

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency
Washington, DC 20250

Acreage and Compliance Determinations 2-CP (Revision 15)	Amendment 92
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Approved by: Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



Amendment Transmittal

A Reasons for Amendment

Subparagraph 21 D has been amended to provide a current exception example.

Page Control Chart		
TC	Text	Exhibit
	2-19, 2-20	

21 Late-Filed Report of Acreage (Continued)

D Late-Filed Fees and Acreage Verification (Continued)

Exception	Policy
IF...	THEN....
FSA-578 is filed for revising or correcting P&CP acreage or subsequently planted crop acreage for 2009 through 2012 crop years for base reallocation purposes.	a late-file fee will not be assessed and completion of FSA-409 will not be required or completed. Late-file reports under this exception and policy must be filed by August 1, 2015.
FSA-578 is filed for a 2013 crop with a final reporting date occurring from July 1, 2012, through September 15, 2013.	a late-file fee will not be assessed and completion of FSA-409 will not be required or completed. However, this exception does not apply if the 2013 crop year FSA-578 is filed after September 15, 2013.
FSA-578 is filed by December 31, 2014, for a 2014 crop that had a final reporting *--date on or after October 1, 2013.--*	a late-file fee will not be assessed and completion of FSA-409 will not be required or completed. However, this exception does not apply if the 2014 crop year FSA-578 is filed after December 31, 2014.
FSA-578 is filed by July 15, 2015, for a 2015 crop that had a final reporting date before January 1, 2015. Note: This exception does not apply to any acreage of a crop covered under Federal Crop Insurance or NAP.	a late-file fee will not be assessed. Completion of FSA-409 will not be required if RMA data, current year's NAIP imagery, or other evidence deemed sufficient by the COC to verify and determine the crop, acreage, and use are available and noted in the file, COC minutes or other appropriate method. However, this exception policy does not apply if the 2015 crop year FSA-578 is filed after July 15, 2015, for a crop with a final reporting date before January 1, 2015.
--FSA-578 is filed by September 30, 2015, for a 2015 crop that had a final reporting date of July 15, 2015, or later. Note: This exception does not apply to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • any acreage of a crop covered under Federal Crop Insurance or NAP • prevented planting. 	a late-file fee will not be assessed. Completion of FSA-409 will not be required if RMA data, current year's NAIP imagery, or other evidence deemed sufficient by the COC to verify and determine the crop, acreage, and use are available and noted in the file, COC minutes or other appropriate method. However, this exception policy does not apply if the 2015 crop year FSA-578 is filed after September 30, 2015, for a crop with a final reporting date of July 15, 2015, or later.--

E Physical Evidence Requirements

The following provides physical evidence requirements for late-filed FSA-578's.

IF the late-filed acreage report is for purposes...	THEN the crop or crop residue...
other than those in subparagraph B	must be identifiable and verified by a farm visit, except for crops meeting the new ARD provisions in subparagraph D.
in subparagraph B	verification is not required. Other satisfactory evidence must be provided. Note: See subparagraph F for examples of acceptable evidence.

21 Late-Filed Report of Acreage (Continued)

F Examples of Acceptable Evidence

The following are examples of acceptable nonphysical evidence.

IF the evidence is to prove...	THEN COC may accept nonphysical evidence, such as...
existence of the crop	seed receipts showing the amount, variety, and date purchased.
	receipts for cleaning, treating, etc., for seed planted on the farm.
	documentation obtained and certified by another Governmental agency indicating the acreage, location, and crop year.
	acreage reported for any crop insurance policy or loss adjustment.
	a written contract or documentation of an oral contract to produce a specific crop.
	aerial or digital slides, if a positive determination can be made of the crop's identity and boundaries.
disposition of the crop	evidence that was accepted and approved by RMA or another USDA agency.
	receipts showing number and units sold if the sale can be positively identified as sale of the crop for the farm for the year represented.
	a written contract or documentation of an oral contract to produce a specific crop.
	records showing the crop was fed to livestock.
	positive documentation of payment for custom harvesting indicating acreage, location, and crop year.
evidence that was accepted and approved by RMA or another USDA agency.	

22 Partial and Revised Reports

A Partial FSA-578's

A partial FSA-578 for a farm may exist when:

- at least 1 crop has been reported
- all acreage on the farm has not been reported.

B Revising Crop or Acres

FSA-578's may be revised at any time if the revised acreage can be verified by physical evidence to COC's satisfaction. RMA data shall **not** be accepted as verification for revising acreage information.

Note: The revised FSA-578 may not nullify the results of a spot check, if the results of the spot check have been provided to the operator.