



State Executive Director Comments

Yes, there is a new Farm Bill. No, not all of the details are available at this time to explain and implement the Farm Bill Legislation.

I want to ask all of the Nebraska producers that participate in the FSA farm programs to work with the local staff at the FSA office and be patient for the process and requirements for participation in the Farm Bill to develop. Producers need to understand that information will become available as the Farm Bill rules and regulations are developed and finalized. The Nebraska Farm Service Agency and the Nebraska Extension Service are working together to provide the information to producers in as timely a manner as possible. Producers will need to watch for notices and announcements that are made through broadcast outlets, county newsletters, local meetings, and in publications that explain the provisions and requirements for participation in the Farm Bill.



Milton Rogers
State Executive Director

- Some of the provisions of the new Farm Bill are similar to the requirements of participation that have been used in the past.
- Watch carefully for deadlines. Signup deadlines will be short as many are statutory, so there will not be extensions.
- Carefully read the articles in this publication. Many of the new programs are not available yet and are in the developmental process. The articles will contain information as we have it at the time of this newsletter.

I want to comment about the staffing of the Nebraska FSA County Service Centers. As a comparison to the implementation of this new Farm Bill to the implementation of the last Farm Bill in 2002, the statewide county office staff has been reduced by 12.5 percent. Also important to note is that funding for temporary office staff to help with

the Farm Bill implementation will not be available as part of the Farm Bill legislation. What this means is that fewer county office staff will be available to help with the Farm Bill signup procedure and delivery of the benefits to the producers and landlords. The FSA County Office employees care deeply about doing a good job and delivering the benefits in a correct and timely manner. Please be understanding and sympathetic of the heavy workload and they will give their best efforts to complete the work.

I ask that producers and landlords work closely with the county office employees. Please call ahead for appointments if necessary. Take all of the necessary information concerning your operation for completing the paperwork. Educate yourselves on the provisions of the new Farm Bill. Completely understand your options and your responsibilities for participation in the Farm Bill because by signing the forms you are indicating that you do understand and you are accepting the responsibilities of participation in return for receiving the program benefits. And be patient. Thank you.

Direct and Counter-Cyclical Program (DCP) - 2008

Sign-up for the 2008 DCP program is now underway. The 2008 DCP sign-up is very similar to 2007 in that base acres, payment yields, and payment acres will remain the same and will not be recalculated. Direct payment rates and target prices for covered commodities will not change. Direct and counter-cyclical payment limitation amounts will also remain the same. A direct payment of 22% will be available to participating producers who request an advance, or producers may elect to receive the entire payment in October, 2008. Sign-up will end on September 30, 2008. One change that will be in effect for 2008 is that a producer on a farm may not receive direct payments or counter-cyclical payments if the sum of the base acres on the farm is 10 acres or less. Exceptions can

be made to socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers and limited resource farmers or ranchers.

We encourage you to contact your local FSA office for an appointment to enroll.

New Permanent Disaster Assistance Programs – 2008 and Later Years

Farmers and ranchers may be eligible for payment under one of the five new permanent disaster assistance programs. The policy and regulations are currently being developed and will be provided as they become available.

SURE Program

The Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments (SURE) program will be available to eligible producers on farms in disaster declaration counties, including contiguous counties, that have incurred crop production losses and/or crop quality losses during the crop year or any farm in which, during the calendar year, the total loss of production of the farm because of adverse weather is greater than 50% of the normal production of the farm.

The term “farm” means the sum of all crop acreage in all counties that is planted or intended to be planted for harvest by the eligible producer.

At a minimum, to be eligible for the SURE Program, the producer must have purchased or enrolled in the following, for each:

insurable crop on the farm, a policy or plan of insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act.
noninsurable commodity on the farm, filed the required paperwork and paid the fee by the applicable deadline for the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP).

Note: For 2008, producers who do not meet this requirement may have this provision waived if you pay a fee in an amount applicable to the NAP fee or catastrophic (CAT) risk protection plan fee by no later than **August 20, 2008**.

SURE Program payments will be issued to an eligible producer in an amount equal to 60% of the difference between the disaster assistance program guarantee and total farm revenue.

Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP)

LIP will be available to eligible livestock producers on farms that have incurred livestock death losses in excess of normal mortality because of adverse weather, as determined by the Secretary during the calendar year,

July 2008

including losses because of floods, blizzards, disease, wildfires, extreme heat, and extreme cold.

LIP payments will be based on 75% of a fair market value, as determined by the Secretary, for each specific livestock category and the individual producers' eligible losses.

Additional information will be provided as soon as it becomes available.

Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP)

LFP will be available to eligible livestock producers who suffered grazing losses for eligible livestock because of drought.

To be eligible for LFP, the producer must have purchased or obtained the following for the grazing land incurring the losses for which assistance is being requested:

- a policy or plan of insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (not available in Nebraska)
- Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) coverage by filing the required paperwork and paying the administrative fee by the applicable deadline date.

Note: For 2008, producers who do not meet this requirement may have this provision waived if the producers pay a fee in an amount applicable to the NAP fee by no later than **August 20, 2008**.

Producers located in a drought area rated as D2 (severe drought) for 8 consecutive weeks or located a drought area rated D3 (extreme drought) or D4 (exceptional drought) will be eligible to receive a payment.

Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees, and Farm-raised Fish (EALHF) Program

The EALHF Program will provide emergency relief to producers of livestock (including horses), honey bees, and farm-raised fish because of losses from adverse weather or other conditions, such as blizzards and wildfires, as determined by the Secretary.

To be eligible for the EALHF Program, the producer must have purchased or enrolled in the following:

- insurable crop on the farm, a policy or plan of insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act.
- noninsurable commodity on the farm, filed the required paperwork and paid the fee by the applicable deadline for the noninsured assistance program (NAP).

Note: For 2008, producers who do not meet this requirement may have this provision waived if the producers pay a fee in an amount applicable to the NAP fee or catastrophic (CAT) risk protection plan fee by no later than August 20, 2008

The EALHP Program is intended to cover disasters that are not adequately covered by any other disaster programs.

Crop Acreage Reporting Deadline

Certification of crop acreages is a requirement for eligibility under the new farm program. For 2008 only, the certification deadline has been extended to August 15th for both small grain and feed grain crops. Producers should also report any prevented planted or failed acres by the earlier of August 15 or disposition of the crop.

Producers are encouraged to certify timely to avoid costly late certification fees. Since FSA will not be receiving 2008 imagery this year, all late filed crops will need to be measured in the field by an FSA employee. The measurement service fees have increased in price significantly over the last couple of years due to costs and could result in hundreds of dollars in measurement service fees for failing to report timely.

FSA may accept a late-filed certification as timely filed when the operator pays the cost of a farm visit and the costs of verification and determination of crop acreage; **and** physical existence of the late-filed crop or crop residue for the crop year being reported exists; **and** the crop's use can be verified and the crop's acreage for the specific crop year can be determined.

Changes Made by the 2008 Farm Bill to the FSA Farm Loans

FSA provides direct and guaranteed loans to farmers and ranches of Nebraska and those programs have expanded authority under the 2008 Farm Bill.

Direct Operating Loans

The 2008 Farm Bill increased the maximum loan amount from \$200,000 to \$300,000 for direct operating loans.

Direct Operating Loans provide credit up to a maximum of \$300,000 for annual operating and family living expenses, machinery, or breeding livestock purchases, refinancing most operating type debts, some real estate improvements or repairs. The interest rate as of June 1, 2008 is 3.125 percent for Operating Loans.

Terms: Up to 18 months for annual operating advances and up to 7 years for machinery and breeding livestock.

Direct Farm Ownership Loans

The 2008 Farm Bill increased the maximum loan amount from \$200,000 to \$300,000 for Farm Ownership loans

If you have not yet completed your 2008 crop certification, we encourage you to contact your local FSA office to set up an appointment to certify your acreages as soon as possible.

2005-2007 Quality Losses

Did you suffer a loss due to low quality on your insured crops or NAP crops in 2005, 2006, or 2007? If so, you may now qualify for a "quality loss" payment. A loss of 25% on both quality and price, due to an eligible disaster condition, could qualify you for this disaster payment. The loss may be assessed on a load by load basis. A current Crop Disaster Program (CDP) application for a quantity loss must be on file before you can apply for quality loss.

CDP applicants have the option of submitting a copy of the marketing contract under which a crop with a quality loss was sold. The marketing contract price may be used to calculate the CDP Quality Loss payment if the contract price exceeds the CDP payment rate. The contract price would also be used to determine whether a 25% or greater economic loss was realized. CDP payments, based on overall quantity and quality factors, will be made for the most beneficial of the three years – 2005, 2006 or 2007.

Quality sign-up has been announced and is proceeding. Contact your local FSA office if you suffered any type of quality loss on your insured crops.

Direct Farm Ownership Loans provide credit up to a maximum of \$300,000 to purchase real estate and for real estate improvements or repairs. The interest rate as of June 1, 2008 is 4.875 percent for Farm Ownership Loans.

Terms: Loans for real estate can be amortized up to 40 years.

Direct Farm Ownership Down Payment Loan Program

The 2008 Farm Bill made several changes by reducing the down payment amount from 10% to 5%, increasing the maximum loan amount from \$100,000 to \$225,000, reducing the interest rate down to 1.5% as of June 1, 2008, extending the terms from 15 years to 20 years, will no longer limit the amount of the purchase price and allows socially disadvantaged farmer to qualify.

Purpose: To provide credit for beginning farmers and ranchers and socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers to purchase real estate. The applicant must place 5% down, FSA will provide 45% of the purchase price up to a maximum of \$225,000. The balance of the purchase price will be obtained from a conventional lender or seller financing.

Rates and terms: The interest rate as of June 1, 2008 is 1.5% fixed for the term of the loan which will be 20 years for the down payment loan program.

Qualification: Must be a beginning farmer /rancher or a socially disadvantaged farmer/rancher. A beginning farmer/rancher must have been farming/ranching for at least 3 years and not more than 10 years. A beginning farmer/rancher cannot own real estate that exceeds 30 percent of the average farm size for the county. 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 a member of the group without regard to his or her individual qualities. SDA groups are women, African Americans, American Indians, Alaskan Natives, Hispanics, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.

Farm Record Changes

Program participants need to inform FSA any time they have a change in their farming operation to insure that federal farm program benefits are distributed properly and legally. This includes the formation or the dissolution of entities such as trusts, corporations, limited liability companies, estates, partnerships and joint ventures. Any time ownership changes or there is a change in lease arrangements, FSA must be notified. Most federal programs require that payments be directed to the person or entity with the risk in the production for the farm operation. Failure to properly inform FSA of farm changes will usually result in the refund of program payments plus interest.

CRP Critical Feed Use

On May 27, 2008, USDA announced that certain acreage enrolled in CRP would be available for hay and forage beginning on July 16, 2008. CRP participants may request to modify CRP contracts for critical feed use, such as haying and grazing. CRP practices eligible for critical feed use include:

- CP1, Permanent Introduced Grasses and Legumes
- CP2, Permanent Native Grasses
- CP4B, Permanent Wildlife Habitat Corridors
- CP4D, Permanent Wildlife Habitat
- CP10, Grass - Already Established
- CP18B, Permanent Vegetation to Reduce Salinity
- CP18C, Permanent Salt Tolerant Vegetative Cover

CRP participants that modify CRP contract to include haying as a critical feed use must:

- remove all hay from CRP acreage before November 10, 2008
- limit haying of CRP acreage to one cutting
- and leave at least 50 percent of each field unhayed for wildlife.

CRP participants that modify the CRP contract to include grazing as a critical feed use must:

- remove the livestock from the CRP acreage before November 10, 2008
- and leave at least 25 percent of each field ungrazed for wildlife or graze all of the CRP acreage at no more than 75 percent of the stocking rate.

CRP participants may not hay and graze the same acreage, may not conduct haying or grazing during the primary nesting season, and shall reestablish, at the producers expense, any cover destroyed or damaged as a result of critical feed use.

Participants requesting to modify the CRP contract will be required to pay an administrative fee of \$75 before approval. Participants should contact their local County FSA Office for more information.

FSA Signup Deadline for 2005-2007 LCP and LIP

Livestock producers have until July 18, 2008, to enroll in the 2005 - 2007 Livestock Compensation Program (LCP) and Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP). Signup began on Sept. 10, 2007, for the two programs that provide aid to livestock producers who suffered eligible livestock or livestock feed losses between Jan. 1, 2005, and Dec. 31, 2007, because of a natural disaster.

The LIP provides payments to eligible livestock owners and contract growers who incurred the death of livestock as a direct result of a declared natural disaster. The LCP provides payments to eligible livestock owners and cash lessees who suffered grazing/feed losses or increased feed costs because of a declared natural disaster. No late filed applications will be approved.

More information about LCP and LIP is available online at: [HYPERLINK "http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov"](http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov)

NAP Coverage Deadline

The Non-insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) deadline is fast approaching. NAP is designed to reduce financial losses that occur when natural disasters cause a catastrophic loss of production or prevented planting of an eligible crop by providing coverage equivalent to catastrophic or "CAT" insurance.

September 1 is the final date for producers to apply for NAP coverage on crop year 2009 value loss crops, nursery crops, turf grass sod, Christmas trees and aquaculture.

September 30 is the final date for producers to apply for NAP coverage on crop year 2009 grasses, alfalfa, mixed forage and fall seeded annual crops.

Producers who had coverage of 2008 NAP crops may choose to continue coverage on the same crops for 2009, if the applicable service fee is submitted by the application closing date. A new form CCC-471, Application for Coverage, is not required to be signed when applying for continuous coverage of the same crops.

Producers who choose to add or delete a crop from the previous year's coverage or changing crop shares must file a new CCC-471, with signatures, and pay the applicable service fee.

Reporting Noninsured Crop Losses

If you've purchased Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) coverage, don't forget to file a timely notice of loss if you have one.

July 2008

To be eligible for NAP assistance, you must notify the staff of your local Farm Service Agency county office of any crop loss or damage within 15 days of the natural disaster occurrence, the date damage to the crop or loss of production becomes apparent to the farmer, the normal harvest date, as established by FSA; or the final planting date, if the planting was prevented by a natural disaster.

Field visits may be required for a timely filed notice of loss. If so, they'll be scheduled, to the extent practicable, within five calendar days of the date the notice of loss is filed.

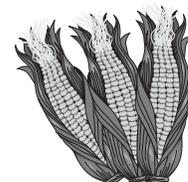
If you are planning to destroy the crop prior to harvest, an inspection of the **entire acreage** must be completed before hand. Acreage destroyed without inspection and consent will not be eligible for NAP assistance.

If notice of loss is not filed timely, you may be determined ineligible for NAP payments for that specific crop loss. Late-filed notice of loss can only be approved if the cause of loss and extent of crop damage can be accurately assessed by FSA through a field visit.

The form CCC-576, Notice of Loss and Application for Payment, is used to document losses for NAP crops. The CCC-576 documents your notice of loss or damage to a NAP crop or commodity; an explanation of what has been done with the crop acreage or commodity; a record of production; and an application for NAP payment.

A separate CCC-576 must be filed for each crop and type, or variety of the crop, affected by a weather-related event or adverse natural disaster occurrence. Later weather events affecting the same crop must also be reported, but will be documented on the previously filed CCC-576. "Part B" of the CCC-576 is completed by the producer. An application for payment is not considered filed until all production information has been submitted, including appraisal data and production evidence, and agreed to in "Part E" of the CCC-576.

Any producer having an interest in the crop or commodity may file a CCC-576. However, all producers on a unit are bound by the operator's filing or failure to file, unless the individual producers elect to timely file notice. The NAP Application for Coverage, Form CCC-471, must be filed by the applicable application closing date for the crop, with the appropriate fees paid, in order for Form CCC-576 to be approved by FSA.



Payment Limitation and Eligibility - 2008

All producers who receive a program benefit, regardless of the amount, must have a payment eligibility and payment limitation determination made before payment can be issued. These determinations are based on the facts submitted by the program participant, who is also the party responsible for promptly notifying the county office of any change that would affect the determination. Changes that could affect the determination would be a change from share rent to cash rent, a change of shares within an entity, a change in the way an operation is financed, the addition or deletion of a farm to the operation, etc.

To be considered eligible for payment, all participants must be determined “actively engaged in farming”. This means they must 1) make a significant contribution of capital, land or equipment to the farming operation and 2) provide active personal labor or active personal management to the operation. In addition to these criteria, the producer’s contributions must be commensurate with their claimed share and the contributions must be at risk.

Any producer renting land for cash, a crop share guarantee, or who rents land for 0 dollars in exchange for compensation other than cash, must provide a significant contribution of 1) active personal labor OR 2) active personal management and equipment to the operation.

A determination of “persons” must be made for all programs subject to a payment limitation. Two or more individuals or entities may be combined into one “person” for payment limitation purposes. Some examples would be: 1) the majority stockholder of a corporation is combined with the corporation; 2) the grantor of a revocable trust is combined with the trust; 3) the sole beneficiary of an irrevocable or revocable trust is combined with the trust.

Spouses may be considered a separate “persons” for payment limitation purposes if they request to be separate and they meet all necessary payment eligibility requirements.

Payment limitation affects several programs administered by FSA. The payment limitation amounts per “person” for DCP are \$40,000 for direct payments and \$65,000 for counter-cyclical payments; market gains and LDPs are \$75,000; CRP is \$50,000 and the Non-insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) is \$100,000.

A deceased producer’s estate can be considered “actively engaged in farming” for only two program years after the program year in which an individual dies, unless, on a case-by-case basis, the COC determines that the estate is still active and is being kept open for reasons other than

for obtaining program benefits. The Personal Representative of the Estate or a family member should notify FSA as soon as practical after the death so that our records can be updated and program eligibility evaluated.

Substantive change is required any time an operation results in an increase in the number of “persons” from the previous year. Substantive change can be accomplished by increasing the cropland in the farming operation by 20% or more from the previous year, the addition of equipment not previously involved in the farming operation, or a change in ownership of equipment or land within the farming operation, provided the contribution is commensurate with the new “persons” share in the operation. Substantive changes must be legitimate “arms length” business transactions and not simply “paper changes”.

Producers are required to report their interest in any entity that has a farming interest. These entities are required to provide the names, addresses, tax ID numbers and shares of all members within the entity. Producers may not receive payments from more than three entities in which that producer has a substantial beneficial interest or from two entities if that producer also receives payment as an individual. This designation of entities for payment is completed on form CCC-501B.

Producers must also comply with the \$2.5 million adjusted gross income requirement to remain eligible for certain program benefits. An individual or entity is not eligible to receive program benefits if both of the following apply: 1) the average adjusted gross income (AGI) of the individual or entity exceeds 2.5 million dollars and 2) less than 75 percent of the average AGI is derived from farming, ranching, or forestry operations. The three previous tax years are used to make this determination.

Requesting LDP Benefits for 2008 Crop

The Farm Service Agency employs the CCC-633 EZ to request LDP benefits. The EZ form has been created to make the application process user-friendly.

The CCC-633 EZ is a two-part loan deficiency payment request that allows producers to (1) indicate their intentions to receive LDP benefits anytime before losing beneficial interest in the eligible commodity, and (2) submit a request for an LDP at any time during the loan/LDP availability period before or after losing beneficial interest.

The EZ form will cover field direct LDPs, as well as basic LDPs for eligible grain commodities, wool, mohair, and unshorn pelts.

By signing and submitting the first page of the EZ form, the producer indicates the intention to receive LDP benefits. This one page covers all counties and all eligible harvested commodities for the entire crop year for the individual, joint operation or entity identified on the form.

Once the first page of the form has been signed and submitted, the producer can submit an LDP request by completing page 2 for all harvested commodities; or page 4 for wool, mohair and unshorn pelts. The basic LDP request can be submitted at any time during the loan availability period, before or after losing beneficial interest, with the exception being requesting the field direct delivery option which must be submitted prior to harvest since the producer may not be losing beneficial interest.

A key point to remember is that page 1 of the EZ form must be signed and submitted by the producer before beneficial interest in the commodity is lost. Once beneficial interest is lost the commodity is ineligible for an LDP even if beneficial interest is regained.

All producers are encouraged to submit page 1 of the EZ for each crop year whether or not they plan to subsequently request a loan or LDP.

Report of Production

For each NAP crop for which an acreage report is filed, a report of all production for that acreage is to be provided not later than the immediately subsequent crop year acreage reporting date for the crop.

Except for grazed forage, controlled environments crops, and value loss crops, production must be reported for any NAP crop acreage. Failure to report production by the production reporting deadline shall result in the disapproval of any CCC-576, Notice of Loss and Application for Payment, associated with the current year's production. Adverse implications for future year approved yield calculations could result in future ineligibility for NAP assistance on this crop.

County Committee Election Process

The election of agricultural producers to Farm Service Agency (FSA) county committees is important to ALL farmers and ranchers with large or small operations. County Committee members are a critical component of the operations of FSA. They help deliver FSA farm programs at the local level. Farmers and ranchers who serve on committees help with the decisions necessary to administer the programs in their counties. They work to make FSA agricultural programs serve the needs of local producers.

Committees provide local input on commodity price support loans and payments; conservation programs; incentive, indemnity and disaster payments; and emergency programs.

FSA committees operate within official regulations designed to carry out federal laws. Committee members apply their judgment and knowledge to make local decisions.

Election Period

June 15, 2008 - Nomination period begins. Request nomination forms from the local USDA Service Center or obtain online at: <http://www.fsa.usda.gov> under News & July 2008

Events/County Committee Elections.

August 1, 2008 - Last day to file nomination forms at the local USDA Service Center.

November 3, 2008 - Ballots mailed to eligible voters.

December 1, 2008 - Last day to return voted ballots to the USDA Service Center.

Nominations

To become a nominee for the County Committee, eligible individuals must sign nomination form FSA-669A. Agricultural producers who participate or cooperate in an FSA program may be nominated for candidacy for the committee. Individuals may nominate themselves or others as a candidate. Additionally, organizations representing minority and women farmers or ranchers may nominate candidates. Producers wishing to be a nominee must reside in the county or multi-county jurisdiction in the Local Administrative Area that is conducting an election.

Who Can Vote

Agricultural producers of legal voting age can vote if they participate or cooperate in any FSA program. A person who is not of legal voting age but supervises and conducts the farming operations of an entire farm can also vote.

State Acres for Wildlife Enhancement (SAFE)

As of May 19, 2008, Nebraska County FSA Offices are authorized to accept CRP applications for State Acres for Wildlife Enhancement (SAFE). There is a state-wide signup for Upland Game Birds. There are 11,450 acres allocated to the practice. The minimum average field size is 5 acres with a maximum acreage of 80 per tract. Permanent Wildlife Habitat, including shrubs, must be established to meet the wildlife goals of SAFE.

In addition, the following counties are eligible for signup for a second SAFE practice for Greater Prairie Chickens in Tallgrass Prairie:

- Antelope, Boone, Cedar, Dixon, Fillmore, Gage, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Lancaster, Madison, Nance, Nemaha, Nuckolls, Otoe, Pawnee, Pierce, Richardson, Saline, Stanton, Thayer and Wayne

There are 11,450 acres allocated to this practice. The minimum acres are 40 acres with a maximum of 160 acres per tract. Permanent Wildlife Habitat, including shrubs, must be established to meet the wildlife goals of SAFE.

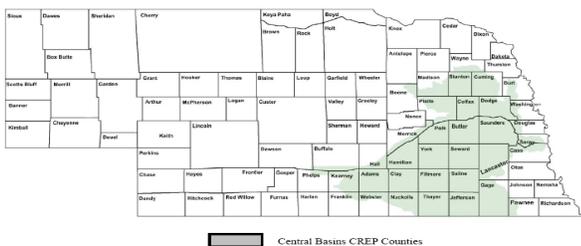


Central Basins CREP

In January 2003, Nebraska began signup for the Central Basins Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP). As part of the Central Basins CREP, Resource Corners, such as pivot corners, and other small fields of 7 acres or less were authorized to be enrolled in CRP. Initially, Nebraska was allocated 21,000 acres for the resource corners. Signup for resource corners was suspended in June 2003 when the 21,000 acres were allocated.

As of May 19, 2008, Central Basins CREP signup began to enroll another 14,000 acres. In addition to federal payments of rental payments and cost share, State incentives of \$100 per resource corner and additional cost share are available. Contact your local County FSA Office for details.

Nebraska Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program
 CREP and Farmers
 Partners with the Land
 Central Basins CREP Area



Central Basins CREP Counties



5-8-08

Nebraska Farm Service Agency

State Committee

Rob Anderson, Acting Chairman
 Mary Gerdes
 Ronald Ochsner
 Dennis Richters

Milton Rogers, State Executive Director
 Mike Sander, Administrative Officer
 Rich Barta, Farm Loan Chief
 Dan Steinkruger, Production & Compliance Programs
 Greg Reisdorff, Conservation & Environmental Programs
 Doy Unzicker, Price Support Programs

Dates to Remember

July 4, 2008
 Independence Day FSA offices closed.

July 18, 2008
 Final date to apply for 2005-2007 livestock programs.

Aug. 15, 2008
 2008 final acreage certification date.

Aug. 20, 2008
 Final date to pay insurance for NAP fees for 2008 permanent disaster programs.

Sept. 1, 2008
 NAP final application date for value loss crops, nursery crops, turf grass sod, Christmas trees and aquaculture.

Sept 30, 2008
 NAP final application date for alfalfa, mixed forage, fall seeded annual crops (rye, wheat, triticale) and grass.