

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

Farm Service Agency  
Washington, DC 20250

**Acreage and Compliance Determinations**  
**2-CP (Revision 15)**

**Amendment 82**

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



**Amendment Transmittal**

**A Background**

The 2008 Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (2008 Farm Bill) required producers to file an annual acreage report with respect to all cropland as a condition of the receipt of certain FSA program benefits on the farm. The 2008 Farm Bill expired September 30, 2012. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 extended this requirement through September 30, 2013. Legislation requiring the submission of a 2014 annual acreage report on all cropland has not been enacted. In the absence of such legislation, there is no current requirement for producers to file 2014 acreage reports on all cropland, however acreage reports are still required for NAP and CRP according to current procedures.

**B Reason for Amendment**

Subparagraph 21 D has been amended to revise procedure for assessing late-filed fees on 2014 acreage reports.

<b>Page Control Chart</b>		
<b>TC</b>	<b>Text</b>	<b>Exhibit</b>
	2-17, 2-18	



## 21 Late-Filed Report of Acreage (Continued)

### \*--B Late-Filed FSA-578 for FAV History, NAP APH, CRP Cropping History, FSFL History, or 2008 SURE

A late-filed FSA-578 may be accepted after physical existence of the crop or crop residue is gone if the producer:

- is reporting acreage for establishing FAV history, APH data base for NAP eligibility purposes, cropping history for CRP purposes, FSFL history, or 2008 SURE--\*
- provides acceptable evidence, to COC's satisfaction, to prove existence and disposition of the crop, according to subparagraph F.

### C Late-Filed FSA-578 for Nursery and Aquaculture

FSA-578 filed after the reporting deadline for the ensuing nursery or aquacultural crop year may be accepted if all of the following occur:

- producer was prevented by circumstances beyond the producer's control from timely filing the report
- late-filed FSA-578 is for the inventory for the remaining months of the crop year
- late-filed FSA-578 is filed before the date of disaster, which is the basis for an application for payment.

**Note:** The acreage reporting date for:

- nursery is May 31
- aquaculture is September 30.

A late-filed FSA-578 shall **not** be accepted after either of the following:

- end of the crop year for which FSA-578 is required
- natural disaster occurs, which is the basis for an application for payment.

**Note:** The crop year for:

- nursery begins June 1 and ends May 31
- aquaculture begins October 1 and ends September 30.

Follow 1-NAP, Part 4, Section 2 for NAP Unit reporting requirements applicable to each kind of value loss crop.

## 21 Late-Filed Report of Acreage (Continued)

**D Late-Filed Fees and Acreage Verification**

A late-filed FSA-578 requires the assessment of a late-filed fee to verify and determine the crop, acreage, and use, except as provided below. The fee shall be equal to the measurement service fee according to paragraph 460. FSA-409 is required to be completed according to paragraph 461.

**Exceptions:** A late-filed fee will not be assessed, and completion of FSA-409 will not be required, for a late-filed acreage report if any of the following apply:

- FSA-578 is filed for a 2013 crop with a final reporting date between July 1, 2012, and September 15, 2013, inclusive
- FSA-578 is filed for a 2014 crop with a final reporting date on or after October 1, 2013--\*

**Notes:** Field visits will **not** be required for crops with final reporting dates during this timeframe; however, RMA data and current year's NAIP imagery shall be used, when available, to verify and determine the crop, acreage, and use.

If CCC-576 is late-filed according to subparagraph 24 G in conjunction with the acreage report, a late-filed fee shall be assessed according to paragraph 460 for the late-filed CCC-576.

Producers who late-file crop acreage after September 15, 2013, for a 2013 crop, or after December 31, 2014, for 2014 crops, are--\* subject to late-filed provisions, unless other exceptions apply according to this subparagraph.

\* \* \*

- COC determines the reason for the late-filed acreage report is beyond the producer's control
- the reason for the late-filed acreage report is for 1991 through 1995 FAV history, CRP cropping history, or to establish NAP APH-approved yield.

**Note:** Once the producer has an FAV history or APH-approved yield established, annual acreage reports are required by the final reporting date or a late-filed fee will be charged and physical evidence required.