

In This Issue:

- [2022 FSA County Committee Elections Open This Week](#)
- [2023 Signup for Dairy Margin Coverage](#)
- [USDA Launches Loan Assistance Tool to Enhance Equity and Customer Service](#)
- [Farm Loan Discovery Tool on Farmers.gov](#)
- [Updating Farm Records and Making Farm Reconstitutions](#)
- [Assistance for On-Farm Food Safety Expenses for Specialty Crop Growers](#)
- [Double-Cropping](#)
- [USDA Announces Details for Upcoming Census of Agriculture](#)
- [Organic Programs Deadlines Extended](#)
- [FSA is Accepting CRP Continuous Enrollment Offers](#)
- [Nationwide Farmer and Forest Manager Prospective Customer Survey](#)
- [Indiana NRCS Announces FY23 General EQIP and Special Initiative Application Ranking Date](#)
- [November 2022 Lending Rates](#)
- [Dates to Remember](#)

Thankfulness

November – *a true month of thanksgiving* – for those men and women who have fought for, and many who paid the ultimate sacrifice for, our freedoms as Americans. It is also a time to feel blessed and grateful for the many blessings that come our way in our family and work lives. I am thankful for veterans who have served, for farmers who have faith in the business of agriculture, and for our FSA employees across the state who give of themselves to work in public service.



As farmers are wrapping up harvest and feeling gratified about the bounty they produced, this fall is also when dairy producers begin thinking about the coverage level they may want to take for the Dairy Margin Coverage (DMC) program. The article in this newsletter provides further information about the DMC program. Producers can apply for 2023 DMC by contacting their local [USDA Service Center](#).

As a producer, you never stop thinking about the next crop. The Risk Management Agency (RMA) is offering virtual workshops for ag producers to learn more about two insurance options: Whole-Farm Revenue Protection (WFRP) and Micro Farm. These insurance options are especially important to specialty crop, organic, urban, and direct market producers, and this is part of RMA's efforts to increase participation in these options and crop insurance overall. Producers can visit [RMA's Outreach and Education](#)

webpage for links to the virtual workshops, which are upcoming on November 15 and December 13.

I wish you a wonderful Thanksgiving holiday with family members and friends.

In Agriculture,

Julia



State Executive Director

2022 FSA County Committee Elections Open This Week

December 5 is the Last Day to Return Ballots

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) began mailing ballots this week for the Farm Service Agency (FSA) [county and urban county committee elections](#) to all eligible agricultural producers and private landowners across the country. Elections are occurring in certain Local Administrative Areas (LAA) for these committee members who make important decisions about how federal farm programs are administered locally. Producers and landowners must return ballots to their local FSA county office or have their ballots be postmarked by Dec. 5, 2022, in order for those ballots to be counted.

Producers must participate or cooperate in an FSA program to be eligible to vote in the county committee election. A cooperating producer is someone who has provided information about their farming operation but may not have applied or received FSA program benefits. Additionally, producers who are not of legal voting age but supervise and conduct farming operations for an entire farm are eligible to vote in these elections.

Each committee has from three to 11 elected members who serve three-year terms, and at least one seat representing an LAA is up for election each year. Ballots must be in the mail or delivered in person by close of business Dec. 5, 2022, to be counted. Newly elected committee members will take office Jan. 1, 2023.

Producers can find out if their LAA is up for election and if they are eligible to vote by contacting their local FSA county office. Eligible voters who do not receive a ballot in the mail can request one from their local FSA county office. Visit farmers.gov/service-locator to find your local USDA Service Center and fsa.usda.gov/elections for more information.

2023 Signup for Dairy Margin Coverage



Dairy producers can now enroll for 2023 coverage through the Dairy Margin Coverage (DMC) Program, an important safety net program from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) that helps producers manage changes in milk and feed prices. Last year, USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) took steps to improve coverage, especially for small- and mid-sized dairies, including offering a new Supplemental DMC program and updating its feed cost formula to better address retroactive, current

and future feed costs. These changes continue to support producers through this year's signup, which begins today and ends Dec. 9, 2022.

DMC is a voluntary risk management program that offers protection to dairy producers when the difference between the all-milk price and the average feed price (the margin) falls below a certain dollar amount selected by the producer.

So far in 2022, DMC payments to more than 17,000 dairy operations have triggered for August for more than \$47.9 million. According to DMC margin projections, an indemnity payment is projected for September as well. At \$0.15 per hundredweight for \$9.50 coverage, risk coverage through DMC is a relatively inexpensive investment.

DMC offers different levels of coverage, even an option that is free to producers, aside from a \$100 administrative fee. Limited resource, beginning, socially disadvantaged or a military veteran farmers are exempt from paying the administrative fee, if requested. To determine the appropriate level of DMC coverage for a specific dairy operation, producers can use the [online dairy decision tool](#).

Supplemental DMC

Last year, USDA introduced Supplemental DMC, which provided \$42.8 million in payments to better help small- and mid-sized dairy operations that had increased production over the years but were not able to enroll the additional production. Supplemental DMC is also available for 2023.

Supplemental DMC coverage is applicable to calendar years 2021, 2022 and 2023. Eligible dairy operations with less than 5 million pounds of established production history may enroll supplemental pounds.

For producers who enrolled in Supplemental DMC in 2022, the supplemental coverage will automatically be added to the 2023 DMC contract that previously established a supplemental production history.

Producers who did not enroll in Supplemental DMC in 2022 can do so now. Producers should complete their Supplemental DMC enrollment before enrolling in 2023 DMC. To enroll, producers will need to provide their 2019 actual milk marketings, which FSA uses to determine established production history.

DMC Payments

Additionally, FSA will continue to calculate DMC payments using updated feed and premium hay costs, making the program more reflective of actual dairy producer expenses. These updated feed calculations use 100% premium alfalfa hay rather than 50%. The benefits of these feed cost adjustments were realized in the recent August 2022 margin payment as current high feed and premium hay costs were considered in payment calculations.

More Information

In addition to DMC, USDA offers other risk management tools for dairy producers, including the [Dairy Revenue Protection \(DRP\)](#) plan that protects against a decline in milk revenue (yield and price) and the [Livestock Gross Margin \(LGM\)](#) plan, which provides protection against the loss of the market value of livestock minus the feed costs. Both DRP and LGM livestock insurance policies are offered through the Risk Management Agency. Producers should contact their local [crop insurance agent](#) for more information.

For more information on DMC, visit the [DMC webpage](#) or contact your local [USDA Service Center](#).

USDA Launches Loan Assistance Tool to Enhance Equity and Customer Service

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) launched a new online tool to help farmers better navigate the farm loan application process. This uniform application process will help to ensure all farm loan applicants receive equal support and have a consistent customer experience with USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) regardless of their individual circumstances.

USDA experiences a high rate of incomplete or withdrawn applications, particularly among underserved customers, due in part to a challenging and lengthy paper-based application process. The Loan Assistance Tool is available 24/7 and gives customers an online step-by-step guide that supplements the support they receive when working in person with a USDA employee, providing materials that may help an applicant prepare their loan application in one tool.

Farmers can access the Loan Assistance Tool by visiting farmers.gov/farm-loan-assistance-tool and clicking the 'Get Started' button. From here they can follow the prompts to complete the Eligibility Self-Assessment and start the farm loan journey. The tool is built to run on any modern browser like Chrome, Edge, Firefox, or the Safari browser, and is fully functional on mobile devices. It does not work in Internet Explorer.

The Loan Assistance Tool is the first of multiple farm loan process improvements that will be available to USDA customers on farmers.gov in the future. Other improvements and tools that are anticipated to launch in 2023 include:

- A streamlined and simplified direct loan application, reduced from 29 pages to 13 pages.
- An interactive online direct loan application that gives customers a paperless and electronic signature option, along with the ability to attach supporting documents such as tax returns.
- An online direct loan repayment feature that relieves borrowers from the necessity of calling, mailing, or visiting a local Service Center to pay a loan installment.

Background

USDA provides access to credit to approximately 115,000 producers who cannot obtain sufficient commercial credit through direct and guaranteed farm loans. With the funds and direction Congress provided in Section 22006 of the Inflation Reduction Act, USDA is taking action to immediately [provide relief to qualifying distressed borrowers](#) whose operations are at financial risk while working on making transformational changes to loan servicing so that borrowers are provided the flexibility and opportunities needed to address the inherent risks and unpredictability associated with agricultural operations.

Farm Loan Discovery Tool on Farmers.gov

The [Farm Loan Discovery Tool](#) is one of many resources on farmers.gov to help connect farmers to information that can help their operations. Farmers can use the *Farm Loan Discovery Tool* to find information on USDA farm loans that may best fit their operations.

USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) offers a variety of loan options to help farmers finance their operations. From buying land to financing the purchase of equipment, FSA loans can help.



How the Tool Works

Farmers who are looking for financing options to operate a farm or buy land can answer a few simple questions about what they are looking to fund and how much money they need to borrow. After submitting their answers, farmers will receive information on farm loans that best fit their specific needs. The loan application and additional resources also will be provided.

Farmers can download application quick guides that outline what to expect from preparing an application to receiving a loan decision. There are four guides that cover loans to individuals, entities, and youth, as well as information on microloans. The guides include general eligibility requirements and a list of required forms and documentation for each

type of loan. These guides can help farmers prepare before their first USDA service center visit with a loan officer.

Farmers can access the *Farm Loan Discovery Tool* by visiting farmers.gov/fund and clicking the “Start” button. Follow the prompts and answer five simple questions to receive loan information that is applicable to your agricultural operation. The tool is built to run on any modern browser like Chrome, Edge, Firefox, or the Safari browser, and is fully functional on mobile devices. It does not work in Internet Explorer.

For more information, contact your [Regional Farm Loan Office](#), your local [USDA Service Center](#) or visit farmers.gov.

Updating Farm Records and Making Farm Reconstitutions

When changes in farm ownership or operation take place, these changes should be promptly reported to your local USDA Service Center. You should also report any changes to your operation in which you reorganize to form a Trust, LLC or other legal entity. Also, please report any changes of address, zip code, phone number, email address or an incorrect name or business name on file to our office.

Dependent upon the situation a farm *reconstitution* may necessary when there is a change in ownership or operation. 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 Fiscal Year (FY), farm combinations and farm divisions must be requested by **August 1 of the FY** for farms subject to the Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) and Price Loss Coverage (PLC) program. A reconstitution is considered to be requested when all of the required signatures are on FSA-155 and all other applicable documentation, such as proof of ownership, is submitted.

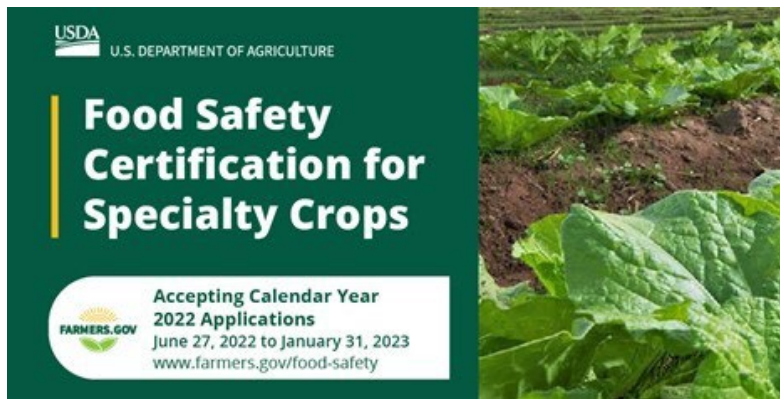
Total Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and non-ARC/PLC farms may be reconstituted at any time.

The following are the different methods used when doing a farm recon:

- **Estate Method** — the division of bases, allotments and quotas for a parent farm among heirs in settling an estate
- **Designation of Landowner Method** — may be used when (1) part of a farm is sold or ownership is transferred; (2) an entire farm is sold to two or more persons; (3) farm ownership is transferred to two or more persons; (4) part of a tract is sold or ownership is transferred; (5) a tract is sold to two or more persons; or (6) tract ownership is transferred to two or more persons. In order to use this method, the land sold must have been owned for at least three years, or a waiver granted, and the buyer and seller must sign a Memorandum of Understanding
- **DCP Cropland Method** — the division of bases in the same proportion that the DCP cropland for each resulting tract relates to the DCP cropland on the parent tract
- **Default Method** — the division of bases for a parent farm with each tract maintaining the bases attributed to the tract level when the reconstitution is initiated in the system.

To update your records or for any questions on your farm reconstitution, contact your local [USDA Service Center](#).

Assistance for On-Farm Food Safety Expenses for Specialty Crop Growers



Do you grow specialty crops on your farm? Have you sold less than \$500,000 worth of specialty crops, each year, for the past three years? If so, FSA has a program to help reimburse you for a portion of the expenses associated with obtaining or renewing your on-farm food safety plan and

certification! USDA is providing up to \$200 million in assistance for specialty crop producers who incur eligible on-farm food safety program expenses to obtain or renew a food safety certification in calendar years 2022 or 2023.

USDA's new [Food Safety Certification for Specialty Crops](#) (FSCSC) program will help to offset costs for specialty crop producers to comply with regulatory requirements and market-driven food safety certification requirements, which is part of USDA's broader effort to transform the food system to create a more level playing field for small and medium producers and a more balanced, equitable economy for everyone working in food and agriculture.

Specialty crop operations can apply for assistance for eligible expenses related to a 2022 food safety certificate issued on or after June 21, 2022, beginning June 27, 2022. USDA is delivering FSCSC to provide critical assistance for specialty crop operations, with an emphasis on equity in program delivery while building on lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic and supply chain disruptions.

Program Details

FSCSC will assist specialty crop operations that incurred eligible on-farm food safety certification and related expenses related to obtaining or renewing a food safety certification in calendar years 2022 and 2023. For each year, FSCSC covers a percentage of the specialty crop operation's cost of obtaining or renewing their certification, as well as a portion of their related expenses.

To be eligible for FSCSC, the applicant must be a specialty crop operation; meet the definition of a small business or very small business; and have paid eligible expenses related to the 2022 (issued on or after June 21, 2022) or 2023 certification.

Specialty crop operations may receive assistance for the following costs:

- Developing a food safety plan for first-time food safety certification.
- Maintaining or updating an existing food safety plan.
- Food safety certification.
- Certification upload fees.
- Microbiological testing for products, soil amendments and water.
- Training

FSCSC payments are calculated separately for each category of eligible costs. A higher payment rate has been set for socially disadvantaged, limited resource, beginning and veteran farmers. Details about the payment rates and limitations can be found at [farmers.gov/food-safety](https://www.farmers.gov/food-safety).

Applying for Assistance

The FSCSC application period for 2022 is June 27, 2022, through January 31, 2023, and the application period for 2023 will be announced at a later date. FSA will issue payments at the time of application approval for 2022 and after the application period ends for 2023. If calculated payments exceed the amount of available funding, payments will be prorated.

Interested specialty crop producers can apply by completing the FSA-888, Food Safety Certification for Specialty Crops Program (FSCSC) application. The application, along with other required documents, can be submitted to the FSA office at any USDA Service Center nationwide by mail, fax, hand delivery or via electronic means.

Producers can visit farmers.gov/food-safety for additional program details, eligibility information and forms needed to apply.

Double-Cropping

Each year, state committees review and approve or disapprove county committee recommended changes or additions to specific combinations of crops.

Double-cropping is approved when two specific crops have the capability to be planted and carried to maturity for the intended use, as reported by the producer, on the same acreage within a crop year under normal growing conditions. The specific combination of crops recommended by the county committee must be approved by the state committee.

Double-cropping is approved in Indiana on a county-by-county basis. Contact your local FSA Office for a list of approved double-cropping combinations for your county.

A crop following a cover crop terminated according to termination guidelines is approved double cropping and these combinations do not have to be approved by the state committee.

USDA Announces Details for Upcoming Census of Agriculture



Indiana farmers will soon have the opportunity to be represented in the nation's only comprehensive and impartial agriculture data for every state, county and territory. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) will mail the 2022 Census of Agriculture to millions of agriculture producers across the 50 states and Puerto Rico this fall.

The 2022 Census of Agriculture will be mailed in phases, starting with an invitation to respond online in November followed by paper questionnaires in December. Farm operations of all sizes, urban and rural, which produced and sold, or normally would have sold, \$1,000 or more of agricultural product in 2022 are included in the ag census.

Collected in service to American agriculture since 1840 and now conducted every five years by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), the Census of Agriculture tells the story and shows the value of U.S. agriculture. It highlights land use and ownership, producer characteristics, production practices, income and expenditures, among other topics. Between ag census years, NASS considers revisions to the questionnaire to document changes and emerging trends in the industry. Changes to the 2022 questionnaire include new questions about the use of precision agriculture, hemp production, hair sheep, and updates to internet access questions.

To learn more about the Census of Agriculture, visit nass.usda.gov/AgCensus or call 800-727-9540. On the website, producers and other data users can access frequently asked questions, past ag census data, [partner tools](#) to help spread the word about the upcoming ag census, special study information, and more.

For highlights of these and the latest information on the upcoming Census of Agriculture, follow USDA NASS on twitter [@usda_nass](#).

Organic Programs Deadlines Extended

[Organic and Transitional Education Certification Program](#) (OTECP) and [Organic Certification Cost Share Program](#) (OCCSP) programs, which help producers and handlers cover the cost of organic certification, along with other related expenses. Application Deadlines for both OTECP and OCCSP have been extended. OCCSP through January 3, 2023. OTECP not yet determined.

Contact your local [USDA Service Center](#) for additional information.

FSA is Accepting CRP Continuous Enrollment Offers

The Farm Service Agency (FSA) is accepting offers for specific conservation practices under the [Conservation Reserve Program \(CRP\) Continuous Signup](#).

In exchange for a yearly rental payment, farmers enrolled in the program agree to remove environmentally sensitive land from agricultural production and to plant species that will improve environmental health and quality. The program's long-term goal is to re-establish valuable land cover to improve water quality, prevent soil erosion, and reduce loss of wildlife habitat. Contracts for land enrolled in CRP are 10-15 years in length.



Under continuous CRP signup, environmentally sensitive land devoted to certain conservation practices can be enrolled in CRP at any time. Offers for continuous enrollment are not subject to competitive bidding during specific periods. Instead they are automatically accepted provided the land and producer meet certain eligibility requirements and the enrollment levels do not exceed the statutory cap.

For more information, including a list of acceptable practices, contact your local [USDA Service Center](#) or visit fsa.usda.gov/crp.

Nationwide Farmer and Forest Manager Prospective Customer Survey



USDA needs your vital feedback to make programs more accessible, equitable and easier to use

Are you a farmer or forest manager? Please share your vital feedback with USDA by taking a nationwide survey at farmers.gov/survey! The survey is completely anonymous, will take about 10 minutes to complete, is available in multiple languages, and will be open until March 31, 2023. The survey focuses on gathering feedback about the Farm Service Agency, Natural Resources Conservation Service and Risk Management Agency.

All farmers and forest managers are encouraged to take the survey. USDA would especially like to hear from prospective customers: those who don't know about USDA or have yet to work with USDA, and those who were unable to participate in the past.

The survey will help USDA enhance support, improve programs and services, increase access, and advance equity for new and existing customers.

Indiana NRCS Announces FY23 General EQIP and Special Initiative Application Ranking Date

Indiana's agricultural producers who want to improve natural resources and address concerns on their land are encouraged to sign up for the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) through the USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Dan Hovland, Acting NRCS State Conservationist for Indiana, announced that December 16 will be the EQIP application ranking date in Indiana.

While NRCS accepts EQIP applications year-round, Indiana producers and landowners should apply by the program specific ranking date to be considered for the current funding cycle. Applications received after the ranking date will automatically be considered during the next funding cycle.

EQIP is a voluntary conservation program available for agricultural producers and private, non-industrial forestland owners. Through EQIP, NRCS provides financial and technical assistance to install conservation practices that reduce soil erosion and sedimentation, improve soil health, improve water and air quality and create wildlife habitat.

Many applicants are interested in using funds to address soil erosion and water quality issues on their land; however, funds are also available for pasture and grazing land,

confined livestock operations, organic producers, drainage water management, invasive plant control and wildlife habitat improvement.

Also included in this sign up are several state and national initiatives. While these initiatives use EQIP funding, landowners that apply for one of the special funding pools will not compete against the general EQIP funding pool.

The state and national initiatives include the following:

- **Historically Underserved Farmers:** This fund category is for applicants defined as socially disadvantaged, veteran, limited resource or beginning farmer. To see if you are eligible for one of these categories, please visit <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/getting-assistance/underserved-farmers-ranchers> or talk to your local district conservationist. Historically underserved producers might be eligible for priority consideration, higher payment rates and advanced payments.
- **National Organic Initiative:** NRCS provides assistance to help producers implement conservation measures in keeping with organic production. Producers who are certified organic, transitioning to organic or exempt from organic certification are eligible for this initiative.
- **National On-Farm Energy Initiative:** NRCS provides assistance to quantify how energy can be used more efficiently to reduce input costs, increase productivity and reduce air pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions. This initiative only offers assistance for 128 Conservation Activity Plans-Ag Energy Management Plans (AgEMPs) and certain energy conservation practices.
- **Working Lands for Wildlife Initiative – Monarch Butterfly:** The Monarch Butterfly Habitat Development Project is a multi-state effort focused on increasing monarch habitat on private lands through plantings of milkweed and nectaring forbs as well as managing pesticide use in proximity to monarch habitat.
- **Working Lands for Wildlife Initiative – Bobwhite Quail:** The goal of this initiative is to convert tall fescue and other non-native forages to native grasses and forbs and develop prescribed grazing plans to address the habitat needs of bobwhite quail and associated grassland/shrub land species. This category is available statewide on land which overlaps one of the Indiana DNR C.O.R.R.I.D.O.R.S. priority areas.
- **General Wildlife:** NRCS provides assistance to help producers implement conservation measures for projects where the primary purpose is to establish or manage wildlife habitat.
- **National Water Quality Initiative (NWQI):** NRCS provides targeted funding for financial and technical assistance in small watersheds most in need and where farmers can use conservation practices to make a difference.
 - Black River (Posey County)
 - Upper Blue Sinking (Washington County and a small portion in Harrison and Floyd)
- **Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI):** NRCS and partners work with producers and landowners to implement voluntary conservation practices that improve water quality, restore wetlands, enhance wildlife habitat and sustain agricultural profitability in the Great Lakes (focused in the Western Lake Erie Basin, Steuben, Dekalb, Noble, Allen, Wells and Adams Counties).
- **Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watersheds Initiative (MRBI):** NRCS and partners work with producers and landowners to implement voluntary conservation practices that improve water quality, restore wetlands, enhance wildlife habitat and sustain agricultural profitability in the Mississippi River basin.
 - Big Walnut Creek (Boone, Hendricks, Putnam counties)
 - Middle Wabash Deer Watershed (Carroll, Cass, Howard, Miami and Tippecanoe counties)

- Treaty Creek (Miami and Wabash counties)
- Western Lake Erie Basin Initiative (WLEB): NRCS and partners work with producers and landowners to implement voluntary conservation practices that improve water quality, restore wetlands, enhance wildlife habitat and sustain agricultural profitability in the Western Lake Erie basin (Steuben, Dekalb, Noble, Allen, Wells and Adams Counties).

Producers interested in EQIP should submit a signed application to the local NRCS field office. Applications submitted by the December 16 ranking date will be evaluated for the funding period submitted. Participants in EQIP must meet eligibility requirements. NRCS staff will work with producers to determine eligibility and complete necessary worksheets and rankings in order for the applicant to compete for funding.

For more information about EQIP and other technical and financial assistance available through Indiana NRCS conservation programs, visit [NRCS.USDA.gov/Indiana/EQIP](https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Indiana/EQIP) or contact your county's District Conservationist at <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/contact/find-a-service-center>.

November 2022 Lending Rates

Operating and Ownership Loans

- [Farm Operating Loans](#) (Direct): 4.375%
- [Farm Ownership Loans](#) (Direct): 4.500%
- [Farm Ownership Loans](#) (Direct, Joint Financing): 2.500%
- [Farm Ownership Loans](#) (Down Payment): 1.500%
- [Emergency Loan](#) (Amount of Actual Loss): 3.750%

FSA also offers guaranteed loans through commercial lenders at rates set by those lenders. You can find out which of these loans may be right for you by using our [Farm Loan Discovery Tool](#).

Commodity and Farm Storage Facility Loans

- [Commodity Loans](#) (less than one year disbursed): 5.250%
- [Farm Storage Facility Loans](#)
 - 3-year loan: 4.250%
 - 5-year loan: 4.125%
 - 7-year loans: 4.000%
 - 10- & 12-year loans: 3.875%

Producers can explore available options on all FSA loan options at fsa.usda.gov or by contacting your [local USDA Service Center](#).

Dates to Remember

[2022 Indiana FSA Important Deadline Dates](#)

November 11 - Offices Closed in Observance of Veteran's Day

November 15 - Final date to Submit a Prevented Planting Claim for Fall Wheat with 10/31 Final Plant Date - [Indiana Wheat Annual Reporting Deadline Map](#)

November 15 - [NAP](#) Sales Closing Date for Perennial Grazing & Forage Crops (Alfalfa, Grass, Mixed Forages, Clover, Etc.)

November 22 - [NAP](#) Sales Closing Date for Apples, Apricots, Aronia (Chokeberry), Asparagus, Blueberries, Caneberries, Cherries, Grapes, Hops, Nectarines, Peaches,

Pears, Plums, Strawberries

November 24 - Offices Closed in Observance of Thanksgiving Day

December 5 - Final Date to Cast Your Ballot in Your Local County Committee Election

December 9 - Final Day for 2023 Dairy Margin Coverage Signup & Elections

December 15 - Final Reporting Date for Fall Mint and Fall-Seeded Small Grains

December 26 - Offices Closed in Observance of Christmas Day

Ongoing - Signup for [Continuous CRP](#)

Ongoing – Submit an Application for a [Farm Storage Facility Loan](#)

Continuous - Submit an Application for [FSA Farm Loans](#)

Continuous - Signup for Local County Office FSA Text Alerts - Text Your [Service Center Keyword](#) to FSANOW (372-669)

Continuous – Sign up for GovDelivery Newsletters, Bulletins and Indiana Press Releases ([Subscribe to USDA Emails for Farmers](#) | [Farmers.gov](#))

Indiana Farm Service Agency

5981 Lakeside Blvd
Indianapolis IN 46278

Phone: 317-290-3315
Fax: 855-374-4066

USDA Service Center Locator

Julia A Wickard
State Executive Director
julia.wickard@usda.gov

Joshua Oren
Administrative Officer
joshua.oren@usda.gov

Kala Nicholson-Cline
Farm Loan
Program Chief
kala.nicholson-cline@usda.gov

Susan Houston
Price Support/Disaster
Program Chief
susan.houston@usda.gov

Jared Thomas
Conservation/Compliance
Program Chief
jared.thomas@usda.gov

Kaitlin Myers
Production Adjustment
Program Chief
kaitlin.myers@usda.gov

Indiana FSA State Committee

Travis Nolcox, Gibson County - Chairman
Amanda Berenda, Newton County
Emily Wilson, Decatur County
Joe Pearson, Grant County
Beth Tharp, Putnam County

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).