

USDA Encourages Georgia Producers to File Crop Acreage Reports

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To protect your federal farm program benefits, file before the reporting deadline

Athens, Ga, July 7, 2022 - Agricultural producers in Georgia who have not yet completed their [crop acreage reports](#) after planting should make an appointment with their U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) county office before the applicable deadline for the specific crop. The next crop reporting deadline that impacts most crop producers including those who have perennial forage crops is July 15.

"Many USDA programs require producers to file an accurate crop acreage report by the applicable deadline," said Arthur Tripp, State Executive Director in Georgia. "Once planting is complete, call your local FSA office to make an appointment to report your acreage. Our FSA staff can assist producers in completing acreage reports, including providing maps."

An acreage report documents a crop grown on a farm or livestock operation and its intended uses. Filing an accurate and timely acreage report for all crops and land uses, including failed acreage and prevented planted acreage, can prevent the loss of federal farm program benefits.

How to File a Report

The following acreage reporting dates are applicable in Georgia:

All other crops, Perennial Forage	July 15, 2022
Hemp	July 31, 2022
Tomatoes (planted 7/1-8/15)	August 15, 2022
Sweet Corn (planted 7/15-8/25)	September 15, 2022
Cabbage (planted 7/16-9/30)	October 15, 2022

Apiculture	November 15, 2022
Onions (planted 9/20-10/20)	November 15, 2022
Apples, Blueberries, Canola, Peaches, Rye, Rapeseed, Fall-Seeded Small Grains	January 15, 2023
Onions (planted 10/21-2/1)	February 15, 2023
Cabbage (planted 10/21-2/20), Pecans	March 15, 2023
Sweet Corn (planted 8/26-5/15). Tobacco, Tomatoes (planted 8/16-4/5)	May 15, 2023

To file a crop acreage report, producers need to provide:

- Crop and crop type or variety.
- Intended use of the crop.
- Number of acres of the crop.
- Map with approximate boundaries for the crop.
- Planting date(s).
- Planting pattern, when applicable.
- Producer shares.
- Irrigation practice(s).
- Acreage prevented from planting, when applicable.
- Other information as required.

Acreage Reporting Details

The following exceptions apply to acreage reporting dates:

- If the crop has not been planted by the acreage reporting date, then the acreage must be reported no later than 15 calendar days after planting is completed.
- If a producer acquires additional acreage after the acreage reporting date, then the acreage must be reported no later than 30 calendar days after purchase or acquiring the lease. Appropriate documentation must be provided to the county office.

- If crops are covered by the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program, acreage reports should be submitted 15 calendar days before grazing or harvesting of the crop begins or no later than 15 days after the final planting date. Consult your county office for the final planting date.

Producers should also report crop acreage they intended to plant but were unable to due to a natural disaster event.

Prevented planting acreage must be reported on form CCC-576, Notice of Loss, no later than 15 calendar days after the final planting date as established by FSA and USDA's Risk Management Agency.

FSA offers continuous certification for perennial forage. This means after perennial forage is reported once and the producer elects continuous certification, the certification remains in effect until a change is made. Check with FSA at the local USDA Service Center for more information on continuous certification.

New Option to View, Print and Label Maps on Farmers.gov

Producers with an eAuth account linked to their USDA customer record can now access their FSA farm records, maps and common land units by logging into farmers.gov. A new feature will allow producers to export field

boundaries as shapefiles and import and view other shapefiles, such as precision agriculture boundaries. This will allow producers to view, print and label their own maps for acreage reporting purposes.

Producers who have authority to act on behalf of another customer as a grantee via form FSA-211 Power of Attorney, Business Partner Signature Authority, along with other signature types, or as a member of a business can now access information in the farmers.gov portal.

Producers can learn how to use the farmers.gov Farm Records Mapping functionality with this [fact sheet](#) and these [video tutorials](#).

More Information

Producers can make an appointment to report acres by contacting their local [USDA Service Center](#).

USDA touches the lives of all Americans each day in so many positive ways. In the Biden-Harris administration, USDA is transforming America's food system with a greater focus on more resilient local and regional food production, fairer markets for all producers, ensuring access to safe, healthy and nutritious food in all communities, building new markets and streams of income for farmers and producers using climate smart food and forestry practices, making historic investments in

infrastructure and clean energy capabilities in rural America, and committing to equity across the Department by removing systemic barriers and building a workforce more representative of America. To learn more, visit www.usda.gov.

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