



NEWSLETTER



STATE OF THE FARM UPDATE

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State Executive Director

From the FSA Farm Fields

As the calendar turns to the month of May, many of us are looking forward to exchanging the winter snow blades to spring planting equipment. Without question, it has been an interesting winter and early spring -- one that has seen ample snowfall and rare winter thunderstorms. The moisture, in whatever form, has helped remove Indiana from the drought conditions that plagued our entire state last summer.

As you know, the 2008 Farm Bill was reauthorized by Congress and was signed into law by the President thereby extending the provisions until September 30, 2013. Indiana's FSA staff stands ready to assist you with questions you may have about the programs and how they may affect your operations.

This electronically-provided newsletter provides a snapshot of the programs available, as well as their deadlines. As you embark upon the planting season, we hope you have or will take the time to make an appointment with your local county Farm Service Agency (FSA) office to get signed up for the programs you are eligible to be a part of from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

As farmers, you embark upon challenges ever year, whether it be planting or harvesting weather conditions, or machinery that needs repaired. Personally, I want to thank you -- the American farmer -- for the work you do to provide the food, feed, fiber and fuel to the American economy. Your contributions do not go unnoticed. I also want to thank you for the relationship you have with employees in local FSA offices across this great state. As I travel and meet with those employees, I know the deep affection and admiration our employees have for you. Jointly, you and our FSA employees are a great team.

On behalf of Indiana FSA, I wish you a wonderful and safe 2013!

Sincerely Yours In Agriculture,

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2013 Direct and Counter-cyclical Program (DCP) and Average Crop Revenue Election Program (ACRE) Sign-Up Continues

The sign-up period for the 2013 DCP and ACRE Program are still open. Producers are encouraged to sign up for DCP before the August 2, 2013 deadline. An even earlier deadline exists for ACRE, which will end June 3, 2013.

The 2013 DCP and ACRE program provisions are unchanged from 2012, except that all eligible participants in 2013 may choose to enroll in either DCP or ACRE for the 2013 crop year. This means that eligible producers who were enrolled in ACRE in 2012 may elect to enroll in DCP in 2013 or may re-enroll in ACRE in 2013. Likewise producers who were enrolled in DCP may opt for ACRE enrollment.

Contact your local FSA county office for more information, or to make an appointment to enroll.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) General Sign-Up 45

USDA will conduct a four-week general sign-up for CRP beginning May 20 and ending on June 14, 2013. CRP protects the nation's natural resources through voluntary participation, while providing significant economic and environmental benefits to rural communities across the United States.

Currently, about 230,000 acres are enrolled in CRP in Indiana. Producers that are accepted in the sign-up can receive cost-share assistance to plant long-term, resource-conserving covers and receive an annual rental payment for the length of the contract (10-15 years).

Contracts on 47,789 acres of CRP are set to expire on September 30, 2013 in Indiana. Producers with expiring contracts or producers with environmentally sensitive land are encouraged to evaluate their options under CRP.

For additional information, visit your local FSA county office or www.fsa.usda.gov.

Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)

USDA and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) have established an electronic information exchange process for verifying compliance with the adjusted gross income (AGI) provisions for farm programs. Written consent is required from each producer or payment recipient for the tax review process. No actual tax data will be included in the report that IRS sends to FSA.

This ensures that payments are not issued to producers whose AGI exceeds certain limits. The limits set in the 2008 Farm Bill are \$500,000 nonfarm average AGI for commodity and disaster programs; \$750,000 farm average AGI for direct payments; and \$1 million nonfarm average AGI for conservation programs. For 2012 and 2013 there is a \$1 million total income limit for direct payments under DCP and ACRE.

Participants in Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) programs subject to average AGI rules must submit an AGI Certification and Consent to Disclosure of Tax Information form to their local FSA county office to avoid interruption of program benefits. This form may be obtained from your local FSA and NRCS office or online at:
<http://forms.sc.egov.usda.gov/eForms/>

Payment Limitations

All payment eligibility and payment limitation provisions, including AGI limitations, are extended for the 2013 crop year, program year, and Fiscal Year (FY). All rules and requirements effective for 2012 program payments and benefits are applicable to eligible recipients of 2013 program payment and benefits. This includes the requirements of actively engaged in farming, cash-rent tenant, substantive change, minor child, and spousal provisions. Payments will continue to be limited by direct attribution to person and legal entity.

Additional information on payment limitations is available at your local FSA county office or online at:
www.fsa.usda.gov.

Actively Engaged In Farming Requirements

To be eligible for payments and benefits under specified programs, all program participants, either individuals or legal entities, must provide significant contributions to the farming operation to be considered as actively engaged in farming. Contributions can consist of capital, land, and/or equipment, as well as active personal labor and/or active personal management. The management contribution must be critical to the profitability of the farming operation and the contributions must be at risk.

Each partner, stockholder or member with an ownership interest must contribute active personal labor and/or active personal management to the farming operation on a regular

basis. The contribution must be identifiable and documentable; as well as separate and distinct from the contributions made by any other partner, stockholder or member. If any partner, stockholder or member with an ownership interest fails to meet this requirement, program payments will be reduced by the corresponding share held by that partner, stockholder or member.

USDA has amended the rules that govern the requirements to be actively engaged in farming. These rules apply to eligibility for payments under the Direct and Counter-cyclical Program (DCP) or Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) program administered by FSA.

Normally the stockholder or a member of a legal entity must make contributions of active personal labor and/or active personal management for the farming operation. The contributions are to be performed on regular basis, must be identifiable, and separate from the contributions of others.

The exception to this rule for a stockholder or member of a legal entity only occurs when both of the following apply:

- At least half of the interest in the legal entity is held by stockholders or members who are providing active personal labor or active personal management;
- The total direct payments received by the legal entity and each of the members can't exceed \$40,000.

Milk Income Loss Contract Program (MILC) Extended

Dairy producers enrolled in MILC will have their contracts automatically extended through September 30, 2013. There is no need to re-enroll in the program. The MILC program was part of several FSA-related programs that were continued with the extension of the 2008 Farm Bill.

The production start month previously selected by an operation is applicable for FY 2013. Starting March 1, 2013, all production start month changes must be made according to normal start month selection provisions.

Normal start month provisions: Changes must be made on or before the 14th day of the month before the selected MILC production start month, except as otherwise provided during the applicable sign-up phase. A dairy operation cannot select a MILC production start month for any month that has already begun, except as otherwise provided; has already ended or; milk was not produced by the dairy operation.

Please call your local FSA county office and make an appointment if you decide to make changes.

Report Farm Record Changes

June 1, 2013 is the deadline to provide changes to your farm records at the local FSA office for the current crop year. If you are changing your operation entity type, adding or dropping cropland or farms, or adding entities to your operation, contact your local FSA county office by June 1.

Crop Year 2011 Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments Program (SURE) Sign-up Ends June 7, 2013

The sign-up period for the 2011 crop year SURE Program ends June 7. This sign-up period is for crop year 2011 losses. The SURE program authorizes assistance to farmers who suffered crop losses caused by natural disasters occurring through September 30, 2011.

To be eligible for SURE, a farm must have:

- At least a 10-percent production loss on a crop of economic significance;
- A policy or plan of insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act or the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) for all economically significant crops;
- Been physically located in a county that was declared a primary disaster county or contiguous county by the Secretary of Agriculture under a Secretarial Disaster Designation. Without a Secretarial Disaster Designation, individual producers may be eligible if the actual production on the farm is less than 50 percent of the normal production on the farm due to a natural disaster. A "farm" for SURE purposes means the entirety of all crop acreage in all counties that a producer planted or intended to be planted for harvest for normal commercial sale or on-farm livestock feeding, including native and improved grassland intended for haying.

Producers considered socially disadvantaged, a beginning farmer, or a limited resource farmer may be eligible for SURE without a policy or plan of insurance or NAP coverage.

Farmers interested in signing up must do so before the June 7, 2013 deadline.

For more information on the 2011 SURE program, visit your local FSA county office or www.fsa.usda.gov/sure.

Farm Storage Facility Loans (FSFL) – Lower Interest, Higher Limits, More Options

The FSFL Program allows producers of eligible commodities to obtain low-interest financing to build or upgrade farm storage and handling facilities. In addition to grain handling and storage, funding is also eligible for projects such as fruit and vegetable cold storage, hay storage, and biomass storage.

The maximum principal amount of a loan through FSFL is \$500,000. Participants are required to provide a down payment of 15 percent, with CCC providing a loan for the remaining 85 percent of the net cost of the eligible storage facility and permanent drying and handling equipment. New loan terms of seven, 10 or 12 years are available depending

on the amount of the loan. Interest rates for each term rate may be different and are based on the rate which CCC borrows from the U.S. Treasury Department.

Applications for FSFL must be submitted to the FSA county office that maintains the farm's records. An FSFL must be approved before any site preparation or construction can begin.

For more information about the FSFL Program, please visit your local FSA county office or www.fsa.usda.gov

Unauthorized Disposition of Grain – Call Before You Haul (or Feed)

Grain pledged as collateral for commodity loans cannot be converted without express, written authorization. If loan grain has been disposed of through feeding, selling or any other form of disposal without prior written authorization from the county office staff, it is considered unauthorized disposition. The financial penalties for unauthorized dispositions are severe and a producer's name will be placed on a loan violation list for a two-year period. Always call your local FSA office before you haul any grain under loan.

Restrictions on Planting of Fruits and Vegetables (FAV)

Producers who participate in ACRE and DCP are subject to certain restrictions on the planting of FAV on base acres. In general, harvesting FAV on base acres is a violation of the ACRE and DCP contracts. Also, planting perennial FAV on base acres is a violation of the ACRE and DCP contracts even if the FAV is destroyed without benefit before harvest.

FAV may be planted on base acres and an ACRE or DCP contract violation will not occur if any of the following exceptions to the planting restriction rule apply:

Double-Cropping Exception

FAV may be planted in a double-cropping practice with a crop eligible for ACRE or DCP payments. The following provisions apply to this exception. The farm must be in a region approved for double-cropping eligible commodities with FAV. These regions were established by FSA state committees. Indiana counties in double cropping regions include: Allen, Bartholomew, Daviess, Gibson, Hamilton, Jackson, Johnson, Knox, LaGrange, Lake, LaPorte, Madison, Marion, Martin, Miami, Posey, Ripley, Shelby, Sullivan, Vanderburgh, and Warrick.

Farm History Exception

FAV planted on a farm with an established history of planting FAV. Although no contract violation will result, the DCP payment acres will be reduced by an acre for each acre of base acreage planted to FAV. FAV farm history is based on the farm's plantings for crop years 1991-1995 or 1998-2001.

Producer History Exception

A producer with an interest in planting a specific FAV has an established history of planting that specific FAV. Although no contract violation will result, the DCP payment acres will be reduced by an acre for each acre of base acreage planted to FAV. The planting must not exceed the producer's average annual planting history for the specific FAV for either (but not both) the 1991-1995 or 1998-2001 crop years, as chosen by the producer and determined by FSA.

Succession-in-Interest

If you have made any changes that affect your interest in base acres since you signed your last DCP or ACRE contract, you must report these *successions-in-interest* to the county committee by September 30, so that a final determination can be made on who is eligible for the program payment on the farm.

Changes that qualify as a succession-in-interest include:

- A sale of land
- A change of operator or producer, including an increase or decrease in the number of partners
- A foreclosure, bankruptcy or involuntary loss of the farm.
- A change in producer shares to reflect changes in the producer's share of the crop(s) that were originally approved on the contract.

If a succession-in-interest has taken place, you, as the “predecessor,” are required to refund any advance DCP payments you received for the affected base acres before a payment can be made to the “successor.”

Not reporting a succession-in-interest can result in contract termination and a loss of program benefits for all.

Changing Banks

Almost all FSA payments are made electronically using direct deposit.

To keep the system running smoothly, it's critical to keep the county office staff up to date on changes you might make in your financial institutions.

If you have changed accounts or institutions that might affect the direct deposit of your FSA payments, contact your local FSA county office so they can update their files to insure continued uninterrupted service.

Hispanic and Women Farmers and Ranchers Claims Process Extended to May 1, 2013

Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack has announced the extension of the voluntary claims process for Hispanic and women farmers and ranchers who allege discrimination by the USDA in past decades. All claims must now be filed by

May 1, 2013. USDA urges potential claimants to contact the Claims Administrator for information and mail their claim packages on or before May 1, 2013.

The process offers a voluntary alternative to litigation for each Hispanic or female farmer and rancher who can prove that USDA denied his or her application for loan or loan servicing assistance for discriminatory reasons for certain time periods between 1981 and 2000. As announced in February 2011, the voluntary claims process will make available at least \$1.33 billion for cash awards and tax relief payments, plus up to \$160 million in farm debt relief, to eligible Hispanic and women farmers and ranchers. There are no filing fees to participate in the program.

Claimants may register for a claims package by calling the telephone number below Monday through Friday 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Eastern Time or by downloading the forms from the website.

Website: www.farmerclaims.gov

Phone: 1-888-508-4429

Claims Period: September 24, 2012 – May 1, 2013.

Claim packages and other documentation may be mailed to Hispanic and Women Farmers and Ranchers Claims Administrator, PO Box 4540, Portland, OR 97208-4540. Claim packages and other documentation may also be emailed to claims@hwfr.org. Claimants may also fax claims packages and other documentation to (855) 626-8343. Completed forms and documentation must be received no later than 11:59 p.m. PDT on May 1, 2013.

Land Contract Guarantee Program

The Land Contract Guarantee Program is a valuable tool to transfer farm real estate to the next generation of farmers. Guarantees will be offered to the owner of a farm who wishes to sell real estate through a land contract to a beginning or socially disadvantaged farmer. The guarantee reduces the financial risk to the seller.

FSA offers two types of guarantees:

- Prompt Payment Guarantee - A guarantee up to the amount of three amortized annual installments plus the cost of any related real estate taxes and insurance.
- Standard Guarantee - A guarantee of 90 percent of the outstanding principal balance under the land contract.

The guarantee period is 10 years and the contract payments must be amortized for a minimum of 20 years. The purchase price of the farm cannot exceed the lesser of \$500,000 or the market value of the property.

For additional information, a fact sheet is available at http://www.fsa.usda.gov/Internet/FSA_File/lc_guarantee_program.pdf.

Microloan Program (ML)

FSA developed the ML Program to better serve the unique financial operating needs of beginning, niche and small family farm operations.

FSA offers applicants a microloan designed to help farmers with credit needs of \$35,000 or less. The loan features a streamlined application process built to fit the needs of new and smaller producers. This loan program will also be useful to specialty crop producers and operators of community supported agriculture (CSA).

Eligible applicants can apply for a maximum amount of \$35,000 to pay for initial start-up expenses such as hoop houses to extend the growing season, essential tools, irrigation and annual expenses such as seed, fertilizer, utilities, land rents, marketing, and distribution expenses. As financing needs increase, applicants can apply for a regular operating loan up to the maximum amount of \$300,000 or obtain financing from a commercial lender under FSA's Guaranteed Loan Program.

Individuals interested in applying for a microloan or who would like to discuss other farm loan programs available, should contact the local FSA office to setup an appointment with a loan approval official.

Loans for the Socially Disadvantaged

FSA has a number of loan programs available to assist applicants to begin or continue in agriculture production. Loans are available for operating type loans and/or purchase or improve farms.

While all qualified producers are eligible to apply for these loan programs, FSA has provided priority funding for socially disadvantaged applicants.

A socially disadvantaged applicant is one of a group whose members have been subjected to racial, ethnic or gender prejudice because of his or her identity as members of a group.

For purposes of this program, socially disadvantaged groups are women, African Americans, American Indians, Alaskan Natives, Hispanics, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders. FSA loans are only available to applicants who meet all the eligibility requirements and are unable to obtain the needed credit elsewhere.

Beginning and Limited Resource Farmers

FSA assists beginning farmers and/or members of socially disadvantaged groups to finance agricultural enterprises. Under these designated farm loan programs, FSA can provide financing to eligible applicants through either direct or guaranteed loans. FSA defines a beginning farmer as a person who:

- Has operated a farm for not more than 10 years
- Will materially and substantially participate in the operation of the farm
- Agrees to participate in a loan assessment, borrower training and financial management program sponsored by FSA
- Does not own a farm in excess of 30 percent of the county's median size.

Additional program information, loan applications and other materials are available at your local FSA county office or you may visit www.fsa.usda.gov.

Conservation Compliance

Attention Producers and Landowners!

- ✓ Do you intend to clear timber areas to create or expand existing cropland?
- ✓ Are you converting a pasture field into a crop field?
- ✓ Are there areas on your farm(s) that you are considering cropping that have not been cropped in recent years?
- ✓ Are you planning any drainage projects such as installing new tile lines or grading wet spots in a field?
- ✓ Are you planning on clearing a fence row?

These are highly erodible and wetland provision questions that need to be considered each year by producers to assure that they may remain eligible for USDA benefits. If you have any questions or concerns that something you plan to do on your farm could jeopardize your eligibility for benefits, please contact your FSA or Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) representative at your local USDA Service Center before you begin any work.

Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Reporting Deadlines – More Than Just a Date

Producers who have obtained NAP coverage must meet certain reporting requirements regarding acreage and production, or inventory. Failure to meet these deadlines can result in reduced yields, ineligibility for assistance, or ineligibility for coverage.

All crops covered by NAP must have the acreage reported, unless it is an inventory, value-loss crop. The required date to report crop acreage is the earlier of 15 days before the onset of harvest or grazing or the final acreage date established by FSA.

Producers with NAP crops that will begin harvest or grazing prior to the established dates must report their acreage 15 days before starting harvest or grazing. Indiana has established dates of December 15th for fall mint and small grains, January 15th for apples, and a July 15th deadline for all other crops. Honeybee colony reporting remains January 2 of each year.

For inventory based NAP crops, value-loss and controlled environment crops (such as floriculture, aquaculture, Christmas trees, and onion sets) have a September 30 date for the ensuing crop year. Nursery reporting date is May 31 for the ensuing crop year.

All NAP crops, except the inventory based crops, must have their production reported by the following year acreage reporting date. Producers who do not timely report the production from NAP covered acreage, by the next crop year's acreage reporting date, will have reduced yields in their actual production history (APH) database.

Rural Youth Loans

FSA makes loans to rural youths to establish and operate income-producing projects in connection with 4-H Clubs, FFA and other agricultural groups. Projects must be planned and operated with the help of the organization advisor, produce sufficient income to repay the loan and provide the youth with practical business and educational experience. The maximum loan amount is \$5000.

Youth Loan Eligibility Requirements:

- Be a citizen of the United States (which includes Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands) or a legal resident alien
- Be 10 years to 20 years of age
- Comply with FSA's general eligibility requirements
- Reside in a rural area, city or town with a population of 50,000 or fewer people
- Be unable to get a loan from other sources
- Conduct a modest income-producing project in a supervised program of work as outlined above
- Demonstrate capability of planning, managing and operating the project under guidance and assistance from a project advisor. The project supervisor must recommend the project and the loan, along with providing adequate supervision.

Stop by your local FSA county office for help preparing and processing the application forms.

Farm Reconstitutions

When changes in farm ownership or operation take place, a farm *reconstitution* is necessary. The reconstitution - or recon - is the process of combining or dividing farms or tracts of land based on the farming operation. To be effective for the current year, recons must be requested by June 3, 2013 for farms enrolled in ACRE and August 1, 2013 for farms enrolled in DCP.

Acreage Certification

After spring planting, producers should certify their 2013 acreage. Filing an accurate acreage report for all crops and land uses, including failed acreage and prevented planting

acreage, can prevent the loss of benefits for a variety of programs.

Failed acreage must be reported within 15 days of the disaster event and before disposition of the crop. Prevented planting must be reported no later than 15 days after the final planting date.

Acreage reports are required for many FSA programs. For crops enrolled in programs other than Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP), acreage reports are to be certified by the December 15th deadline for fall mint and small grains, January 15th for apples, and a July 15th deadline for all other crops.

2013 FSA County Committee Elections

The election of agricultural producers to FSA county committees is important to all farmers with large or small operations. It is crucial that every eligible producer take part in this election because county committees are a direct link between the farm community and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

County committee (COC) members are a critical component of the operations of FSA. They help deliver FSA farm programs at the local level. Farmers who serve on county committees help with the decisions necessary to administer the programs in their counties. They work to ensure FSA agricultural programs serve the needs of local producers.

COC's provide local input on:

- Commodity price support loans and payments
- Conservation programs
- Incentive, indemnity and disaster payments for some commodities
- Emergency programs
- Payment eligibility

Election Period

June 17, 2013 – Nomination period begins. Request nomination forms from your local FSA county office or obtain it online at <http://www.fsa.usda.gov/elections>.

August 1, 2013 – Last day to file nomination forms at your local FSA county office

November 4, 2013 – Ballots mailed to eligible voters

December 2, 2013 – Last day to return voted ballots to your local FSA county office

January 1, 2014 – Newly elected county committee members take office.

Who Can Hold Office

To hold office as a county committee member, a person must meet each of the basic eligibility requirements described below:

- Participate or cooperate in a program administered by FSA
- Be eligible to vote in a county committee election
- Reside in the LAA in which the person is a candidate

Not have been:

- Removed or disqualified from the office of county committee member, alternate or employee
- Removed for cause from any public office or have been convicted of fraud, larceny, embezzlement or any other felony
- Dishonorably discharged from any branch of the armed services

Nominations

To become a nominee, eligible individuals must sign nomination form FSA-669A. The form includes a statement that the nominee agrees to serve if elected. This form is available at your local FSA county office and online at <http://www.fsa.usda.gov/elections>.

Nomination forms for the 2013 election must be postmarked or received in your local FSA county office by close of business on August 1, 2013.

Agricultural producers who participate or cooperate in an FSA program may be nominated for candidacy for the county committee. Individuals may nominate themselves or others as

a candidate. Additionally, organizations representing minority and women farmers may nominate candidates. Nomination forms are filed for the county committee of the office that administers a producer's farm records.

For more information about FSA county committees, visit your local FSA county office or visit the website at <http://www.fsa.usda.gov/elections>.

Selected Interest Rates for April 2013	
90-Day Treasury Bill	0.125%
Farm Operating Loans - Direct	1.375%
Farm Ownership Loans - Direct	3.50%
Farm Ownership Loans - Direct Down Payment, Beginning Farmer	1.50%
Emergency Loans	2.375%
Farm Storage Facility Loans (7-year)	1.375%
Farm Storage Facility Loans (10-year)	2.00%
Farm Storage Facility Loans (12-year)	2.250%
Contact your local FSA Office for May Interest Rates	

2013 IMPORTANT DATES	
May 20	Sign up begins for General Sign-up 45 Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)
May 27	Offices closed in observance of Memorial Day
May 31	Final date to obtain loans or LDP's on 2012 harvested feed grains and soybeans
June 3	Deadline to sign up for the Average Crop Revenue Election Program (ACRE)
June 7	Deadline to sign up for 2011 Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments Program (SURE)
June 14	Deadline to sign up for General Sign-up 45 Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)
June 17	2013 County Committee (COC) nomination period begins
June 20	Final date to submit a prevented planting claim for corn
July 4	Offices closed in observance of Independence Day
July 5	Final date to submit a prevented planting claim for soybeans
July 15**	Final crop certification date for all other crops, except fall mint, apples, small grains and honey, including grazing and CRP
July 15	Deadline for reporting 2012 production for ACRE farms
July 15	Deadline to report production and disposition of the crop for farms enrolled in 2012 PTPP
July 15**	Deadline for reporting 2012 production and applying for payment for NAP crops having a July 15 acreage reporting deadline
August 1	Last day to file 2013 COC nomination forms
August 1	Deadline to request farm reconstitutions for 2013
August 2	Deadline to sign up for the Direct and Counter-cyclical Program (DCP)
Monthly	In addition to acreage reports, producers of value loss crops must maintain a monthly inventory
**NOTE: The final acreage reporting dates, as well as the prior year NAP production reporting dates, are listed in this table. However, the final date for reporting any specific crop acreage for which NAP assistance may be paid is earlier of the date listed above or 15 calendar days BEFORE the onset of harvest or grazing.	
2013 AND 2014 APPLICATION DEADLINES FOR COVERAGE FOR NAP FINAL DATES	
November 20	Perennial crops (non-forage) for the following year's crop (apples, maple sap, peaches, etc.)
December 1	Honey for the following year
March 15	All yield-based, spring planted crops (melons, tomatoes, peppers, etc.)
May 1	Nursery crops for the following year's crop
September 1	Value Loss Crops for the following year (onion sets, Christmas trees, aquaculture, etc.)
September 30	Grazing/forage crops, fall-seeded annuals crops, and mint crops for the following year's crop

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer. To file a complaint of discrimination, write: USDA, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (866) 632-9992 (Toll-free Customer Service), (800) 877-8339 (Local or Federal relay), (866) 377-8642 (Relay voice users).