

HOOSIER FARMERS

in the Know

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“Ready To Serve”

From the desk of the State Executive Director (SED)

As we embark on a new year full of opportunity, I want to share how excited our Indiana Farm Service Agency (FSA) Team is to serve you. Just as the FSA Team serves with American pride every day, so

do I as your SED. I hail from Hancock County and live with my husband and two children where we raise and show Angus cattle and Boer goats on our homesteaded family farm. I served alongside our great FSA employees from 2009-2017 and am honored to be ‘back home’ working with them to bring programs, financial support, and services to our Hoosier farms.

Indiana FSA serves over 229,000 landowners and more than 100,000 operators and producers on more than 206,000 individual farms in 92 counties across the state of Indiana. The men and women in our 75 county FSA offices work tirelessly every day to provide information to you about the numerous agricultural commodity, credit, conservation, and

disaster programs FSA offers. As I see it, FSA is your front door to the federal government, and we want to be a resource to help you navigate the needs for your farming operation.

Agriculture is big business in Indiana and contributes over \$31 billion to our state’s economy every year. Thanks to you - Americans enjoy a food supply that is abundant, affordable and among the world’s safest. On behalf of our Indiana FSA Team, we appreciate the work you do to provide the food, feed, fuel, and fiber which offers a strong and vibrant domestic economy.

The articles in this newsletter were hand-selected by our state specialists to provide you with the most current and real-time information

about FSA’s programs. This newsletter also features a complete listing of program dates and deadlines. We encourage you to place this information in a conspicuous location in your farm shop (or truck dash), so you always have it readily available.

We look forward to serving you at the counter in one of our service centers, or you can always find our information online by visiting our Indiana FSA website at www.fsa.usda.gov/in.

Wishing you all a safe and productive planting, growing and harvest season.

Proudly Serving Indiana Agriculture,

Julia

Annual Program and Policy Reminder Newsletter

During the first quarter of each calendar year, FSA publishes its’ Annual Program and Policy Reminder newsletter. If you are not subscribed to the electronic news service, you may pick up a copy of the annual newsletter at your local USDA Service Center or view it online at fsa.usda.gov/state-offices/Indiana/newsletters/index.



What Can You Do with a Farmers.gov Account?

Did you know that farmers.gov has an authenticated site where you can manage your USDA business? A farmers.gov account gives you one place to do business with the USDA’s Farm Service Agency and the Natural Resources Conservation Service, including the ability to e-sign documents, request assistance and apply for programs.

Learn more at farmers.gov/blog/what-can-i-do-with-farmersgov-account.

The screenshot shows the Farmers.gov website header with the USDA logo and navigation links: Home, Loans, Protection and Recovery, Conservation, Working With Us, and Your Business. A search bar is visible on the right. Below the header, there is a banner for a survey: "Let your voice be heard! Take the 10 minute nationwide survey to help USDA improve programs." The main content area features a photo of a person using a tablet to view a map with green and yellow areas.

What Can I Do with a Farmers.gov Account?

Check Out the Farmers.gov Blog

On the [Farmers.gov/blog](https://farmers.gov/blog), you will find hundreds of stories from our *Fridays on the Farm* series and *Ask the Expert* series. The *Fridays on the Farm* series features success stories from real farmers, just like you, stories on how they utilized USDA resources, made advancements on their farms, converted to organic operations, and more. The *Ask the Expert* series provides advice on numerous topics from loans, the climate hub, avian influenza and more. If you want to hear from farmers who have served on the FSA County Committees check out the *Lead Your FSA* series.

There are several filter options available such as Loans and Grants, Disaster Planning and Assistance, Conservation, Ag Business and Farm Life. You can then narrow it even more by state, commodity or producer type.

Learn more at farmers.gov/blog.

Signup to Receive Electronic Newsletters and Text Alerts

You can now receive email right to your home or farm office or to your smartphone – allowing you to receive immediate notification of USDA news that applies to your ag operation. You can also receive text message alerts from your local USDA Service Center.

To subscribe to electronic newsletters, visit farmers.gov/working-with-us/stay-connected or contact your local USDA Service Center for assistance.

If you do not have access to reliable internet service or prefer not to utilize the electronic newsletter service, copies of electronic Service Center or state newsletters can be picked up by stopping by your local USDA Service Center.



To subscribe to text alerts from your local USDA Service Center:

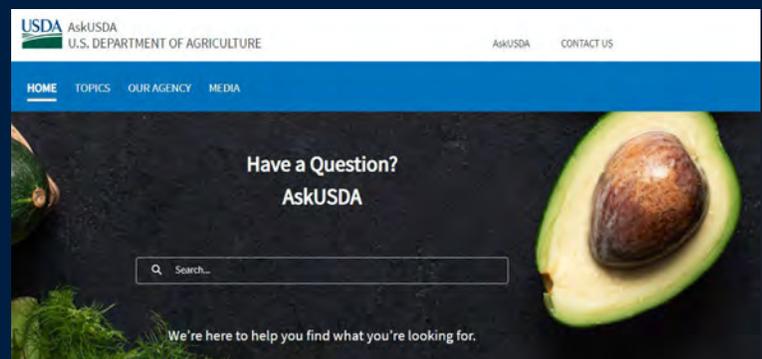
- Text the Service Center Keyword to 372-669.
- Keywords are county specific consisting of the 2-letter state abbreviation and the county name.

Example: For Ripley County, IN you would enter **INRipley**. Standard text messaging rates apply. Contact your wireless carrier for details associated with your particular data plan. Participants may unsubscribe at any time.

AskUSDA Available to Answer Questions about FSA Programs

AskUSDA is a tool for FSA customers to ask questions about FSA programs and services. AskUSDA, available at ask.usda.gov, provides information for all USDA programs. AskUSDA allows USDA customers to search for and read answers about FSA programs and services.

Unable to find the answer to your question on ask.usda.gov? You may submit questions via email (askusda@usda.gov), online chat, or phone (**1-833-ONE-USDA**). This improved customer service approach provides a one-stop shopping experience that covers all of USDA's many programs.



New Guide Available for Underserved Farmers

A new multi-agency guide for USDA assistance for underserved farmers is now available. If you are a farmer and are a minority, woman, veteran, beginning, or limited resource producer, you can use this booklet to learn about assistance and targeted opportunities available to you. The guide can be found at farmers.gov/sites/default/files/2022-07/farmersgov-historically-underserved-factsheet-07-20-2022.pdf. The guide is also available in Spanish, Hmong, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai and Chinese on farmers.gov/translations.





USDA Provides Local Support for Beginning Farmers

The first 10 years of a farming operation are tough. USDA recognizes you need dedicated support to help make sense of all the information coming your way. Each state has a Beginning Farmer team headed up by a state coordinator to assist producers who have operated a farm for less than 10 years navigate USDA and partner resources.

William Fett is the Indiana Beginning Farmer Coordinator. He is the Outreach Coordinator with Natural Resources Conservation Service ([nrcs.usda.gov](https://www.nrcs.usda.gov)).

[usda.gov](https://www.usda.gov)). Will is the team lead and answers questions from farmers. He can be reached at william.fett@usda.gov or call (317) 295-5833.

The other members of the team are Champions. They help Will respond to questions, provide support to county offices and plan outreach events specifically for beginning farmers. Your Indiana Champions are:

- **Bridgette Wanhainen** a Farm Loan Officer with the [Farm Service Agency](https://www.fsa.usda.gov).

- **Mark Zukunft**, Direct Single-Family Housing Programs Specialist with [Rural Development](https://www.rurdev.usda.gov).
- **Jessica Heyen**, Risk Management Specialist with the [Risk Management Agency](https://www.rma.usda.gov).

For more beginning farmer resources, visit the website at www.farmers.gov/newfarmers.

Farmers to Receive Documentation of USDA Services

As a customer in any USDA service center, employees are required to provide you with a computer-generated receipt at the end of your visit. This **Receipt for Service** details the type of service you requested, the service and response provided by the staff, and the date and time of your visit. A service is any information, program, or loan assistance provided whether through an office visit, email, fax, or letter.



Update Your Farm Records, Operation Records and Contact Information

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.

Be sure to report any changes of address, zip code, phone number,

email address or an incorrect name or business name on file to our office.

FSA and NRCS program participants are required to promptly report changes in their farming operation to the County Committee in writing and to update their Farm Operating Plan on form CCC-902.

ARC/PLC Program

2023 Crop Year Elections and Enrollment in Agriculture Risk Coverage and Price Loss Coverage Programs

Agricultural producers can now change election and enroll in the Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) and Price Loss Coverage (PLC) (fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/arcplc-programs/index) programs for the 2023 crop year, two key safety net programs offered by the USDA. Producers have until March 15, 2023, to enroll in these two programs.

2023 Elections and Enrollment

Producers can elect coverage and enroll in ARC-County (ARC-CO) or PLC, which provide crop-by-crop protection, or ARC-Individual (ARC-IC), which protects the entire farm. Although election changes for 2023 are optional, producers must enroll through a signed contract each year. Also, if a producer has a multi-year contract on the farm and makes an election change for 2023, they must sign a new contract.

If producers do not submit their election by the March 15, 2023 deadline, their election remains the same as their 2022 election for crops on the farm. Farm owners cannot enroll in either program unless they have a shared interest in the farm.

Covered commodities include 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.

Web-Based Decision Tools

In partnership with USDA, the University of Illinois and Texas A&M University offer web-based decision tools to assist producers in making informed, educated decisions using crop data specific to their respective farming operations. To utilize the tools, you may google University of Illinois Gardner-farmdoc Payment Calculator or Texas A&M ARC-PLC Decision Tool.

Crop Insurance Considerations

Producers are reminded that ARC and PLC elections and enrollments can impact eligibility for some crop insurance products.

Producers on farms with a PLC election have the option of purchasing Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO) through their Approved Insurance Provider; however, producers on farms

where ARC is the election are ineligible for SCO on their planted acres for that crop on that farm.

Unlike SCO, the Enhanced Coverage Option (ECO) is unaffected by an ARC election. Producers may add ECO regardless of the farm program election.

Maintaining ARC/PLC Acreage

Once enrolled in the Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) or Price Loss Coverage (PLC) programs, you must protect all cropland and noncropland acres on the farm from wind and water erosion and noxious weeds. By signing ARC county or individual contracts and PLC contracts, you agree to effectively control noxious weeds on the farm according to sound agricultural practices. If you fail to take necessary actions to correct a maintenance problem on your farm that is enrolled in ARC or PLC, the County Committee may elect to terminate your contract for the program year.



Annual Review of Payment Eligibility for New Crop Year

FSA and NRCS program applicants for benefits are required to submit a completed [CCC-902](#) (Farming Operation Plan) and [CCC-941](#) (Average Gross Income (AGI) Certification and Consent to Disclosure of Tax Information) for FSA to determine the applicant's payment eligibility and establish the maximum payment limitation applicable to the program applicant.

Participants are not required to annually submit new CCC-902s for payment eligibility and payment limitation purposes unless a change in the farming operation occurs that may affect the previous determination of record. A valid CCC-902 filed by the participant is considered to be a continuous certification used for all payment eligibility and payment limitation determinations applicable for the program benefits requested.

Participants are responsible for ensuring that all CCC-902 and CCC-941 and related forms on file in the county office are updated, current, and correct. Participants are required to timely notify the county office of any changes in the farming operation that may affect the previous determination of record by filing a new or updated CCC-902 as applicable.

Changes that may require a NEW determination include, but are not limited to, a change of:

- Shares of a contract, which may reflect:
 - ◆ A land lease from cash rent to share rent
 - ◆ A land lease from share rent to cash rent (subject to the cash rent tenant rule)
 - ◆ A modification of a variable/ fixed bushel-rent arrangement
- The size of the producer's farming operation by the addition or reduction of cropland that may affect the application of a cropland factor

- The structure of the farming operation, including any change to a member's share
- The contribution of farm inputs of capital, land, equipment, active personal labor, and/or active personal management
- Farming interests not previously disclosed on CCC-902 including the farming interests of a spouse or minor child
- Certifications of average AGI are required to be filed annually for participation in an annual USDA program. For multi-year conservation contracts and NRCS easements, a certification of AGI must be filed prior to approval of the contract or easement and is applicable for the duration of the contract period.

Participants are encouraged to file or review these forms within the deadlines established for each applicable program for which program benefits are being requested.



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 (fsa.usda.gov/crp).

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.

Under continuous CRP signup, environmentally sensitive land devoted to certain conservation practices can be enrolled in CRP at any time. Offers 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 fsa.usda.gov/crp.

General CRP and Grasslands Signup Coming Soon!

Contact your local USDA Service Center for more details.

Before You Break Out New Ground, Ensure Your Farm Meets Conservation Compliance

The term “sodbusting” is used to identify the conversion of land from native vegetation to commodity crop production after December 23, 1985. As part of the conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985, if you’re proposing to produce agricultural commodities (crops that require annual tillage including one pass planting operations and sugar cane) on land that has been determined highly erodible and that has no crop history prior to December 23, 1985, that land must be farmed in accordance with a conservation plan or system that ensures no substantial increase in soil erosion.

Eligibility for many USDA programs requires compliance with a conservation plan or system on highly erodible land (HEL) used for the production of agricultural commodities. This includes Farm Service Agency (FSA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Risk Management Agency (RMA).

Before you clear or prepare areas not presently under production for crops that require annual tillage, you are required to file Form AD-1026 “Highly Erodible Land Conservation and

Wetland Conservation Certification,” with FSA indicating the area to be brought into production. The notification will be referred to NRCS to determine if the field is considered highly erodible land. If the field is considered HEL, you are required to implement a conservation plan or system that limits the erosion to the tolerable soil loss (T) for the predominant HEL soil on those fields.

In addition, prior to removing trees or conducting any other land manipulations that may affect wetlands, remember to update form AD-1026, to ensure you remain in compliance with the wetland conservation provisions.

Prior to purchasing or renting new cropland acres, it is recommended that you check with your local USDA Service Center to ensure your activities will be in compliance with the highly erodible land and wetland conservation provisions.

For additional information on highly erodible land conservation and wetland conservation compliance, contact your [local USDA Service Center](#).

Are You Selling Land with an Installed Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Practice?

As a reminder, according to 2-CRP paragraph 571 if there is no successor-in-interest for the CRP contract, the CRP contract will be terminated and refunds will be due to the County Office, including all annual payments received, all cost-share, all incentive payments along with interest and liquidated damages. If you have questions, contact your local office.

Indiana's Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program



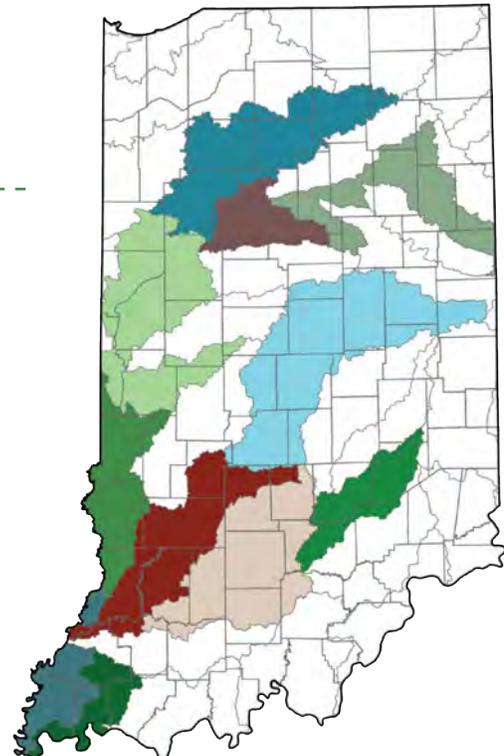
The Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) is available for landowners in eligible watersheds. CREP builds on FSA's Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) cost-share and annual soil rental rate payments and participants are given EXTRA incentives from the Indiana State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) for implementing conservation practices.

Practice Code	State Incentive/acre	Adjacent to body of water	Widths	THROUGH FSA			Soil Rental Rate Incentive
				Cost-Share	SIP	PIP	
CP2	\$100.00	Yes	50' min; 120' max	50%	/	/	40%
CP4D	\$100.00	Yes	35' min; 180' max	50%	/	/	40%
CP21	\$100.00	Yes	35' min; 120' max	50%	Yes (\$100/acre)	Yes (40%)	40%
CP3A	\$400.00	Yes	35' min; 180' max	50%	/	/	40%
CP22	\$400.00	Yes	35' min; 180' max	50%	Yes (\$100/acre)	Yes (40%)	40%
CP31	\$400.00	/	Floodplain only	50%	Yes (\$100/acre)	Yes (40%)	40%
CP23	\$950.00	/	Floodplain only	50%	Yes (\$150/acre)	Yes (40%)	40%
CP23A	\$950.00	/	/	50%	Yes (\$150/acre)	Yes (40%)	40%

- ISDA State incentive payment for re-enrolled CP23 and CP23A wetlands is \$400.00 per acre
- Contract length in CREP is 14-15 years
- Up to 300' is allowable on alluvial soils

Eligible Watersheds

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Highland-Pigeon | Middle Wabash-Vermillion |
| Lower Wabash | Tippecanoe River |
| Lower East Fork White | Upper East Fork White |
| Lower White | Upper Wabash |
| Middle Wabash-Busseron | Upper White |
| Middle Wabash-Deer | |





Applying for NAP Payments

The Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) provides financial assistance to you for crops that aren't eligible for crop insurance to protect against lower yields or crops unable to be planted due to natural disasters including freeze, hail, excessive moisture, excessive wind or hurricanes, flood, excessive heat and qualifying drought (includes native grass for grazing), among others.

In order to participate, you must obtain NAP coverage for the crop year by the applicable deadline using form CCC-471 "Application for Coverage" and pay the service fee. Application closing dates vary by crop. Producers are also required to submit an acceptable crop acreage report. Additionally, NAP participants must provide:

- The quantity of all harvested production of the crop in which the producer held an interest during the crop year;
- The disposition of the harvested crop, such as whether it is marketable, unmarketable, salvaged or used differently than intended;
- Acceptable crop production records (when requested by FSA).

Producers who fail to report acreage and production information for NAP-covered crops could see reduced or zero NAP assistance. These reports are used to calculate the approved yield.

If your NAP-covered crops are affected by a natural disaster, notify your FSA office by completing Part B of form CCC-576 "Notice of Loss and Application for Payment." This must be completed within 15 calendar days of the occurrence of the disaster or when losses become apparent or 15 days of the final harvest date. For hand-harvested crops and certain perishable crops, you must notify FSA within 72 hours of when a loss becomes apparent.

To receive benefits, you must also complete Parts D, E, F and G of the CCC-576 "Notice of Loss and Application for Payment" within 60 days of the last day of coverage for the crop year for any NAP covered crops. The CCC-576 requires acceptable appraisal information. Producers must provide evidence of production and note whether the crop was marketable, unmarketable, salvaged or used differently than intended.

Eligible crops must be commercially produced agricultural commodities for which crop insurance is not available, including perennial grass forage and grazing crops, fruits, vegetables, mushrooms, floriculture, ornamental nursery, aquaculture, turf grass, ginseng, honey, syrup, bioenergy, and industrial crops.

For more information on NAP, contact your local USDA Service Center or visit fsa.usda.gov/nap.

Keeping Livestock Inventory Records

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 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.

For more information on documentation requirements, contact local USDA Service Center or visit fsa.usda.gov.





Rolling Out Revenue Based Disaster and Pandemic Assistance Programs

Agricultural producers can now apply for two new important programs for revenue losses, from 2020 and 2021 natural disasters or the COVID-19 pandemic. Both programs equitably fill gaps in earlier assistance.

First, you may be eligible for assistance through the Emergency Relief Program (ERP) Phase Two if you experienced revenue losses from eligible natural disasters in 2020 and 2021. ERP Phase Two is for producers who didn't receive assistance from ERP Phase One.

You may also be eligible for the Pandemic Assistance Revenue Program (PARP) if you experienced revenue losses in calendar year 2020. PARP is addressing gaps in previous pandemic assistance, which was targeted at price loss or lack of market access, rather than overall revenue losses.

Applications for both new programs are due June 2, 2023, and you can apply for both programs during your same appointment with USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA).

Historically, FSA programs have been designed to make direct payments to producers based on a single disaster event or for a single commodity loss. For many of you, this may be the first revenue-based program that you've applied for with FSA.

Why revenue-based programs?

ERP Phase Two and PARP take a much

more holistic approach to disaster assistance, ensuring that producers not just make it through a single growing season but have the financial stability to invest in the long-term well-being of their operations and employees.

In general, ERP Phase Two payments are based on the difference in allowable gross revenue between a benchmark year, representing a typical year of revenue for the producer and the disaster year – designed to target the remaining needs of producers impacted by qualifying natural disasters and avoid duplicative payments. ERP Phase Two revenue loss is based on tax years.

For PARP, an agricultural producer must have been in the business of farming during at least part of the 2020 calendar year and had a decrease in revenue for the 2020 calendar year, as compared to a typical year. PARP revenue loss is based on calendar years.

How to Apply

In preparation for enrollment, producers should gather supporting documentation including:

- Schedule F (Form 1040); and
- *Profit or Loss from Farming* or similar tax documents for tax years 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 for ERP and for calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020 for PARP.

Producers should also have, or be prepared to have, the following forms

on file for both ERP and PARP program participation:

- Form AD-2047, *Customer Data Worksheet* (as applicable to the program participant);
- Form CCC-902, *Farm Operating Plan* for an individual or legal entity;
- Form CCC-901, *Member Information for Legal Entities* (if applicable);
- Form AD-1026 *Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification*;
- Form CCC-860, *Socially Disadvantaged, Limited Resource, Beginning and Veteran Farmer or Rancher Certification*, as certain existing permanent and ad-hoc disaster programs provide increased benefits or reduced fees and premiums.

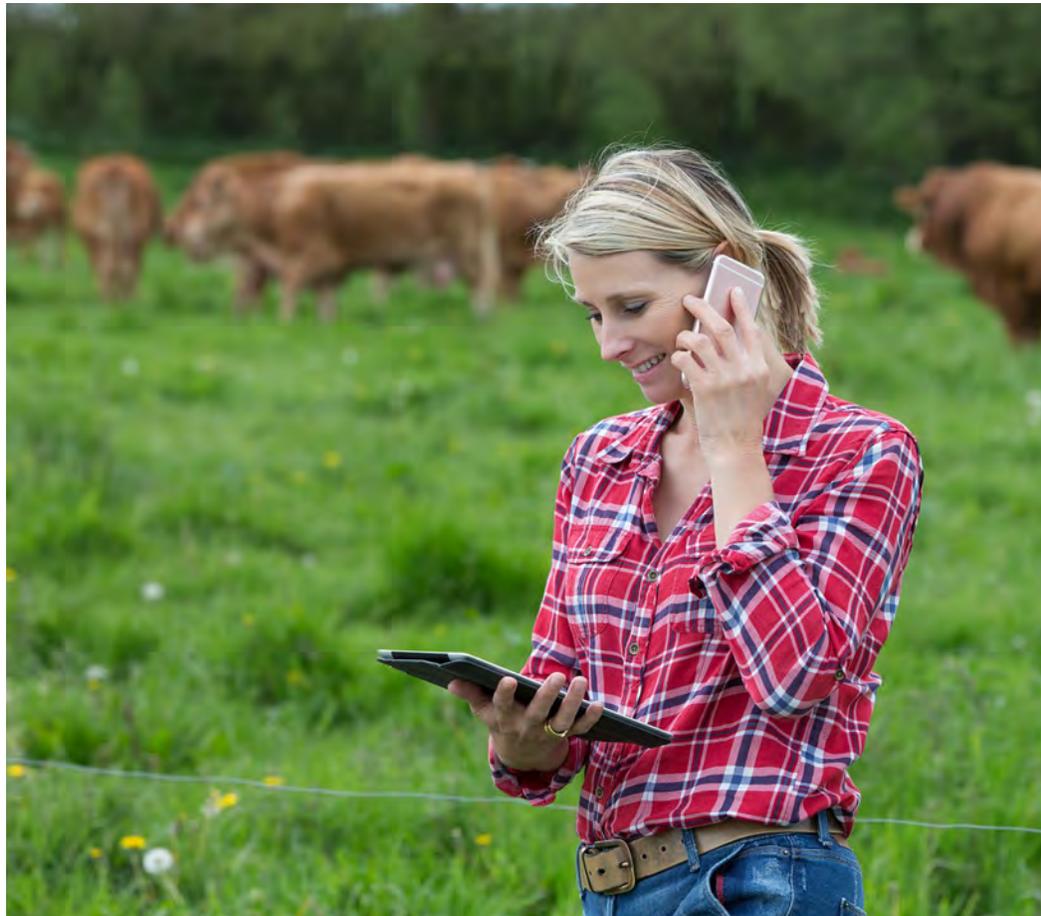
Most producers, especially those who have previously participated in FSA programs, will likely have these required forms on file. However, those who are uncertain or want to confirm should contact FSA at their local USDA Service Center.

Please visit your local USDA Service Center for more information on ERP Phase Two, PARP and our full portfolio of conservation, prices support, safety-net, credit and disaster assistance programs.

Beginning Farmer Loan Opportunity

Accessing capital to begin, extend or support an agriculture operation can be especially challenging to new producers. Farm Service Agency's "Beginning Farmer" direct and guaranteed loan programs provide an opportunity for qualified applicants to secure loans from funding set aside for producers who meet the following conditions:

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



Utilize the Farm Loan Discovery and Farm Loan Assistance Tools



FSA offers loans to help farmers get the financing they need to start, expand or maintain a family farm. Farm ownership and operating loans are available as Direct or Guaranteed Loans. Direct Loans can also utilize the Microloan Program. Other types of loans include the Down Payment Program, Youth Loans, Direct

Emergency, Guaranteed Conservation, Loans for Beginning and Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Land Contract Guarantees.

Learn about your eligibility and find application guides to help you prepare for your visit with the Indiana Regional Farm Loan Team.

Farm Loan Assistance Tool - Follow the prompts to complete the Eligibility Self-Assessment and start the farm loan journey. Farmers can check their eligibility for FSA loans, discover the various FSA loan products, learn about documentation requirements, and follow easy-to-understand instructions when completing the loan application forms.

Farm Loan Discovery Tool - Answer a few short questions to learn about USDA farm loans that might be right. To utilize the above-mentioned Tools visit farmers.gov/loans.

To learn more about available [FSA loan programs](https://farmers.gov/loans), visit farmers.gov/loans or fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/farm-loan-programs/index.



FSA Offers Joint Financing Option on Direct Farm Ownership Loans

The USDA Farm Service Agency's (FSA) [Direct Farm Ownership loans](#) can help farmers 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 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 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 was not solely as a laborer.



2023 INDIANA FSA IMPORTANT DEADLINE DATES

DATE	EVENT/DEADLINE
January 2	Offices Closed in Observance of New Year's Day
January 3	Final Reporting Date for Hives (Honey) and Maple Taps
January 3	Late-File Provisions - Signup Deadline for the Organic Certification Cost Share Program (OCCSP) (Expenses Paid 10-01-2021 thru 09-30-2022)
January 16	Offices Closed in Observance of Martin Luther King, Jr's Birthday
January 17	Final Acreage Reporting Date for Apples
January 23	ERP Phase 2 and PARP Signup Begin
January 30	Final Date to Submit Application for Payment for 2022 Losses under Livestock Forage Program (LFP)
January 30	Final Date to Submit Application for Payment for 2022 Losses under Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP). Please See Notice of Loss Section on Next Page.
January 31	Deadline to Apply for Loan Deficiency Payments (LDP) for Unshorn Pelts Produced During the 2022 Crop Year
January 31	Final Day for 2023 Dairy Margin Coverage Signup and Elections
January 31	Final Date to Submit Application for 2022 Food Safety Certification for Specialty Crops (FSCSC)
February 1	Signup Begins for the 2023 Food Safety Certification for Specialty Crops (FSCSC) Program
February 20	Offices Closed in Observance of George Washington's Birthday
March 1	Final Date to Submit Application for 2022 Losses under Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP). <i>Please see Notice of Loss Section on next page.</i>
March 1	Final Date to Submit Supporting Documents (zero-share signatures, cash leases, payment eligibility, etc..) for 2019, 2020 and 2021 ARC/ PLC Purposes
March 15	2023 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, greens, herbs, honeydew, lettuce, oats, okra, onions, peas, peppers, potatoes, pumpkins, radishes, sorghum, squash, tomatillos, tomatoes, and watermelon
March 31	Final Date to Obtain Loans or Loan Deficiency Payments (LDP's) on 2022 Harvested Small Grains
April 1	Nesting Season begins for Conservation Reserve Program practices.
May 29	Offices Closed in Observance of Memorial Day
May 31	NAP Sales Closing Date for Nursery (Ornamental Nursery & Nonornamental Propagation Nursery) for the Crop Year June 1 - May 31
May 31	Final Date to Obtain Loans or Loan Deficiency Payments (LDP's) on 2022 Harvested Feed Grains and Soybeans
June 1	Date used to establish ownership interest for person or legal entity for program purposes
June 1	Date used for the determination of minor child for program purposes
June 2	Final Date to Submit Application for ERP Phase 2 and PARP
June 15	Acreage Reporting Date for Cucumbers (Planted 5/1 to 5/31) in Knox County
June 19	Offices Closed in Observance of Juneteenth National Independence Day
June 20	Final Date to Submit a Prevented Planting Claim for Corn
July 4	Offices Closed in Observance of Independence Day
July 5	Final Date to Submit a Prevented Planting Claim for Soybeans
July 17	Final Acreage Reporting Date for All Other Crops (Including Cucumbers Planted 5/10-6/15 and cover crops) in All Other Counties in Indiana
July 17	Final Date to Report Production for the preceding Crop Year for Farms Enrolled in ARC-IC
August 1	Nesting Season ends for Conservation Reserve Program practices.
August 1	Deadline to File COC Election Nomination Forms - Postmarked or Delivered to the Local FSA Office
August 1	Deadline to Request farm reconstitutions and transfers for 2023
August 15	Final Acreage Reporting Date for Cucumbers (Planted 6/16-8/5 in Fulton, LaPorte, Porter and St. Joseph Counties)
September 4	Offices Closed in Observance of Labor Day
September 15	Final Acreage Reporting Date for Cucumbers (Planted 6/1-8/15 in Knox County)

2023 INDIANA FSA IMPORTANT DEADLINE DATES (Continued)

DATE	EVENT/DEADLINE
October 2	NAP Sales Closing Date for Value Loss Crops for The Following Year (Flowers for Fresh Cut, Onion Sets, Turfgrass Sod, Christmas Trees, Aquaculture, Ginseng, Mushrooms, Etc.)
October 2	Final Acreage Reporting Date for Value Loss & Controlled Environment Crops (for coming program year)
October 2	NAP Sales Closing Date for Garlic, Wheat, Barley, Rye and Mint for The Following Year's Crop
October 2	Final Date to Submit Receipts for 2023 Mid-Contract Management Practices on CRP Acreage
October 9	Offices Closed in Observance of Columbus Day
October 31	Final Date to Apply for Reimbursement through the Organic Certification Cost Share Program (expenses 10-01 2022 thru 09-30-2023)
November 6	Final Date to Submit a Prevented Planting Claim for Fall Wheat with 10/20 Final Plant Date (Indiana Wheat Annual Reporting Deadline Map is located at https://www.fsa.usda.gov/state-offices/Indiana/resources/index)
November 10	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 is located at https://www.fsa.usda.gov/state-offices/Indiana/resources/index)
November 15	NAP Sales Closing Date for Perennial Grazing & Forage Crops (Alfalfa, Grass, Mixed Forages, Clover, Etc.)
November 20	NAP Sales Closing Date for Apples, Apricots, Aronia (Chokeberry), Asparagus, Blueberries, Cranberries, Cherries, Grapes, Hops, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Strawberries
November 23	Offices Closed in Observance of Thanksgiving Day
December 15	Final Reporting Date for Fall Mint and Fall-Seeded Small Grains
December 25	Offices Closed in Observance of Christmas Day
	NOTE: The final acreage reporting dates are listed in this table. However, the final date for reporting any specific crop acreage for which NAP assistance may be paid is earlier of the date listed above or 15 calendar days BEFORE the onset of harvest or grazing.
ONGOING SIGNUPS	
	Submit Offer for a CRP Continuous Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Practice
	Submit Application for a Farm Storage Facility Loan (FSFL)
	Sign Up for GovDelivery (https://www.farmers.gov/working-with-us/stay-connected)
	Sign Up for Text Alerts (Contact Your local FSA Office or View the List of County Codes at https://www.fsa.usda.gov/state-offices/Indiana/index)
	Submit Application for Farm Operating Loans, Ownership Loans, Microloans, Youth & Beginning Farmer Loans
FILING NOTICES OF LOSS (NOL)	
ELAP	File Emergency Livestock Assistance Program (ELAP) NOL. For Honeybees NOL must be filed within 15 Days of When the Loss is First Apparent. For Livestock Feed, Grazing & Farm-Raised Fish NOL must be filed with 30 Days of When the Loss is First Apparent. January 31st is Final Day to Submit Prior Calendar Year Losses.
LIP	File Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) NOL within 30 Calendar Days of When the Livestock Loss is First Apparent. March 1st is Final Day to Submit Prior Calendar Year Losses.
NAP	File Non-insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) 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
TAP	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
DATES YET TO BE DETERMINED (TBD)	
TBD	Signup for 2023 Organic Certification Cost Share Program (OCCSP)
TBD	General CRP and Grasslands CRP Signup
Mid-June	Nominations Open for the 2023 County Committee (COC) Election
Early November	COC Election Ballots Mailed to Eligible Voters
Early December	COC Election Ballots Postmarked/Delivered to the County Office



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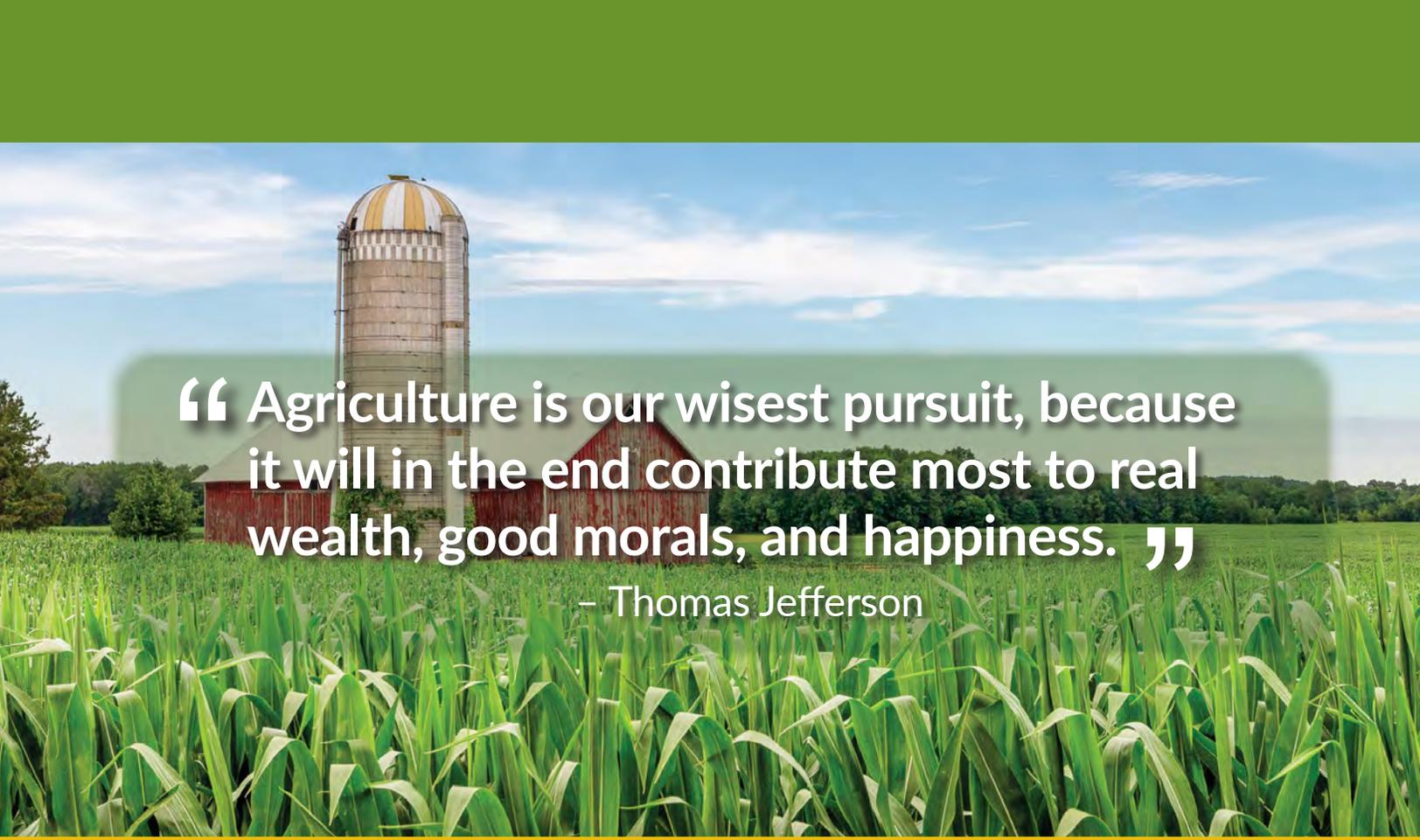
Indiana FSA State Committee

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



Additional Information

For additional information concerning any of the program information in this newsletter, contact your local USDA Service Center or visit fsa.usda.gov or farmers.gov.



“ Agriculture is our wisest pursuit, because it will in the end contribute most to real wealth, good morals, and happiness. ”

– Thomas Jefferson

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Farm Service Agency

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