environment that supports the distribution of financial information over the World Wide Web to external customers. This effort provides the backbone to support USDA's Common Customer Statement.

Federal Financial Information System (FFIS) – This data mart contains salary and expense data.

Member Payments Tracking Data Mart (1614) - Contains payment information defined at the lowest level. Contains program payment and benefit data applicable to each program participant, including those amounts attributable to members of joint operations and entities.

## 3. Financial and Accounting Information Reporting System (FAIRS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Dell 6300 NT	DB2			Daily	Add new financing functionality and reporting

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD Number of Users: 10 Implemented: 2001

IT Investment 106/67: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (FAIRS)

Type: Administrative

The FAIRS is comprised of financing functionality and accounting functionality that reside on the Dell 6300 NT. The financing function provides the capability to determine the appropriate amount to be borrowed from or repaid to the U.S. Treasury for Commodity Credit Corporation activity against the \$30 billion borrowing authority and interfaces with Treasury. The accounting function provides the interfaces to the general ledger, CashLink and the financing portion of FAIRS.

## 4. Cash Receipts System

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM Mainframe	IDMS	1 Focus 72 COBOL 37 Maps 16 Copy Books 15 SAS Modules	409 56,100	Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Periodically	Normal maintenance
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	45 Procs: 30	79,750	Daily	<ul> <li>Program/legislated support</li> <li>Support administrative policy changes</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD/FSC/RMO & BUD/EMSO Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1991

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

IBM -(Mainframe) Detailed program data is maintained at the State and County Office. The SCOAP Cash Receipts System passes summarized schedule data to the Cash Receipts System. The system is designed to confirm and record deposits and build required Cash Reports.

SCOAP - (S/36)

The SCOAP Cash Receipts System provides for the accumulations of program refunds, loan repayments, and miscellaneous service fees entered through data entry screens or received through an interface with other automated applications. These collections are balanced and included on a Schedule of Deposit (CCC-257) for submission to a local bank or the Federal Reserve. A Cash History File is maintained for audit trail and inquiry purposes.

#### 5. Concentration Banking System (CBS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM Mainframe	Tape/Disk	12 (MF)	6,509	Daily	Normal maintenance
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	31 Procs: 45	13,498	Daily	Normal maintenance     Support of administrative policy changes

KC Supporting Systems Office: AFAO

Users:

IBM: FMD/FSC/RMO/ Riggs National Bank

SCOAP: FMD/States/Counties Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1986

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems

Type: Administrative

IBM -(Mainframe) Specified large volume County Office makes daily deposits of cash receipts at their local bank. Records of deposits are transmitted to Kansas City through the parent State Office. Those receipts are processed by the Concentration Banking System and transmitted to a concentration bank where they are processed through the automated clearinghouse network. Funds collected are deposited to the CCC account at the New York Federal Reserve Bank.

SCOAP - (S/36)

The SCOAP Concentration Banking System allows participating offices to confirm a deposit made at the County's local bank and immediately transmit the deposit amount to Kansas City. Counties can also phone in deposit information directly to Kansas City using the Interactive Voice Response System.

## 6. Concentration Banking System - Interactive Voice Response (CBS-IVR)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
UNIX VPS/IS 7000 Solaris 2.6 ASE 5.4.1 with 4 analog ports	Peri Producer (software developed and maintained by PeriPhonics company)	4		Daily	FMD/FSC is working with St. Louis to have this functionality transferred to their IVR servers in order to avoid the high maintenance charges incurred for the current server

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD/FSC/RMO & State/County Offices Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 2001 IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

The Interactive Voice Response System (IVR) provides an automated process to record collection information from the County Offices using a touch-tone telephone. Callers' information is stored in a file that is retrieved using the File Transfer Protocol at a specific time each business day. This file is then processed through the Concentration Banking System (CBS).

### 7. Electronic Funds Control (EFC)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
FSA Web Farm AS400 S36	DB2 / SQL Server			Hourly, Random	<ul> <li>Program/Legislated support</li> <li>Support administrative policy changes.</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: DAFD/FMD/States/Counties Number of Users: 400 Implemented: January 2003

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

Fund allocations will be recorded in CORE and updated to an Intranet web based system with data residing on SQL Server in the WebFarm and DB2 on the IBM mainframe. Program Manager(s) will establish funding at the State and Service Center level for each program requiring funds control using the web based system. For county-paid programs, the funding amounts will be transferred for update to the AS400 DB2 Funds Control Table. For programs paid through National Payments Service (NPS), no transfer of data is required. As the System36 payment requests from the program applications are received for processing, the DCS will verify that funds are available prior to disbursing. Hourly, the AS/400 piece will replicate up the disbursement and collection data to Kansas City. When funds are depleted, payment requests will be rejected by the DCS and payments will no longer be disbursed until the Program Managers re-allot funds from the reserve, other States or Service Centers. To re-allot funds between States or Service Centers, the Program Manager will access the web-based system and re-allot the fund balances, thereby triggering a download to the States and Service Centers.

#### 8. National Payment Services (NPS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Web Server	Relational Databases: DB2 on the Mainframe, Informix, SQL Server. WebSphere JAVA	800 to 1000 Java Classes	N/A	24/7	

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: State/County Service Center Representatives Number of Users: 10,000 Implemented: 2004 IT Investment 105/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

NPS is a centralized, web based accounting application that interfaces with web-based applications to complete on-line payments for FSA programs. NPS enables FSA Service Center employees to apply payments toward debt owed FSA, withhold taxes for foreign recipients, calculate penalty payments, determines Funds availability via Electronic Funds Control (EFC), create payments to assignees/Joint Payments and then route payment activity to disbursing and financial systems.

#### **On-line Payments**

On-line Payments is a web application that allows submission of non-automated payments into NPS. This will eliminate all non-program related payments from the System 36. This application is scheduled for production beta release in July, 2007.

#### **NPS Overpayment Bridge**

This functionality allowed web-based program applications to pass overpayment transactions to accounting systems. This is an interim solution until migration of the Common Receivables System (CRS) and the Automated Claims System (ACS) is accomplished.

#### **NPS Stabilization Enhancements**

Modification of necessary applications to facilitate the interfacing of all System 36 payments to NPS for processing and disbursement instead of using the System 36 Check Writing System. Project will require changes within NPS, SCOAP and CDS.

#### 9. **FSA Financial Services (FFS)**

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Web Server	Relational Databases: DB2 on the Mainframe. WebSphere	800 to 1000 Java Classes	N/A	24/7	
	JAVA				

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: State/County Service Center Representatives/External Customers Number of Users: 100,000

Implemented: 2004

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

The FSA Financial Services application will provide the user the ability to create, edit and update Assignments, Joint payments and direct deposits for FSA customers/producers. FSA-FS replicates Assignment, Joint Payments and Direct Deposit profiles down to the applicable service center (AS/400 & System 36) when appropriate for processing distributed programs.

FSA-FS is an intranet-based application functional at the FSA National level, FSA State Office level, and FSA Service Center level as indicated in this document. It is also an internet- base application that is available to the public for USDA customers to use.

#### 10. Assignment/Joint Payment System

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	19 Procs: 19	33,913	Daily	<ul> <li>SCOPPS</li> <li>Support of APSS</li> <li>Modify function</li> <li>Provide reporting function</li> <li>Program/legislated support</li> <li>Support administrative policy changes</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD/Counties/States Number of Users: 15,000

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

The SCOAP Assignment/Joint Payment System previously provided for the establishment and maintenance of Assignment (CCC-36) and Joint (CCC-37) Payment authorizations on the System 36 platform. The production implementation of the web-based Financial Services system has prompted the removal of nearly all functionality from this application.

## 11. Check Writing System

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	56 Procs: 40	88,446		<ul> <li>Program/legislated support</li> <li>Support administrative policy changes</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO Users: FMD/KCCO/States/Counties

Number of Users: 15,000

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

The SCOAP Check Writing System provides for the issuance, reissuance, cancellation, or voiding of CCC Checks (CCC-184) through data entry screens or through an interface with other automated applications. Both batch and on-line processes are available for printing checks. A Check History File is maintained for audit trail and inquiry purposes.

#### 12. Data Control System (DCS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
SCOAP S/36	Sequential Disk	76 Procs: 86	112,964	Daily	<ul> <li>Program/legislated support</li> <li>Support administrative policy changes</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO
Users: FMD/States/Counties/KCCO

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Number of Users: 15,000

Type: Administrative

The SCOAP Data Control System (DCS) serves as the entry point for all accounting transactions created by other automated applications or entered through accounting application screens needing SCOAP accounting services. Using a standardized interface, the DCS performs transaction validation, maintains balancing between accounting systems, provides for accounting error recovery, determines correction processing, verifies efficient disk space utilization, prepares the SCOPPS transaction statement, records transactions on accounting log file, and provides routing to the appropriate accounting function. The accounting transmission process that provides balancing controls between Price Support and accounting files and provides for the transmission of data from all accounting systems, as well as Price Support warehouse data to Kansas City, is included in the DCS.

## 13. Direct Deposit System

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	46 Procs: 28	41,642	Daily	<ul> <li>Program/legislated support</li> <li>Support administrative policy changes</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD/Counties/States Number of Users: 15,000

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

The SCOAP Direct Deposit System previously provided for the establishment, verification and transmission of electronic funds transfer of payments for County Office employees and producers. This functionality now resides within the web-based Financial Services application. Limited functionality still exists within this application for those entities that cannot be added into SCIMS and/or Financial Services. History files are maintained for audit trail, correction activities, and inquiry purposes.

## 14. Check Accounting System (CAS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM Mainframe	IDMS	9 COBOL 1 Map	3,125	Daily	Normal Maintenance
IBM Mainframe	Tape/Disk	44 COBOL	25,325	Daily, Monthly, As Requested	Program/legislated support
PC	Access	41 Queries 41 SQL Statements 6 Forms 6 Reports 8 Macros 2 Modules	429 Visual Basic lines		

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD/FSC/PMO Number of Users: 10 Implemented: 1965

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

Maintains a complete on-line file of all Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) checks issued for reconciliation with payment data received from the Federal Reserve Banks. System provides a 6-year history file of checks, on-line inquiry capability, controls duplicate issues, and exception reporting. The CAS CUIS system is used by the users to balance totals between the "Batch" system and the "Online" system, enter their corrections, modify "Unmatched Paids", and to research "Exceptions."

## 15. Payment Control System (PCS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM Mainframe	RDBMS (DB2)	15 DB2 COBOL	13,653	Daily	Normal maintenance
PC UNIX	Windows  Sybase Direct Connect	Power Builder 40 menu items 57 windows 53 data windows 12 Comm Functions			Normal maintenance

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD/FSC/PMO Number of Users: 15

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

PCS is a client-server system developed for users in Payment Management Office (PMO) to control, monitor and report direct deposit payment data originating in the County Offices and checks issued using the National Payment Services (NPS). Utilizing on-line queries and reports, PCS receives and reconciles payment transactions to the related confirmation data received from the Centralized Disbursement System (CDS).

PCS serves approximately fifteen PMO users.

#### 16. Centralized Disbursement System (CDS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	IDMS	214 COBOL pgms 56 JCL pgm 98 Proc pgm 79 IDMS Dialogs with 164 Processes & 82 Maps	249,374 (COBOL pgms only) 4583 (JCL pgms) 4288 (PROC pgms)	Daily	<ul> <li>Add NPS processing</li> <li>Add Treasury pilot process</li> <li>Add Archive process</li> <li>As requested by FMD users.</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: DACO/KCCO/DAM/KC Number of Users: 500 Implemented: 1994

IT Investment 106/19: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Centralized Disbursement

System)

Type: Mission Critical

The Centralized Disbursement System (CDS) is an integrated on-line and batch IDMS database which allows Kansas City to disburse payments to various entities nationwide. CDS allows users to enter miscellaneous payments, via an on-line screen, that were previously handled manually. CDS also has the ability to interface, in an automated manner, with other various feeder ADP systems from which disbursements must be made. CDS performs automated accounting functions and interfaces with the Check Accounting System (CAS) and the CORE Accounting System. CDS also produces 1099 G reporting data for the Producer Payment Reporting System (PPRS).

CDS now interfaces with OEO-FAADS, the Payment Control System for ACH balances, the Payment DataMart for public access, Electronic Distribution of Disbursement Data for producers to see what has been paid to them, NPS for a series of national payment disbursements and U.S. Treasury. The ACH payments for County Office Direct Deposit Initiative (CODDI) are processed and transmitted to the Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) for disbursement to the payee.

#### 17. Core Accounting System (CORE)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM Mainframe 3390 System	CICS DB2 VSAM Tape	COTS & 173 Customized	COTS & 163,916 Customized	Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, Annually	<ul> <li>Provide internal funds control</li> <li>Provide interfaces to other applications including web and Service Center applications</li> <li>Consolidate FSA and CCC systems</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD/BUD/APFO/MSD/NFC/OMB/ITSD/Treasury/KC/STO/CO

Implemented: COTS, FFS 1983, implemented at FSA in 1997

IT Investment 106/6: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (CORE)

Type: Administrative

The basis of the Core Accounting System (CORE) is a GSA-approved standard general ledger accounting commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) package, Federal Financial System (FFS), marketed by American Management System, Inc. (AMS). It was implemented at FSA to provide one system for FSA appropriated fund/administrative accounting and for Commodity Credit Corporation accounting. CORE consists of two applications, one for appropriated fund program accounting and one for corporate accounting for CCC. Customized modules were developed to provide functionality for CCC.

#### **CORE Datamarts**

The CORE financial datamarts facilitate querying, reporting and analysis to enable users to provide timely financial reporting and to make better business decisions via standardized and ad hoc reports. Datamarts are segregated into:

*FFIS* - this datamart collects payroll data and Output Modified Detail Record (OMDR) data from NFC and provides State and County Offices with payroll, overtime and other related reporting capabilities.

FSA - this datamart collects data from the FSA-CORE system and provides State and County administrative expense reporting, financial reporting for old conservation programs, foreign program reporting, and credit and non-credit reform financial reporting.

*CCC* - this datamart collects data from the CCC-CORE system and provides budget and annual reports which include both budgetary and proprietary account information. Detail subsidiary reporting is also provided via the CCC datamart.

## 17. Core Accounting System (CORE), Continued

#### **CORE DATAMARTS**

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Sun Enterprise E6800	Informix	N/A	N/A	Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, Annually and online	

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD/BUD/EDSO/APFO/MSD/NFC/ITSD/Treasury/EPAS/State and County Offices

Implemented: 2002

IT Investment 106/6: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (CORE)

Type: Administrative

## 18. Automated Records Management of Producer Claims (Imaging)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PC IBM RS/6000	Microsoft Word Visual Basic Filenet Desktop Software  Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Filenet Server Software			Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Annually	<ul> <li>Expansion for additional types of claims</li> <li>Integrate with Automated Collection Application System (ACAS)</li> <li>Other work processes of FMD</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FSC Number of Users: 75

IT Investment 106/3: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Auto Producer Claims)

Type: Cross Functional

This system modernizes claims functions through implementation of electronic imaging and redesign of the business processes for claims examination, verification, collection processes and transferring debt from County Offices to the Debt Collection Branch in DMD.

## 19. Automated Claims System (SCOAP) (ACS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	108 Procs: 120	215,816	Daily	<ul> <li>Program/legislated support</li> <li>Support administrative policy changes</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD/Counties/States Number of Users: 15,000

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

The SCOAP Automated Claims and Debt Management System provides a means for local office personnel to establish, adjust, refer, transfer, collect and control CCC and FSA claims against producers on a Local Office Claim File. The systems provide numerous validity and edit checks on screen input using internal and external controls and validity files. ACS interfaces with Accounting Control, Cash receipts and Name and Address software. A Claim History Log File is maintained at each local office which contains a complete history of all claims transactions.

## 20. Common Receivable System (CRS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	95 128 screens Procs: 85	246,319	Daily	<ul> <li>Program/legislated support</li> <li>Support administrative policy changes</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD/Counties/States Number of Users: 15,000

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

The SCOPPS Automated Common Receivables System provides a means for local office personnel to establish a receivable, record a collection, transfer to claim status, transfer to note receivable, writeoff a small balance, prepare demand letters, correct a receivable, inquire and print receivable status reports. The systems provide numerous validity and edit checks on screen input using internal and external controls and validity files. The CRS interfaces with the Data Control System, the Accounting Verification System, the Automated Claims System, Cash Receipts, the Name/Address software and Production Adjustment software. Common Receivables transactions are maintained at each local office on the Accounting Data Log file which contains a complete history of all receivable transactions.

## 21. Central Claims Database System (CCDB)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	IDMS	134 37 Maps	120,927	Nightly, Monthly, Quarterly, Annually	<ul> <li>SCOPPS/accounting control interface</li> <li>Writeoff closeout processing</li> <li>Integrated payments</li> <li>Debt matching enhancements</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD/BUD Number of Users: 100

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

The Central Claims System includes the Central Claims Database System (CCDB) and the Claims Accounting Segment (CLAS). CCDB maintains data which has been transmitted from State and County Offices. This IDMS database system provides batch updating and on-line and batch reporting. It maintains FSA Claim and CCC Claim totals not maintained at the States and Counties. CCDB passes accounting transactions to the Claims Accounting Segment which interfaces with FMS-SCOAP for generation of CCC and FSA accounting entries.

## 22. Automated Collection Application System (ACAS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PC	Visual Basic	619 scripts &		Daily, Weekly, Monthly,	DCIA (Debt Collection Improvement Act)
IBM RS/6000	PowerBuilder Microsoft SQL	procedures		Annually	
K5/0000	Server 2000				
	Sybase				

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD Number of Users: 35 Implemented: 1996

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

ACAS maintains information on producer claims in field offices and those transferred to the Kansas City office and commodity office debt. It provides the ability to produce reports and refer debt to Treasury Offset Program and Treasury Cross Servicing Program, collection agencies and Department of Justice.

## 23. Debt Data Warehouse (DDW)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PC Sun E6800	Informix Brio	90 shell scripts, SQL statements & procedures	0	Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Annually	<ul> <li>DCIA of 1996</li> <li>Provide improved processing that supports monitoring, tracking and reporting on the collection of debts owed FSA, AMS, FCS and other organizations arising from CCC and FSA program operations.</li> <li>NPS utilizes DDW</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD Number of Users: 35

Implemented: 1999

IT Investment 106: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems

Type: Administrative

The purpose and scope for this system is to assemble data into a central location, giving the user the ability to generate necessary debt related ad-hoc queries and reports that will create the debt portfolio for the Debt Management Division. DDW supports monitoring, tracking and reporting on the collection of debts owed for:

- -FSA
- -Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS)
- -Food and Consumer Services (FCS)
- -and other organizations.

The datamart consolidates data from five different production based systems:

- -CCDB Claims
- -ACAS Claims
- -AE7 Receivables
- -ACAS Notes and
- -Common Name and Address System (mainframe)

## 24. Office of Economic Opportunity System (OEO)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM Mainframe	Tape/Disk	14	8,923	Weekly, Monthly	<ul> <li>Program/legislated support</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD/FSC/PMO Number of Users: 3

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

The Office of Economic Opportunity System funnels (collects, reformats, and sorts) data to FAADS (the Federal Assistance Award Data System) from the following sources:

- ➤ Loans from the States and Counties
- > FSA/CCC disbursements from the States and Counties
- > PCIMS
- ➤ Manual entries
- > Manual corrections,
- ➤ and provides FMD/FSC/PMO with control counts and amounts and a "Bypass" report of detail records from the FSA/CCC disbursement file with invalid program codes.

## 25. Federal Assistance Awards Data System (FAADS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM Mainframe	Tape/Disk	5	3,472	Quarterly	Program/legislated support

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD/FSC/PMO Number of Users: 3

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

The Federal Assistance Award Data System receives from OEO (the Office of Economic Opportunity System) outlay data for various programs administered by FSA and listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance and provides this activity quarterly to the National Finance Center located in New Orleans, Louisiana.

#### 26. IRS Reporting System (CCC-1099-A)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM Mainframe	Tape Disk	4	3,835	Semiannually	Program/legislated support
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	7 Procs: 18	10,163	Semiannually	Normal maintenance

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users:

SCOAP: FMD/States/Counties

IBM: FMD/FSC/PMO Number of Users: 15,000

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

The SCOAP IRS Reporting System provides for the extraction of IRS reportable information recorded in the Price Support System for loan forfeiture, settlement and abandonment, printing of producer reports (CCC-1099-A), and transmission of reportable data to Kansas City. The software provides for the reporting of calendar year transactions in January and reporting of correction activities in June of each year.

The IBM IRS Reporting System records loan forfeiture, settlement and abandonment data to the IRS using data extracted from the Automated Price Support System and transmitted to Kansas City from the State and County Offices. Each calendar year County Offices transmit data recorded through December 31 of the related tax year by February 20, and corrections for the previous year by August 31.

#### 27. Assessment/Promotion Fee System

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM Mainframe	Tape Disk	9	7,719	Daily, Monthly	Program/legislated support
PC	Access	2 Queries 7 SQL Stmts 3 Forms 3 Reports 14 Macros 1 Module	304 lines of Visual Basic	As needed	Program/legislated support.

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD/FSC/FCMO Number of Users: 10

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

The system controls and accounts for Assessment and Promotion Fees deducted from producer loans. Summarized payment and entity information is passed to the Centralized Disbursement System (CDS) which disburses payments to the Commodity Marketing Entities. Accounting transactions are prepared for the Financial Management System (FMS). Monthly payment registers and reports on off-line machine readable storage media (tapes, diskettes) are provided to requesting entities (e.g., Cotton Board, Honey Board, National Peanut Board).

## 28. Peanut Load-In Charges System

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM Mainframe	Tape Disk	4	4.335	Daily, Monthly	Program/legislated support

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD/FSC/FCMO Number of Users: 10

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

The system controls and accounts for Peanut Load-In Fees deducted from producer loans. Summarized payment and peanut warehouse information is passed to the Centralized Disbursement System (CDS) which disburses payments to the "parent" peanut warehouses.

#### 29. Land Value Survey System (LVS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Web Farm	IBM WebSphere SQL Server 2000 database	23 Java progs. 6 Stored procs 3 Help pages 1 security page 3 menus 2 Intro pages	10,000	Annually	Normal maintenance

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO Users: States and Counties, OBPI/EPAS Number of Users: 3,070

Implemented: 2000

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

The Land Value Survey Report is a survey of each County providing the average markets value for the different types of farmland, irrigated, non-irrigated, pasture and woodlands. This includes the value for farmland and ranch land, their improvements, excluding residences, barns and other buildings considered part of a farm or ranch. The information includes the percentage of cropland and grazing land that is rented, the cash rent or equivalent rental value for cropland and pastures. The reporting processes are a fully automated, on-line, Intranet-based system. When the County Offices complete the report via the web, the information becomes immediately available to the State Office for review and approval. The information is immediately available to the National Office for their review and reporting requirements.

## 30. Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act (AFIDA)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM Mainframe	Sequential Tape Disk	3 COBOL 3 Fortran 3 SAS	1,742 129 395	Annually	<ul> <li>Validity check requirements</li> <li>Report requirements</li> <li>Process data and produce reports for yearly data</li> </ul>
PC	SQL 2000 data base	2 Visual Basic	2,042		<ul> <li>File modifications</li> <li>Ad Hoc Reports</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: OBPI/EPAS/ FMD/FSC/PMO/ States/Counties Implemented: 1979

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Inventory

AFIDA requires foreign persons who acquire, transfer, or hold interests in agricultural land to report these holdings and transactions to the Secretary of Agriculture. Data from the FSA-153 forms is entered through a Visual Basic data entry screen to an SQL 2000 database. The data is then moved to the mainframe and processed through edit programs until the data is clean. Reports are then produced and distributed to EPAS in Washington, D. C. A booklet called "Foreign Ownership of U. S. Agricultural Land" is produced and distributed to various government offices. It is also reviewed by Congress upon request.

#### 31. USDA/FSA Food, Feed, & Seed Facility System

#### 1. USDA/FSA Fertilizer System

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM Mainframe	Sequential Tape Disk	60 (COBOL) 4 (SAS)	36,533 673	Semiannually	<ul><li>Normal maintenance</li><li>Table modifications</li><li>Reports to CD</li></ul>
PC	Windows  SQL  Anywhere  Database	Power Builder 30 Menu 26 windows 16 data windows		Semiannually	Update PowerBuilder application for Fertilizer and FF&S.

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: DAFP(PECD)/USDA/County Emergency Boards/Area Directors Number of Users: 20

Implemented: FF&S-1964/FERT-1983

IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Inventory

A National Computer System designed, maintained, and operated to support the Counties' defense and emergency procedures and operations, and fertilizer storage capacities. The system records type of storage, quality and quantity of storage and location on a nationwide basis. Data regarding this information is submitted on a current basis for all FSA Counties. At least annually, Washington, D. C., USDA, State and County Defense Boards, and the USDA Regional Staffs are provided with output from this system. The report categorizes this information to meet the needs in case of a national emergency, natural disaster, technological, and other emergencies.

Annually, Kansas City loads the data to CD and mails to the Federal Emergency Management Agency in Washington, D. C.

Semiannually, Kansas City updates the SQL Anywhere database for FF&S and Fertilizer to be used with the PowerBuilder Report Application. Software is loaded on authorized laptop computers and serves as the primary emergency data source for PECD.

#### 32. County Office Fund Allocation System (COFA)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM Mainframe	Sequential Tape Disk	99 COBOL 11 AS Procs 6 AS Images	39,983 75 468	Semiannually	<ul> <li>Various internal &amp; external tables</li> <li>Validity criteria</li> <li>Report requirements</li> </ul>
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	25 County 20 State 11 WDC	12,694 13,497 9,493	Semiannually	Implementation of State &     County yearend &     midyear software

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: WDC/BUD/States/Counties Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1971 IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

The County Office Fund Allocation System (COFA) gathers actual and estimated workload, expense, and workday data from County Offices. Workload data is collected semiannually and is used to make fiscal year fund allocations to approximately 2,400 County Offices based on regression coefficients and mathematical formulas developed by the County Office Work Measurement System (COW) and allocation factors developed by the Administrative Expense Branch, Budget Division, Washington, D. C.

The system is scheduled to be reengineered and converted to the new CCE environment using web-based technology. This will be done as part of the Budget and Performance Integration initiative under IT Investment 94 – Budget and Performance Management System (BPMS).

#### 33. General Sales Manager Export Credit Guarantee System (GSM)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PC	PowerBuilder	1 Application 768 Data Windows		Daily	Normal Maintenance
		17 Global			
		Functions			
		60 Menus			
		10 Structures			
		45 User Objs			
		324 Windows			
IBM AIX	Sybase	730 Stored			
	Database	Procs			
		109 Triggers			
*** 1 5	TD1.6	301 Tables			
Web Farm	IBM	46 Beans			Normal Maintenance
	WebSphere	2 Servelets SourceSave			
		170 JSPs			
		HTML			
		IIIIVIL			Normal maintenance
UNIX	Informix SQL Shell Scripts	77		Daily	Ad-hoc reports
				Daily	
PC & Web	Hyperion	46 Production			
	Queries	canned			
		21 Production			
Man a	C OCC A FLAC	ADHOC			

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD/ITOC/ FAS/ BUD/ US Banks and Exporters

Implemented: 2002 (Replaced legacy system that was implemented in 1983)

IT Investment 107/7: Consolidated General Sales Manager

(GSM Export Credit Guarantee System)

Number of DW Users: 73

Number of External TXN Users: 34

Number of Internal TXN Users: 86 Type: Administrative

This application supports CCC Export Credit Guarantee Programs: "Export Credit Guarantee (GSM102)", "Intermediate Credit Guarantee (GSM103)", "Facility Guarantee Program (FGP)", and "Supplier Credit Guarantee Program (SCGP)". It tracks the agreement between the U. S. exporter, the U. S. financial institution, the foreign banks, and the foreign importers, to sell, export, buy, finance, and pay for U. S. commodities exported to countries participating in CCC's Export Credit Guarantee programs.

#### 33. General Sales Manager Export Credit Guarantee System (GSM), Continued

GSM monitors CCC obligations, maintains accounting records, produces reports for USDA (FAS & FSA), Treasury and Commerce Departments. It feeds the general ledger data into the CORE system. It allows external users (U.S. Banks and Exporters) with e-Authentication IDs and passwords to access the GSM Online application via the Internet to enter and review their own program information. It produces files nightly that are transferred and loaded into the GSM Data Warehouse for the GSM Data Warehouse team and its users to create (as of COB) ADHOC Hyperion queries/reports as needed, and for the GSM Data Warehouse system to produce Hyperion canned reports that are posted to the intranet. GSM also produces system reports using current on-line data for internal users.

## 34. General Sales Manager Title I and Title III, Automated Public Law 480 Umbrella System (APLUS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM Mainframe	CA-IDMS	516 CA- ADS 469 Maps 96 COBOL 48 Focus 34 JCL	356,000 132,545 2,500	Daily	Normal maintenance

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FMD/ITOC/FAS Number of Users: 500 Implemented: 1991

IT Investment 107/89: Consolidated General Sales Manager (A-PLUS)

Type: Administrative

The Automated Public Law 480 Umbrella System (APLUS) was developed to support the Public Law 480 Title I & Title III Programs. Transactions are entered by Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) and Financial Management Division (FMD) via remote terminals. The system will support FAS and FMD by providing users an on-line method to enter, update, extract data for: current and planned budgets; original, amended and rescheduled agreements; purchase authorizations and sales, which includes letters of commitments, and vessel approvals; disbursements for commodities and ocean transportation; collections of repayments of principal, interest, and transportation finances, and lack of payment penalties. The on-line system also allows the user to enter, update, extract data for the reference files used by APLUS; to perform month-end closes, to update credit reform data, to update APLUS service requests from the APLUS technical staff, and to obtain collection dataloads. It provides optional reports/displays of APLUS user activity, journal voucher information, commerce information, and treasury information, in addition to the above specified functions. The APLUS on-line system also provides the user with FOCUS balancing data which can be sent to either a file or a printer.

#### 35. Export Tracking System (ETS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PC IBM RS/6000	PowerBuilder Sybase/Sybase IQ	80		Daily, Weekly, Monthly	Automated file transfer to the Common Receivable System

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: FM/KCCO Number of Users: 30 Implemented: 1996

IT Investment 36: Processed Commodities Inventory Management System

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

The Export Tracking System is a history tracking system used to maintain automated files of loss history of commodity exports prior to the losses becoming a claim. This system provides for tracking, reports, and letters.

#### **36.** Farm Service Agency System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IIS Server for SDLC static web pages IBM WebSphere for the SDLC Risk Assessment	The Risk Assessment portion of the SDLC is implemented in the MS SQL environment hosted by the ITS web farm	SDLC is a COTS package and consists of a series of web pages rendered by the RUP Java Applet contained within the COTS.	n/a – FSA's SDLC is a COTS package. The Risk Assessment portion of the SDLC is written using HTML, Java, and Java Server Pages (JSPs)	n/a – FSA's SDLC is a continuously available read- only web site available to all FSA personnel.	<ul> <li>Version 1.0 of the SDLC was published May 2005.</li> <li>Minor updates are continuously made as process, standards, etc., are updated in the SDLC.</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: AO

Users: KC, WDC, and St. Louis development staff, KCCO, WDC Business community

Number of Users: approximately 500

Implemented: May 2005

IT Investment 109/87: Consolidated Enterprise Architecture & Common Infrastructure

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional, Administrative

FSA's SDLC is a read-only web site providing system development methodology, standards, guidelines, and best practices. The SDLC is based on the Rational Unified Process (RUP) and the Project Management Institute's project management discipline. Templates and examples are provided corresponding to life cycle development activities as defined by RUP and customized by FSA. The SDLC is defined as FSA's standard to be followed by all parts of the organization.

37. Data Transmission Support Functions

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	OS/390 VSAM DB2 JCL	358	193,130		Normal Maintenance
SCOAP S/36 & PC	OS/SSP Sequential Indexed	787 Progs 390 Menus/ Screens	420,212	Daily, As Requested	
AS400	OS/400	Java Classes 80, CL programs 151		Daily, As Needed. In testing and under development	<ul> <li>Normal Maintenance</li> <li>CTCS Outgoing in TCO</li> <li>CTCS Incoming being integration testing</li> </ul>
Server	AIX/Windows Windows	Java Classes 122		Daily, As Needed. In testing and under development	<ul> <li>Normal Maintenance</li> <li>CTCS Outgoing in TCO</li> <li>CTCS Incoming –         Integration testing     </li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: CITSO

Users: DAPDFO/DAFP/KC/States/Counties/Business Partners Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1988/1995

IT Investment 109/87: Consolidated Enterprise Architecture & Common Infrastructure

Type: Infrastructure

Programs, procedures and support functions of the Transmission Control System, the Bundle Control System, Communication Tracking and Control System, MQSeries, Data Flow Studio, Qliner, and QPasa achieve the following objectives:

- ensure the transmission of files through the network correctly by communications
- provide tools to track transmissions for error correction and problem determination
- provide an audit trail of all transmissions
- support peanut transmissions and provide reports
- support the Bundle Control System
- support SCIMS through the Communication Tracking and Control System
- support adhoc or one time file upload transmission requests
- support the quarterly County File Upload (CFU) process
- provide MQSeries administration and developer support for the Application Development Center
- provide Data Flow Studio (DFS) Qliner administration and developer support for the Application Development Center
- provide QPasa administration for monitoring the MQSeries channels and network.

#### 38. Farm Service Agency Web Tools

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IIS hosting IBM WebSphere application server.	The Web Tools file environment is primarily the application server file system and other systems as integrated in the Tool.	Web Tools contains 3 major functional areas: viewing server bindings, viewing files on the system, and verifying CBS services.	The Web Tools allow users to view files (such as log files) on the system, server bindings, and verification of CBS services. The UI is comprised of JSP, servlet, and HTML technology while the business and persistent layers are Java based.	Frequency of processing is sporadic as users of Web Tools typically use it in 3 environments for different purposes. In the integration environment, developers primarily use the tool to view log files for debuging purposes. In AT, the Web Tools are typically used to verify test results by viewing the log files and AT can use it to view server bindings to verify configuration. In production, the Web Tools are used as they are in the other environments & also as a debugging tool to ensure the CBS services are returning consistent results.	Updates to functionality typically based on the needs of the organization for verification of different enterprise assets and common applications. The Web Tools are intended to grow as a central location to verify common asset availability and operation.

ITSD Supporting Office: CITSO

Users: KC, WDC, and St. Louis development staff, KCCO, WDC Business community Number of Users: approximately 500 Implemented: December 2003 IT Investment 109/87: Consolidated Enterprise Architecture & Common Infrastructure Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional, Administrative

The FSA Web Tools are a collection of enterprise tools intended to ease the burden of Web Farm Support staff by allowing developers, testers, and managers of IT applications a consistent view of allowable configurations, logs, and assets. The Web Tools offer quick and concise troubleshooting capability by allowing IT assets and managers the capability to see the results of processing in applications by viewing logs and verifying configuration. The other area of Web Tools, which is intended to grow, is the availability to test enterprise assets for operation. Another area in which the Web Tools can be useful is to allow a view of metrics from applications to aid the Web Farm in computing scalability of applications.

#### 39. Farm Service Agency Common Application Framework (CAF)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM WebSphere for applications that host the CAF jar files.	The CAF jar files do not specify specific data architecture as they are comprised of frameworks, which enable repeatable consistent implementation or technologies.	CAF is organized into 6 repeatable, consistent technology packages. CAF also includes reusable assets to allow for consistent implementation of the FSA Reference Architecture.	CAF frameworks comprise of 6 major frameworks, specifically Common, Object Cash, email, JTOpen, Property File management, and Session Management. Common consists of the FSA RA, logging, agency token, exception handling, and utilities.	Most CAF frameworks are leveraged based on the business needs of the application. The common framework is typically used in all applications where other framework pieces are leveraged depending on the business needs of an application.	Typical changes to the CAF include changes in direction for architecture or prescribed use of technology as it may or may not be available from the Java platform, based on the Java 2 Enterprise Edition (J2EE).

ITSD Supporting Office: CITSO

Users: KC, WDC, and St. Louis development staff, KCCO, WDC Business community

Number of Users: approximately 500

Implemented: July 2002

IT Investment 109/87: Consolidated Enterprise Architecture & Common Infrastructure

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional, Administrative

Common Application Framework (CAF) is a base asset for the FSA architecture and a fundamental business asset available to all applications written on the J2EE framework "platform". The CAF assets are comprised of standard implementation of technology in a re-usable set of frameworks and utilities. The CAF promotes ease of implementation and uniformity of certain approaches to gain an enterprise wide technical look and feel for FSA business, utilities, and Web assets.

#### **40.** Farm Service Agency Common Business Service (CBS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM WebSphere for applications that host the CBS package.	The CBS is implemented in the MS SQL environment Master Reference Table (MRT) hosted by the ITS web farm. Currently the CBS supports 23 MRTs.	CBS is packaged in jar format and contains 54 business services and 54 persistent Services.	CBS services comprise business and persistent layer software written in Java. While the persistent tool is Java based, the tooling is currently based on hibernate.	Most CBS are executed at least one time per user, per application, and per session while the application may use multiple business services from the CBS jar.	Frequent addition of services occurs, resulting in a steady growth of the CBS package.

ITSD Supporting Office: CITSO

Users: KC, WDC, and St. Louis development staff, KCCO, WDC Business community

Number of Users: approximately 500

Implemented: April 2003

IT Investment 109/87: Consolidated Enterprise Architecture & Common Infrastructure

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional, Administrative

Common Business Services (CBS) are a reusable common code asset supported by the ADPO. The services are written to exercise common data from the Master Reference Tables (MRT) supported by the ITS data administrators on the ITS Web Farm. The CBS comprise a multitude of reusable data elements that need not be duplicated in persistence or in code, thus realizing great return on investment (ROI). The purpose, beyond ROI opportunities, is also to consolidate look and feel aspects of the overall data architecture.

41. Tri-Agency Extensible Authorization System (EAS) & Administration

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IIS Server hosting Windows 2003 Application Servers on IBM Web-Sphere for EAS and Administration.	Both EAS and the Administration of EAS are implemented in the MS SQL environment hosted by the ITS web farm.	EAS is a series of web services and diagnostic tools used to return authorization information. The Administration product consists of Web pages that use the EAS web services to persist to the SQL database. The database is updated by a job called EASDI that will update the database and keep the user base consistent with eAuthentication.	EAS consists of Web Services written in java, a business layer, persistent layer, and persistent adapter written in Java. Clients are available in Java and Visual Basic COM+. The EAS Administration consists of Java for business and persistence, Web service calls, & HTML, JSP, and servlet specifications for UI. The EASDI product business and persistence are in Java while its persistence uses MQ and adapters written in Java.	The EAS web service is leveraged an average of 3 times per person, per application, and per web session. Administration is leveraged as security requests are submitted to the FSA Security Help Desk. The EASDI product will execute once per every 24 hours.	Version 1.0 release established EAS and the Administration product.  Version 2.0 established the Web Service and client functionality allowing the product to be flexible according to eAuthentication requirements and user application policy changes.  Version 2.1 major changes include the addition of the usda_eauth_id as the primary key into the system in support of eAuthentication change requirements.

ITSD Supporting Office: CITSO

Users: KC, WDC, NRCS and St. Louis development staff, KCCO, WDC Business community
Number of Users: exceeds 400
Implemented: November 2003
IT Investment 100/87: Consolidated Enterprise Architecture & Common Infrastructure

IT Investment 109/87: Consolidated Enterprise Architecture & Common Infrastructure Type: Mission Critical, Administrative, security, support services, common applications.

EAS is an authorization system used in conjunction with the department's eAuthentication service. EAS provides application roles for users to determine what the user is allowed to do. Applications use this information to effectively "switch on" functionality that may not be available to others. The Administrative portion of EAS is a separate web application that allows security personnel to manage the users' permissions as requested from the field and includes the ability to delegate administrative responsibility to the lowest allowable levels within the organization. The EASDI service is a chronological job that receives information from eAuthentication, of changes to the user base, and performs these updates to the EAS database to ensure a current user base.

#### 42. County Combination/Decombination

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	11	4,240	As Required	

ITSD Supporting Office: CITSO

Users: Counties Number of Users: 15,000

IT Investment 109: Consolidated Enterprise Architecture & Common Infrastructure

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional, Administrative

This software splits and or combines files when a County Office is split into multiple County Office sites or when a multiple County Office site is merged into one site.

#### 43. Warehouse Examinations Data System (WEDS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Pentium 120 Laptop PC	Paradox(DOS)	DOS based 247 screens 116 Reports 179 tables	N/A	Daily by KCCO & each warehouse examined	Legacy system

ITSD Supporting Office: CSO (also supported by KCCO)

Users: KCCO/WLED Number of Users: 80 Implemented: 1992

IT Investment 100/17: Commodity Management Systems (WEDS)

Type: Mission Critical

The Warehouse Examinations Data System (WEDS) is designed to provide the Warehouse Examiners an automated format to record data that reflects the status of Grain, Cotton, and Processed Commodities warehouses; as well as the Daily Position Reconstruction process. This information includes an audit of receipted and non-receipted quantity, quality, and shortfall of commodities; structure and storage characteristics; adherence to Federal/State regulations; cross-validation and signature reports.

#### 44. Cotton User Market Certificate System (CUMC)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	IDMS	65 COBOL 62 Dialogs with 200 Processes & 47 Maps	39,787	Daily	As requested by KCCO user, Cotton industry, WDC coordinated modifications.

ITSD Supporting Office: CSO

Users: KCCO/DACO/DAM/KC Number of Users: 500 Implemented: 1994

IT Investment 100/20: Commodity Management Systems (CUMC)

Type: Mission Critical

The Cotton Domestic User/Exporter System (CUMC, also referred to as the Step 2 program) supports a provision of the 1990 Farm Bill. The system records information and provides payments to cotton exporters and domestic mill users of cotton who are eligible participants engaged in purchasing or exporting cotton. Payment rates are determined by several factors and are announced weekly as to whether or not payments will be available for the week.

The system developed by the Grain Systems Office came on-line in March of 1994. A major subsystem, liquidated damages, was incorporated in April 1995. In July of 1996, major revisions were required to support the July 1996 CUMC Agreement. The system was enhanced to interface with the Centralized Disbursement System in May 1997. In October of 1999, a new Upland Cotton Agreement was begun, authorized by the Agricultural Spending Bill of Fiscal Year 2000. Also in October of 1999, the Special Competitive Provisions for Extra Long Staple Cotton was begun, allowing PIMA cotton to be supported by the system. This required several new screens and reports and impacted most of the existing system within CUMC.

In 2001, the KCCO requested that this system be made available on the World Wide Web. The new system, called CAPS (Cotton Application Processing System) was under development. However, in 2005, the Upland Cotton program which the CUMC system supports was abolished by the World Trade Organization. In the meantime, KCCO has requested that the efforts being made to develop the CAPS system be halted. The Special Competitive Provisions for Extra Long Staple Cotton program is not impacted by this ruling.

#### 45. Miscellaneous Commodities Inventory System (MCIS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	IDMS	20 COBOL 145 Culprit 33 Dialogs with 115 Processes & 32 Maps	17,558	Dependent on Market Activity	As requested by KCCO.

ITSD Supporting Office: CSO
Users: DACO/KCCO/DAM/KC

IT Investment 100/21: Commodity Management Systems (GIMS)

Type: Mission Critical

The Miscellaneous Commodities Inventory System (MCIS) is an integrated on-line and batch database which controls, accounts for and reports on the acquisition, storage, and disposition of Commodity Credit Corporation owned miscellaneous commodities. This system was developed to process SCOAP Loan Forfeitures other than Grain, Rice, or Honey.

Number of Users: 500

#### **Peanuts Inventory Management System**

The MCIS is now in use for Peanuts; the Peanuts Inventory Management System. New inventory control, loading order, catalog and lot screens were added for this process. This will be a changing system for each year peanuts will be processed.

#### 46. Grain Inventory Management System (GIMS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	IDMS	410 COBOL 145 Culprit 425 Dialogs with 1460 Processes & 270 Maps	608,963	Daily	Ongoing grain operation support enhancement and maintenance.

ITSD Supporting Office: CSO

Users: DACO/KCCO/DAM/KC/Grain Trade Associations Number of Users: 500 Implemented: 1987

IT Investment 100/21: Commodity Management Systems (GIMS)

Type: Mission Critical

The Grain Inventory Management System (GIMS) is an integrated on-line and batch database which controls, accounts for, and reports on the acquisition, storage, and disposition of all Commodity Credit Corporation owned grain inventories. The system supports the enactment of USDA policies to acquire, market, and dispense of inventory to support the stabilization of prices in the United States grain trade.

Major systems within the GIMS include:

- Inventory Acquisition
- Storage Invoicing
- Warehouse Licensing and Contracting
- Catalogs and Contract Sales
- Loading Order Control and Settlements
- Disbursements
- Financial and Position Accounting
- System Support with Table Maintenance
- Transportation.

The GIMS was modified in October 2000 to interface with the CORE Accounting System's General Ledger for financial accounting.

#### 47. Processed Commodities Inventory Management System (PCIMS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM Mainframe	IDMS	3,767	2,500,000	Online - 24/7 except during the batch cycle Monday – Friday	

ITSD Supporting Office: CSO

Users: Food and Nutrition Service, Agency/Agriculture Marketing Service, Agency/KCCO/FMD/ USAID/ FAS/

**MIRAD** 

Implemented: 1988 Number of Users: 4,000

IT Investment 36: Processed Commodities Inventory Management System

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

PCIMS is an Integrated Data Management System (IDMS) that was developed to assist Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), Farm Service Agency (FSA) and Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) in the commodity purchase and distribution programs to provide food to recipients worldwide. AMS, FSA and FNS have shared in the development, operation, and maintenance of PCIMS, each having their own distinct missions; however, the functions are interrelated and complementary to the point that a joint computer system exists.

AMS administers programs to make the private sector marketing system for food and agricultural products more efficient, dependable, economical, and equitable. Purchases of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables and poultry are provided for distribution to the National School Lunch Program and other domestic feeding programs of FNS.

FSA administers commodity loans and price support payments to farmers, commodity purchases from farmers and processors, and emergency food assistance. Through price support and purchase of products such as cereal, flour, infant formula, and cheese FSA fulfills FNS and other domestic needs; and fulfills export needs for the Food for Peace and Food for Progress Programs. FSA administers the acquisition, management, storage, disposition of commodities, transportation, and accounting activities; PCIMS supports these activities for processed commodities.

FNS administers food assistance programs which provide food or reimbursement for food to low income individuals or to organizations serving them. Commodities purchased by AMS and FSA under price support and surplus removal legislation are made available to FNS for distribution to recipients. FNS programs providing commodities to recipients include the National School Lunch Program; Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC); Food Distribution Program on Indian reservations; Nutrition Program for the Elderly; and the Emergency Food Assistance Program.

#### 47. Processed Commodities Inventory Management System (PCIMS), Continued

Major Systems within the PCIMS include:

**AMS Contract Administration** 

Name and Address

Tri-Agency Accounting

FSA Contract Management

FSA Contracting - Destination Contracts

FSA Contracting - Origin Contracts

FSA Managing Shipments

Contract Invoicing

Freight Payments

Storage Invoicing

Disbursements

Claims Processing

Tri-Agency Accounting

Inventory Control for AMS and FSA commodities

Storage Contracts and Warehouse Examinations

Position and Financial Accounting

FNS Allocations to AMS purchases

Commodity Purchase Planning

**FNS Entitlement Processing** 

System Support

Domestic Electronic Bid Entry System (DEBES)

Export Bid Entry System (EBES)

Electronic Distribution of Disbursement Data (ED3)

Market Price Entry (MP3)

Interfaces to Other Systems:

- -Kansas City/CORE Financial System
- -Kansas City/SCOAP
- -Kansas City/CAS
- -Kansas City/FAADS
- -ERS
- -FAS
- -Electronic Commodity Ordering System (ECOS/FNS)
- -Federal Reserve Bank (FRB)

#### 48. Domestic Electronic Bid Entry System (DEBES)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Mainframe OS/390, Web390 WebServer,	DB2, IDMS	129 COBOL 15 GIF files 21 HTML Pages	Approx. 117,000	As Needed	

ITSD Supporting Office: CSO

Users: Domestic Procurement Division, AMS, Commercial Vendors Number of Users: 200

Implemented: 1996 - 1997

IT Investment 36: Processed Commodities Inventory Management System

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

The Domestic Electronic Bid Entry System (DEBES) was developed to enhance the process of soliciting and receiving bids for the domestic distribution of food assistance. The Agriculture Marketing Service (AMS) and Farm Service Agency (FSA) of the USDA annually procures more than 1.2 billion dollars worth of food commodities to be distributed through federal programs such as school lunches, supplements for Indian reservations, prisons, and the Women, Infants, and Children Supplemental Food Feeding program. These commodities are purchased from vendors across the U. S.

The Domestic Electronic Bid Entry System (DEBES) automates the bid entry portion of the commodity procurement process. The application allows for invitation and bid creation, public/private encryption of the bid, bid transmission via the Internet, and integration to the mainframe legacy bid evaluation system. DEBES completes the automation by providing an electronic link between the USDA and commodity vendors reducing the time required for generating contracts. DEBES also provides a standard bidding process for vendors that work with both the AMS and FSA Domestic programs. DEBES reduces errors and processing time and increases bid security and vendor competition. With DEBES it is now possible to receive bids and award contracts within the same market day.

DEBES was one of the first electronic sealed bid systems within the Federal Government arena.

#### 49. Electronic Distribution of Disbursement Data (ED3)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of COBOL Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Mainframe	OS 390	42 (Phase I) 90 (Phase II)	70,311 220,721	Daily	Phase III See description below

ITSD Supporting Office: CSO

Users: FSC/FCMO/IPG, PCIMS vendors, warehouse operators & freight carriers; Number of Users

Implemented: Phase I: 11/1999 (Disbursements - PCIMS); 2000 (CDS); 2002 (GIMS)

Implemented: Phase II: 07/2002 (Storage Invoicing – PCIMS & GIMS) IT Investment 36: Processed Commodities Inventory Management System

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

The Electronic Distribution of Disbursement Data (ED3) system provides a method for three USDA/FSA systems, currently supported by the Financial Operations Division (FOD), to electronically transmit and collect information via the World Wide Web. Disbursement data from the Processed Commodities Inventory Management System (PCIMS), Grain Inventory Management System (GIMS), and Centralized Disbursements System (CDS) is consolidated and made available on the Web immediately after payments are transmitted and certified. Prior to the ED3 system, there was a time delay for Automated Clearinghouse (ACH) payees between the time they received their payments and the time they received their disbursement statements. This was due to the ACH payments being sent electronically and the disbursement statements being sent by mail. The ACH payees need to receive their disbursement statements as soon as possible after payment is made to allow them to identify their deposits, perform reconciliation activities, and distribute their money on a more timely basis.

Phase II of ED3 has added Storage Invoicing functionality. Previously, invoices were generated and mailed to the warehouse operator. The warehouse operator would review the invoice, sign the invoice certifying the information was correct and return the certification page to IPG by mail. Once received, IPG personnel would update the system indicating the invoice had been certified and release it for payment. In ED3, the warehouse operator receives an e-mail notification when the invoice is ready for review. The warehouse operator reviews the invoice and certifies the invoice by entering their password. Once certified, the invoice is automatically released for payment without IPG's intervention.

Phase III of ED3, currently under development, will add Contract Invoicing functionality. This will allow the contractor to submit their invoice package electronically, instead of submitting a paper invoice and all of the supporting documents. The ED3 team is working with the different inspection services (i.e., AMS and FGIS) to allow the inspection results to be gathered electronically, eliminating the need for the data to be manually entered and greatly reducing the chances of errors or fraud. This phase will also capture the data needed to enhance KCCO's shipment tracking database, by providing more timely information.

#### 50. Food and Nutrition Service File Transfer

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM Mainframe	IDMS COBOL	39	55,000	Batch Cycles: Daily-09:00 Nightly-19:00 Weekly-After Nightly	
IBM Mainframe	CULPRIT	4	500		
IBM Mainframe	JCL	52	10,000	finishes processing	
IBM Mainframe	FOCUS	43	1,000		
IBM Mainframe	FTP	Unknown	Unknown		

ITSD Supporting Office: CSO

Users: FNS, State Distributing Agencies Number of Users: 79 State Distributing Agencies, 7 FNS Regional offices

Implemented: 1995-96

IT Investment 36: Processed Commodities Inventory Management System

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

The File Transfer Protocol (FTP) for the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) provides an interface to the Processed Commodities Inventory Management System (PCIMS), and conforms to the processing requirements established for the Food Distribution Program and PCIMS. It was developed to support the requirements of FNS, its Regional Offices, and the various State Distributing Agencies (SDA) for use with the FNS Electronic Commodity Ordering System (ECOS). These organizations exchange data with each other and with the Processed Commodities Inventory Management System (PCIMS), and must have access to the updated data stored within the PCIMS database. The accuracy of the FTP system is determined by its conformance to PCIMS, which remains the database of record for the Food Distribution Program. The process of using File Transfer Protocol (FTP) will by upgraded during the first quarter of FY 2006 to use MQ Series to provide a more secure method of transferring data between the two organizations.

#### 51. Commodity Operations Systems (COS Systems)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Web Farm	DB2/IDMS	758 Java Classes		As Needed	

ITSD Supporting Office: CSO

Users: Dairy & Domestic Division, Commodity Vendors, Export Operations Division, Private Voluntary

Organization, World Food Programme, Foreign Agricultural Service, US Agency for International Development,

Freight Forwarders, USDA-PDD

Number of Users: 200 Implemented: 2003

IT Investment 36: Processed Commodities Inventory Management System

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

COS system supports Export and Domestic procurement processes. Export support is provided by the FARES system that automates the Commodity Requests processing. The application allows for PVOs and World Food sponsors to enter these food aid requests via the Internet, allows for approval and routing at the sponsor site to either US-AID or FAS for approval and routing to USDA in Washington, who then electronically approve and route the requests to KCCO-EOD for purchase.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) procures in excess of \$2 billion of commodities annually for export under the USDA's Foreign Food Aid for Humanitarian Assistance Programs. The goal of these government programs is to distribute food (commodities) to hungry and starving people throughout the world. Food aid requests are received from Private Voluntary Organization (PVOs) and the World Food Programme, who are located across the world, requiring the system to allow for international access and true 24 X 7 capabilities.

Domestic support is provided by the LTCS system. LTC provides flexibility to automate long term contracts for current cheese commodities as well as for other commodities in the future which:

- Supports the procurement of 130 Million pounds of cheese commodities annually which total approximately \$200 Million
- Used by more than 40 independent commodity vendors throughout the USA
- Utilized for long term master and shortfall contracting with automated tracking of monthly allocations against the master and shortfall contracts
- LTC is built within the Commodity Operations System's (COS) framework to create Invitations, accept vendor bids, open and maintain bids, evaluate bids and award contracts.

Both systems interface their resulting commodity awards to PCIMS for final processing.

#### **Major Systems within COS include:**

**FARES** – Food Aid Request Entry System

**CTS** – Common Table System

**SAS** – Security Administration System

LTCS - Long Term Contracting System

Export Bid and Freight Bid Entry System (EBES/FBES)

#### 52. Special Support Applications

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
SCOAP AS400/S36	Sequential	187	58,830	Daily, As Required	Modify AS400 unattended backups

ITSD Supporting Office: DBMO

Users: KC/States/Counties Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1986

IT Investment 110/23: FSA Data and Database Administration (Database Administration and IT Support)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional, Infrastructure, Administrative

This chart includes functions required to Support State, County, KC, and WDC AS400/S36 computer operation and control. Interface with multiple platforms is required to summarize and distribute required data.

#### 53. Automated Information Management (AIM)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	TSO/ISPF	443 REXX 220 DTL (Dialog Tag Lang) 128,389 lines of REXX code	None	Daily	Ongoing operation support enhancement and maintenance.

ITSD Supporting Office: DBMO

Users: AFAO/CSO/PSCAO/PARMO Number of Users: 100 Implemented: June 1992 IT Investment 110/23: FSA Data and Database Administration (Database Administration and IT Support)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional, Infrastructure, Administrative

The AIM creates JCL for COBOL compiles for database and non-database applications executed in the IBM main frame platform. The initial concept was to support C-A IDMS, but support for DB2 was later incorporated into the system. This provides to the application programmer the correct libraries, compile and link edit options for the type of environment in which the program will execute.

54. Commodity Operations System Enterprise Data Warehouse (COSEDW)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
UNIX Database Server	Informix	<b>Sybase</b> – 1 shell script that unloads 24 tables	N/A	Daily	Enhancements and additions of new data marts will add to the
		IDMS – 30 Focexecs executed using 3 JCL jobs	N/A	Daily	totals of each area where the source data will be located and
		IDMS – 7 COBOL programs, 1 procedure executed	3,900	Per Award cycle	also increase the number of Informix scripts and stored
		using 2 JCL jobs <b>SQL Server</b> – 17  DTS jobs in one package executed against DB2 on the Mainframe; 32 DTS jobs in one package executed against DB2 – UDB.	N/A	Daily	procedures.
		MS Access – 1 table manually loaded.	N/A	On Request	
		<b>DB2 - UDB</b> – 1 job that unloads 4 FARES tables	N/A	Daily	
		Informix – 213 various command, control, scripts, and stored procedures to load the DW	N/A	Daily	This total does not include all scripts and stored procedures currently being written for the Market Share Analysis Data Mart

ITSD Supporting Office: DBMO

Users: KCCO Users in Kansas City WDC Number of Users: 303 currently

IT Investment 110/23: FSA Data and Database Administration (Database Administration and IT Support)

Type: Cross Functional

The purpose of the Commodity Operations System Enterprise Data Warehouse is to locate in a centralize location all of the data that forms the processes of the Kansas City Commodity Office into an Enterprise View. This data warehouse will continuously add data marts as more business questions are posed.

System includes the following Data Marts: **ETSDM** – Export Tracking System Data Mart, **EXOP** – Export Operations System Data Mart, **FAT** - Food Aid Tracking Data Mart, **MSA** - Market Share Analysis Data Mart, **CLM** – Commodity Loan Maturity Data Mart, and **DDO** – Domestic and Dairy Operations Data Mart.

#### 55. Start-of-Day Systems

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AS400/S36	Sequential/ Indexed	64 Procs: 34	48,000	Daily	

ITSD Supporting Office: DBMO via ITS-IOD-IMB contract EDMSO-2005-06
Users: Counties Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1986
IT Investment 110/22: FSA Data and Database Administration (Data Administration)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional, Infrastructure, Administrative

The Start-of-Day interfaces with all division applications that are to perform functions required before normal County processing begins. These functions may include file edits, software installation, file transmission, and/or any process which must be executed daily before normal processing.

#### 56. End-of-Day Systems

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
AS400/S36	Sequential/ Indexed	92 Procs: 46	69,000	Daily	
AS400	Sequential/ Indexed	4 CL 491 Line	CL 491	Daily/Weekly	

ITSD Supporting Office: DBMO/AO via ITS-IOD-IMB contract EDMSO-2005-06
Users: Counties Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1990
IT Investment 110/22: FSA Data and Database Administration (Data Administration)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional, Infrastructure, Administrative

The End-of-Day System interfaces with file transmission, mailing, disk compression, S36 file save, AS400 file save, and execution of unattended applications. A County operator normally executes it at the end of a workday. After the interactive transmission and mailing processes are executed an unattended system is scheduled for execution after the County window for file transmission is completed. During the unattended process, other division applications are executed, the AS400/S36 disk is compressed, S36 files are saved, AS400 files are saved, and the AS400 Sunday housekeeping functions are executed.

#### 57. Crop Data Warehouse

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Unix Data Base Server	Informix	1 Program 6 Processes 10 SQL Jobs	100	Daily	Updates to new open Crop Years.

ITSD Supporting Office: DBMO via ITS-IOD-IMB contract EDMSO-2005-06

Users: PARMO/EPAS/Deputy Administrator Farm Programs/Production Emergency Compliance Division/

Compliance Branch/FOIA Requests/FSA State and County Service Centers

Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: March 2003

IT Investment 110/22: FSA Data and Database Administration (Data Administration)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

The purpose of this Crop/Acreage data warehouse is to organize detailed producer crop acreage reports and the associated producer share information into a central location that has the ability to support ad-hoc user queries and to generate standard reports accessible from the Web.

The Crop/Acreage data warehouse includes a specially designed relational database organized such that it is easy to ask business questions and to get quick and accurate answers. The data warehouse enables the Farm Service Agency and its customers to become more effective in their ability to analyze, plan and react to business conditions in a much more rapid fashion – than would be the case interrogating the transaction based mainframe systems.

The Crop/Acreage data warehouse capability was assembled, per user requirements, keeping seven years plus the current years of detailed history information. The data warehouse stores information in a star dimensional data model schema, which allows for greater query efficiency.

#### 58. Farm Loan Tracking System (FLOTRACK)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Web-based application			N/A		<ul> <li>Version 1.00 in production 11/5/03</li> <li>Reports Release to production 10/7/05</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: EMSO

Users: FLP users Implemented: 2003

IT Investment 112/86: Consolidated Administrative Systems (Administrative Systems – WDC)

Type: Administrative

Flotrack is an all-inclusive web-based application tracking system which tracks and reports the progress of all FLP trainees throughout the FLP training process in addition to administering online examinations.

#### 59. Inventory Management System (IMS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Web-based application			N/A		On Hold due to eAuth issue.

ITSD Supporting Office: EMSO Users: Implemented:

IT Investment 112/86: Consolidated Administrative Systems (Administrative Systems – WDC)

Type: Administrative

 $The Inventory\ Management\ System\ (IMS)\ is\ a\ web-based\ application\ for\ use\ by\ the\ FFAS\ supply\ facility\ to\ track\ and\ report\ on\ available\ inventory,\ orders\ placed\ to\ supplement\ inventory,\ and\ supply\ requests\ by\ employees.$ 

#### **60.** Telework Management System (TMS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Web-based application			N/A		<ul> <li>Deployed Phase 1 in March 2006</li> <li>Currently developing Version 1.8.</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: EMSO

Users: USDA Implemented: 2005

IT Investment 112/86: Consolidated Administrative Systems (Administrative Systems – WDC)

Type: Administrative

Automates telework application process, telework reporting, and tracking the application routing and service request fulfillment. In addition, this system will support HRD's long-term goal to eliminate the paperwork associated with applying for telework.

#### 61. Executive Correspondence Management Module (ECMM)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Web-based application			N/A		Training sessions.

ITSD Supporting Office: EMSO

Users: USDA Agencies Implemented: 2005

IT Investment 112/86: Consolidated Administrative Systems (Administrative Systems – WDC)

Type: Administrative

Executive Correspondence Management Module is a component of USDA Enterprise Architecture Services which allows agencies to create, store, modify, retrieve and reuse documentation across the agency and entire department.

#### 62. Web 52 Phase 1 & 2

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Web-based application			N/A		• Version 2.3

ITSD Supporting Office: EMSO

Users: FSA Employees Number of Users: Approx 250 after Phase 2 Implemented: Phase 1 - July 2005

IT Investment 112/86: Consolidated Administrative Systems (Administrative Systems – WDC)

Type: Administrative

Web 52 replaces the client/server version of the SF52 and Reporter application and expands the metric collection and reporting capability. Phase 1 is DC Headquarters only. Web 52 was deployed July 5, 2005 with approximately 200 users.

Web 52 Phase 2 extends the functionality of phase 1 to the KC employees. This extension includes infrastructure changes (e.g. more accounts, KC inbox), online training and eAuthentication integration. Phase 2 is DC and KC (not the states).

Web 52 Version 2.3 will provide HRD the capability to manage Recruitment Milestones and to compute related Metrics.

#### 63. Program Funds Control System (PFCS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
HPUX Unix version 11.11and hardware is HP 7410 database server and HP L2000 for application server	EMC SAN DMX2000	10,596 application objects consisting of JAVA and PL/SQL packages and procedures	N/A	Daily	Program and legislative support. Fund control validations for FSA and RD loans and grants.

ITSD Supporting Office: FCAO

Users: FSA/RD/States/Budget and Program Personnel Number of Users: 700

Implemented: 2003

IT Investment 82: Program Funds Control System (PFCS)

Type: Cross Functional, Mission Critical

The Program Funds Control System (PFCS) is a system that provides core financial accounting fund control for billions of dollars in annual appropriations for Rural Development (RD) and the Farm Service Agency (FSA) loan and grant programs. This system provides overall Agency fund control through interfaces with 5 major loan accounting systems, allows timely implementation of new loan programs, and provides timely obligation data for senior program managers. The PFCS allows easier accommodation to new programs using table-driven techniques; allows processing prior year activity, allows daily status of funds reporting, and eliminates most off-line manual systems. PFCS has a separate set of books for FSA and RD. This allows independence in monthly and year-end closings. This also shortens testing time when only one agency is affected.

#### 64. Guaranteed Loan System (GLS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System, Load Bal- anced 2+ Servers	Batch/Online	450+	1,400,000	Daily	Program and legislative support

ITSD Supporting Office: FCAO

Users: FSA/RD/National/Finance/States/Counties/Ag Offices IT Investment 15: New Guaranteed Loan System (GLS)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

The Guaranteed Loan System (GLS) is a new system that tracks and manages loans made by private lenders and guaranteed by FSA and Rural Development. The GLS is used by FSA and RMA. The overall strategy is to develop and implement the new guaranteed loan capabilities for all business systems incrementally into the new GLS. Full replacement of Guaranteed Loan Accounting System (GLAS) business systems into the new GLS was achieved May 2001. All the database models, design and development are using COOL: Gen (Computer Associates) automation tools, software, and technology. The GLS uses an MVS Operating System; mainframe language is COBOL; database management system is DB2; dynamic web applications; Web languages include VBScript, JavaScript, ASP, XML, and HTML. The user interface is accessible through 3270 emulation and Web, reporting uses electronic status WEBFOCUS, electronic data interchange (EDI), and USDA agency forms are provided using OMNI-FORMS. Using CCE equipment, users access the GLS on the Web through load balanced high-end servers, middle ware servers, and multiple instances of COM PROXY middle ware software. The new GLS is protected through an overall security umbrella that consists of a firewall, intrusion detection, encryption, network scanning devices, IP filtering and switching techniques. The GLS project is a joint effort between FSA and Rural Development.

#### 65. Program Loan Accounting System (PLAS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	IDMS 160 Subsystems Batch/On-line	1400 COBOL 500 Maps/ Dialogs 3000 Procs	2,000,000	Daily	Program and legislative support

ITSD Supporting Office: FCAO

Users: FSA/RD/National/Finance/States/Counties/Ag Offices Number of Users: 6,500 IT Investment 103/16: Consolidated Farm Loan Program Information & Delivery System (PLAS)

Type: Cross Functional, Mission Critical

The Program Loan Accounting System (PLAS) supports the loan/grant making, servicing, General Ledger and reporting requirements for program areas including Farm Credit, Rural Housing and Community & Business. PLAS utilizes an IDMS database and a variety of software products (MVS-COBOL, DC-COBOL, ADS-On-line, Focus, Easytrieve, etc.) to service and report on approximately 75,000 FSA borrowers, 185,000 FSA loans and FSA loan portfolio of 8.2 billion dollars. These reports cover financial, managerial, and statistical information as well as on-line history of servicing transactions. There are over 75 different transactions (10 obligation and 65 servicing) that make modifications to PLAS. The PLAS system is also used by RMA.

PLAS also does the obligating and de-obligating of loans for GLS and subsequent obligation reporting for DLOS, RULS, and GLS. PLAS also produces selected AMAS reports and provides input to its General Ledger and numerous reports.

#### **Major systems within PLAS:**

Electronic Funds Transfer Loan Making

Loan Servicing

Status of Allotment Ledger Accounts (SALA) - summary loan information tracking allotments, obligations and disbursements. A Web online process is soon to be implemented.

Automated Discrepancy Processing System

Year End (IRS 1098 & 1099 and Annual Statements)

General Ledger Reporting

Treasury Offset Program (TOP)

## 66. Debt and Loan Restructuring System (DALR\$)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PC XP	Database	300 object programs	None	As Needed	Identified maintenance changes

ITSD Supporting Office: FCAO

Users: Farm Loan Program Offices Number of Users: 765 Implemented: September 2004

IT Investment 103/41: Consolidated Farm Loan Program Information & Delivery System (DALR\$)

Type: Mission Critical

The Debt and Loan Restructuring System (DALR\$) provides a decision support tool to determine optimal debt restructuring alternatives and develops a plan of action that is most advantageous to both the Government and the borrower.

The PC-based DALR\$ version is a standalone calculation process that is operational on the Common Computing Environment equipment under the XP operating system. The PC-based deployment uses a Microsoft Access database.

## 67. Electronic Debt and Loan Restructuring System (eDALR\$)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Web Farm	SQL2000	N/A	NA	Daily	• In development; implementation planned for Spring 2008

ITSD Supporting Office: FCAO

Users: Farm Loan Program Offices Number of Users: 765

IT Investment 103/41: Consolidated Farm Loan Program Information & Delivery System (DALR\$)

Type: Mission Critical

Web enabled version of DALR\$, this application, currently in development, performs debt and loan restructuring analysis on distressed borrowers or delinquent government loans.

## 68. Farm Business Plan (FBP) (Web Equity Manager) (COTS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
4 Web Servers (2 application servers and 2 report servers)	Windows 2000 Advanced Server	N/A	N/A	Daily	Normal system maintenance.
2 Clustered Database Servers	SQL Server Enterprise	N/A	N/A	Daily	
PC	Web Based	N/A	0	As needed.	

ITSD Supporting Office: FCAO

Users: States/Counties/DAFP(PDEED)/FMD/BUD Number of Users: 5,000 Implemented: Sept 2004 IT Investment 103/42: Consolidated Farm Loan Program Information & Delivery System (FHP/Farm Business

Plan)

Type: Mission Critical

The Farm Business Plan is a web-based application used by USDA Field Service Centers to assist borrowers with obtaining Farm Home Loans and improving their farming business. The FBP system provides a web-based automated business process from the borrower's initial request for a loan to the county agent's classification of the borrower account and the loan officers' approval of the request. A completed FBP provides the business's financial condition, operating plans, and actual summary for a specified time as well as interaction with the Direct Loan Making system to ensure that loan requests have approved Farm Business Plans.

The FBP system fulfills the following business needs:

- Evaluating and Analyzing Farm Business Operations,
- Developing Farm Business Plans,
- Monitoring Farm Business Plans,
- Setting Business Goals,
- Management of Loan Security,
- Generating Various Reports, and
- Loan Management Maintenance.

## 68. Farm Business Plan (FBP) (Web Equity) (COTS), Continued

The automated FBP system includes the following main operations:

#### A- General Menu.

Access to general information related to a customer. This includes the following:

- Snapshot Summary,
- General Information,
- Employment,
- Related Entities,
- Consolidation,
- Lender Staff and.
- Lender Location / Department.

#### B- Credit Action Menu.

The credit action menu allows the generation of a credit action form that contains any / all information necessary for a particular loan request at a particular point in time -- based on analysis models that have been created by the system administrator and includes the following categories:

- Status,
- Letters,
- Application,
- Workflow / Checklist,
- Credit Presentation / Narrative,
- Credit Approval,
- Forms Package,
- Security Agreement,
- Borrower Classification and,
- Credit Reports.

#### C- Balance Sheet Menu

The balance sheet information of a customer's assets, liabilities and capital -- at a point in time -- is entered and maintained using this menu and includes the following categories:

- Balance Sheet Display,
- Assets,
- Loan Schedule,
- Other Liabilities and Equity,
- Collateral Analysis,
- Credit Relationship,
- Earned Equity and,
- Chart of Accounts.

## D- Income and Expense Menu

The income and expense related information for a customer -- at a point in time -- is entered and maintained using this menu and includes the following categories:

## 68. Farm Business Plan (FBP) (WEB Equity Manager) (COTS), Continued

- Projected Income/Expense Summary,
- Income Schedules,
- Expense Schedules,
- Loan Payments,
- Capital and Finance Schedules,
- Non Operating Income and Expense,
- Actual Income/Expense Summary,
- Accrual Adjustments,
- Working Capital / Capital Asset Replacement worksheets,
- Industry Comparison,
- Chart of Accounts and,
- Enterprise Analysis.

#### E- Notes Menu

A feature that enables the county agent to quickly and easily journal relationships and monitor the credit application process when dealing with customer's loan request.

#### F- Reports Menu

There are a variety of reports available in the Farm Business Plan application. Clicking on menu items under the reports menu will display a fly-out menu of choices for printing specific reports. You can view these reports from within the program or elect to send them to a printer. The reports menu includes the following report options.

- Report Setup
- General Information
- Balance Sheet
- Balance Sheet Trends
- Balance Sheet Summary
- Collateral Analysis
- Chattel Appraisal
- Earned Equity Statement
- Income Expense
- Income Expense Trends
- Income Statement
- Production Trends
- Projected Annual Cash Flow
- Monthly Cash Flow
- Income Expense Schedules
- Enterprise Analysis
- Ratios & Indicators
- Repayment Capacity / Sensitivity
- Statement of Owner Equity
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Running Record Notes
- Customer Worksheets

## 69. Management of Agricultural Credit System (MAC)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	FOCUS VSAM Sequential DB2	10 50 28 7	None 20,000 3,095 3,601	Daily Daily Daily Daily	Normal System maintenance
SCOAP A/36	Indexed	430	550,000	Daily	Normal System     maintenance

ITSD Supporting Office: FCAO

Users: Ag Credit Offices Number of Users: 932

IT Investment 103/43: Consolidated Farm Loan Program Information & Delivery System (MAC)

Type: Mission Critical

The MAC system tracks and follows up on Loan Servicing activities. In addition, MAC provides customers with loan account status and assists FSA personnel in meeting statutory requirements for reporting purposes.

The MAC systems support the following major business areas:

- ➤ Routing Servicing Direct Only
- ➤ Security Servicing
- ➤ Assumptions
- ➤ Help Screens
- ➤ Workload Schedulings
- ➤ County Office Administrative Functions

Software was released in April 2007 to shut down the MAC Loan Making processes in preparation for the national implementation of the Loan Making portion of the web-based Direct Loan Servicing System.

## **70.** Direct Loan System (DLS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Web Farm		N/A	N/A	Daily	Normal System     Maintenance

ITSD Supporting Office: FCAO

Users: States/DAFLP

IT Investment 103/81: Consolidated Farm Loan Program Information & Delivery System (NIR)

Implemented: 1997 (converted to the Advanced System/36); FLPRA-January 2007, Loan Making- May 2007

## Risk Assessment (FLPRA)

This web-based system automated the National and State internal audit process for the Farm Loan Program. FLPRA supports internal reviews of USDA Service Center loan portfolios; maintains compliance and financial data, produces nationwide trend analysis, and other related reports

#### Loan Making (LM)

This system reengineered the Loan Making Application and Borrower eligibility on the MAC (S/36/AS400) and the Loan Making transactions on the Program Loan Accounting System, including check issuance and loan closing. Processes were migrated to the Web in phases and all activities were coordinated with FLP program sponsors.

#### Loan Servicing (LS)

Reengineering of field office Management Agriculture (MAC) system that resides on the System 36, AS400 including workload scheduling, annual loan processes and additional transactions interfaced to the Program Loan Accounting System (PLAS). Loan Servicing is under development and will migrate processes to the Web in phases.

## 71. AgCredit

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Web Farm	Websphere DB2	N/A	N/A	Daily	Normal System     Maintenance

ITSD Supporting Office: FCAO

Users: AgCredit Offices Number of Users: 925

Implemented: 2004 as Web-based Application

IT Investment 103/43: Consolidated Farm Loan Program Information & Delivery System (AgCredit)

Type: Mission Critical

AgCredit is a decision support tool generating service letters to county office borrowers, recording loan servicing activities, providing documentation, and assisting decision-making officials with reports for Congress.

## 72. Emergency Loan Delivery System (ELDS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PC & Laptops	Sybase/ Power Builder	66 User Objects	Not applicable	As Needed	

ITSD Supporting Office: FCAO

Users: Counties/Emergency Loan Jump Teams Implemented: 1997 (rewritten & enhanced) IT Investment 103/83: Consolidated Farm Loan Program Information & Delivery System (ELDS)

The Emergency Loan Delivery System (ELDS) is a Farm Loans Program which automates the processing of disaster applications for emergency assistance. It is used by Emergency Jump Teams at disaster sites on laptops or PCs. The system calculates emergency losses, calculates loan eligibility, and generates required forms: Certification of Disaster Losses (FmHA 1945-22) and Calculation of Actual Losses (FmHA 1945-26) for the farmer's signature.

The system was rewritten and enhanced by the Grain Systems Office based upon requirements submitted by the Loan Making Division of Farm Loan Program Division. The system has now been transferred back to the Farm Credit Applications Office (FCAO).

## 73. Appraisal System (COTS Package)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Laptop	XP	1	N/A	3,100 annually	

ITSD Supporting Office: FCAO

Users: USDA appraisers and contractors Number of Users: 80

Implemented: 1999

IT Investment 103/73: Consolidated Farm Loan Program Information & Delivery System (Appraisal System)

Type: Mission Critical

This software is a commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) easy-to-use Web-based application that has been modified to meet specific and unique FSA business requirements. Approximately 3,100 appraisals are completed annually using this application. With the industry's most extensive agricultural cost database, the Agricultural Estimator provides current costs on traditionally difficult-to-value improvements, structures and equipment. With access to accurate costs on every type of residence, and extensive coverage of component costs, Residential Estimator will help you produce accurate reports in a fraction of the time.

## 74. Land Use Acreage Reporting Tool

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Desktop/ Server Application	Windows XP Uses SCIMS and Farm Records Web Services Uses CVS Web Service to update domain tables in land use database. Uses SQL Server/ArcSDE		N/A	Daily during crop reporting season	Initial release v.4.0.7.     Land Use v.4.2 will be deployed with CLU     Maintenance Tool 4.2

ITSD Supporting Office: GISO

Users: 253 offices Number of Users: 1,000 Implemented: 2003

IT Investment 84: Geographic Information Services (GIS)

Type: Mission Critical

Pilot Service Center staff use the ArcGIS Land Use application to digitally gather crop reports. The application utilizes the Crop Validation System, SCIMS, and Farm Records web services, passes crop report data back to the System 36, and prints 578 reports and crop report maps. Web Enabled Land Use Acreage Reporting Tool currently under consideration.

## 75. CLU Farm Records Maintenance Tool

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Desktop/ Server Application	Windows XP/Server 2000, uses SQL Server/ ArcSDE		N/A	Daily	• V 4.2 will be deployed summer 2007.

ITSD Supporting Office: GISO

Users: 1,429 Field Offices Number of Users: 2,000 Implemented: 2000

IT Investment 84: Geographic Information Services (GIS)

Type: Mission Critical

Tool to support Farm Records Map Maintenance in the GIS environment; replaces Arcview tools with SQL Server data base and ArcGIS software.

## 76. CLU Compliance Tool

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Desktop	Windows XP AS400		N/A	Daily during Compliance season	•

ITSD Supporting Office: GISO

Users: 2,474 Field Offices Number of Users: 2,474 Implemented: 2003

IT Investment 84: Geographic Information Services (GIS)

Type: Mission Critical

The ArcView CLU Compliance tool allows Service Center staff to validate reported crop acreage using National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) imagery, and the common land unit layer. Determined acreage is passed back to the System 36.

#### **CRP Contract Boundary Digitizing Tool** 77.

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Windows Desktop	Windows XP		N/A	Daily until digitizing complete	•

ITSD Supporting Office: GISO Users: Field Offices Number of Users: Implemented: 2005

IT Investment 84: Geographic Information Services (GIS)

Type: Mission Critical

This application will be used in FSA digitizing centers to capture current CRP contract boundaries to a new GIS Conservation layer.

## 78. CRP Maintenance Tool

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Windows Desktop/Se rver	Windows XP/Server 2000, uses Web Service to obtain current CRP Contract data from CRP database		N/A		V1.0 in development

ITSD Supporting Office: GISO

Users: Field Offices Number of Users: Implemented: 2005

IT Investment 84: Geographic Information Services (GIS)

Type: Mission Critical

The ArcGIS CRP Maintenance Tool will support CRP Contract boundary maintenance. Future enhancements will allow the capture of new CRP Contract practice boundaries.

#### 79. USDA Customer Statement

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Web Application			Tabular Data	Daily, Anytime	<ul> <li>Linkage to CCC Financial</li> <li>Linkage to FLP Financials</li> <li>Linkage to geospatial data</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: GISO

Users: FSA Customers and Employees Implemented: 2004

IT Investment 84: Geographic Information Services (GIS)

Type: Mission Critical

Web enabled system to provide customer status of Farm Loan program data. The service is provided to customers accessing the my.USDA portal as part of a statement of USDA wide service.

The Customer Statement was developed as a focal point for providing agricultural producers' access to their USDA information and facilitating online business with USDA. Farmers and ranchers are able to cross-reference the data with interactive maps of their operations using geographic information systems, or GIS, technology with overlays for roads, soil types, water and other geographic features. New features will be added to the Customer Statement as they are developed.

The Customer Statement is secure and confidential and can be accessed online at any time: 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

## 80. Geospatial Data Warehouse Replication Application

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Desktop/ Server Application			N/A	Daily during crop reporting season	•

ITSD Supporting Office: GISO

Users: Field Offices Number of Users: Implemented: 2006

IT Investment 84: Geographic Information Services (GIS)

Type: Mission Critical

Geospatial Data Warehouse Replication Application (GDW) is the guiding application for the inclusion of the Common Land Unit in the Customer Statement. (previous page)

#### **CRP Signup Tool 81.**

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Desktop/ Server Application			N/A	Daily during crop reporting season	•

ITSD Supporting Office: GISO Users: Field Offices Number of Users: Implemented: 2006

IT Investment 84: Geographic Information Services (GIS)

Type: Mission Critical

Tool provides a GIS script for the CRP signup that produces a conservation plan map, including the photo base, field boundary and soil lines.

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## 82. Grain Storage Bin Application

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Desktop/ Server Application	SQL		N/A	Daily	<ul> <li>Phase I Beta Test         Deployment to 17         Service Centers – June 2007     </li> <li>Phase 2 Pilot will be deployed to additional sites in 2007.</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: GISO

Users: Field Offices Number of Users: Implemented: 2007

IT Investment 84: Geographic Information Services (GIS)

Type: Mission Critical

This tool will provide FSA County Offices with an ArcGIS application designed to maintain the grain storage data in a Microsoft SQL database running with ArcSDE on a server in the Service Center. This application customizes the ArcGIS software that is installed on the Geographic Information System (GIS) workstation and uses the Structured Query Language (SQL) server database installed on the CCE Server.

When fully implemented, using GIS will allow FSA to replace the current system of manually mapping and tracking grain storage bin locations on price support farm-stored loan applications and photos, and lessen a series of time consuming manual tasks. GIS also allows FSA to strengthen program delivery by providing more complete, accurate, and timely service to its customers. GIS serves to eliminate paper processes and increase the quality of products such as accurate digitized maps instead of manually marked-up photos.

Grain Storage Bin Application will be implemented in several phases beginning with Phase I Beta Test Deployment which was deployed to 17 Service Centers in June 2007. Phase 2 deployment will include changes in the data base and approximately 150 Service Centers will be targeted for participation in the pilot.

## 83. Electronic Repository of Security Request System (ERSR)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Dell 2650, CPU=2.40 GHz x 2, 6GB RAM, also known as Weevil Windows 2000 server SP4, Web- sphere 5.0, Websphere MQ, IBM DB2, Microsoft SQL 2000	IBM DB2 relational tables	781 modules	Java EAR file is 6,609 kb No COBOL code.	ERSR runs daily, is supported Monday thru Friday 7am - 5 pm CST	• N/A

ITSD Supporting Office: ISO

Users: ISO Operations, State & County Security Liaisons Number of Users: approximately 250

Implemented: 2004

IT Investment 26: Information Systems Security Program

Type: Administrative, Mission Critical

The ERSR system is a web-based security request application and approval system that allows users to submit security requests on line, track the request status, approve or deny requests without faxing forms, mailing requests or calling Information Security Operations.

#### 84. Cooperative Marketing Association System

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	PC BBS Tape Disk VSAM DB2	46	54,000	Monthly	Annual changes may be required each year to incorporate legislative and administrative changes.
SCOAP S/36	Sequential Indexed	8	2,400	Weekly transmissions Weekly reporting	

ITSD Supporting Office: PARMO

Users: CMAs/LSAs/DAFP(PECD)/States/Counties/KCAO Number of Users: 15,000

Implemented: 1996

IT Investment 101/27: Price Support Systems (Cooperative Marketing Association Processing)

Type: Cross Functional

This system maintains a master file of Cooperative Marketing Association (CMA) and Loan Servicing Agent (LSA) members that may have loan activity during a certain period of time. Rice CMAs process price support activity through their local FSA County Office. Cotton CMAs process price support activity through the Automated Cotton Reporting System (ACRS). In order for these Agencies to work within regulations, specific information is supplied to them through the Kansas City CMA system.

Information provided for each CMA member includes members of CMA joint operations along with each member's share of the operation. Information provided for the CMA member and members of joint operations includes eligibility based on wetlands practices and controlled substances abuse, the amount of payment limitations, and the control County and combined account number.

All of the above information is maintained in Kansas City through weekly transmissions of pertinent data changes in worksheet, compliance, subsidiary activities and name and address.

85. Natural Disaster Relief Programs

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Tape VSAM	92	15,712	As Dictated by Legislation	As dictated by legislation.
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	1,530	1,232,000		

ITSD Supporting Office: PARMO

Users: States/Counties/DAFP(PECD)/FMD/BUD Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1997

IT Investment 102/28: Consolidated Natural Disaster Relief Programs (Natural Disaster Relief Programs)

Type: Mission Critical

Software is developed on an as-needed basis to support bills passed by Congress, programs declared by the President or designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as a result of natural disasters.

1997 Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) - \$50,000,000

1998 Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) - \$6,000,000

1998 Livestock Indemnity Program - Phase 2 (LIP Phase 2) - \$4,000,000

1998 Livestock Assistance Program (LAP) - \$200,000,000

1998 Dairy Production Disaster Assistance Program (DPDAP) - \$6,800,000

**1998** Tree Assistance Program (TAP) - \$14,000,000

1998 Tree Assistance Program - Phase 2 (TAP Phase 2) - \$42,000,000

1998 Flood Compensation Program (FCP) - \$42,000,000

(\$12,000,000 of the \$42,000,000 is appropriated for Livestock producers only)

1998 Crop Loss Disaster Assistance Program (CLDAP) - \$2,400,000,000

Single Year 1998 Crop Losses (Insured, Non-insured and/or Uninsured)

Multi-Year (1994-1998) Crop Losses (Insured or Non-insured (NAP))

**Disaster Assistance Tree Loss Program** 

1998 Market Loss Assistance (MLA) - \$2,850,000,000

Assistance to producers who were eligible for 1998 Production Flexibility Contact (PFC) Payments

1999 Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) - \$3,000,000

1999 Livestock Indemnity Program - Phase 2 (LIP Phase 2) - \$2,000,000

1999 Livestock Indemnity Program - Contract Growers (LIP-CG) - \$10,000,000

1999 Livestock Assistance Program (LAP) - \$198,000,000

1999 Flood Compensation Program (FCP) - \$1,090,000 - (Harney County, Oregon, only)

1999 Crop Disaster Program (CDP) - \$1,386,000,000

 $\textbf{1999 Quality Loss Program} - \textbf{Apples and Potatoes} \ (\textbf{QLP-AP}) \ \textbf{-} \ \$17,\!357,\!000$ 

1999 California Citrus Program - \$2,154,000

1999 Oilseed Program (OP) - \$475,000,000

1999 Market Loss Assistance (MLA) - \$5,500,000,000

Assistance to producers who were eligible for 1999 Production Flexibility Contact (PFC) Payments

1999 Non-Insurable Assistance Program – 20 Million (NAP-20) - \$20,000,000

## 85. Natural Disaster Relief Programs, Continued

2000 Flood Compensation Program (FCP) - \$24,000,000

2000 Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) - \$10,000,000

2000 Livestock Assistance Program (LAP) - \$(amount not available)

2000 Crop Disaster Program (CDP) - \$ (no limitation)

**2000 Quality Loss Program (QLP) - \$** (no limitation)

2000 Quality Loss Program – Apples and Potatoes (QLP-AP) - \$38,000,000

2000 Florida Nursery Program (FNP) - \$(amount not available)

2000 Oilseed Program (OP) - \$500,000,000

2000 Oilseed Program - Supplemental (OP - Supplemental) - \$(amount not available)

2000 Market Loss Assistance (MLA) - \$5,440,000,000

Assistance to producers who were eligible for 2000 Production Flexibility Contact (PFC) Payments

2000 Sugar PIK Diversion Program - (amount not available)

2001 Sugar PIK Diversion Program - 200,000 TON

2001 Poultry Enteritis Mortality Syndrome (PEMS) - \$2,000,000

(assistance to eligible poultry owners due to mortality of poultry from this disease)

 $\textbf{2001/2002 Crop Disaster Program (CDP) - $316,663,000 as of } 7/3/2003 \ (no \ limitation)$ 

(includes quality losses)

2001/2002 Livestock Assistance Program (LAP) - \$250,000,000

2001/2002 Sugar Beets - \$60,000,000

2002 Livestock Compensation Program (LCP) - \$857,000,000

2002 Livestock Compensation Program II (LCPII) - \$416,000,000

2002 Cattle Feed Program (CFP) - \$150,000,000

2003 – 2005 Crop Disaster Program (CDP) - (no limitation)

2003 Virginia Crop Loss - \$50,000,000

2003 North Carolina Fruit & Vegetable Loss - \$3,000,000

2003/2004 Hard White Wheat - \$20,000,000

2003/2004 Livestock Assistance Program (LAP) - (no limitation)

2003/2004 American Indian Livestock Feed Program (AILFP) – (no limitation)

Florida Citrus Disaster Program (FCDP) - \$225,000,000

Florida Nursery Disaster Program (FNDP)

Florida Vegetable & Tropical Fruit Disaster Program (FVDP)

Tree Assistance Program (TAP): 2004 Michigan Fire Blight - \$9,700,000 million

2004 New York Ice Storm - \$5,000,000

2004 California Wildfires N/A

2005 Nationwide N/A

2005 Forest Land - \$15,000,000 2005 Pecan - \$8,500,000 million

## 85. Natural Disaster Relief Programs, Continued

**Systematic Tracking for Optimal Risk Management (STORM)** 

**Section 32 Disaster Programs** 

Hurricane Assistance Program (HIP) Tree Indemnity Program (TIP) Feed Indemnity Program (FIP)

Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP)

**Emergency Agricultural Disaster Assistance Act of 2006** 

Citrus

Nursery

Fruit and Vegetable

**Livestock Indemnity Program II** 

**LCP II: Livestock Compensation Program** 

The U. S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007

2005 – 2007 Disaster: Livestock Indemnity Payments (LIP) 2005 – 2007 Disaster: Livestock Compensation Program (LCP)

2005 - 2007 Disaster: Crop Disaster Assistance (CDP)

#### 85. Natural Disaster Relief Programs, Continued

Software applications provide the following automated business functions for Field Service Centers to use in administering the emergency assistance programs:

#### A - Crop Table

Mainframe processing creates crop tables for downloading to the Field Service Centers. Information contained in the crop tables is accessed by Worksheet and Application processing to determine the eligibility and amount of Disaster claims.

#### B - Risk Management Agency (RMA)/Farm Service Agency (FSA) Data Download (CLDAP Only)

This download process provides the ability to download data maintained in Headquarters files to the Field Service Centers. Information downloaded includes RMA Single Year payments, RMA Multi Year payments, and FSA NAP Multi Year payments for producers who received payments in three out of five years. This data is used for various programs.

## C - Enrollment System

The system accepts enrollment in the program during the designated sign-up period. Applications are processed for losses and entries are validated. Claims are accepted from areas (counties) designated by the Secretary. The following forms are printed for approval:

LIP	CCC-661	Livestock Indemnity Program - Application Entitlement Report
LIP-2	CCC-661-1	Livestock Indemnity Program - Application Entitlement Report
LIP-CG	CCC-661B-1	Certification of Livestock Indemnity Program - Application Entitlement Report
LAP		Application for Livestock Assistance Program
DPDAP	CCC-663-1	Dairy Production Disaster Assistance Program - Dairy Entitlement Report
TAP	CCC-434	Tree Assistance Program - Application for Assistance
FCP	CCC-454-1	Flood Compensation Program - Entitlement Report
CLDAP	CCC-540	Crop Loss Disaster Assistance Program (Application)
MLA		Market Loss Assistance
CDP	CCC-557	Crop Disaster Program - Application
QLP	CCC-557Q	Quality Loss Program - Application
QLP-AP	CCC-557AP	Apples and Potatoes Quality Loss Program - Application
CA-Citrus		California Citrus Program – Application
OP	CCC-780	Oilseeds Program - Application
NAP20		Non-insurable Assistance Program 20 million - Enrollment Application Report
FNP	CCC-558	Florida Nursery Program – Application
Sugar PIK	CCC-744	Irrevocable Offer and Contract to Participate in the
		Sugar Payment-In-Kind Diversion Program
PEMS	CCC-661B-1	Poultry Enteritis Mortality Syndrome - Application
LCP	FSA-553	Livestock Compensation Program - Application
LCP-II	CCC-370	Livestock Compensation Program II - Application
CFP	FSA-551	Cattle Feed Program - Application
Sugar Beets	CCC-	Sugar Beets – Application (In development as of 7/21/2003)

A Producer Earnings Report, an Enrollment Application Report and a Status Report are also available for printing.

A worksheet process calculates a projected payment for each loss using the appropriate crop and rate table, and a worksheet is printed. Separate Worksheet Files and Producer Share Files are maintained for each Disaster Relief System.

#### 85. Natural Disaster Relief Programs, Continued

#### D - Payments System

This system calculates payment amounts for producers participating in the program. Total payments for the Program are monitored so as not to exceed the authorized dollar amount authorized. Information for calculating the payments is obtained from the Worksheet and Producer Share Files. Permitted Entity, Name and Address, Payment Limitation, and Eligibility Files are accessed to determine the producer's crop share and eligibility status. A reduction is applied, if necessary, to the approved amount of each producer's claim. Final payments are issued after the final payment factor is determined. Producer Payment History files are maintained. Calculated payments are passed to the Accounting System where checks are prepared. If authorized and requested, advance payments are issued for a set percentage of the approved amount. The Overpayment System determines whether a payment exceeds the eligibility limit for the payment based on final rates, compliance, participation, and payment limitation amounts. For CLDAP, MLA and CDP, Overpayment records are recorded on the Producer Payment History File and the Overpayment File and are sent to the Accounting Interface System. For the other Disaster Relief Programs, an Overpayment Exception Report is provided to the users or use in correcting payments.

## E - Upload System

This system summarizes the payment amounts due on the A/36 in the Field Service Centers and uploads the data to the IBM Mainframe in Kansas City. PECD, Washington, D. C., personnel determine if a payment factor is needed. If a payment factor is needed, PECD calculates the payment factors that is then downloaded to the Field Service Centers and used in the final payment process on the A/36. A Missing County Report and Payment Summary Reports are remotely printed in Washington, D. C. for PECD's review.

## F - Systematic Tracking for Optimal Risk Management (STORM)

This web-based software is used to manage disaster event information reported by Service Centers. It will eventually eliminate the need for paper-based tracking of disasters by allowing authorized Service Center employees to input Flash Report and Damage Assessment Report (DAR) data on-line through secure Intranet access. Authorized individuals will then have the capability to immediately view the disaster event information in an effort to act accordingly and efficiently in disaster relief appropriations. Following the events of September 11, 2001, this software has been upgraded to allow entry of Homeland Security incidents.

## G - Livestock Indemnity Program

The Livestock Indemnity Program is an emergency effort administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA) to help livestock owners who suffered losses from recent natural disasters. It provides a partial reimbursement to eligible owners for livestock losses. Livestock Indemnity Program assistance is available to eligible owners who suffered livestock losses in 2000 that were the result of natural disasters or wildfires that received a Presidential Disaster Declaration or Secretarial Disaster Designation. Assistance is available only in counties named as primary disaster counties. Assistance is not available in contiguous counties under this program. Livestock losses due to anthrax are also covered. No disaster declaration or designation is required.

## 85. Natural Disaster Relief Programs, Continued

#### H - Livestock Compensation Program (2002)

The 2002 Livestock Compensation Program (LCP) is an emergency initiative administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA) that provides immediate assistance to eligible owners and cash lessees of certain types of livestock in counties named, after January 1, 2001, as primary counties under a Secretarial disaster designation for damages and losses due to drought. This program provides direct payments to eligible livestock producers. Eligible livestock producers in drought-affected states may receive financial assistance statewide in Alabama, Delaware, Kansas, Kentucky, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah and Vermont. Assistance is also available in specified counties in Arizona, California, Colorado, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington and Wyoming.

## I - Livestock Compensation Program (2003)

The Agricultural Assistance Act of 2003 extended the Livestock Compensation Program (LCP) originally created in 2002, into 2003. The 2003 LCP is an emergency initiative administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA) that provides immediate assistance to eligible owners and cash lessees of certain types of livestock for damages and losses due to any natural disaster. This program provides direct payments to eligible livestock producers. Producers who did not receive assistance under the 2002 LCP and who live in counties that were requested as primary disaster areas under a Presidential or Secretarial disaster declaration between January 1, 2001, and February 20, 2003, and subsequently approved are eligible for LCP. This dramatically increases the number of counties deemed eligible in LCP of 2002. Producers of the following livestock are eligible for LCP: cattle, sheep, goats, and buffalo. The Fiscal Year 2003 Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-11) amended the Agricultural Assistance Act of 2003 to provide that catfish producers will be provided assistance through grants to appropriate state departments of agriculture. Accordingly, FSA will not be conducting an LCP sign-up for catfish producers. Details regarding catfish assistance, which will be provided in accordance with this statute, will be made available as soon as administrative details are finalized.

#### 85. Natural Disaster Relief Programs, Continued

#### J - 2002 Cattle Feed Assistance Program

The Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 authorizes, but does not fund, emergency assistance for ranchers and livestock producers. Accordingly, in order to help alleviate the effects of this year's drought, the Secretary of Agriculture is using provisions of Section 165 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 and Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, to establish the Cattle Feed Program. This program is administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA) and provides assistance to eligible livestock owners by using: (1) approximately \$150 million of funds available under Section 32; and (2) existing stocks of the Commodity Credit Corporation's (CCC) nonfat dry milk as a source of protein in the feed obtained for eligible livestock. CCC will make the nonfat dry milk available at a nominal cost to eligible participating livestock feed suppliers and producers who will manufacture and provide feed to eligible producers. The \$150 million in the Section 32 funds will be used to provide each producer with a feed credit at one selected participating feed supplier in an amount equal to \$23 per head of eligible livestock. Due to the severe pasture and range conditions, the Cattle Feed Program is available in only four states: Colorado, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming. An approximate 40-day supply of feed will be provided under the program, which is estimated to feed the eligible livestock in these four states until fall grazing and roughage becomes available.

Livestock owners designate which livestock feed suppliers they want to use to receive assistance. On September 9, 2002, FSA began providing participating suppliers with the names of eligible producers and their total amount of feed credit. Eligible producers who sign a contract with FSA will be able to use a feed credit to obtain manufactured feed from participating processors and dealers.

#### K - Crop Disaster Program

The 2003 Crop Disaster Program (CDP), as provided for by the Agricultural Assistance Act of 2003, reimburses producers for qualifying losses to agricultural commodities (other than sugar cane, sugar beets or tobacco) due to damaging weather or related conditions. The damages must be in excess of 35 percent for either the 2001 or 2002 crop for loss of production or 20 percent for quality losses. The program, administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA), has no set funding limitation. CDP covers all crops as follows:

- Insured Crops -- Crops insured by either catastrophic (CAT) or buy-up (coverage of 50/100 or greater) crop insurance;
- Uninsured Crops -- Crops for which crop insurance was available but not purchased;
- Noninsurable Crops -- Crops for which crop insurance was not available.

#### L- Tree Assistance Program (TAP)

USDA Farm Service Agency's (FSA) Tree Assistance Program (TAP) provides financial relief to owners of eligible trees, bushes, vines, and forest land damaged by natural disasters that occurred during the period beginning Dec. 1, 2003, and ending Dec. 31, 2004. Funding for TAP was authorized by the Military Construction and Emergency Hurricane Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (2005 Appropriations Act). Eligible TAP applicants are:

- Owners of eligible trees, bushes and vines from which an annual crop is produced for commercial purposes;
- Forest land owners who produce crops of timber for commercial purposes; and
- Pecan producers.

## 85. Natural Disaster Relief Programs, Continued

#### M- Disaster Assistance for Orchardists

Funding as necessary has been authorized for benefits under the 2005 Appropriations Act for losses which occurred during the period beginning Dec. 1, 2003, and ending Dec. 31, 2004, for eligible orchardists to replant trees, bushes and vines that were grown to produce an annual crop. Benefits will not be prorated.

#### N- Disaster Assistance for Forest Timber

The 2005 Appropriations Act authorized \$15 million for assistance to eligible producers who meet all requirements and produce periodic crops of forest timber for commercial use, and who suffered timber losses or damage during the period beginning Dec. 1, 2003, and ending Dec. 31, 2004. If all eligible claims filed during the application period are greater than the available funds, benefits will be prorated.

#### O- Disaster Assistance for Pecan Trees

The 2005 Appropriations Act authorized \$8.5 million in TAP assistance for producers who suffered crop damage to pecan trees. The funds will reimburse producers for pruning, rehabilitation and other related costs. Pecan producers must be located in a Presidentially-declared disaster county that suffered hurricane or tropical storm-related tree losses related to the 2004 hurricane season. If all eligible claims filed during the application period are greater than the available funds, benefits will be prorated.

## 86. Loss Adjuster Processing

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Tape Sequential	3	1,500	As Required	Changes are necessary to incorporate legislative and administrative and policy
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	40	45,000	Daily	changes.

ITSD Supporting Office: PARMO

Users: States/Counties/DAFP(PECD)/FMD/BUD Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: Ongoing

IT Investment 102/28: Consolidated Natural Disaster Relief Programs (Natural Disaster Relief Programs)

Type: Mission Critical

This includes the design, development and maintenance of automated systems to enter and maintain voucher data, compute loss adjuster earnings, and issue Loss Adjuster payments for multiple FSA programs. The system provides the Field Service Centers an automated method for processing, recording, and maintaining Loss Adjuster data. This system supports loss adjuster voucher payments for the following programs:

➤ Noninsured Assistance Program

➤ Other Programs

#### 87. AMTA/Direct Counter-Cyclical Payments (DCP) Enrollment Systems

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Tape VSAM	15	12,000	Monthly	<ul> <li>Annual changes are required each year to incorporate legislative and administrative changes.</li> </ul>
SCOAP S/36 AMTA	Indexed	300	300,000	Daily	Major changes were     required to implement     provisions of the 2002     Farm Bill. Annual     changes are required to     incorporate legislative and     administrative policy     changes.
SCOAP S/36 DCP	Indexed Disk	100	100,000	Daily	

ITSD Supporting Office: PARMO

Users: States/Counties/DAFP(PECD)/EPAS/FMD/BUD Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1995

IT Investment 30: Direct Counter-Cyclical Enrollment & Payment System

Type: Mission Critical

The 1996 Farm Bill authorized seven year production flexibility contracts between 1996 and 2002 for eligible owners and operators on a farm containing eligible farmland as defined in the Agricultural Market Transition Act (AMTA). Software was developed and distributed to the County Offices for automated enrollment processing for sign-up and processing of contract data necessary to manage the Market Transition Program in County Offices. In addition, reports are created and utilized for program analysis and management reports

The 2002 Farm Bill provides for a six-year (2002 –2007) Direct and Counter-Cyclical Program (DCP). The Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 provides that direct and counter-cyclical payments may be issued on the following crops: Barley, Canola, Corn, Flax, Grain Sorghum, Mustard, Oats, Peanuts, Rapeseed, Rice, Safflower, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Upland Cotton, and Wheat. Software was developed and distributed to the County Offices for automated enrollment processing necessary for sign-up of owners and operators in the program and for processing of contract data necessary to manage DCP in the County Offices.

Production Adjustment Program Enrollment includes the following:

#### **WORKSHEET REPORTING - AMTA:**

**A.** The Initial Worksheet automated system records the producer's intentions to participate in the program. The system calculates projected payment acreage and produces the CCC-478B, Production Flexibility Worksheet. Producer shares in each participating crop are entered and maintained on the Producer Share File. A CCC-478, Production Flexibility Contract, is produced and approved by the producers and County Committee, which furnishes data to the Payments system for processing advance and final production flexibility payments to participating producers.

#### 87. AMTA/Direct Counter-Cyclical Payments (DCP) Enrollment Systems, Continued

- **B.** The CCC-478 Maintenance software provides the County Offices the ability to revise a producer's contract that has been approved. Contracts may be canceled/reinstated, withdrawn, terminated and/or violated. It also allows new contracts to be created for CRP farms coming out of a Conservation Reserve Program contract.
- C. The Enrollment Register software is used by the County Office at the end of sign-up when a producer cannot be signed up in the program by close of business on the last day of sign-up. This allows for a delay in processing a CCC-478 and still shows the producer to be considered enrolled in the program on the Contact Enrollment Data Report.
- **D.** The CCC-478 Status Report system (using data determined by the Worksheet Systems software) provides a printed report showing the number of farms in the following categories and a list of specific farms in the following categories: Approved contracts, Canceled contracts, Contracts on the Enrollment Register, Initial contracts (without the producer's signature). Farms without an initial contract, Pending contracts (signed, but not approved), Mismatch on Crop Acreage Base/Yield, CRP Farms and Violated contracts.
- **E.** The Successor-in-Interest Software provides the County Offices an automated method for processing, recording, and maintaining Successor-in-Interest data. Multiple types of succession may occur when farms are divided, combined and/or producers' interests in the farm are changed. Automated processing is provided for calculating and recording full producer successions, recording payment adjustments, and for canceling full producer succession and payment records. Automated processing is also provided for processing full succession by producers and for full succession by members of joint operations. Automated processing is also provided for partial succession by producers and partial succession by members of joint operations. This system provides a menu option for users to print the recorded Succession-in-Interest records for a farm. The report shows the status of the Succession-In-Interest that has been recorded for specific farms and producers. A menu option is available for printing pending succession records. An additional report is available to inform the County if a Succession-in-Interest has already been recorded on the Payment History File.

#### WORKSHEET REPORTING - DCP:

- **A.** The Initial Worksheet automated system records the producer's intentions to participate in the program. The Producer/Farm Selection function provides base acreage, payment acreage, direct payment yield and counter-cyclical payment yield information. The calculation of base acres verses effective cropland acres (2002) or effective ag use acres (2003) is performed. The crop share information is provided. Payment selection data is provided by producer and by farm. The system calculates project payment acreage and produces the CCC-509B Worksheet. The producer's base acres, payment acres, direct yield, counter cyclical yield, and direct annual payment in each participating crop shown. A CCC-509, Production Flexibility Contract, is produced and approved by the producers and County Committee, which furnishes data to the Payments systems for processing advance and final direct and counter cyclical payments to participating producers.
- **B.** The CCC-509 Maintenance software provides the County Offices the ability to Cancel/Reinstate a producer's contract that has been approved. Contracts may be canceled/reinstated, withdrawn, terminated and/or violated. The reason for cancellation is entered and recorded (i.e.: FAV violation, noxious weed violation, producer withdrew contract, etc.)
- **C.** The Reconciliation Report software is used by the County Office as a tool to identify possible problems with the contract data. Eligibility and other data is checked and verified. The problems can then be evaluated and correction action taken.

#### 88. AMTA/Direct Counter Cyclical Payments (DCP) Payment Systems

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Tape	21	14,541	Monthly	Changes are made to this system for each new program year's signup and
SCOAP S/36 AMTA	Indexed Disk	1,060	900,000	Daily	advance payment cycle and each program year's final payment cycle to incorporate legislative and administrative policy changes.
SCOAP S/36 DCP	Indexed Disk	1,600	1,450,000	Daily	

ITSD Supporting Office: PARMO

Users: States/Counties/DAFP(PECD)/EPAS/FMD/BUD Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1995

IT Investment 30: Direct Counter-Cyclical Enrollment & Payment System

Type: Mission Critical

#### PRODUCTION FLEXIBILITY CONTRACT (PFC) PAYMENTS

The software calculates Production Flexibility Contract (PFC) payment amounts for producers participating in the 1996 Agricultural Market Transition Act (AMTA). Information for calculating the payments is obtained from the Crop Data Table, Program Parameter, Worksheet and Producer Share files. The system also accesses the Permitted Entity, Name and Address, Payment Limitation, and Eligibility files to determine the producer's crop share and eligibility status. Standard Payment Reductions and Special Rate Reduction Factors are applied by the system to obtain a net earnings for the producer. Calculated payments are passed to the Accounting system where checks are prepared. The system maintains a Producer Payment History file of producer payments.

The software provides a method of manually issuing Washington, DC approved payments with special authorized payments. A Washington provided user password is used to enter the payment. Payments entered through this system are passed to the Accounting Interface System and recorded on the Producer Payment History file.

The software provides a method to cancel check records associated with the payable amount that has been recorded to the Producer Payment History and Accounting files. Records are passed to the Accounting Interface System after being flagged as canceled on the Producer Payment History file.

This software provides recovery processing for all Production Adjustment systems in the event of a power outage or similar system interruption.

#### 88. AMTA/Direct Counter Cyclical Payments (DCP) Payment Systems, Continued

#### PRODUCTION FLEXIBILITY CONTRACT (PFC) OVERPAYMENTS

This system determines whether a payment exceeds the eligibility limit for payment based on final crop rates, compliance, participation and standard/nonstandard payment limitation amounts. Overpayment are recorded on the Producer Payment History and sent to the Accounting Interface System. The system provides a method to cancel all overpayment records associated with the overpayment amount that has been recorded to the Producer Payment History and Accounting files. Records are passed to the Accounting Interface System after being flagged as canceled on the Producer Payment History file.

#### DIRECT AND COUNTER CYCLICAL (DCP) PAYMENTS

The Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, Section 1103, provides that direct and counter-cyclical payments may be issued for crop years 2002 through 2007 on the following crops: Barley, Canola, Corn, Flax, Grain Sorghum, Mustard, Oats, Peanuts, Rapeseed, Rice, Safflower, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Upland Cotton, and Wheat. At the option of the producer, a 50% advance payment can be issued for crop years 2003 through 2007. The software calculates Direct and Counter Cyclical payment amounts for producers participating in the 2002 Direct Counter Cyclical Program (DCP). Direct payment processing consists of two parts, advance and final. Information for calculating the payments is obtained from the Crop Data Table, Program Parameter, Worksheet and Producer Share files. 2002 Direct Payment are issued as final only. The system also accesses the Permitted Entity, Name and Address, Payment Limitation, and Eligibility files to determine the producer's crop share and eligibility status. The system provides payments options to allow payments to be processed for a specific farm number, a specific range of farms, selected farms, selected producers, or for all eligible farms. The payment limitation file data must be accessed to determine payment limitation for each multi-county producer. In cases where individuals are combined with other individuals and/or entities, the total payment issued to all producers in combination cannot exceed the available payment limitation established for the combination.

Payments are calculated by multiplying the following: payment acres for the crop (from worksheets) minus FAV reductions acres times direct payment yield for the crop times producer share times member share (if applicable) times permitted/AGI (Adjusted Gross Income) share times cropland factor for the producer times cropland factor for the member (if applicable) times the rate (for advance or final).

Calculated payments are passed to the Accounting system where checks are prepared. The system maintains a Producer Payment History file of producer payments. The software provides a method to cancel payments that are inaccurate before the payment is issued to a producer, alleviating potential overpayment situations. After payments have been computed and sent to the accounting system, users have the option of suspending one or all payment batches. This allows user to wait until a more advantageous time to finish printing checks or processing of other records.

There are a variety of conditions in addition to eligibility flags that will prevent a producer from being paid. If any of the conditions are met the payment is put on the nonpayment register for research and reconciliation. The payment history print may be used to assist in this or for general use in providing payment history information. Payment history data may be printed by farm or producer.

#### 88. AMTA/Direct Counter Cyclical Payments (DCP) Payment Systems, Continued

#### DIRECT AND COUNTER CYCLICAL (DCP) PAYMENTS, CONTINUED

A CCC-509E Producer Earnings Report is available for printing based on different selection options. Payment information by crop is provided for each farm. Detailed information is provided showing payment acres, payment yield, producer share, member share, cropland factors, etc. This software also provides recovery processing for all Production Adjustment systems in the event of a power outage or similar system interruption.

The Production Flexibility Contract Payment Reduction Data Information is produced. This system uses the CAD/NASS database to prepare the farm, producer share, and related producer data which is used by Kansas City's Price Support & Commodity Applications Office to prepare the Production Flexibility Contract Payment Reduction Report for the Economic & Policy Analysis Staff (EPAS) and the Office of Management & Budget (OMB) use.

#### DIRECT AND COUNTER CYCLICAL (DCP) PAYMENTS OVERPAYMENTS

County Offices are required to process overpayments regularly to ensure that producers are timely notified of outstanding debts. Overpayments are calculated similar to the process for payments. Overpayments are calculated at the member level if the producer on the DCP Contract (CCC-509) is a joint operation. The payment that can be earned by the producer or member, if any, is compared to the payment previously issued. If the producer or member has received more payment(s) than can currently be earned, the producer/member is overpaid.

This system determines whether a payment exceeds the eligibility limit for payment based on final crop rates, compliance, participation, and standard/nonstandard payment limitation amounts. Overpayment are recorded on the Producer Payment History and sent to the Accounting Interface System. The system provides a method to cancel all overpayment records associated with the overpayment amount that has been recorded to the Producer Payment History and Accounting files. Records are passed to the Accounting Interface System after being flagged as canceled on the Producer Payment History file.

#### Electronic DIRECT AND COUNTER CYCLICAL (eDCP) SIGN UP

The Farm Service Agency's (FSA) electronic Direct and Counter-Cyclical Payment Program (eDCP) service allows agricultural producers to enroll in DCP online. This service was made available in October 2004. Producers can choose DCP payment options, assign crop shares, and sign and submit their contracts from any computer with Internet access. Producers no longer have to travel to their local FSA office to complete these tasks and can view and print out submitted contract options at any time.

The voluntary service is available to all producers who are eligible to participate in DCP for the 2005-2007 DCP program years. eDCP sign-up is offered as an additional DCP enrollment option. Producers can still choose to complete their DCP contracts in person at their local FSA office. The service does not alter any DCP provisions. For instance, for a farm to be enrolled in DCP, all owners and producers with shares on the farm must still sign a DCP contract.

## 89. Acreage Reporting and Compliance Systems

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Tape DB2	3 6	1,031 10,057	Monthly	Annual changes are required to incorporate legislative and admini- strative policy changes.
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	492	401,703	Daily	
PC	PowerBuilder	101 Windows 16 Objects 2 Functions		Annually and As Required	

ITSD Supporting Office: PARMO

Users: States/Counties/DAFP(PECD)/FMD/BUD Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1985-1986

IT Investment 111/31: Common Farm Programs Systems (Acreage Reporting & Compliance Systems)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

This includes the design, development and maintenance of automated systems to record, process, and maintain producer crop acreage reports, producer shares, selection of farm crops for inspection, determined acreage, determination of program and acreage compliance, related compliance reports and various County, State, and national management reports. For each planted crop, crop characteristics; practice; planted, failed and prevented planted acreage; and producer share data is recorded and maintained. The application checks program compliance and accuracy of reported acreage. Summarized acres are provided to other automated applications to update farm crop records and for use by the Catastrophic Coverage Program, the Conservation Reserve Program and the Noninsured Assistance Program.

## 89. Acreage Reporting and Compliance Systems, Continued

The automated SCOAP County and State crop reporting and compliance systems are as follows:

#### A - Compliance Validation System (CVS)

The CVS has a PowerBuilder front end that allows the users in the Compliance and Production Adjustment Division, Washington, D.C., to load crops and crop characteristics into a DB2 database. Initially, all data from the database was electronically downloaded to County Offices Nationwide. Subsequently, files are exported from the database containing new, modified and/or deleted data as changed by the users and downloaded to the County Offices. In the County Offices, the data is placed in System 36 (S/36) indexed files and used by the FSA-578 system (see below).

#### B - FSA-578, Report of Acreage

The FSA-578, Report of Acreage, automated system provides for entry and revision of crop information, acreage and producer share data at the field levels. The crop default segment assigns predominate crop numbers and defaulted crop data values, primes data entry fields, and provides help screens custom built by crop. The number of manual and invalid entries is minimized by using predominate crop numbers. Data is subsequently summarized to the tract and farm levels for use in updating the various farm files and interfacing with all other Compliance systems (Inspection Selection, FSA-468, Payment Reduction, etc.) and the Noninsured Assistance Program (NAP). This data is also used by other FSA programs; i.e., the Conservation Reserve Program. A printed FSA-578 Report of Acreage, for each farm, detailing validated crop and producer data, is generated for producer certification and permanent paper copy retention. In 2004 functionality was added to allow the FSA-578 process to accept Acreage reports from ArcGIS Land Use Acreage Reporting Tool. This tool allows county office personnel to record an Acreage Report using GIS technologies.

## C - Automatic Farm Inspection Selection

Farm inspections are conducted by County Offices to ensure that producers comply with program requirements. County Offices are required to inspect farms to ensure acreage compliance with the NAP, Conservation Reserve Program, conservation compliance provisions, the accuracy of reported acreage and the maintenance of specific land uses. The Automatic Farm Inspection Selection system creates a register of all farms with certified crops. The process selects, by statistical sample, a percentage of these records for compliance spot checking of reported acreage to determined acreage and farms that are designated for required checking. Farms and crops for required and random selection spot-checks are designated. A printed listing of farms and crops to be spot checked is generated.

#### D - FSA-468, Notice of Determined Acreage

County Offices are required to prepare an FSA-468 for all farms that have been spot-checked, re-measured, and/or checked for adjustment credit. The automated FSA-468, Notice of Determined Acreage, system determines appropriate footnotes for crops which have been spot-checked, using determined acreage from the FSA-578 and records within or out of tolerance for use by the Automated Payment Reduction system. The FSA-468 is a computer-generated notice for producer notification of the compliance spot-check results.

### 89. Acreage Reporting and Compliance Systems, Continued

#### E - Crop Compliance Data Reporting

The automated Crop Compliance Data Report system prepares County, State, and national level reports using data from the Farm Inspection Selection and FSA-578 files. These reports are used by PECD in monitoring the progress of Counties and States on the timely completion of compliance spot-checking.

### F - Fruits and Vegetables Payment Reduction (FPR)

To be eligible for program benefits, when participating in a program, a producer must comply with all program requirements and provide accurate acreage reports and certifications (FSA-578). Program benefits may not be extended to producers for a crop for which violations occur on the farm, unless a good faith effort was made to fully comply with all applicable program provisions. The FPR system provides the capability to apply reductions to Direct and Counter Cyclical payments for:

- > acre-for-acre payment reductions,
- > fruit and vegetable (FAV) planting,
- > FAV reporting violations, and
- > failing to control erosion and weeds on idle contract acres.

The data file maintained by this system is used for interfacing with the current and prior year Direct and Counter Cyclical Payment systems.

#### G - Crop Acreage Data Warehouse

The Crop Acreage data warehouse system organizes detailed producer crop acreage reports (578s) and the associated producer share information into a central location that has the ability to support ad-hoc user queries and to generate standard reports accessible from the Web. The Crop Acreage data warehouse is located on a Sun Unix platform utilizing an Informix database located at the National Information Technology Center (NITC). Reports are extracted using a Brio product.

#### H - Highly Erodible Land/Wetland Conservation Violation Web Application (HELC)

The HELC application allows county offices to tract/report on violators of the following act:

The Food Security Act of 1985, as amended by the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990, and the Federal Agricultural Improvement Act of 1996, discourages the production of crops on highly erodible cropland unless the land is protected from erosion by an approved conservation system. Status reviews are conducted to ensure producers follow a conservation plan on highly erodible land. In addition to the highly erodible land, a person may not plant an agricultural commodity on wetland converted after December 23, 1985 or convert a wetland to make agricultural production possible after November 28, 1990. Noncompliance with these provisions results in a person being ineligible for USDA benefits. County Committees may review noncompliance situations for good faith and provide relief in approved cases.

Compliance with HELC and WC provisions are required for most USDA program participants including several new programs authorized by the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002. A significant increase in the number of new participants in FSA programs may result in a large number of referrals to NRCS for required technical determinations in some States. 6-CP requires program participants to self-certify their compliance with HELC and WC provisions on AD-1026 before program payments may be issued. Participants cannot certify they are in compliance before NRCS completes all required HELC or WC determinations.

### 90. Farm Programs Management Systems

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	717	404,833	Daily	Annual changes are required to incorporate legislative and administrative policy changes.
IBM CMOS G4 System	Tape VSAM	32	9,200	As Needed	

ITSD Supporting Office: PARMO

Users: Counties/States/DAFP Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1985 - 1986 IT Investment 111/32: Common Farm Programs Systems (Farm Programs Management System)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

This includes the design, development and maintenance of tables and files that provide common information to automated systems concerning the County Office, specific farm crops, and various FSA farm programs. Application software is deployed to support data synchronization of farm, tract, crop and producer data between the centralized Farm Records web database and the S/36 indexed files that are still accessed by legacy applications. Software is still resident to perform annual processing on year-specific data in the S/36 Farm Records files. Farm Programs Management SCOAP County and State Systems are as follows:

#### A - Table Files and Common Functions

These tables and files provide information to other automated applications concerning the County Office and specific farm crops grown in the County and a variety of other information. Crop tables provide to other automated systems information about AMTA program crops as necessary to manage farm programs in controlling acreages and making producer payments. Other crop tables are maintained for all farm crops for which acreages are reported to FSA.

- \* Crop Table (NAP)
- \* National Crop Table (NCT) application facilitates the data collection effort to identify approved crops, yields, and prices for each county in the nation.
- \* Crop Disaster Table (CDP)
- \* Program Parameter File (DCP)

#### B - Farm Records Files

Constitutes a repository of data about farms, tracts, crops, farm operators, and tract owners. Management of this data was previously controlled through S/36 data management software applications, but these have now been replaced by a centralized web-based system (see below). The web Farm Records Management System implements a centralized database, and a transactionally synchronous downloading of data to these distributed local S/36 files. There is no longer direct local user-accessible update of this data via S/36 software, but the data is still available to other S/36 resident client software applications.

## 90. Farm Programs Management Systems, Continued

### C - Annual Rollover of Farm Records and Related Files

This system provides for automated creation of year specific farm, tract, and crop records for the new program year. This process updates the County Data Table and creates new Crop Table Records.

#### D - County Catastrophic Insurance and Noninsured Assistance Program Actuarial Tables

These files provide crop-specific and location-specific information used to support FSA County Offices in processing producers' applications for crop insurance. Because a farm may include land located in a different County than the one that administers the farm's records, and because actuarial data is associated with land location, the mainframe portion of this system must determine when a County requires actuarial records for one or more adjacent Counties in addition to its own records. Thus when a file of actuarial data is provided to Kansas City by Federal Crop Insurance, a "contiguous County" file is used to replicate actuarial records as needed, and all data is transmitted to the County FSA Offices.

#### E - Natural Resources & Conservation Service Data Share

This system uses the CAD/NASS database to extract farm data for the Natural Resources & Conservation Service (NRCS). Farm and cropland data for all feed grain, wheat, cotton, and rice producing farms which contain designated wetlands, high erodible lands or have a controlled substance violation are recorded on a magnetic disk file for NRCS use.

## 91. Web-Based Farm Records Management System

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Web Farm	IBM WebSphere; MSSQL Server 2000 database	878 Java class files, 15 Java Server Pages, 5 properties files, 11 image files, 4 Java servlets, 49 XML files, 46 database stored procedures	N/A	Continually: interactive web application	Enhancements identified by Change Control Board and documented via ongoing release schedule.

ITSD Supporting Office: PARMO

Users: Counties/States/DAFP Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: June 2006 IT Investment 111/32: Common Farm Programs Systems (Farm Programs Management System)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

This is a web-based Intranet application for FSA field office employees to manage farm, tract, crop, and producer data. Data was previously housed on county office AS400/S36 systems, but now resides in a central Microsoft SQL Server database housed in the Kansas City web farm, and is synchronously updated to the distributed county office files.

There are three main components of the Web-based Farm Records system:

- the Farm Records browser-based user application,
- the Farm Records Web Service, and
- the Farm Records Listener application.

### A - Farm Records Web Application

This user application implements business processes and business rules to correctly perform create/read/update/delete activities, and reporting functions. The application is the front-end of a MSSQL database containing 144 gigabytes of data, housing business information for over 5 million farms and 7 million tracts, including historical data, land attributes and acreages, crop acreage and yield amounts, and data for associated owners and operators.

### 91. Web-Based Farm Records Management System, Continued

The Farm Records web application is comprised of three functional areas:

- Farm Data Management, which implements general data maintenance capabilities for the farm, tract, crop and producer data in the Farm Records database.
- Farm and Tract Reconstitutions, which encapsulates the extended business processes of changing the basic structure of farms and tracts. Specifically, this functionality enables combining two or more farms into one farm, dividing one farm into two or more farms, combining two or more tracts on a farm into one tract, and dividing one tract into two or more tracts.
- Reports, which deploys 22 different user-initiated reports or forms, including the FSA-156EZ Abbreviated 156 Farm Record, the FSA-476DCP Notification of Bases, Payment Yields, and CRP Reductions After Reconstitutions, the CCC-517 Tract Redistribution Farm, and four County Office Committee reconstitution reports that document COC review and/or approval of proposed farm and tract reconstitutions.

#### B - Farm Records Web Service

Farm Records information is foundational or reference data for a number of other business systems, including the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), the Direct and Countercyclical Payment Program (DCP), and the desktop Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) applications deployed by FSA. To deliver this data to client applications, Farm Records has deployed a platform-independent, SOAP/XML based web service. This service implements real-time extraction of data from the Farm Records database and customizable delivery of data to web and PC based applications. To accommodate the client access load, the Farm Records Web Service is deployed on eight servers in the web farm.

### C - Farm Records Listener

The Farm Records Listener is a WebSphere application that runs in background, performing 5 tasks:

- Processes messages from the Service Center Information Management System (SCIMS) that affect producer information recorded in the Farm Records database;
- Processes updates from the CRP system that affect land and crop acreage information recorded in the Farm Records database;
- Monitors any changes to farm and tract data and uses MQ messaging to formulate and send updated data to the corresponding S/36 data files in FSA county offices;
- Monitors any changes to farm and tract data and uses MQ messaging to notify the DCP system of the changes;
   and
- Monitors any changes to farm and tract data and uses MQ messaging to notify the Subsidiary Eligibility system
  of the changes.

### 92. Customer Name and Address System

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	DB2 Tape	67	35,796	Weekly	Annual changes may be required to incorporate legislative and admini-
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	329	143,310	Daily	strative policy changes.

ITSD Supporting Office: PARMO

Users: Counties/States/DAFP/EDSO(OAS) Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1968 IT Investment 111/33: Common Farm Programs Systems (Customer Name/Address & Subsidiary Systems)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

#### A - Producer, Employee and Facility Name and Address

This SCOAP system maintains the name and address and other information for each farm producer and farm owner with a farming interest in farms located in each County. Name and Address records are also maintained for Farm Loan Program borrowers, facilities and other customers the County Office may conduct business with. Periodically, changes to the file are transmitted to Kansas City to update the Kansas City Customer Name and Address Databases.

#### B - Common Name and Address Databases

This system provides a database containing data from all County Office SCOAP name and address files for use in Kansas City National level reporting and processing. This data is used by a number of national level applications both within FSA and other USDA Agencies. It includes information for producers, borrowers, facilities, and other customers of FSA. The file is updated on a scheduled cycle with input for changes transmitted to Kansas City from County Offices. Various analysis reports are generated and forwarded to County Offices for their use including validation of social security numbers and CASS (Coding Accuracy Support System) certification for mailing discounts.

#### C - State Facility Name and Address System

An automated name and address system was implemented in the State Offices in 1997. This system provides for the recording and maintenance of facility name and addresses which are then used by the Accounting Systems to meet the requirements for electronic payments and direct deposit. No records are uploaded to the national level at this time. Future enhancements included the support for other types of customer's names and addresses and transmission capabilities.

## 92. Customer Name and Address System, Continued

### D - County Committee Elections Process

This system selects producers eligible to vote in committee elections based on information such as committee and local administrative area (LAA) codes recorded in the name and address file. A register of all producers eligible to vote in any committee/LAA is produced prior to the election. At election time, ballots are printed on self-mailer forms for mailing to all eligible voters in each County.

#### E - SCOAP Mailings

This SCOAP Mailings system performs the business function of mailings, defined as the specific set of common activities performed for any application that has determined the need for sending addressed messages to some FSA constituency. This function includes address retrieval, sorting, printing, preparation of bulk mailing reports, and recording of management information. In addition to interfacing with applications which have identified selected recipients, the SCOAP Mailings system provides many specific selection options such as types of producers or farms on which specific crops are grown.

SCOAP Mailings software 1) provides County employees greater flexibility in the initiation and composition of a mailing, and a considerable staff-hour reduction in its final assembly, and 2) supports Postnet barcoding and automated mail sorting rules, enabling the Counties to take advantage of sizeable USPS postage discounts.

#### F - County Election and Media Outreach Report

This system automates FSA-681 reporting by the County Office. The SCOAP System provides for collection of election data by race and sex for County Committees and LAAs. Data collected includes:

- -Election Data
- -Requests for reconsideration
- -Appeals
- -Attendance at public meetings
- -Number of media outreach efforts

The automated information is transmitted to Kansas City where reports based on the national data are produced and forwarded to the Operations Analysis Staff. Subsequent mainframe processing in Kansas City serves as a repository allowing monitoring of reporting County transmissions and analysis of County election and media outreach data.

#### G - Annual Rollover of Name and Address Files

Some of the information stored on the Name and Address Files is kept for both current and prior years. This process provides for the "rolling" of current year information to prior year and the setting of current year values to the appropriate default. This process is performed at both the County and State level and the Kansas City level.

### 93. Service Center Information Management System (SCIMS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IIS Server for Visual Basic 6 ASP web pages	The SCIMS maintenance application is implemented in the MS SQL 2000 environment hosted by ITS Web Farm	NA - SCIMS includes the maintenance application & several interface services to obtain data requested by other apps. There are several batch applications including ZIP+4 updating, rollover, & adhoc report data.	NA - Written using Visual Basic 6 and ASP pages	Continuously available maintenance web site available to FSA, NRCS, and RD personnel having authorization through eAuth and EAS.	Minor updates are continuously made as process, standards, etc. are updated or requested.

ITSD Supporting Office: PARMO

Users: FSA/WDC/NRCS/ and RD Business Community Number of Users: Approx 20,000

Implemented: October 2001

IT Investment 111: Common Farm Programs Systems

Type: Mission Critical

SCIMS provides for the collection and maintenance of customer data for the Farm Service Agency (FSA), the lead agency for SCIMS, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), and Rural Development (RD). This eliminates redundant work necessary to maintain common customer information at each agency. SCIMS is a database application that provides an interface for the Service Center Agencies and its customers to enter customer data into a centralized data repository. It also contains some demographic data about customers. Farmers and rural residents benefit from a common customer database used by agencies in USDA Service Centers. All SCIMS database updates are accomplished through the web browser interface. Authorized employees can input name and address data into the database. A growing number of applications then access this database on a periodic basis to retrieve this data. Examples of these applications include: Electronic Loan Deficiency Payment System (ELDP), Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Web Centralized Authorization and Authentication Facility (eAuth), and Web Registration. These applications query SCIMS for customer information on a read-only basis.

### 94. Customer Name and Address Subsidiary Files

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Tape and VSAM DB2	76	70,082	Twice Weekly	<ul> <li>Major changes are normally required in the year following a new Farm Bill. Annual changes are required in other years to</li> </ul>
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	497	180,261	Twice Weekly	required in other years to incorporate legislative and administrative policy changes.

ITSD Supporting Office: PARMO

Users: Counties/States/DAFP Number of Users: 15,000 IT Investment 111/33: Common Farm Programs Systems (Customer Name/Address & Subsidiary Systems)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

Various producer subsidiary files are maintained by SCOAP County and Kansas City mainframe systems for use in controlling producer payment limitations under several FSA farm programs. The producer eligibility file is maintained to control producer eligibility to receive payments under FSA programs.

#### A - Combined Producers System

Producers combined as one entity for payment limitation purposes are maintained on an automated file in each County. Records for prior Subsidiary years combined producers are transmitted to Kansas City for update of the mainframe Combined Producers System which contains records of all combined producers in all Counties. Current Subsidiary year combined producers records are messaged from the Combined Producer web application for update of the mainframe Combined Producers system. The Kansas City system identifies all Counties in which the combined producers have a farming interest. All producers in the same combined account for prior years are downloaded to all Counties in which any member has a farming interest. Prior Subsidiary year update changes to combined producers are transmitted to Kansas City weekly and current Subsidiary year update changes are messaged real time for processing in the mainframe process. Prior Subsidiary year changes are updated to the Kansas City combined producers file and records are transmitted back to all Counties in which any member has a farming interest for update to the County files. The Combined Producers System in the County Offices is used to assure that payments to the combined producers do not exceed the payment limitations.

## B - Multiple County Producer System

A Kansas City mainframe system processes the Kansas City Common Name and Address database and identifies all Counties in which each producer has an active farming interest. The producers who have farming interests in more than one County are identified as Multiple County Producers. The data for each Multiple County Producer is downloaded to each County Office in which the producer is identified as having active farming interests. The SCOAP system maintains data which is used by other systems to identify a Multiple County Producer as needed by the specific processing.

### 94. Customer Name and Address Subsidiary Files, Continued

## C - Multiple County Producer Control County System

This is a mainframe system that assigns a County as the Control County for maintaining contacts between all Counties in which a producer has an active farming interest. The system assigns the Control County based on the zip code of the producer's home address and the zip code of the County Office. The assigned Control County designation is downloaded to each applicable County. The Control County can reassign another County as the Control County. The reassigned information is transmitted to Kansas City for downloading to all affected Counties.

#### D - Producer Permitted Entities System

The SCOAP application is used to record producer interests and ownership shares in Joint Operations (Partnership and Joint Ventures) and Corporations, Estates and Trust. Membership share information for Joint Operations are used to control payment limitations to individual members. The application records the Corporations, Estates and Trusts in which the producer has selected to receive payments. Validations assure that each producer is to receive payments from no more than three entities. Additional processing also calculates entity payment reductions for shareholders who did not select the entity as one of their participating three entities. Data is transmitted to Kansas City weekly. Mainframe processing assures that each multiple County producer selected the same three entities to receive payments in all Counties. The mainframe system messages the Eligibility web application as suspended all producers for which a producer selects to receive payments in more than three entities. The permitted entities data is used in calculation of payments.

### E - Producer Eligibility System

This mainframe application maintains a record for each producer in SCIMS concerning the producer's eligibility to receive payments. In addition to the producer eligibility flag, each record also reflects whether the producer is actively engaged in farming; has violated controlled substance, sodbuster, or swampbuster regulations; or has converted highly erodible land or wetland. Eligibility records are messaged from the Eligibility web application to the mainframe in real time and processed twice weekly. The Producer Eligibility File is used to determine eligibility of each producer to receive payments.

### 94. Customer Name and Address Subsidiary Files, Continued

#### F - Multiple County Producer Payment Limitation System

This SCOAP application maintains a record for each Multiple County Producer containing the maximum payment limitations amounts distributed to each County for each applicable program. Programs for which payment limitation amounts are maintained include AMTA and Production Adjustment Programs, Conservation Reserve Program, and Price Support Programs. The data is used in applying payment limitation reductions to producer payments under the various programs.

Multiple County producer payment limitation change records are transmitted to Kansas City weekly. Mainframe processing assures that no producers or associated producers exceed the maximum payment limit for each applicable program. Mainframe processing informs other Counties of the Multiple County producer's payment limit amounts per County by transmitting processed results back to each applicable County Office.

### G - Annual Rollover of Name and Address Files

Information is stored on the Subsidiary Files using a mix of year specific files and in some cases, year specific fields within a file. This process provides for the creation of new year specific files and the 'rolling' of current year information to prior year and the setting of current year values to the appropriate default. This process is performed at the applicable web application, at the County level and at the Kansas City level.

### H- Minority Farm Register - System is no longer in use

The USDA Minority Farm Register is a web enabled tool to promote equal access to USDA farm programs and services for minority farmland owners, farmers, ranchers, tenants, and other individuals with an agricultural interest. Participants may receive information or be personally contacted through USDA outreach efforts. USDA programs include direct and guaranteed farm ownership and operating loans, marketing loans, as well as conservation, housing & rural business, and risk management.

Participation in the Register is voluntary. All minority persons involved in farming or ranching are encouraged to participate. The information you provide may be shared through the USDA Office of Outreach with other USDA-approved outreach partners such as community-based organizations, educational institutions, and other government agencies.

### I- Customer Service Card – System is no longer in use

The customer service comment cards offers producers the option of asking questions, providing comments, compliments or complaints. Producers who fill out the cards can rate FSA's service, response time and courtesy, among other things. They also can write about issues of concern to them. Producers either can submit a comment card anonymously or provide contact information. These comments are then stored in a central database via a web enabled application that allows for ease of reporting.

## 95. Web-Based Customer Name and Address Subsidiary Files

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Web	IBM WebSphere; MSSQL Server 2000 database hosted by ITS Web Farm		N/A	Continually: interactive web application	Major changes are normally required in the year following a new Farm Bill. Annual changes are required in other years to incorporate legislative and administrative policy changes.

ITSD Supporting Office: PARMO

Users: Counties/States/DAFP Number of Users: 15,000 IT Investment 111/33: Common Farm Programs Systems (Customer Name/Address & Subsidiary Systems)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

Web-based version of the multi-phased application supporting the determination of producer eligibility, payment limitation, and entity structure is comprised of the following components:

### Producer Eligibility Systems - migrated and implemented in January 2005.

This is a web-based Intranet application for FSA field office employees to manage a producer's eligibility to receive payments under FSA programs. Data was previously housed on county office AS400/S36 systems, but now resides in a central Microsoft SQL Server database housed in the Kansas City web farm, and is synchronously updated to the distributed county office files.

There are four main components of the Web-based Eligibility system:

- the Eligibility browser-based user application,
- the Eligibility Web Service,
- the Eligibility Listener application, and
- the Subsidiary Print application.

### A - Producer Eligibility Application

This user application implements business processes and business rules to correctly update and maintain producer Eligibility System record information for crop years 1999 through the current year. The application is the front-end of a MSSQL database containing 96 gigabytes of data, housing business information for over 9 million producer records.

### 95. Web-Based Customer Name and Address Subsidiary Files, Continued

#### B - Eligibility Web Service

Eligibility records information is foundational or reference data for all payment business systems, including the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), the Direct and Countercyclical Payment Program (DCP), and different disaster program including the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) applications deployed by FSA. To deliver this data to client applications, the Eligibility System has deployed a platform-independent, SOAP/XML based web service. This service implements real-time extraction of data from the Subsidiary SQL database and customizable delivery of data to web and PC based applications. To accommodate the client access load, the Eligibility Web Service is deployed on eight servers in the web farm.

### C - Eligibility Listener

The Eligibility Listener is a WebSphere application that runs in background, performing 5 tasks:

- Processes messages from the Service Center Information Management System (SCIMS) that affect producer information recorded in the Subsidiary/Eligibility database;
- Processes updates from the Farm Records Web application system that affect conservation compliance Farm/Tract Eligibility fields for Highly Erodible Land (HELC), Planted Converted Wetland (PCW), and Converted Wetland (CW).
- Monitors any changes to producer eligibility record data and uses MQ messaging to formulate and send updated data to the corresponding S/36 data files in FSA county offices;
- Monitors any changes to producer eligibility record data and uses MQ messaging to formulate and send updated data to the corresponding mainframe data files in KCCO; and
- Monitors any changes to producer eligibility records from the mainframe suspending a producer's Actively Engaged determination.

### D - Subsidiary Print Application

The Subsidiary Print Application enables FSA employees to quickly assess a producer's record for any three years going back to 1999 for four web base applications. Those web application records include

- Service Center Information Management System (SCIMS) application listing all counties to which a producer
  is linked.
- Producer Eligibility application listing a quick summary of all payment flags,
- Combined Producer application listing all direct and indirect combinations to which a producer has linked interests, and
- Farm Records application listing all farms and tracts with the associated HELC, CW, and PCW
  determinations of the farm/tract and any producer exceptions.

## 95. Web-Based Customer Name and Address Subsidiary Files, Continued

### Combined producer/PLM - some phases were migrated and implemented in April 2007

Producers combined as one entity for payment limitation purposes are maintained on a WEB bases MSSQL database in the FSA WEB farm. Records for combined producers are transmitted to the System 36 and mainframe Combined Producers System. The mainframe contains records of all combined producers in all Counties. The Combined Producers System in the County Offices is used to assure that payments to the combined producers do not exceed the payment limitations.

When a producer is paid on the WEB a record is written to the Payment Limitation Database maintained in a MSSQL database housed in the FSA Web farm. The WEB based Payment Limitation system keeps track of each payment to a producer. The WEB based Payment Limitation system checks each payment as it is made to determine if the producer is allowed to be paid the amount requested by the payment system. It does this by checking all prior payments for that program. The WEB based Payment Limitation system will not allow any program to exceed the Payment Limitation set for that program.

Fiduciary/POA Web Application - currently in development

Business File Web Application – currently in development

### 96. Noninsured Assistance Program (NAP)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Tape VSAM	10	3,000	Annually and As Required	<ul> <li>Annual changes are required to incorporate legislative and administrative policy</li> </ul>
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	350	350,000	Daily	changes.

ITSD Supporting Office: PARMO

Users: States/Counties/DAFP(PECD)/FMD/BUD Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1995 IT Investment 102/34: Consolidated Natural Disaster Relief Programs (Noninsured Assistance Program)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

The Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) provides financial assistance to eligible producers affected by natural disasters. This federally funded program covers non-insurable crop losses and planting prevented by disasters. An eligible producer is a landlord, tenant, or a sharecropper who shared in the risk of producing an eligible crop. Eligible crops include commercial crops and other agricultural commodities produced for food (including livestock feed) or fiber for which the catastrophic level of crop insurance is unavailable. Also available for NAP coverage are controlled environment crops (mushroom and floriculture), specialty crops (honey and maple sap) and value loss crops (aquaculture, Christmas trees, ginseng, ornamental nursery and turfgrass sod). The cost of coverage is \$100 per crop, with a maximum of \$300 per county and \$900 in all counties.

#### **Major system functions include:**

- > Accepting and processing a NAP Application,
- > Creating and maintaining a file of units based on ownership and share rent,
- > Accepting and maintaining a 10-year history of actual production reported by insured for yield determination
- Accepting reported acreage for NAP crops through the FSA-578, Report of Acreage
- > Accepting and processing a Notice of Loss
- ➤ Accepting and processing an Application for Payment
- > Producing an Entitlement report
- ➤ Calculation of Payments and Overpayments
- > Producing a Reconciliation report

### 96. Noninsured Assistance Program (NAP), Continued

#### A - NAP Crop Table

The Production, Emergencies and Compliance Division (PECD), Washington, D. C., enters valid NAP crop data into a Paradox system. The data file is transmitted to Kansas City, is processed on the IBM Mainframe to attach the State and County codes for the field sites, and is downloaded to the Field Offices. In the Field Offices, the crop data is loaded into the Crop Table using indexed files on the S/36. The Crop Table contains valid NAP crops, prices and yields which are used by other NAP systems.

#### B - NAP Application for Coverage

An application for coverage must be filed for every producer that wishes to participate in NAP. The fees are charged at the pay crop/pay type/planting period level. Producers are required to pay the service fee at the time of Application for Coverage. All crops, types, intended uses and planting periods for the pay crop/pay type from the crop table are to be displayed for selection. This allows the user to select several crops at one time. All crops within a pay group, even if they are not specifically selected, are written to the application file because all crops in the pay group are covered with the same \$100 fee. The fee data is sent to the accounting system.

### C - NAP Approved Yield

The first year an approved yield is established, the insured's data for the prior 4 to 10 years can be loaded into the approved Yield software. The software will compute current year yield based on actuarial T-yield conversion factor and available data. For subsequent years, the approved yield will be rolled over, determined acreage is automatically loaded from the FSA-578, and the current year's yield is data loaded by the user. The software will support approved yields for crops, varieties, and irrigated and nonirrigated practices, and other practices as required. This system has been developed, but has not been released.

#### D - NAP Notice of Loss

Producers who have applied for NAP coverage and satisfied the service fees for the selected crops are eligible for NAP. A timely Notice of Loss must be filed for the producer to receive benefits. The notice of data is recorded and verified to insure accuracy. If all the requirements are met for filing the Notice of Loss, the Producer must file an application for payment in order to receive NAP Benefits.

#### E - NAP Application for Payment

The Producer must file a NAP Application for Payment in order to receive NAP Benefits. The application for payment is used to gather data in order to determine if the producer suffered a loss. The application for payment is divided into three sections. There is a section for yield-based crops, value loss crops, and forage intended for grazing. Different data is required for each of these three sections. The software provides a unit selection screen, a pay crop selection screen, a load acreage/production screen, a value loss screen, a forage intended for grazing screen, and an Enrollment, Approval, Disapproval screen for County Office use in completing the application for payment process. Calculation and validations of the data are performed and the approved data is stored for use by the Payment process.

### 96. Noninsured Assistance Program (NAP), Continued

### F - NAP Entitlement Report

The Producer Entitlement Report summarizes data for each producer from the NAP Application for payment file to provide producers with an estimate of the payment amounts they may expect to receive. The fully integrated payment process calculates the producer's payments after interfacing with the eligibility and payment limitation files. The entitlement report will not calculate the projected payment to this level. The entitlement report shows the calculated payment amounts based on the data in the NAP Application for Payments file, without regard to eligibility, without regard to payment limitation, at the producer level and not at the member level.

#### G - NAP Payments

This system provides County Office committee approved payments for uninsured crops in the event of an area wide disaster. Payments for losses are not calculated until there is at least a 50% loss of a crop based on established yield. The payment is based on a rate of 55% of the established market price and a payment factor reflecting the decreasing cost incurred in the production cycle for the crop that is harvested, un-harvested, or prevented from being planted. The payment limitation provisions apply to NAP and the payment limitation has been established at \$100,000. A detailed record by crop is written to the payment history file so prior payments can be computed properly for each crop. A total payment history record is written to the payment history file. Records are passed to the Accounting Interface System after updating the NAP Producer Payment History File.

### H - NAP Overpayments

Overpayments are calculated similarly to the process used for NAP Payment processing. County offices are required to process overpayments regularly to ensure that all producers are timely notified of outstanding debts. There are two types of overpayments. One is crop overpayment in which the payment amount earned is less than the payments already issued to the producer/member for that crop. Another is payment limitation overpayments in which the producer/member earned the payment issued, but is overpaid because the producer's/member's payment limitation allocation is less than the total payments issued. This system determines overpayment amounts and writes the amounts to the overpayment file. Overpayments are recorded on the NAP Producer Payment History file and sent to the Accounting Interface System.

### I - NAP Reconciliation Report

The NAP Reconciliation Report processing is intended to provide the County Offices the ability to identify possible problems or errors with a producer's application or eligibility. A common routine was developed for NAP payment processing. This routine uses the eligibility file to determine producer eligibility based on program rules and provides error return codes that are used by the NAP Reconciliation Report software for printing the NAP Reconciliation Report.

## 97. Representative Link Manager System (eREP)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Web-based					In 2006 a new role was added to eREP to support Farm Managers.     The role was limited, with the limitations being enforced in the calling application.

ITSD Supporting Office: PARMO

Users: FSA/WDC/NRCS/ and RD Business Community Number of Users: Approx 20,000

Implemented: September 2004

IT Investment 111: Common Farm Programs Systems

Type: Mission Critical

RLMS is an Intranet-based, web-enabled software application developed to maintain records of certain representative and relationship roles. RLMS was developed to provide electronic mechanisms for managing, collecting, and disseminating information to customers. The complete application, including the software, program interface, and database, is called eRep. RLMS is available through the Intranet to allow authorized Service Center employees to register representatives to conduct USDA business electronically.

#### 98. End-of-Year Process

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Disk VSAM DB2	11 19 1	4,462  JCL Sorts  EASYTRV	Biannually, As Requested	Changes will be required to access new versions of the Permitted Entity file when it becomes a database file. Changes may be required to incorporate administrative policy changes, normal maintenance, and changes requested by user.

ITSD Supporting Office: PARMO

Users: States/DAFP(PECD) Number of Users: 50

This system creates end-of-year reports that are sent to the County Offices and Washington, D. C. for review and research. The system performs a random selection of producers for the end of year review process. Producers that are more likely to have payment limitation problems are targeted. Joint operations are selected from the Permitted Entity Master (PEM) file for the current year based on the configuration of their membership. The selected joint operations are compared to the previous year PEM master file. If there has been a change or if the records did not previously exist, the current records are selected for additional processing. The selected joint entities are then compared to the PFC (Production Flexibility Contract) Payments file. If the PEM/Joint Operation records earned a payment, the payments are summarized. If the payments exceed the assigned parameters, they are grouped and categorized and a random selection process is executed. Reports are then produced identifying the randomly selected joint operations and their members by the random selection criteria. National analysis reports are also produced.

### 99. Producer Payment Reporting System (PPRS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM	DB2	124	76,600	Weekly, Monthly, Annually	As required or when new types of payments are legislated.

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO

Users: IRS/Producers/FMD Number of Users: 100 Implemented: 1994

IT Investment 106/39: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (PPRS)

Type: Mission Critical

This system records Internal Revenue Service reportable payments made to producers and provides a wide range of reports to various organizations within and outside FSA. The primary objective of the system is to provide an accurate accounting to producers, in January of each year, IRS reportable payments made to each producer during the previous calendar year. Payment data is summarized and provided to the IRS for payments made to producers. A statement of earnings is prepared for each producer for tax reporting purposes. A Correction cycle in July or August provides producers and the IRS information reflecting any adjustments to producer payments received in the system after the yearend cutoff.

The system has been upgraded to function more efficiently, be more responsive to ad hoc requests for information, and interface with the State and County Office Payment Processing System (SCOPPS).

The initial phase, which includes the weekly processing was implemented in January 1994. The annual processing phase was implemented in December 1994. Software to support the processing of County issued corrected CCC-1099Gs was implemented in February 1995. Reporting corrected CCC-1099Gs to producers and IRS was implemented in June 1995. Software to support processing of CCC-1099 MISC was implemented March of 1999.

## 100. Tobacco Transition Payment Program (TTPP)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
On-Line Interactive Web Application	Web-Based	Object Oriented	Non	Daily	<ul> <li>Successor in Interest         CCC-963</li> <li>Successor in Interest         CCC-962</li> <li>Successor in Interest         CCC-968</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO

Users: USDA National, State, and County Service Centers Number of Users: 500+ Implemented: 2004

IT Investment 104: Tobacco Systems

Type: Mission Critical

On October 22, 2004, President Bush signed the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, which included the Fair and Equitable Tobacco Reform, commonly referred to as the "Tobacco Buyout." USDA, which is charged with administering the program, titled it the Tobacco Transition Payment Program.

All aspects of the Federal tobacco marketing quota and price support loan programs are ending. Beginning with the 2005 tobacco crop this means, there are no planting restrictions, no marketing cards, and no price support loans. Signing up for the Tobacco Transition Payment Program (TTPP) is the *final and only* opportunity to receive Federal payments related to tobacco production.

The Tobacco Transition Payment Program (TTPP) provides payments to tobacco quota holders and tobacco producers beginning in 2005 and ending in 2014.

The kinds of tobaccos provided for in the buyout bill and the States in which they are produced include:

- \* Flue-cured (types 11-14); Flue-cured tobacco is produced in the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.
- \* Burley (type 31); Burley tobacco is produced in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.
- \* Fire-cured (types 21-23); Fire-cured tobacco is produced in Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia.
- \* Dark air-cured (types 35-36); Dark air-cured tobacco is produced in Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee.
- \* Virginia sun-cured (type 37); Virginia sun-cured tobacco is produced only in Virginia.
- \* Cigar filler/binder (types 42-44 and 54-55); cigar filler/binder is produced only in Wisconsin.

TTPP payments will be made between June and September 2005 for Fiscal Year (FY) 2005. Subsequent payments in future years will be issued annually during the month of January.

### 101. State and County Operations Review Program (SCORP)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
SCOAP S/36	Indexed Direct	100	58,420	As Required	
Pentium 120 Laptop PC	PowerBuilder 5.0, with SQL Anywhere	Object Oriented - 4 screens; 53 tables. Reuse of screen & layouts to process 50+ farm pro- grams.	N/A	Every County Reviewed	Upgrade from Power     Builder version 5 to 6.5

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO/CSO

Users: ORAS/WDC/County Reviewers Number of Users: 60 Implemented: Redesigned IT Investment 112/47: Consolidated Administrative Systems (County Office Reviewer Program) 1998 from Type: Administrative DOS based

Paradox

The State and County Operations Review Program (SCORP) is designed to allow the County Operations Reviewer to record data concerning reviews on the County operations. Information recorded will become part of a national database and will be available to management to identify policy weaknesses and nonconformance to farm programs. This system is being Released to run on new CCE platform laptops.

## 102. Price Support Loans System

APSS is a distributed system (as detailed on following pages) that:

- consists of over 2 million lines of (expanded) source code
- spans 4 major computing platforms C using multiple developmental languages & methodologies
- disburses from 8 to 12 billion dollars per year, and provides for:
  - > automated or semi-automated error recovery at all points, electronic transmissions
  - > multi-level reporting (includes national official printed reports, web-based on-line reporting and on-line near real-time in-house reporting),
  - ➤ Loan/LDP servicing and redemption/refunds of the Loans/LDPs originated with these disbursements.

APSS Segment	PC Cotton (EWR)	County APSS	State APSS [State Office Reporting System (SORS)]	KC APSS (includes data mgmt, & Nat'l reporting)	Internet Web-based Ad Hoc Reporting
Platform	IBM Compatible Personal Computer (PC)	S/36 - A/36 AS/400	IBM ES-9000 feeding to RS-6000 Sybase servers, Sybase servers feeding through /InterDev to IE6/Netscape Web Browsers	S/36 - A/36 transmissions feeding IBM ES-9000 Mainframe(s)	IBM ES-9000 feeding to RS-6000 Sybase servers, Sybase servers feeding through InterDev to IE6/Netscape Web Browsers
Language	Fujitsu COBOL, Visual Basic 6.0	S/36 COBOL, SDA, OCL	JCL, MVS COBOL II, TCP/IP, Sybase, InterDev, HTML		JCL, MVS COBOL II, TCP/IP, Sybase, InterDev, HTML
Operating System	Windows XP	SSP OS/400	MVSAIX, and all OSs supporting HTML access	SSP, MVS	MVS, AIX, and all OSs supporting HTML access

### 102. Price Support Loans System, Continued

Producer benefits received during Market Loan Repayments (in the form of principal forgiveness) or from Loan Deficiency Payments are subject to payment limitations on an individual by individual basis. All of these activities are monitored and transmitted on a weekly basis directly to Kansas City, where they are updated to national master files. Information is extracted from these master files on a weekly or biweekly basis and disseminated to state/national program managers as Sybase databases (see "State Office PC Reporting") with Active Server Page interfaces (which run on Windows 95 or NT PCs). Also, as an integral part of the data extraction for program managers, data - with privacy information removed - is updated using TCP/IP downloads to Sybase databases residing on RS-6000 AIX systems for interactive real-time provision to anyone in the world having Internet access (on World Wide Web URLs: "http://www.fsa.usda.gov/dafp/psd/reports.htm" and "http://www.fsa.usda.gov/dafp/psd/reports.htm#UnofficialRpts").

Front-end processing is performed in the Field Offices for cotton and peanut commodity transactions using real-time data links over the LAN/WAN network controlled by PC based COBOL software (see Electronic Warehouse Receipts, also known as "PC Cotton/PC Peanut") which feeds the gathered information into A/36 based APSS COBOL systems via IBM Client Access software. Conversion compliance for Century Date processing is complete.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Records for forfeited grain commodities are telecommunicated to Kansas City and interfaced into the Grain Inventory Management System (GIMS). Records for A-Cotton are telecommunicated to Kansas City and interfaced into the Cotton On-Line Processing System (COPS). APSS also provides reporting for G-Cotton activities using information recorded into the Automated Cotton Reporting System (ACRS). Summary Accounting information is telecommunicated from cotton cooperatives and Loan Servicing agents to Kansas City to update central databases. Summary and key detail information from Price Support files is telecommunicated to Kansas City to update central databases. A series of reports, some of which are available in an on-line manner, are generated to assist in forecasting levels of commodity inventories and to provide statistics to enhance overall management of the program.

## 102. Price Support Loans System

### 1. Electronic Warehouse Receipts (EWR)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
CCE Compliant PC Win XP	Indexed	114 COBOL 10 BAT 2 VB	170,947 650	Daily	<ul> <li>Continuing maintenance</li> <li>Electronic Warehouse         Receipt processing was         added for CY'95</li> <li>Moved to Compaq CCE         WIN95 PC in CY'99</li> <li>Moved to Win XP PC in         2003</li> <li>Peanut EWR Processing         added in 2003</li> <li>Rice EWR Processing         added in 2006</li> </ul>
SCOAP A/36	Indexed	5	3,305	Daily	Continuing maintenance

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO

Users: PSD/Cotton Counties Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1993

IT Investment 101/48: Price Support Systems (Automated Price Support System-APSS)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

The Electronic Warehouse Receipt System is a PC-based system which provides a variety of services in support of the Cotton and Peanut Price Support Loan/LDP program. The system gathers cotton and peanut warehouse receipt and classing information for cotton being placed in loan or LDP and prepares it for processing into the Automated Price Support System (APSS) on the A/36. Receipt information can be entered via electronic download†, manual data entry, diskette file. Classing data for each cotton receipt entered into the system is obtained directly from the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) National Cotton Classing Database or from Electronic Warehouse Receipt database. Peanut receipt and grading information is obtained from the Electronic Warehouse Receipt provider. Receipt and classing data is validated and a supplemental receipt listing and quality recap (cotton only) is produced for each loan/LDP file processed. The loan/LDP files are transferred from the PC to the A/36 via IBM Client Access software. The files are then processed through APSS for loan/LDP disbursement. Conversion compliance for Century Date processing is complete.

The Electronic Warehouse Receipt System has greatly reduced the time required to perform the data entry functions associated with cotton and peanut loan and LDP making, while at the same time improving accuracy.

In 2006, PSD initiated a new program in conjunction with DACO for **Electronic Warehouse Receipts (EWR) for Rice**. This new EWR system will be the framework for electronic receipts for all commodities except for Cotton.

<sup>†</sup>Receipt data for each receipt is electronically stored within the Cotton On-Line Processing System (COPS). The use of COPS allows counties to retrieve cotton warehouse receipts from a central database during loan making and to release warehouse receipts to buyers at loan redemption time.

# 102. Price Support Loans System

## 2. SCOAP KC, State and County

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Disk VSAM	242 COBOL 261 JCL	670,999	Daily, Weekly, Monthly	Continuing maintenance
SCOAP A/36	Indexed	1,102 COBOL 378 OCL 16 SDA	1,931,809 COBOL 20,161 OCL 21,845 SDA	Constantly Ongoing, Online	<ul> <li>Continuing software enhancements evidenced by user requirements</li> <li>PMS through Calendar Year 1999 and beyond.</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO

Users: KC(PSCAO, PARMO, FOD, EUSO)/WDC(PSD, FMD,

EPAS, ITSD)/States/Counties Implemented: 1982-1987 IT Investment 101/48: Price Support Systems (Automated Price Support System-APSS)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

The Price Support Loans System (APSS), at the County level, is a user interactive real-time, batch update, COBOL oriented information management system that contains a complete recording of all Loans and Loan Deficiency Payments made to producers. The Price Support Loans System (APSS) is an interactive distributed<sup>2</sup> processing effort that interfaces with accounting, inventory, and production adjustment applications as well as other agencies and assessment authorities. This system provides for automated authorization and issuance of farm-stored and warehouse-stored loans to producers, using a price support commodity as collateral. It also provides for automated authorization and issuance of Loan Deficiency Payments (LDPs) as alternatives to Loans for Market Price Commodities. The system establishes the Loan/LDP, prepares disbursements, additional disbursements, provides for repayments/refunds, transfers, and forfeitures, settlements, storage, calculates storage payment charges, establishes claims and receivables, calculates interest charges, and provides reporting to Internal Revenue Service on settlement, forfeiture, local sales and abandonments. It also provides, as of 1992 crop, for final production evidence on Market Price Commodities - which may result in additional producer disbursements/refunds on Market Loan Repayments or additional producer disbursements/refunds on alternative Loan Deficiency Payments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>APSS is distributed across multiple site and multiple platforms. It operates at County level, State level (obsoleted on the S/36), Kansas City level and WDC level. It incorporates software systems running on PCs under DOS and Windows, on IBM A/36 SSP, on RS-6000 Sybase databases under AIX (for World Wide Web interactive Reporting) and on IBM 9000 series MVS mainframes using file structures ranging from ISAM (A/36), to VSAM (MVS), to Relational Database (PC Windows).

## 102. Price Support Loans System

## 3. Internet Reporting System/State Office Reporting System (SORS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Dell WebServer / Unix Data Base Server	Sybase 10 Tables	33 ActiveX Programs 10 MF Focus Pro- grams <sup>3</sup>	None	Daily	Continuing implementation     & maintenance

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO

Users: WDC/KC/States/Counties/Industry/Producers Implemented: 1993 IT Investment 101/48: Price Support Systems (Automated Price Support System-APSS)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

The intent of the Internet Reporting System is to improve the delivery of the Price Support Loan and Loan Deficiency Payment (LDP) Summary data to all levels of management, industry, and the general public. The advantage of this system over the State Office Reporting System is that users can access this information with any PC with Internet access and a Browser. The browsers must be Netscape 3.0 or I.E. 3.0 or greater. This eliminates the need for the user to maintain our State software and databases on their PC. This reporting system provides for queries on Loans Made, Loans Outstanding, Loans Forfeited, Loan Deficiency Payments Made, and Market Gain Activity (82R report), as well as Electronic Loan Deficiency Payment (eLDP) reports. The user can initiate queries on our databases for National, State, or County level report by commodity or for all commodities for any active crop year.

Price Support Sybase tables are updated nightly Monday through Friday from the County transmission upload. Because the tables are updated nightly, data reported on the Internet is only one day old.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Focus and COBOL programs running on the Kansas City mainframe perform the extraction process to load the Loan and LDP Summary data into the Sybase tables for Internet reporting.

## 102. Price Support Loans System

## 4. Farm Stored Facility Loans (FSFL) System

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Tape VSAM	49 COBOL 41 JCL	18,210	Daily, Weekly, Monthly	Design/Development
SCOAP A/36	Indexed	129 COBOL 79 OCL 24 SDA	597,987 COBOL 4,254 OCL 5,038 Est 9,111 SDA	Constantly Ongoing, Online	Design/Development

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO

Users: WDC/KC/States/Counties/Industry/Producers Implemented: 2000 IT Investment 101/48: Price Support Systems (Automated Price Support System-APSS)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

CCC stopped making FSFLs in 1982. The storage situation has changed since 1982 whereby it has been determined that there is now a deficiency of storage. The Secretary authorized CCC to use its general powers to make FSFLs available to grain producers who need storage facilities. FSFLs had never been automated in the past. A Decision Memo was signed on October 18, 1999 approving the development of a new FSFL program. PSD has determined that FSFLs will be processed through APSS initially, and by Common Computing Environment PC eventually.

This system captures uploads and stores "key" elements of FSFL information and automatically "triggers" and runs this transmission process. In the FSFL Application, the key elements are State and County Code, application number, applicant/borrower ID, application date, facility type, liquidation, and application amount. For the application statuses (Approval, Disapproval, Withdrawal or Deletion), the key elements are date of the applicable action and the approved application amount, when applicable. The FSFL disbursement key elements are the disbursement date and the disbursement amount.

The transmission file process has near immediate interfacing at Kansas City Complex with CORE Accounting for funds obligation, authorization download, and disbursement.

Initial software was provided to field offices at the end of July 2000 to provide for applications, uploads, obligations, downloads, disbursements and contract (amortization) issuance. Additional user requirements have been issued for adding sugar facilities, loan liquidations and consolidated repayments. Other user requirements will be issued over time as FSFL policy decisions are made.

## 102. Price Support Loans System

#### 5. Graze Out

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Disk VSAM	16 COBOL 1 JCL	3,607 COBOL 16 JCL	Daily, Weekly, Monthly	Design/Development
SCOAP A/36	Indexed	53 COBOL 39 OCL 2 SDA	25,602 COBOL 773 OCL	Constantly Ongoing, Online	Design/Development

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO

Users: WDC/KC/States/Counties/Industry/Producers Implemented: 2001 IT Investment 101/48: Price Support Systems (Automated Price Support System-APSS)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

The Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 provides for grazing payments (GRAZE-OUT) in lieu of LDPs for the 2001 crop year only, to producers who elect to use acreage planted to wheat, barley, or oats for grazing by livestock and who forego any other harvest of such acreage. APSS GRAZE-OUT software is designed to allow users to record GRAZE-OUT application data, issue GRAZE-OUT payments where both application and payment processing occur in one real time function, and print GRAZE-OUT Payment Statements for applicants and "stored" GRAZE-OUT Payment Statements. GRAZE-OUT is the first APSS commodity process to incorporate "modify-mode" correction processing from inception.

## 102. Price Support Loan System

## 6. Electronic Loan Deficiency Payments System (eLDP)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Dell Web Server	SQL Server database	500 Java Classes	N/A	Daily 24x7 Web Based	<ul> <li>National Deployment August 2004</li> </ul>
Websphere Application Server	35 tables			Application	Cotton eLDP with COPS interface implemented Fall 2004
Server					Numerous ongoing enhancement to enable all varieties of LDPs to be processed by eLDP system.

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO

Users: WDC/KC/States/Counties/Producers Number of Users: 2000+ Implemented: 2004

IT Investment 101/48: Price Support Systems (Automated Price Support System-APSS)

Type: Mission Critical

This system provides web based delivery of Price Support Loan Deficiency Payment benefits. After extensive pilot and beta testing the system was implemented nationwide in August of 2004. The system is available to FSA users in USDA State and County Service Centers and represents a web based alternative to the traditional S/36 based APSS LDP system. The system also provides a public facing web site which can be used by producers who have obtained eAuthentication level 2 access and have requested the establishment of eLDP profiles through their local USDA service center. Producers are able to directly enter LDP requests from their personal PC at home. Payments are disbursed through the National Payment System (NPS). As of early October 2005 the system had processed over 160,000 LDP requests for over \$435,000,000 in benefits (crop year 2005). The eLDP system represents the replacement strategy for the traditional S/36 based APSS LDP system – it is planned that the S/36 LDP system will be discontinued in the near future.

## 102. Price Support System

## 7. Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Dell Web Server running Windows 2000 Server & IIS IBM Websphere Application Server	MS SQL Server database 30 tables	Java based web application 804 Java Classes	N/A	Daily Interactive Web-Based Application	<ul> <li>Phase 1 Deployment         (Petition) December         2003</li> <li>Phase 2 Deployment         (Application) May 2004</li> <li>Phase 3 Deployment         (Payments) September         2004</li> <li>GUI Redesign and National         Payment Service         Integration May 2005</li> <li>NPS Overpayments         Integration December         2005 (tentative)</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO

Users: WDC/KC/States/Counties Number of Users: 400+ Implemented: 2003

IT Investment 101/48: Price Support Systems (Automated Price Support System-APSS)

Type: Mission Critical

This web-based system records applications and processes payments for the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program. TAA is a joint project between FSA and the Foreign Agriculture Service (FAS) to provide assistance to producers impacted by commodity imports. The system is available to FSA users in USDA State and County Service Centers. For crop year 2002 there were 4436 TAA applications recorded, paying over \$12.5 million. As of November 2005 there were 3524 applications filed for crop year 2003, paying over \$13.2 million.

## 102. Price Support System

## 8. Sugar Storage Facility Loan Program (SSFL)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Tape VSAM	49 COBOL 41 JCL	18,210	Daily, Weekly, Monthly	Design/Development
SCOAP A/36	Indexed	129 COBOL 79 OCL 24 SDA	597,987 COBOL 4,254 OCL 5,038 Est 9,111 SDA	Constantly Ongoing, Online	Design/Development

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO

Users: WDC/KC/States/Counties/Industry/Producers Implemented: 2006 IT Investment 101/48: Price Support Systems (Automated Price Support System-APSS)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

The 2002 Farm Bill authorized loans to processors of domestically-produced sugarcane and sugar beets for the construction or upgrading of storage and handling facilities for raw sugars and refined sugars. The Sugar Storage Facility Loan Program (SSFL) is administered by USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA).

To be eligible, processors must:

- Have a satisfactory credit history, no delinquent Federal debt, and demonstrate an ability to repay debt;
- Demonstrate a need for increased storage capacity;
- Demonstrate compliance with any applicable local zoning, land use, and building codes for the applicable storage facility structures;
- Annually provide USDA's Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) proof of all-peril insurance on the structure and contents, and flood insurance if applicable;
- Demonstrate compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act regulations, including undergoing an environmental assessment (EA) for proposed construction activity;
- Not have been convicted under Federal or state law of a disqualifying controlled substance violation, and;
- Be approved by CCC to store sugar either owned by CCC or pledged as security to CCC for nonrecourse marketing assistance loans.

### 103. Conservation System (Statistical Report)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Tape	57	69,421	Annually, Quarterly	Normal report change, additions, or rearrangements

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO

Users: DAFP(CEPD)/EPAS/FMD/BUD Number of Users: 50 Implemented: 1990

IT Investment 105/49: Conservation Systems (Conservation Reporting & Evaluation System)

Type: Mission Critical

The Annual Statistical Reporting segment reports the fiscal year activity for FSA programs:

• Agricultural Conservation Program (ACP)

• Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)

There are 21 different groups of data making up the statistical reports. Each group consists of National, State, and/or County levels. More than 100 different reports; therefore, make up the entire reporting segment. These reports are used by Washington, State, and congressional district personnel to monitor program administration and budgetary concerns. U. S. and State level reports are published for public distribution for information on conservation practices utilized on U. S. farmland.

### 104. Conservation Reporting and Evaluating System (CRES)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Таре	191	128,891	Monthly	
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	274	182,250	As needed for data; County transmissions Weekly/State transmissions Monthly	

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO

Users: DAFP(CEPD)/EPAS/NRCS/FS Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1988

IT Investment 105/49: Conservation Systems (Conservation Reporting & Evaluation System)

Type: Mission Critical

Conservation programs were established to preserve and improve our nation's farmland. With an annual budget of 180 million dollars, over 250,000 agreements are administered. Funds are used to provide cost sharing assistance to solve soil, water, and related erosion problems. SCOAP software tracks producer requests for cost-sharing (ACP-245). County automation processes the entire ACP-245 life-cycle from initial request, willingness, needs determination, approval/fund obligation, to final performance. During this cycle, automated ledgers and monthly progress reporting are provided to County, State and National computer systems.

### 105. Grassland Reserve Program (GRP)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Tape	30	126,058	Monthly	• New
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	125	80,158	As needed for data; County transmissions Weekly/State transmissions Monthly	

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO Users: DAFP(CEPD)/EPAS/NRCS

IT Investment 105/49: Conservation Systems (Conservation Reporting & Evaluation System)

Type: Mission Critical

The Grassland Reserve Program (GRP) is a voluntary program offering landowners the opportunity to protect, restore, and enhance grasslands on their property. Section 2401 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-171) amended the Food Security Act of 1985 to authorize this program. The Natural Resources Conservation Service, Farm Service Agency and Forest Service are coordinating implementation of GRP, which helps landowners restore and protect grassland, rangeland, pastureland, shrubland and certain other lands and provides assistance for rehabilitating grasslands. The program will conserve vulnerable grasslands from conversion to cropland or other uses and conserve valuable grasslands by helping maintain viable ranching operations.

Grasslands make up the largest land cover on America's private lands. Privately-owned grasslands and shrublands cover more than 525 million acres in the United States. For the first time, the U.S. Department of Agriculture will direct financial resources and technical expertise to help landowners protect and restore these lands.

#### 106. Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Tape	80	50,000	Offer Signups & Upload of Contract Data	<ul> <li>Activity is normally limited to signup, State Office reports &amp; special requests for data</li> <li>Letters and reports for 1 year extension</li> <li>Enhancements to support Farmable Wetlands Pilot Program</li> <li>Enhancements to support CCE printers</li> </ul>
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	232	443,423	Daily, during High CRP activity, especially Signups and Payment Cycles	Enhance to prepayments,     payments & overpayments to     support Name & Address,     Eligibility & Compliance     changes     Purge contracts process     Signup 11 1-year extension     Farmable Wetlands Pilot     Program     Soil Rental Rate enhancements
DB2		1000 SQL 15 JCL	6 Programs 3,000 LOC		In house testing Active CRP contracts database
Web Site	SQLServer Database	100 Java Classes			General Sign-up Offer Process for CRP Signup.
Web Site	SQLServer database	20 Java Classes			Soils Web site which combines FSA Rental Rates and NRCS's Soils factors to support CRP Signup.

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO

Users: DAFP(CEPD)/EPAS/FMD/BUD Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1986

IT Investment 105/50: Conservation Systems (CRP)

Type: Mission Critical

This program encourages producers to enter into 10 - 15 year contracts with USDA, to take highly erodible and/or environmentally sensitive cropland out of production and plant it to a protective cover of grass or trees. The systems provide for recording and evaluating offers, recording and maintaining contract, issuance and correction of annual rental payments, and producing management and statistical reports.

The Soils Web Site was a joint effort between FSA and NRCS in which soils data specific to each agency was combined into one system. This data is used to make technical determination formerly performed by NRCS technicians. This system provides savings of \$8-11 million per General Signup in Technical Assistance costs.

#### 106. Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Continued

#### **CRP Re-enrollment and Extensions (REX)**

CEPD supports REX activities in the states and counties primarily with web-based software based on the GSOP software developed for processing General Signup offers. Phase I generates and prints REX award letters, records producer intent to pursue offered REX awards, records the results of field compliance checks made on CRP contracts pursuing a REX award, provides oversight reports for County, State and National County Office users (Intranet access only), and producer REX summary reports.

#### **General Signup Offer Process (GSOP)**

GSOP System is a Web based intranet application to support the CRP General Signup-29. GSOP System captures the data for CRP offers and processes the data for eligibility, estimated payments for offers, Environmental Benefits Index (EBI) calculation etc. GSOP system also provides functionality for reporting and post Signup selection processing. Contains Producer and Operator information, data about the acreage being offered including soil technical information by Map Unit Symbol provided by a joint soils web site developed by FSA and data supplied by NRCS, State and National data concerning priority areas, technical EBI data used for ranking and selecting offers for contracts. This system will be used by FSA Service Center personnel to enter offer information.

#### **Continuous Signup Offer Process (CSOP)**

CSOP System is a Web based intranet application to support the CRP Continuous Signups, Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) sign ups and Farmable Wetland Program (FWP) Sign up. CSOP System captures the data for CRP offers and processes the data for eligibility, estimated payments for offers. CSOP system also provides functionality for reporting on offers and transferring the data to the legacy system for contract processing. CSOP contains Producer and Operator information, data about the acreage being offered including soil technical information by Map Unit Symbol provided by a joint soils web site developed by FSA with data supplied by NRCS, State and National data concerning priority areas, and technical information concerning State Conservation programs. Environmentally desirable land devoted to certain conservation practices may be enrolled at any time under CRP continuous sign-up. Certain eligibility requirements still apply, but offers are not subject to competitive bidding.

#### **SOILS**

Soils data maintained through the intranet by FSA and NRCS State Offices shall be used for all soils-based determinations. Combines FSA Rental Rates and NRCS's Soils factors to support CRP Signup.

#### **CRP Contracts**

CRP contract maintenance system to cover an expanded range of conservation programs resides on the Kansas City based Web Farm.

#### 107. Emergency Forestry CRP

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
WEB	SqlServer Windows 2000	1 '.ear' file	None	Ongoing	

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO

Users: DAFP(CEPD)/EPAS/FMD/BUD Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 2006

IT Investment 105/50: Conservation Systems (CRP)

Type: Mission Critical

The Legislation passed by Congress by the end of January 2006 contains provisions will be available in "hurricane affected counties" and will allow forest land owners to enroll land into CRP for 10-year contracts. Private non-industrial forestlands are eligible for the program if the trees growing there meet the definition of "merchantable timber" and they sustain a 35% loss. These acres will not count against the CRP acreage cap. It is anticipated Producers will select payments over 10 years or a lump sum payment. Cost share is also expected.

#### 108. CORVID

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Web Farm	COTS	N/A	none	Ongoing	

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO

Users: DAFP(CEPD)/EPAS/FMD/BUD Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 2007

IT Investment 105/50: Conservation Systems (CRP)

Type: Mission Critical

CORVID is a knowledge automation expert system development tool. It is a general purpose tool to build many types of systems for helping employees and customers solve problems, supporting and expanding the expertise of business advisors, or providing problem-solving answers throughout an enterprise. It also provides run-time environment to execute the business rules and present the appropriate interface to the user for interaction. In CORVID, decision-making steps are described by building logic diagrams and rules that can precisely describe even the most complicated process. CORVID's Inference Engine processes the rules to ask questions, interface to external data and display results. CORVID is a full feature development environment. CORVID is the standard for Java-based decision-making systems. CORVID allows domain knowledge "experts" to quickly and easily capture complex problem-solving "know-how" and develop and deploy powerful online advisory applications.

The CORVID application will provide environmental resource specific information for web-based training modules (AGLEARN) and an expert system advisor (Intranet). CORVID provides 'real-time' access to expert knowledge and recommendations which allow users to more accurately complete the necessary components required for an environmental review. This will enable a faster, better targeted and more accurate environmental review process. It will also allow FSA users to focus more time on the implementation of programs and less time determining the proper type and scope of environmental review for program actions.

#### 109. Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC), MILC-X

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
System/36	Flat Files	39	10,000	Monthly	Design/Development
AS/400	Relational Database	590 objects	N/A	Monthly	Design/Development

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO

Users: DAFP(PSD)

Number of Users: 200

Implemented: 2002,

MILC-X in 2006

IT Investment 101/48: Price Support Systems (Automated Price Support System-APSS)

Type: Mission Critical

The Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC) system is a monthly payment system based on milk production provided by producers. The USDA Service Center based system calculates payable, records payment history, and provides national-level program management reports.

Web based MILC application is a Market Loss program to compensate Milk Producers for losses associated with low milk prices. MILC-X contains milk production information, market price information, and producer information and went into production on April 7, 2006. Payment correction process has also been released to production. Focus is now on correcting duplicate payments made during infrastructure problems in August 2006; allowing corrections to contract payment corrections which resulted in an overpayment/receivable.

#### 110. Cotton Online Processing System (COPS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System DELL Web Server	IBM DB2 Version 8 Z/OS MS IIS on Web Farm's EAI stack	212 COBOL 29 VB. 6 385 Java Obj Classes 43 Java Servlet Classes 160 Java Server Pages 300 html pages	250,000 COBOL 32,750 VB 168,000 Java Servlet 25,000 Java 15,000 JavaScript	Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, As Requested	Policy changes

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO(CLG)

Users: States/Counties/CMAs/LSAs/Warehouses/Buyers/Examiners/WDC/KCCO/KC Implemented: 1999

IT Investment 9: Cotton Management System Type: Mission Critical

COPS Loan/LDP Processes supports matching price support activity from FSA Counties, CMAs, and LSAs with previous activity to prevent duplication of benefits, validation of loan/LDP data with electronic warehouse receipt and classing data, and maintaining outstanding loan and owned activity for warehouse examiners. Operations include receiving and validating detail electronic transmissions from external systems, system processing, error resolution, processing interface files to other internal systems, and displaying information through Internet and Client/Server applications. Overall operations involve software programs that run daily, weekly, monthly, and quarterly.

COPS EWR activity supports the exchange of electronic cotton warehouse receipts data for all cotton receiving price support benefits from FSA Counties, CMAs and LSAs. Operations include receiving and passing transmission with external systems, obtaining and providing classing to FSA Counties, and error resolution. Overall operations involve software programs that run daily and quarterly.

COPS Warehouse Services' activities consist of supporting warehouse operations for the Kansas City Commodity Office. Operations include maintaining a central file for all approved warehouses, allowing warehouse entry and KCCO approval of annual warehouse CSA and Tariff rates, approving new applications, processing warehouse successions, creating invoices, creating electronic files for warehouse examiners, error resolution, generation of electronic files to external systems, and online reporting. Overall operations involve software programs that run daily and on an as needed basis.

COPS Inventory Management Processes consist of the daily operation of CCC's inventory management including forfeiture processing, invoicing, forecasting for sales, generation of electronic sales catalogs, processing sales awards, and updating CCC's accounting systems. Operations include receiving electronic files, processing interface files to other internal and external systems, and exchanging information through Internet and Client/Server applications. Overall operations involve software programs that run daily, monthly, quarterly, and on an as needed basis.

#### 110. Cotton Online Processing System (COPS), Continued

Major functions include:

- > Processing loan/LDP validations
- > Processing loan forfeitures
- > Storage and receivable warehouse invoicing
- > Allowing forecasting of loaned and owned cotton
- **Electronic sale catalogs**
- **▶** Updating CCC's payment and accounting systems
- > Processing buyer's Centralized Cotton Redemptions (CCR) requests
- > Processing cotton eLDPs from FSA Counties
- > Maintaining a central file system for EWRs receiving price support
- **➤** Generating Provider Quarterly Invoice
- > Receiving classing from AMS Regional Classing Offices and AMS National Classing Office
- > Providing classing for FSA Counties and CMA/LSAs
- > Maintaining a central file for all approved warehouses, CSA and Tariff Rates, and Base Loan Rate
- > Providing online warehouse rate renewal entry, new application and succession
- > Creating online warehouse examination reports
- > Providing warehouse inventory information for DACO
- > Publishing approved warehouse rates
- > Providing on-line inquiry and ad hoc reporting

#### 111. Automated Cotton Reporting System (ACRS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	VSAM Sequential Files IBM DB2 Version 8 Z/OS	124 COBOL	125,000	Daily, Weekly, Monthly, As Requested	<ul><li>Policy changes</li><li>Crop year changes</li></ul>

Implemented: 1989

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO(CLG)

Users: CMAs/LSAs/WDC/KC

IT Investment 9: Cotton Management System

Type: Mission Critical

ACRS activities consist of cotton price support program loans which CCC disburses through commercial banks to Cotton Marketing Associations (CMA) and Loan Servicing Agents (LSA). Operations include receiving and validating bale detail transmissions from CMAs and LSAs, system processing, error resolution, generation of interface files to internal and external systems, updating CCC's accounting system, and preparation of management reports. Overall operations involve software programs that run daily, weekly, monthly, annually and as requested.

#### Major functions include:

- ✓ Validating price support activity at CMAs and LSAs
- ✓ Validating fund transfers through the Federal Reserve Bank
- **✓** Processing files for payment limitations
- ✓ Reporting IRS reportable information to producers, and
- ✓ Providing on-line inquiry and ad hoc reporting

#### 112. Enterprise Master Reference Tables (MRT)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
SQL Server 2000	31 SQL tables and 55 views on Disk	31 jobs and 9 control files	8 SQL Scripts and 2 Utility Scripts	From Daily to As Needed based on individual MRT tables	Changes are made to this system for each specifically identified MRT to incorporate common data into a shareable environment

ITS Supporting Office: ITS-IDD-ADB & ITS-IOD-IMB

Users: Service Center Agencies (NRCS, RD, FSA) Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 2002 IT Investment 110/24: FSA Data and Database Administration (Technical Services and Administration)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional

The Enterprise Master Reference Table System (MRT) is a set of Master Reference Tables and the delivery system that updates and propagates them. The architecture of the MRTs supports systems in FSA, NRCS, RD and ITS while continually and steadily moving towards a standardized goal of common data.

The Master Reference Tables are relational database tables that contain a current and consistent copy of data from the original authoritative sources. This data is useful to multiple transaction systems and datamarts, and it becomes the single source that these systems use for the shared data.

The delivery system ensures that each of these tables are loaded from the original data sources and updated regularly as changes occur. The delivery system then propagates the tables in the form of standardized replicated MRT tables that are accessible through Common Business Services or direct access if needed.

#### 113. FSA Enterprise Web Metadata (Web Metadata)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
SQL Server 2000	11 SQL tables on disk	8 programs and 1 DTS job used for replication	0 COBOL Scripts	Daily	Changes are made to this system daily to incorporate updates generated by IMB Data Administrators from the Enterprise Metadata Repository into a web accessible environment.

ITS Supporting Office: ITS-IDD-ADB & ITS-IOD-IMB

Users: Service Center Agencies (NRCS, RD, FSA) ITS, off-site contractors, E-Gov

Number of Users: 15,000+

Implemented: 2003

IT Investment 110/24: FSA Data and Database Administration (Technical Services and Administration)

Type: Cross Functional

#### A - Static Home Page

Displays only non-critical information

#### B - Application Choice

End user chooses an application they are interested in viewing.

#### C - Application Details

A brief overview of the application selected is displayed with a list of tables by business name and physical name. The end user is able to select a specific table they would like to view from this list of tables associated to this application.

#### D - Table Details

A brief overview of the previously selected table is displayed with an alphabetical listing of elements used within this table is shown. The end user is now able to select an element they would like to view.

#### E - Element Details

A detailed overview of the previously selected element is displayed showing Business Name, standard and non-standard physical names, data types, definitions, domains, research notes and other applications using this particular element.

#### 114. County Data File Upload

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	DB2	22	6,240	As Required	
SCOAP AS400/S36	Indexed	35	11,370	As Required	

ITS Supporting Office: ITS-IOD-IMB

Users: WDC/AO/PSCAO/PARMO/IMPO/Counties Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1988

IT Investment 110/22: FSA Data and Database Administration (Data Administration)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional, Infrastructure, Administrative

This is a system to support the shipment of selected files from 2800 Counties to Kansas City for loading into IBM's tape cartridge files and/or DB2 relational database. These programs allow specialists to extract needed data for inspection and to also perform "what if" analysis for various programs. Files to be transmitted are identified by application divisions in Kansas City. The "County File Upload" is scheduled to process at least once every three months. Production Adjustment files are normally transmitted in the Spring. If requested, a file may be included in every "County File Upload". If required, the "County File Upload" may be requested anytime throughout the year.

#### 115. Site Name and Address System

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Sequential/ VSAM	6	2,973	Biweekly	
AS400/S36	Indexed	39	12,118	Biweekly	

ITS Supporting Office: ITS-IOD-IMB

Users: WDC/Kansas City/States/Counties Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1991

IT Investment 110/22: FSA Data and Database Administration (Data Administration)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional, Infrastructure, Administrative

The Site Name and Address System updates changes to State/County/Cooperative Management Association County/State code, name, address (both mailing and office location), telephone number, headquarter County, County executive director, County area code, and the County congressional district (mainframe only). All sites are recorded in one AS400/S36 Site Name and Address File and released to all States and Counties. All sites are transmitted to the IBM mainframe and updated to a Site Name and Address File for FSA State and Counties and also to s Site Name and Address File that contains both FSA State and Counties and Counties.

#### 116. Disk Space Management

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
SCOAP AS400/S36	Indexed	71	23,015	Daily	

ITS Supporting Office: ITS-IOD-IMB

Users: States/Counties Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1996

IT Investment 110/22: FSA Data and Database Administration (Data Administration)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional, Infrastructure, Administrative

The Disk Space Management System manages disk space in the State and County Offices. The system deletes non-standard named files, folders, and libraries. It collects free space on disk, enabling the computer to run more efficiently.

#### 117. Common Routines

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Sequential	65	8,710	As Required	
SCOAP AS400/S36	Sequential	95	16,372	As Required	

ITS Supporting Office: ITS-IOD-IMB

Users: Kansas City Offices Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: S36 1986, IBM Mainframe 1982

IT Investment 110/22: FSA Data and Database Administration (Data Administration)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional, Infrastructure, Administrative

These are common subroutines used by AS400/S36 and IBM Mainframe computer programmers to perform those functions, which are common to multiple application programs. The common functions include such things as date checking, check digit verification, name/number formatting, date conversion, obtaining a name for a state code, county code, month, or day.

Also included are more complex routines such as those calculating interest and monthly payment amount for a selected period of time from a specific amount.

Common routines are developed for use by application programmers to reduce the time required for coding and testing. Functions common to multiple applications may be coded once and "CALLED" or copied into each program to avoid reinventing the wheel.

#### 118. Work Status Reporting System (WSRS)

	stem or File vironment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
PCs data  Dell X86 HT Internet VB	base rabase FML, BScript, vaScript,	700	None	Daily	

ITS Supporting Office: ITS-IOD-IMB

Users: Government Employees in KC-ITSD, KCAO, FMD; Contractors in KC & WDC

Number of Users: 841 Government Employees, 145 Contractors Implemented: 1998

IT Investment 110/22: FSA Data and Database Administration (Data Administration)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional, Infrastructure, Administrative

The Work Status Reporting System (WSRS) tracks the use of time by government employees and contractors. Government hours expended is one of the factors used to detail total costs by each system area and by Activity Based Cost (ABC) Code. WSRS also documents contractor Level of Effort (LOE) contract hours expended by Task Assignment and time period.

#### 119. Staff Repository Database (SRP)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
RS/6000 F50 Sybase Server	Sybase database	20 Power Builder	None	Weekly	

ITS Supporting Office: ITS-IOD-IMB

Users: KC & WDC contractors; KC-ITSD, KCAO, FMD/Government Employees

Number of Users: 841 Government Employees, 145 Contractors

IT Investment 110/22: FSA Data and Database Administration (Data Administration)

Implemented: 1998

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional, Infrastructure, Administrative

The Staff Repository (SRP) Database maintains information on all employees and contractors relating to their assignments within FSA or FSA contractors. This includes information such as organization name and job histories. SRP is used by the Work Status Reporting System (WSRS) to track hours expended by organization.

#### 120. Task Order Information System (TOIS)

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
RS/6000 F50 Sybase Server	Sybase database	100 Power Builder	None	Daily	

ITS Supporting Office: ITS-IOD-IMB

Users: KC & WDC Contractors, CORs, COTRs

Number of Users: 145 Contractors, 20 Government Employees Implemented: October 1996

IT Investment 110/22: FSA Data and Database Administration (Data Administration)

Type: Mission Critical, Cross Functional, Administrative

TOIS is an automated reporting system, used by the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) to track Task Orders and invoicing, and by Contracting Officer's Technical Representatives (COTRs) to track Task Orders, Task Assignments and weekly progress. The COR is responsible for maintaining the infrastructure data, such as Task Orders and Delivery Orders. The COTRs are responsible for Task Assignment sheets.

#### **Inactive or Transferred Systems, Detailed**

## 1. Inactive - Dairy Disaster Assistance Payment Program (DDAP) – System retired October 2006

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
DELL Web Server running Windows 2000 Server & IIS IBM Websphere Application Server	MS SQL Server Database 42 tables	Java based Web Application 250+ Java Classes	N/A	Interactive Web App for use by FSA Service Center Employees. Application is available for daily use by FSA employees.	<ul> <li>National Deployment May 2005</li> <li>Storing applications ends 10/29/2005</li> <li>Payments begin on System 36 on 11/1/2005</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO

Users: FSA Service Centers, WDC Number of Users: About 50

Implemented: 2005

IT Investment 101/48: Price Support Systems (Automated Price Support System-APSS)

Type: Mission Critical

This system was implemented to disburse benefits to dairy producers in response to losses related to the hurricanes of 2004. The program was authorized by the Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Hurricane Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2005 and provided for a maximum of \$10,000,000 in benefits.

#### 2. Inactive - Electronic Lamb Retention Replacement Program (eEWE) - System retired December 2006.

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
Dell Web Server running Windows 2000 server & IIS  IBM Websphere Application Server	MS SQL Server database 14 tables	eEWE Application Process 700+ Java Classes  eEWE Payments Process 300+ Java Classes	N/A	Daily 24x7 Web Based Application	<ul> <li>National Deployment 2005</li> <li>Numerous ongoing         enhancements to enable         payments to use new         web services provided         by AFAO (NPS) and         PARMO (Eligibility and         Permitted Entities).</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: PSCAO

Users: FSA State Offices and County Service Centers Number of Users: 2000+

Implemented: 2005

IT Investment 101/48: Price Support Systems (Automated Price Support System-APSS)

Type: Mission Critical

This system provided web based delivery of Price Support Loan market loss assistance payments. The system was available to FSA users in USDA State and County Service Centers. Service Center employees were able to directly enter ELRRP applications. Payments were disbursed through the National Payment System (NPS) and employed the use of the Eligibility and Permitted entity web services to determine payment eligibility.

#### 3. Inactive - Peanut Quota Buyout Program (QBOP) – System retired January 2006

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
SCOAP Sys/36	Indexed	Approximately 130	Approximately 195,000	Payments are run once each year 2002 – 2006 usually in January. Producer could opt for lump sum or 5 annual pmts.	The Buyout program will end with the processing of 2006 payments.

ITSD Supporting Office: ITSD/ADC/PARMO

Users: FSA County Offices

Number of Users: approximately 300 County Offices

Implemented: September 2002

IT Investment 101/45: Price Support Systems (Peanut System)

Type: Mission Critical

The Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (the Act) Title 1 provides eligible quota holders with the option to enter into a QBOP contract in order to receive compensation for loss of asset value. Compensation will be in the form of a QBOP payment of \$.11 per pound of peanut quota in 5 equal installments or the quota holder may elect to receive 1 lump sum payment in the FY specified on the contract by the quota holder. Therefore, the contract could be a 1 year contract or a 5 year contract which could result in payments on a contract in 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006.

#### 4. Inactive - County Office Administrative Expense System (COE) – System retired

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Tape VSAM SAS	35	190,447	Biweekly, Monthly, Quarterly, Annually, Biweekly	<ul> <li>Ad Hoc Reports</li> <li>Normal periodic         maintenance &amp; production         research</li> <li>Committee Directory</li> <li>File purge</li> <li>Removal of system and         migration of data</li> </ul>
PC	Access 97	45 Queries 25 Macros 42 tables 26 Reports 20 Forms		As Required	W-2 prior year corrections as required     SSA reporting requirements
SCOAP A/36	SCOAP S/36	41	78.278	As Required	<ul> <li>Periodic table maintenance &amp; production research</li> <li>File purge</li> <li>N/A access changes</li> <li>Removal of system and migration of data</li> </ul>

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: BUD/FMD/HRD/States/Counties/OPM/SSA/IRS/NFC Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1970 IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

The system prepares and records payments for other County Office administrative expenses such as rent, utilities, and supplies. The system provides cumulative financial summaries of County, State, Area, and National expenditures and other budgetary and financial management information. Records and maintains data on fund allocation and check limitations for FSA County Office administrative expenses. Normal Personnel and Payroll processing has been transferred to the National Finance Center.

The County Office administrative expense process is scheduled to be transferred to the National Finance Center by the end of Fiscal Year 2006.

#### 5. Inactive - County Office Work Measurement Program (COWMP) – System retired

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM CMOS G4 System	Sequential Tape Disk	38 (MF) 10 (AS)	16,902 749	Quarterly, Semiannually	State-County table     Work-Item tables
SCOAP S/36	Indexed	26	13,414	Daily (County), Quarterly (State)	<ul> <li>Maintain State &amp; County work item &amp; work measurement/table files</li> <li>Modifications to software as required by BUD</li> <li>Automated data purge for County &amp; State</li> <li>Design and implementation of new system under CCE environment</li> </ul>
PC	Microsoft Access	8 Forms 16 Macros 2 Modules 32 Queries 14 Tables		Quarterly	Created to replace AS     System.

ITSD Supporting Office: AFAO

Users: BUD Number of Users: 15,000 Implemented: 1971 IT Investment 106/5: Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems (Subsidiary Accounting Systems)

Type: Administrative

COWMP accepts work measurement reports from six percent (159) of the County Offices on a revolving 3-year cycle. Units are recorded daily and reported quarterly. This information is used to determine the time required to perform identified elements of work, called work-items. This system supplies regression coefficients to the COFA System to determine funding and staffing guides for County Offices. These formulas are changed each year for April and October processes.

The system is scheduled to be reengineered and converted to the new CCE environment using web-based technology. This will be done as part of the Budget and Performance Integration initiative under IT Investment 94 – Budget and Performance Management System (BPMS).

## 6. Transferred - Customer Statement/Customer Information (CS/CI) - NRCS System residing on the Fort Collins Web Farm

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes
IBM WebSphere Application Server	DB2 on NITC Mainframe accessed by CCE workstations using Internet Explorer	92 Java	N/A	Daily	As needed and defined by National Office

ITSD Supporting Office: FCAO

Users: Customer Statement - Farm Loan Program (FLP) borrowers with valid webCaaf ID, 100 users

Customer Information – Service Office, State, and National employees, 2500 users.

IT Investment 103/11: Customer Statement/Customer Information is part of the Farm Loan Program Information Delivery System (FLPIDS) investment. This is a portfolio investment that includes modernization and enhancement of the systems and associated business processes that directly support FSA's Farm Loan Program (FLP) and its goal of assisting American farmers and ranchers by providing them with ownership, operating and emergency loans.

Implemented: May 2005

<u>Customer Statement</u>: Customer Statement is a production internet application that was developed in support of FSA's e-gov policy and provides summary and detail loan information to a farm loan program borrower. A borrower requests and is provided access with a webCaaf ID. Data for the application are provided from the Program Loan Accounting System (PLAS) and refreshed nightly in order to provide current information to the borrower.

<u>Customer Information</u>: Customer Information is a production intranet application developed in order to provide Farm Loan Program (FLP) Service Center employee's the ability to view the same Customer Statement information that is provided to the FLP borrower via Customer Statement. In addition to Customer Statement information, this application also displays more borrower profile, training, and loan servicing flag information. Information is only displayed. It cannot be updated.

## 7. Inactive - Flue-Cured Tobacco Quota and Allotment Systems – Obsolete due to the establishment of the Tobacco Transition Payment Program

System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes

Flue-Cured Tobacco Quota and Allotment Systems was implemented in 1972. The system became obsolete with the enactment of the Fair and Equitable Tobacco Reform, commonly referred to as the tobacco buyout. Under this legislation, payments are made to tobacco quota holders and producers. This legislation also ends all aspects of the Federal tobacco marketing quota and price support loan programs effective with the 2005 crop.

## 8. Inactive - Burley Tobacco Quota Systems - Obsolete due to the establishment of the Tobacco Transition Payment Program

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes

Burley Tobacco Quota Systems was implemented in 1972. The system became obsolete with the enactment of the Fair and Equitable Tobacco Reform, commonly referred to as the tobacco buyout. Under this legislation, payments are made to tobacco quota holders and producers. This legislation also ends all aspects of the Federal tobacco marketing quota and price support loan programs effective with the 2005 crop.

## 9. Inactive - Other Tobacco Allotment Systems – Obsolete due to the establishment of the Tobacco Transition Payment Program

System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes

Other Tobacco Allotment Systems was implemented in 1972. The system became obsolete with the enactment of the Fair and Equitable Tobacco Reform, commonly referred to as the tobacco buyout. Under this legislation, payments are made to tobacco quota holders and producers. This legislation also ends all aspects of the Federal tobacco marketing quota and price support loan programs effective with the 2005 crop.

## 10. Inactive - Importer Tobacco System - Obsolete due to the establishment of the Tobacco Transition Payment Program

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes

Importer Tobacco System was implemented in 1972. The system became obsolete with the enactment of the Fair and Equitable Tobacco Reform, commonly referred to as the tobacco buyout. Under this legislation, payments are made to tobacco quota holders and producers. This legislation also ends all aspects of the Federal tobacco marketing quota and price support loan programs effective with the 2005 crop.

## 11. Inactive - Tobacco Loan Association Automation System (TLAAS) – Obsolete due to the establishment of the Tobacco Transition Payment Program

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes

TLAAS became obsolete with the enactment of the Fair and Equitable Tobacco Reform, commonly referred to as the tobacco buyout. Under this legislation, payments are made to tobacco quota holders and producers. This legislation also ends all aspects of the Federal tobacco marketing quota and price support loan programs effective with the 2005 crop.

## 12. Inactive - Cotton Warehouse System (CWS) – Migrated into COPS 2002

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes

Cotton Warehouse System (CWS) was implemented into production in 1999. CWS was migrated into COPS in 2004.

## 13. Inactive - Cotton Receipts Tracking System (CRTS) Migrated into COPS 2002

Hardware Platform	System or File Environment	Number of Programs	COBOL Lines of Code	Frequency of Processing	Changes

Cotton Receipts Tracking System (CRTS) was implemented into production in 1999. CRTS was migrated into COPS in 2002.

Summary of Systems by Office - AFAO

**Export Tracking System** 

#### ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCIAL APPLICATIONS OFFICE (AFAO) IT Investment **Project** Code **System Name** No. Financial Management System (FMS) 106 4 Financial Management Reporting System (FMRS) 106 4 Financial and Accounting Information Reporting System (FAIRS) 67 106 5 Cash Receipts System 106 Concentration Banking System (CBS) 106 5 Concentration Banking Sys–Interactive Voice Response(CBS-IVR) 106 5 Electronic Funds Control (EFC) 5 106 National Payment Services (NPS) 106 5 -On-line Payments FSA Financial Services (FFS) 106 5 Assignment/Joint Payment System 5 106 Check Writing System 106 5 Data Control System (DCS) 106 5 Direct Deposit System 5 106 Check Accounting System (CAS) 5 106 Payment Control System (PCS) 106 5 19 Centralized Disbursement System (CDS) 106 Core Accounting System (CORE)/CORE Datamarts 106 6 Automated Records Management of Producer Claims (Imaging) 106 3 Automated Claims System (SCOAP) (ACS) 5 106 Common Receivable System (CRS) 106 5 5 Central Claims Database System (CCDB) 106 Automated Collection Application System (ACAS) 106 5 Debt Data Warehouse (DDW) 106 Office of Economic Opportunity System (OEO) 106 5 Federal Assistance Awards Data System (FAADS) 106 5 IRS Reporting System (CCC-1099-A) 106 5 Assessment/Promotion Fee System 106 5 Peanut Load-In Charges System 106 5 Land Value Survey (LVS) 106 5 Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act (AFIDA) 5 106 USDA/FSA Food, Feed, & Seed Facility System/USDA-FSA 5 106 Fertilizer System County Office Fund Allocation System (COFA) 106 5 General Sales Manager Export Credit Guarantee System (GSM) 107 7 General Sales Manager Title I & Title III, Automated PL-480 107 89 Umbrella System (APLUS)

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#### Summary of Systems by Office - AO

ARCHITECTURE OFFICE (AO)			
	IT Investment	Project	
System Name	No.	Code	
Farm Service Agency System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)	109	87	

#### **Summary of Systems by Office - CITSO**

COMMON IT SOLUTIONS OFFICE (CITSO)				
System Name	IT Investment No.	Project Code		
Data Transmission Support Functions	109	87		
Farm Service Agency Web Tools	109	87		
Farm Service Agency Common Application Framework (CAF)	109	87		
Farm Service Agency Common Business Service (CBS)	109	87		
Tri-Agency Extensible Authorization System (EAS) &	109	87		
Administration				
County Combination/Decombination	109			

## **Summary of Systems by Office - CSO**

COMMODITIES SYSTEMS OFFICE (CSO)				
	IT Investment	Project		
System Name	No.	Code		
Warehouse Examinations Data System (WEDS)	100	17		
Cotton User Market Certificate System (CUMC)	100	20		
Miscellaneous Commodities Inventory System (MCIS)	100	21		
-Peanuts Inventory Management System				
Grain Inventory Management System (GIMS)	100	21		
Processed Commodities Inventory Management System (PCIMS)	36			
Domestic Electronic Bid Entry System (DEBES)	36			
Electronic Distribution of Disbursement Data (ED3)	36			
Food and Nutrition Service File Transfer	36			
Commodity Operations Systems (COS)	36			

**Summary of Systems by Office - DBMO** 

DATABASE MANAGEMENT OFFICE (DBMO)				
System Name	IT Investment No.	Project Code		
Special Support Applications	110	23		
Automated Information Management (AIM)	110	23		
Commodity Operations System Enterprise Data Warehouse (COSEDW)	110	23		
Start-of-Day Systems	110	22		
End-of-Day Systems	110	22		
Crop Data Warehouse	110	22		

**Summary of Systems by Office – EMSO** 

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS OFFICE (EMSO)				
System Name	IT Investment No.	Project Code		
Farm Loan Tracking System (FLOTRACK)	112	86		
Inventory Management System (IMS)	112	86		
Telework Management System (TMS)	112	86		
Executive Correspondence Management Module (ECMM)	112	86		
Web 52 Phase 1 & 2	112	86		

**Summary of Systems by Office – FCAO** 

FARM CREDIT APPLICATIONS OFFICE (FCAO)					
	IT Investment	Project			
System Name	No.	Code			
Program Funds Control System (PFCS)	82				
Guaranteed Loan System (GLS)	15				
Program Loan Accounting System (PLAS)	103	16			
Debt and Loan Restructuring System (DALR\$)	103	41			
eDALR\$	103	41			
Farm Business Plan (FBP) (Web Equity Manager) (COTS)	103	42			
Management of Ag Credit System (MAC)	103	43			
Direct Loan System (DLS)	103	81			
AgCredit	103	43			
Emergency Loan Delivery System (ELDS)	103	83			
Appraisal System (COTS Package)	103	73			

**Summary of Systems by Office – GISO** 

## GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS OFFICE (GISO)

System Name	IT Investment No.	Project Code
Land Use Acreage Reporting Tool	84	
CLU Farm Records Maintenance Tool	84	
CLU Compliance Tool	84	
CRP Contract Boundary Digitizing Tool	84	
CRP Maintenance Tool	84	
USDA Customer Statement	84	
Geospatial Data Warehouse Application	84	
CRP Signup Tool	84	
Grain Storage Bin Application	84	

Summary of Systems by Office - ISO

INFORMATION SECURITY OFFICE (ISO)				
IT Investment Project				
System Name	No.	Code		
Electronic Repository of Security Request System (ERSR)	26			

**Summary of Systems by Office - PARMO** 

#### PRODUCTION ADJUSTMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT OFFICE (PARMO)

	IT Investment	Project	
System Name	No.	Code	
Cooperative Marketing Association System	101	27	
Natural Disaster Relief Programs	102	28	
Loss Adjuster Processing	102	28	
AMTA/Direct Counter-Cyclical Payments (DCP) Enrollment	30		
Systems			
AMTA/Direct Counter-Cyclical Payments (DCP)Payment Systems	30		
Acreage Reporting & Compliance Systems	111	31	
Farm Programs Management Systems	111	32	
Web-based Farm Records Management System	111	32	
Customer Name & Address System	111	33	
Service Center Information Management System (SCIMS)	111		
Customer Name & Address Subsidiary Files	111	33	
Web Based Customer Name and Address Subsidiary Files	111	33	
Noninsured Assistance Program (NAP)	102	34	
End-of-Year Process			
Representative Link Manager System (eREP)	111		

## **Summary of Systems by Office - PSCAO**

PRICE SUPPORT AND COMMODITY APPLICAT	ONS OFFICE (P	SCAO)
	IT Investment	Project
System Name	No.	Code
Producer Payment Reporting System (PPRS)	106	39
Tobacco Transition Payment Program (TTPP)	104	
State and County Operations Review Program (SCORP)	112	47
Price Support Loans Systems	101	48
-Electronic Warehouse Receipts		
-SCOAP KC, State and County		
-Internet Reporting System/State Office Reporting System (SORS)		
-Farm Stored Facility Loans System (FSFL)		
-Graze Out		
-Electronic Loan Deficiency Payments (eLDP)		
-Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)		
- Sugar Storage Facility Loan Program (SSFL)		
Conservation System (Statistical Report)	105	49
Conservation Reporting and Evaluating System (CRES)	105	49
Grassland Reserve Program (GRP)	105	49
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	105	50
- Soils Website		
-CRP Re-enrollment and Extensions (REX)		
-General Signup Offer Process (GSOP)		
-Continuous Sign-up Offer Process (CSOP)		
-SOILS		
-CRP Contracts		
Emergency Forestry CRP	105	50
CORVID	105	50
Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC), MILC-X	101	48
Cotton Online Processing System (COPS)	9	
Automated Cotton Reporting System (ACRS)	9	

## Summary of Systems by Office – ITS-IDD-ADB & ITS-IOD-IMB

INFRASTRUCTURE DEFINITION DIVISION/ARCHITECTURE DEFINITION BRANCH (IDD-ADB)			
and			
INFRASTRUCTURE OPERATIONS DIVISION/INFORMATION MANAGEMENT BRANCH (IOD-IMB)			
IT Investment Project			
System Name	No.	Code	
Enterprise Master Reference Tables (MRT)		24	
FSA Enterprise Web Metadata (Web Metadata) 110 24			

## Summary of Systems by Office – ITS-IOD

INFRASTRUCTURE OPERATIONS DIVISION (IOD)		
System Name	IT Investment No.	Project Code
County Data File Upload	110	22
Site Name and Address System	110	22
Disk Space Management	110	22
Common Routines	110	22
Work Status Reporting System (WSRS)	110	22
Staff Repository Database (SRP)	110	22
Task Order Information System (TOIS)	110	22

**Summary of Inactive or Transferred Systems** 

INACTIVE SYSTEMS		
System Name	IT Investment No.	Project Code
Dairy Disaster Assistance Payment Program (DDAP) – System retired October 2006	101	48
Electronic Lamb Retention Replacement Program – eEWE – System retired December 2006	101	48
Peanut Quota Buyout Program (QBOP) – System retired January 2006	101	45
County Office Administrative Expense System (COE) – System retired	106	5
County Office Work Measurement Program (COWMP) – System retired	106	5
Customer Statement/Customer Information (CS/CI) – NRCS system residing on the Fort Collins Web Farm	103	11
Flue-Cured Tobacco Quota and Allotment System-Obsolete due to the establishment of the Tobacco Transition Payment Program	104	
Burley Tobacco Quota Systems- Obsolete due to the establishment of the Tobacco Transition Payment Program	104	
Other Tobacco Allotment Systems- Obsolete due to the establishment of the Tobacco Transition Payment Program	104	
Importer Tobacco System- Obsolete due to the establishment of the Tobacco Transition Payment Program	104	
Tobacco Loan Association Automation System (TLAAS)- Obsolete due to the establishment of the Tobacco Transition Payment Program	104	37
Cotton Warehouse System (CWS)-Migrated into COPS 2002	9	
Cotton Receipts Tracking System (CRTS)-Migrated into COPS 2002	9	

Investment Number	PROJECT #	IT Investment Titles
	9	Cotton Management System
	15	New Guaranteed Loan System (GLS)
	26	Information Systems Security Program
	30	Direct Counter-Cyclical Enrollment & Payment System
	36	Processed Commodities Inventory Mgmt (PCIMS)
	72	Aerial Photography Field Office Requirements (APFO)
	74	On-going Ops Costs (NITC, NFC, FTS2001)
	82	Program Funds Control System (PFCS)
	84	Geographic Information Services (GIS)
	90	LoanStarr (eLoans)
	91	e-Gov Presidential Initiatives
	92	FSA Smart Choice (SC) Enablers
	94	Budget and Performance Integration System (BPI)
	95	FSA Additional e-Gov Contributions
	96	Web Based Supply Chain Management System (WBSCMS)
	97	FP Modernization (MIDAS)
	98	FSA Alignment to OMB's Financial Management LoB
	99	System Stabilization
100		Commodity Management Systems
	17	Warehouse Examiners Data Sys (WEDS)
	18	Canceled Cotton Bale System (CCBS)
	20	Cotton User Market Certification Sys (CUMC)
	21	Grain Inventory Management System (GIMS)
101		Price Support Systems
	27	Cooperative Marketing Association Processing
	45	Peanut System
	48	Automated Price Support System (APSS)
102		Consolidated Natural Disaster Relief Programs
	28	Natural Disaster Relief Programs
	34	Noninsured Assistance Program (NAP)
103	4.4	Consolidated Farm Loan Program Information & Delivery System
	11	Farm Loan Program Info & Delivery System (FLPIDS)
	12	Executive Information System (EIS)
	16	Program Loan Accounting System (PLAS)
	41	Debt & Loan Restructuring System (DALR\$)
	42	Farm and Home Plan (FHP) / FARM BUSINESS PLAN

Investment Number	PROJECT #	IT Investment Titles
	43	Management of Ag Credit (MAC)
	73	Appraisal System
	81	National Internal Review
	83	Emergency Loan Delivery System (ELDS)
104		Tobacco Systems
	37	Tobacco Loan Association Automation (TLAAS)
	46	Tobacco Mainframe and Field Office System
105		Conservation Systems
	49	Conservation Reporting and Evaluation System
	50	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)
106		Consolidated Financial Management Information Systems
	3	Auto Producer Claims (Imaging)
	4	Financial Mgmt Info System (FMIS)
	5	Subsidiary Accounting System
	6	CORE
	19	Centralized Disbursement System
	39	Producer Program Reporting System (PPRS)
	67	Financial Accounting Information Report Sys (FAIRS)
107		Consolidated General Sales Manager
	7	New GSM Guarantee System
	89	A-PLUS
108		Telecommunications
	51	Field Office Voice & Data Support
	56	Field Office Telecommunications SW & Support
	74	On-going ops costs (T1 lines, non-federal telecom, cell phones, misc)
	85	LAN/WAN/VOICE Project Service Center Implementation (FSA only, STO LWV IT)
109		Consolidated Enterprise Architecture & Common Infrastructure
	10	Testing and Certification and Service Desk Support
	52	PC SW and Support - KC Complex
	53	Microcomputers Hardware - KC Complex
	54	LAN/MAN/WAN & Server HW & Support KC Complex
	55	World Wide Web (WWW)
	58	Administrative and Technical Services
	59	Service Center Hardware Maintenance
	63	Microcomputer HW & SW - WDC & STOs
	64	LAN Acquisitions, Installation, Support - WDC

Investment Number	PROJECT #	IT Investment Titles
	69	FSA - Common Computing Environment
	75	Other Equipment, Maintenance, Support Services
	87	Enterprise Architecture & Common Infrastructure
110		FSA Data and Database Administration
	22	Data Administration
	23	Database Administration and IT Support
	24	Technical Services and Administration
111		Common Farm Programs Systems
	31	Acreage Reporting & Compliance Systems
	32	Farm Programs Management System
	33	Customer Name/Address & Subsidiary Sys
112		Consolidated Administrative Systems
	8	Document Mgmt Imaging Sys (DMIS)
	47	County Office Reviewer Program
	75	Other Equipment, Maintenance, Support Services
	86	Administrative Systems - WDC
113		Consolidated Service Center - SCMI Managed Projects
	1	Field Office System Replacement
	2	Field Office Workstation Replacement
	57	Service Center - Transfer of Funds and Other Service Center Activities
	85	LAN/WAN/VOICE Project Service Center Implementation (Tri-Agency Costs)

#### **KEY TO ACRONYMS**

ADB	tecture Definition Branch
ADC Applica	ation Development Center
ADPOApplication Dev	velopment Program Office
AFAO	ancial Applications Office
AMCArchitecture	e and Management Office
AMS	ican Management System
AMS	ultural Marketing Service
AO	Architecture Office
APDAnalysis	s and Procedures Division
APFOAerial	Photography Field Office
APHIS Animal and Plant	Health Inspection Service
APLUSAutomated Public I	_aw 480 Umbrella System
ASCSAgricultural Stabilization	and Conservation Service
ASD	
BUD	
BWMSBudget and	-
CASS	Accuracy Support System
CEPD	mental Programs Division
CCCComr	nodity Credit Corporation
CITSO Con	mmon IT Solutions Office
CLG	Commodity Loan Group
CLIB	oan and Inventory Branch
CLU	
CMACooperati	ve Marketing Association
•	

COR	
CORE	
COTR	
COTS	
CSACD	
CSO	
CSSG	
DACO	
DAFLP	Deputy Administrator for Farm Loan Programs
DAFP	
DAM	Deputy Administrator for Management
DAPA	
DAPDFO	Deputy Administrator for Program Delivery and Field Operations
DBMO	
DMD	
EA	
EDS	
EDSO	
EMSO	Executive Management Systems Office
EPAS	Economic and Policy Analysis Staff
EUSO	Enterprise User Support Office
EWR	
FAD	Financial Accounting Division
FAS	Foreign Agricultural Service
FCAO	

FCIC	
FFIS	Foundation Financial Information System
FMD	Financial Management Division
FNS	Food and Nutrition Service
FOD	
FS	Forest Service
FSA	Farm Service Agency
FSC	
GIEMSC	Geospatial Information and Executive Management Systems Center
GISO	
HRD	
IDD	
IMB	
IMPD	
IMSD	Information Management and Support Division
IOD	
IRS	
ISO	
ITS	
ITSD	
LOD	Loan Operations Division
LSA	Loan Servicing Agent
LSD	Loans Systems Division
KCAO	
KCCO	

KC-ITSDO	
KC-ITSTO	
KCMO	
MIRAD	
MSD	
NAO	
NASS	
NFC	
NMO	
NRAG	
NRCS	
OAS	
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OMSD	
OPM	Office of Personnel Management
ORAS	
OTC	Operations and Testing Center
PARMO	
PDD	Procurement and Donations Division
PDEED	Program Development and Economic Enhancement Division
	Production, Emergencies, and Compliance Division
	Project Management Group
	Program Management Office
POB	Program Operations Branch
PSCAO	Price Support and Commodity Applications Office

หรุก	Price Support Division
RD	
RMA	Risk Management Agency
RUS	
SFG	Storage Facility Group
SSA	Social Security Administration
TCO	
TD	
ТОО	
TPD	
TSC	
TSD	
TSIO	Technical Support & Hardware/Software Integration Office
URITAMC	User Relations & IT Architecture Management Center
WLED	