Stay Connected with Indiana FSA

All USDA Service Centers are open for business, including those that restrict in-person visits or require appointments. Indiana FSA program delivery staff are continuing to work with producers by phone, email, and by using online tools such as Microsoft Teams, Box, and OneSpan. Producers can learn more about how to leverage these digital offerings by visiting farmers.gov/mydocs.

County-level information on FSA Service Center status is updated regularly. To check the status of your FSA County office go to: farmers.gov/coronavirus/service-center-status. (For the best experience, use Chrome or Edge as the Farmers.gov website is not recommended for use with the Internet Explorer browser.)

Stay Informed of FSA Programs & Deadlines

GovDelivery Newsletters and Bulletins

Subscribe to GovDelivery, our communication platform, to receive FSA news bulletins concerning FSA programs via email. You may contact your local FSA office to subscribe or use the following link: https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USFSA/subscriber/new

FSA Text Messaging Service

Receive timely information and program deadline reminders by subscribing to FSA Text Messaging. There will be no more than two messages sent per month. Subscribe by sending a text message to FSANOW (372-669). The text message should be the State Postal Identifier (State Abbreviation) and the county name. Example: INRipley Need assistance, contact your local FSA office.
Farmers.gov

Through USDA’s new streamlined process, producers now have an online self-service portal that allows them to access their applications, program, eligibility, contact information, map information, and much more. Start enjoying the convenience by creating an account now at farmers.gov/sign-in.

‘Ask USDA’

‘Ask USDA’ is an interactive tool for FSA customers to access information and ask questions concerning all USDA programs and services. Customers may submit questions by email, phone, or online chat if they need more information. ‘Ask USDA’, is available at ask.usda.gov.

Respectfully,

Your Indiana FSA Staff

Noninsured Crop Coverage Helps Producers Manage Risks

The Farm Service Agency’s (FSA) Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) helps you manage risk through coverage for both crop losses and crop planting that was prevented due to natural disasters. The eligible or “noninsured” crops include agricultural commodities not covered by federal crop insurance.

You must be enrolled in the program and have purchased coverage for the eligible crop in the crop year in which the loss incurred to receive program benefits following a qualifying natural disaster.

NAP Buy-Up Coverage Option

NAP offers higher levels of coverage, from 50 to 65 percent of expected production in 5 percent increments, at 100 percent of the average market price. Buy-up levels of NAP coverage are available if the producer can show at least one year of previously successfully growing the crop for which coverage is being requested.

Producers of organics and crops marketed directly to consumers also may exercise the “buy-up” option to obtain NAP coverage of 100 percent of the average market price at the coverage levels of between 50 and 65 percent of expected production.

NAP basic coverage is available at 55 percent of the average market price for crop losses that exceed 50 percent of expected production.

Buy-up coverage is not available for crops intended for grazing.

NAP Service Fees

For all coverage levels, the NAP service fee is the lesser of $325 per crop or $825 per producer per county, not to exceed a total of $1,950 for a producer with farming interests in multiple counties.

NAP Enhancements for Qualified Military Veterans

Qualified veteran farmers or ranchers are eligible for a service fee waiver and premium reduction if the NAP applicant meets certain eligibility criteria.
Beginning, limited resource and targeted underserved farmers or ranchers remain eligible for a waiver of NAP service fees and premium reduction when they file form CCC-860, “Socially Disadvantaged, Limited Resource and Beginning Farmer or Rancher Certification.”

For NAP application, eligibility and related program information, contact your local USDA Service Center or visit fsa.usda.gov/nap.

**March 15 Last Day to Complete Enrollment for 2021 Agriculture Risk Coverage, Price Loss Coverage Programs**

Agricultural producers who have not yet enrolled in the Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) or Price Loss Coverage (PLC) programs for 2021 must do so by March 15. Producers who have not yet signed a 2021 enrollment contract or who want to make an election change should contact their local USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) office to make an appointment. Program enrollment for 2021 is required in order to participate in the programs, but elections for the 2021 crop year are optional and otherwise remain the same as elections made for 2020.

ARC and PLC provide income support to farmers from substantial drops in crop prices or revenues and are vital economic safety nets for most American farms.

Although 1,033,310 contracts have been completed to date, this represents less than 59% of the more than 1.7 million contracts anticipated by the Agency. By enrolling soon, producers can beat the rush as the deadline nears.

Producers who do not complete enrollment by close of business local time on Monday, March 15 will not be enrolled in ARC or PLC for the 2021 crop year and will be ineligible to receive a payment should one trigger for an eligible crop.

ARC and PLC contracts can be emailed, faxed, or physically signed and mailed back to FSA. Producers with level 2 eAuthentication access can electronically sign contracts. Service Center staff can also work with producers to sign and securely transmit contracts electronically through two commercially available tools: Box and OneSpan. You can learn more about these solutions at farmers.gov/mydocs. Producers may also make arrangements to drop off signed contracts at the FSA county office. Please call ahead for local mailing or drop off information and options for submitting signed contracts electronically.

Producers are eligible to enroll on farms with base acres for the following commodities: barley, canola, large and small chickpeas, corn, crambe, flaxseed, grain sorghum, lentils, mustard seed, oats, peanuts, dry peas, rapeseed, long grain rice, medium- and short-grain rice, safflower seed, seed cotton, sesame, soybeans, sunflower seed and wheat.

**Yield Data and Web-Based Decision Tools Available**

FSA recently updated the annual and benchmark yields for ARC/PLC program years 2019, 2020 and 2021. This data is useful to producer in choosing to participate in either ARC or PLC.

For added assistance with ARC and PLC decisions, USDA partnered with the University of Illinois and Texas A&M University to offer web-based decision tools to assist producers in making informed, educated decisions using crop data specific to their respective farming operations. Tools include:

- [Gardner-farmdoc Payment Calculator](https://farmdoc.illinois.edu), the University of Illinois tool that offers farmers the ability to run payment estimate modeling for their farms and counties for ARC-County and PLC.
- [ARC and PLC Decision Tool](https://farmdoc.illinois.edu), the Texas A&M tool that allow producers to analyze payment yield updates and expected payments for 2019 and 2020. Producers who have used the tool in the past should see their username and much of their farm data will already be available in the system.

**Crop Insurance Considerations**
Producers are reminded that enrolling in ARC or PLC programs can impact eligibility for some crop insurance products. Producers who elect and enroll in PLC also have the option of purchasing Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO) through their Approved Insurance Provider. Producers of covered commodities who elect ARC are ineligible for SCO on their planted acres.

Unlike SCO, RMA’s Enhanced Coverage Option (ECO) is unaffected by participating in ARC for the same crop, on the same acres. You may elect ECO regardless of your farm program election.

Upland cotton farmers who choose to enroll seed cotton base acres in ARC or PLC are ineligible for the stacked income protection plan (STAX) on their planted cotton acres.

**More Information**

For more information on ARC and PLC including web-based decision tools, visit [farmers.gov/arc-plc](http://farmers.gov/arc-plc).

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**Disaster Assistance Available for Livestock Losses**

The Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) provides assistance to you for livestock deaths in excess of normal mortality caused by adverse weather, disease and attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the federal government or protected by federal law.

For disease losses, FSA county committees can accept veterinarian certifications that livestock deaths were directly related to adverse weather and unpreventable through good animal husbandry and management.

For 2021 livestock losses, you must file a notice within 30 calendar days of when the loss is first apparent. You then must provide the following supporting documentation to your local FSA office no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the eligible loss condition occurred.

- Proof of death documentation
- Copy of grower’s contracts
- Proof of normal mortality documentation

USDA has established normal mortality rates for each type and weight range of eligible livestock, i.e. Adult Beef Cow = 1.5%, Non-Adult Beef Cattle (800+ pounds) = 2.5%, and Non-Adult Beef Cattle (less than 800 pounds) = 5%. These established percentages reflect losses that are considered expected or typical under “normal” conditions.

In addition to filing a notice of loss, you must also submit an application for payment by March 1, 2022 for your 2021 livestock losses.

Please keep in mind that *Livestock Inventory Records* are necessary in the event of a natural disaster, so remember to keep them updated.

When disasters strike, FSA can help you if you’ve suffered excessive livestock death losses and grazing or feed losses due to eligible natural disasters.

To participate in livestock disaster assistance programs, you’ll be required to provide verifiable documentation of death losses resulting from an eligible adverse weather event and you must submit a notice of loss to your local FSA office within 30 calendar days of when the loss of livestock is apparent. For grazing or feed losses, you must submit a notice of loss to your local FSA office within 30 calendar days of when the loss is apparent and should maintain documentation and receipts.

You should record all pertinent information regarding livestock inventory records including:

- Documentation of the number, kind, type, and weight range of livestock
- Beginning inventory supported by birth recordings or purchase receipts
USDA Extends General Signup for Conservation Reserve Program

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is extending the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) General Signup period, which had previously been announced as ending on Feb. 12, 2021. USDA will continue to accept offers as it takes this opportunity for the incoming Administration to evaluate ways to increase enrollment. Under the previous Administration, incentives and rental payment rates were reduced resulting in an enrollment shortfall of over 4 million acres. The program, administered by USDA’s Farm Service Agency (FSA), provides annual rental payments for 10 to 15 years for land devoted to conservation purposes, as well as other types of payments.

Before the General CRP signup period ends, producers will have the opportunity to adjust or resubmit their offers to take advantage of planned improvements to the program.

As one of the largest private-lands conservation programs in the United States, CRP provides both economic and conservation benefits by taking land out of agricultural production. Program successes include:

- Sequestering in soils and plants over 12 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e), or about the same amount that the entire state of Delaware emits annually.
- Preventing more than 2 billion tons of soil from being blown away by wind erosion over the life of currently enrolled acres.
- Reducing phosphorous reaching streams by almost 85 million pounds, nitrogen by nearly 450 million pounds, and sediment by over 160 million tons in 2020 alone.
- Creating more than 2.3 million acres of restored wetlands while protecting more than 177,000 stream miles with riparian forest and grass buffers, enough to go around the world seven times.
- Establishing over a half million acres of dedicated pollinator habitat and nearly 15 million more acres of diverse plantings that provide forage for pollinators.
- Increasing populations of ducks and other game birds, prairie chickens, and such grassland songbirds as Baird’s Sparrow. CRP in the Northern Great Plains supports an estimated 8.6% of the grassland bird population.
- Increasing habitat that supports economic opportunities, such as job creation, related to hunting and fishing activities.

This signup for CRP gives producers an opportunity to enroll land for the first time or re-enroll land under existing contracts that will be expiring Sept. 30, 2021. All interested producers, including those on Indian reservations and with trust lands, are encouraged to contact their local USDA Service Center for more information.

USDA TemporarilySuspends Debt Collections, Foreclosures and Other Activities on Farm Loans for Several Thousand Distressed Borrowers Due to Coronavirus

Due to the national public health emergency caused by coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), the USDA announced the temporary suspension of past-due debt collections and foreclosures for distressed borrowers under the Farm Storage Facility Loan and the Direct Farm Loan programs administered by FSA.

USDA will temporarily suspend non-judicial foreclosures, debt offsets or wage garnishments, and referring foreclosures to the Department of Justice. USDA will work with the U.S. Attorney’s Office to stop judicial foreclosures and evictions on accounts that were previously referred to the Department of Justice. Additionally, USDA has extended deadlines for producers to respond to loan servicing actions, including loan deferral consideration for
financially distressed and delinquent borrowers. In addition, for the Guaranteed Loan program, flexibilities have been made available to lenders to assist in servicing their customers.

This announcement by USDA expands previous actions undertaken by the Department to lessen financial hardship. According to USDA data, more than 12,000 borrowers—approximately 10% of all borrowers—are eligible for the relief announced today. Overall, FSA lends to more than 129,000 farmers, ranchers, and producers.

The temporary suspension is in place until further notice and is expected to continue while the national COVID-19 disaster declaration is in place.

USDA’s Farm Service Agency provides several different loans for producers, which fall under two main categories:

- **Guaranteed loans** are made and serviced by commercial lenders, such as banks, the Farm Credit System, credit unions and other non-traditional lenders. FSA guarantees the lender’s loan against loss, up to 95%.
- **Direct loans** are made and serviced by FSA using funds from the federal government.

The most common loan types are Farm Ownership, Farm Operating and Farm Storage Facility Loans, with Microloans for each:

- **Farm Ownership**: Helps producers purchase or enlarge a farm or ranch, construct a new or improve an existing farm or ranch building, pay closing costs and pay for soil and water conservation and protection.
- **Farm Operating**: Helps producers purchase livestock and equipment and pay for minor real estate repairs and annual operating expenses.
- Farm Storage Facility Loans are made directly to producers for the construction of cold or dry storage and includes handling equipment and mobile storage such as refrigerated trucks.
- **Microloans**: Direct Farm Ownership, Operating Loans and Farm Storage Facility Loans have a shortened application process and reduced paperwork designed to meet the needs of smaller, non-traditional, and niche-type operations.

For servicing information, contact your local FSA office or access [farmers.gov](http://farmers.gov).

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**FSA Offers Joint Financing Option on Direct Farm Ownership Loans**

The USDA Farm Service Agency’s (FSA) **Direct Farm Ownership loans** can help farmers and ranchers become owner-operators of family farms, improve and expand current operations, increase agricultural productivity, and assist with land tenure to save farmland for future generations.

There are three types of Direct Farm Ownership Loans: regular, down payment and joint financing. FSA also offers a **Direct Farm Ownership Microloan** option for smaller financial needs up to $50,000.

Joint financing allows FSA to provide more farmers and ranchers with access to capital. FSA lends up to 50 percent of the total amount financed. A commercial lender, a State program or the seller of the property being purchased, provides the balance of loan funds, with or without an FSA guarantee. The maximum loan amount for a joint financing loan is $600,000, and the repayment period for the loan is up to 40 years.

The operation must be an eligible farm enterprise. Farm Ownership loan funds cannot be used to finance nonfarm enterprises and all applicants must be able to meet general eligibility requirements. Loan applicants are also required to have participated in the business operations of a farm or ranch for at least three years out of the 10 years prior to the date the application is submitted. The applicant must show documentation that their participation in the business operation of the farm or ranch was not solely as a laborer.

For more information about **farm loans**, contact your local USDA Service Center or visit [fsa.usda.gov](http://fsa.usda.gov).
USDA Launches New Farmers.gov Features to Help Farmers Hire Workers

USDA announced new features on the farmers.gov website designed to help facilitate the employment of H-2A workers.

USDA’s goal is to help farmers navigate the complex H-2A program that is administered by Department of Labor, Department of Homeland Security, and the State Department so hiring a farm worker is an easier process.

The primary new H-2A features on Farmers.gov include:

- A real-time dashboard that enables farmers to track the status of their eligible employer application and visa applications for temporary nonimmigrant workers;
- Streamlining the login information so if a farmer has an existing login.gov account they can save multiple applications tracking numbers for quick look-up at any time;
- Enables easy access to the Department of Labor’s (DOL) Foreign Labor Application Gateway (FLAG);
- Allows farmers to track time-sensitive actions taken in the course of Office of Foreign Labor Certification’s (OFLC) adjudication of temporary labor certification applications;
- Allowing for farmers to access all application forms on-line.

All information can be found at www.farmers.gov/manage/h2a.

In 2018, Secretary Perdue unveiled farmers.gov, a dynamic, mobile-friendly public website combined with an authenticated portal where customers can apply for programs, process transactions and manage accounts. With feedback from customers and field employees who serve those customers, farmers.gov delivers farmer-focused features through an agile, iterative process to deliver the greatest immediate value to America’s agricultural producers – helping farmers and ranchers do right, and feed everyone.

New Rule Makes Enhancements to Environmental Quality Incentives Program

USDA released the final rule for its Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP). NRCS provides producers with financial resources and one-on-one help to plan and implement conservation practices through EQIP. Popular EQIP practices include cover crops, nutrient management, forest stand improvement, prescribed grazing, irrigation efficiency improvement, and water quality improvement practices. Implementing conservation practices can lead to cleaner water and air, healthier soil, and better wildlife habitat while improving agricultural operations.

Based on feedback from 600 comments on the interim rule, NRCS made the following changes in the final rule include:

- Revise its purpose statement to expressly include addressing resource concerns for organic producers, avoiding the need for more regulatory programs, and helping producers transition from the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP);
- Authorize reduced matching requirements for Conservation Innovation Grant projects aimed at helping historically underserved producers
Creating incentive contracts and payments for incentive practices to better support locally led conservation needs.

- Requiring NRCS to offer an advance payment option for historically underserved producers.
- Raising the payment cap for producers participating in the Organic Initiative to $140,000 for contracts entered into for fiscal years 2019 through 2023. Previously, it was $20,000 per year and $80,000 for any six-year period.
- Expanding the Conservation Innovation Grant program, which is funded through EQIP, to include opportunities for On-Farm Conservation Innovation Trials and Soil Health Demonstration Trials.

For a full list of updates, view the final rule on the Federal Register. Visit your state website from nrcs.usda.gov or contact your local NRCS field office to learn how to apply for EQIP.

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**USDA Introduces Enhanced Coverage Option Crop Insurance Product**

The USDA’s Risk Management Agency (RMA) announced that a new Federal Crop Insurance product, the Enhanced Coverage Option (ECO), will be available for 31 spring-planted crops for the 2021 crop year and is expected to be available for additional crops starting in the 2022 crop year.

ECO allows policyholders to purchase additional area-based coverage for a portion of the deductible for their underlying yield- or revenue-based crop insurance policy. ECO must be purchased as an endorsement to the Yield Protection, Revenue Protection, Revenue Protection with the Harvest Price Exclusion, Actual Production History or Yield-Based Dollar Amount of Insurance policy.

ECO provides coverage in bands from 86% to a choice of either 90 or 95% of expected yield or revenue. ECO pays a loss on an area basis, and an indemnity triggers when the county level yield or revenue drops below 90 or 95% of its expected level. There is an additional premium associated with ECO coverage, and premium subsidies are offered to make the policy more affordable. Unlike the Supplemental Coverage Option, ECO coverage is unaffected by Agriculture Risk Coverage participation for the same crop, on the same acres. You may select ECO regardless of your farm program election.

RMA is authorizing additional flexibilities due to coronavirus. More information can be found at farmers.gov/coronavirus.

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**USDA Announces Expansion, Other Improvements to Hemp Crop Insurance**

USDA is expanding the pilot Multi-Peril Crop Insurance (MPCI) plan for hemp. The expansion, as well as other improvements to the plan, will begin in the 2021 crop year. Changes include:

**Expanding the program:**

- New states included: select counties in Arizona, Arkansas, Nevada and Texas
- New counties (13) in states with existing coverage: Conejos, CO; La Plata, CO; Moffat, CO; Routt, CO; San Miguel, CO; Kenton, KY; Whitley, KY; Houghton, MI; Granite, MT; San Miguel, NM; Valencia, NM; Scott, TN; Alleghany, VA

**Allowing broker contracts for hemp grain**

**Adjusting program, reporting, and billing dates:**

- Sales closing, cancellation, production reporting and termination dates adjusted to match dates of similar crops
- Acreage Reporting Dates adjusted based on regional final planting dates
• Premium billing dates for all states changed to August 15
• For specific information on dates by county, see RMA’s Actuarial Information Browser

For more information on USDA risk management programs for hemp producers, visit farmers.gov/hemp. RMA is authorizing additional flexibilities due to coronavirus. More information can be found at farmers.gov/coronavirus.

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**Dates to Remember**

**February 15** – Offices Closed – President’s Day

**March 1** – Final Date to Submit Application for 2020 Losses under Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP)

**March 5** - Final Date to Apply 2018 & 2019 Losses under the Quality Loss Adjustment Program

**March 15 – 2021 ARC-PLC Election and Enrollment Deadline**

**March 15** – NAP Sales Closing Date for annual spring/summer planted crops not limited to: beans, beets, broccoli, brussel sprouts, cabbage, canola, cantaloupes, carrots, cauliflower, corn, cucumbers, eggplant, garlic, greens, herbs, honeydew, lettuce, oats, okra, onions, peas, peppers, potatoes, pumpkins, radishes, sorghum, squash, tomatillos, tomatoes, and watermelon

**March 15** - Crop Insurance Sales Closing Date for Spring Planted/Seeded Crops

**March 15 – April 23** – CRP Grasslands Signup

**March 31** – Final date to obtain Commodity Loans or Loan Deficiency Payments on 2020 harvested small grains

**Deadline TBD** - Submit an offer for General CRP/SAFE Acreage

**Ongoing** - Signup for Continuous CRP

**Ongoing** – Submit an Application for a Farm Storage Facility Loan

**Continuous** - Signup for Local County Office FSA Text Alerts

**Continuous** – Sign up for GovDelivery Newsletters, Bulletins and Indiana Press Releases https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USFSA/subscriber/new/

**Continuous** - File Emergency Livestock Assistance Program (ELAP) Notice of Loss (NOL) (Honeybee NOL Must be Filed within 15 Days of When the Loss is First Apparent; Livestock Feed, Grazing & Farm-Raised Fish NOL Must be Filed within 30 Days of When the Loss is First Apparent)

**Continuous** - File Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) Notice of Loss within 30 Calendar Days of When the Livestock Loss is First Apparent.

**Continuous** - File Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NOL) Within 15 Calendar Days of the Earlier of a Natural Disaster Occurrence, the Final Planting Date if Planting is Prevented by a Natural Disaster, the Date the Damage to the Crop or Loss of Production Becomes Apparent; or the Normal Harvest Date. Note: A producer’s signature is required on form CCC-576 when a Notice of Loss is submitted.

**Continuous** - Submit Application for the Tree Assistance Program (TAP) along with Supporting Documentation within 90 Calendar Days of the Disaster Event or the Date when the Loss is Apparent to the Producer.

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**Current Interest Rates**

**Price Support Loans**

**Commodity Loans** – 1.125%

**Farm Storage Facility Loans**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loan Type</th>
<th>Interest Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farm Storage Facility Loan, 3 year</td>
<td>0.250%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Storage Facility Loan, 5 year</td>
<td>0.375%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Storage Facility Loan, 7 year</td>
<td>0.750%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Storage Facility Loan, 10 year</td>
<td>1.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Storage Facility Loan, 12 year</td>
<td>1.125%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FSFL Microloans are also available for the 3, 5, and 7 year terms at the 3, 5, and 7 year term rates for a maximum aggregated loan amount of $50,000 and at a reduced down payment of 5% (regular FSFL loans require 15% down and have a maximum loan amount of $500,000).

**Farm Loans**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loan Type</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farm Operating Loan, Direct</td>
<td>-- 1.3750%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Ownership Loan, Direct</td>
<td>-- 2.625%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Ownership Loan, Direct, Joint-Financing</td>
<td>-- 2.500%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited Resource Loans</td>
<td>-- 5.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Ownership Loans, Down Payment</td>
<td>-- 1.500%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Loans</td>
<td>-- 2.375%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All USDA Service Centers are open for business, including those that restrict in-person visits or require appointments. All Service Center visitors wishing to conduct business with FSA, Natural Resources Conservation Service, or any other Service Center agency should call ahead and schedule an appointment. Service Centers that are open for appointments will pre-screen visitors based on health concerns or recent travel, and visitors must adhere to social distancing guidelines. Visitors are also required to wear a face covering during their appointment. Our program delivery staff will continue to work with our producers by phone, email, and using online tools. More information can be found at farmers.gov/coronavirus.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender. 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).