

# 2012 | CENSUS *OF* AGRICULTURE

## History

Volume 2 • Subject Series • Part 7

AC-12-S-7

Issued March 2017

United States Department of Agriculture  
**Michael L. Young**, Acting Deputy Secretary  
National Agricultural Statistics Service  
**Hubert Hamer**, Administrator



---

# CONTENTS

---

	<u>Page</u>
CONTENTS.....	1
TABLE OF FIGURES .....	13
CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION .....	15
HISTORY .....	16
AUTHORITY .....	16
ORGANIZATION AND STRUCTURE.....	17
USES OF AGRICULTURE CENSUS DATA .....	19
FARM DEFINITION.....	19
Puerto Rico.....	20
OVERVIEW OF CENSUS OPERATIONS.....	20
Scope and Reference Dates .....	20
Data Collection.....	20
Data Processing.....	21
Data Publication.....	21
SPECIAL ENUMERATIONS.....	21
American Indian Reservations .....	21
Citrus Caretakers.....	21
PROGRAM COST.....	22
CHAPTER 2. PLANNING AND PRELIMINARY OPERATIONS.....	23
PRELIMINARY PLANNING .....	24
Review of 2012 Census Processing .....	24
COMPUTER HARDWARE .....	24
DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORMS .....	24
CONSULTATION ON THE CENSUS.....	25

General Information .....	25
Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics .....	25
Governors, State Departments of Agriculture, and Land-Grant Universities.....	25
Federal Departments and Agencies.....	26
Content Selection Criteria.....	26
CONTENT TEST .....	26
Overview .....	26
Test Methodology.....	27
DATA CHANGES TO THE 2012 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE REPORT FORM .....	28
Crop Data Changes.....	28
Livestock and Poultry Data Changes .....	29
Economic, Energy, Land Use Practices, Selected Practices, Organic, Operator Characteristics, and Type of Organization/Legal Status Data Changes.....	30
CHAPTER 3. PREPARATORY OPERATIONS.....	33
GENERAL INFORMATION .....	34
REPORT FORM SUPPORTING INSTRUCTIONS .....	34
CENSUS MAIL LIST DEVELOPMENT .....	34
Overview .....	34
Sources.....	34
National Agricultural Classification Survey .....	34
Not on the Mail List.....	35
Record Unduplication and Address Quality.....	36
Finalizing the Census Mail List .....	37
TAGGED RECORDS FOR UNIQUE HANDLING .....	38
PRINTING AND LABELING OF REPORT FORMS.....	39
Printing of Report Forms and Supporting Materials.....	39
Mailing Packets Preparation .....	40
Quality Control.....	40
Labeling.....	41
CHAPTER 4. COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM .....	43

BACKGROUND .....	44
OUTREACH PHASES .....	44
MARKETING CAMPAIGN: <i>Make your voice heard</i> .....	45
Toolkit .....	45
Key Messages .....	46
Strategy .....	47
DATA DISSEMINATION CAMPAIGN: <i>American Agriculture by the Numbers</i> .....	49
Events.....	50
Products .....	50
Stakeholder Communications .....	52
POST CENSUS RELEASE.....	52
CHAPTER 5. DATA COLLECTION .....	53
GENERAL INFORMATION .....	54
National Agricultural Classification Survey .....	54
TAGGED RECORDS.....	54
CENSUS REPORT FORMS .....	55
INITIAL MAILOUT AND FOLLOW-UP MAILINGS .....	56
Background .....	56
Initial Mailout and Undeliverable as Addressed (UAA) Mailout.....	57
Follow-up Mailouts .....	57
TELEPHONE OPERATIONS .....	58
Incoming Telephone Call (ITC) System.....	58
Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) Instrument.....	59
FIELD OPERATIONS.....	59
Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) Instrument.....	59
FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES .....	59
Background .....	59
Suspicious Out-of-Scope Follow-up .....	60

Criteria Record Follow-up .....	60
Must Case Follow-up.....	60
American Indian Farm Operator Follow-up .....	60
Large Farm CAPI Follow-up.....	60
Low Response County Follow-up .....	61
Last Call Nonresponse Follow-up.....	61
Not on Mail List (NML) Follow-up .....	61
Replication .....	61
<b>CHAPTER 6. DATA PROCESSING .....</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>AUTOMATED TRACKING AND CONTROL SYSTEM.....</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>RECEIPT, CHECK-IN, AND RESOLUTION OF ASSOCIATED PROBLEMS .....</b>	<b>65</b>
Mail Receipts and Check-In .....	65
Remove Contents and Sort .....	67
<b>PROBLEM RESOLUTION OF RETURNED REPORT FORMS .....</b>	<b>68</b>
Correspondence.....	68
Special Cases .....	68
2+ Processing .....	69
<b>DATA CAPTURE .....</b>	<b>70</b>
Overview .....	70
Implementation and Production.....	70
Transmission of Data and Images .....	71
<b>COMPUTER PROCESSING .....</b>	<b>71</b>
General Information .....	71
Format.....	71
Computer Edit .....	71
Imputing Data .....	72
Data Analysis.....	73
<b>CHAPTER 7. METHODOLOGY AND QUALITY MEASURES .....</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>ACCOUNTING FOR UNDERCOVERAGE, NONRESPONSE, AND MISCLASSIFICATION .....</b>	<b>76</b>
Resolving Farm Status.....	77

Capture Probabilities.....	78
Misclassification.....	79
CALIBRATION.....	79
CENSUS QUALITY.....	81
Census Response Rate .....	81
Census Coverage .....	81
MEASURED ERRORS IN THE CENSUS PROCESS .....	82
Variability in Census Estimates due to Statistical Adjustment .....	82
NONMEASURED ERRORS IN THE CENSUS PROCESS .....	82
Respondent and Enumerator Error.....	83
Processing Error .....	83
Item Nonresponse.....	83
Record Matching Error.....	83
Model Uncertainty Error.....	84
CHAPTER 8. 2012 PUERTO RICO CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE .....	85
INTRODUCTION.....	87
History.....	87
Uses of Census Data.....	87
Authority and Special Agreement.....	87
Farm Definition .....	88
Data Comparability .....	88
Reference Period.....	88
Respondent Confidentiality .....	88
PREPARATORY OPERATIONS.....	88
Interagency Working Group.....	88
List Frame Development.....	89
Sample Design and Selections.....	89
Training .....	90

Reference Materials.....	90
Agricultural Extension Office and College of Agricultural Sciences Support .....	90
Public Awareness Program .....	91
DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM .....	91
DATA CHANGES.....	92
DATA COLLECTION .....	94
Pre-Census Area Screening .....	94
Not on the Mail List (NML) Distribution and the Municipio Level.....	95
Method of Enumeration .....	95
Areas of Responsibility.....	95
Report Form .....	96
Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up .....	96
DATA PROCESSING .....	97
Data Capture .....	97
Data Editing and Analysis.....	97
Imputation .....	97
ESTIMATION.....	98
Census Survey Error .....	98
Census Sampling Error .....	99
Census Nonsampling Error.....	99
Respondent and Enumerator Error.....	99
Item Nonresponse.....	99
Processing Error .....	100
Coverage Error .....	100
BIAS AND PRECISION OF THE ESTIMATES .....	100
TABULATIONS.....	100
CHAPTER 9. 2013 FARM AND RANCH IRRIGATION SURVEY .....	101
INTRODUCTION.....	102
History.....	102
Uses of Survey Data .....	102



Authority .....	102
Farm Definition .....	102
Data Comparability .....	102
Reference Period.....	103
Respondent Confidentiality .....	103
SAMPLE DESIGN .....	103
DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM .....	104
DATA CHANGES.....	104
DATA COLLECTION .....	105
Method of Enumeration .....	105
Report Form .....	105
Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up .....	105
REPORT FORM PROCESSING .....	105
Data Capture .....	105
Data Editing and Analysis.....	105
Imputation .....	106
ESTIMATION.....	106
MEASURES OF SURVEY QUALITY.....	106
Survey Response Rate.....	106
MEASURES OF PRECISION.....	107
CHAPTER 10. 2013 CENSUS OF AQUACULTURE.....	109
INTRODUCTION .....	110
History.....	110
Uses of Census Data.....	110
Authority .....	110
Farm Definition .....	111
Data Comparability .....	111
Reference Period.....	111

Respondent Confidentiality .....	111
CENSUS POPULATION .....	112
DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM .....	112
DATA CHANGES.....	112
DATA COLLECTION .....	113
Method of Enumeration .....	113
Report Form .....	113
Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up .....	114
REPORT FORM PROCESSING .....	114
Data Capture .....	114
Data Editing and Analysis.....	114
ESTIMATION.....	114
MEASURES OF CENSUS QUALITY .....	115
Census Response Rate .....	115
MEASURES OF PRECISION.....	116
CHAPTER 11. 2014 CENSUS OF HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES.....	117
INTRODUCTION.....	119
History.....	119
Uses of Census Data.....	119
Authority .....	119
Horticultural Specialties Operation Definition.....	119
Data Comparability .....	120
Reference Period.....	120
Respondent Confidentiality .....	120
CENSUS POPULATION .....	120
DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM .....	121
DATA CHANGES.....	121
DATA COLLECTION .....	124
Method of Enumeration .....	124
Report Forms .....	125

Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up .....	125
REPORT FORM PROCESSING .....	125
Data Capture .....	125
Data Editing and Analysis.....	126
ESTIMATION .....	127
Nonresponse Weighting .....	127
Nonresponse Weight-Adjustment Groups.....	127
Nonresponse-Adjustment Computation.....	128
Accounting for Misclassification .....	128
Coverage Weighting Adjustments .....	128
Coverage Adjustment Computation .....	129
Summary Weights.....	129
MEASURES OF PRECISION AND ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES .....	129
CHAPTER 12. 2014 ORGANIC SURVEY.....	131
INTRODUCTION .....	132
History.....	132
Uses of Survey Data .....	132
Authority .....	132
Organic Definition .....	132
Data Comparability .....	133
Reference Period.....	133
Respondent Confidentiality .....	133
SURVEY POPULATION .....	133
DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM .....	133
DATA COLLECTION .....	134
Method of Enumeration .....	134
Report Form .....	134
Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up .....	134

REPORT FORM PROCESSING .....	134
Data Capture .....	134
Data Editing and Analysis.....	134
ESTIMATION .....	135
Nonresponse Weights.....	135
Undercoverage Weights .....	135
Misclassification Weights.....	136
MEASURES OF SURVEY QUALITY.....	136
CHAPTER 13. TENURE, OWNERSHIP AND TRANSITION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND (TOTAL) SURVEY.....	137
INTRODUCTION .....	139
History.....	139
Uses of Survey Data .....	139
Authority .....	139
Landlord Definitions.....	139
Data Comparability .....	139
Reference Period.....	140
Respondent Confidentiality .....	140
SURVEY POPULATION .....	140
Operator Landlord.....	140
Non-operator Landlord .....	141
DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM .....	141
DATA CHANGES.....	141
DATA COLLECTION .....	141
Method of Enumeration .....	141
Report Forms .....	142
Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up .....	142
REPORT FORM PROCESSING .....	142
Data Capture .....	142
Data Editing and Analysis.....	143
ESTIMATION.....	143

Nonsampling Errors.....	143
Nonresponse Adjustment.....	143
Estimators.....	144
Outliers.....	144
MEASURES OF SURVEY QUALITY.....	145
CHAPTER 14. 2015 LOCAL FOOD MARKETING PRACTICES SURVEY.....	147
INTRODUCTION.....	148
Uses of Survey Data.....	148
SURVEY POPULATION.....	148
Sampling.....	148
Sample Stratification.....	149
DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM.....	149
DATA COLLECTION.....	149
Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up.....	149
Data Editing and Analysis.....	150
ESTIMATION.....	150
Nonsampling Errors.....	150
Weighting Methodology.....	150
Nonresponse Weights.....	150
Coverage Weights.....	150
Misclassification Weights.....	151
Final Weights and Calibration.....	151
MEASURES OF SURVEY QUALITY.....	152
CHAPTER 15. PUBLICATION PROGRAM.....	153
DISCLOSURE REVIEW.....	154
ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS.....	154
PUBLICATION OVERVIEW.....	155
PUBLICATION MEDIA.....	155
PRELIMINARY REPORT.....	155

SPECIFIC REPORTS.....	156
Geographic Area Series (Volume 1).....	156
Subject Series (Volume 2).....	156
Special Studies (Volume 3).....	158
OTHER PRODUCTS.....	159
2012 CENSUS PUBLICATIONS RELEASE DATES.....	160
PROGRAMS POSTPONED .....	162
Outlying Areas (except Puerto Rico).....	162
Zip Code Tabulations.....	162
CUSTOM TABULATIONS .....	162
APPENDIX A. PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE 2012 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE .....	163
OVERVIEW.....	163
APPENDIX B. DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS.....	169
APPENDIX C. VOLUME OF 2012 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE MAILOUT.....	207
APPENDIX D. SUMMARY OF U.S. NONRESPONSE AND COVERAGE ADJUSTMENTS .....	209
APPENDIX E. REPORT FORMS AND INSTRUCTION SHEETS .....	219
APPENDIX F. ACRONYM LISTING.....	439
APPENDIX G. SOURCES .....	445

---

## TABLE OF FIGURES

---

	<u>Page</u>
Figure 1.1 2012 NASS Regional Field Offices .....	17
Figure 1.2 2012 National Agricultural Statistics Service Organizational Chart .....	18
Figure 1.3 2012 Census of Agriculture - Total Obligations.....	22
Figure 3.1 National Agricultural Classification Survey .....	35
Figure 3.2 2012 Census of Agriculture Census Mail List .....	38
Figure 3.3 Quantities of Commercially Printed Mailout Materials (excludes Puerto Rico) .....	39
Figure 3.4 Summary of Mailing Packages for the Initial Mailout .....	40
Figure 3.5 Summary of Mailing Packages for the American Indian Reservations .....	40
Figure 5.1 2012 Tagged Records .....	55
Figure 5.2 2012 Census Regions.....	56
Figure 5.3 Summary of 2012 Census of Agriculture Initial and Follow-up Mailouts .....	57
Figure 5.4 Summary of Check-in Results: 2012.....	58
Figure 6.1 Mail Receipts and Check-In: 2012.....	66
Figure 6.2 Receipts Sort Categories: 2012 .....	67
Figure 6.3 2012 Census of Agriculture - Remove Contents and Sort Process.....	68
Figure 6.4 Special Cases Disposition: 2012 .....	69
Figure 6.5 2012 Census of Agriculture System Flowchart.....	74
Figure 8.1 2012 Puerto Rico Census of Agriculture - Interagency Working Group.....	89
Figure 8.2 Data Changes to 2012 Report Form.....	92
Figure 8.3 Report Form, Envelopes, Instruction Sheet, Letters .....	96
Figure 15.1 List of Abbreviations and Symbols .....	154
Figure 15.2 2012 Census Publications Release Dates .....	160
Figure C.1 Initial Mailout Report Forms Mailed From NPC and Marked Report Forms Handled by Field Offices .....	207
Figure C.2 Receipts and Corrected Undeliverable As Addressed (UAA) Report Form Packets .....	207

This page left intentionally blank.



---

# CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

---

	<u>Page</u>
CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION .....	15
HISTORY .....	16
AUTHORITY .....	16
ORGANIZATION AND STRUCTURE.....	17
USES OF AGRICULTURE CENSUS DATA .....	19
FARM DEFINITION .....	19
Puerto Rico.....	20
OVERVIEW OF CENSUS OPERATIONS.....	20
Scope and Reference Dates .....	20
Data Collection.....	20
Data Processing.....	21
Data Publication.....	21
SPECIAL ENUMERATIONS.....	21
American Indian Reservations .....	21
Citrus Caretakers.....	21
PROGRAM COST.....	22

## HISTORY

The collection of agricultural census data was initially authorized by the United States Constitution in Article 1, Section 2, which required a census of population to be conducted every 10 years to proportionately distribute the representation of each State in the House of Representatives. While the delegates to the conventions that produced the Constitution discussed its various provisions, James Madison, its principal author, urged that the census be used for something more than just counting heads. Nothing came of his recommendations until 1810, after he became President Madison.

The agriculture census continued to unfold from the decennial population census as follows:

- 1810: Additional information was collected on manufacturing establishments and a single item asked whether the person interviewed was engaged in agricultural activities. Another 30 years passed before the census program included information on agricultural activities.
- 1840: The first agricultural census attempted to collect more detailed information on manufacturing, mining, and agriculture, with limited success. Because the value of agriculture data were so obvious, the census program was permanently expanded to cover economic and agricultural activities.
- 1850 through 1920: The agriculture census remained part of the decennial census program.
- 1915: Congress authorized the collection of agriculture data every 5 years.
- 1925: Economic data added to 5-year collection.
- Through 1940: U.S. Census Bureau conducted the agriculture census and other economic censuses, but changed their respective schedules.
- By 1950: To use the Census Bureau's resources more efficiently and to distribute the workload over the 10-year census cycle, the agriculture census collected information for years ending in "4" and "9," while the economic censuses covered years ending in "2" and "7."
- 1976: Public Law 94-229 shortened the period after the 1974 agriculture census to 4 years, restoring the agriculture census to a schedule concurrent with the 1982 and later economic censuses.
- 1982 to Present: Agriculture census conducted concurrently with economic censuses for years ending in "2" and "7."
- 1997: Public Law 105-113 transferred the responsibility for conducting the 1997 Census of Agriculture and subsequent agriculture censuses from the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC), Bureau of the Census (BOC), to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS).

The agriculture census is the only source of statistics on American agriculture showing comparable data, by county and classifying farms by size, tenure, legal status, primary occupation, age of operator, market value of agricultural products sold, combined government payments, and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code. The 2012 Census of Agriculture covered agricultural operations meeting the definition of a farm in the 50 States and Puerto Rico.

## AUTHORITY

The 2012 Census of Agriculture was required by law under the "Census of Agriculture Act of 1997," Public Law 105-113 (Title 7, United States Code, Section 2204g). The law directs the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a census of agriculture every fifth year. The census of agriculture includes each State, Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), and American Samoa. (See Appendix A for excerpts of Title 7 applicable to the agriculture census.)

## ORGANIZATION AND STRUCTURE

NASS is a key information agency within the Research, Education, and Economics (REE) mission area of the USDA. NASS has collected information on U.S. agriculture since the USDA was founded in 1862. NASS's responsibilities have increased. Between the 2007 and 2012 censuses, there were significant organizational structure changes that occurred throughout NASS and its statistical program.

In order to operate, within an ever-changing budget environment, a new regionalized structure was formed. NASS effectively realigned functions throughout the agency which utilized more centralized, standardized, and cost-efficient processes.

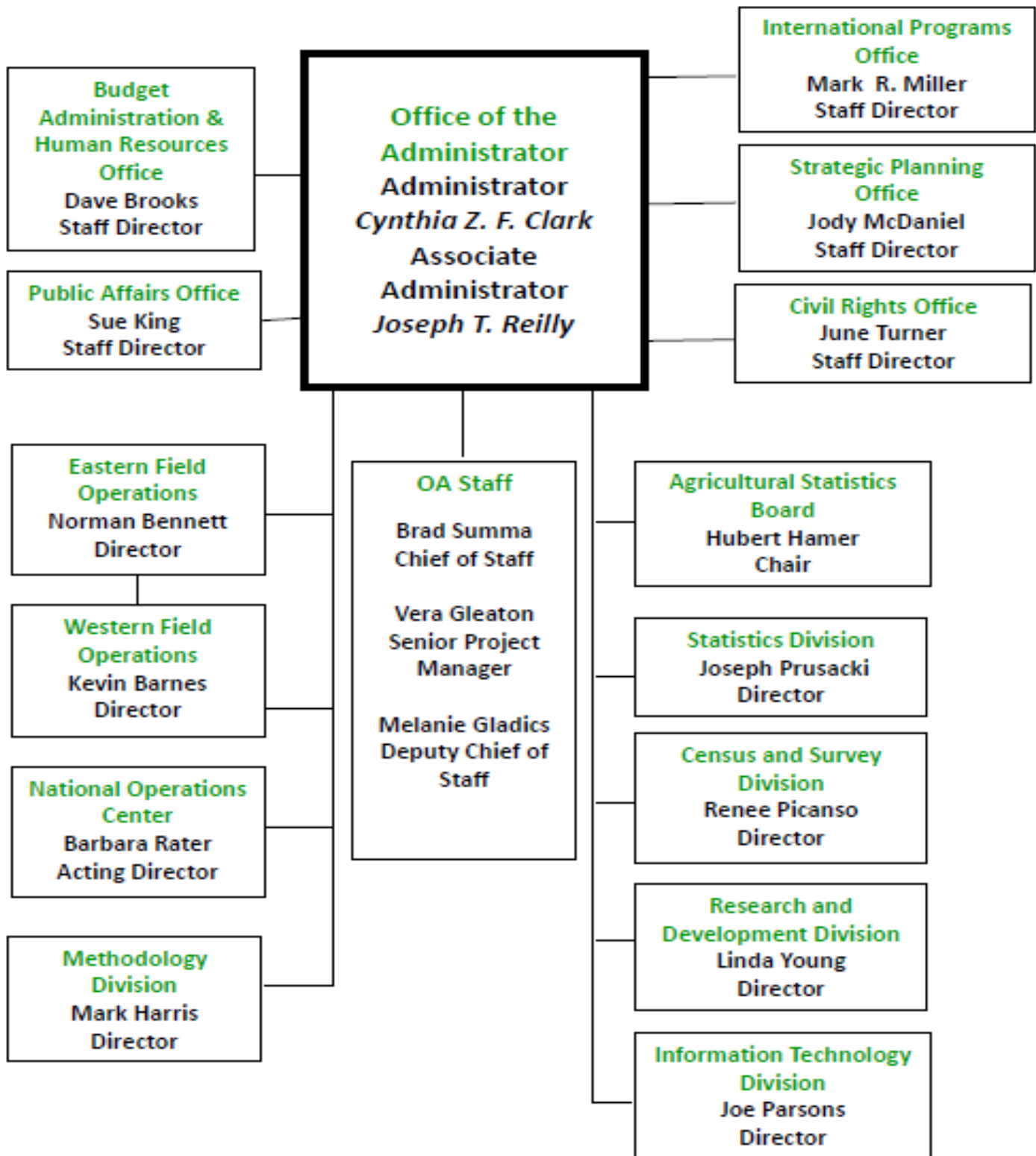
In the NASS reorganization, 46 field offices were consolidated into 12 regional field offices (RFOs) and a National Operations Division (NOD) was created. NASS designed the National Operations Division, in St. Louis, Missouri, to provide an infrastructure for increased telephone data collection capacity in a centralized environment, to centralize sampling frame activities and experts, and to improve telephone and field interviewer training. See Figure 1.1.

Figure 1.1 2012 NASS Regional Field Offices



Census processes associated with handling nonrespondent follow-up activities, editing report forms, and reviewing and analyzing tabulated data fully utilized NASS's field organization and State-level knowledge of farm operations. Displayed below is the organizational structure of NASS in December 2012.

Figure 1.2 2012 National Agricultural Statistics Service Organizational Chart



## USES OF AGRICULTURE CENSUS DATA

The census of agriculture is the leading source of facts and statistics about the Nation's agricultural production. It provides a detailed picture of U.S. farms and ranches every five years and is the only source of uniform, comprehensive agricultural data for every county or county equivalent.

Census of agriculture data are routinely used by farm organizations, businesses, State departments of agriculture, elected representatives and legislative bodies at all levels of government, public and private sector analysts, the news media, and colleges and universities. The data are frequently used to:

- Show the importance and value of agriculture at the county, State, and national levels;
- Provide agricultural news media and agricultural associations' benchmark statistics for stories and articles on U.S. agriculture and the foods we produce;
- Compare the income and costs of production;
- Provide important data about the demographics and financial well-being of producers;
- Evaluate historical agricultural trends to formulate farm and rural policies and develop programs that help agricultural producers;
- Allocate local and national funds for farm programs, e.g. extension service projects, agricultural research, soil conservation programs, and land-grant colleges and universities;
- Identify the assets needed to support agricultural production such as land, buildings, machinery, and other equipment;
- Create an extensive database of information on uncommon crops and livestock and the value of those commodities for assessing the need to develop policies and programs to support those commodities;
- Provide geographic data on production so agribusinesses will locate near major production areas for efficiencies for both producers and agribusinesses;
- Measure the usage of modern technologies such as conservation practices, organic production, renewable energy systems, internet access, and specialized marketing strategies;
- Develop new and improved methods to increase agricultural production and profitability;
- Plan for operations during drought and emergency outbreaks of diseases or infestations of pests.

In addition, agricultural news media and agricultural associations use census data as background material for stories and articles on U.S. agriculture and the foods we produce. Within the USDA, NASS employs agriculture census statistics to develop benchmarks and comparisons for its current estimates, and to evaluate particular problems or situations. The Economic Research Service (ERS), a sister agency to NASS, uses census of agriculture data to evaluate the current economic situation, and to monitor and measure structural changes and adjustments in the farm sector. When a new disease outbreak occurs, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of USDA uses census data as a first profile of the affected commodity. The data provide information on where the commodity is grown or raised and help determine where to quarantine or limit distribution.

## FARM DEFINITION

The census definition of a farm is any place from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were produced and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the census year. The definition has changed nine times since it was established in 1850. The definition used in 2012 was first used for the 1974 Census of Agriculture and was used in each subsequent agriculture census. This definition was consistent with the definition used for USDA surveys. The farm definition used for each U.S. territory varies.

## **Puerto Rico**

The statistics collected in the census relate to places with agricultural operations qualifying as farms according to the census definition. In Puerto Rico, this included all places from which \$500 or more of agricultural products were produced and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the 12-month period between January 1, 2012 and December 31, 2012.

## **OVERVIEW OF CENSUS OPERATIONS**

### **Scope and Reference Dates**

The 2012 Census of Agriculture program collected and published statistical data for all agricultural operations meeting the farm definition in the 50 States and Puerto Rico. Additionally, several studies were conducted as follow-on programs to the 2012 census. The follow-on programs included an aquaculture census, a farm irrigation survey, a census of horticultural specialties, a land ownership survey, an organic production survey, and a local foods survey. Due to the sequestration impact on the census program, data collection was eliminated for censuses in outlying areas, including the elimination of the 2012 Census of Agriculture in Guam, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands, and America Samoa.

The reference periods for the 2012 Census of Agriculture were similar to those used in the 2007 Census of Agriculture. Reference periods used were:

- Crop production was measured for the calendar year, except for a few crops such as avocados, citrus, and olives for which the production year overlapped the calendar year.
- Livestock, poultry, and machinery and equipment inventories, market value of land and buildings, and grain storage capacity were measured as of December 31 of the census year.
- Crop and livestock sales, other farm-related income, direct sales income, income from federal farm programs, Commodity Credit Corporation loans, Conservation Reserve, Farmable Wetlands, Conservation Reserve Enhancement, and Wetlands Reserve Program participation, farm expenses, chemical and fertilizer use, irrigated acreage, and hired farm labor data were measured for the calendar year.

### **Data Collection**

The principle data collection method for the 2012 Census of Agriculture was mailout/mailback. It was supplemented with Electronic Data Reporting (EDR) on the Internet and personal enumeration for special classes of records in the census operations. Nonresponse follow-ups by telephone and personal enumeration also were conducted. The enumeration methods used in the 2012 census were similar to those used in the 2007 census.

There were seven regionalized versions of the report forms used for the 2012 Census of Agriculture. The report form versions were designed to facilitate reporting crops most commonly grown within each report form region. Additionally, an American Indian report form was developed to facilitate reporting for operations on reservations in Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah. All of the forms allowed respondents to write in specific commodities that were not listed on their form.

After the removal of duplicate names and nonagricultural operations, the official Census Mail List (CML) was established on September 1, 2012. The initial mailout occurred at the end of December 2012. Approximately 3.0 million packets were mailed. Each packet contained a cover letter, instruction sheet, a labeled report form, and a return envelope. The initial mailout and two follow-up mailings to nonrespondents were handled by the Census Bureau's National Processing Center (NPC) in Jeffersonville, IN.

The first follow-up mail packets were mailed in mid-February 2013 to 920,000 nonrespondents. The second follow-up mail packets were mailed in mid-March 2013 to approximately 691,000 nonrespondents. NPC received, checked-in, scanned, and keyed (from image) returned report forms. NASS statisticians on site at NPC provided

technical guidance and monitored NPC processing activities.

## **Data Processing**

NPC received mail returns for each of the 50 States, entered individually reported data into the computer file, and resolved edit failures. Data analysis and resolution of questionable data and data relationships took place in the respective NASS field offices through the summer of 2013. Report forms from Puerto Rico were processed by the NPC.

## **Data Publication**

The Volume 1, Geographic Area Series publications provide data for more than 3,000 counties or county equivalents. In addition, selected data were tabulated and published as Volume 2, Subject Series, which include selected statistics ranked by congressional districts of the 113<sup>th</sup> Congress, statistics for each 6-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (watershed) boundaries, statistics for typology, specialty crops, and years on present farm of principal operator.

Final results of the 2012 Census of Agriculture were released May 2, 2014.

## **SPECIAL ENUMERATIONS**

### **American Indian Reservations**

For the 2012 Census of Agriculture, NASS expanded their effort to collect more complete reservation-level data and included more reservations in all States. To maximize coverage of American Indian and Alaska Native farm and ranch operators, a concerted effort was made to get individual reports from every American Indian or Alaska Native farm or ranch operator in the country.

The American Indian Reservations publication provides data that supplement the 2012 Census of Agriculture. This publication presents selected operation and operator summary data for 76 American Indian reservations. This was the third report NASS published that focuses on agricultural activity on American Indian reservations based on individual farm and ranch reports.

### **Citrus Caretakers**

In conjunction with the 2012 Census of Agriculture, a Citrus Caretaker census was conducted in Arizona. A citrus caretaker is an organization or person caring for or managing citrus groves for others. This special enumeration has been conducted since 1969 because of the difficulty identifying and enumerating absentee grove owners who often do not know the information that is needed to adequately complete the report form.

Enumeration activities were completed after harvest to facilitate the accuracy of reported data. Grove owners were counted as operators for farm count purposes. Citrus caretakers were perceived as performing an agricultural service for grove owners and were not considered agricultural operators if they provided only services to grove owners.

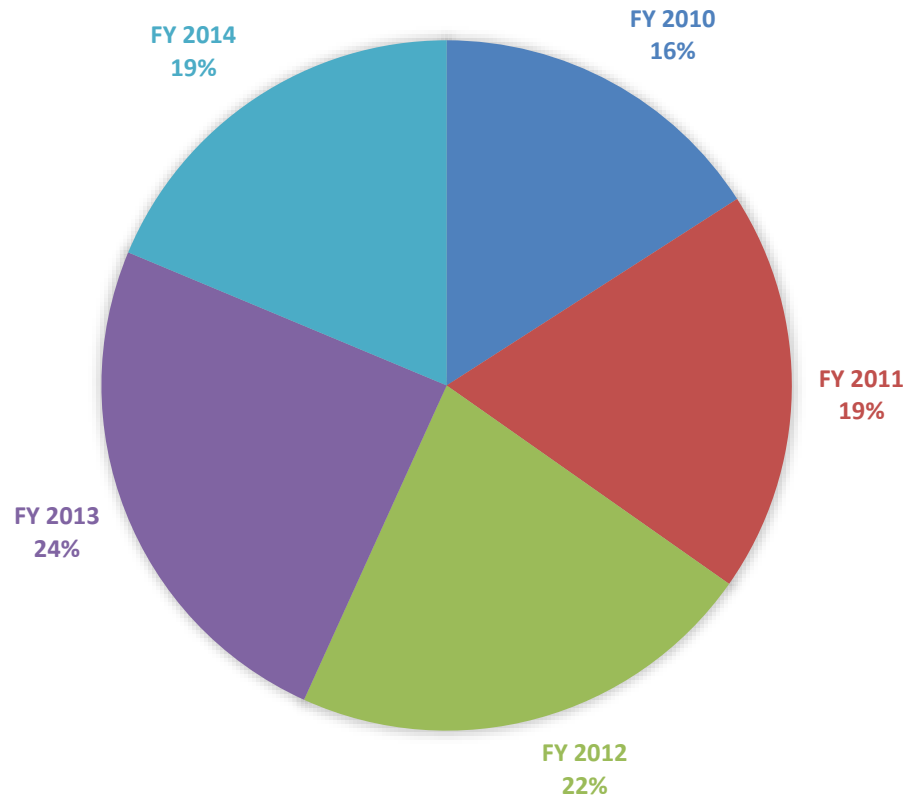
Caretakers were counted as agricultural operators if they made day-to-day decisions for their own operation in addition to providing services for grove owners. Data provided by caretakers were prorated to owners based on acreage and were transcribed onto the respective owner's census report form.

Following the 2012 Census of Agriculture, staff representing the Arizona NASS Field Office concluded they would no longer use the Citrus Caretakers report form. Use of this customized form has been discontinued.

## PROGRAM COST

The cost of the 2012 Census of Agriculture was \$238,192,000. Over the 5-year budget cycle, the funding varied from a low of \$37 million in fiscal 2010 to a high of \$58 million in fiscal 2014. Funding included costs for the census follow-on programs. Funds for the 2012 agriculture census were considered “no year,” meaning unspent funds in a given fiscal year could be carried forward to the next year.

Figure 1.3 2012 Census of Agriculture - Total Obligations



Since the census of agriculture is a major undertaking that is conducted only once every five years, it was more cost-effective for NASS to outsource certain work on a contract basis. Three separate contracts covered a significant portion of work for printing, data collection, and processing. Commercial vendors were used for printing and preparing mail packages. Data collection costs included a contract with National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) for providing enumerators. Data processing costs included a contract with the National Processing Center for covering mailout, returns, and capturing data.



---

## CHAPTER 2. PLANNING AND PRELIMINARY OPERATIONS

---

	<u>Page</u>
CHAPTER 2. PLANNING AND PRELIMINARY OPERATIONS .....	23
PRELIMINARY PLANNING .....	24
Review of 2012 Census Processing .....	24
COMPUTER HARDWARE .....	24
DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORMS .....	24
CONSULTATION ON THE CENSUS.....	25
General Information .....	25
Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics .....	25
Governors, State Departments of Agriculture, and Land-Grant Universities .....	25
Federal Departments and Agencies.....	26
Content Selection Criteria.....	26
CONTENT TEST .....	26
Overview .....	26
Test Methodology .....	27
DATA CHANGES TO THE 2012 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE REPORT FORM .....	28
Crop Data Changes.....	28
Livestock and Poultry Data Changes .....	29
Economic, Energy, Land Use Practices, Selected Practices, Organic, Operator Characteristics, and Type of Organization/Legal Status Data Changes.....	30

## **PRELIMINARY PLANNING**

### **Review of 2012 Census Processing**

The 2012 Census of Agriculture was conducted by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). In preparation for the 2012 census, NASS made several changes to the 2007 census process. Following are some of the most significant changes.

- Additional content was collected to obtain higher quality data regarding land tenure arrangements, renewable energy, and internet access.
- Imputation for nonresponse was redesigned to improve both data quality and editing performance. A program was developed to stratify donor records, i.e., records whose data could be used to provide missing information for partial nonresponse. This stratification allowed the imputation program to run more efficiently by searching for a donor only within a stratum of operations with characteristics similar to those of the recipient.
- Key components of the information technology (IT) infrastructure were improved to facilitate processing for the 2012 Census of Agriculture. These included increasing bandwidth using the Universal Telecommunications Network (UTN), implementing a new UNIX server for census processing, installing new file servers in NASS field offices, and migrating to the Microsoft server operating system. Also, significant improvements were made in the design and implementation of the computer processing systems, including databases, over what was used in the 2007 census.
- In the 2012 Census of Agriculture, NASS utilized capture-recapture methodology to adjust for undercoverage, nonresponse, and misclassification.
- NASS conducted the 2010 Census of Agriculture Content Test in early 2011. Results from the testing produced one report form type, a 24-page regionalized form with 7 versions (12-A101 – 12-A107). The regionalized report forms included crop sections designed to facilitate reporting crops most commonly grown within a report form region. Many items in these sections were either prelisted in the tables or listed below the report form tables.

The changes to the 2012 Census of Agriculture led to significant improvements in overall processing efficiency and data quality.

## **COMPUTER HARDWARE**

Computer access and security issues were critically important throughout the census process. The computers used to process the 2012 census were owned and operated by NASS. The Census Bureau's National Processing Center (NPC) used Optical Mark Recognition (OMR) for data capture and transmission of files to NASS. Only sworn NASS employees could gain access to census data. This system protected the confidentiality of the data and allowed timely processing of the census.

In preparation for the census, and as a result of technological advancements, necessary upgrades were made to the computer system's hardware, software, infrastructure, and architecture.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORMS**

Prior to release of the results from the 2007 Census of Agriculture, NASS was preparing for the 2012 Census of Agriculture. The first team established was the 2010 Census Content Team. This team was tasked with content determination and report form development. They reviewed the 2007 report form content, solicited input from internal and external customers, developed criteria for determining acceptance and/or rejection of content for the 2012 Census of Agriculture report forms, tested the effectiveness of the report forms for various modes of data collection (mail, telephone, personal interview, and electronic data reporting), and made recommendations to NASS senior executives for final content determination and conduct of data collection.

Throughout development NASS sought advice and input from the data user community (see Chapter 2, Consultation on the Census). Integral partners included the Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics, State departments of agriculture and other State government officials, USDA agencies, Federal agency officials, land grant universities, agricultural trade associations, media, and various Community-Based Organizations.

NASS conducted the 2010 Census of Agriculture Content Test in early 2011 (see Chapter 2, Content Test). The test consisted of four phases: 2007 data review, cognitive pretesting, 2 national mail-outs, and follow-up interviews. Results from the testing produced one final report form type, a 24 page report form. There were 7 regionalized report form versions. The regionalized versions contained only limited changes, primarily to the specific types of crops prelisted in the tables or listed below the tables.

## **CONSULTATION ON THE CENSUS**

### **General Information**

NASS's mission is to provide timely, accurate, and useful statistics to U.S. agriculture. Therefore, NASS must determine which statistical information is most needed. Since the data compiled in the statistical tabulations must be supplied by individuals and/or organizations outside the agency, NASS must know whether the respondents to its census of agriculture and surveys will be able to supply the information requested.

In planning for the 2012 Census of Agriculture, NASS sought advice from data users on current and future data needs, the ability of respondents to supply the data, general data collection methods, content and format of report forms, and publicity programs to support the census. NASS maintained regular contact with its advisory committee, Governors, departments of agriculture, land-grant (agricultural) universities, Federal departments and agencies, and other data users and suppliers via an extensive outreach program and welcomed their advice and suggestions.

### **Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics**

The Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics drew on the experience and expertise of its members to form a collective judgment concerning agriculture data needs and the statistics issued by NASS. This input was vital to keeping current with shifting data needs in the rapidly changing agricultural environment and keeping NASS informed of emerging developments and issues in the agriculture community that could affect agriculture statistics activities.

The committee, appointed by the Secretary, consisted of 22 members who represented a broad range of interests, including agricultural economists, rural sociologists, farm policy analysts, educators, State agriculture representatives, agriculture-related business and marketing experts, and members of major national farm organizations. In addition, a representative of the Bureau of the Census served as an ex-officio member of the committee.

### **Governors, State Departments of Agriculture, and Land-Grant Universities**

Agriculture is the most important industry in a number of States and is a significant industry in all 50 States, as well as in Puerto Rico and the outlying areas. NASS routinely asks State governments for assistance in publicizing the census. Both the Governors and the State departments of agriculture have a considerable interest in the content of the census report forms and in the completeness and accuracy of the enumeration. Letters were mailed to the State Governors and departments of agriculture, as well as to their land-grant universities, asking for their requests and recommendations on data content for the 2012 census. The responses were considered in the design of the census report form.

## Federal Departments and Agencies

Numerous Federal departments and agencies use census of agriculture data. Consequently, appropriate Federal departments and agencies, including all U.S. Department of Agriculture agencies, were contacted and asked to define their data needs, provide a justification for why data were needed at the county level, and make suggestions for change.

## Content Selection Criteria

As a part of the preparation process for each census of agriculture, each data item on the report form was evaluated. For the 2012 Census of Agriculture, each department, agency, group, and organization was asked to identify and justify relevant data needs and indicate if the data item was:

- Directly mandated by Congress or if the item had strong Congressional support;
- To be used in proposed or pending legislation;
- Needed for evaluation of existing Federal programs;
- Essential, such that if omitted from the census of agriculture, would result in additional respondent burden and cost for a new survey for other agencies or users;
- Required for classification of farms by historical groupings; and
- Needed to provide information on current problems.

## CONTENT TEST

### Overview

Prior to most agriculture censuses, the census staff engaged in detailed studies and planning aimed at obtaining the most complete and efficient enumeration. Typically, this planning process included one or more field tests of materials and/or data-collection methodologies, and provided an opportunity to evaluate suggested changes in data content, forms design, changes in instructions to respondents, and other factors that might affect the accuracy and completeness of the enumeration. In preparation for the 2012 Census of Agriculture, a content test was conducted in early 2011 that focused on several major proposed changes. These changes involved not only report form design and content, but also the data capture method and changes associated with data editing and processing procedures. A Census Content Team was designated and was charged with reviewing existing and proposed new content for the Census of Agriculture. The Content Team provided content to a separate Data Collection Testing Team (DCT), which drafted test forms and was responsible for the content testing. Specific changes for evaluation provided by the Content Team included:

- Additional content aimed at collecting higher quality data regarding land tenure arrangements and calculating the total acres operated.
- Additional questions related to the use of drainage systems, conservation tillage, and cover crops.
- Additional question on alley cropping or silvopasture.
- Consolidating various content related to farm subsidy programs to improve data quality.
- Additional question on the harvesting of biomass for the production of renewable energy.
- Additional question on the marketing of agricultural products directly to retail outlets.
- Additional questions added to determine the purpose for horses on the operation (e.g. Race track, breeding services, boarding stables).
- Added content targeted toward identifying the type of renewable energy producing systems on the farm (e.g. Solar, wind, biofuels).

The content test also tested the effectiveness of the report forms for various modes of data collection (mail, telephone, personal interview, and electronic data reporting). Recommendations based on the results were made to NASS senior executives for final determination.

## **Test Methodology**

**Phase 1, 2007 Census of Agriculture Data Review** - Prior to revising forms for testing, data from the previous 2007 COA was reviewed. Items that had high missing rates or which were edited at a high rate were targeted for additional attention in the form revision and testing. In addition, information from the 2007 toll free telephone line were reviewed. Sections of the form for which respondents most often called for help were also targeted.

**Phase 2, Cognitive Interviews** - Approximately 40 personal interviews were conducted across the nation during late 2010 to cognitively test the subsets of the 2010 Census of Agriculture Content Test report forms. Interviewers were assigned subsets of the form for testing. All sections of the form were included in at least some of the interviews. These interviews were performed by survey statisticians who had been trained on how to conduct pretest interviews and by headquarters staff on the Data Collection Testing Team.

Interviews included a wide variety of kinds of farming operations which varied by location, size and type and included some specialty farms and organic producers. Respondents were asked to complete the report forms as if they had just received it by mail. They were instructed to estimate their responses since actual figures were not needed for the test. After they had completed the report form they were asked specific questions about the report form and their answers. The objective was to determine what sections or questions were confusing to respondents, which data items respondents thought would be difficult to obtain, whether respondents interpreted questions correctly and were able to answer accurately. Particular attention was given to new content added to the form. Results from this pretest helped to further refine the questions on these forms. Problems identified in these interviews led to additional revisions to the form designed for the first mailout test in Phase 3.

As part of efforts to improve data for American Indian operations, a new report form was designed for this subpopulation. For this form, terminology most familiar to American Indian operators was included in the Land sections and questions about agricultural activity on reservations was moved to earlier in the form. In addition, sections of the form that did apply to these operations was removed from the form. Feedback from American Indian operators in Arizona was collected and used to revise and finalize the form. Initially intended for use by Navaho respondents in Arizona, in 2012 it was used for American Indian operations in Arizona, New Mexico and Utah.

**Phase 3, Mail-out Test** - The third phase consisted of a national sample of 5000 report forms that simulated the procedures that were being considered for the 2012 Census of Agriculture. The printing and mailing of the report forms was performed by NPC in Jeffersonville, IN

A sample was selected to ensure that all sections of the form would be completed by some respondents. The sample also included subsamples specifically selected to examine difficult questions or sections based on known reporting errors in the 2007 Census of Agriculture. Phase 3 also tested strategies to increase online reporting for the web-based version of the report form. Since the 2007 Census of Agriculture was the first to include an online reporting option, it was an important goal for NASS to improve the online form and increase the number of reports obtained online for 2012.

The initial mailout took place late January 2011. This was followed by a reminder/thank you postcard and nonrespondents were mailed a second form in February 2011. Completed forms were returned to NPC where they were checked in, scanned for image, and data were keyed from images. The records were processed through the format program but not edited for consistency or missing data.

Edit and imputation rates for the individual report form items from the mail-out sample were compared to the 2007 data review to determine if fewer edits and imputations were necessary. In addition, the data were evaluated to verify that no items had unacceptably high error rates. Data from the subsample specifically were included due to inaccurate reporting in 2007 were reviewed to determine if the new report form prompted more accurate responses from respondents.

In addition, a subsample of mail-out respondents were re-contacted for follow-up cognitive interviews. During these interviews, respondents answered in-depth questions to verify that key data items were being interpreted correctly and reported accurately. These interviews included questions from the Phase 2 cognitive interviews with any additional questions added based on a review of the data reported by Phase 3 mail respondents.

A split sample of the paper report form was mailed to compare two separate versions of questions dealing with horses. Collecting information on farm operation horses had been a long standing problem and both versions of the questions were new to the report form. The decision on which set of questions that were ultimately used in the 2012 Census of Agriculture report form was based on review of the data reported and information collected in the follow-up cognitive interviews.

Based on the analysis of Phase 3, additional revisions to the form were made. Revisions that qualified as substantial were subject to additional cognitive interviews.

**Phase 4, Mail-out-** Phase 4 of the test was a larger second mail out test conducted beginning in Late 2010 continuing into 2011. This mail-out was considered a pilot test of the 2012 Census of Agriculture, using procedures and conditions similar to the 2007 Census operations. This phase of the test primarily tested data collection and processing procedures. In addition, several experiments were included to test various methods of increasing response (and in particular, online response).

In this phase of testing, approximately 30,000 forms were mailed to a sample of operations. As in earlier testing, operations were selected to ensure a diversity of geographic locations, operation types and sizes. All sections of the form were targeted. Forms were mailed on a schedule similar to the proposed operational Census of Agriculture schedule, with an initial mailing in December 2010, reminder/thank you postcard in January 2011, a second mailing in February 2011. Nonrespondents were also contacted by telephone in CATI interviews that continued through April.

Several subsamples of the test were used to evaluate the effectiveness of: providing a pre-survey mailing directing respondents to the online web form; the use of an automated telephone pre-survey notification; and reminder postcards and automated telephone reminders. Results of the experiments were considered for inclusion in 2012 Census of Agriculture data collection.

Though few changes were made to the report form in this phase of the test, a review of the quality of the data collected was similar to that in Phase 3. The data from this test was also used to test the 2012 Census of Agriculture processing systems and as part of the initial donor pool of records used in the processing for the 2012 Census of Agriculture.

## **DATA CHANGES TO THE 2012 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE REPORT FORM**

The following are descriptions of the changes made between the 2007 and 2012 report forms.

### **Crop Data Changes**

Added items included:

- Miscanthus harvested
- Switchgrass harvested
- Camelina harvested
- Mint for tea leaves harvested

- Total square feet under protection and acres in the open for nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod, mushrooms, vegetable seeds, and propagative materials
- Cropland acres planted to a cover crop

The 2012 Census of Agriculture report form collected acres and sales in each individual commodity section. The following items were listed separately on the 2012 report form:

- Hay and forage crops sales
- Fruit and nuts sales
- Berries sales
- Cut Christmas tree value of sales
- Short rotation woody crops value of sales
- Maple syrup sales

### **Livestock and Poultry Data Changes**

Deleted items included:

- Aquaculture pounds and number sold
- Bee colonies sold
- Layers and pullets combined sold
- Mink, including pelts
- Rabbits, including pelts
- Total horses sold

Added items included:

- Chukars inventory and number sold or moved
- Guineas inventory and number sold or moved
- Hungarian partridge inventory and number sold or moved
- Peacocks or peahens inventory and number sold or moved
- Rheas inventory and number sold or moved
- Roosters inventory and number sold or moved
- Type of poultry hatched
- Largest number of bee colonies owned for all purposes
- Largest number of honey producing bee colonies owned
- Owned horses sold
- Value of owned horses sold
- Type of equine operation, including race track, boarding, training, riding facility, breeding service place, not a boarding facility but horses kept for others' personal use, or other

The 2012 Census of Agriculture report form collected acres and sales in each individual commodity section. The following items were listed separately on the 2012 report form:

- Milk from cows, value of sales

- Sheep and lambs value of sales
- Angora goats and kids value of sales
- Milk goats and kids value of sales
- Meat goats and kids and other goats and kids value of sales
- Wool shorn value of sales
- Mohair clipped value of sales
- Milk from sheep and goats value of sales
- Horses and ponies owned value of sales
- Horses and ponies not owned value of sales
- Horse breeding and stud fees, including semen and other equine products
- Mules, burros, and donkeys value of sales
- Alpacas value of sales
- Llamas value of sales
- Bison value of sales
- Deer in captivity value of sales
- Elk in captivity value of sales
- Live mink and their value of sales
- Live rabbits and their value of sales
- Honey value of sales
- Bantams
- Turkeys raised for meat production and turkey brooders

**Economic, Energy, Land Use Practices, Selected Practices, Organic, Operator Characteristics, and Type of Organization/Legal Status Data Changes**

Deleted items included:

- Use of more than 500 gallons of water in any one day for any purpose
- Barns built before 1960
- Organic cropland harvested
- Sales for organic crops
- Acres used for organic production

Added items included:

- USDA NOP certified or exempt organic commodities value of sales
- Number of unpaid workers
- Layers moved under production contracts and amount received
- Replacement dairy heifers moved under production contracts and amount received
- Renewable energy producing systems, including solar panels, wind turbines, methane digesters, geexchange systems, small hydro systems, biodiesel, and ethanol
- Wind rights leased to others
- Acres drained by tile



- Acres artificially drained by ditches
- Acres under a conservation easement
- Cropland acres on which no-till practices were used
- Cropland acres on which conservation tillage, excluding no-till, practices were used
- Cropland acres on which conventional tillage practices were used
- Cropland acres planted to cover crop (excluding CRP)
- More than 50-percent ownership interest held by operator and/or persons related by blood, marriage, and/or adoption
- Limited Liability Corporation
- Type of internet service, including dial up, DSL, Cable modem, fiber optic, mobile broadband plan for computer or cell phone, satellite services, Broadband over Power Lines (BPL), or other
- Acres transitioning into USDA National Organic Program organic production

This page left intentionally blank.

---

## CHAPTER 3. PREPARATORY OPERATIONS

---

	<u>Page</u>
CHAPTER 3. PREPARATORY OPERATIONS.....	33
GENERAL INFORMATION .....	34
REPORT FORM SUPPORTING INSTRUCTIONS .....	34
CENSUS MAIL LIST DEVELOPMENT .....	34
Overview .....	34
Sources.....	34
National Agricultural Classification Survey .....	34
Not on the Mail List.....	35
Record Unduplication and Address Quality .....	36
Finalizing the Census Mail List .....	37
TAGGED RECORDS FOR UNIQUE HANDLING .....	38
PRINTING AND LABELING OF REPORT FORMS.....	39
Printing of Report Forms and Supporting Materials.....	39
Mailing Packets Preparation .....	40
Quality Control.....	40
Labeling.....	41

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Preparatory operations for the 2012 Census of Agriculture began in 2008 and consisted of four major activities:

- Report form supporting instructions;
- Preparation of the Census Mail List (CML);
- Printing and preparations of report forms for mailing, and related enumeration materials; and
- Formulation of a promotional program to encourage cooperation by agricultural operators.

## **REPORT FORM SUPPORTING INSTRUCTIONS**

Once report form content was finalized (See Chapter 2, section on “Consultation on the Census” and “Content Test” for details), the various supporting documents were prepared. Table 3.2 provides descriptions and quantities of these commercially printed materials.

## **CENSUS MAIL LIST DEVELOPMENT**

### **Overview**

A mailout/mailback data collection method has been used to collect census information since the 1969 Census of Agriculture. The self-enumeration procedure reduces costs compared to a personal-interview methodology, but requires a complete and accurate name and address list for operations meeting the census farm definition. In addition, to reducing costs and respondent burden, it was essential to eliminate as many duplicate and nonfarm records from the list as possible. This was accomplished during the list building process. The final 2012 CML contained approximately 3.0 million names and addresses.

The development of the 2012 CML began in 2009. The CML was built by obtaining a variety of outside source lists. These lists were matched to NASS’s list frame using record linkage programs. Records not found on the list were added as potential farm records. Records that were known to have agricultural activity as well as potential agricultural records were included in the CML.

### **Sources**

NASS built and improved the list frame by obtaining outside source lists. List sources included various State and Federal government lists, producer association lists, seed grower lists, pesticide applicator lists, veterinarian lists, marketing association lists, and a variety of other agricultural related lists.

NASS also obtained special commodity lists to address specific list deficiencies. These outside source lists were matched to the NASS list using record linkage programs. Most names on newly acquired lists were already on the NASS list, but records not on the NASS list were treated as potential farms until NASS could confirm their existence as a qualifying farm. Staff in NASS field offices routinely contacted these potential farms to determine whether they met the farm definition.

For the 2012 Census of Agriculture, NASS made a concerted effort to work with Community-Based Organizations not only to improve list coverage for minorities but also to increase census awareness and participation.

### **National Agricultural Classification Survey**

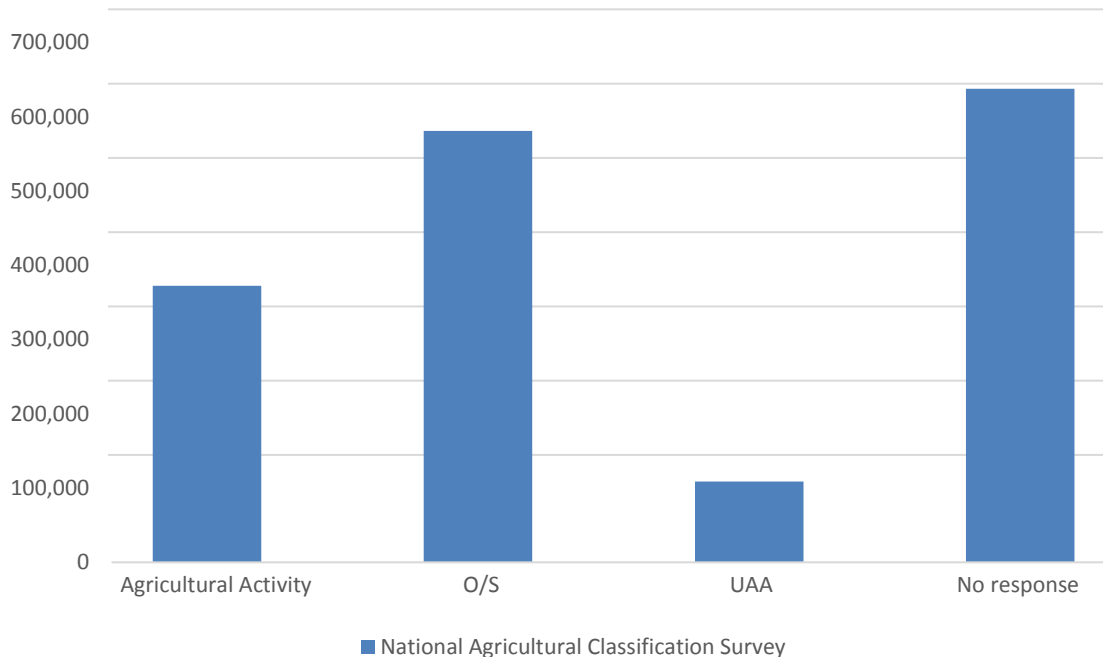
For the 2012 census, the National Classification Survey was used to screen list records before the final CML. Beginning in November 2009, NASS conducted the first of a series of National Agricultural Classification Surveys that eventually screened approximately 1.7 million potential farms, before placing them on the CML. These records were typically mailed a four-page report form with a nonresponse follow-up mailing. The final and largest NACS was extracted and mailed in December, 2011. The NACS form was designed to screen out respondents who

did not have any agricultural acreage, production, Federal farm program payments, or the potential for future agricultural sales.

Of the 1.7 million records included in the entire series of screeners, there were 345,451 operations that indicated agricultural activity that were added to the CML. Approximately 592,602 names were confirmed as out-of-scope (O/S) and were excluded from the CML.

There were 84,445 names returned as Undeliverable As Addressed (UAA) and excluded from further census mailings. The remaining approximately 686,000 names did not respond and were included in the final CML.

**Figure 3.1 National Agricultural Classification Survey**



### **Not on the Mail List**

To account for farming operations not on the CML, NASS used its area frame. The NASS area frame covered all land in the United States and included all farms. The land in the United States was stratified by characteristics of the land. Land areas of approximately equal size, called segments, were delineated within each land use stratum and designated on aerial photographs. A probability sample of segments was drawn within each land use strata for the NASS 2012 annual area frame survey, known as the 2012 JAS. The 2012 JAS sample was increased to improve the farm counts for operations that produced specialty commodities or had socially disadvantaged or minority operators. Sampled segments in the JAS were personally enumerated. Each operation identified within a segment boundary was known as a tract. The total sample consisted of 14,376 segments of which 3,291 were additional segments added to facilitate the use of the JAS as an Agricultural Coverage Evaluation Survey (ACES). The additional segments were added based upon multivariate sample allocations to target specific items at the U.S. level. The 2012 JAS consisted of sample segments from all States, with the exception of Alaska where NASS did not maintain an area frame.

The information from each tract (operation) within a segment was matched against operations on the NASS list frame to determine the amount of undercoverage that existed for a wide range of farming sectors and operator demographics. The names and addresses collected in the 2012 JAS were matched to the CML and checked for duplication. Farms from the 2012 JAS that did not match were determined to be Not on the Mail List (NML) and

sent a report form of a different color to be easily distinguished from CML operations. Data from the NML operations provided a measure of the under coverage of the CML operations. If duplicate forms were received by a respondent, instructions on the census report form guided the respondent to complete the CML form and mail back both CML and NML forms together. Those who returned a CML census form and an NML census form were erroneously classified as NML and were removed from the NML— the percentage of farms not represented on the CML varied considerably by State. In general, farms not on the mail list tended to be small in acreage, production, and sales of agricultural products. Farm operations were missed for various reasons, including the possibility that the operation started after the mail list was developed, the operation was so small that it did not appear in any agricultural related source lists, or the operation was erroneously classified as a nonfarm prior to mail out.

The initial NML mailout consisted of 36,021 records. An additional 403 June area tracts linked to Census records that were Undeliverable as Addressed (UAA) were later added to the NML domain. A total of 36,424 NML records were summarized of which 5,565 records were truly NML and in-scope.

## **Record Unduplication and Address Quality**

During the spring and summer of 2012, NASS prepared the records that would ultimately be included in the 2012 CML. The field offices improved name and address quality and removed duplication both within their State and across States. They identified records with special operating arrangements that needed special treatment either during the census data collection or during the census analysis.

Because of the process of building and maintaining the NASS List Sampling Frame (LSF), duplication was sometimes inadvertently introduced onto the frame. To minimize the duplication, each field office's list sampling frame was unduplicated using probabilistic record linkage (PRL) techniques. This process brought together records with the same Social Security Number (SSN), Employee Identification Number (EIN), and phone number for field office personnel to review. In addition to these records, records with similar names and addresses were brought together for review. The processing and review were done just before the CML was compiled in the summer of 2012.

In addition to removing duplication within each State, an attempt was also made to identify duplication across States. For 2012, potential duplicates were identified based on common names and addresses as well as SSNs, EINs, and phone numbers. The potential cross State duplicates were also reviewed by field office personnel. The National Processing Center provided a service to check and reformat addresses to USPS standards for the 2012 CML. List addresses were processed through the U.S. Postal Service's National Change of Address Registry (NCOA) and the Locatable Address Conversion System (LACS) to ensure they were correct and complete. Records on the list with missing or invalid phone numbers were matched against a nationally available telephone database to obtain as many phone numbers as possible. To reduce costs, operations with characteristics that indicated they were unlikely to be farms, according to the farm definition, were removed from the list.

A number of records on the NASS list frame had missing or invalid phone numbers. These records were matched against a nationally available phone database to obtain as many phone numbers as possible. This match process was done just before the mail list was pulled in the summer of 2012.

Headquarters personnel created a number of reports that field offices could review to identify and correct potential problems prior to the pull of the final 2012 CML. These reports generated errors that were classified as critical or warning errors. The critical error reports included the following types of records:

- Records with multiple people associated with the same operation (only one person should report data for the same operation);
- Records with no person name or operation name;
- Records with a city or ZIP code that was not a valid U.S. Postal Service place/zip combination;
- Indian Reservation records that were not marked;

- Records that did not have a county code;
- Records with a foreign address that were not marked;
- Records that were marked as Institutional, research, experimental, and American Indian reservation farms, but did not meet the criteria for the final 2012 CML;
- Potential farm records that were identified as partnership, multiple operation, or special handling arrangements; and
- Active records with both the farm and agribusiness flags equal to 0.

The warning error reports included the following types of records:

- Records with a city, State, and ZIP Code, but no address;
- Records with a person name that contained two or more contiguous numbers;
- Records with an operation name that contained two or more contiguous numbers; and
- Records with agricultural data indicating that the record may have been agribusiness that was on the final 2012 CML.

### **Finalizing the Census Mail List**

NASS developed a procedure to trim the CML using data mining. A total of 144,000 records were protected from trimming including minority records, records from new list sources not represented in the 2012 NACS, records from goat list sources in all States and cattle list sources in seven States to support coverage goals for the 2012 census, and future sales and other special handling records. Approximately 44,000 records were automatically trimmed including 2012 NACS records with disconnected telephone numbers, 2012 NACS nonrespondents which matched a Social Security Administration death record, and records without an address or valid county.

The official CML was established on September 1, 2012. The list contained 3,009,641 records. There were 2,387,326 records that were thought to meet the NASS farm definition and 622,315 potential farm records, which included NACS nonrespondents, other records added to the CML by the NASS field offices, and late adds to the CML that were not included in any previous NACS or State screening survey.

Figure 3.2 2012 Census of Agriculture Census Mail List

Breakdown by mail list status	Number of records
Total	3,009,641
Active farm records	2,384,019
Census Only Operation (records ineligible for all NASS surveys except for the Census of Agriculture)	2,993
In Business Part of Census Year	314
Criteria Record (Potential farm records)	194,723
Criteria Record (Previous Inactive)	47,342
Criteria Record (Potential CRP)	84,150
Criteria Record (Potential Future Sales)	4,317
Criteria Record (Nonresponse)	272,286
Criteria Record (Refusal)	3,757
Criteria Record (FO Specialty)	15,501
Criteria Record (Previously active records with no farm or Ag business flag)	239
Partner Records Linked to an Active Target	-

### TAGGED RECORDS FOR UNIQUE HANDLING

During the final phase of the CML development process, each field office reviewed the names and addresses of respondents on the census list frame for their respective State and electronically tagged records that they thought would be better handled by personal enumeration rather than by the traditional mailout/mailback approach. Criteria used to select records for tagging included, but were not necessarily limited to:

- Coordination with other on-going NASS surveys;
- A respondent's desire to be contacted by personal interview;
- Knowledge of other needs for special handling; and
- Relative importance of the operation to the State's agriculture.



## PRINTING AND LABELING OF REPORT FORMS

### Printing of Report Forms and Supporting Materials

NASS contracted with the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO), through the U.S. Census Bureau's National Processing Center (NPC) in Jeffersonville, IN with a commercial printer to print report forms, letters, instruction sheets, and envelopes. The contractors printed the various forms and assembled mailout packets for the initial and follow-up mailings using written specifications developed by NASS and NPC. Quality control was conducted at the printing plants by NPC and NASS quality control personnel. Completed packets were shipped to the NPC warehouse in Jeffersonville, IN for final preparation (essentially ink-jetting mailing labels and postal order sort) and mailout. Quantities of commercially printed report forms and supporting materials are provided in Figure 3.3.

Figure 3.3 **Quantities of Commercially Printed Mailout Materials (excludes Puerto Rico)**

<i>Designation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
<i>Instruction Sheets and Form Letters:</i>		
12-A01(I) and 12-A03(I)	Instruction sheets – Regions 1 – 7	7,152,300
12-A01(L1) and 12-A01(L1A)	Initial and Undeliverable as Addressed (UAA) mailout letters	3,631,200
12-A01(L3) and 12-A01(L4)	Follow-up letters	3,465,300
<i>Envelopes:</i>		
12-A7.1, (P), and (MU); 12-A7.2; 12-A7.2/3(P) and (MU); 12-A7.3; 12-A7(UAA); 12-A7(GR); 12-A7(BL), P; 12-A7(NML)	Outgoing envelopes, including partners, multi- units, UAAs, general request, and blanks	7,229,500
12-A8, 12-A8(A), 12-A8(NML), and 12-A8(BL)	Return envelopes	7,282,200
<i>Report Forms:</i>		
12-A100 through 12-A107	Regional report forms	7,246,700

Note: Special multi-unit follow-up letters were printed by NPC.

## Mailing Packets Preparation

Mailing packet contents for the initial mailout in December 2012 are shown in Figures 3.4 and 3.5.

Figure 3.4 **Summary of Mailing Packages for the Initial Mailout**

Type	Report form	Information sheet	Outgoing envelope	Return envelope	Cover letter
Regionalized	12-A101 thru 12-A107	12-A01(I) 12-A03(I)	12-A7.1	12-A8	12-A01(L1)
Multi-units	12-A101 thru 12-A107	12-A01(I) 12-A03(I)	12-A7.1(MU)	12-A8	12-A01(L1)
Partners	12-A101 thru 12-A107	12-A01(I) 12-A03(I)	12-A7.1(P)	12-A8	12-A01(L1)

Figure 3.5 **Summary of Mailing Packages for the American Indian Reservations**

Type	Report form	Instruction Sheet	Postcard	Return envelope	Outgoing envelope	Letters
American Indian Reservations	12-A200	12-A02(I)	12-A200(L2)	12-A8(A)	12-A7.1	12-A200(L1) 12-A200(L3) 12-A200(L3)S

## Quality Control

The contractors printed and assembled the 2012 Census of Agriculture mailing packets to specifications supplied by NASS and NPC. NASS staff along with a Government Printing Office specialist and teams of two or three NPC quality control (QC) personnel made on-site inspections at each contractor's printing facility when the forms and packets were being printed and assembled. NPC quality control staff were on-site for most of the production. Report forms and envelopes were subject to a visual and quality assurance (QA) equipment review to make certain the printing was of acceptable quality using the ink density level stated in the contracts. Random samples of individual package types were opened and examined to ensure that the contractors adhered to the specifications.

## **Labeling**

The 2012 Census of Agriculture mail list was comprised of approximately 3.0 million names and addresses. NASS created a computerized mailing list and then electronically transmitted the list to NPC. Labeling equipment at NPC used the address list files to ink-jet the labels directly onto the report forms through the open windows of the outgoing envelopes using high-speed printers. Mail labels for all mailings were printed by form number in ZIP Code sequence. As labels were printed for the initial and both follow-up mailings, NPC Quality Control (QC) clerks monitored the printing to ensure that the address and bar codes were properly formatted, legible, and that the bar codes were visible through the envelope window. QC clerks checked the initial set of labels from each file for each form type from each printer. Quality control problems with any file resulted in partial or complete reprinting, as needed.

The labeling for the initial mailout began in late September 2012 and was completed by the end of November 2012. NASS released approximately 3.0 million mailing packets to the U.S. Postal Service for mailing. The initial mailing took place on a flow basis in December 2012.

This page left intentionally blank.

---

## CHAPTER 4. COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM

---

	<u>Page</u>
CHAPTER 4. COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM .....	43
BACKGROUND .....	44
OUTREACH PHASES .....	44
MARKETING CAMPAIGN: <i>Make your voice heard</i> .....	45
Toolkit .....	45
Key Messages .....	46
Strategy .....	47
DATA DISSEMINATION CAMPAIGN: <i>American Agriculture by the Numbers</i> .....	49
Events.....	50
Products .....	50
Stakeholder Communications .....	52
POST CENSUS RELEASE.....	52

In preparation for the 2012 Census of Agriculture, NASS built on its 2007 census strategy of expanding outreach and communications to a wider, more diversified audience as well as on the agency-wide communications plan adopted in 2011.

## BACKGROUND

For a long time, the agency took a “one size fits all” approach to its customers and the information products and services it delivered. As the agency’s customer base expanded and diversified, how customers acquired and used statistical data became more sophisticated, and information-delivery methods changed. NASS needed to become more strategic and effective in its communications. Toward that end, in July 2011, NASS developed and introduced a communications plan that outlined three main strategies to better reach this more diverse customer base and to increase the perceived value of NASS:

- Introduce and establish a consistent NASS identity across the entire agency.
- Position NASS as a contemporary agency.
- Customize resources and products at regional and local levels to ensure NASS information better aligns with customer needs and industry trends.

The agency communications plan provides an overarching approach and guidance for census and other communications. The census of agriculture is the single largest initiative the agency undertakes. The success of the every-five-year census depends on the participation of all U.S. farmers and ranchers, not just the large producers who operate the majority of the land, produce the majority of the agricultural products, and are responsible for the majority of sales. For the 2007 census, NASS initiated a major effort to reach small, harder-to-reach farms and those with disadvantaged and minority operators.

For the 2012 census, NASS was committed both to building on the 2007 census communications effort and success and to doing so in a way that was consistent with its newly articulated focus on strategic communications. The 2012 census communications effort was led by the agency’s Public Affairs Office, with support from the communications firm Osborn+Barr. But the effort involved staff from throughout the agency, both at headquarters and in offices around the country, including census administrators, statistical staff, managers, and senior leadership. The census subcommittee of the agency’s Communications Advisory Council helped guide outreach efforts and reviewed materials.

## OUTREACH PHASES

Communications efforts in support of the 2012 Census of Agriculture involved four distinct phases, each with targeted communications aimed at internal and external audiences. Internal audiences included NASS staff, staff and leadership from various USDA agencies, and senior USDA leadership. External audiences included farmers and ranchers, all of the major producer associations, National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) members, Communications Officers of State Departments of Agriculture (COSDA), commodity groups and other private sector partners, and community-based organizations (CBOs).

- **Phase I (October 2011 – July 2012).** This phase supported list building and increasing awareness among farmers and stakeholders about the upcoming census. Its messages were *Sign up to be counted – Make sure your voice will be heard.*
- **Phase II (July 2012 – December 2012).** This phase continued to promoting awareness and preparation among farmers and stakeholders as well as among staff and partners. The focus was on internal and external stakeholder outreach to involve them in promoting the upcoming census.
- **Phase III (December 2012 – July 2013).** This intense phase, which began when the census report forms were mailed to producers, was in support of census data collection. Its messages were *Respond now – It’s not too late to respond – Thank you for responding – Make sure your voice is heard.*

- **Data Dissemination (Fall 2013 leading up to census release and continuing beyond).** As noted elsewhere, NASS did an initial release of some data in February 2014 and final release of the full census results in May 2014. In the two years thereafter, the NASS communications team continued to promote the main census results while also focusing on release of the follow-up studies, including six additional special studies as well as subject-, topic-, and geographic-oriented compilations of the original data.

Phases I through III constituted the marketing campaign focused on data collection and getting producers to respond. The data dissemination phase thanked producers for their participation and focused on disseminating the census findings to producers and a wide range of other audiences, including media, policymakers, academics, and other data users. The entire effort was informed by research before, during, and after the campaigns to determine what messages and tools were most effective.

## MARKETING CAMPAIGN: *MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD.*

For the 2012 census NASS built on the approach used in the 2007 census – building a strong census brand focused on the theme “Your Voice, Your Future, Your Responsibility.” The theme was supported by a coordinated but flexible toolkit of materials, messages, and artwork and a four-part outreach strategy.



A key element was the dedicated census of agriculture website that was separate from, but linked to, NASS’ agency website. The site, [www.agcensus.usda.gov](http://www.agcensus.usda.gov), was (and continues to be) a user-friendly, “one-stop shop” for all census-related information. It included answers to frequently asked questions, sample census report forms, news releases, video and audio files, downloadable publicity materials and graphics, and links to past census of agriculture results. Importantly, in terms of promoting response, it provided easily understood directions and was updated regularly in response to incoming calls from census recipients requesting information and assistance. All of NASS’ other census-related communications were designed to drive people back to the website for more information.

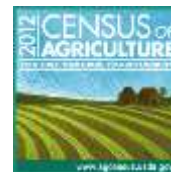


## Toolkit

NASS provided a broad range of print and online tools that partners and NASS field offices could use in whatever combination was most appropriate for their audience. These tools included:

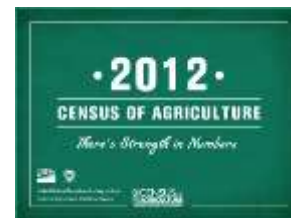
- A general census brochure providing information, including the benefits of responding and how to respond. Available in English and Spanish.
- Frequently asked questions and commodity fact sheets to help stakeholders answer questions from the press and to provide media with accurate, up-to-date information and story ideas.
- National news releases timed to promote continuing interest and awareness as well as news release templates for field offices to use locally.
- The “strength in numbers” animated video brought the census to life with interesting stats and facts. It was made available for use in field offices and by stakeholders across the country, and was shown at major agriculture trade shows.

- Web buttons and banners for partners to use on their own websites to promote the census.
- Video and audio public service announcements.
- Flyers flyers for partners to distribute.
- Print ads for placing in partners' magazines, meeting programs, and other communications.
- Article, feature story, and blog templates
- Posters and window clings for field offices and retail stores to use, promoting the census in an eye-catching way to their audiences and clients.
- The Twitter hashtag #AgCensus



Additional tools available to NASS and USDA staff included:

- A PowerPoint (PPT) package with a general presentation providing background information and key messages about the census, several PPT templates in various backgrounds and colors, customizable data/factoid slides, State map icons, PPT tip sheet, and more to allow field offices to customize and localize presentations as needed.
- Floor and table-top-sized exhibit banners promoting the census to display at meetings.
- Census graphic files to use in customizing locally and regionally specific materials.
- 2012 Census of Agriculture t-shirts for NASS staff and NASDA enumerators to wear and serve as walking advertisements for the census campaign.
- Pocket cards to serve as a quick source of information and handy reference for farmers and NASDA enumerators. Information on the cards included benefits of participation, key dates, and the census web address.
- Drop-in ads for websites and newsletters. These were the ads created for the paid media campaign, and then made available to partners and field offices for their use.



## Key Messages

Key messages rolled out over the course of the marketing campaign were the following:

***The Census of Agriculture, taken every five years, is a complete count of America's farms and ranches and the people who operate them.***

- It is the most complete agricultural data resource.
- The census provides the only uniform, comprehensive, and impartial agricultural data for every county in the nation.
- All segments of agriculture are important.

***All farmers and ranchers must complete the census.***

- The census will be mailed out the last week of 2012 and is due February 4, 2013.
- A "farm" is defined as any place that produced and sold, or had the potential to sell, at least \$1,000 of agricultural products during the census year (2012).
- All identifying information is secure and confidential by law.
- You can respond by mail or online.





***The census provides information on:***

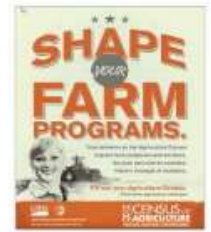
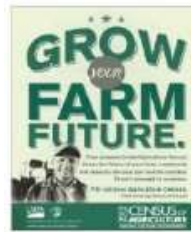
- Land use and ownership
- Operator characteristics
- Production practices
- Income and expenditures

***The census is used for reasons such as:***

- Developing farm policy and programs
- Shaping local government policy
- Determining infrastructure funding
- Making important agri-business decisions

***Partners have three ads/posters/themes available:***

- “Grow your Farm Future”
- “Boost your Rural Services”
- “Shape your Farm Programs”



***The 2012 census will collect new or additional information on:***

- Horses
- Renewable energy
- Land use practices
- Agro-forestry
- Biomass production
- Regional food systems
- Internet access
- County-level data
- Land rented or leased
- Government payments
- Value of sales

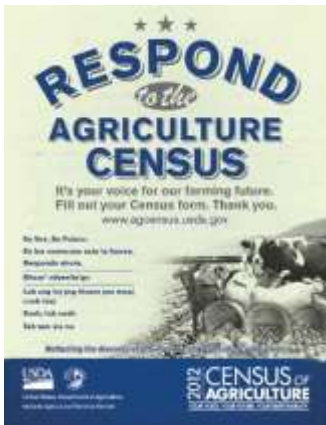
***Responding online is easier than ever before.***

**Strategy**

The 2012 census marketing plan had four broad strategic components:

**Internal and external partnerships.** The target audiences for NASS communications efforts were the previously identified internal and external individuals and groups who could effectively convey the importance of the census to producers.

By making sure the **internal USDA and NASS audience** had key information, talking points, and effective venues, NASS public affairs and the census team were able to deploy effective messengers and messages on behalf of the



census. To formally launch the 2012 census marketing communications campaign, the communications team and NASS leadership hosted a webinar to introduce the marketing materials, generate enthusiasm, and respond to questions. It also provided basic media training for the work ahead.

The *external audience* included not only the farmers and ranchers receiving the census report form but also the national and community influencer groups and associations that could promote the census among their members. NASS leadership and public affairs staff met with the leadership of more than 14 major producers associations to enlist their active support in promoting the census. These meetings produced messages from the leaders to their members encouraging them to respond to the census, articles and guest columns in their newsletters emphasizing the importance of the census, ad

placements, and other forms of support.

NASS worked actively with the community-based organizations that had been so significant in increasing responses from hard-to-reach farmers and ranchers during the 2007 census. NASS held a workshop in fall 2012 with CBO leaders. For that meeting, NASS worked with several CBO leaders to create a partnership handbook outlining the many ways NASS and CBOs could partner to promote the census. NASS followed up the workshop with additional materials for CBOs to use in working with their members during the data collection phase: more than 30 video and radio public service announcements; blog, feature story, and newsletter copy to adapt as needed; posters and flyers; and a photo archive to contribute to and draw from on Flickr. NASS placed three articles authored by CBO leaders in targeted small rural publications to reach American Indian, Asian, and southern farmers.

**Field office outreach.** In addition to Washington D.C. headquarters staff, field staff across the country – with their direct line to farmers and ranchers – were essential in promoting the census at the local level. The agency restructuring that took place during the census data collection period made this more difficult but did not diminish the staff’s commitment to the task. Offices across the country customized census toolkit materials for local use and messaging.

**Strategic paid advertising campaign.** The paid media effort ran from December 2012 to February 2013. It included three NASS-approved ads, each presenting a benefit the census provides to farmers. The ads appeared in five print publications, on one website, and on one television spot. The strategically planned ad placements were based on demographics and circulation. The same ads were also made available to local and regional field offices to place in appropriate outlets for their geographic areas.

**Public relations/media efforts.** Led by the Public Affairs Office, public relations/media efforts played a critical role in delivering key messages and helping NASS reach more producers at key points in the data collection process. This earned media amplified and leveraged the paid media efforts, enabling NASS to reach a large number of farmers and ranchers by placing news stories and key messages on television, radio, the web, newspapers, and magazines. NASS field offices, stakeholder partner groups, and other government agencies used the content to help promote the 2012 census to their audiences.

PAO issued a dozen print news releases during the marketing campaign timed to coincide with a variety of events, including holidays, planting and harvesting seasons, and census milestones and deadlines. To increase the opportunity for media pick-up, some news releases were also issued in audio and video formats. All national-level materials were distributed electronically and posted to the census website for download. At the State level, NASS field offices customized the news releases with locally relevant information before distributing them to their own media contacts. In addition, PAO distributed four feature stories, three blogs, and two media advisories with messages designed to encourage participation. For the first time during census marketing, NASS actively

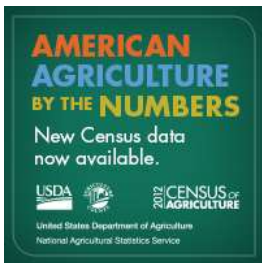
employed an assertive Twitter strategy continually reinforcing the conversation about the 2012 census data collection.

Collectively these public relations efforts at the national, State, and local levels helped ensure that NASS' message about the census was continually in the media, including print and online publications, a variety of social media, radio, and some television programs. Media outlets included both those specializing in agriculture and more general outlets.

## DATA DISSEMINATION CAMPAIGN: *American Agriculture by the Numbers*

Before and during the data collection phase of the 2012 census, NASS outreach efforts involved communicating with farmers, ranchers, media, and internal and external stakeholders about the importance of participating in the census of agriculture. Once data collection was complete, NASS outreach efforts turned to communicating the results of the census to those same audiences as well as to NASS data users, including policymakers, researchers, industry, and students.

NASS surveyed internal and external stakeholders to learn more about the kinds of tools they would find helpful in using and disseminating census results. The clear message from this research was that they wanted dynamic rather than just static data. Respondents asked for continuous interaction, including website updates, infographics, and more robust localized information. Social media tools such as Facebook and Twitter, hashtags, outreach events, and easy access to the data were all in high demand among NASS stakeholders.



Based on these findings, NASS developed the “American Agriculture by the Numbers” campaign, a multi-phase data dissemination plan to make census information more visible, understandable, and accessible to both data providers and data users than ever before. The objective of the “American Agriculture by the Numbers” campaign was to bring census data to life, spark conversation, and provide the content and tools to allow anyone to easily access and understand the data. The plan involved continuous engagement through targeted high-profile events, an integrated set of digital and print products distributed through conventional and new media, and regular stakeholder communication. It had four phases:

- **Phase A (November 2013 – December 2013).** Signaled through the website, the message was: *Thank you for responding. NASS is analyzing the Census data. Look for preliminary results early next year.*
- **Phase B (January 2014 – February 19, 2014).** Signaled through the website: *The first look at Census results is coming!* The communications team developed postcards as well as online buttons and banners for stakeholders to use on their own websites to build excitement for the early data release on February 20.
- **Phase C (February 20 – May 1, 2014).** Preliminary release of national and state data on farms, farm operators, and farm sales on February 20, followed by the message: *Stay tuned for the final results.*
- **Phase D (May 2, 2014 and on).** Immediate message: *Full census report available and accessible.* Followed by two-year period of ongoing release of new data products and related follow-on studies.



## Events

NASS used the two-stage release of preliminary data in February and release of the full data set in May 2014 for targeted communications events.

**Ag Outlook Forum.** Taking advantage of the strong agriculture presence at the Ag Outlook Forum, USDA Secretary Tom Vilsack released the preliminary census data and launched a countdown to the final census during the plenary session, followed by a press conference. These were supported by a USDA press release, a NASS-led breakout session, infographics (disseminated in print and through Twitter and Facebook), and live tweeting from the Forum. NASS tweets surpassed 1.4 million impressions that day, and built attention for the #AgCensus hashtag, whose messages were retweeted several hundred times.

**State and local briefings on preliminary release.** NASS field staff held more than 46 briefings and events for State officials and local media featuring preliminary data and building excitement for final release. These briefings provided an early indication of the strong interest in localized data. In response to this interest, the communications team created templates for final release that States could use for localized news releases, fact sheets, and infographics.

**Webcast Data Release.** To overcome the publicity challenges posed by a firm Friday afternoon media event, the communications team hosted the agency's first-ever live-streamed press conference to release the final census data on May 2. Nearly 1,000 media, stakeholders, and other data users attended the event virtually in addition to the invited reporters attending in person. The NASS administrator and several subject matter experts presented the census results. The conversation was moderated by a trained media professional and the presenters took questions via Twitter and the webcasting interface. This event, which remained on YouTube for a year afterward, was a creative response to the awkward timing problem of a Friday afternoon release time. The format provided the opportunity to open the data release event to a broader audience than could have attended in person, particularly the partners, including CBO leaders, who had been so helpful in data collection.

## Products

In addition to conventional and proven methods of engagement such as the agency website, news releases, and report results, NASS created new products and utilized its Twitter account (including the hashtag #AgCensus) and the USDA blog, Facebook, and YouTube accounts to engage the entire agriculture industry in talking about census of agriculture data.

**Census Website.** After data collection, NASS turned the focus of the census website ([www.agcensus.usda.gov](http://www.agcensus.usda.gov)) toward data release, first signaling anticipation about the upcoming release and ultimately serving as a central source for the array of available print and digital communications products (all print products were available online for download). Traffic on the census website increased more than 70 percent during the month of data release.

**News Releases.** For the preliminary release, the final results release, and each of the census follow-on reports in the years 2014-2016, NASS issued print and sometimes audio news releases to mainstream and agriculture media. The news releases announcing the virtual media event generated 318 news stories that week, resulting in more than 3.5 million impressions. Interviews with staff resulted in nearly 1,200 news stories. By the end of the year, there





were more than 5,000 media stories.

**Media Placements.** NASS issued two matte releases (500-700 word camera-ready feature stories). Together they resulted in more than 5,300 placements, reaching smaller media markets, often in rural areas.

**Television and Radio.** To build awareness of census data among farmers, NASS sponsored a taping session of the U.S. Farm Report at the 2014 Commodity Classic trade show. The Farm Report is a weekly syndicated cable television show reaching 500,000 farmers. NASS staff interviewed with a variety of farm broadcasters and recorded audio news releases for National Association of Farm Broadcasters (NAFB) members to download and air. NASS also did a C-Span segment on Washington Journal’s “America by the Numbers” series featuring the work of federal statistical agencies.



**Report Results.** The detailed census reports (and the accompanying Quick Stats database) have a dedicated following among heavy data users. But they are not particularly user friendly to the casual reader/user. To help a broader audience access the data, NASS created a video tutorial showing inexperienced users how to search the database; it has been viewed thousands of times on YouTube and is also available on the NASS website. In addition, to “translate” key findings in the census reports,

the communications team created the following collateral products.

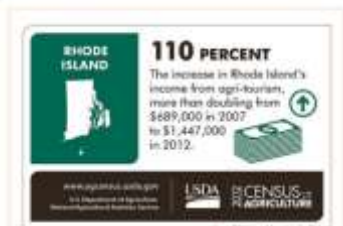
**Infographics.** Developed through the Public Affairs Office graphics team, the infographics transform census data into visually pleasing, timely, accurate, and useful bits of information for all data users, satisfying to some users on their own and opening the door to more information for others. NASS has disseminated hundreds of individual infographics (often combined thematically in banners, blogs, and handouts), primarily through Twitter and Facebook; the infographics are frequently shared on social media, printed in publications, and posted to partner websites.

**Highlights.** NASS created a series of easy-to-read, short briefs on census topics of interest. These *AgCensus Highlights* provide a quick overview for the casual reader and an entry point for those looking for more detailed information, making the census’ 6 million data points more topical and encouraging more data use and citations. Most *Highlights* are two pages, approximately 800 words plus maps, graphs, and tables; a few are four pages. In the two years after final data release, NASS produced 35 *Highlights* covering a broad range of topics.



#### Mighty Agriculture in Little State Grows

Small farms thrive, too! In fact, Rhode Island's small farms are growing faster than ever. In 2012, the number of small farms in Rhode Island grew by 10 percent.



The Census of Agriculture is the most complete source of U.S. farm and ranch data and the only one that covers every farm. Every 5 years, USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service will highlight new Census data and the power of the information to shape the future of American agriculture.

**State Blogs.** In response to the demand for localized data and working with USDA communications staff, NASS launched a weekly “Census Thursday” blog series, featuring a State per week. Over the course of the year after data release, each State wrote a USDA blog post, accompanied by at least one infographic (also released through Facebook and Twitter), using census data to feature the State’s agriculture. Profiling all 50 states allowed NASS to maintain the “American Agriculture by the Numbers” campaign with fresh local input each week. Each post reached tens of thousands of Facebook users, and received thousands of “likes” and “shares.” Local media in the State in turn often picked up the local census data, reinvigorating the conversation in that State.

**Twitter.** Twitter provided an excellent platform for the ongoing discussion NASS wanted to foster around census data. During the first week alone, census-related messages resulted in 5.8 million impressions when the hashtag #AgCensus was used more than 1,700 times and NASS’ tweets were retweeted more than 250 times. Tweets – individual bits of information – supported the overall strategy of breaking the data into manageable bites that could inform a broad public while serving as an entry point for those looking for in-depth information.

**MyPlate.** Leveraging the USDA MyPlate campaign, NASS created and distributed a set of materials on “Where does the food on my plate come from?” showing census data in connection with the five food groups vegetables, fruits, grains, protein, and dairy. The materials included a poster, maps, blog, and infographics. The poster was displayed at the 2014 Esri International User Conference Map gallery and selected for publication in the Esri Map Book, Vol. 30. The image received more than 2,300 views on Flickr. In partnership with the American Statistical Association and National Agriculture in the Classroom, NASS developed a related lesson plan for census at School.



### **Stakeholder Communications**

After the important role internal and external stakeholders played in supporting data collection, ongoing communications with this group was an important component of the data dissemination strategy – both to thank them for their efforts and to give them the tools and messages to communicate census results with their members. Through email, conference calls, and the data release webcast, NASS leadership and the communications team provided ongoing updates and information on census release, data, and tools they could use to tell their State’s, locality’s, and network’s agricultural story. Their work broadened NASS’ reach, and helped immensely in getting census results back to the producers who provided the data.

### **POST CENSUS RELEASE**

Consistent with the outreach plan, NASS continued to produce infographics, Highlights, tweets, blogs, feature stories, and other materials about the main census data in the two-year period after data release, continually reinvigorating the conversation. In addition, as the census program released additional special studies and topic, subject, and geographic compilations of the original data, the communications team used these tools and channels to continually stimulate the census dialog.

---

## CHAPTER 5. DATA COLLECTION

---

	<u>Page</u>
CHAPTER 5. DATA COLLECTION .....	53
GENERAL INFORMATION .....	54
National Agricultural Classification Survey .....	54
TAGGED RECORDS.....	54
CENSUS REPORT FORMS .....	55
INITIAL MAILOUT AND FOLLOW-UP MAILINGS .....	56
Background .....	56
Initial Mailout and Undeliverable as Addressed (UAA) Mailout.....	57
Follow-up Mailouts .....	57
TELEPHONE OPERATIONS .....	58
Incoming Telephone Call (ITC) System.....	58
Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) Instrument.....	59
FIELD OPERATIONS.....	59
Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) Instrument.....	59
FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES .....	59
Background .....	59
Suspicious Out-of-Scope Follow-up .....	60
Criteria Record Follow-up .....	60
Must Case Follow-up.....	60
American Indian Farm Operator Follow-up .....	60
Large Farm CAPI Follow-up.....	60
Low Response County Follow-up .....	61
Last Call Nonresponse Follow-up.....	61
Not on Mail List (NML) Follow-up .....	61
Replication .....	61

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Data collection was accomplished primarily by mailout/mailback, but was supplemented with Electronic Data Reporting (EDR) on the Internet, and personal enumeration. Personal interviewing involved the use of both Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) and face-to-face enumeration using Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) enumerators under contract with NASS conducted the personal interviews with respondents.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census, National Processing Center (NPC) in Jeffersonville, IN, under contract with NASS, carried out the mailout operations. The NPC mailed approximately 3.0 million census report forms in December 2012 and carried out two follow-up mailings to nonrespondents.

Enumeration for censuses conducted in Puerto Rico was conducted through personal interviewing by field enumerators. See Chapter 8 for details.

### **National Agricultural Classification Survey**

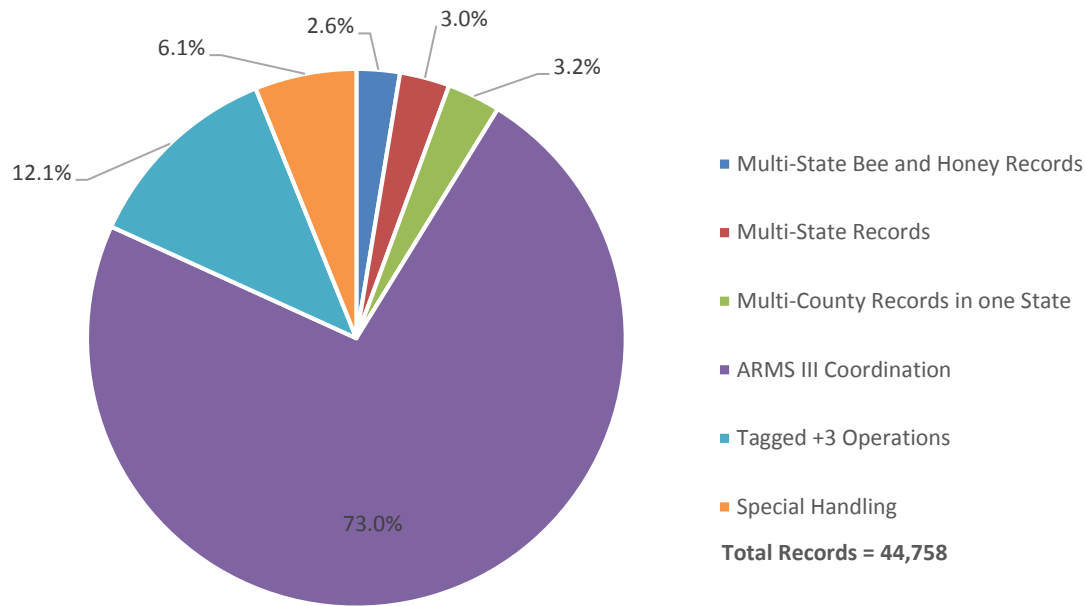
For the 2012 census, the National Agricultural Classification Survey (NACS) was used to screen list records before the final Census Mail List (CML). The final and largest NACS was mailed on December 26, 2012. The NACS form was designed to identify respondents who did not have any agricultural acreage, production, Federal farm payment program payments, or the potential for future agricultural sales. There were three NACS samples marked for extract late 2009, 2010, and 2011. The data collection for each of the mailings was conducted from January through May in the years 2010, 2011, and 2012. (For the 2012 NACS information detail, see Chapter 3: Preparatory Operations, Census Mail List Development, National Agricultural Classification Survey.)

### **TAGGED RECORDS**

Prior to the initial mailout, NASS's field offices tagged records from the CML that they were directly responsible for enumerating. These records were referred to as tagged records. They included multi-state bee and honey records, multi-state records, multi-county records in one state, 2012 Agricultural Resources Management Study (ARMS) survey coordination records, multi-unit operations with 3 or more report forms, and special handling (i.e. operations that had existing data collection agreements with the field offices).



**Figure 5.1 2012 Tagged Records**



There were approximately 45,000 tagged records that were labeled at NPC and shipped to the field offices for enumeration. The field offices enumerated the tagged records via personal interviews, telephone interviews, or in some cases via mail from the field office. Tagged records were excluded from the NPC initial mailout and both form follow-ups. Once enumerated, report forms for tagged records were sent to NPC for data capture.

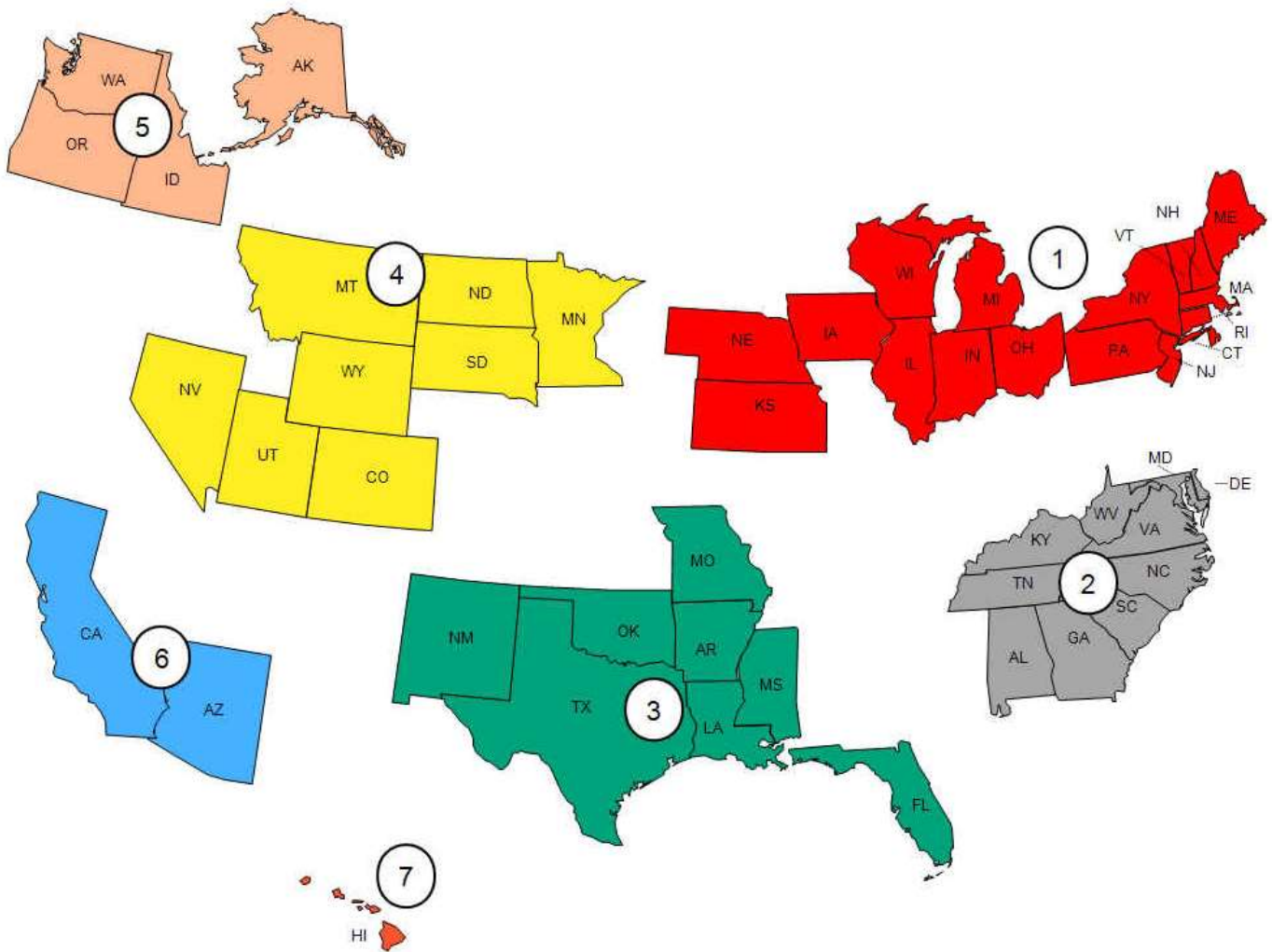
Regional field offices managed the enumeration of these records effectively and tracked their progress. All tagged records were considered “must” records.

### **CENSUS REPORT FORMS**

For the 2012 Census of Agriculture, NASS utilized a 24-page report form with 7 regionalized versions. Each report form (12-A101, 12-A102, 12-A103, 12-A104, 12-A105, 12-A106, 12-A107) was designed to facilitate reporting crops most commonly grown within the census region. The form number defined the census region. All name and address records on the final CML received a report form. There was also an American Indian report form (12-A200) and a Puerto Rico report form (12-A101(PR)).

The States included in each regional grouping for 2012 are shown below.

Figure 5.2 2012 Census Regions



## INITIAL MAILOUT AND FOLLOW-UP MAILINGS

### Background

NASS contracted with NPC to handle the mailout, check-in, and data capture processes for the census. The NPC received assembled mail packets from a private print contractor, addressed the report forms using name and address files provided by NASS, and conducted the mailings of the initial mail packages, a thank-you/reminder postcard, and two follow-up report form mailings. NASS staff in NPC directed mailout operations.

Each mail package contained a cover letter, instruction sheet, a labeled report form, and a return envelope. The report forms for partnership operations on the CML received special handling by printing the partnership names on the front of the report form in addition to the name and address label. Also, two report forms going to the same address were combined in one outgoing mail package with a special cover letter explaining to respondents how to complete the report forms for the individual operations.

**Figure 5.3 Summary of 2012 Census of Agriculture Initial and Follow-up Mailouts**

Initial Mailout and Follow-up Mailings	Material sent	Mailing dates	Report Forms Mailed
Initial Mailout	Letter and Report Form	December 27, 2012 – January 4, 2013	3,000,000
Follow-up Mailouts:			
First	Letter and Report Form	February 14 – 21, 2013	920,000
Second	Letter and Report Form	March 25-31, 2013	691,000

**Initial Mailout and Undeliverable as Addressed (UAA) Mailout**

The initial mailout began place December 27, 2012, and totaled 3.0 million packages. The cover letter asked the addressees to respond by February 4, 2013. Standard A postage was used for most of the mailing packets, partnerships, and Hawaii addresses. First-class postage was used for packets addressed to multi-units (respondents with more than one operation) and for late/new mail list additions and remailing Undeliverable As Addressed (UAA) records.

Not all mail packets were deliverable as originally addressed. Mail packets that were Undeliverable As Addressed (UAA) were returned to the NPC. Those UAAs received from the post office with address corrections were checked-in, the addresses were updated, and they were included in the UAA re-mail operation. If no corrected address was available, electronic files of these UAAs were transferred to the field offices where field office resources were used to determine if a better address was available. If a better address was found, the address was corrected and a mail package was sent from the NPC facility in Indiana to the new address. Since this was the first time these respondents received the census report form, the mail packets included a special cover letter. A total of 107,800 UAAs were received during census processing and 18,000 of these were updated with corrected addresses and remailed.

**Follow-up Mailouts**

The initial mailout was followed by a thank-you/reminder postcard that was mailed in January 2013 to all operations that received initial mail packets. Two follow-up report form mailings to nonrespondents were also conducted by NPC. The first follow-up was mailed mid-February 2013 and involved 920,000 report forms. The second follow-up occurred in late March 2013 when 691,000 nonrespondents were sent a third report form package.

Based on a total CML of approximately 3.0 million respondents (report forms mailed/delivered to respondents), the disposition of the report forms based on check-in results is shown in Figure 5.4.

Figure 5.4 **Summary of Check-in Results: 2012**

Disposition	Records
Total census mail list	3,009,641
Total receipts	2,222,047
Responding farms	1,373,530
Responding nonfarms	842,517
Receipts not processed	6,000
Nonresponse	787,594
Undeliverable as addressed	107,800

## **TELEPHONE OPERATIONS**

Two kinds of telephone operations were used for the 2012 Census of Agriculture (except in Alaska), an Incoming Telephone Call (ITC) system and a Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) instrument. The ITC system assisted respondents with questions throughout the census data collection period and all calls were logged into PRISM 2. The new Centralized Blaise CATI instrument was developed for the 2012 Census of Agriculture. Unlike the questionnaire, the instrument routed through the appropriate questions based on how questions were answered. CATI was used as an alternative to face-to-face enumeration in the DCC's and NASS field office locations.

### **Incoming Telephone Call (ITC) System**

As an alternative to written correspondence, a toll-free telephone number was established and printed on every report form. The intent of the toll-free number was to answer respondent questions and concerns pertaining to the census, and to assist respondents in completing their report forms. To assist ITC operators with respondent questions and requests, PRISM 2 was used to provide guidance on how to handle the various types of calls, e.g. respondent's considered themselves as not involved in agriculture, refused to complete the report form, needed a replacement report form sent, etc. All training materials were prepared by the Census Planning Branch – Census Section and provided to the National Operations Center (NOC) – Training Group by November 16, 2012. ITC operators were encouraged not to complete census report forms, but rather encourage a respondent to return the form via mail.

If an ITC operator could not resolve the caller's question, a call back form was completed by the operator and e-mailed to the respective State field office census coordinator to use to follow-up on the respondent's call. The coordinator either called the respondent back or forwarded the request for a call back to another statistician in the office for resolution of complex issues. If the request for a call back was directed to an incorrect field office, it was e-mailed to the coordinator in the correct field office.

PRISM 2 also allowed for the recording of the kind of calls received, e.g. "not in agriculture business," refusals, receipt of two or more report forms and not sure which to complete, needs a report form, name and address changes, etc. The information entered into PRISM 2 was then entered into a data base and tallied. This information was available on the NASS intranet in the Management Information System (MIS) reports. The ITC help line was

operational throughout the entire data collection period, Monday through Friday between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. CST.

### **Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) Instrument**

The CATI instrument was used by the DCCs and individual field offices throughout the data collection phase of the census. Any questions or issues related to the Centralized Blaise setup, interactive edit, or readout was resolved by NASS staff in the Survey Development Group under the National Operations Division (NOD) in St. Louis, MO.

The DCCs and field office locations used CATI for “must” case follow-up and Low Response County (LRC) follow-up. The LRC phase was a combination of follow-up work in low response counties (i.e., those counties with response rates below 75-percent) and for nonresponse follow-up work. CATI collected data were electronically transmitted by the DCCs and field offices to the main census data file. The data then were processed electronically, eliminating the need for paper report forms.

DCC coordinators and field office personnel were responsible for training CATI enumerator staff. All training material was assembled by the National Operation Division Training Group. Training included an introduction to the census, overview of the paper report form versions, and all special instructions. The CATI enumerator staff was given walk-through training during each different phase of data collection. Training included practice training modules that helped them get a feel for exactly how the CATI instrument worked. In addition, enumerators were given reference materials for use during the interviews to help guide them through various procedures. CATI interviewing began in February 2013 and continued through May of the same year.

## **FIELD OPERATIONS**

### **Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) Instrument**

The CAPI instrument was used by NASDA enumerators and individual field offices through the data collection phase of the census. CAPI was used to collect respondents’ data in Electronic Data Reporting (EDR) via an iPad. This instrument was new for the 2012 Census of Agriculture data collection.

## **FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES**

### **Background**

Operating concurrently with NPC’s data collection efforts, the field offices targeted selected groups of census nonrespondents for enumeration. These efforts were referred to as:

- Suspicious Out-of-Scope (SOS) Follow-up;
- Criteria Record Follow-up (ADVFU);
- Must Case Follow-up;
- American Indian and Alaska Native Farm Operator Follow-up;
- Large Farm CAPI Follow-up.
- Low Response County (LRC) Follow-up;
- Last Call Nonresponse Follow-up;
- Not on Mail List (NML) Follow-up; and

## **Suspicious Out-of-Scope Follow-up**

The Suspicious Out-of-Scope Follow-up (SOS) phone follow-up began in February 2013 and was conducted through May 2013. This included records that mailed their form back with a response that they were no longer farming. These operations had previously reported agricultural information in another survey within a prescribed time period. The operations were re-contacted with a CATI instrument to either verify the respondent was not farming or complete a census report form.

## **Criteria Record Follow-up**

Nonrespondents and refusals to the National Agricultural Classification Surveys received unique coding on the CML and were referred to collectively as Criteria Records for follow-up data collection. These Criteria Records typically had a lower probability of meeting the farm definition and were less likely to respond. For the 2012 Census of Agriculture, 276,043 Criteria Records were included in the CML. A sample of 23,739 Criteria Records was selected for targeted data collection efforts. The sampled records were first contacted by telephone using the census CATI instrument beginning in February 2013 after the initial mail returns were processed. Certified mail to 18,831 respondents was used for those who could not be contacted by telephone. The data collection effort resulted in 10,887 returns from both telephone and certified mail. The in-scope rate from the returns was applied to the remaining criteria records during replication.

## **Must Case Follow-up**

Must Case Follow-up was a very important component in ensuring a complete census. Must cases were known large operations, the absence of which could have significantly affected the accuracy of census results. For the 2012 Census of Agriculture, 118,533 records were categorized as Must cases. Each active Must operation was accounted for by mail receipt, phone interview, or personal enumeration; if an operation was no longer in operation, its nonfarm status was documented. CATI calling of nonrespondent Must cases was undertaken by call centers from March 2013 through May 2013, after the initial and first follow-up mailing. Following CATI calling, the remaining nonresponse Must cases were assigned to field offices for personal enumeration. Extensive efforts were made to contact and enumerate these operations. Because of the potential importance of Must cases, they were all accounted for and therefore not eligible for nonresponse weighting adjustment.

## **American Indian Farm Operator Follow-up**

The American Indian report form (12-A200) was mailed to all operations in Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah thought to have an American Indian or Alaska Native operator. It was included in the initial mailout, but due to poor mail response a personal enumeration data collection strategy was utilized with no additional mail follow-up. A concerted effort was made to get individual reports from every American Indian and Alaska Native farm operator in the country.

If this was not possible within a reservation, a single reservation-level census report was obtained from knowledgeable reservation officials. These reports covered agricultural activity on the entire reservation. NASS reviewed these data and removed any duplicate data reported by American Indian or Alaska Native farm operators from that reservation who responded on an individual census report form. Additionally, NASS obtained, from knowledgeable reservation officials, the count of American Indian and Alaska Native farm operators (on reservations) who were not counted through individual census report forms, but whose agricultural activity was included in the reservation-level report form.

## **Large Farm CAPI Follow-up**

In an effort to increase overall response rate, Deputy Administrator for Field Operations (DAFO) requested states use NASDA staff to contact nonresponse census records with expected sales between \$100,000 and \$499,999. The method of collection was limited to attempting phone calls and gathering the data utilizing CAPI.

## **Low Response County Follow-up**

The Low Response County (LRC) follow-up activity was used to increase the response rate in all counties to at least 75-percent. CATI was used for this follow-up activity. NASS utilized an adaptive design technique to identify particular records for telephone contact, in an effort to increase coverage on minority operations and operations known to produce specialty commodities. In early April 2013, NASS identified nonresponse cases in counties with a response rate of less than 75-percent. Nonresponse records in these counties were then prioritized so that minority operations and specialty commodity producers were the primary records delivered to phone enumerators.

These names and addresses were transmitted electronically to NASS call centers and incorporated into their CATI instrument. CATI follow-up activities began in mid-April 2013 and continued through mid-June 2013. Automated procedures were employed biweekly to ensure that the record selection procedures were targeting counties that would meet the goals of increasing minority operation coverage and to monitor the number of respondents needed to reach the 75-percent county response rate. When the required number of completions was achieved for a given county, low response county activity was suspended in that county.

## **Last Call Nonresponse Follow-up**

The Last Call Nonresponse Follow-up activity was utilized to increase the national response rate to 80-percent. All remaining nonresponse records with an expected value of sales greater than \$50,000 in counties that had not achieved a 75-percent response rate were eligible for this phone follow-up activity. CATI was used for this activity and began in mid-July 2013 and lasted until August 1, 2013. Automated procedures were employed to monitor the number of respondents needed and completed. When a 75-percent response rate was achieved for a given county, follow-up in that county was suspended. NASS achieved its goal of an 80-percent national response rate utilizing Last Call Nonresponse Follow-up.

## **Not on Mail List (NML) Follow-up**

To account for farming operations not on the CML, NASS used its 2012 JAS supplemented sample from the NASS area frame. The NASS area frame covers all land in the United States with the exception of Alaska and includes all farms. As previously described, the NASS conducted a record linkage operation between the CML records and the records from the 2012 June Agricultural Survey (JAS). Those 2012 JAS records that did not match records on the CML were designated as Not on the Mail List (NML) records. Those records were mailed a yellow census form so that they could be differentiated from the green forms mailed to CML records upon return to NPC. The NML records were mailed at the same time as the census mailing and received the same follow-up procedures as the census mailing through the first follow-up in mid-February 2013. Beginning in March 2013, CATI was used for nonresponse follow-up for NML nonrespondents.

## **Replication**

Replication is utilized to improve efficiency and reduce respondent burden. To adjust for nonresponse associated with criteria records in the 2007 Census of Agriculture, NASS replicated a set of respondents determined to be in-scope from the last mailing of the Agricultural Identification Survey (AIS), conducted in December 2006. The replicated records represented operations that were relatively small in size and homogeneous in nature. Replicated records were assumed to be in-scope, based on their AIS reported data.

For the 2012 Census of Agriculture, a first mailing was sent to the criteria records, a subpopulation consisting of all of the approximately 74,000 respondents to the 2011 NACS mailing. This included pre-notification using a pre-recorded message, the first mailing, and the thank-you reminder post card. No further follow-up efforts were conducted on this subpopulation. As in 2007, the agricultural operations in this subpopulation were relatively

small in size and homogenous in nature. The responses from the criteria records were used to estimate the in-scope rate for the 20,168 nonrespondents from this subpopulation.

Records were selected randomly for replication or coding as out-of-scope based on the estimated in-scope rate. The use of the in-scope rate after one mailing is supported by analysis of 2007 census data, which indicated the early in-scope rate was a reasonable proxy for the in-scope rate for the subpopulation of criteria records that did not respond to the NACS immediately preceding the census mailing. Of the 20,168 NACS records with no response, 16,762 records were selected to be in-scope.

Data relationships between the 2012 responses and their respective NACS data were applied to the NACS data for the nonrespondents selected to be in-scope to derive values to seed replication. Then replication was conducted through imputation.

Criteria records with no response to the December 2011 NACS were excluded in the capture-recapture adjustments for coverage, response, or correct classification. The in-scope records were each given an initial weight of one. However, for calibration, the replicated in-scope records were eligible for a coverage adjustment.



---

## CHAPTER 6. DATA PROCESSING

---

	<u>Page</u>
CHAPTER 6. DATA PROCESSING .....	63
INTRODUCTION .....	64
AUTOMATED TRACKING AND CONTROL SYSTEM.....	64
RECEIPT, CHECK-IN, AND RESOLUTION OF ASSOCIATED PROBLEMS .....	65
Mail Receipts and Check-In.....	65
Remove Contents and Sort .....	67
PROBLEM RESOLUTION OF RETURNED REPORT FORMS.....	68
Correspondence.....	68
Special Cases .....	68
2+ Processing .....	69
DATA CAPTURE .....	70
Overview .....	70
Implementation and Production.....	70
Transmission of Data and Images .....	71
COMPUTER PROCESSING .....	71
General Information .....	71
Format.....	71
Computer Edit .....	71
Imputing Data .....	72
Data Analysis.....	73

## **INTRODUCTION**

The 2012 census data processing system was designed to handle a large volume of paper report forms and a large number of report form images resulting from the use of key from image data capture. Components of the census data processing system included:

Receipt and check-in of respondent reported data;

- 1) Resolution of problems associated with returned report forms (e.g. blank forms, correspondence included, or 2 or more report forms (2+) returned for a single operation);
- 2) Data capture;
- 3) Editing of information on the report forms; and
- 4) Data tabulation and application of nondisclosure requirements.

Receipt, data capture and imaging of report forms, review and resolution of data errors and inconsistencies, and data tabulation for the 2012 Census of Agriculture were split between three locations.

Receipt of approximately 1.7 million respondent report forms and capturing the reported data was the responsibility of the National Processing Center (NPC) in Jeffersonville, IN. A significant portion of data review and resolution of data errors and inconsistencies was completed by the Census Editing Unit in St. Louis, MO. A portion of the data review and analysis effort was completed at NASS headquarters in Washington, DC and other field offices. Data tabulation and application of the disclosure analysis was completed by headquarters staff and reviewed by the field offices.

## **AUTOMATED TRACKING AND CONTROL SYSTEM**

The Automated Tracking and Control System (ATAC) was developed to track each report form throughout each step of processing so NPC could control document handling during processing. ATAC served multiple purposes including the following:

- Identified the location of each report form during processing;
- Provided the check-in information to PRISM which allowed daily status reports to be created for NASS headquarters.
- Produced batches for scanning; and
- Generated processing reports.

ATAC utilized an Oracle® database that contained records for all cases on the census of agriculture mail list. This database was populated initially from mail files provided by NPC's Document Services Branch and updated continuously from NASS headquarters. ATAC database records included both a unit location and status field. The initial unit location for all records was set to Unit 00 and Status 00. As the report forms were received in the mail from the respondents and moved through the processing pipeline, both the unit location and the status field were updated to reflect each report form's location and status. ATAC also was used to produce real time progress reports. ATAC tracked work from check-in through delivery of data and images to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Information Technology Center (NITC), covering all processing steps at NPC.

## RECEIPT, CHECK-IN, AND RESOLUTION OF ASSOCIATED PROBLEMS

Activities conducted at NPC included:

- Received and checked-in the report forms;
- Sorted the returned report forms and removed the contents from the envelopes;
- Evaluated and responded to census-related correspondence;
- Reviewed nonagricultural reports and 2+ reports;
- Scanned the report forms and created images;
- Captured reported data from scanned images using key from image and Optical Mark Recognition (OMR) technology;
- Transmitted data and image files to NASS headquarters; and
- Maintained electronic file cabinet of scanned report forms.

For the 2012 Census of Agriculture, NASS utilized a 24-page regionalized report form with 7 regional versions. The respondent's completed forms were received from the post office in mail trays, placed on rolling bins, and taken to the 24-pocket laser sorter for check-in. The sorter operator joggled the report form packages to make certain they did not stick together and to ensure that the report forms would not be damaged when the envelopes were sliced open. Confirming that the address barcodes were visible through the windows of the envelopes also occurred when loading sorting equipment. The forms were placed upside down when loading the sorter. When the sorter was started, a camera imaged the label on the returned report form mail package. The barcode was read from the image and this information was then used to generate a check-in action. In addition, based on information embedded in the barcode, the equipment sorted the forms into one of seven regions and deposited them into a pocket on the sorter.

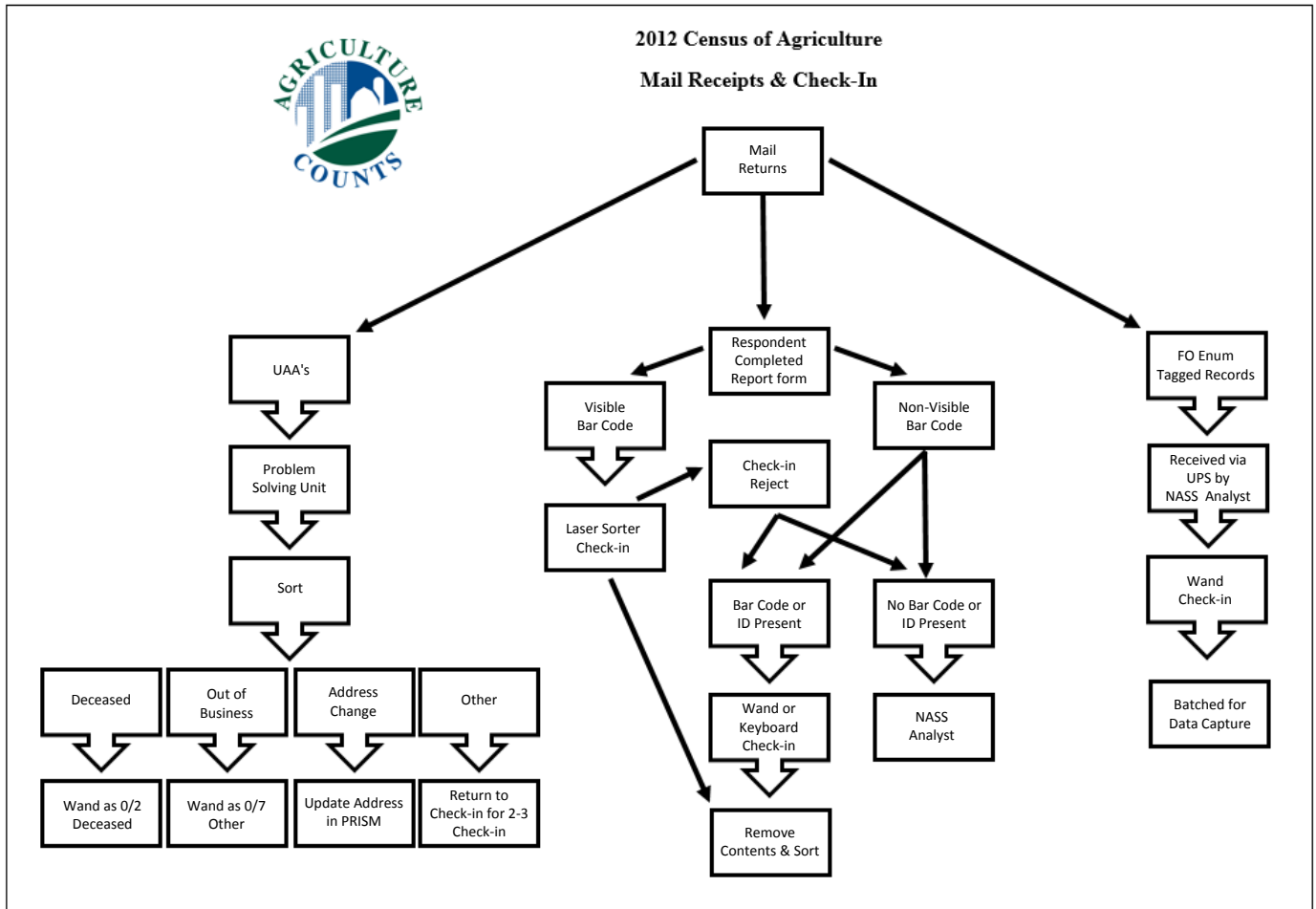
The unit also received materials that were unable to be processed with automated check-in equipment (e.g. nonvisible barcodes, correspondence, etc.). Correspondence was scanned to determine whether it was a congressional, i.e., the return envelope or the letterhead was from a Senator or Member of the House of Representatives, or any representative of the legislative or executive branch of the Federal government, or if the letter was from a respondent and indicated that a copy had been sent to a Senator or Member of the House of Representatives. Congressional cases were referred to the unit supervisor. All other cases required the clerical staff to transcribe the State Person Operator Identification (StPOID) of the case on the upper right hand corner of the letter and staple the correspondence to the back of the report form. Correspondence was referred daily to the Problem Solving Unit

Check-in transmittal sheets were attached to each bin of work upon completion. The bins of mail receipts were then flowed in a "first in-first out" principle to the Remove Contents and Sort Unit. Report forms that could not be checked in and sorted on the 24-pocket mechanical sorter because the barcode was not visible through the window of the envelope or because the barcode could not be read by the laser were wanded or keyed in order to check them in. After completing check-in, the report forms were sent on to the Remove Contents and Sort Unit for further processing.

### Mail Receipts and Check-In

All mailed forms were returned to NPC in Jeffersonville, IN. All records were checked in and checked for in-scope and out-of-scope status. The in-scope records were then scanned and an image of the form was created. These images were used to key all data into a database. Data was transmitted to USDA Headquarters nightly.

Figure 6.1 Mail Receipts and Check-In: 2012



## Remove Contents and Sort

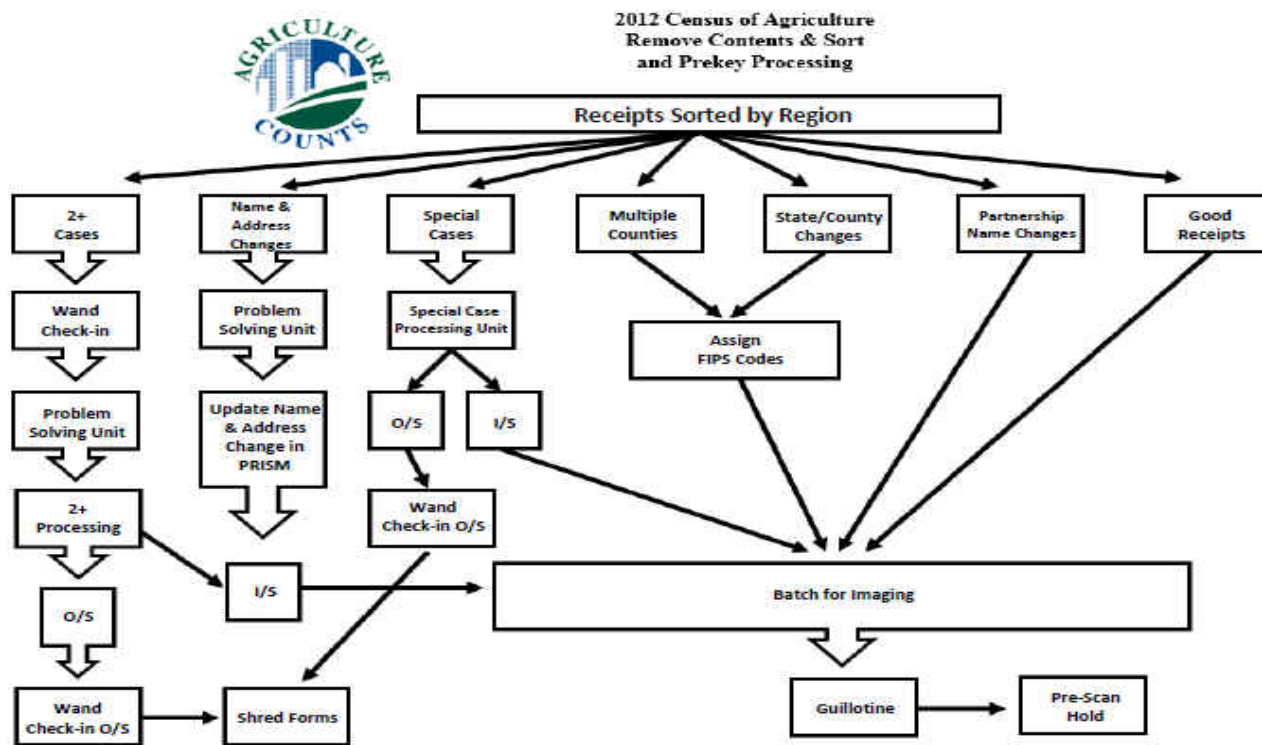
Once report forms were checked in, the contents were processed in the order in which they were received. The contents of each envelope were removed, examined, and sorted into the categories shown in Figure 6.2.

Figure 6.2 **Receipts Sort Categories: 2012**

Category	Description
2+ Cases	Two or more reports received in the same envelope or reports received with additional identification (ID) numbers written in the 2+ boxes on the front of the report form.
Partnership name changes	Any report form with changes in the pre-printed partnership name area on the front of the report form.
Name and address changes	Any report form with changes to the mail label.
Multiple counties	Any report form with more than one county reported in Section 1, Item 7.
State/county changes	Any report form with a different principal county reported than the pre-printed county name in the mail label.
Special cases	Any report form with attached correspondence or remarks on the front or back, any report form returned blank, and damaged report forms that prevented scanning.
Good receipts	All report forms not meeting the above criteria.

Sorted work was maintained by region and was transmitted to the proper unit for further processing. The 2+ cases were sent to the Problem Solving Unit and the special cases to the Special Case Processing Unit. Good receipts were sent to the Batching Unit where they were wanded in scanning workunits (by region) and then sent to the scanning hold area awaiting scanning. Below is a graphic detailing the remove contents and sort process.

Figure 6.3 2012 Census of Agriculture - Remove Contents and Sort Process



## PROBLEM RESOLUTION OF RETURNED REPORT FORMS

### Correspondence

Correspondence generated in processing the 2012 Census of Agriculture totaled approximately 44,950 pieces. The need for recontacting a respondent was determined by the staff in the NPC Problem Solving Unit where the correct form letter was assigned. The letters and forms needed for mailing the correspondence were printed and assembled in the mailout area.

### Special Cases

Special cases were report forms identified in the Remove Contents and Sort Unit that had attached correspondence, remarks on the front or back, were blank, or reports that were determined to be unscannable. The special case processing staff reviewed the report forms and attached materials using a condition/action table-based procedure. The use of this procedure resulted in the clerks determining if the special case was in-scope of the census of agriculture and the form was ready for imaging and data capture or if the respondent did not meet the farm definition and was out-of-scope of the census. Of the approximately 521,000 special cases processed, 21-percent were in-scope, 70-percent were out-of-scope of the census, and 9-percent were referred to the Problem Solving Unit for additional processing.

Figure 6.4 **Special Cases Disposition: 2012**

Priority groups	Disposition
In-Scope (I/S)	Batched for imaging
2+ cases	Ag. Problem solving
REM, R-AG, or R-LL <sup>1</sup>	Ag. Problem solving
Form letter assigned	Ag. Problem solving
Correspondence analyst	NASS agriculture analyst
Successor, partnership, or claims filed	Ag. Problem solving
Out-of-Scope (O/S)	O/S wandering within unit
Repair for imaging	NASS Analyst
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP)	Hold in unit

<sup>1</sup>A case was coded REM when attached correspondence conflicted with data reported on the form; code R-AG indicated doubt about farm status, or that the place was a partnership, but the name of the senior partner was not provided; code R-LL indicated that some land was rented out, but that crops were reported.

## 2+ Processing

2+ cases were identified in the Remove Contents and Sort Unit and occurred when:

- Two or more report forms were mailed to the same individual;
- Two or more report forms were mailed to different individuals involved in the same operation; and
- Unrelated report forms were mailed to an accountant or a bank trust manager who returned multiple report forms together in the same envelope.

All 2+ cases were reviewed by the staff in the Problem Solving Unit to determine whether they involved a single or multiple farm operation, and to ensure that all related report forms were checked-in and the records and farms were properly linked within the census mail file.

The clerical staff performing 2+ processing had to determine whether all the report forms involved in a specific 2+ folder had to be linked to prevent duplication of data. If so, did all the forms received together represent the same operation? Clerks interactively assigned linkage codes to each report form ID that required linking. A primary-linkage code was assigned to the report form that had been completed by the respondent while a secondary-linkage code was assigned to any duplicate reports returned by the respondent. Approximately 40,000 cases were resolved during 2012 census processing at NPC.

## **DATA CAPTURE**

### **Overview**

The 2012 Census of Agriculture data capture operation utilized the Bureau of the Census's iCADE software. The goals of iCADE were the following:

- Capture a high volume of data quickly and efficiently;
- Maintain a high level of quality of captured data; and
- Provide easy access to respondent report data.

The iCADE system was a cost efficient and time saving method of data capture. All report forms returned to NPC were checked in using the barcode printed on the mailing label, thereby removing them from the follow-up mailings. Forms with any data were scanned and an image was created of each page of the report form. Optical Mark Recognition (OMR) was used to capture the check boxes on the report forms and to identify the answer zones in which a mark was present. A snippet (a small portion of the full image) containing the answer zone with a mark was presented to the keying staff who performed data capture to the iCADE database.

### **Implementation and Production**

Production was scheduled to begin early January 2013. Planning for the clerical operations occurred during the summer of 2012. These preparations included, but were not limited to, developing the requirements for pre-scanning and post scanning operations. To meet these needs, operational units were staffed in early January 2013. To achieve a smooth flowing operation, the following clerical units were established:

- Check-in – Receipt and sorting of report forms from the postal service;
- Open and Sort – Sorted forms were forwarded to open and sort from check-in. Forms were removed from the envelopes and the contents were reviewed and sorted into good receipts or a special case category;
- Clerical Special Handling – This operation involved both the Special Case Processing and Problem Solving Units. These units reviewed report forms identified in the Open and Sort Unit with a high probability of being out-of-scope (O/S) – not meeting the definition of a farm – of the census of agriculture. Scope determinations were made and only those cases determined to be in-scope (I/S) – meeting the definition of a farm – were sent to data capture. The Problem Solving Unit was also responsible for making interactive name and address corrections in PRISM and assigning State and county codes for principal counties;
- Batch for Imaging – Batching clerks batched in-scope forms into scanning batches of 30 forms. Bins of batched work were taken to the guillotine area, where the spine was guillotined from the forms. After guillotining, batches were placed in pre-scan hold;
- Post-scan Hold – After scanning, batches were held in post-scan hold, and then sent to be shredded after confirmation was received that data and images were successfully transmitted.



## **Transmission of Data and Images**

Census of agriculture data and image files were transmitted from NPC to a remote server at the NITC. The data file transmission was synchronized to transmit with the associated image files every 20 minutes through the working day. The transmissions were completed utilizing a secure File Transfer Protocol (FTP) application transmitting the files over a Virtual Private Network (VPN) maintained between the Bureau of Census and NITC.

Upon delivery of the data file, in American Standard Code for Information (ASCII) format, the data were processed through the format program and loaded into the PRISM 2012 database. The image files were made available for the Feith sweeper application to load the images into the NASS image cabinet.

When both the images and data were loaded, the records were available to the NASS field offices.

## **COMPUTER PROCESSING**

### **General Information**

After data were captured via the iCADE system and delivered to NITC along with the corresponding images, the data were formatted and edited. The data from each report form were edited, item-by-item, in a comprehensive check for consistency and reasonableness. During the edit, the computer corrected erroneous or inconsistent items, supplied missing data based on similar farms in the same county, and assigned any classification codes required.

### **Format**

Captured data were processed through a computer formatting program, which verified that records were valid – that the record identification number was on the list of census records, that the reported counties of operation and production were valid, and other related criteria.

### **Computer Edit**

Rejected records were referred to analysts for correction. Accepted records were sent to a complex computer batch edit process. Each execution of the computer edit in batch mode consisted of records from only one State and flowed as the data were received from NPC, NASS's Electronic Data Reporting (EDR) web utility, Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) applications, or the Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) applications.

The computer edit determined whether a reporting operation met the qualifying criteria to be counted as a farm (in-scope). The edit examined each in-scope record for reasonableness and completeness and determined whether to accept the recorded value for each item or to take corrective action. Such corrective actions included removing erroneously reported values, replacing an unreasonable value with one consistent with other reported data, or providing a value for an overlooked item. To the extent possible, the computer edit determined a replacement value. Operations failing to meet the qualifying criteria were categorized as out-of-scope for the census; that is, they were classified as being a nonfarm. Out-of-scope records that NASS had reason to believe might be in-scope (indications of recent and/or significant agricultural activity reported on NASS surveys, for example) were referred to analysts for verification.

The edit systematically checked reported data section-by-section with the overall objective of achieving an internally consistent and complete report. NASS subject-matter experts had previously defined the criteria for acceptable data. Problems that could not be resolved within the edit were referred to an analyst for intervention. Prior to the census mailout, NASS established a group of 90 analysts in a Census Editing Unit at the National Operations Center in St. Louis, MO who examined the scanned images, consulted additional sources of information, and determined an appropriate action. Field office analysts also participated using an interactive

version of the edit program to submit corrected data and immediately re-edit the record to ensure a satisfactory solution.

## Imputing Data

The edit determined the best value to impute for reported responses that were deemed unreasonable and for required responses that were absent. If an item could not be calculated directly from other current responses, the edit determined whether acreage, production, or inventory items had been reported for that farm on a recent NASS crop or livestock survey. For operators who had not changed in five years, demographic variables such as race and sex were taken from the previous census. Administrative data from the Farm Service Agency were used for a few items such as Conservation Reserve Program acreage. When deterministic edit logic and previously-reported data sources proved inadequate, data from a reporting farm of similar type, size, and location (a donor farm) were considered. In cases where a consistent report was not available, the record was referred to an analyst for resolution.

Separate system processes were established to efficiently provide data from a similar farm to the edit when donor imputation was required. The farm characteristics used to define similarity between a recipient record and its donor record were determined dynamically by the edit logic. Euclidean distance was used for similarity computations, with each contributing similarity characteristic scaled appropriately. The most similar farm based on this criterion (the “nearest neighbor”) was identified and returned to the edit for use as a donor. The calculated distance between the centroids of the principal counties of production of the donor and recipient was always included as one of the measures of similarity.

To provide donors to the automated edit, a pool of successfully edited records was maintained for each section of the report form. These donor pools began with 2007 census data, were reconfigured to emulate 2012 data, and then edited using 2012 logic. Data from the 2010 Census Content Test were similarly remapped and edited before being added to the original donor pools. As 2012 records were successfully processed, they were added to the donor pools, which maintained the most recent data for each farm. Donor pools were updated approximately every other week, as determined by edit processing schedules. After several updates, all initial data records were dropped, leaving only 2012 records in the donor pools. After each update, donor pool records were grouped into strata containing farms in the same State of similar type and size, using a data-driven algorithm to define strata. Certain American Indian farms were treated as a separate group, effectively having their own donor pool.

In response to each donor request issued by the edit, a dedicated system process would search the appropriate stratum and respond with the most similar donor while giving preference to more recent donors. In relatively rare instances where it was unable to provide a donor, the donor selection process issued an appropriate failure message to the edit. Imputation failures occurred for several different reasons. The requirement that an imputed value be positive could have ruled out all available donors, as could have the necessity for the donor record to have cattle, but no milk cows. In general, an imputation failure occurred if there was no satisfactory donor in the same profile as the report being edited. Records with imputation failures were either held until more records were available in the donor pool or referred to an analyst. In addition, when a failure occurred in finding a donor for expenditure data, a program provided values from a table of donor pool averages in lieu of values from an individual donor, whenever possible. This ‘failover’ utility was new for the 2012 census imputation process, and significantly reduced the number of imputation failures among the expenditure and labor variables. During the early stages of editing, records requiring imputation for production (and hence yields) of field crops or hay, land values, or certain expenditure variables were set aside or “parked.” These records were edited when the donor pools contained only 2012 data and were used in imputations for these variables.

After receiving a donor’s data, the edit substituted the values into the edited record. In many cases, the donor record’s data value was scaled using another data field specified in the edit logic. In such cases, the size of the auxiliary field’s value in the edited record, relative to its value in the donor record, was used to inflate or reduce the donor record’s value for the imputed field. The imputed data were then validated by the same edit logic to

which reported data were subject. Since imputation was conducted independently for each occurrence, reports requiring multiple imputations may have drawn from multiple donors.

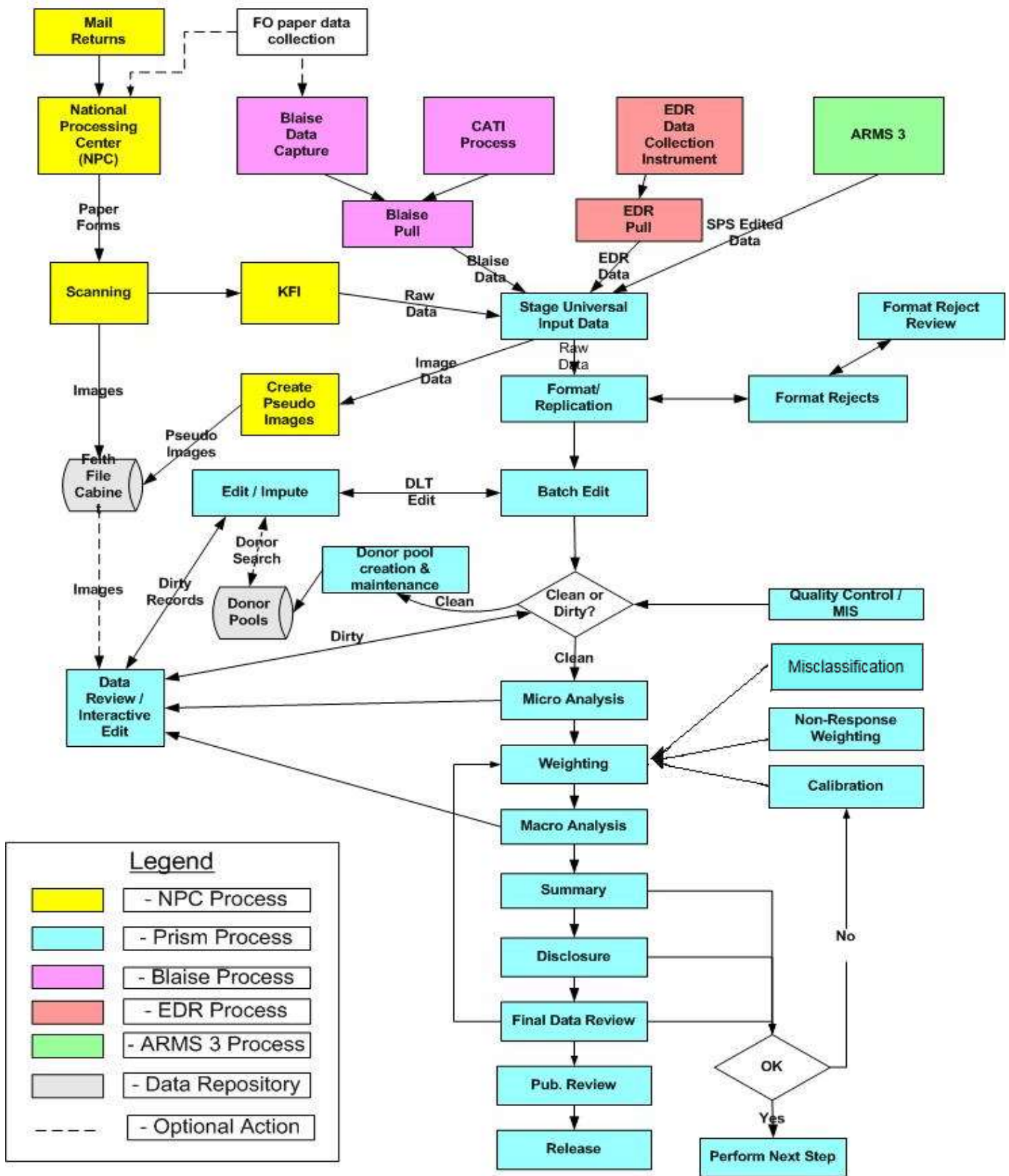
## **Data Analysis**

The complex edit ensured the full internal consistency of the record. Successfully completing the edit did not provide insight as to whether the report was reasonable compared to other reports in the county. Analysts were provided an additional set of tools, in the form of listings and graphs, to review record-level data across farms. These examinations revealed extreme outliers, large and small, or unique data distribution patterns that were possibly a result of reporting, recording, or handling errors. Potential problems were researched and, when necessary, corrections were made and the record interactively edited again.

When NASS summarized the census of agriculture, it assigned the data from an individual report to the “principal” county. The principal county was based on the operator’s response to a census question and was the one county in which the majority of agricultural products were produced. Because some large operations have significant production in multiple counties, some reports were broken up into multiple source counties, to more accurately allocate the data. Similarly, large farms operating in more than one State were treated as distinct, State-specific operations. A separate report form was completed for each county or State operation and a separate record was added.

Figure 6.5, shown below, is a graphic detailing the 2012 Census of Agriculture System Flow.

Figure 6.5 2012 Census of Agriculture System Flowchart



---

## CHAPTER 7. METHODOLOGY AND QUALITY MEASURES

---

	<u>Page</u>
CHAPTER 7. METHODOLOGY AND QUALITY MEASURES .....	75
ACCOUNTING FOR UNDERCOVERAGE, NONRESPONSE, AND MISCLASSIFICATION .....	76
Resolving Farm Status .....	77
Capture Probabilities .....	78
Misclassification .....	79
CALIBRATION .....	79
CENSUS QUALITY .....	81
Census Response Rate .....	81
Census Coverage .....	81
MEASURED ERRORS IN THE CENSUS PROCESS .....	82
Variability in Census Estimates due to Statistical Adjustment .....	82
NONMEASURED ERRORS IN THE CENSUS PROCESS .....	82
Respondent and Enumerator Error .....	83
Processing Error .....	83
Item Nonresponse .....	83
Record Matching Error .....	83
Model Uncertainty Error .....	84

## ACCOUNTING FOR UNDERCOVERAGE, NONRESPONSE, AND MISCLASSIFICATION

Although much effort was expended making the CML as complete as possible, the CML did not include all U.S. farms, resulting in list undercoverage. Some farm operators who were on the CML did not respond to the census, despite numerous attempts to contact them. In addition, although each operation was classified as a farm or a nonfarm based on the responses to the census report form, some were misclassified; that is, some nonfarms were classified as farms and some farms were classified as nonfarms. NASS's goal was to produce agricultural census totals for publication that were fully adjusted for list undercoverage, nonresponse and misclassification at the country level.

In the 2007 Census of Agriculture, adjustments for undercoverage and nonresponse were estimated independently. In 2007, as in earlier censuses, the NASS area frame was used to adjust for undercoverage. This process assumed that the area frame provided complete coverage and that all operations were correctly classified as farm/nonfarm. To determine the extent of undercoverage in 2007, the CML records were matched to the area-frame tracts designated as agricultural, non-agricultural with potential, or non-agricultural with potential unknown in June. The area-frame tracts that did not match a CML record were designated as being in the Not on the Mail List

(NML) domain. In 2007, tracts that were determined to be non-agricultural without potential during the prescreening phase of the June Agricultural Survey (JAS) were not considered in the NML domain construction. The NML domain tracts were sent a census form and, if a tract was associated with a farm, then that farm contributed to the correction for undercoverage.

To adjust for nonresponse in 2007, each responding CML record was given a probability of being a farm using a classification tree. The inverse of this probability became the nonresponse weight for that record. For undercoverage, the adjustment provided State-level values. A State-level estimate was based on the weighted sum of the responders with an adjustment for the non-responders within that State plus the State-level undercoverage adjustment. Because State-level farm count estimates based on this two-step process sometimes had high standard errors and apparent biases, the national-level adjusted estimates were smoothed across States, producing initial State-level farm operation coverage targets.

Research following the 2007 Census of Agriculture led to the realization that some area-frame operations were misclassified as farm/nonfarm, which was in conflict with the previous assumption that the JAS farm classification was the accurate classification. Further, because nonresponse could only occur if the operation was on the CML, undercoverage and nonresponse were dependent. Thus in 2012, NASS used capture-recapture methodology to adjust for undercoverage, nonresponse, and misclassification. To implement capture-recapture methods, two independent surveys were required. The 2012 Census of Agriculture (based on the CML) and the 2012 JAS (based on the area frame) were those two surveys. Historically, NASS has been careful to maintain the independence of these two surveys.

A second assumption was that the proportion of JAS farms with a given set of characteristics captured by the census was equal to the proportion of U.S. farms with those same characteristics captured by the census.

For a farm to be identified as a farm, and thus captured by the census, it must be on the CML, respond to the census report form and, based on the census response, be classified as a farm; that is, the capture probability  $p_C$  is of interest:

$$= p(\text{CML, Responded, Farm on Census} | \text{Farm})$$

Two types of classification error can occur. First, a farm can be misclassified as a nonfarm. This type of misclassification is accounted for in determining the probability of capture  $p_C$ . The second type of classification error results when a response to the census is classified as a farm operation when it does not meet the definition of a farm. That is, some farms on the CML may be misclassified from their census report response and may be nonfarms. To account for the misclassification of nonfarms as farms, the probability of a farm on the census being classified correctly must be estimated; that is,

= p(Farm | Farm on Census)

where CCFC represents Correct Census Farm Classification. To adjust for undercoverage, nonresponse, and misclassification, each CML record classified as a farm based on its response to the census report form was given a weight of the ratio of the estimated probability of correct classification of a farm on the census and the estimated probability of capture (where the hat symbol (^) denotes an estimate). To estimate the number of farms with a given set of characteristics, the weights of CML records responding as farms on the census and having that set of characteristics were summed. This estimator is referred to as the capture-recapture estimator (CR):

$$CR = \sum_{i \in F} \frac{\hat{\pi}_{CCFC, i}}{\hat{\pi}_{C, i}}$$

where F is the set of all CML records classified as farms based on their responses to the census questionnaire.

To estimate the capture and correct census farm classification probabilities, a matched dataset consisting of JAS records and census records was created. Records in the 2012 JAS sample were matched to the 2012 census using probabilistic record linkage. The CML records that matched with JAS tracts represent the Census sample. Note: The Census Sample is a subset of the CML records and includes only those records matching a JAS tract. Both agricultural and non-agricultural tracts were included in the matched dataset. (This differs from the 2007 processes, which considered only the agricultural tracts and non-agricultural tracts with potential or with potential unknown. It also included CML records that responded to the census as a farm or nonfarm and CML records that did not respond to the census.)

## Resolving Farm Status

The farm status based on census responses to either the CML or NML census data collection and the JAS agreed in most cases; these records are referred to as having resolved farm status. However, in other cases, a record was identified as a farm (nonfarm) on the JAS and as a nonfarm (farm) by the census through either the CML or the NML. Such records are said to have conflicting or unresolved farm status. An operation identified as a farm is referred to as in-scope; one identified as a nonfarm is referred to as out-of-scope. From the set of matched records, three groups with conflicting farm status were identified:

- 1) In-scope JAS records that were out-of-scope on the census,
- 2) Census in-scope and JAS out-of-scope records, and
- 3) In-scope JAS records that did not have a census response.

The records with conflicting farm status were sent to regional field offices for review. In each case, efforts were made to determine whether:

- (1) Status had changed between June and December when the census was conducted,
- (2) JAS farm status was correct,
- (3) Census farm status was correct,
- (4) Records were incorrectly matched, or
- (5) Farm status could not be resolved.

Not all of the records with conflicting farm status could be resolved. In 2012, 11.6 percent of the records in the

Census Sample had unresolved farm status. Of these, 18.9 percent were from nonresponse to the census report form.

The probability an operation is a farm was estimated for the records with unresolved farm status. Using the 2012 matched dataset, a logistic model of the probability an operation is a farm based on the records with resolved farm status was developed; that is, the operations where the farm (or nonfarm) status agreed between the JAS and the census were used to develop a missing data model, which was then used to resolve farm status. The final missing data model was used to impute the probability that each of the agricultural operations with unresolved farm status is a farm. For the resolved farms and nonfarms, the probability of the operation being a farm was 1 and 0, respectively. Five-fold cross-validation was used to develop and to compare competing models. The accuracy of the model was thereby not overstated due to fitting and evaluating the model on the same set of data. To ensure that each of the cross-validation samples covered the U.S., the five cross-validation samples of JAS segments were drawn within State-stratum combinations. Characteristics of the JAS tracts were considered as potential covariates in the model. Because limited information is available for JAS nonfarm tracts, county-level socio-demographic variables from the most recent U.S. population census were also considered. The sample weight associated with each JAS tract was multiplied by the probability of being a farm. This adjusted weight was used in all subsequent modeling.

### Capture Probabilities

Recall that, for a farm to be identified as a farm, and thus captured, by the census, it must be on the CML, respond to the census report form and, based on the census response, be classified as a farm. These adjustments are dependent so that the probability of capture  $\pi_C$  may be written as

$$\pi_C = \pi(\text{CML, Responded, Farm on Census}|\text{Farm}) = \pi(\text{CML}|\text{Farm})p(\text{Responded}|\text{CML, Farm})\pi(\text{Farm on Census}|\text{CML, Responded, Farm})$$

The probability of capturing a farm depends on the characteristics of the farm. Using five-fold cross-validation, three logistic models were developed based on the matched dataset. The first model estimated the probability of a farm being on the CML. The second model estimated the probability that a farm on the CML responded to the census report form. The final model estimated the probability that a farm that was on the CML and responded to the census was identified as a farm based on its response. The probability that a farm is captured by the census of agriculture is then the product of the three conditional probabilities that a farm is on the CML, responds, and is identified as a farm.

Note 1: Responses were required for Must cases. These operations were only included in modeling the probability of a farm being on the CML. Consequently, the weight associated with a Must record was the reciprocal of the probability of a farm being on the CML.

Note 2: Two sets of models were created. One set estimated the probability of capture for Texas farms. The other set provided estimated capture probabilities for farms in the remaining States, except for Alaska.

Note 3: Because Alaska is not included in the JAS and thus has no area frame, the Alaskan agricultural operations were not included in the capture-recapture process. No adjustments were made for undercoverage or misclassification. To account for nonresponse, the CML records were divided into three groups:

- (1) Must records,
- (2) Criteria Records, and
- (3) the remaining CML records.

The must records received a weight of one, thereby receiving no adjustment for nonresponse. The probability of response for each of the other two groups was the proportion of responders within the group. Each record within



the group was then given a weight equal to the reciprocal of the probability of response.

## **Misclassification**

An operation is misclassified if:

- (1) it meets the definition of a farm, but is classified as a nonfarm on the census, or
- (2) it does not meet the definition of a farm, but is classified as a farm on the census.

The first type of misclassification is accounted for when modeling the probability of capture. An adjustment is still needed for the misclassification of nonfarms as farms. As with farm status and capture, the probability of this misclassification depends on an operation's characteristics. Thus, a final logistic model was developed. Given that an operation was classified as a farm on the CML, the probability of its being a farm was modeled based on its characteristics. Five-fold cross-validation was used to ensure that the model was not over-fitted.

## **CALIBRATION**

NASS used its area frame with the CML in a dual-frame estimation procedure to measure the number of farms in the population and key characteristics of those farms. Area frame segments were enumerated using field enumerators who personally visited the tract operators within a segment.

Because field enumeration was significantly more expensive than other modes of data collection, NASS's area frame sample allocation was designed to generate reliable estimates at the State, regional, and U.S. level. Therefore, in order to produce estimates that represented all farms at the county level, NASS used an allocation process known as "calibration" to distribute the dual-frame estimates across counties.

Once all CML and NML (Not-on-the Mail List) data were collected, NASS analysts went through an extensive process to generate adjusted estimates. The weights of the CML respondents had been previously adjusted to account for all of the CML nonrespondents, referred to as list plus nonresponse (CML+NR). Simultaneously, NASS summarized the NML tract records to generate State-level NML census estimates. These two pieces were combined in a dual-frame estimation procedure to form State estimates of totals that represented all farms. These estimates are annotated as [(CML+NR) +NML]. The State-level totals for these variables were summed to yield national totals.

The whole farm nonresponse and list undercoverage record weighting processes were initially applied at the State level to produce adjusted estimates of farm numbers for 63 different categories of 8 characteristics of the farm operation or the farm operator plus land in farms:

- Value of agricultural sales (8);
- Age (2);
- Female;
- Race (4);
- Hispanic origin of principal farm operator;
- Four sales categories for each of 10 major commodities (grains, oilseeds, dry beans, and dry peas; cattle and calves; poultry and eggs; milk and other dairy products from cows; fruits, tree nuts, and berries; hogs and pigs; nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, and sod; vegetables, melons, potatoes, and sweet potatoes; other crops and hay; and cotton and cottonseed) (40); and
- Farm type groups (7).

The State-level number of farms and land in farms were two additional adjusting estimates, resulting in 65 categories. To reduce intercensal variation at the State level, the State targets were smoothed by averaging the 2012 estimates from capture-recapture and the published 2007 State estimates with the restrictions that the smoothed targets were within one standard error of the capture-recapture estimates. The smoothed State targets were rescaled so that they summed to the national capture-recaptured estimates.

However, these State estimates were general purpose in that they did not provide any control over expected levels of commodity production of the individual farm operation. As a result of this limitation, the procedures could have over-adjusted or under-adjusted for commodity production. To address this, a second set of variables, known as commodity targets, was added to the calibration algorithm. These targets were commodity totals from administrative sources or from NASS surveys of nonfarm populations (e.g. USDA's Farm Service Agency program data, Agricultural Marketing Service market orders, livestock slaughter data, cotton ginning data). The introduction of these commodity coverage targets strengthened the overall adjustment procedure by ensuring that major commodity totals remained within reasonable bounds of established benchmarks. Commodity coverage targets with acceptable ranges were established by subject-matter experts for each State, with the New England States treated as a single State.

Each state was calibrated separately. The calibration algorithm addressed commodity coverage. The algorithm was controlled by the 65 State farm operation coverage targets and the State commodity coverage targets. To ensure that the calibration process converged with so many constraints, it was desirable to provide some tolerance ranges for each target. Although full calibration to a single point estimate would assure that the weighted total among census respondents equaled its target for each calibration variable in either set, it was not always possible to calibrate to such a large number of target values while ensuring that farm weights were within a reasonable range and not less than one. Because of this and because calibration targets are estimates themselves subject to uncertainty, NASS allowed some tolerance in the determination of the adjusted weights. Rather than forcing the total for each calibration variable computed using the adjusted weights to equal a specific amount, NASS allowed the estimated total to fall within a tolerance range. This tolerance strategy made it possible for the calibration algorithm to produce a set of satisfactory, adjusted weights.

Ranges for the farm operation coverage targets were determined differently from the commodity targets. The State target for number of farms had no tolerance range. The tolerance range for the 64 other State farm operation coverage targets was the estimated smoothed State total for the variable plus or minus one-half of one estimated standard error of the capture-recapture estimate. This choice limited the cumulative deviation from the estimated total for a variable when State totals were summed to a U.S. level total. The commodity target tolerance ranges were determined by subject-matter experts, based on the amount of confidence in the source, and usually were less than plus or minus two percent of the target. Ranges were not necessarily symmetric around the target value.

Census data collection was assumed to be complete for very large and unique farms with their weight being controlled to 1 during the calibration adjustment process. For all other farms, adjustment weights were obtained using truncated linear calibration which forced the final census record weights to fall in the interval [1, 6]. Adjustments began with the nonresponse and misclassification adjusted weights. Through calibration, a second stage weight that simultaneously satisfied all farm operation coverage and commodity coverage calibration targets was obtained. Calibration was seldom able to adjust weights so that all State targets were met. Within the calibration process, the highest priority for meeting a target was given to the number of farms, total land in farms, and top cash-receipt commodities accounting for 80 percent of the State's production. All remaining targets associated with commodities and characteristics of farms and farm operator had equal priority. If a value within the tolerance range of any variable could not be achieved in a given State, the variable was removed as a target in the State and the calibration algorithm was rerun.

Weight computations in the nonresponse and final algorithms were performed to several decimals. Thus, the fully-adjusted weights were noninteger numbers. To ensure that all subdomains for which NASS publishes summed to their grand total, fully-adjusted weights were integerized. This eliminated the need for rounding individual cell

values and ensured that marginal totals always added correctly to the grand total. As an example of how the integerization process worked, assume there were five census records in a county with final noninteger coverage weights of 2.2, for a total of 11. The integerization process randomly selected four of these records and rounded their final weight down to 2.0 and rounded the fifth record up to 3.0, for a total of 11. The proportions of selected census data items that are due to coverage, response, and classification adjustments are displayed in Appendix D.

## **CENSUS QUALITY**

The purpose of the census of agriculture is to account for “any place from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were produced and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the census year.” To accomplish this, NASS develops a Census Mail List (CML) that contains identifying information for operations that have an indication of meeting the census definition, develops procedures to collect agricultural information from those records, establishes criteria for analyst review of the data, creates computer routines to correct or complete the requested information, and provides census estimates of the characteristics of farms and farm operators with associated measures of uncertainty.

It is not likely that either the CML includes all operations that meet the definition of a farm or that all those that do meet the definition of a farm respond to the census inquiry. The goal is to publish data with a high level of quality. There are many ways to measure the quality of a census.

One of the first indicators used is a measure of the response to the census data collection as it has generally been thought that a high response rate indicates more complete coverage of the population of interest. This is a valid assumption if the enumeration list, the CML here, has complete coverage of the population of interest. In the case of the census of agriculture, the definition requiring advance knowledge of sales makes achieving a high level of coverage difficult. To ensure that the census of agriculture is as complete as possible, records are included that might not meet the census definition of a farm – in fact, almost 50 percent more records than the anticipated number of qualifying farm operations were included in the 2012 CML. A second indicator of quality then is the coverage of the farm population by the CML. Other indicators of quality relate to the accuracy and completeness of the data, and the validity of the procedures used in processing the data.

In some cases, NASS was able to produce measures of quality – such as the response rate to the data collection, the coverage of the CML, and the variability of the final adjusted estimates. In other cases, measures were not produced but descriptions or procedures that NASS used to reduce errors from the procedures were subsequently provided.

### **Census Response Rate**

The response rate is one indicator of the quality of a data collection. It is generally assumed that if a response rate is close to a full participation level of 100 percent, the potential for nonresponse bias is small, although this has been questioned recently in the literature. Because the CML contains both farm and nonfarm records, the response rate is an indicator of replying to the census data collection effort, but does not reflect whether those responding met the farm definition. The response rate for the 2012 Census of Agriculture was 80.1 percent as compared with a response rate of 85.2 percent for the 2007 Census of Agriculture and 88.0 percent for the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

### **Census Coverage**

As a side-product of the statistical adjustment used to account for undercoverage, nonresponse of farms on the CML and misclassification of responses to the census, the proportion of the adjustments due to each of those factors can be derived. The percentages of final estimates due to adjustments for undercoverage, nonresponse, and misclassification as well as the total percent adjustment for selected items are displayed in Appendix D.

## **MEASURED ERRORS IN THE CENSUS PROCESS**

Although the census of agriculture does not inherently rely on a sample, it uses statistical procedures in compiling the CML, in its data collection procedures, in data editing and processing, and in compiling the final data. Additionally, it uses statistical procedures to both measure errors in the various processes and in making adjustments for those errors in the final data. One example is the statistical process used to account for undercoverage, nonresponse of farms on the CML, and misclassification of responses to the census. The basis of the undercoverage adjustment is the capture-recapture procedure that uses the area sample enumeration from the June Agricultural Survey. The largest contribution to error in the census estimates is due to the adjustments for nonresponse, undercoverage, misclassification, calibration, and integerization.

### **Variability in Census Estimates due to Statistical Adjustment**

In conducting the 2012 Census of Agriculture, efforts were initiated to measure error associated with the adjustments for farm operations that were not on the CML, for farm operations that were on the CML but did not respond to the census report form, for farms and nonfarms that were misclassified as nonfarms and farms, respectively, for calibration, and for integerization. These error measurements were developed from the standard error of the estimates at the national, State, and county levels and were expressed as coefficients of variation (CVs) at the national and State levels and as generalized coefficients of variation (GCVs) at the county levels.

The standard error of an estimate is an estimate of the standard deviation of the sampling distribution of the estimator. Because Texas and Alaska were modeled separately from the other States, the variances of a national-level data item for these two States were computed separately and added to the variance of that data item for the rest of the U.S. The standard error was then the square root of the total variance. In each case, standard errors were computed using the group jackknife approach. Ten jackknife groups were used to provide standard errors for 2012 State and national estimates. To capture the additional variability from calibration and integerization, the standard errors were computed using the calibrated, integerized capture-recapture estimates from the jackknife groups. For the estimate of the number of farms with a given set of characteristics, only the CML records with those characteristics were used to obtain the overall estimate as well as the estimates from each jackknife group.

When the constraints of the calibration process produced an artificially small standard error, the more conservative capture-recapture standard error was used. Note that jackknife groups must only be constructed once, and different subsets of the records were used to compute estimates and standard errors for the data items. For more detailed information on these estimates see Census of Agriculture Methodology (Appendix A) of the full 2012 Census of Agriculture publication.

## **NONMEASURED ERRORS IN THE CENSUS PROCESS**

Sampling errors can be introduced from the coverage, nonresponse, and misclassification adjustment procedures. This error is measureable. However, nonsampling errors are imbedded in the census process that cannot be directly measured as part of the design of the census but must be contained to ensure an accurate count. Extensive efforts were made to compile a complete and accurate mail list for the census, to elicit response to the census, to design an understandable report form with clear instructions, to minimize processing errors through the use of quality control measures, to reduce matching error associated with the capture-recapture estimation process, and to minimize error associated with identification of a respondent as a farm operation (referred to as classification error). The weight adjustment and tabulation processes recognized the presence of nonsampling errors; however, it is assumed that these errors are small and that, in total, the net effect is zero. In other words, the positive errors cancel the negative errors.

## **Respondent and Enumerator Error**

Incorrect or incomplete responses to the census report form or to the questions posed by an enumerator can introduce error into the census data. Steps were taken in the design and execution of the census of agriculture to reduce errors from respondent reporting. Poor instructions and ambiguous definitions lead to misreporting. Respondents may not remember accurately, may give rounded numbers, or may record an item in the wrong cell. To reduce reporting and recording errors, the report form was tested prior to the census using industry accepted cognitive testing procedures. Detailed instructions for completing the report form were provided to each respondent. Questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on previous tests of the report form. Computer-assisted telephone interviewing software included immediate integrity checks of recorded responses so suspect data could be verified or corrected. In addition, each respondent's answers were checked for completeness and consistency by the complex edit and imputation system.

## **Processing Error**

Processing of each census report form was another potential source of nonsampling error. All mail returns that included multiple reports, respondent remarks, or that were marked out of business and report forms with no reported data were sent to an analyst for verification and appropriate action. Integrity checks were performed by the imaging system and data transfer functions. Standard quality control procedures were in place that required that randomly selected batches of data keyed from image were re-entered by a different operator to verify the work and to evaluate the key entry operators. All systems and programs were thoroughly tested before going on-line and were monitored throughout the processing period.

Developing accurate processing methods is complicated by the complex structure of agriculture. Among the complexities are the many places to be included, the variety of arrangements under which farms are operated, the continuing changes in the relationship of operators to the farm operated, the expiration of leases and the initiation or renewal of leases, the problem of obtaining a complete list of agriculture operations, the difficulty of contacting and identifying some types of contractor/contractee relationships, the operator's absence from the farm during the data collection period, and the operator's opinion that part or all of the operation does not qualify and should not be included in the census. During data collection and processing of the census, all operations underwent a number of quality control checks to ensure results were as accurate as possible.

## **Item Nonresponse**

All item nonresponse actions provide another opportunity to introduce measurement errors. Regardless of whether it was previously reported data, administrative data, the nearest neighbor algorithm, or manually imputed by an analyst, some risk exists that the imputed value does not equal the actual value. Previously reported and administrative data were used only when they related to the census reference period. A new nearest neighbor was randomly selected for each incident to eliminate the chance of a consistent bias.

## **Record Matching Error**

The process of building and expanding the CML involves finding new list sources and checking for names not on the list. An automated processing system compared each new name to the existing CML names and "linked" like records for the purpose of preventing duplication. New names with strong links to a CML name were discarded and those with no links were added as potential farms. Names with weak links, possible matches, were reviewed by staff to determine whether the new name should be added. Despite this thorough review, some new names may have been erroneously added or deleted. Additions could contribute to duplication (overcoverage) whereas deletions could contribute to undercoverage. As a result, some names received more than one report form, and some farm operators did not receive a report form. Respondents were instructed to complete one form and return

all forms so the duplication could be removed.

Another chance for error came when comparing June Agricultural Survey (JAS) tract operator names to the CML. Area operators whose names were not found on the CML were part of the measure of list incompleteness, or NML. Mistakes in determining overlap status resulted in overcounts (including a tract whose operator was on the CML) or undercounts (excluding a tract whose operator was no on the CML). All tracts determined to not be on the list were triple checked to eliminate, or at least minimize, any error. NML tract operators were mailed a report form printed in a different color. In order to attempt to identify duplication, all respondents who received multiple report forms were instructed to complete to CML version and return all forms so duplication could be removed.

Records in the 2012 JAS were matched to the 2012 census using probabilistic record linkage. The records of operations with unsolved farm status were reviewed by the field offices. If farm status could not be resolved, the probability of an operation being a farm was imputed using a missing data model. The uncertainty associated with this estimate, with the exception of model uncertainty, was accounted for, but errors not found through this process were not.

### **Model Uncertainty Error**

Five logistic models were developed in the process of adjusting the farm numbers for undercoverage, nonresponse, and misclassification. One model estimated the probability of an agricultural operation with unresolved farm status being a farm. The remaining four models estimated the probability of coverage, response, and correct classification of farms and of nonfarms. Each model was fit independently by two people. For some models, both statisticians obtained the same model. Although the covariates in the two selected models differed some for the other logistic models, the estimated probabilities were similar, but not identical. The reported standard errors account for the variability in the parameter estimates of the selected models, but not for the additional variation due to model uncertainty. They also do not account for any bias associated with a mode.

---

## CHAPTER 8. 2012 PUERTO RICO CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

---

	<u>Page</u>
CHAPTER 8. 2012 PUERTO RICO CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE .....	85
INTRODUCTION .....	87
History .....	87
Uses of Census Data .....	87
Authority and Special Agreement .....	87
Farm Definition .....	88
Data Comparability .....	88
Reference Period .....	88
Respondent Confidentiality .....	88
PREPARATORY OPERATIONS .....	88
Interagency Working Group .....	88
List Frame Development .....	89
Sample Design and Selections .....	89
Training .....	90
Reference Materials .....	90
Agricultural Extension Office and College of Agricultural Sciences Support .....	90
Public Awareness Program .....	91
DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM .....	91
DATA CHANGES .....	92
DATA COLLECTION .....	94
Pre-Census Area Screening .....	94
Not on the Mail List (NML) Distribution and the Municipio Level .....	95
Method of Enumeration .....	95
Areas of Responsibility .....	95
Report Form .....	96

Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up .....	96
DATA PROCESSING .....	97
Data Capture .....	97
Data Editing and Analysis .....	97
Imputation .....	97
ESTIMATION .....	98
Census Survey Error .....	98
Census Sampling Error .....	99
Census Nonsampling Error .....	99
Respondent and Enumerator Error .....	99
Item Nonresponse .....	99
Processing Error .....	100
Coverage Error .....	100
BIAS AND PRECISION OF THE ESTIMATES .....	100
TABULATIONS .....	100



## INTRODUCTION

### History

In Puerto Rico, the 2012 Census of Agriculture was taken in accordance with a Cooperative Agreement signed by NASS, the Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture (PRDA), and the University of Puerto Rico Extension Service (UPR-ES). It was the Island's 17<sup>th</sup> census of agriculture, with the first being taken in 1910. The Census Bureau carried out the first agricultural census of Puerto Rico as part of the 1910 decennial census program, and the Commonwealth continued to be covered in the decennial agricultural censuses from 1910 through 1950. The responsibility was transferred to NASS by the 1997 Appropriation Act.

- 1910: First Puerto Rico census of agriculture.
- 1910 through 1950: Census of agriculture was taken every 10 years in conjunction with the decennial censuses.
- 1935: A special census of Puerto Rico was taken by the Puerto Rican Reconstruction Administration.
- 1957: An amendment was made to the law to conduct a Puerto Rico agriculture census every 5 years similar to the national census of agriculture.
- 1959: First census under the 5 years census was taken separately from the 1960 decennial census.
- 1959 to 1974: A census of agriculture was taken for the years ending in “4” and “9.”
- 1976: Congress authorized the census of agriculture to be taken for 1978 and 1982 to adjust the data reference year to coincide with other economic censuses. This adjustment in timing established the agriculture census on a 5-year data collection cycle for the years ending in “2” and “7.”

Originally, data for censuses in Puerto Rico were collected on a fiscal year basis, rather than on a calendar year basis. At the request of the local government agencies and other data users, the 2002 Census of Agriculture for Puerto Rico was the first taken on a calendar year basis, bringing the Puerto Rico census on line with the United States, and subsequent censuses have continued to be done on a calendar basis.

### Uses of Census Data

The census of agriculture is the leading source of statistics about Puerto Rico's agricultural production and the only source of consistent, comparable data at the municipio level. Census statistics are used by Congress to develop and change farm programs, study historical trends, assess current conditions, and plan for the future. Census data are used by:

- The Federal Government to administer programs, including relief efforts after hurricanes;
- Local governments to develop and change farm programs, measure the effects of these programs, benchmark their own data collection activities, and administer a variety of other programs. Also, data are used to estimate damages to crops and livestock due to hurricanes, drought, and other natural disasters; and
- Private industry in planning production and distribution of its products, as well as in designing and implementing marketing programs aimed at the agricultural community.

### Authority and Special Agreement

The census of agriculture is required by law under the “Census of Agriculture Act of 1997,” Public Law 105-113 (Title 7, U.S.C., Section 2204g). The law directs the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a census of agriculture every fifth year, covering years ending in “2” and “7.” The census of agriculture includes each State, and at the Secretary's discretion, Puerto Rico.

The census data for Puerto Rico were collected in accordance with a Memorandum of Agreement approved by the Administrator of NASS and by the President of the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The census was conducted with the cooperation and assistance of the Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture, the University of Puerto Rico, and the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service.

## **Farm Definition**

The statistics collected in the census relate to places with agricultural operations qualifying as farms according to the census definition. In Puerto Rico this included all places from which \$500 or more of agricultural products were produced and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the 12-month period between January 1, 2012 and December 31, 2012.

## **Data Comparability**

Most data were comparable between the 2012 census and the 2007 census. Users of the 2012 Census of Agriculture for Puerto Rico should note that the farm definition determined by NASS may differ from other organizations that provide agricultural statistics. For this reason, data provided in this report may not be directly comparable to data provided by the Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture or other sources.

All dollar values were expressed in current dollars, i.e., 2012 data were expressed in 2012 dollars and 2007 data in 2007 dollars. The dollar values were not adjusted for changes in price levels between census years.

## **Reference Period**

Data for inventories (livestock, poultry, machinery, equipment, buildings, and facilities) and data for agregado or sharecropper families reflect the number on hand as of December 31 of the census year 2012.

Data for production and sales of crops and livestock, production expenses, farm related income, hired workers, irrigation, and land use were for the 12-month period from January 1 through December 31 of the census year 2012.

## **Respondent Confidentiality**

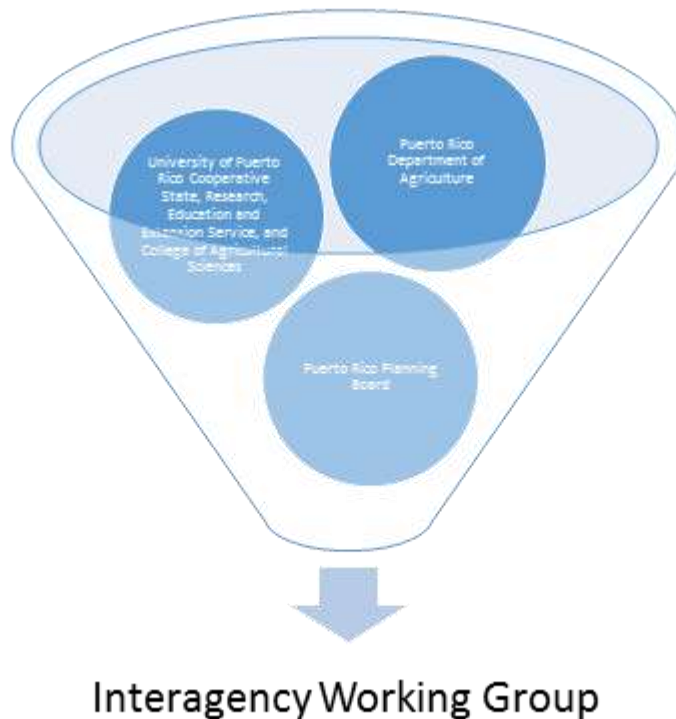
In keeping with the provisions of Title 7 of the United States Code, no data are published that would disclose information about the operations of an individual farm or ranch. All tabulated data are subjected to an extensive disclosure review prior to publication. Any tabulated item that identifies data reported by a respondent or allows a respondent's data to be accurately estimated or derived, was suppressed and coded with a 'D'. However, the number of farms reporting an item is not considered confidential information and is provided even though other information is withheld.

## **PREPARATORY OPERATIONS**

### **Interagency Working Group**

The Puerto Rico Planning Board organized a committee composed of representatives of various agencies concerned with Puerto Rico agriculture to provide input to NASS on census issues affecting the island, such as special data needs or questions from the previous census which were not clearly understood by farmers. Offices and agencies represented on the committee were: Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture, University of Puerto Rico Cooperative State, Research, Education and Extension Service, University of Puerto Rico College of Agricultural Sciences, and in other level Puerto Rico Farm Credit and Asociación de Agricultores de Puerto Rico (Farm Bureau).

Figure 8.1 2012 Puerto Rico Census of Agriculture - Interagency Working Group



Beginning in February 2010, NASS officials met with member agency and office representatives periodically and communicated with them on a continuing basis, to discuss plans for report form content and enumeration methodology.

### List Frame Development

The mailing list for the 2012 Census of Agriculture, lists of farmers from the Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture, and names and addresses of farm operations identified through other sources were compiled prior to the census. Duplicate records were identified and removed from the list and a final list was developed with the goal of having every active farm operation included.

### Sample Design and Selections

Due to the dynamic nature of mail lists, some farm operators may not be included in the final Puerto Rico census mail list (CML). To account for this undercoverage, an area frame consisting of the entire island of Puerto Rico was sampled. For sampling, NASS stratified the Puerto Rico area frame on the basis of agricultural intensity, with strata consisting of:

- Land areas with dense agriculture;
- Sparse agriculture with few houses;
- Sparse agriculture with many houses;
- Cities with no apparent agricultural activity; and
- Ostensibly nonagricultural land such as parks and military reservations

Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) were created based on specific size requirements and permanent boundaries. An additional sampling enhancement involved the grouping of municipios with similar agriculture into nine clusters.

Within each cluster, a random sample of PSUs was selected and then further subdivided into target sampling units called segments. Of approximately 7,500 segments available for sampling, 300 segments were selected. Aerial photography and maps for the 300 segments were provided to support field data collection. All farms discovered within the 300 sampled segments, Not on the Mail List (NML) farms, were included in the area sample.

## **Training**

Selected staff members from the PR Department of Agriculture and the Extension Service and selected students from the UPR College of Agricultural Sciences received special training for the census in accordance with instructions prepared by NASS. Topics covered during the training included:

- An overview of the census;
- Data collection methodology;
- Role of the extension service agent in the census;
- The Enumerator's Instruction Manual;
- Report form contents; and
- Frequently asked questions on the census.

## **Reference Materials**

Headquarters staff prepared training and reference guides for use in the agriculture census in Puerto Rico. The principal reference material used in the field office was the Enumerator's Manual. This document covered basic administrative procedures for the area office. Headquarters staff were responsible for training all personnel assigned to work on the census.

Members of the PRDA, Office of Statistics, assigned to work on the census received a copy of the Enumerator's Manual as the primary reference for the field enumeration. They also were provided with a publicity package.

## **Agricultural Extension Office and College of Agricultural Sciences Support**

The University of Puerto Rico, Extension Service (ES), and College of Agricultural Sciences participation in the 2012 Census of Agriculture was part of cooperative agreements signed between NASS and the University of Puerto Rico. The ES functions in the same fashion as the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Extension Service, i.e., local offices assist farmers with information and advice on agricultural programs, problems, legal questions, and the like. The local offices have considerable knowledge of farming practices and farmers within their areas. They assisted NASS by:

- Providing its own list of farms for the census list frame compilation;
- Producing posters and other publicity materials for the census;
- Distributing publicity materials provided by NASS and promoting the enumeration among farmers in personal contacts; and
- Providing help to farmers in completing the census report forms.

In addition, NASS provided ES agents lists of farms in their respective municipios that were mailed a report form in the December mailout, but no report form had been received. The agents, after signing a confidentiality certificate, visited the nonrespondents and completed a report form by personal interview or resolved the case in a consistent matter.

The College of Agricultural Sciences provided a select group of students that, as part of a course, and after signing a confidential certificate, visited the nonrespondents and completed a report form by personal interview.

## **Public Awareness Program**

Census Planning Branch (CPB), Public Affairs Office (PAO), Puerto Rico Extension Service, and Puerto Rico field office staff cooperated in developing the publicity plan for the 2012 Puerto Rico Census of Agriculture. Major objectives of the publicity program were to:

- Encourage cooperation and prompt response by farmers to the census enumeration; and
- Provide information to the public about the release of census data products.

Several items were developed specifically for the publicity effort in Puerto Rico. Printed materials included a poster, an agriculture census information packet, a newsletter article with general information about the census (including timing, data collected, uses of the data, and so on), and a series of press releases. In December 2012, approximately 1,000 copies of the poster were distributed through local government offices and businesses for display in windows and on bulletin boards. NASS assembled and shipped information packets to the Puerto Rico field office for distribution to (and through) the Puerto Rico Planning Board, Department of Agriculture; local newspapers; the ES; and local colleges and agriculture-oriented organizations. The information packet contained:

- Mailout package transmittal letter;
- Frequently asked questions about the census, with answers;
- Puerto Rico report form and instruction sheet;
- Telephone contacts list; and
- Newsletter article.

In addition, at NASS's request, the Governor of Puerto Rico issued an official proclamation about the census. On December 13, 2012, the Governor signed a proclamation designating December 2012 "Agriculture Census Month" in the Commonwealth.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM**

All federal data collections require approval by OMB. The survey report form displayed an active OMB number that gave NASS the authority to conduct the survey, as well as a statement of the purpose of the survey and the use of the data being collected. The report form included a response burden statement that gave an estimate of the time required to complete the form as well as a confidentiality statement that the respondent's information was protected from disclosure.

Report form drafts were developed in headquarters. NASS staff in Puerto Rico reviewed the drafts and solicited input from the interagency committee with local agencies including members of the Planning Board, University of Puerto Rico (College of Agricultural Sciences and Extension Services), Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture, Puerto Rico Farm Bureau and others. With their input and suggestions, NASS created a final report form.

## DATA CHANGES

Based on feedback from data users, the following changes were made to the 2012 report form:

Figure 8.2 **Data Changes to 2012 Report Form**

Section	Changes
4	<p>Added - Value of sales for each individual crop in field crop section.</p> <p>Added - Total cuerdas planted and total cuerdas irrigated to field crop section.</p> <p>Dropped - "Conservation Programs and Crop Insurance" from 2007 report form.</p> <p>Added - Option to report the amount of water used for irrigation in gallons or cubic meters.</p> <p>Added – Option to report water used for irrigation in Acre Feet as unit of measurement.</p>
5	<p>Added - Total cuerdas planted and total cuerdas irrigated to "Coffee, Pineapples, Plantain, and Bananas" section.</p> <p>Added - Value of sales for each individual crop in "Coffee, Pineapples, Plantain, and Bananas" section.</p>
6	<p>Changed - Section 6, "Hay and Forage Crops" to collect information on dry hay for the listed varieties of grasses, and separate information on green chop and silage harvested.</p>
7	<p>Added - Total area planted in Nursery, Greenhouse, Floriculture, Sod, and Tree Seedlings section.</p> <p>Added - Value of sales questions for individual grasses, and added a question on value of sales for all hay and forage crops.</p>
8	<p>Added - Pumpkins to "Vegetables and Melons" section.</p> <p>Added - Herbs to "Vegetables and Melons" section.</p> <p>Added - Value of sales for each individual crop in "Vegetables and Melons" section.</p>

9	Added - Question on total square feet for all crops in "Hydroponic Crops."
10	<p>Added - Starfruits to "Fruits" section.</p> <p>Added - Value of sales for each individual crop in "Fruits" section.</p>
11	Added - Value of sales for each individual crop in "Root Crops" section.
13	<p>Added - Individual questions for English hens (breeders for fighting cocks), Yard chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, and Pheasants to "Poultry" section.</p> <p>Added - Value of sales for each individual type of poultry and poultry product sold in "Poultry" section.</p> <p>Dropped - Separate questions on Broilers and replaced Layers sold for meat, Combined into a single question (Broilers and all other chickens sold for meat) in the "Poultry" section.</p> <p>Dropped - "Other Crops" section (Section 13 in 2007 report form)</p>
14	Added - Value of sales for each individual type of hogs and pigs sold in "Hogs and Pigs" section.
15	<p>Added - Value of sales by individual aquaculture type in "Aquaculture" section.</p> <p>Dropped - Total capacity of ponds and tanks in "Aquaculture" section.</p>
16	<p>Added - "Other animal products – Specify" to "Other Livestock and Their Products" section.</p> <p>Added - "Burros and burritos" to "Other Livestock and Their Products" section.</p> <p>Added - Questions on types of horses: Paso, Finos, Other purebred horses, and Common horses in "Other Livestock and Their Products" section.</p>

17	<p>Added - Questions about certification of organic production in the “Organic Agriculture” section.</p> <p>Added - 2007 Section 4 “Conservation Programs and Crop Insurance” from 2007 report form to Section 19, “Federal and Local Agricultural Programs” in the 2012 report form.</p>
19	<p>Added - Questions on participation in conservation programs and agricultural insurance programs to “Federal and Local Agricultural Programs” section. These questions were previously in their own section.</p> <p>Dropped - “Gross Value of Agricultural Products Sold” section (Section 19 of 2007 report form).</p>
21	<p>Added - Cost of electricity and interest expenses to “Production Expenses” section.</p>
22	<p>Dropped - Question on lime in the “Fertilizer, Lime, Insecticides and Other Chemicals Used” section. Lime is now included as commercial fertilizer.</p>
25	<p>Added - Question on Sources of internet access to “Agricultural Practices” section.</p>
27	<p>Added - New section, “On-Farm Energy Production.”</p>

## DATA COLLECTION

The 2012 Puerto Rico Census of Agriculture was primarily conducted by mail, with report forms sent to farm operators on the Census Mail List (CML). This mail list was supplemented by an area sample which accounted for farms not included in the mail list (NML). A single version of the report form, in Spanish, was used for the CML and NML contingents of the Census. Combining data from the CML and the area NML should provide complete coverage for the Puerto Rico Census of Agriculture.

### Pre-Census Area Screening

Prior to the actual census data collection, enumerators using aerial photos and municipio maps identified all farm operators within each assigned area segment. Enumerators recorded the farm operator’s name, address, and cuerdas operated within the segment. Farm operators from the selected segments were then checked against the CML. If no match was found, a census report form was sent to the NML operator, with enumerators making follow-up visits to collect the data. For those farm operators discovered in an area segment but included in the CML, only the CML report was used, to avoid duplication. During the pre-screening process, 589 NML farm operators were found in the 300 sampled area segments, but only 295 of these original NML records were determined to be actual farm operators.



## **Not on the Mail List (NML) Distribution and the Municipio Level**

Although the area sample size that determined the Not on the Mail List (NML) component ensured acceptable precision at the island level, the sample was not designed for reliable estimation of municipio-level data. To redistribute the island-level NML component in a more reasonable manner, a statistical calibration model was developed using information from similar CML and NML records. The 2012 model, based on a prototype used for the 1997 Puerto Rico Census, but extended to include small, marginal farms which may be omitted from the Census list sources, applies the area sample design “cluster” definition cited above, as well as the census categorical variable, farm type. For each municipio and farm type, the expanded estimate of total farms of that farm type was calculated for CML farms and combined with the count of unweighted NML farms of the farm type within the municipio. An analogous total, combining the CML estimate of total farms and the unweighted NML count for that farm type, was also computed at cluster level for the municipio’s cluster: the municipio’s share of each NML farm found in its cluster was calculated as the ratio of the municipio-level total farms of that type, described above, to the analogous total farms of that type at cluster level. The municipio-level expansion weight for an NML farm in a cluster was developed as the product of its conventional area frame weight and the municipio’s share of the farms in the farm type. Within an original NML record’s cluster, a replicate record was created to carry the fractionalized weight and the data allocated to any other municipio in the cluster with a share in NML farms of that farm type. The intergerization algorithm applied to the municipio-level NML weight was designed to prevent the sum of the redistributed municipio level farm count to deviate by more than 2 from the island level NML farm count.

## **Method of Enumeration**

The 2012 Census of Agriculture for Puerto Rico was conducted using a multiple frame approach, consisting of a list frame and an area frame. The list frame was comprised of a list of all known farm operations. This list was compiled prior to the census, using the list of active farms from the 2007 Census of Agriculture, lists of farmers from the Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture, plus names and addresses of farm operations identified through other resources. Duplicate records, where one operation was included on more than one list, were identified and removed and a final list was developed with the goal of having every active farm operation included. Every address on this list, except for some special records which were enumerated person to person, was mailed a census report form. Those that did not respond to this first report form received a second report form through the mail. Enumerators from the Department of Agriculture and the Extension Service conducted a Field Follow Up to visit and enumerate operations that did not respond by mail.

## **Areas of Responsibility**

A toll-free telephone number was printed on the first page of the report form. The Puerto Rico field office, the Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture, and the Extension Service provided assistance to farmers requesting information or asking for help in completing the census form.

The field office and the field enumeration staff conducted the enumeration of “must” records (operations that had to be enumerated because of their large size and value of production) which were not part of the mailout procedure. They also conducted the field follow-up, in coordination with the Extension Service and the College of Agricultural Sciences, contacting and enumerating those who did not respond to the mail enumeration effort. The mail portion of the census began in December 2012. Field follow-up procedures continued through mid-May 2013. Respondents to the mail census returned their completed report forms to NPC. The report forms were processed by the staff at NPC and an electronic file containing the captured data was transmitted to headquarters in Washington, D.C. All census forms and the electronic data were then sent to the field office in San Juan, PR for further analysis and storage.

## Report Form

Prior to each agriculture census, the content of all census report forms is reviewed to eliminate inquiries no longer needed and to identify new items necessary to meet user needs, so that published data better describe the agricultural situation in the Nation. Data requests are solicited from farm organizations, land-grant colleges and universities, State and Federal agencies, State departments of agriculture, agribusinesses, and other users. Each user is asked to identify and justify its specific data needs.

The report form for the 2012 Census of Agriculture for Puerto Rico was prepared by NASS, in cooperation with the Planning Board and the Interagency Working Group that include members of the Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture, the College of Agricultural Sciences at the University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez Campus (RUM), the Extension Service, and other data users. While similar to the report form used in 2007, changes were made to reflect changes in Puerto Rico's agriculture, to make the report form more similar in-scope to the U.S. report form and to make it easier to complete.

## Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up

Private contractors printed the report forms, envelopes, instructions sheet, and letters and assembled the mailing packages before delivering them to the National Processing Center (NPC) in Jeffersonville, IN. In addition, NPC printed thank-you/reminder postcards. The quantities of report forms and associated materials printed are shown in Figure 8.3.

Figure 8.3 Report Form, Envelopes, Instruction Sheet, Letters

Form	Description	Quantity
12-A101(PR)	Report form (Spanish)	58,000
12-A1(PR)SP(L1)	Initial cover letter	27,000
12-A1(PR)SP(I)	Instruction sheet (Spanish)	46,000
12-A1(PR)SP(L2)	Thank-you postcard (Spanish)	16,769
12-A1(PR)SP(L3)	Follow-up cover letter	19,000
12-A7.1(PR)	Initial mailout envelope	27,000
12-A7.2(PR)	Follow-up mailout envelope	19,000
12-A8(PR)	Return envelope	47,000

NASS printed mail labels on report forms for each address in the name/address file. The name/address file was provided to NPC on September 21, 2012. Using high speed Printronix printers the mail label was printed directly on to the report forms through the open window of the mail package. The label included the name and mailing address, a barcode, and a well as eye readable, ID. In addition, control data such as the farm size and farm type were included in the label below the eye readable barcode line. The name and address file was processed through postal software, per postal requirements, to provide a pre-sorted standard mailout.

## **DATA PROCESSING**

### **Data Capture**

Captured data were processed through a format program. The program verified that record identifiers were valid and checked the basic integrity of the data fields. Rejected records were referred to analysts for correction. Accepted records were sent to a computer batch edit process. Each execution of the computer batch edit flowed as the data were received from the National Processing Center (NPC).

All 2012 census records were passed through a complex computer edit. The edit determined whether a reporting operation met the minimum criteria to be counted as a qualifying farm (in-scope). Operations failing to meet the minimum criteria (out-of-scope) were referred to analysts for verification. The edit examined each in-scope record for reasonableness and completeness and determined whether to accept the recorded value for each data item or take corrective action. Actions included removing erroneously reported values, replacing an unreasonable value with one consistent with other reported data, or providing a value for an overlooked item. To the extent possible, the edit determined a replacement value.

The edit systematically checked reported data section-by-section with the overall objective of achieving an internally consistent and complete report. NASS subject-matter experts defined the criteria for acceptable data. Problems that could not be resolved within the edit were referred to an analyst for intervention. Analysts used additional information sources, examined the scanned image, and determined an appropriate action. Puerto Rico analysts used an interactive version of the edit program to submit corrected data and immediately re-edit the record to ensure a satisfactory solution.

Farmers were instructed to complete and return the form to NPC in Jeffersonville, IN for processing. Report forms returned to the NASS office in San Juan were logged in and sent to NPC for further processing.

### **Data Editing and Analysis**

At NPC, the report forms were clerically reviewed to insure they could be data captured and scanned. Once this review was completed, the forms were batched in workunits of 30 report forms and the data were electronically keyed from the paper report forms. Next, the workunits were sent to the guillotine where the spines were removed so that the forms could be scanned. After scanning, the keyed data and the images that were created were made available to NASS analysts in Washington, DC, St. Louis, MO, and San Juan, PR via electronic media, for computer editing. Data from each report were subjected to a detailed item-by-item computer edit. This edit performed comprehensive checks for consistency and reasonableness, corrected erroneous or inconsistent data, supplied missing data based on similar farms, and assigned farm classification codes necessary for tabulating the data. All substantial changes to the data generated by the computer edits were reviewed and verified by analysts.

Prior to publication, tabulated totals were reviewed by statisticians to identify inconsistencies and potential coverage problems. Comparisons were made with previous census data, as well as other available data. Tallies of all selected data items for various sets of criteria which included, but were not limited to, geographic levels, farm types, and sales levels, were reviewed. When necessary, data inconsistencies were resolved.

### **Imputation**

Missing data occurred whenever a respondent failed to report in a cell that should have a positive value or when the edit determined a value was not reasonable and should be changed. The edit performed a sequence of steps that determined the best value to impute for the missing item. If an item could not be calculated directly from other data reported on the current form, the edit checked for previously reported data. Operator characteristics, such as race and gender, were brought forward from the previous census if the operator had not changed in five years.

When these deterministic sources failed to produce a solution, the edit invoked an automated imputation system which searched for a reporting farm of similar type, size, and location to provide a value for the missing data item. If the imputation algorithm failed to provide a solution, the record was referred to an analyst for resolution.

The guiding principal for imputation was to find a close match to the farm with the missing item. The census imputation algorithm relied on a pre-established donor pool. The donor pool included a collection of completed reports that had successfully navigated the edit. The pool was further divided into groups of similar type and size, referred to as profiles. When the edit determined the need to impute an item, it went to the appropriate profile and searched for the best fit. Best fit was determined by calculating “distance” between the incomplete report and each candidate donor using a set of match variables. Match variables were specific to each latitude and longitude of the principal county of operations. The distance was the sum of the squared differences between the reported values of the match variables. The donor with the smallest distance was considered the “nearest neighbor” and became the source for the imputation action. The value returned may have been a direct copy of the donor’s value. In many cases, a relationship between two related variables on the donor record was applied to a reported value on the incomplete record. Using crop production was divided by its harvested cuerdas (yield) and multiplied by the recipient’s harvested cuerdas to obtain imputed production.

The imputation process was imbedded in the edit. When the edit determined an item required imputation, the edit program launched the algorithm, waited for a value to be returned, validated that the returned value was satisfactory, and resumed editing. Since imputation was conducted independently for each occurrence, reports requiring multiple imputations drew from multiple donors.

Initial donor pools were established before the first batch edits were run. These donor pools were “seeded” with 2007 census data that were “mapped” to look like 2012 data and passed through the 2012 edit to ensure they were consistent using the 2012 data relationships. As 2012 data were successfully processed, new records systematically replaced the older records in the donor pool. The older records disappeared entirely from the donor pool after the first few batch edits.

The donor pool for each State was refreshed weekly during the first couple of months of editing. As the flow of new day slowed, the donor pools were refreshed biweekly.

In some cases, nearest-neighbor imputation was not possible. The requirement of a positive imputed value could have ruled out all available donors, resulting in an imputation failure. An imputation failure could have occurred if there were no donors in the same profile as the report being edited. Records with imputation failures were either held until more records were available or referred to an analyst.

## **ESTIMATION**

After weighting adjustment of the CML farm records, for nonresponse, and of the NML farm records, for sample expansion and municipio allocation, the CML and NML components were combined to provide a single estimate. Since the CML and NML contingents were mutually exclusive, the combined estimate should reflect complete and unduplicated coverage, provided that there was no significant nonresponse bias, and no other nonsampling error was operative.

### **Census Survey Error**

Because the NML component of the census data is an estimate, and surveys in general are prone to human error, the possibility of both sampling and nonsampling errors is always present. Sampling errors occur when only a portion of a population is selected. For samples with known probabilities of selection, the precision for a sample can be determined and confidence intervals calculated. In addition, the precision for list nonresponse can be determined and confidence intervals calculated as well. Nonsampling errors are associated with mistakes in reporting or keying the data as well as imputing for nonresponse.

## **Census Sampling Error**

The 2012 Puerto Rico Census of Agriculture, like the three Censuses preceding it, used an area frame to estimate the NML component from a sample: thus there is sampling error associated with this estimator. The 300 segments sampled represented only a small proportion of the approximately 7,500 segments potentially available. If a different 300 had been selected, the results would have been different. The error resulting from the difference between the sample actually selected, and the universe it was designed to represent, is called sampling error. If the sample of 300 is selected with known probabilities, then the sampling errors can be estimated from just one sample. The sampling error of an estimate is generally expressed in terms of the variance of the estimate, or its square root, the standard error, a measure of precision allowing the user to gauge the accuracy of the estimate. These measures are based on the average sum of the squared differences between each value of the reported data item and the mean value for that item.

Assuming that for each municipio, nonresponding CML farms in a given CML nonresponse stratum resemble the responding farms in that stratum, we can also apply the results of sampling theory to quantify the variability generated by nonresponse in the portion of any estimate coming from the CML contingent. For that estimate, we compute CML based nonresponse variance for a stratified sample, assuming that when there is nonresponse within a nonresponse stratum, the respondents represent a random sample of all eligible farms, responding or nonresponding, within that stratum, and that, within municipio and stratum, response is independent of the response occurring within any other municipio and stratum combination. In our Census, nonresponse can occur only for the non-selfrepresenting CML cases. Under the assumptions of random and independent nonresponse, we sum the individual CML variances for an estimate, from each combination of municipio and stratum, to obtain the total nonresponse variance of that estimate at Island level. For each estimate, the CML-based nonresponse variance is added to the sampling variance for that estimate from the NML contingent, to obtain the total variance of the estimate for the 2012 Puerto Rico Census of Agriculture.

The particular sample selected for this census is one of many different samples, which could have been chosen. Had many different samples been taken – that is, had sampling been performed repeatedly under the same general conditions with the same design – many different estimates of each of the quantities being estimated would have been obtained.

## **Census Nonsampling Error**

Many other types of error are not caused by sampling and are not so easily quantified: nonsampling error may be introduced into the census through incorrect responses by reporters, or through mistakes made by programmers or data entry staffers, as in inappropriate adjustment of missing data. Nonsampling error due to mail list incompleteness and duplication or misclassification of records on the mail list is called coverage error. The purpose of the area frame is to eliminate nonsampling error associated with CML incompleteness, coverage error, but not nonresponse.

## **Respondent and Enumerator Error**

Incorrect or incomplete responses to the census report form or to the questions posed by a numerator can introduce error into the census data. To reduce reporting error, detailed instructions for completing the report form were provided to each respondent. Questions were phrased as clearly as possible, based on previous tests of the report form. In addition, each respondent's answers were checked for completeness and consistency by the complex edit program.

## **Item Nonresponse**

Nonresponse to particular questions on the census report form, which we would logically or statistically expect to

be present, may result in a type of nonsampling error. When information reported for another farm with ostensibly similar characteristics is used to impute for item nonresponse, the final estimates may be biased, if the unobserved characteristics of the nonrespondents differ systematically from those reported by respondents at either the record level (for an individual farm operation) or collectively, if respondent records are averaged or totaled.

### **Processing Error**

All phases of processing a census report form may introduce nonsampling error into the estimates. The processing of census report forms includes clerical screening for farm activity, computerized check-in of report forms and follow-up of nonrespondents, keying and transmittal of completed report forms, computerized editing of inconsistent and missing data, review and correction of individual records referred from the computer edit, review and correction of tabulated data, and electronic data processing. These operations undergo a number of quality control checks to ensure as accurate an application as possible, yet some errors may ultimately escape detection.

### **Coverage Error**

Farms incorrectly excluded or included in the census result in coverage errors. Possible coverage errors include the following:

- Overcount due to farms duplicated or enumerated more than once.
- Undercount due to farms misclassified as nonfarms.
- Overcount due to nonfarms misclassified as farms.
- Record mismatch between the CML and NML frames.
- These coverage errors were minimized with computerized duplication identification programs and careful enumeration of all land area within a sampled area segment. In addition, field enumerators were required to follow-up CML cases identified as major agricultural operations, if they did not respond by mail. If all follow-up attempts failed, either the NASS survey database, the census historic database, or other more current sources were used to impute data for record.

## **BIAS AND PRECISION OF THE ESTIMATES**

The nonsampling errors discussed above can be sources of bias leading to underestimates or overestimates, based on the actual processed data. Since the formulas used to calculate estimates of relative standard error do not account for the nonsampling error sources, the figures published in the following tables may also be somewhat biased. Largest portion of the variability in the estimates probably comes from sampling error.

## **TABULATIONS**

NASS prepared and published data tables for all data items on the report form. The report included data for all farms in the Commonwealth and the 78 individual municipios. Tables 1-21 (see Volume 1, Geographic Area Series, Part 52, Puerto Rico) presented data for major items for all farms; tables 22-79 presented more detailed data for major items for all farms by municipios, listed alphabetically, with totals for Puerto Rico; and tables 80-85 showed more detailed information broken out by different farm and operator characteristics. Data for tables 80-85 were classified by tenure of principal operator, type of organization, primary occupation and age of principal operator, size of farm, market value of agricultural products sold, and type of farm. The basic data shown for all farms included number of farms; land in farms and land use; tenure, characteristics, and main occupation of principal operator; hired farm workers, agregados, and sharecroppers; selected data on machinery, equipment, and buildings; use of agriculture chemicals and fertilizers; irrigation; selected farm production expenses; market value of agricultural products sold; farm-related income; livestock and poultry inventory and sales (including sales of livestock and poultry products); crops harvested, including horticultural specialties; and fish and other aquaculture.

---

## CHAPTER 9. 2013 FARM AND RANCH IRRIGATION SURVEY

---

	<u>Page</u>
CHAPTER 9. 2013 FARM AND RANCH IRRIGATION SURVEY .....	101
INTRODUCTION .....	102
History .....	102
Uses of Survey Data .....	102
Authority .....	102
Farm Definition .....	102
Data Comparability .....	102
Reference Period .....	103
Respondent Confidentiality .....	103
SAMPLE DESIGN .....	103
DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM .....	104
DATA CHANGES .....	104
DATA COLLECTION .....	105
Method of Enumeration .....	105
Report Form .....	105
Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up .....	105
REPORT FORM PROCESSING .....	105
Data Capture .....	105
Data Editing and Analysis .....	105
Imputation .....	106
ESTIMATION .....	106
MEASURES OF SURVEY QUALITY .....	106
Survey Response Rate .....	106
MEASURES OF PRECISION .....	107

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **History**

Selected irrigation data for on-farm irrigation operations have been collected in the census of agriculture since 1890. Surveys of irrigation in humid areas were taken in connection with the 1954 and 1959 censuses.

The 2013 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey (FRIS) was the eighth survey devoted entirely to collecting on-farm irrigation data for the U.S. The 1979, 1984, 1988, and 1994 surveys were conducted by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Responsibility for the survey was transferred from the Bureau of the Census to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) in 1997. The 1998 survey utilized the resources of the 45 NASS field offices which expanded opportunities for telephone follow-up or personal enumeration of nonresponse cases. The 1998 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey was the first survey to collect and publish data for each of the 50 States. Previous farm and ranch irrigation surveys published data only for leading irrigation States, with a U.S. total, excluding Alaska and Hawaii. In 2008, horticultural specialty operations with sales of \$10,000 or greater were included in the survey for the first time.

### **Uses of Survey Data**

The 2013 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey provided data that supplemented the basic irrigation data collected from all farm and ranch operators in the 2012 Census of Agriculture. Irrigation data from this survey combined with 2012 census data provided one of the most complete and detailed profiles of irrigation in the U.S.

Survey data are used by producers, farm organizations, businesses, State departments of agriculture, elected representatives and legislative bodies at all levels of government, public and private sector analysts, the news media, and colleges and universities. The data are used to:

- Compare water use by application method;
- Develop improved technologies;
- Develop Federal programs;
- Appraise water use trends;
- Assess impact of congressional legislation; and
- Evaluate the impact of irrigated crops by State.

### **Authority**

The census of agriculture is required by law under the "Census of Agriculture Act of 1997," Public Law 105-113 (Title 7, United States Code, Section 2204g). The law authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct surveys deemed necessary to furnish annual or other data on the subjects covered by the census. The 2013 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey was conducted under the provisions of this section.

### **Farm Definition**

A farm is any place from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were produced and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the census or survey year.

### **Data Comparability**

The 2013 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey data were weighted for incompleteness of the mail list. In the 2013 FRIS publication, tables 7 through 18, 22, and 24 through 26 include State-level FRIS data that were not comparable between the 2013 and 2008 surveys. In the 2013 survey, the data included operations that reported horticultural sales during the previous census year. In 2008, data for operations with horticultural sales were included separately in the 2008 FRIS publication in Chapter 2, Horticultural Operations Data tables. To provide a



measure of comparability, where possible, the published 2008 U.S. level data were adjusted to include the horticulture operations' data.

Differences existed between the expanded results of the 2013 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey and published data from the 2012 Census of Agriculture. Some of these were as follows:

1. The survey included data for operations that irrigated in both 2012 and 2013. Operations in some areas, especially the eastern States, irrigate intermittently according to moisture needs. Operations with irrigation capabilities may not irrigate depending on the amount of rainfall for a particular year or geographic area.
2. Some operators reported that they had been misclassified as irrigators and did not irrigate in either 2012 or 2013. An estimated 9,522 operations with 743,333 acres irrigated were misclassified as irrigated in the 2012 Census of Agriculture. In addition to errors in processing census data, some operators misreported or misinterpreted the questions. Most of the operators misreporting irrigation in the 2012 census reported irrigation of small acreages of vegetables, fruits and nuts, tobacco, field crops, or berries.
3. Some respondents indicated they had retired, moved, sold, or rented the land, etc., since 2012. After analytical review of the 2013 receipts, an estimated 17,022 operations accounting for 2,107,745 acres irrigated in 2012, after expansion, were dropped from processing because they were no longer farming. Special care was taken with large operations to ensure that they were not erroneously dropped due to reorganization or name change rather than discontinuing agricultural operations.
4. New irrigators in 2013 (not included in the 2012 census) did not have a chance of being selected in the sample and, therefore, were excluded from the survey. It was believed that the impact of new irrigators was probably minimal. This conclusion was supported by comparisons between the 2007 and 2012 Census of Agriculture irrigation data which showed little change in irrigated acres.

The 2013 survey accounted for 99.1 percent of all land reported as irrigated in the 2012 census.

## **Reference Period**

The reference period for the 2013 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey (FRIS) January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013.

## **Respondent Confidentiality**

In keeping with the provisions of Title 7 of the United States Code, no data were published that would disclose information about the operations of an individual farm or ranch. All tabulated data were subjected to an extensive disclosure review prior to publication. Any tabulated item that identified data reported by a respondent or allowed a respondent's data to be accurately estimated or derived, was suppressed and coded with a 'D'. However, the number of farms reporting an item was not considered confidential information and was provided even though other information was withheld.

## **SAMPLE DESIGN**

The target population for the 2013 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey (FRIS) was composed of all farms irrigating in the reference year 2013. From the 2012 Census of Agriculture, 197,456 records were identified for the U.S.-level FRIS population on the basis of having irrigation activity on their farm or ranch. This excluded 1,283 institutional, research, or experimental farms from the total number of irrigators that reported in the 2012 census.

The FRIS sample was a State-level sample and drawn for all 50 States. This sample design targeted a U.S.-level sample size of 35,000. A certainty stratum, with farms selected with probability one, was included in each State to

ensure that the major irrigators in each State were sampled. The remaining strata were sampled systematically by acreage. The stratification boundaries varied among the States and were dependent on the distribution of total acres irrigated within the State. The stratified design ensured that the sample was reflective of the FRIS population and achieved the appropriate coefficients of variation (CV) levels at both the U.S. and State levels.

The final national sample size was 34,966 farms; 2,095 of these farms were selected from the certainty strata and the remaining 32,871 farms were systematically selected from the noncertainty strata.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM**

Planning for the 2013 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey (FRIS) started in 2009 with the closeout of the 2008 FRIS. Extensive correspondence, discussions, and meetings took place with representatives of USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS) regarding 2013 FRIS content. Evaluations from NASS staff of the 2008 FRIS were reviewed. The decision was made to design a single report form version to collect the irrigation data from farm and ranch operators and horticultural producers; a change from the two separate report forms used in the 2008 FRIS. Having one form allowed the same questions to be asked of every producer.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture Water Initiative Team, along with individuals from government organizations and universities with expertise in agricultural irrigation and the irrigation industry, were solicited for input on the new report form content and design. A draft of the report form was developed in headquarters for pretesting. FRIS team members administered the pretest to local operations. The pretest had several objectives. The first objective was to find out whether respondents were able to correctly interpret the questions and whether or not they were able to answer them. Since the FRIS report form was intended to be self-administered, another objective was to determine whether respondents could easily navigate through the report form. This was a critical component to the pretest, since horticultural producers would not have a tailored version like the one they received in the 2008 FRIS. Results of the pretest lead to a redesign of the report form.

## **DATA CHANGES**

2003: Data were published for irrigating farms and ranches and included data for horticultural operations that reported less than \$10,000 in sales in the 2002 Census of Agriculture. The 2003 FRIS table structure was similar to 2008 FRIS Chapter 1 tables.

2008: Two report forms were used - one for farm and ranch operations and another for horticultural operations with any sales in 2008. Data for farm and ranch operations were published in Chapter 1, Tables 1 through 43

(General Data). Horticultural operations data were published in Chapter 2, Tables 1 through 9 (Horticultural Operations Data). To bridge the 2003 tables with the 2008 Chapter 1 tables, the 2003 U.S. data were adjusted in the 2008 publication by removing data for horticultural operations with less than \$10,000 in sales.

2013: A single report form was used to collect data from irrigating farm and ranch operations and from horticultural operations with any level of sales. Data published in Tables 2 through 39 (Entire Farm Data) were for all irrigating operations - farms and ranches and horticultural operations combined. Data were not comparable between the 2013 and 2008 surveys because horticultural operations' data were reported separately in 2008 (Chapter 2). The 2013 horticultural operations data in Tables 40 through 45 were comparable with their corresponding 2008 Chapter 2 tables. To provide a measure of comparability in the 2013 tables, the 2008 U.S. data were adjusted, where possible, to include the 2008 horticultural operations data. In many of the first 27 tables, 2008 U.S. data were omitted.

## **DATA COLLECTION**

### **Method of Enumeration**

The 2013 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey was conducted primarily by mail. Data were also collected by Electronic Data Reporting (EDR) via the Internet, telephone enumeration, and personal enumeration. Enumeration methods used in the 2013 survey were similar to those used in the 2008 survey.

### **Report Form**

A single 20-page report form was created to consolidate what was collected on two report forms in the 2008 FRIS (the 2008 FRIS and the 2008 Horticultural Irrigation Survey). This combined report form was used to collect irrigation data from farm and ranch operators and horticultural producers. The report form was printed at the National Processing Center and mailed to all the producers in the FRIS sample that reported irrigation in the 2012 Census of Agriculture. See Appendix C for a copy of the report and instruction booklet.

### **Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up**

The initial mailout took place in January 2014. Mail packets were mailed to approximately 31,300 farm and ranch operations, including horticultural operations. The initial mail packets included a labeled report form, an instruction booklet, a letter requesting a prompt response, and a return envelope. Mailout packet preparation, initial mailout, and one follow-up mailing to nonrespondents were handled by the U.S. Census Bureau's National

Processing Center (NPC) in Jeffersonville, IN. Telephone follow-up from a NASS Data Collection Center began April 2014 to nonrespondents who were mailed a report form from NPC.

Data were collected for a select group of operations by the NASS field offices. To minimize the number of agency contacts, operations were included in this group if they were scheduled for contact by NASS for other agricultural surveys. Report forms were labeled at NPC and sent to the field offices in December 2013. Field office staff collected data by personal enumeration or by phone from January 2014 through May 2014. For a description of the adjustment for nonresponse, see the Estimation section in this Chapter.

## **REPORT FORM PROCESSING**

### **Data Capture**

All report forms returned to NPC were immediately checked in, using bar codes printed on the mailing label, and this check-in process removed them from follow-up mailings. All forms were reviewed prior to data keying to identify inconsistencies and ensure that the data could be keyed. Major inconsistencies, respondent remarks, blank report forms, and large irrigation cases were reviewed by analysts and adjusted prior to data keying as needed. All forms with any data were scanned and an image was created for each page of a report form.

### **Data Editing and Analysis**

Data from each report form were processed through a computer edit which flagged inconsistent entries. Each flagged entry was reviewed by staff. In some cases, respondents may have failed to provide all of the information requested, only indicating the presence of an item but not the amount. Missing data that were not machine imputed were estimated by an analyst based on other responses in the geographic area and by similarly sized farms. After the initial edit, an imputation program supplied missing data and made adjustments based on responses of similarly sized farms within the same geographic area. Data entries of large magnitude and data items that were changed significantly in the computer edit process were reviewed and verified by analysts.

Prior to publication, tabulated totals were reviewed to identify and resolve remaining inconsistencies and potential coverage problems. Comparisons were made with 2012 census data, 2008 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey data, and other available check data. The data were processed through a disclosure program to prevent data from being published that could be sourced back to an individual operation.

## **Imputation**

After the initial edit, imputations were made for missing data on quantity of water applied, well and pump characteristics, energy cost of well pumps, individual crop yields and quantity of water used, horticulture water sources, maintenance and repair costs, and expenditures.

## **ESTIMATION**

Data were summarized for the Nation as a whole, for each of the 50 States, and for the geographic domains known as Water Resources Regions (WRR). The estimation methodology consisted of two weighting components that made up the total FRIS weight. The first component was the fully adjusted weight pulled in from the 2012 Census of Agriculture. This weight accounted for any list incompleteness and undercoverage from the 2012 census. The second component was the sampling rate used for the FRIS. This expansion factor was the inverse of the selection probability for the sample farms in a stratum. This expansion factor was reweighted at the stratum level to account for whole-farm nonresponse. The nonresponse adjustment factor used to reweight the expansion factor was the ratio of the number of sample farms in a stratum to the number of sample farms that responded to the survey in that stratum. The assumption underlying this weighting approach to survey nonresponse was that survey respondents and nonrespondents within a stratum constitute a homogeneous population, thus allowing respondents to represent nonrespondents. An expanded data value for a sample record was obtained by multiplying the data value by the total FRIS weight. State totals for a characteristic were estimated by summing the expanded data values from all responding sample records across all strata within the State. National estimates were obtained by summing across all States. The WRR estimates were obtained by summing the expanded data values for the portion of the sample falling into the WRR.

## **MEASURES OF SURVEY QUALITY**

The statistics in this report were estimates derived from a sample survey. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate-based sample survey: sampling and nonsampling. Sampling error is the error caused by observing only a sample instead of the entire population. The sampling error is subject to sample-to-sample variation. Nonsampling errors include all other errors and can arise from many different sources. These sources may include respondent or enumerator error or incorrect data keying, editing, or imputing for missing data. Nonsampling error due to mail list incompleteness and duplication, as well as misclassification of records on the mail list, is referred to as coverage error.

Undercoverage existed in the frame population to the extent that there were farms that either erroneously reported not irrigating in the 2012 census, started irrigating in 2013, or had succeeding irrigators in 2013 (i.e., an operator who, since 2012, took over control of an irrigating farm through sales, rental, or other arrangements). Overcoverage existed in the frame because some operations were misclassified as irrigated and did not irrigate in 2012 or had either stopped farming or irrigating in 2013. Farms in these groups that were selected into the sample were identified during the survey and estimates of their number and acres irrigated were provided in the publication's Statistical Methodology appendix.

## **Survey Response Rate**

The response rate is one indicator of the quality of a data collection. It is generally assumed that if a response rate is close to a full participation level of 100 percent, the potential for nonresponse bias is small, although this has been questioned in the literature. Because the FRIS contained both farm and nonfarm records, the response rate

was an indicator of replying to the FRIS data collection effort, but it did not reflect whether those responding met the farm definition or had the items of interest for the survey. The response rate for the 2013 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey was 77.8 percent. This compared to 79.4 percent for the 2008 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey.

## MEASURES OF PRECISION

The survey sample was one of a large number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same sample design. Survey estimates derived from the different samples will differ from each other.

The relative standard error was used as an indicator of the precision in the survey estimates and was reported for major survey items in the 2013 FRIS publication. The relative standard error expresses the standard error of an estimate as a percent of the estimated value. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples. It is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard errors given in the 2013 FRIS publication can be used to construct confidence intervals for the major survey items. Confidence intervals are another way to express the precision of an estimate by calculating the upper and lower bounds for a level of confidence. This confidence interval is designed to contain the true value being estimated. If all possible samples were selected, each of the samples were surveyed under essentially the same conditions, and an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 67 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.65 standard errors below the estimate to 1.65 standard errors above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples.

The computations necessary to construct the confidence intervals associated with these statements are illustrated in the following example: Assume that the estimated number of irrigated acres of a certain item is 669,813 and the relative standard error of the estimate is 1.6 percent (0.016). Multiplying 669,813 by 0.016 yields 10,717, the standard error. Therefore, a 67 percent confidence interval is 659,096 to 680,530 (i.e.,  $669,813 + 10,717$ ). If corresponding confidence intervals were constructed for all possible samples of the same size and design, approximately 2 out of 3 (67 percent) of these intervals would contain the figure obtained from a complete enumeration. Similarly, a 90 percent confidence interval is 652,130 to 687,496 (i.e.,  $669,813 + 1.65 \times 10,717$ ).

This page left intentionally blank.

---

## CHAPTER 10. 2013 CENSUS OF AQUACULTURE

---

	<u>Page</u>
CHAPTER 10. 2013 CENSUS OF AQUACULTURE.....	109
INTRODUCTION.....	110
History.....	110
Uses of Census Data.....	110
Authority.....	110
Farm Definition.....	111
Data Comparability.....	111
Reference Period.....	111
Respondent Confidentiality.....	111
CENSUS POPULATION.....	112
DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM.....	112
DATA CHANGES.....	112
DATA COLLECTION.....	113
Method of Enumeration.....	113
Report Form.....	113
Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up.....	114
REPORT FORM PROCESSING.....	114
Data Capture.....	114
Data Editing and Analysis.....	114
ESTIMATION.....	114
MEASURES OF CENSUS QUALITY.....	115
Census Response Rate.....	115
MEASURES OF PRECISION.....	116

## **INTRODUCTION**

The 2013 Census of Aquaculture expanded the aquaculture data collected from the 2012 Census of Agriculture and provided a current and comprehensive picture of the aquaculture sector at the State and national level. The aquaculture census collected detailed information relating to production methods, surface water acres and sources, production, sales, point of first sale outlets, and aquaculture distributed for restoration, conservation, enhancement, or recreational purposes.

### **History**

The 2013 Census of Aquaculture was the third national aquaculture census conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). The first aquaculture census was conducted in 1998, in response to the intense need for an accurate measure of the aquaculture sector. The second aquaculture census was conducted in 2005. The census of agriculture has collected limited aquaculture data since 1974. NASS also conducts a semi-annual catfish production survey and an annual trout survey.

### **Uses of Census Data**

The census of aquaculture data are used by all those involved in the aquaculture sector - Federal, State, and local governments; agribusinesses; trade associations; producers; and many others. Uses of the data include:

- Legislators use census data to shape policies and programs, and to evaluate and determine government funding and resources.
- Aquaculture businesses and suppliers use the data to determine the locations of facilities that will serve producers and plan for the production and marketing of new products.
- Extension and university representatives use the data to determine research needs and to justify research funding for programs to develop new and improved methods of aquaculture production and profitability.
- Growers use census data to make informed decisions for their operations.
- Evaluating historical agricultural trends to formulate farm and rural policies and develop programs that help agricultural producers.
- Allocating local and national funds for farm programs, e.g. extension service projects, agricultural research, soil conservation programs, and land-grant colleges and universities.
- Identifying the assets needed to support agricultural production such as land, buildings, machinery, and other equipment.
- Creating an extensive database of information on uncommon crops and livestock and the value of those commodities for assessing the need to develop policies and programs to support those commodities.
- Providing geographic data on production so agribusinesses will locate near major production areas for efficiencies for both producers and agribusinesses.
- Measuring the usage of modern technologies such as conservation practices, organic production, renewable energy systems, internet access, and specialized marketing strategies.
- Developing new and improved methods to increase aquaculture production and profitability.

### **Authority**

The census of agriculture is required by law under the "Census of Agriculture Act of 1997," Public Law 105-113 (Title 7, United States Code, Section 2204g). The law authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct surveys deemed necessary to furnish annual or other data on the subjects covered by the census. The 2013 Census of Aquaculture was conducted under the provisions of this section.



## **Farm Definition**

Aquaculture is defined as the farming of aquatic organisms, including: baitfish, crustaceans, food fish, mollusks, ornamental fish, sport or game fish, and other aquaculture products. Farming involves some form of intervention in the rearing process, such as seeding, stocking, feeding, protection from predators, etc. Farming also implies individual or corporate ownership of the stock being cultivated, in a controlled environment at least part of the time. Fish, shellfish, and other aquatic products which were caught or harvested by the public from non-controlled waters or beds were considered wild caught and were NOT included as aquaculture farms. In addition, aquatic plants, except algae and sea vegetables, were not considered as aquaculture for the 2013 Census of Aquaculture. For the 2013 Census of Aquaculture, an aquaculture farm was defined as any place from which \$1,000 or more of aquaculture products were produced and sold or distributed for conservation, enhancement, or recreation during the census year.

## **Data Comparability**

Data definitions were comparable between the 2013 and 2005 aquaculture censuses, with the exception that the 2005 Census of Aquaculture did not include the algae categories of microalgae and sea vegetables. For 2013 algae was included in the data for total sales and miscellaneous sales. Specific data changes from 2005 were listed in the publication's General Explanation appendix. Dollar figures were expressed in current dollars and were not adjusted for inflation or deflation.

The census of aquaculture data were not directly comparable to the census of agriculture, due to different priorities and data definitions. A census of agriculture priority was the value of production of all agriculture (including aquaculture) at the county level. A census of aquaculture priority was a more specific look at U.S. and State-level aquaculture sales and aquaculture distributed for conservation.

In the 2012 Census of Agriculture, all agriculture production moved off the farm had a value of sales reported or assigned. Aquaculture which was moved for distribution, conservation, recreation, etc. was also assigned a value. The number of farms for each category was also affected between the two censuses. For county-level data the census of agriculture attempted to get a response for each location. The census of aquaculture allowed one respondent to report for multiple locations, which reduced farm counts.

Another difference with the census of agriculture was the minimum level of production. The census of agriculture had a minimum of \$1,000 of production or potential production of all agriculture items. For example, a farm with \$200 of crayfish and \$900 of rice was included. The census of aquaculture minimum was \$1,000 worth of aquaculture production either sold or distributed for conservation, which could reduce the number of farms.

The last difference is that the census of agriculture food fish category excluded catfish and trout. The census of aquaculture included catfish and trout in the food fish totals.

## **Reference Period**

The reference period for the 2013 Census of Aquaculture was January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013.

## **Respondent Confidentiality**

In keeping with the provisions of Title 7 of the United States Code, no data were published that would disclose information about the operations of an individual farm or ranch. All tabulated data were subjected to an extensive disclosure review prior to publication. Any tabulated item that identified data reported by a respondent or allowed a respondent's data to be accurately estimated or derived, was suppressed and coded with a 'D'. However, the number of farms reporting an item was not considered confidential information and was provided even though other information was withheld.

## **CENSUS POPULATION**

The target population for the census of aquaculture was composed of all farms that reported any amount of aquaculture activity during the 2012 Census of Agriculture. An effort was made to identify additional aquaculture operations of significance from new sources.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM**

Planning for the 2013 Census of Aquaculture started in 2012 with the closeout of data collection for the 2012 Census of Agriculture. Extensive discussions and meetings took place between NASS staff and representatives of the aquaculture industry regarding 2013 Census of Aquaculture content. Evaluations from NASS staff of the 2005 Census of Aquaculture were reviewed. The decision was made to incorporate NASS's Annual Catfish and Annual Trout surveys into the 2013 Census of Aquaculture report form.

Report form drafts were developed in headquarters. NASS staff in regional field offices reviewed the drafts and solicited input from various data users in their respective States. Letters were sent to individuals in government organizations, industry, and academic positions to solicit their comments on report form content and design.

Pretesting was conducted with individuals and industry representatives associated with sections of the report form where changes were suggested. Participating field office and headquarters statisticians evaluated the results of their findings, identified flaws discovered during the interview process, and submitted recommendations to the report form design team in headquarters. All responses were reviewed and categorized to evaluate data collection feasibility and priority needs. Results of the pretest lead to a redesign and the final census of aquaculture report form.

## **DATA CHANGES**

Following are descriptions of the report form changes and their effect on the publication tables.

Added items included:

- Acres used for hybrid catfish
- Algae, total
- Algae, microalgae
- Algae, sea vegetables
- Aquaponics system tanks
- Clams, geoduck
- Flounder
- Ornamental fish, saltwater
- Bass, hybrid striped distributed
- Chub distributed
- Gar distributed
- Grass carp distributed
- Sauger distributed
- Saugeye distributed
- Sturgeon distributed
- Suckers distributed
- Tilapia distributed

Items listed individually on the 2013 report form that were reported in conjunction with similar items on the 2005 report form included:

- Salmon, Atlantic
- Salmon, Pacific
- Ornamental fish, freshwater egg layers
- Ornamental fish, freshwater live bearers

Items combined on the 2013 report form that were reported individually with similar items on the 2005 report form included:

- Cages and pens (items listed separately in 2005)

Deleted items included:

- Arctic char
- Pacific threadfin
- Average gallons per minute flow in raceways
- Annual payroll
- Average operator hours per farm
- Paid workers (150 days or more)
- Paid workers (less than 150 days)
- Unpaid workers

Deleted State-level tables:

- Aquaculture produced and distributed (2013 has trout only)
- Baitfish production pounds and averages data
- Crustacean production data
- Food fish by size (2013 has only catfish and trout)
- Mollusk production data
- Percent of sales by point of first sale
- Sportfish production by size

## **DATA COLLECTION**

### **Method of Enumeration**

The 2013 Census of Aquaculture was conducted primarily by mail. It was supplemented with Electronic Data reporting (EDR) via the Internet, telephone calls, and personal enumeration. Enumeration methods were similar to those used in the 2005 Census of Aquaculture.

### **Report Form**

One version of the report form was used in all States. A 16-page 2013 Census of Aquaculture report form was designed to collect data from operations producing or distributing aquaculture. It was designed to collect data that also supported the agricultural surveys conducted for catfish and trout production which were part of NASS's

Estimates Program.

## **Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up**

The initial mailout took place in December 2013. Mail packets were mailed to approximately 4,100 farms thought to have produced aquaculture in 2012. The initial mail packets included a labeled report form, an instruction sheet, a letter requesting a prompt response and instructions for completing the form via Internet (an alternate reporting option), and a postage-paid return envelope. Mailout packet preparation, initial mailout, and one follow-up mailing to nonrespondents were handled by the Census Bureau's National Processing Center (NPC) in Jeffersonville, IN. Telephone follow-ups, conducted from a NASS Data Collection Center, began in February 2014 to nonrespondents who were mailed a report form from NPC.

Data were collected for a select group of operations by the NASS field offices. To minimize the number of agency contacts, operations included in this group were flagged for contact by NASS for other agricultural surveys. Report forms were labeled at NPC and sent to field offices in November 2013. Field office staff collected data by personal enumeration or by phone from December 2013 through June 2014. For a description of the adjustment for nonresponse, see Estimation.

## **REPORT FORM PROCESSING**

### **Data Capture**

All report forms returned to NPC were immediately checked in using bar codes printed on the mailing label. This check-in process removed the responding farms from follow-up mailings. All forms were reviewed prior to data keying to identify inconsistencies and ensure that the data could be keyed. Major inconsistencies, respondent remarks, blank report forms, and large aquaculture cases were reviewed by analysts and adjusted prior to data keying, as needed. All forms with any data were scanned and an image was created for each page of a report form.

### **Data Editing and Analysis**

Data from each report form were processed through a computer edit which flagged inconsistent entries. Each flagged entry was reviewed by staff. Reported data that were obviously incorrect due to misinterpretation of a question were either corrected or deleted prior to the computer edit. In some cases, respondents may have failed to provide all of the information requested, only indicating the presence of an item but not the amount. Some data were estimated by the analyst based on other responses in the geographic area and by similarly sized farms.

Prior to publication, tabulated totals were reviewed to identify and resolve remaining inconsistencies and potential coverage problems. Comparisons were made to 2012 Census of Agriculture data, 2005 Census of Aquaculture data, and other available check data. The data were processed through a disclosure program to prevent data from being published that could be sourced back to an individual operation.

## **ESTIMATION**

Estimates were produced for the Nation and for each of the 50 States. All respondents to the 2012 Census of Agriculture that reported involvement with an aquaculture enterprise, regardless of its economic size, were included on the 2013 Census of Aquaculture mailing list.

The estimation methodology consisted of two weighting components. The first component was the fully adjusted weight pulled in from the 2012 Census of Agriculture. In processing the 2012 Census of Agriculture data, statistical weights were applied to each responding record. These weights were designed to account for 2012

Census of Agriculture mail list nonrespondents, farms that existed but were not included on the 2012 Census of Agriculture mail list, and various farm classification errors.

The second weighting component was from a 2013 Census of Aquaculture nonresponse adjustment factor. In spite of a determined effort to obtain aquaculture information from every operation on the 2013 Census of Aquaculture mailing list, not all operations responded. A nonresponse adjustment factor was used to account for active aquaculture operations on the list that did not respond to the 2013 Census of Aquaculture.

Together these two weighting components compensated for aquaculture farm data that were not obtained from either the 2012 Census of Agriculture or the 2013 Census of Aquaculture. Each farm on the 2013 Census of Aquaculture mail list was put into a weight adjustment group. All weight adjustment groups were formed within a given State. These groups were based on the economic size of the farm's aquaculture enterprise as indicated by the data obtained from the 2012 Census of Agriculture. The weights that were carried over from the 2012 Census of Agriculture were summed across every record within each aquaculture weight adjustment group. The resulting weight sum was the best available estimate of the number of aquaculture farms that existed for a given State in

2012. The number of aquaculture farms for the weight adjustment group was divided equally among all aquaculture census respondents within the group. The resulting value became the statistically fully adjusted weight for each respondent in the weight adjustment group. The sum of the adjusted weights across all respondents in the group necessarily equaled the target value.

The fully-adjusted weights applied to respondents on the 2013 Census of Aquaculture mail list were integerized using a random process. This process rounded each raw weight upwards to the smallest integer that exceeded the fully adjusted raw weight using a probability equal to the noninteger portion of the raw weight, otherwise, the weight would have been rounded downwards to the largest integer that was less than the raw weight.

Example: The raw weight for a record is 1.75. It will be rounded up to 2.0 with a probability of 0.75 and rounded down to 1.0 with a probability of 0.25.

The State total for a particular characteristic being estimated was obtained by multiplying each record's value for the characteristic by the record's integerized weight. The weighted values were then summed up over all the responding records in that State to obtain the State-level estimate.

## **MEASURES OF CENSUS QUALITY**

There are two main types of estimation error that affect all estimates obtained from almost any survey. These errors make it unlikely that estimates obtained from the 2013 Census of Aquaculture will exactly match the true value in the population for a given farm characteristic.

The first type of error, referred to as non-observation error, occurs in any estimate generated from a survey in which nonresponse occurs or data are not potentially obtainable from every unit in the target population. Statistical weighting as described in the Estimation section is used to reduce the effects of this type of error.

The second type of error is called nonsampling error. There are many sources of nonsampling error. Respondent reporting errors, data collection errors, data keying errors, data editing errors are all examples of errors of this type. Quality controlled data processing is used to keep the effect of nonsampling errors to a minimum.

### **Census Response Rate**

The response rate is one indicator of the quality of a data collection. It is generally assumed that if a response rate is close to a full participation level of 100 percent, the potential for nonresponse bias is small. Because the aquaculture mail list contained both farm and nonfarm records, the response rate was an indicator of replying to the data collection effort, but it did not reflect whether those responding records qualified for data summarization. The response rate for the 2013 Census of Aquaculture was 90.2 percent.

## MEASURES OF PRECISION

Census data obtained from the 2013 Census of Aquaculture were based on the data obtained from a particular set of respondents. If the entire census of aquaculture process was repeated over and over, it is not likely that the same exact mailing list would be constructed nor the exact same set of responding farm operators be obtained. The data obtained from each replication would undoubtedly lead to variation in the estimates being produced by the census. The question of how much these estimates might be expected to differ can be estimated by a statistic called the standard error, and also a closely related statistic called the relative standard error (sometimes referred to as the coefficient of variation).

The relative standard error is used as an indicator of the precision in the estimates and is reported for major items in Appendix A, Table A of the 2013 Census of Aquaculture publication. The relative standard error expresses the standard error of an estimate as a percent of the estimated value. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples. It is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples.

The relative standard errors given in the 2013 publication can be used to construct confidence intervals for the major items. Confidence intervals are another way to express the precision of an estimate by calculating the upper and lower bounds for a level of confidence. This confidence interval is designed to contain the true value being estimated. If all possible samples were selected, each of the samples was surveyed under essentially the same conditions, and an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 67 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2.0 standard errors below the estimate to 2.0 standard errors above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples.

The computations necessary to construct the confidence intervals associated with these statements are illustrated in the following example: Assume that the estimated number of goldfish produced in a State is 100,000 and the relative standard error of the estimate is 10.0 percent (.10). Multiplying 100,000 by 0.10 yields 10,000, the standard error. Therefore, a 67-percent confidence interval is defined by the range (90,000 to 110,000) or equivalently 100,000 plus or minus 10,000. If corresponding confidence intervals were constructed for all possible samples of the same size and design, approximately 2 out of 3 (67 percent) of these intervals would contain the true number of goldfish produced in the State. Similarly, an approximate 95-percent confidence interval is (80,000 to 120,000) obtained using 100,000 plus or minus  $2.0 \times 10,000$ .

---

## CHAPTER 11. 2014 CENSUS OF HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES

---

	<u>Page</u>
CHAPTER 11. 2014 CENSUS OF HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES.....	117
INTRODUCTION.....	119
History.....	119
Uses of Census Data.....	119
Authority.....	119
Horticultural Specialties Operation Definition.....	119
Data Comparability.....	120
Reference Period.....	120
Respondent Confidentiality.....	120
CENSUS POPULATION.....	120
DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM.....	121
DATA CHANGES.....	121
DATA COLLECTION.....	124
Method of Enumeration.....	124
Report Forms.....	125
Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up.....	125
REPORT FORM PROCESSING.....	125
Data Capture.....	125
Data Editing and Analysis.....	126
ESTIMATION.....	127
Nonresponse Weighting.....	127
Nonresponse Weight-Adjustment Groups.....	127
Nonresponse-Adjustment Computation.....	128
Accounting for Misclassification.....	128
Coverage Weighting Adjustments.....	128

Coverage Adjustment Computation .....	129
Summary Weights .....	129
MEASURES OF PRECISION AND ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES .....	129



## **INTRODUCTION**

### **History**

For more than 156 years, the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, conducted the Census of Agriculture and related censuses and surveys. The 1997 Appropriations Act contained a provision that transferred the responsibility from the Bureau of the Census to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). The census of horticultural specialties is a part of the agriculture census program.

The 2014 Census of Horticultural Specialties was the tenth census of horticultural specialties. Previous horticultural specialties censuses were conducted in conjunction with the census of agriculture and were taken in 1889, 1929, 1949, 1959, 1970, 1979, 1988, 1998, and 2009. The 2014 Census of Horticultural Specialties includes producers of floriculture, nursery, and other specialty crops, such as sod, food crops produced under glass or other protection, transplants for commercial production, and propagative materials.

### **Uses of Census Data**

The Census of Horticultural Specialties provides valuable, detailed, objective information to help determine the economic impact of horticulture production at the national and state levels. Data published from the 2014 Census of Horticultural Specialties will help provide the industry with a timely, reliable source of information.

The census of horticultural specialties is the leading source of detailed production and sales data at the U.S. and state levels. The census of horticultural specialties is routinely used by government agencies, academia, nursery and floriculture industries, and the general public. Census data are used to:

- Evaluate, change, promote, and formulate policies and programs that help horticultural specialty producers.
- Study historic trends, assess current conditions, and plan for the future.
- Design new and improved methods to increase horticultural specialty production and profitability.
- Analyze and report on the current state of horticultural specialty production in the U.S.

News media and agricultural associations also use census data as background material for stories and articles on U.S. horticultural specialty production.

### **Authority**

The census of agriculture is required by law under the "Census of Agriculture Act of 1997," Public Law 105-113 (Title 7, United States Code, Section 2204g). The law authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct surveys deemed necessary to furnish annual or other data on the subjects covered by the census. The 2014 Census of Horticultural Specialties was conducted under the provisions of this section.

### **Horticultural Specialties Operation Definition**

The definition of a horticultural specialty operation is any place that produced and sold \$10,000 or more of horticultural specialty products during 2014. This same definition was used in the 2009 and 1998 Censuses of Horticultural Specialties. The definition used for the censuses in 1988, 1979, 1970, and 1959 included operations growing and selling \$2,000 or more of horticultural products during the census year. The definition used prior to 1959 used a \$1,000 minimum sales limit.

The definition of a farm in the census of agriculture, which is the basis for identifying horticultural specialty operations, has also varied. Since 1974, the census of agriculture has included all farms from which \$1,000 or

more of agricultural products were produced and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the census year. Prior to 1974, the farm definition was based on a lower value of products sold and included a relationship to acres on the operation.

### **Data Comparability**

Most data were comparable between the 2014 and 2009 censuses of horticultural specialties. A few changes were made to the 2014 census that affected comparability for some data items. Dollar figures were expressed in current dollars and were not adjusted for inflation or deflation. The data published in the 2014 publication were not directly comparable to 2012 Census of Agriculture data or 2015 Commercial Floriculture Survey data. Although data were collected for the 2014 Census of Horticultural Specialties and the 2015 Commercial Floriculture Survey with the same report form, differences in the kinds of statistics collected and in collection methodology do not allow for direct comparability.

### **Reference Period**

The 2014 Census of Horticultural Specialties covered operations for the 2014 calendar year, except for a small number of operations that maintained their records on a fiscal year basis. These operations were permitted to report their fiscal year that included at least half of the 2014 calendar year. Data for trees on operation were collected for January 1, 2015. Data on estimated value of land, buildings, machinery, and equipment were reported for December 31, 2014.

### **Respondent Confidentiality**

In keeping with the provisions of Title 7 of the United States Code, no data were published that would disclose information about the operations of an individual farm or ranch. All tabulated data were subjected to an extensive disclosure review prior to publication. Any tabulated item that identified data reported by a respondent, or allowed a respondent's data to be accurately estimated or derived, was suppressed and coded with a 'D.' The number of operations reporting an item was not considered confidential information and was provided even though other information was withheld.

## **CENSUS POPULATION**

The 2014 Census of Horticultural Specialties (CHS) was designed to cover all operations from which \$10,000 or more of horticultural products were produced and sold, or normally would have been sold, during 2014. Horticultural products include bedding plants, potted flowering plants, cut flowers, cut cultivated florist greens, trees, shrubs, ground covers, vines, fruit and nut trees, sod, dry bulbs, greenhouse produced vegetables, commercial vegetable transplants, vegetable and flower seeds, Christmas trees, short term woody crops, aquatic plants, unfinished or prefinished plants, propagation materials, and other nursery or greenhouse plants.

Data collection for the 2015 Commercial Floriculture Survey was conducted in conjunction with the 2014 Census of Horticultural Specialties. Supplemental questions, not summarized in the 2014 Census of Horticultural Specialties, were included in the data collection to meet the requirements needed for the 2014 Floriculture Crops Summary report.

The 2014 CHS mail list was built from NASS's list frame. All records on the frame with \$10,000 or more in horticultural sales were included on the mail list. A sample was selected for other horticultural operations on the frame that had less than \$10,000 in horticultural sales or had unknown sales values. The final mail list included 40,319 operations.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM**

The 2014 Census of Horticultural Specialties (CHS) report form was developed with input from the horticultural industry and from each of NASS's field offices. The report form was tested in several States and included various types of producers. Producers were asked to evaluate the report form through response by mail and cognitive interviews.

In order to reduce respondent burden, the report form also collected data for the 2015 Commercial Floriculture Survey, an annual NASS program. Items required for that program were included in the 2014 CHS report form. The scope of the 2014 CHS included all operations with horticultural crop sales of \$10,000 or more. The scope of the annual floriculture survey included operations in 15 program States with floriculture crop sales of \$10,000 or more. Data for producers who normally would have been selected for the annual commercial floriculture survey were extracted from the 2014 CHS and summarized separately to produce the 2015 Commercial Floriculture Summary publication.

A separate report form was developed for Hawaii to capture crops unique to that State. A listing describing the differences for the Hawaii report form is presented below.

## **DATA CHANGES**

Following are descriptions of changes to the report form since the last time the census of horticultural specialties was conducted in 2009.

Deleted items included:

- Location of the growing operations by county

New items included:

- Cacti and succulents

Items listed separately on the 2014 report form that were reported in conjunction with similar crop items on the 2009 report form included:

- Cut flowers:

Anemone (bunches)

Campanula (blooms)

Celosia (bunches)

Cosmos (bunches)

Dahlia (bunches)

Dianthus (other than carnations) (bunches)

Flowering cabbage or kale (Brassica) (stems)

Hydrangea (stems)

Ilex (bunches)

Matricaria (bunches)

- Peony (stems)
- Rose, garden (bunches)
- Solidago (bunches)
- Trachelium (bunches)
- Waxflower (bunches)
- Potted flowering plants for indoor or patio use:
  - Cape primrose (*Streptocarpus*)
  - Sunflowers (potted)
- Potted herbaceous perennials:
  - Achillea
  - Asclepias
  - Campanula
  - Digitalis (Foxglove)
  - Echinacea (other)
  - Gaillardia
  - Hibiscus
  - Lavender
  - Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy)
  - Lobelia
  - Lupine
  - Papaver (Poppy)
  - Penstemon
  - Perovskia (Russian Sage)
  - Physostegia
  - Platycodon
  - Scabiosa
  - Verbascum
- Annual bedding/garden plants:
  - Angelonia
  - Calendula
  - Canna
  - Cleome

Cosmos

Dianthus

Flowering cabbage or kale (Brassica)

Gomphrena

Lisianthus

Millet, ornamental

Nasturtium

Osteospermum

Pentas

Peppers, ornamental

Poppy (annual)

Ranunculus

Rudbeckia

Thunbergia (Black-eyed Susan vine)

- Cut cultivated greens:

Aspidistra (bunches)

Berzelia (bunches)

Curly willow (bunches)

Leucadendron (bunches)

Lily grass (bunches)

Melaleuca (bunches)

Ruscus (Italian and Israeli) (bunches)

- Nursery stock production:

Cacti and succulents

- Nursery stock sales categories:

Cacti and succulents

- Horticultural production expenses:

Packaging expenses

Changes to data item names in 2014 included:

- Potted herbaceous perennials:

Coral bells was renamed Coral bells (*Heuchera*). Data are comparable between censuses. Purple coneflower (*Echinacea*) was renamed *Echinacea* (Purple coneflower). Data were comparable between censuses.

- Annual bedding/garden plants:

Alyssum, sweet was renamed Alyssum, sweet (*Lobularia*). Data were comparable between censuses.

Differences between the 2014 U.S. and Hawaii forms:

- Lei flowers were included on the Hawaii form but not on the U.S. form.
- Pink ginger, Red ginger, Other ginger, and Heliconia were collected as separate items in Hawaii. These items were collected as Ginger and Heliconia on the U.S. form.
- Bromeliad was listed separately on the Hawaii form but was included in Other potted flowering plants on the U.S. form.
- Cut flowers/Oncidiinae orchids and Cut flowers/Vandaceous orchids were listed separately on the Hawaii form and were included in Cut flowers/Other orchids on the U.S. form.
- Potted flowering plants/Oncidiinae orchid was listed separately on the Hawaii form and was included in Potted flowering plants/Other orchids on the U.S. form.
- Ti leaves, floral use and Ti leaves, other uses were listed separately on the Hawaii form and were included in Other cut cultivated greens on the U.S. form.
- Under Plug seedlings/Cut flower seedlings - Dendrobium orchids, All other orchids, and All other cut flower seedlings were listed separately on the Hawaii form and were combined into Plug seedlings/Cut flowers on the U.S. form.
- Under Plug seedlings/Potted plant seedlings - Dendrobium orchids, All other orchids, and All other were listed separately on the Hawaii form and were combined into Plug seedlings/Potted flowering plants on the U.S. form.
- Under Area used for horticultural production/Cut flowers - Anthurium, Dendrobium orchids, and All other cut flowers were listed separately on the Hawaii form but were combined into Area used for horticultural production/Cut flowers on the U.S. form.
- Under Area used for horticultural production/Potted flowering plants - Dendrobium orchids and All other potted flowering plants were listed separately on the Hawaii form and were combined into Area used for horticultural production/Potted flowering plants on the U.S. form.

Items with no data reported for 2014:

- Propagative cuttings/Carnations
- Lei flowers/Vandaceous orchids
- Lei flowers/Protea

## **DATA COLLECTION**

### **Method of Enumeration**

The 2014 CHS was accomplished primarily by mailout/mailback, but supplemented with Electronic Data Reporting (EDR) on the Internet, telephone enumeration, and personal enumeration for special classes of records. Personal enumeration (interviewing) involved the use of both Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) and Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). Office enumerators at the NASS National Operations Division (NOD) in St. Louis, Missouri, with assistance from NASS staff in Montana and Arkansas, conducted CATI data collection. In addition field enumerators conducted phone and personal interviews with respondents.

For the 2014 CHS, NASS implemented a pre-notification strategy in an effort to increase awareness, improve overall responses, and encourage respondents to report early to avoid continued correspondence. All records in the initial mailout received either a postcard or pre-recorded voice message announcing the census mail packets were coming.

## **Report Forms**

Three 28-page report forms were used to capture the number of horticultural products produced and sold and the value of sales for both retail and wholesale sales. The various types of plants sold were grouped by sections in the report forms.

The three report forms used for the 2014 CHS included a U.S. (excluding Hawaii) horticulture report form (14-A0624), a U.S. (excluding Hawaii) floriculture report form (14-A0625), and a Hawaii horticulture report form (14-A0627). The U.S. horticulture report form and the U.S. floriculture report form were exactly the same with the exception that they were printed, by the National Processing Center, in different colors to differentiate between horticulture operations (green forms) and floriculture operations (yellow forms). The Hawaii horticulture report form content was unique. All of the report forms allowed respondents to write in specific commodities that were not listed on their form. Report forms were printed at NPC and postcards were printed at NASS's North Carolina Field Office.

Additionally, information was obtained for area in production for several types of crops; marketing channels; estimated value of land, buildings, machinery, and equipment; production expenses; and the number of hired workers employed by the operation in 2014. See Appendix C for facsimiles of the report form and instruction sheet.

## **Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up**

NASS's North Carolina Print Mail Center (PMC) began pre-notification by postcard on December 1, 2014. The 2014 CHS report form was mailed from the Census Bureau's National Processing Center (NPC) at Jeffersonville, Indiana on December 15, 2014. Each operation selected for the census was mailed a packet that contained a cover letter, an electronic data reporting (EDR) instruction letter that was printed on the back side of the cover letter, a report form instruction sheet, a labeled report form, and a return envelope addressed to either NPC or NOD for data capture. The report form carried a return due date of February 5, 2015. NPC was contracted to perform mail packet preparation, initial mailout, and follow-up mailing to nonrespondents.

The follow-up mailing took place from NPC on February 19, 2015.

Telephone follow-up interviews to nonrespondents took place from March 2 to July 10, 2015 from a NASS Data Collection Center.

Data collection for the 2014 CHS was coordinated with other NASS surveys. In some cases, if a horticultural operation was also selected for a survey, NPC mailed the 2014 CHS materials to NASS Regional/Field Offices. Office personnel were responsible for collecting the horticulture data and completing other survey report forms in the most efficient way to reduce the number of contacts and minimize respondent burden.

## **REPORT FORM PROCESSING**

### **Data Capture**

NPC received and processed returned mail packets for the U.S. horticulture and floriculture report forms (14-A0624 and 14-A0625). NASS staff on site at NPC provided technical guidance and monitored NPC processing activities. All report forms returned to NPC were immediately checked in, using bar codes printed on the mailing

label, and removed from follow-up report form mailings. All forms with any data were scanned and an image was made of each page of a report form. Optical Mark Recognition (OMR) was used to capture categorical responses and to identify the other answer zones in which some type of mark was present.

All forms were reviewed prior to data keying to identify inconsistencies and ensure the data could be keyed. Major inconsistencies, respondent remarks, and blank forms were reviewed by analysts and adjusted prior to keying. In some cases, report forms were mailed to regional field offices for further editing. All forms with any data were scanned and an image was created for each page of the report form.

Data entry operators keyed data from the scanned images using OMR results that highlighted the areas of the report forms with respondent entries. The keyer evaluated the contents and captured pertinent responses. Ten percent of the captured data were keyed a second time for quality control. If differences existed between the first keyed value and the second, an adjudicator handled resolution. The decision of the adjudicator was used to grade the performance of the keyers, who were required to maintain a certain accuracy level.

The images and the captured data were transferred to NASS's centralized network and became available to regional field offices and headquarters on a flow basis. The images were available for use in all stages of review. Images were computer generated for reports obtained from the telephone interviews and the Internet.

The NOD processed returned mail packets for all of the Hawaii horticulture report forms (14-A0627). All forms with any data were keyed from image, scanned, and an image was created for each page of the report form.

### **Data Editing and Analysis**

Captured data were processed through a computer formatting program, which verified that records were valid. Rejected records were referred to analysts for correction. Accepted records were sent to a complex computer batch edit process. Each execution of the computer edit in batch mode consisted of records from only one State and flowed as the data were received from each data collection source.

The computer edit determined whether a reporting operation met the qualifying criteria to be counted as an in-scope record. The edit examined each in-scope record for reasonableness and completeness and determined whether to accept the recorded value for each data item or to take corrective action. Such corrective actions included removing erroneously reported values, replacing an unreasonable value with a value consistent with other reported data, or providing a value for an overlooked item. To the extent possible, the computer edit determined a replacement value. Operations that failed to meet the qualifying criteria were categorized as out-of-scope. Out-of-scope records that NASS had reason to believe might be in-scope (indications of recent and/or significant horticultural activity reported on NASS surveys, for example) were referred to analysts for verification.

The edit systematically checked reported data section-by-section with the overall objective of achieving an internally consistent and complete report. NASS subject-matter experts had previously defined the criteria for acceptable data. Problems that could not be resolved within the edit were referred to an analyst for intervention. Regional and field office analysts also participated using an interactive version of the edit program to submit corrected data and immediately re-edit the record to ensure satisfactory resolution.

In some cases, respondents may have failed to provide all of the information requested, only indicating the presence of an item but not the amount. These items were coded for computer imputation.

After the initial edit, an automated imputation program supplied missing data based on State or national averages. A post-imputation computer edit was performed to ensure imputation actions provided acceptable results. Instances where imputed data failed edit checks were referred to analysts for corrective action.

The complex edit ensured the full internal consistency of the record. Successfully completing the edit did not provide insight as to whether the report was reasonable compared to other reports in the county. Analysts were provided an additional set of tools to review record-level data across operations. These examinations revealed



extreme outliers, large and small, or unique data distribution patterns that were possibly a result of reporting, recording, or handling errors. Potential problems were researched and, when necessary, corrections were made and the record interactively edited again.

## **ESTIMATION**

### **Nonresponse Weighting**

The 2014 Census of Horticultural Specialties is a census of every operation on the NASS Horticulture Sampling Frame with at least \$10,000 of horticultural sales indicated. Operations on the frame that had indicators of horticultural sales below the \$10,000 threshold were sampled at an average rate of 1 out of 8.

Although much effort was expended to obtain a response from each operation selected for the census, it was not possible to obtain a complete set of responses. Nonresponse can lead to biases in published estimates because the information concerning the horticultural enterprise production on the nonresponding operations could not be factored into the estimates. Such estimates of totals will be biased low. To reduce this bias, NASS made nonresponse adjustments to the initial weights of the responding operations. The nonresponse weight adjustment increases the weight of responding operations to account for the data that would have been reported by the nonresponding operations. This increased the estimates of totals obtained by the respondents and reduced this bias.

Conceptually, each operation on the sample begins the weighting process with an initial weight equal to the inverse of the record's probability of selection. Records with sales of \$10,000 or more will have an initial weight of 1 because they are selected with certainty. Records with sales less than \$10,000 will have an initial weight of about 8. If each operation selected for the census provided the requested data, the data could simply be multiplied by each record's initial weight then added up to attain an estimate for the total amount of the item of interest. In the presence of nonresponse, nonresponse adjustments are computed and applied to the initial weights of the responding operations resulting in a nonresponse-adjusted weight greater than the initial weight for these operations. The initial weight of each nonresponding operation is then adjusted to zero. The adjustments are computed in a manner that requires the sum of the nonresponse-adjusted weights across the responding operations on the survey to equal the number of records on the sampling frame.

### **Nonresponse Weight-Adjustment Groups**

To compute nonresponse adjustments, each operation on the mail list was placed in a weight-adjustment group. Each operation was assigned to a group based on the characteristics used to define the group. It was necessary that the characteristics that defined the weight-adjustment groups were available for responding and nonresponding operations alike. Therefore, it was not possible to define weight-adjustment groups using data collected via the CHS.

The information on the sampling frame was used to create the weight-adjustment groups and was a measure of the horticultural economic size (HES). The basic definition of the weight-adjustment groups is given below:

Definition:

$HES < \$10,000$

$\$10,000 \leq HES < \$50,000$

$\$50,000 \leq HES < \$150,000$

$\$150,000 \leq HES < \$250,000$

$\$250,000 \leq HES < \$500,000$

\$500,000 < =HES

Must Group (varies by State)

All records that were considered likely to be very large horticultural operations for a given State were considered “must” cases and put in a special group. For all records in a must group, nonresponse adjustment was not allowed and data were imputed for any of these records that did not respond. Must group definitions varied by State.

### **Nonresponse-Adjustment Computation**

A separate nonresponse adjustment was calculated within each weight-adjustment group. All responding records within each group received the same nonresponse adjusted weight. The nonresponse-adjustment was obtained by dividing the sum of the initial weights across all the records in the group by the sum of the initial weights of the responding operations in the group. If the sum of the initial weights across all records in the group was 50 and the sum of the initial weights of all responding operations in the group was 40, the nonresponse-adjustment for the responding operations was  $50/40$  or 1.25. The nonresponse-adjusted weight for all responding operations in the group was the product of the initial weight and the nonresponse adjustment of 1.25. This was simply  $(1 \times 1.25)$ . Note that  $1.25 \times 40 = 50$ , the sum of the initial weights for all records in the group.

The assumption made when computing nonresponse adjustments in this way was that within each weight-adjustment group, the data that the nonrespondents would have provided had they responded were collectively similar to the data provided by the respondents. This assumption was made somewhat more plausible because operations in the same group shared similar characteristics with respect to the information used to define the group - the HES.

### **Accounting for Misclassification**

When conducting censuses, it is possible that respondents might inadvertently report some data in error. Operations that really should be determined to be in-scope for the CHS, i.e., have at least \$10,000 worth of horticultural sales, might report on the CHS that their horticultural sales are less than the threshold. Conversely, operations that report that they meet the threshold on the CHS might in fact not actually meet it and should be considered out-of-scope for the census.

In order to measure the impact of misreporting scope status, NASS conducted a misclassification survey that consisted of a small sample of CHS respondents. A small set of screener questions was asked to determine the true scope for each of the operations selected for the misclassification survey. Using this methodology, misclassification adjustments were computed and used to adjust the nonresponse weights of the CHS respondents to account for reporting errors with respect to CHS scope status.

### **Coverage Weighting Adjustments**

The target population for the 2014 CHS was all operations that had at least \$10,000 of commercial horticultural production in 2014. Unfortunately, it is impossible to compose a list of operations that is complete. Due to this incompleteness of the mail list, data produced from it, even if perfectly corrected to account for nonresponse, will still have a tendency to be biased downwards because operations not on the list would not have any representation. This bias due to list incompleteness is called coverage bias, or more specifically, bias due to undercoverage of the sampling frame.

To reduce the amount of this bias, an additional adjustment was calculated and applied to the nonresponse-adjusted weight for each responding operation. This was called the coverage adjustment.

## Coverage Adjustment Computation

The majority of CHS respondents were also respondents on the 2012 Census of Agriculture. Operations that were respondents to both censuses were assigned the census of agriculture coverage adjustment computed for the operation in the 2012 Census of Agriculture. The coverage adjustment for CHS respondents that did not match the census of agriculture were calculated using records with similar information that did match the census of agriculture.

The coverage adjustment was then applied to the misclassification-adjusted nonresponse weight for each CHS respondent record. This resulted in a fully-adjusted weight. The fully-adjusted weight attempts to correct for nonresponse and misclassification bias, as well as coverage bias.

## Summary Weights

Most of the fully-adjusted weights for the 2014 Census of Horticultural Specialties were not whole numbers (integers). Using these weights to create the estimates published in the tables would result in fractional values. These would be difficult to read and cause consistency problems between related tables. To avoid some of these problems, summary weights were created by randomly moving the fully-adjusted weights up or down to an integer in a way that preserved the overall sum of the fully adjusted weights. This process is called weight integerization. The resulting summary weights were used to produce the numbers published in the tables.

## MEASURES OF PRECISION AND ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES

The response rate is an indicator of quality of data collection. The response rate for the 2014 CHS was 60 percent and is calculated by the ratio of completed records with \$10,000 or more of horticultural sales divided by the sample excluding records with less than \$10,000 in horticultural sales. All numbers published in the tables were estimates of particular characteristics of the entire population of horticultural operations. The true values of these characteristics were unknown and unknowable. Even though an attempt was made to obtain a response from every operation selected for the census and weight adjustments computed, the data produced by the census did not attain the true values. This is due to the fact that weight adjustments are imperfect and the assumptions on which those adjustments are made are imperfect as well. Hypothetically, if the entire census process was repeated over and over again, each replication of the census would almost certainly produce a different result for the same true population value every time. This is because each time the census is carried out, a different set of respondents would be obtained, response rates would fluctuate, and calculated weight adjustments would not be exactly the same.

It is possible to obtain an idea of how much this variation would be on average by calculating the estimate's variance. The estimated variance of an estimate gives a measure of the average squared random fluctuation that would be seen in an estimate if the census was carried out multiple times. Because the variance measures random fluctuation in squared units, the square root of the variance is computed to obtain a random fluctuation measure that is in the same units as the original estimate. This is called the standard error (se) of the estimate. The standard error can then be divided by the estimate itself to show the relative size of the standard error to the estimate. This ratio is known as the coefficient of variation. If this ratio is small, the estimate is quite precise. If this ratio is large, the estimate is imprecise. An estimate of 100 with a standard error of 2 would result in a relative standard error of .02 or 2 percent. This would be a very precise estimate. An estimate of 100 with a standard error of 30 would result in a relative standard error of 30 percent. This might be considered to be an imprecise estimate. The idea of precision can be made a little more clear by stating that if the estimate is 100 with a standard error of 2, you could be quite confident that the true population value would be in the interval 96 to 104 (within two standard errors of the estimate).

This page left intentionally blank.

---

## CHAPTER 12. 2014 ORGANIC SURVEY

---

	<u>Page</u>
CHAPTER 12. 2014 ORGANIC SURVEY.....	131
INTRODUCTION.....	132
History.....	132
Uses of Survey Data.....	132
Authority.....	132
Organic Definition.....	132
Data Comparability.....	133
Reference Period.....	133
Respondent Confidentiality.....	133
SURVEY POPULATION.....	133
DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM.....	133
DATA COLLECTION.....	134
Method of Enumeration.....	134
Report Form.....	134
Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up.....	134
REPORT FORM PROCESSING.....	134
Data Capture.....	134
Data Editing and Analysis.....	134
ESTIMATION.....	135
Nonresponse Weights.....	135
Undercoverage Weights.....	135
Misclassification Weights.....	136
MEASURES OF SURVEY QUALITY.....	136

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **History**

The 2014 Organic Survey is a Census Special Study conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) in conjunction with USDA's Risk Management Agency (RMA). This is the third organic production and practices survey NASS has conducted on the national level; the previous data collection efforts were the 2011 Certified Organic Production Survey and the 2008 Organic Production Survey.

The 2014 survey followed the 2012 Census of Agriculture, which reported that total organic product sales by farms in the United States increased 83 percent between 2007 and 2012.

### **Uses of Survey Data**

The primary purpose of the 2014 Organic Survey was to collect sales data information at the commodity level along with acreage and production data for a variety of organic crop and livestock commodities. Information was also collected on marketing and agricultural practices, insurance practices, production expenses, and value-added products. The 2014 survey collected data from U.S. farms and ranches that were certified organic, exempt from organic certification, or transitioning to organic certification.

The information obtained from the survey is used by the agricultural industry and all levels of government to prepare a wide variety of organic agriculture-related programs, economic models, legislative initiatives, market analysis, and feasibility studies. These programs directly affect the life and communities of producers and help improve agriculture production technologies and practices. Specific examples of benefits to producers include:

- Agencies such as USDA's RMA, use the data to evaluate and establish crop insurance programs for organic producers.
- Farm organizations use the information to lobby Congress or State legislatures for funding and support of organic production programs.
- Government, extension, and university scientists use the information to determine research needs.
- Suppliers to the organic industry use the data to plan production and marketing of new products.

### **Authority**

This census of agriculture is required by law under the "Census of Agriculture Act of 1997," Public Law 105-113 (Title 7, United States Code, Section 2204g). The law authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct surveys deemed necessary to furnish annual or other data on the subjects covered by the census. The 2014 Organic Survey was conducted under the provisions of this section.

### **Organic Definition**

The USDA National Organic Standards Board in 2000 determined a national standard that "organic" food must be produced without the use of conventional pesticides, petroleum-based fertilizers, sewage-sludge-based fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides, genetic engineering (biotechnology), antibiotics, growth hormones, or irradiation. Animals raised on an organic operation must meet animal health and welfare standards, not be fed antibiotics or growth hormones, be fed 100 percent organic feed, and must be provided access to the outdoors. Land must have no prohibited substances applied to it for at least three years before the harvest of an organic crop. The National Organic Standard states that all farms and handling operations that display the "USDA Organic" seal must be certified organic by the State or by a private agency, accredited by the USDA, to ensure the National Organics standards are followed. Farms that follow the National Organic Standards and have less than \$5,000 in annual sales can be exempt from certification. These exempt farms may use the term "organic" but may not use the "USDA Organic" seal. The 2014 Organic Survey did not include organic handlers and processors.

## **Data Comparability**

The 2014 Organic Survey results reflect the industry as of the time the list was built and the 2014 production year. Comparisons with other NASS publications and other non-NASS sources must allow for differences in reference periods, organic definitions, and weighting methodologies. Comparisons to data from the 2012 Census of Agriculture (COA) must allow for differences in reference periods. The 2012 COA provided information on the number of farms and value of sales. The weighting methodology for the 2012 COA and the 2014 Organic Survey included adjustments for nonresponse, coverage, and misclassification. The 2011 Certified Organic Production Survey only included certified production while the 2014 Organic Survey includes certified, exempt, and transitional organic farms. The 2008 Organic Production Survey did not include misclassification adjustments which were performed for the 2014 Organic Survey.

## **Reference Period**

Crop, livestock and poultry production, production expenses, production practices, insurance practices, and marketing practices were measured for January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014.

## **Respondent Confidentiality**

In keeping with the provisions of Title 7 of the United States Code, no data were published that would disclose information about the operations of an individual farm or ranch. All tabulated data were subjected to an extensive disclosure review prior to publication. Any tabulated item that identifies data reported by a respondent or allowed a respondent's data to be accurately estimated or derived, was suppressed and coded with a "D." However, the number of farms reporting an item was not considered confidential information and was provided even though other information was withheld.

## **SURVEY POPULATION**

The target population for the 2014 Organic Survey was all farms and ranches meeting the standards of the National Organic Program (NOP) administered by the USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS). The 2014 Organic Survey defined three organic operation groups - certified, exempt, and transitioning. A certified farm meets NOP standards to market under the "USDA Organic" seal. An exempt farm also meets the criteria for marketing as organic but, because of annual sales less than \$5,000, is exempt from fees associated with certification. A transitioning farm produces organic products by the NOP standards but has not met the three-year organic practices requirement.

The 2014 Organic Survey mail list was built from several sources: all operations in the United States that indicated they were certified, exempt, or transitioning to organic production, or showed potential, in the 2012 Census of Agriculture; all operations included in the 2011 Certified Organic Survey; and producers on the 2013 Agricultural Marketing Service Certified List. AMS locates and lists certified organic producers, processors, and handlers meeting the standards of the NOP. Extensive review was conducted to identify and remove any duplication. The final mail list included 16,992 farms that met the above criteria.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM**

Planning for the NASS organic survey began in the fall of 2013. Report form content was developed with individuals from the organic industry and with representatives from other federal agencies. NASS pretested an early draft of the report form by conducting cognitive interviews with organic producers. Results from the cognitive interviews, along with recommendations from industry and federal representatives, were carefully considered before the final 2014 Organic Survey report form was completed.

## **DATA COLLECTION**

### **Method of Enumeration**

The 2014 Organic Survey was conducted primarily by mail. It was supplemented with Computer-Assisted Web Interviewing (CAWI), Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI), and Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI).

### **Report Form**

A 16-page 2014 Organic Survey report form was designed to collect data from certified, exempt, and transitioning farms as defined by the National Organic Program (NOP). The report form content was developed using questions from the 2008 Organic Production Survey and the 2011 Certified Organic Production Survey, and from input from USDA's Office of the Secretary and Risk Management Agency, as well as the organic industry. Cognitive testing of the form was conducted in five States with operations in the target population prior to finalizing the report form. The final report form collected information about organic production of field crops, vegetables, fruits, trees nuts, berries, floriculture crops, nursery crops, mushrooms, Christmas trees, maple syrup, livestock and livestock products, production practices, production expenses, marketing practices, value-added production, and other information about an operation's characteristics.

### **Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up**

The initial mailout occurred in January 2015. The mail packet included a cover letter with instructions on how to complete the survey online (an alternate reporting option) and response due date, a labeled report form, an instruction sheet, and a return envelope. One follow-up mailout to nonrespondents occurred in February 2015. Printing and mail packet preparations and the initial and follow-up mailouts were managed by the U.S. Census Bureau's National Processing Center (NPC) in Jeffersonville, IN. Additional nonresponse interviews occurred via telephone by three NASS Data Collection Centers and in person by National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) staff in March and April of 2015.

Data were collected for a select group of operations by the NASS Regional Field Offices (RFO). To minimize the number of agency contacts, operations were included in this group if they were scheduled for contact for other NASS agricultural surveys. Report forms were labeled at the NPC and sent to the RFOs in February 2015. RFO staff and contracted NASDA employees collected data by personal enumeration or by phone from February 2015 through April 2015.

## **REPORT FORM PROCESSING**

### **Data Capture**

All report forms returned to NPC were immediately checked in using bar codes printed on the mailing label and removed from the follow-up mailout. All forms with any data were scanned and an image was created for each page of a report form. After the images were created, the data were keyed as reported from the paper form received. Any inconsistencies and respondent remarks were reviewed by statisticians in the Regional Field Offices and corrected, if necessary, during data editing and analysis.

### **Data Editing and Analysis**

Data from each report form were processed through a computer edit which flagged inconsistent entries. Each report with a flagged entry was reviewed by Regional Field Office (RFO) and/or Headquarters (HQ) statisticians. Action was required for any record with reported data that were clearly incorrect, for example, in some cases, respondents may have failed to provide all of the information requested, only indicating the presence of an item but not the amount. These items were tagged for machine imputation.



After the initial edit, an automated imputation program supplied missing data based on similar organic agricultural data from a respondent in close geographic proximity. A post-imputation computer edit was performed to ensure imputation actions provided acceptable results. Instances where imputed data failed edit checks were referred to statisticians for corrective action.

The computer edit ensured the data on a report form were internally consistent. An analysis tool was provided to examine the data across records to check for distributional irregularities and data outliers. Statisticians corrected suspect data when necessary and re-edited the record.

## **ESTIMATION**

NASS's goal was to produce organic agricultural totals for the publication that were fully adjusted for list undercoverage, nonresponse, and misclassification. Although much effort was expended making the 2014 Organic

Survey mail list as complete as possible, the mail list did not include all U.S. organic farms, resulting in list undercoverage. Some organic farm operators who were on the 2014 Organic Survey mail list did not respond to the survey, despite numerous attempts to contact them. In addition, although each operation was classified as an organic farm or non-organic farm based on the responses to the report form, some misclassification occurred; that is, some organic farms were classified as non-organic.

### **Nonresponse Weights**

Not every organic farm that was contacted provided the requested data. Nonrespondents were accounted for in the final data by increasing the survey weights of the respondents inversely to the proportion of nonrespondents. Record-level list frame control data and 2012 Census of Agriculture State-level number of organic farms were used to define weighting cells (strata) comprised of farms of similar size or production. The counts of survey respondents and nonrespondents were used to compute the adjustment factor for the weighting cell. The methodology assumed nonresponse was random. For example, a weighting cell has 100 farms of which 80 responded and 20 did not. Every respondent would have its original weight of 1 increased to 1.25 (100/80) to represent the farms not responding.

An error was identified in the telephone data collection instrument that caused 1,283 respondents to not be asked the transitional acreage questions in Section 16 of the report form. The error was remedied and every effort was made to recontact the respondents. An additional weight was applied to the successfully recontacted respondents for values in Section 16 of the report form only to account for those respondents that we were not able to recontact. The calculation methodology was the same as the overall nonresponse weight methodology.

### **Undercoverage Weights**

The 2012 COA was used to adjust for undercoverage. The records of respondents to the 2014 Organic Survey were matched to the records responding on the 2012 COA organic production section. For the records that responded as having organic production on both the 2014 Organic Survey and on the 2012 COA, the undercoverage weights from the 2012 COA were applied to the 2014 Organic Survey response. These records were used to build a regression model of undercoverage weights using 2014 Organic Survey responses. For each 2014 Organic Survey response that did not match to a 2012 COA record, the estimated weight from the regression model was that record's undercoverage weight. Because the 2014 Organic Survey list of exempt organic operations was not as complete as the 2012 COA list, the undercoverage weight did not fully adjust for undercoverage of exempt organic operations. Thus, the number of exempt organic operations was not fully represented.

## **Misclassification Weights**

At the conclusion of data collection, NASS attempted to contact the farms that reported no organic production to verify that the farm was accurately classified as a non-organic farm. As a result of this effort, NASS was able to calculate the rate of non-organic misclassification and found that the rate was consistent across the states. The reciprocal of the rate of non-organic misclassification was applied to all of the responses reporting no organic production to define the misclassification weight in the 2014 Organic Survey.

## **MEASURES OF SURVEY QUALITY**

The response rate is one indicator of the quality of a data collection. It is generally assumed that if a response rate is close to a full participation level of 100 percent, the potential for nonresponse bias is small, although this has been questioned recently in the literature.

The response rate for the 2014 Organic Survey was 63 percent. Results of the 2014 Organic Survey were subject to nonsampling errors. Sources of nonsampling errors include respondent reporting errors, recording errors, errors in data capture, or errors in action taken during editing and imputation. Extensive efforts were made to minimize these types of errors.

---

## CHAPTER 13. TENURE, OWNERSHIP AND TRANSITION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND (TOTAL) SURVEY

---

	<u>Page</u>
CHAPTER 13. TENURE, OWNERSHIP AND TRANSITION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND (TOTAL) SURVEY .....	137
INTRODUCTION .....	139
History .....	139
Uses of Survey Data .....	139
Authority .....	139
Landlord Definitions .....	139
Data Comparability .....	139
Reference Period .....	140
Respondent Confidentiality .....	140
SURVEY POPULATION .....	140
Operator Landlord .....	140
Non-operator Landlord .....	141
DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM .....	141
DATA CHANGES .....	141
DATA COLLECTION .....	141
Method of Enumeration .....	141
Report Forms .....	142
Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up .....	142
REPORT FORM PROCESSING .....	142
Data Capture .....	142
Data Editing and Analysis .....	143
ESTIMATION .....	143
Nonsampling Errors .....	143

Nonresponse Adjustment .....	143
Estimators .....	144
Outliers.....	144
MEASURES OF SURVEY QUALITY.....	145

## INTRODUCTION

### History

The 2014 Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land (TOTAL) Survey is a comprehensive study of all land, including non-operator landlords of agricultural land. This survey is a follow on component of the Census of Agriculture program. NASS conducted the TOTAL survey in collaboration with the Economic Research Service (ERS).

The TOTAL survey collected information about both farmers and ranchers who rented agricultural land to other farmers and ranchers, as well as agricultural landlords who did not farm. The survey covered land ownership income, expense, debt, asset, demographic, and other landlord characteristics to provide detailed information from all agricultural land owners.

The last time these type of data were collected was in 1999 in the Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey (AELOS).

### Uses of Survey Data

Data from the TOTAL survey are used by Congress when developing or changing farm programs. In addition, the data are used to produce estimates of sector-wide production expenditures and other components of income. These components of income were used in constructing the estimates of income which were transmitted to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, by the USDA Economic Research Service (ERS) for use in constructing economy-wide estimates of Gross Domestic Product. The data are also used to construct demographic data on the owners and operators of farm land in the United States.

### Authority

The census of agriculture is required by law under the "Census of Agriculture Act of 1997," Public Law 105-113 (Title 7, United States Code, Section 2204g). The law authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct surveys deemed necessary to furnish annual or other data on the subjects covered by the census. The 2014 TOTAL survey was conducted under the provisions of this section.

### Landlord Definitions

**Operator Landlord.** Operator landlords were farming and ranching operators who rented out land for agricultural purposes and operated a farm or ranch in 2014. The summary data for operator landlords were based on indications from the Operator Landlord version of TOTAL. For the purpose of this survey, landlords were either operator or non-operator.

**Non-operator Landlord.** Non-operator landlords were individuals, partnerships, corporations, trusts or other entities that rented out owned land for agricultural purposes, but did not operate a farm or ranch in 2014. The summary data for non-operator landlords were based on indications data from the Non-operator Landlord version of TOTAL. For the purposes of this survey, landlords were either operator or non-operator.

### Data Comparability

The last time these types of data were collected was in 1999 in the Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey (AELOS). While the two surveys collected similar data, there were differences in how the surveys were sampled, conducted, and summarized. For example, due to changes in the U.S. agriculture sector, the TOTAL survey included trust ownerships, which were not counted in AELOS. As a result of this and other changes in the survey process, most TOTAL data were not directly comparable to earlier survey data on this topic.

## Reference Period

The TOTAL survey data collection began in January 2015 and concluded in April 2015 with further analysis and review continuing until the results were published on August 31, 2015. The survey covered operations that had an ownership interest in agricultural land for the 2014 calendar year. Data on estimated market value of the land, buildings, machinery, and equipment were reported for December 31, 2014.

## Respondent Confidentiality

In keeping with the provisions of Title 7 of the United States Code, no data were published that would disclose information about the operations of an individual farm or ranch. All tabulated data were subjected to an extensive disclosure review prior to publication. Any tabulated item that identified data reported by a respondent or allowed a respondent's data to be accurately estimated or derived, was suppressed and coded with a "D." However, the number of farms reporting an item was not considered confidential information and was provided even though other information was withheld.

## SURVEY POPULATION

### Operator Landlord

The target population for the operator landlord component of the TOTAL survey was all agricultural establishments with more than \$1,000 in agricultural sales (or potential sales). NASS used a dual frame approach, consisting of list frame and area frame components, to provide coverage of this target population. From this population, a subset of operations rented out land to others.

NASS maintains a list of farm and ranch operators, known as the list frame. NASS is constantly seeking new operations from outside list sources confirmed to be qualifying farms before being added to the list. A profile, known as control data, of each operation is maintained which indicates what the farm has historically produced and a general indication of size. This information allows NASS to define list-frame sampling populations that are specific to each survey and employ advanced and more efficient sample designs.

The TOTAL Operator Landlord list sample was selected based on a calculated Farm Value of Sales (FVS). All farms on the list frame with an estimated FVS of \$1,000 or more were eligible. Precision of the value of sales control data was not necessary because it was used to stratify similar list operations into homogenous groups.

NASS utilized the Sequential Interval Poisson (SIP) sampling method to select the TOTAL Operator Landlord sample. In a SIP sample design, each operation is assigned a Permanent Random Number (PRN) between 0 and 1 from a uniform distribution. A sample can be defined as all operations falling within a specified range of PRNs. This provides a mechanism to control overlap across multiple surveys. Target samples sized by Farm Value of Sales (FVS) strata determined the probability of selection for each operation.

The area frame contained all land in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii) and was therefore complete for the TOTAL operator landlord component. The land was stratified according to intensity of agriculture using satellite imagery. Land in each stratum was divided into segments of roughly one square mile. Segments were optimally allocated and sampled to effectively measure crops and livestock. Annually, NASS conducts the June Area Survey and conducts face-to-face interviews of every individual who operates or owns land within a sampled area segment. All farms and ranches found operating in these segments were checked to see if they were included in the TOTAL operator landlord survey list frame so that the target population was completely represented.

The U.S. sample size for the operator landlord component of the TOTAL survey was 41,205. Each sampling unit was assigned a sampling weight which was used to create the survey estimates.

## **Non-operator Landlord**

The target population for the non-operator landlord component of the TOTAL survey was all landowners who rented out agricultural land, but did not operate land themselves. These types of operations were not commonly maintained in the NASS list or area frames. In order to build a frame, NASS used its area frame to determine sampling units.

The area frame contained all land in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii) and was therefore complete for the TOTAL non-operator landlord component. The land was stratified according to intensity of agriculture using satellite imagery. Land in each stratum was divided into segments of roughly one square mile. Segments were optimally allocated and sampled to effectively measure crops and livestock. Annually, NASS conducts the June Area Survey and conducts face-to-face interviews of every individual who operates or owns land within a sample area segment.

Approximately 15,000 June Area Survey segments, along with administrative information, were used to identify these landlord only entities. Entities on the frame without a valid address or without positive acres were excluded from the sampling population. After the list of landlord only operations was built, a stratified, simple random sample was drawn. The TOTAL strata were based on the area frame design strata, which was stratified by land use. The majority of samples in a State were allocated to the cultivated land use strata. All records were included in the sample for States with 500 or fewer records in the sampling population. Each operation was assigned a sampling weight which was used to create the survey estimates.

The U.S. sample size was 20,176 for the TOTAL landlord only component of the TOTAL survey. Each sampling unit was assigned a sampling weight which was used to create the survey estimates.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM**

Planning for the 2014 TOTAL Survey began in 2014. Extensive correspondence, discussions, and meetings took place with representatives of the Economic Research Service regarding report form content. Evaluations and content from the 1999 Agricultural, Economics, and Land Ownership Survey were considered. After initial input was solicited from stakeholders, drafts of the report forms were developed. The objectives of cognitive testing were to find out whether respondents were able to correctly interpret questions as well as navigate through the report forms efficiently. Results of the testing led to a number of minor updates before final report forms were established.

## **DATA CHANGES**

The last time these type of data were collected was in 1999 in the Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey (AELOS). While the two surveys collected similar data, there were differences in how the surveys were sampled, conducted, and summarized. For example, due to changes in the U.S. agriculture sector, the TOTAL survey included trust ownerships, which were not counted in AELOS. As a result of this and other changes in the survey process, most TOTAL data are not directly comparable to earlier survey data on this topic.

## **DATA COLLECTION**

### **Method of Enumeration**

For consistency across modes, the paper report form versions were considered the masters and the web and Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) instruments were built to model the paper instruments. ERS played a significant role in the development of report forms. Report form content and format were evaluated by NASS and ERS. When significant changes to either the content or format were proposed, a NASS survey

methodologist pre-tested the changes for usability. Prior to the start of data collection, the web and CATI instruments were thoroughly tested.

All federal data collections require approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). NASS must document the public need for the data, show the design applies sound statistical practice, ensure the data do not already exist elsewhere, and show that the public is not excessively burdened. The TOTAL survey report forms displayed an active OMB number that gave NASS the authority to conduct the survey, as well as a statement of the purpose of the survey and the use of the data being collected. The report forms included a response burden statement that gave an estimate of the time required to complete the form, a confidentiality statement that the respondent's information was protected from disclosure, and a statement saying that response to the survey was required by law.

In addition to asking the specific economic and cost of production questions, all survey instruments collected information to verify the sampled unit, determine any changes in the name or address, identify any partners to detect possible duplication, verify the operation still qualifies for the target population, and identify any additional operations operated by the sampled operator.

## **Report Forms**

NASS used two report form versions for the TOTAL survey. These versions were printed at the National Processing Center (NPC). One form focused on operator landlords who also rented out land for agricultural purposes and the other form focused on non-operator landlords. Both versions identified 25 core States, based on the highest cash receipts by State over a three year period. The core States were: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin. The remaining 23 States surveyed were combined at a regional level so that regional estimates could be published. Alaska and Hawaii were not surveyed.

## **Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up**

*Operator Landlord* – The operator landlord report form, along with a pre-survey letter, was mailed to respondents in late December 2014. Mail, web, telephone, and face-to-face interview modes of data collection were utilized. Respondents who failed to return their survey by the end of January 2015 were mailed a followup report form at that time. In late February 2015, NASS began face-to-face enumeration. Data collection continued into late April 2015.

*Non-operator Landlord* – The landlord only report form, along with a pre-survey letter, was mailed to respondents in late December 2014. Mail, web, telephone, and face-to-face interview modes of data collection were utilized. Respondents who failed to return their survey by the end of January 2015 were mailed a followup report form at that time. In the middle of February 2015, NASS began phone interview follow-up with nonrespondents. In early March 2015, NASS began face-to-face enumeration to attempt data collection on nonrespondents. Data collection continued into late April 2015.

Since the non-operator landlord sample was area based, it was possible that the same landowner appeared in multiple segments. In order to reduce the burden on the respondent, NASS identified these owners and collected only one report form. Data from the completed report form were replicated onto other reports for the same owner prior to nonresponse adjustment.

## **REPORT FORM PROCESSING**

### **Data Capture**

All report forms returned to the National Processing Center were immediately checked in using bar codes printed on the mailing label and removed from the follow-up mailout. All forms with any data were scanned and an image



was created for each page of a report form. After the images were created, the data were keyed as reported from the paper form received. Any inconsistencies and respondent remarks were reviewed by statisticians in the Regional Field Offices and corrected, if necessary, during data editing and analysis.

## **Data Editing and Analysis**

As survey data were collected and captured, they were edited for consistency and reasonableness using automated systems. Reported data were first edited as a “batch” of data when first captured. The edit logic ensured administrative coding followed the methodological rules associated with the survey design. Relationships between data items on the survey were verified. The edit determined the status of each record to be either “dirty” or “clean.” Dirty records were either updated or certified by an analyst as accurate. Corrected data were reedited interactively. Only clean records were eligible for analysis tools and summary.

Edited economic and cost of production data were processed through an interactive analysis tool that displayed data for all reports by report form item. The tool provided various scatter plots, tables, charts, and special tabulations that allowed the analyst to compare an individual record to other similar records within their State and region. These tools made outliers and unusual data relationships evident and Regional Field Office and Headquarters staff reviewed them to determine if they were correct. Suspect data found to be in error were corrected, while data found to be correct were kept.

## **ESTIMATION**

Headquarters statisticians executed a summary that generated core State, regional, and national level indications for operator and non-operator landlords. RFO and HQ statisticians were responsible for performing a detailed review of their survey results. Any irregularities that were revealed by the summary were investigated and, if necessary, resolved.

There were several types of data that NASS published for this survey. Published data included the number of acres rented out, types of acres rented out, acres under conservation easement, rights sold and leased, disposal of land, along with other acreage data. Rights leased and sold, disposal of land, and land acquisition data were available for all land owners. Acreage data were also published using categorical variables such as the type of rental agreement and how often the lease was renewed. Financial data such as total production expenses and rent received were also published. The accompanying coefficient of variation (CV) for each data item was also published. Values represented in dollars were rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

## **Nonsampling Errors**

Nonsampling errors are present in any survey process. These errors include reporting, recording, editing, and imputation errors. Steps were taken to minimize the impact of these errors, such as report form testing, comprehensive interviewer training, validation and verification of processing systems, detailed computer edits, and the analysis tool.

## **Nonresponse Adjustment**

Some producers refused to participate in the survey, others could not be located during the data collection period, and some submitted incomplete reports. These nonrespondents were accounted for in order to make accurate estimates as described below for each of the two versions. Item level nonresponse was accounted for by imputing data where there were missing values. NASS used a multivariate imputation algorithm to impute the missing data.

***Operator Landlord*** – Unit level nonresponse was accounted for using calibration. Calibration is a weighting technique used in survey sampling to adjust the survey weights for sampled elements so that the weighted sum of a

set of benchmark variables equals a pre-determined set of values for the population. The input to the calibration algorithm used for the TOTAL operator landlord component was the weights generated from the sampling procedures. Sampling weights were calculated based on numerous factors so that the sample allocation could be representative of the entire population of farms at the State level for the 25 leading cash receipts States and at the regional level for all other States. Due to survey nonresponse and the possibility of disproportionate responses across different farm types and economic sales classes, weights were adjusted through a calibration algorithm. Calibration adjusts the sampling weights so that the expanded data will match several known commodity, livestock, and farm number published totals. This ensured that the expense data collected accurately represented the expense breakdowns for all farm types and farm sizes and also covered the expenses for the entire target population.

***Non-operator Landlord*** – Unit level nonresponse was accounted for using a single variable calibration technique. Calibration is a weighting technique used in survey sampling to adjust the survey weights for sampled elements so that the weighted sum of a set of benchmark variables equals a pre-determined set of values for the population. The input to the calibration algorithm used for the TOTAL non-operator landlord component was the weights generated from the sampling procedures. Due to survey nonresponse, weights were adjusted through a calibration algorithm. Calibration for the landlord only component adjusted the sampling weights in two phases.

The first phase multiplied the sampling weight by the ratio of acres owned inside the segment to all owned acres rented out. The acres owned inside the segment was obtained geospatially. The all owned acres rented out component was obtained from the survey response.

The second phase multiplied the adjusted sampling weight from the first phase by the ratio of non-operator landlord acres target to the sum of reported non-operator landlord acres at a State and strata level. The landlord only acres target was established as acres rented from others minus acres rented to others from the 2012 Census of Agriculture. The reported landlord only acres were summed across State and strata levels to reflect the amount actually reported by respondents. This ensured that the data collected accurately represented the estimates of the entire target population.

## **Estimators**

The TOTAL survey utilized direct expansions for all survey indications. For both the list and area frame respondents, direct expansions were calculated by summing the reported or imputed values weighted by the calibration weights. Variance estimates were computed for all expansions. The all landlord direct expansion and variance were the sum of the estimates from the operator landlord and non-operator landlord portions of the TOTAL survey.

## **Outliers**

NASS conducted a formal review of outliers found in the data for the 25 core States. Outliers may be caused by aging control data resulting in misstratification, data errors, or the nonresponse and calibration adjustments to the sampling weight.

***Operator Landlord*** – A preliminary calibration and summary were run and any individual records accounting for 0.5 percent of the national expansion for total expenses or 2.5 percent of a regional expansion for total expenses were tagged as outliers. After verifying the data were not misrecorded or mishandled, background information on these outliers was compiled and presented to a National Outlier Board. This Board was a team of NASS and ERS analysts that met to discuss the national outliers and form a consensus on a course of action. Most outliers trace back to unique situations that do not exist in the target population as often as a large calibrated sample weight indicates. The Board looked at other reports of the same type and sales class as the reported data on the outlier. The Board examined the weights of the comparable reports and most often overrode the outlier's weight with the median weight of the comparable reports. After the extreme outliers were addressed, the Board reviewed the national totals by expense category following the same methodology and, when necessary, overrode the outlier's

weight with the median weight of the comparable reports. Finally, headquarters staff examined outliers found at the State level for the published expense categories. A determination was made as to whether a weight adjustment was justified. Adjustments were not made to all outliers, but they were reviewed closely for accuracy. Once all adjustments were made, the calibration program was executed again to create the final set of weights for summary purposes.

**Non-operator Landlord** – A preliminary calibration and summary were run and any individual records accounting for 1.0 percent of the national unexpanded estimate for value of land and buildings, or 5.0 percent of a regional unexpanded estimate for value of land and buildings, or 10.0 percent of the State unexpanded estimate for value of land and buildings, or 2.0 percent of the State unexpanded estimate for six other key published variables were tagged as outliers. These unexpanded outliers were determined to be very large and unique operations that were not representative of others within their State. Most of the weights for these records were adjusted to the result of nonresponse adjustment phase one (see Nonresponse Adjustment). If one of the records identified as an outlier in this stage was a replicated record, the weight was set to zero on all replicates. Therefore, no additional nonresponse adjustment was applied to these records.

Next, another preliminary calibration and summary were run and any individual records accounting for 1.0 percent of the national expansion for value of land and buildings, or 5.0 percent of a regional expansion for value of land and buildings, or 10.0 percent of the State expansion for value of land and buildings, or 2.0 percent of the State expansion for six other key published variables were tagged as outliers. These expanded outliers were adjusted to the 1st quantile weight of other records within their State and strata as long as at least four other records existed. If less than five records existed within a particular State and strata, two strata were merged together and calibration was re-run and the aforementioned adjustment protocol was followed.

## MEASURES OF SURVEY QUALITY

Under the guidance of the Statistical Policy Office of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) provides data users with quality metrics for its published data series. The accuracy of data products may be evaluated through sampling and nonsampling error. The measurement of error due to sampling was evaluated by the coefficient of variation for each estimated item. Nonsampling error was evaluated by response rates and the percent of the estimate from respondents.

**Sample size** is the number of observations selected from the population to represent a characteristic of the population. Operations that did not have the item of interest or were out of business at the time of data collection were excluded.

**Response rate** is the proportion of the sample that completed the census. This calculation follows Guideline 3.2.2 of the Office of Management and Budget Standards and Guidelines for Statistical Surveys (Sept 2006).

**Coefficient of variation** is a measure of the relative amount of error associated with a sample estimate. Specifically, it is the standard error of a point estimate divided by that estimate, generally multiplied times 100 so that it can be reported as a percentage. This relative measure allows the reliability of a range of estimates to be compared. For example, the standard error is often larger for large population estimates than for small population estimates, but the large population estimates may have a smaller coefficient of variation (CV), indicating a more reliable estimate. Every estimate for the TOTAL project has a corresponding CV published with it. NASS identified the following index to use when evaluating coefficient of variation for TOTAL.

- High Reliability Estimate. Coefficient of Variation (CV) less than 15 percent.
- Medium Reliability Estimate. Coefficient of Variation (CV) between 15 percent and 29.9 percent.

- Low Reliability Estimate. Coefficient of Variation (CV) 30 percent or higher. Caution should be used when using this estimate in any form. Please consult NASS for more information or guidance.

---

## CHAPTER 14. 2015 LOCAL FOOD MARKETING PRACTICES SURVEY

---

	<u>Page</u>
CHAPTER 14. 2015 LOCAL FOOD MARKETING PRACTICES SURVEY .....	147
INTRODUCTION .....	148
Uses of Survey Data .....	148
SURVEY POPULATION .....	148
Sampling.....	148
Sample Stratification.....	149
DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM .....	149
DATA COLLECTION .....	149
Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up .....	149
DATA EDITING AND ANALYSIS.....	150
ESTIMATION.....	150
Nonsampling Errors.....	150
Weighting Methodology .....	150
Nonresponse Weights.....	150
Coverage Weights .....	150
Misclassification Weights.....	151
Final Weights and Calibration .....	151
MEASURES OF SURVEY QUALITY.....	152

## **INTRODUCTION**

The 2015 Local Food Marketing Practices Survey was designed to collect data related to the marketing of foods directly from farm producers to consumers or retailers who then sell directly to consumers. The 2015 Local Food Marketing Practices Survey was first time NASS conducted this survey.

### **Uses of Survey Data**

Local foods were linked to many USDA priorities – including enhancing the rural economy, the environment, food access and nutrition, and strengthening agricultural producers and markets. USDA stakeholders, including farmers and ranchers, various levels of government, and related businesses and organizations, benefited from the new information. The data were used for decisions and programs that supported local and regional food systems, including:

- USDA Agricultural Marketing Service’s Farmers Market Promotion Program, Local Food Promotion Program, Specialty Crop Block Grants Program.
- USDA Farm Service Agency’s Microloan Program.
- USDA Food Insecurity Nutrition Incentives Program, a collaboration between USDA’s National Institute of Food and Agriculture and USDA’s Food and Nutrition Service
- USDA Food and Nutrition Service’s efforts to expand EBT availability at farmers markets
- State and local agencies’ support and promotion of local food markets
- Farmers’ and ag organizations’ business and marketing strategies
- Researchers’, extension’s and university members’ local foods research

## **SURVEY POPULATION**

The 2015 Local Food Marketing Practices Survey was designed to collect data related to the marketing of foods directly from farm producers to consumers, institutions, retailers who then sold directly to consumers, and intermediate markets who sold locally or regionally branded products. The primary purpose of the 2015 Local Food Marketing Practices Survey was to produce benchmark statistics on the number of operations that sold using direct marketing channels, the value of those foods sales, and marketing practices. The survey’s scope excluded abnormal farms such as grazing associations; Indian reservations; government operated units such as hospitals and prisons; research farms; university and other school farms; and church farms. The survey was administered in all 50 States.

### **Sampling**

The survey sampling frame was comprised of two independent frames which enabled a measure of coverage. The first frame included all farms on NASS’s List Frame, and entities on NASS’s List Frame that were identified as potentially being in the target population.

The second frame was produced by the Multi-Agency Collaboration Environment (MACE). The MACE sampling frame comprised potential local food operations derived from publically available web-based information. The MACE list was used to measure NASS’s List Frame undercoverage via a capture-recapture estimation technique.

## **Sample Stratification**

Operations were stratified into one of the following groups:

- Farms in the target population that had a local food marketing practice sales measure of size.
- Farms in the target population that did not have a local food marketing practice sales measure of size.
- Entities in the target population that did not have a local food marketing practice sales measure of size (not part of groups A or B above).
- All other farms (not part of groups A, B, or C).

Records in group A were stratified by State and local marketing practice sales and records in group D were stratified by State and the likelihood to engage in local foods marketing practices. Groups B and C and MACE records were stratified by State.

Mark-Recapture Sampling Design was used to derive sample size from the NASS and MACE sampling frames, however, the NASS and MACE samples were selected independently. The 2015 Local Food Marketing Practices Survey U.S. sample size, after adjusting for an expected 70 percent response rate, was 44,272.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORT FORM**

All federal data collections require approval by OMB. To receive approval for the 2015 Local Food Marketing Practices Survey, NASS documented the public need for the data, showed the survey design applied sound statistical practices, ensured the data did not exist elsewhere, and showed that the public would not be excessively burdened. The survey report form displayed an active OMB number that gave NASS the authority to conduct the survey, as well as a statement of the purpose of the survey and the use of the data being collected. The report form included a response burden statement that gave an estimate of the time required to complete the form as well as a confidentiality statement that the respondent's information was protected from disclosure.

For consistency across modes, the paper report form version was considered the master and the web and telephone interviewing instruments were built to model the paper instrument. The USDA Economic Research Service, Rural Development, Agricultural Marketing Service, as well as representatives from the Know Your Farmer, Know Your Food Task Force played significant roles in the development of the report form. Report form content and format were evaluated by NASS through a specifications process, where requests for changes were evaluated and approved or disapproved. A NASS survey methodologist also conducted cognitive interviews before finalization of the report form.

## **DATA COLLECTION**

All data collection instruments were tested prior to the start of data collection. In addition to asking marketing practice questions, all survey instruments collected information to verify the sampled unit, determined any changes in the name or address, and verified the operation still qualified for the target population.

## **Report Form Mailings and Respondent Follow-up**

Respondents received a pre-survey postcard in March 2016. The report form, cover letter, instructions for web reporting, and pre-survey postcard, were mailed from the Census Bureau's National Processing Center (NPC) in Jeffersonville, IN in April 2016. Mail, web, telephone, and face-to-face interview modes of data collection were utilized for the survey. Completed forms were returned to NASS's National Operations Division (NOD). Respondents who did not return their survey by the end of May 2016 were sent a follow-up mailing at that time. In June 2016, NASS began face-to-face and telephone enumeration for remaining nonrespondents. Data collection

concluded in August 2016.

## **DATA EDITING AND ANALYSIS**

As survey data were collected, captured, and keyed by NOD staff, they were edited for consistency and reasonableness using automated systems. Reported data were edited as a batch of data when first captured. The edit logic ensured administrative coding followed the methodological rules associated with the survey design. Relationships between data items on the survey were verified. The edit determined the status of each record as either “dirty” or “clean.” Dirty records were either updated or certified by an analyst as accurate. Corrected data were then reedited interactively by the Regional Field Offices.

Clean data were processed through an interactive analysis tool that displayed data for all reports by report form item. The tool provided various scatter plots, tables, charts, and special tabulations that allowed the analyst to compare an individual record to other similar records within the appropriate State and region. These tools made outliers and unusual data relationships evident and NASS Regional Field Office and Headquarters staff reviewed them to determine if they were correct. Suspect data found to be in error were corrected, while data found correct were kept.

## **ESTIMATION**

### **Nonsampling Errors**

Nonsampling errors are present in any survey process. These errors include reporting, recording, editing, and imputation errors. Steps were taken to minimize the impact of these errors, such as report form testing, comprehensive interviewer training, validation and verification of processing systems, detailed computer edits, and the analysis tool.

### **Weighting Methodology**

The survey utilized nonresponse weighting, coverage weights, and misclassification weights. These weights were then combined with the sample weight and went through a calibration process to determine the final weight for each record.

### **Nonresponse Weights**

When conducting a sampled survey, not all the operations selected in the sample will provide the requested information. Bias is introduced if these records are not taken into consideration for the final results. To compensate for this situation, a nonresponse weight was calculated. A nonresponse weight adjustment will increase the weights of the responding operations inversely proportioned to those records that did not respond.

To calculate the nonresponse weight adjustment for this survey, the data were first classified as records that were identified on the NASS List Frame only and records identified on both the NASS List Frame and the MACE frame. The records were then grouped into the sampling region. The counts of the operations that responded to the survey were used to calculate the adjustment for each group. The methodology assumed that the nonresponse was random.

Nonresponse Adjustment = Total number sampled / Total number responded

### **Coverage Weights**

While NASS makes every effort to keep a complete and up to date list of all the farms in the United States, there are always farms coming in and out of business. Due to the fluid nature of the agriculture industry, it is difficult to create a frame that is complete. To account for the undercoverage of the sampling frame, the survey used a capture-recapture methodology similar to that used in the 2012 Census of Agriculture. The capture-recapture



procedure utilized two independent lists to assess undercoverage of the NASS List Frame. These two lists were the NASS list frame and a list of potential local foods operations built by MACE. Records from these lists were linked based on operation name, address, phone number, or other detail of the operations.

Coverage probabilities were estimated using logistic regression to determine the probability that an in-scope record was on the NASS List Frame. To do this the in-scope sampled records from the MACE frame were used to fit a logistic regression model. The model used included the marketing channel. Once a model was fit, coverage probabilities were predicated for all sampled in-scope records on the NASS List Frame. These probabilities represented the probability the record was contained by the NASS List Frame.

### **Misclassification Weights**

When collecting data, it was possible that the respondent inadvertently reported data in error. At the conclusion of the data collection, a quality control check on a subset of respondents to the survey was conducted to determine if the presence of local food sales data collected was consistent. A record was considered to have a misclassification if the presence of local food sales from the original reported data did not match the quality control check. Misclassification was adjusted for operations that indicated that they had local food sales as well as operations that indicated no local food sales. Using the data collected, a misclassification weight was calculated, representing the proportion of records that had a change in data reported. The misclassification weight was applied to all the respondents in the survey.

### **Final Weights and Calibration**

The final weights for the in-scope farms on the NASS List Frame were calculated as:

Final Weight = Sample Weight x Nonresponse Adjustment x Coverage Adjustment x Misclassification Adjustment

However, once the final weights were calculated, it was found that because some of the sample probabilities were small in some sampling categories, several of the final weights were largely inflated. To reduce the effects of these records on the estimators, calibration was used to redistribute these weights and reduce standard errors of the resulting estimates. Target numbers were established for categories of interest.

The targets used for calibration were:

- Total number of local foods operations
- Total value of sales from local foods products
- Total number of operations with sales directly to consumers
- Total value of operations to consumer sales
- Total number of operations with direct to consumer with local sales in between \$1 - \$9,999
- Total number of operations with direct to consumer with local sales in between \$10,000 - \$100,000
- Total number of operations with direct to consumer with local sales > \$100,000
- Total number of operations in all other marketing channels with local sales in between \$1 - \$9,999
- Total number of operations in all other marketing channels with local sales in between \$10,000 - \$100,000
- Total number of operations in all other marketing channels with local sales > \$100,000

An algorithm was used to redistribute final weights while providing a maximum weight that records could obtain. The algorithm adjusted the weights such that the sum of the calibrated weights met the target values within some error. To obtain the optimal maximum weights, the procedure was repeated for a sequence of maximum weight

values. The value that minimized the sum of the absolute error between the sum of the calibrated weights and the target values was used as the maximum possible weight. The maximum possible weight that records were allowed to take was 550. 'Must' records (records with a sample probability of 1) had a maximum weight of 10. Once the records were calibrated, the values of interest were estimated by summing the weights for records belonging to the category of interest.

## **MEASURES OF SURVEY QUALITY**

The accuracy of data products may be evaluated through sampling and nonsampling error. The measurement of error due to sampling in the current period is evaluated by the coefficient of variation (CV) for each estimated item. Nonsampling error was evaluated by response rates and the percent of the estimate from respondents.

- Sample size: number of observations selected from the population to represent a characteristic of the population.
- Response rate: proportion of the sample that completed the survey. This calculation follows Guideline 3.2.2. of the Office of Management and Budget Standards and Guidelines for Statistical Surveys (Sept 2006).
- Coefficient of variation: measure of the relative amount of error associated with a sample estimate. Specifically, it is the standard error of a point estimate divided by that estimate, generally multiplied times 100 so that it can be reported as a percentage. This relative measure allows the reliability of a range of estimates to be compared. For example, the standard error is often larger for large population estimates than for small population estimates, but the large population estimates may have a smaller CV, indicating a more reliable estimate. Every estimate for the Local Food Marketing Practices Survey project had a corresponding CV published with it.

The response rate for respondents taken from the MACE frame was 51.7 percent. The response rate for respondents taken from the NASS list frame was 57.7 percent. Samples from the MACE frame and the NASS list frame were drawn independently and overlap in operations is included in both the sample size and the response rate calculations for both frames.

---

## CHAPTER 15. PUBLICATION PROGRAM

---

	<u>Page</u>
CHAPTER 15. PUBLICATION PROGRAM .....	153
DISCLOSURE REVIEW .....	154
ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS.....	154
PUBLICATION OVERVIEW.....	155
PUBLICATION MEDIA .....	155
PRELIMINARY REPORT .....	155
SPECIFIC REPORTS.....	156
Geographic Area Series (Volume 1) .....	156
Subject Series (Volume 2) .....	156
Special Studies (Volume 3).....	158
OTHER PRODUCTS.....	159
2012 CENSUS PUBLICATIONS RELEASE DATES.....	160
PROGRAMS POSTPONED .....	162
Outlying Areas (except Puerto Rico) .....	162
Zip Code Tabulations.....	162
CUSTOM TABULATIONS .....	162

## DISCLOSURE REVIEW

After tabulation and review of the aggregates, a comprehensive disclosure review was conducted. NASS is obligated to withhold, under Title 7, U.S. Code, any total that would reveal an individual's information or allow it to be closely estimated by the public. Cell suppression was used to protect the cells that were determined to be sensitive to a disclosure of information. Farm counts are not considered sensitive and are not subject to disclosure controls.

Based on agency standards, data cells were determined to be sensitive to a disclosure of information if they violated either of two criteria rules. The threshold rule was violated if the data cell contained less than three operations. For example, if only one farmer produced turkeys in a county, NASS could not publish the county total for turkey inventory without disclosing that individual's information. The dominance rule was violated if the distribution of the data within the cell allowed a data user to estimate any respondent's data too closely. For example, if there were many farmers producing turkeys in a county and some of them were large enough to dominate the cell total, NASS could not publish the county total for turkey inventory without risking disclosing an individual respondent's data. In both of these situations, the data were suppressed and a "(D)" was placed in the cell in the census publication table. These data cells were referred to as primary suppressions.

Since most items were summed to marginal totals, primary suppressions within these summation relationships were protected by ensuring that there were additional suppressions within the linear relationship that provided adequate protection for the primary. A detailed computer routine selected additional data cells for suppression to ensure all primary suppressions were properly protected in all linear relationships in all tables. These data cells were referred to as complementary suppressions. These cells were not themselves sensitive to a disclosure of information, but were suppressed to protect other primary suppressions. A "(D)" was also placed in the cell of the census publication table to indicate a complementary suppression. A data user could not determine whether a cell with a (D) represented a primary or a complementary suppression.

Field office analysts reviewed all complementary suppressions to ensure no cells had been withheld that were vital to the data users. In instances where complementary suppressions were deemed critically important to a State or county, analysts requested an override and a different complementary cell was chosen.

## ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used throughout the tables:

Figure 15.1 List of Abbreviations and Symbols

-	Represents zero.	(NA)	Not available.
(D)	Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms.	(X)	Not applicable.
(H)	Coefficient of variation is greater than or equal to 99.95 percent or the standard error is greater than or equal to 99.95 percent of mean.	(Z)	Less than half of the unit shown.
(L)	Coefficient of variation is less than 0.05 percent or the standard error is less than 0.05 percent of the mean	cwt	Hundredweight.
(IC)	Independent city.	sq. ft.	Square feet

## PUBLICATION OVERVIEW

The census of agriculture collects and disseminates comprehensive, complete statistics on U.S. agriculture to the general public, government offices, farm organizations, agribusinesses, and Congress.

Results of the 2012 Census of Agriculture were published in a series of reports that provided data at the national, State, and county (or equivalent) levels for the United States.

2012 Census of Agriculture data were released in the following three specific report volumes:

- GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES (Volume 1)
- SUBJECT SERIES (Volume 2)
- SPECIAL STUDIES (Volume 3)

## PUBLICATION MEDIA

The 2012 Census of Agriculture Publication Program was designed to make census data available to users as economically and in as many formats as possible. Data were released in a variety of media formats including downloadable data from the NASS website in text, PDF, and CSV formats. Additionally, data were also available in Quick Stats, an online statistical database.

**Internet** - Data were available online at the NASS website <https://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/2012/index.php> in the following formats:

- TXT – Document information in plain text only.
- PDF – Portable Document Format information that includes the text, fonts, images, and graphics which compose the document.
- CSV – Comma-Separated Values file in a simple text format for a database table. Each record in the table is one line of the text file. Each field value of a record is separated from the next with a comma. CSV is a simple file format that was widely supported and often used to transfer information from a database program to a spreadsheet.

**Quick Stats** – Data in the Quick Stats application provided the public with an ad-hoc query tool to search and display the census of agriculture data in an interactive and innovative format.

## PRELIMINARY REPORT

This preliminary 2012 Census of Agriculture report included selected data for farmers, ranchers, and their operations for each State and the Nation. Responses were summarized at the state and national level and no individual farm data are revealed.

This report provided a first look at national and state estimates. These preliminary estimates were subject to minor change when the final comprehensive census results were released due to a continuation of comprehensive census review of all items to the county level. The preliminary data was released at the USDA Ag Outlook Forum in Arlington, VA on February 20, 2014. These data were subsequently released online in TXT, PDF, and CSV formats and were made available through local NASS field offices. This report is no longer available to data users.

## SPECIFIC REPORTS

### Geographic Area Series (Volume 1)

The Volume 1 Geographic Area Series, State and County Data series (AC-12-A-1 to 52, included final State and county (or equivalent) detailed data for the 50 States, United States Summary, and Puerto Rico. The U.S., States, and Puerto Rico reports were released and available online in TXT, PDF, and CSV formats. Data were also available in Quick Stats.

These reports included data on number and size of farms; crop production; livestock, poultry, and their products; tenure, age, and primary occupation of principal operator; type of organization; value of products sold; government payments plus market value of agricultural products sold; production expenses; direct marketing; landlord expenses; computer use; production contracts; fertilizers and chemicals; machinery and equipment; farm labor and migrant workers; value of land and buildings; agricultural activity on American Indian reservations; grain and storage capacity; land use; irrigation; organic farming; the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS); and more.

#### U.S. Summary and State Report (AC-12-A-51)

- Chapter 1. National-level data
- Chapter 2. State-level data

#### State and County Reports (AC-12-A-1 to 50)

- Chapter 1. State-level data
- Chapter 2. County-level data

Puerto Rico (AC-12-A-52) – Includes data for the whole island and by municipio.

### Subject Series (Volume 2)

The 2012 Census of Agriculture subject series included ten products:

1. Agricultural Atlas
2. Ranking of Congressional Districts
3. American Indian Reservations
4. Watersheds
5. History
6. Specialty Crops
7. Specialty Crops for Outlying Areas: Puerto Rico
8. Typology
9. Years on Present Farm of Principal Operator
10. Special Organics Tabulation

**Agricultural Atlas (AC-12-S-1).** This report presented maps that graphically illustrated a profile of the Nation's agriculture at the county-level in a series of multi-color pattern and dot maps. Ag Atlas maps were available in the following areas for the 2012 Census of Agriculture: crops and plants, economics, farms, livestock and animals, and operators. The maps were released on the Internet in PDF and GIF formats.

**Ranking of Congressional Districts (AC-12-S-2).** The Congressional Districts Ranking report presented selected 2012 Census of Agriculture statistics ranked by the congressional districts of the 113th Congress. The statistics included operator characteristics, farm characteristics, selected livestock, and selected crops harvested. Data were

released on the Internet in text, PDF, and CSV formats.

**American Indian Reservations (AC-12-S-5).** The American Indian Reservations provided selected 2012 Census agricultural and demographic reservation-level data for all farms on American Indian reservations. The statistics included farms and land in farms; tenure; market value of agricultural products sold; production expenses; selected livestock and poultry; operators by days worked off-farm, average age, and primary occupation; and more. Data were released on the Internet in text, PDF, and CSV formats.

**Watersheds (AC-12-S-6).** The Watersheds publication provided data for 38 individual land characteristics that were published at the 6-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) boundaries for the contiguous 48 States, Alaska, and Hawaii. The data tables reflected the:

- number of farms;
- land in farms;
- cropland harvested;
- irrigated acres;
- acres treated with fertilizer;
- acres treated with chemicals;
- selected crop acreage; and
- inventory of selected livestock.

The maps used throughout the report were provided by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Data were released on the Internet in text, PDF, and CSV formats.

**History (AC-12-S-7).** The 2012 History publication provided a detailed description of the planning and execution of the 2012 Census of Agriculture and related series. The report discussed the history of the agriculture census, mail list preparation, content determination, the public awareness campaign, data collection and processing, data quality, and census release details. This document was available on the Internet in PDF format.

**Specialty Crops (AC-12-S-8).** The Census of Agriculture Specialty Crop publication provided data that supplemented the 2012 Census of Agriculture, Volume 1, Geographic Area Series publications. As a service to agricultural and economic data users, the 2012 data for specialty crops were published at the U.S. and State-level. Section 101 of the Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of 2004 (7 U.S.C. 1621 note) and amended under section 10010 of the Agricultural Act of 2014, Public Law 113-79 (the Farm Bill) defined specialty crops as “fruits and vegetables, tree nuts, dried fruits, and horticulture and nursery crops (including floriculture).” Eligible plants must be cultivated or managed and used by people for food, medicinal purposes, and/or aesthetic gratification to be considered specialty crops. Data were released on the Internet in text and PDF formats.

**Specialty Crops for Outlying Areas: Puerto Rico (AC-12-S-9).** The Specialty Crops for the U.S. Outlying Areas included data for Puerto Rico. Section 101 of the Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of 2004 (7 U.S.C. 1621 note) and amended under 10010 of the Agricultural Act of 2014, Public Law 113-79 (the Farm Bill) defined specialty crops as “fruits and vegetables, tree nuts, dried fruits, and horticulture and nursery crops (including floriculture).” Eligible plants must be cultivated or managed and used by people for food, medicinal purposes, and/or aesthetic gratification to be considered specialty crops. Data were released on the Internet in text and PDF formats.

**Typology (AC-12-S-10).** Typology data provided selected statistics from the 2012 Census of Agriculture by a typology that groups farms with similar characteristics. The typology categories were defined by the USDA Economic Research Service. Data were released on the Internet in text and PDF formats.

**Years on Present Farm of Principal Operator: 2012 (AC-12-S-11).** This report published selected 2012 Census of Agriculture statistics of farms by the number of years the principal operator operated any part of the operation. Data were released on the Internet in text and PDF formats.

**Special Organics Tabulation.** This report published selected census statistics on operators and farm characteristics of all farms and farms with organic sales.

### **Special Studies (Volume 3)**

The Volume 3, Special Studies series consisted of the following products: 2013 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey (FRIS), 2013 Census of Aquaculture, 2014 Census of Horticultural Specialties, 2014 Organic Survey, 2014 Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land (TOTAL), and the 2015 Local Food Marketing Practices Survey.

**2013 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey (AC-12-SS-1).** The 2013 Farm and Ranch Irrigation (FRIS) Survey publication contained irrigation data for the United States, for individual States, and for the 20 Water Resources Areas (WRA). It represented the results from a sample survey of farm and ranch operators who reported using irrigation in the 2012 census. Data included:

- acres irrigated;

- yields of specified crops;
- method of distribution;
- quantity and source of water used;
- number and depth of wells;
- pumps used in moving water;
- energy use, and
- expenditures for maintenance and investment.

In the 2008 survey, operations that reported any horticultural sales in the 2007 Census of Agriculture were not included in the General FRIS data tables. In the 2013 survey, operations with horticultural sales in the 2012 Census of Agriculture were included in all FRIS tables. The report was available online in text, PDF, and CSV files. Data were also available in Quick Stats.

**2013 Census of Aquaculture (AC-12-SS-2).** The 2013 Census of Aquaculture provided statistics about the U.S. aquaculture industry at national, regional, and State levels. The data collected included production methods, water acres and sources, production, sales, point of first sale outlets, and aquaculture for restoration, conservation, enhancement, or recreational purposes. The report was available online in text, PDF, and CSV files. Data were also available in Quick Stats.

**2014 Census of Horticultural Specialties (AC-12-SS-3).** The 2014 Census of Horticultural Specialties provided data collected from all horticultural specialty operations on the number of establishments, value of sales of horticultural products, types of horticultural products, and kinds of horticultural businesses for the United States and States. The report was available online in text, PDF, and CSV files. Data were also available in Quick Stats.

**2014 Organic Survey (AC-12-SS-4).** The 2014 Organic Survey responded to the intense need for detailed industry data. The survey collected data from operations that reported organic production of acres in transition to organic production in the census of agriculture. Data included organic crop and livestock commodities, marketing and agricultural practices, insurance practices, production expenses, and value-added products for the calendar year 2014. The report was available online in text, PDF, and CSV files. Data were also available in Quick Stats.



**2014 Tenure, Ownership and Transition of Agricultural Land (TOTAL), (AC-12-SS-5).** The 2014 Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land (TOTAL) Survey was a comprehensive study of all land, including non-operator landlords of agricultural land. The TOTAL survey collected information about farmers and ranchers who rented agricultural land to other farmers and ranchers, as well as agricultural landlords who did not farm. The survey provided detailed information on agricultural landlords' and land owners' acres rented out, income, expenses, debt, assets, demographic information, and land transfer plans. Data were available in Quick Stats only.

**2015 Local Food Marketing Practices Survey (AC-12-SS-6).** The 2015 Local Food Marketing Practices Survey was the first-ever survey conducted by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service to produce benchmark data about local food. Information collected included the number of agricultural operations in the United States that produced local foods, the value of local food sales, and marketing practices and expenses. This census study provided data on the production and marketing of locally and regionally produced agricultural food products, as directed under the 2014 Farm Bill. Data were available in Quick Stats only.

## **OTHER PRODUCTS**

Selected Volume 1 data were published in other formats. These products included the following: State and County Profiles; Congressional District Profiles; Race, Ethnicity, and Gender Profiles; Municipio Profiles for Puerto Rico; Rankings of Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold (national and State tables); and a series of topical Census highlights about the characteristics, conditions, and trends among U.S. farms and farmers.

**State and County Profiles** provided a snapshot of agriculture activity by State and by all counties within a State. Statistics included number of farms, land in farms, market value of commodities produced, a listing of the top crops and livestock within the State or county, along with a host of other information that detailed the importance of agriculture in the specified areas.

**Congressional District Profiles** provided a snapshot of agriculture activity by each State's congressional districts. Data included number of farm operators and farms, land in farms, average size of farms, irrigated land, market value of products sold, gross income-farm related sources, government payments, value of sales by commodity groups, top livestock inventory items, top crop items, and other economic and operator characteristics.

**Race, Ethnicity, and Gender Profiles (REG)** provided a snapshot of agriculture activity for minority populations, such as Women, Hispanics, Asian, and Black farm operators. This product came in response to the USDA's emphasis on program availability to small or socially disadvantaged farmers.

**Municipio Profiles for Puerto Rico** provided a snapshot of agriculture activity for each municipio of Puerto Rico. Data included land and number of farms, average size of farms, market value of products sold, government payments, value of sales by commodity groups, top livestock inventory items, top crop items, and other economic and operator characteristics.

**Rankings of Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold** provided selected statistics from the 2012 Census of Agriculture ranked by value of sales within each State. The ranked data included crops, livestock and livestock products.

**Census Highlights** were summaries that highlighted key topics from the 2012 Census of Agriculture. Highlights combined narrative and data to illustrate trends among U.S. farmers and agricultural operations. Highlights were available on the census publication website.

Another online resource was the Desktop Data Query Tool 2.0, a downloadable desktop application.

**Desktop Data Query Tool 2.0** allowed data users to query by census table or browse additional cross-tabulation tables not available in Quick Stats. All data queries were downloadable as CSV files for use in spreadsheets.

Additionally, for the 2012 Census of Agriculture, NASS partnered with ERS to develop Ag Census Web Maps, an online application that allowed access to key census data through a collection of interactive maps.

**Ag Census Web Maps** application assembled maps and statistics from the 2012 Census of Agriculture in five broad categories: crops and plants, economics, farms, livestock and animals, and operators. The web maps corresponded to some, but not all of the Agricultural Atlas maps. The Ag Census Web Maps allowed data users to access county-level census data. The maps and accompanying data helped users visualize, download, and analyze census of agriculture data in a geospatial context.

## 2012 CENSUS PUBLICATIONS RELEASE DATES

Figure 15.2 2012 Census Publications Release Dates

2012 Census Publications	Release Date
2012 Census of Agriculture Preliminary Release	February 20, 2014
U.S. Summary and State Report (AC-12-A-51) Chapter 1. National-level data Chapter 2. State-level data	May 2, 2014
State and County Reports (AC-12-A-1 to 50) Chapter 1. State-level data Chapter 2. County-level data	May 2, 2014
Quick Stats 2.0	May 2, 2014
Desktop Data Query Tool 2.0	May 2, 2014
Ranking: Market Value Ag Products	May 2, 2014
Ag Census Highlights	May 2, 2014 (and on)
State and County Profiles	May 29, 2014
Agricultural Atlas (AC-12-S-1)	May 2, 2014
Outlying Areas Data (AC-12-A-52) Puerto Rico and Municipios (Part 52)	June 27, 2014
2012 Congressional District Profiles (AC-12-S-4)	July 28, 2014

Race, Ethnicity and Gender Profiles	August 29, 2014
American Indian Reservations (AC-12-S-5)	August 29, 2014
Ag Census Web Maps	September 26, 2014
2013 Census of Aquaculture (AC-12-SS-2)	September 29, 2014
Special Organics Tabulation	September 30, 2014
2013 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey (AC-12-SS-1)	November 13, 2014
Watersheds (AC-12-S-6)	November 24, 2014
2012 Congressional District Rankings (AC-12-S-2)	January 22, 2015
Typology (AC-12-S-10)	January 29, 2015
Specialty Crops (AC-12-S-8)	February 13, 2015
Specialty Crops for Outlying Areas: Puerto Rico (AC-12-S-9)	February 13, 2015
Years on Present Farm of Principal Operator (AC-12-S-11)	February 25, 2015
2014 Tenure, Ownership and Transition of Agricultural Land (TOTAL) (AC-12-SS-5)	August 31, 2015
2014 Organic Survey (AC-12-SS-4) <sup>1</sup>	September 17, 2015
2014 Census of Horticultural Specialties (AC-12-SS-3)	December 14, 2015
2014 State Specific Organic Survey	May 10, 2016
Land Use Practices	July 28, 2016
2014 State Specific Horticultural Specialties	August 31, 2016
2015 Local Food Marketing Practices Survey (AC-12-SS-6)	December 20, 2016
History (AC-12-S-7)	March 15, 2017

<sup>1</sup> The 2014 Organic Survey was originally released September 17, 2015. NASS discovered a number of record-level errors in the report, therefore, the publication was re-issued on April 21, 2016 reflecting the statistically significant corrections.

## **PROGRAMS POSTPONED**

Due to the sequestration impact on the census program, data collection was eliminated for censuses in outlying areas including the elimination of the 2012 Census of Agriculture in Guam, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Volume 1, Geographic Area Series, Parts 53-56). Additionally, zip code tabulations (Volume 2, Subject Series, Part 3) were also eliminated for the 2012 Census of Agriculture due to budgetary constraints.

### **Outlying Areas (except Puerto Rico)**

These publications would have provided island and area-level data on production and value of agriculture for Guam, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

### **Zip Code Tabulations**

This product would have provided tabulation by ZIP code for the total market value of products sold; number of farms by size; land in farms; inventory of cattle, calves, hogs, and pigs; cropland harvested; and selected crops. Zip code data for the 2007 Census of Agriculture was available in Quick Stats only.

## **CUSTOM TABULATIONS**

Custom-designed tabulations were available when data were not published elsewhere. These tabulations were developed to individual user specifications on a cost-reimbursable basis and shared with the public.

All special studies and custom tabulations were subjected to a thorough disclosure review prior to release to prevent the disclosure of any individual respondent data. Requests for custom tabulations were submitted via the internet from the NASS home page, by mail, or by e-mail to:

Data Lab

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Room 6436A, Stop 2054

1400 Independence Avenue, S.W.

Washington, D.C. 20250 – 2054

or

[Datalab@nass.usda.gov](mailto:Datalab@nass.usda.gov)

---

## APPENDIX A. PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE 2012 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

---

### OVERVIEW

The 2012 Census of Agriculture and follow-on censuses and surveys were conducted under the provisions of Title 7 U.S.C. Prior to the 2007 Census of Agriculture, the census program was conducted under the provisions of Title 13 U.S.C. This change in legal authority resulted from the transfer of the census of agriculture from the U.S. Department of Commerce to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Essentially, the provisions to conduct censuses and its components were the same.

In addition, the 2012 Census of Agriculture and follow-on censuses and surveys were conducted under the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002 (Title V, Public Law 107-347, December 17, 2002).

Applicable sections of Title 7 U.S.C. as they relate to the 2012 Census of Agriculture follow.

### **Provisions of Title 7, Chapter 55, United States Code – Department of Agriculture**

#### **Section 2204g. Authority of Secretary of Agriculture to conduct census of agriculture**

##### **(a) Census of agriculture required**

###### **(1) In general**

In 1998 and every fifth year thereafter, the Secretary of Agriculture shall take a census of agriculture.

###### **(2) Inclusion of specialty crops**

Effective beginning with the census of agriculture required to be conducted in 2008, the Secretary shall conduct as part of each census of agriculture a census of specialty crops (as that term is defined in section 3 of the Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of 2004 (7 U.S.C. 1621 note; Public Law 108-465).

##### **(b) Methods**

In connection with the census, the Secretary may conduct any survey or other information collection, and employ any sampling or other statistical method, that the Secretary determines is appropriate.

##### **(c) Year of information**

The information collected in each census taken under this section shall relate to the year immediately preceding the year in which the census is taken.

##### **(d) Enforcement**

###### **(1) Fraud**

A person over 18 years of age who willfully gives an answer that is false to a question, which is authorized by the Secretary to be submitted to the person in connection with a census under this section, shall be fined not more than \$500.

###### **Refusal or neglect to answer questions**

A person over 18 years of age who refuses or willfully neglects to answer a question, which is authorized by the Secretary to be submitted to the person in connection with a census under this section, shall be

fined not more than \$100.

**(2) Social Security number**

The failure or refusal of a person to disclose the person's Social Security number in response to a request made in connection with any census or other activity under this section shall not be a violation under this subsection.

**(3) Religious information**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no person shall be compelled to disclose information relative to the religious beliefs of the person or to membership of the person in a religious body.

**(e) Geographic coverage**

A census under this section shall include —

- (1) each of the several States of the United States;
- (2) as determined appropriate by the Secretary, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin Islands, and Guam; and
- (3) with the concurrence of the Secretary and the Secretary of State, any other possession or area over which the United States exercises jurisdiction, control, or sovereignty.

**(f) Cooperation with Secretary of Commerce**

**(1) Information provided to Secretary of Agriculture**

On a written request by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce may provide to the Secretary of Agriculture any information collected under title 13 that the Secretary of Agriculture considers necessary for the taking of a census or survey under this section.

**(2) Information provided to Secretary of Commerce**

On a written request by the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Agriculture may provide to the Secretary of Commerce any information collected in a census taken under this section that the Secretary of Commerce considers necessary for the taking of a census or survey under title 13.

**(3) Confidentiality**

Information obtained under this subsection may not be used for any purpose other than the statistical purposes for which the information is supplied. For purposes of sections 9 and 214 of title 13, any information provided under paragraph (2) shall be considered information furnished under the provisions of title 13.

**(g) Regulations**

A regulation necessary to carry out this section may be promulgated by —

- (1) the Secretary of Agriculture, to the extent that a matter under the jurisdiction of the Secretary is involved; and
- (2) the Secretary of Commerce, to the extent that a matter under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Commerce is involved.

**Section 2276. Confidentiality of information**

**(a) Authorized disclosure**

In the case of information furnished under a provision of law referred to in subsection (d) of this section, neither the Secretary of Agriculture, any other officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture or agency thereof, nor any other person may—

- (1) use such information for a purpose other than the development or reporting of aggregate data in a manner such that the identity of the person who supplied such information is not discernible and is not material to the intended uses of such information;
- (2) disclose such information to the public, unless such information has been transformed into a statistical or aggregate form that does not allow the identification of the person who supplied particular information; or
- (3) in the case of information collected under the authority described in subsection (d) (12) of this section, disclose the information to any person or any Federal, State, local, or tribal agency outside the Department of Agriculture, unless the information has been converted into a statistical or aggregate form that does not allow the identification of the person that supplied particular information.

**(b) Duty of Secretary; immunity from disclosure; necessary consent**

- (1) In carrying out a provision of law referred to in subsection (d) of this section, no department, agency, officer, or employee of the Federal Government, other than the Secretary of Agriculture, shall require a person to furnish a copy of statistical information provided to the Department of Agriculture.
- (2) A copy of such information—
  - (A) shall be immune from mandatory disclosure of any type, including legal process; and
  - (B) shall not, without the consent of such person, be admitted as evidence or used for any purpose in any action, suit, or other judicial or administrative proceeding.

**(c) Violations; penalties**

Any person who shall publish, cause to be published, or otherwise publicly release information collected pursuant to a provision of law referred to in subsection (d) of this section, in any manner or for any purpose prohibited in section <sup>111</sup> (a) of this section, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both. <sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be “subsection”.

**(d) Specific provisions for collection of information**

For purposes of this section, a provision of law referred to in this subsection means—

- (1) the first section of the Act entitled “An Act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton”, approved March 3, 1927 (7 U.S.C. 471) (commonly referred to as the “Cotton Statistics and Estimates Act”);
- (2) the first section of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of tobacco by the Department of Agriculture”, approved January 14, 1929 (7 U.S.C. 501);
- (3) the first section of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of peanuts by the Department of Agriculture”, approved June 24, 1936 (7 U.S.C. 951);
- (4) section 203(g) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1622 (g));
- (5) section 526(a) of the Revised Statutes (7 U.S.C. 2204 (a));
- (6) the Act entitled “An Act providing for the publication of statistics relating to spirits of turpentine and resin”, approved August 15, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 2248);

- (7) section 42 of title 13;
- (8) section 4 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish the Department of Commerce and Labor”, approved February 14, 1903 (15 U.S.C. 1516);
- (9) section 2 of the joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution relating to the publication of economic and social statistics for Americans of Spanish origin or descent”, approved June 16, 1976 (15 U.S.C. 1516a);
- (10) section 3(e) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1642 (e));
- (11) section 2204g of this title; or
- (12) section 302 of the Rural Development Act of 1972 (7 U.S.C. 1010a) regarding the authority to collect data for the National Resources Inventory.

**(e) Information provided to Secretary of Commerce**

This section shall not prohibit the release of information under section 2204g (f) (2) of this title.

**PROVISIONS OF TITLE, Public Law 107-347, United States. Code – Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002**

**Section 512. Limitations on Use and Disclosure of Data and Information**

- (a) USE OF STATISTICAL DATA OR INFORMATION.—Data or information acquired by an agency under a pledge of confidentiality and for exclusively statistical purposes shall be used by officers, employees, or agents of the agency exclusively for statistical purposes.
- (b) DISCLOSURE OF STATISTICAL DATA OR INFORMATION.—
  - (1) Data or information acquired by an agency under a pledge of confidentiality for exclusively statistical purposes shall not be disclosed by an agency in identifiable form, for any use other than an exclusively statistical purpose, except with the informed consent of the respondent.
  - (2) A disclosure pursuant to paragraph (1) is authorized only when the head of the agency approves such disclosure and the disclosure is not prohibited by any other law.
  - (3) This section does not restrict or diminish any confidentiality protections in law that otherwise apply to data or information acquired by an agency under a pledge of confidentiality for exclusively statistical purposes.
- (c) RULE FOR USE OF DATA OR INFORMATION FOR NONSTATISTICAL PURPOSES.—A statistical agency or unit shall clearly distinguish any data or information it collects for nonstatistical purposes (as authorized by law) and provide notice to the public, before the data or information is collected, that the data or information could be used for nonstatistical purposes.
- (d) DESIGNATION OF AGENTS.—A statistical agency or unit may designate agents, by contract or by entering into a special agreement containing the provisions required under section 502(2) for treatment as an agent under that section, who may perform exclusively statistical activities, subject to the limitations and penalties described in this title.

**Section 513. Fines and Penalties**

Whoever, being an officer, employee, or agent of an agency acquiring information for exclusively statistical purposes, having taken and subscribed the oath of office, or having sworn to observe the limitations imposed by section 512, comes into possession of such information by reason of his or her being an officer, employee, or agent and, knowing that the disclosure of the specific information is prohibited under the provisions of this title, willfully discloses the information in any manner to a person or agency not entitled to receive it, shall be guilty of a class E



felony and imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or fined not more than \$250,000, or both.

This page left intentionally blank.

---

## APPENDIX B. DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

---

The following definitions and explanations provide a detailed description of specific terms and phrases used in the 2012 Census of Agriculture and its follow-ons. Items in the publication tables which carry the note "See text" also are explained. Report form section number references refer to the regional version. Many of the definitions and explanations are the same as those used in earlier censuses.

### **Acres and quantity harvested:**

Crops were reported in whole acres, except for the following crops that were reported in tenths of acres: tobacco, nursery and greenhouse crops in the open, vegetables including potatoes and sweet potatoes, fruit and nut crops including land in orchards, and berries; and in Hawaii, coffee. Totals for crops reported in tenths of acres were rounded to whole acres at the aggregate level during the tabulation process. Nursery and greenhouse crops grown under glass or other protection were reported in square feet and are published in square feet.

If two or more crops were harvested from the same land during the year (double cropping), the acres were counted for each crop. Therefore, the total acres of all crops harvested could exceed the acres of cropland harvested. An exception to this procedure was hay .

When more than one cutting of hay was taken from the same acres, the acres were counted only once. If there were multiple cuttings of one type of hay production, e.g. two cuttings of alfalfa for dry hay, acreage was reported once but the quantity harvested includes all cuttings. Acreage cut and tons harvested for both dry hay and haylage, silage, or greenchop was reported for each crop. For interplanted crops or "skip-row" crops, acres were reported according to the portion of the field occupied, whether by a crop or whether it was idle land. If a crop was interplanted in an orchard or vineyard and harvested, then the entire orchard or vineyard acreage was reported under the appropriate fruit crop and the interplanted estimated crop acreage was reported under the appropriate crop.

If a crop was planted but not harvested, the acres were not reported as harvested. These acres were reported in the "land" section on the report form under the appropriate cropland items - cropland on which all crops failed or were abandoned, cropland in cultivated summer fallow, cropland idle or used for cover crops or soil-improvement but not harvested and not pastured or grazed, or other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements. This does not include fruit and nut orchards, vineyards, berries, acres in production for cut Christmas trees, and acres in production for short rotation woody crops that were not harvested. Acreage in these commodities were included in cropland harvested whether the crop was harvested or not. Abandoned orchards were reported as cropland idle, not as harvested cropland, and the individual abandoned orchard crop acres were not reported.

Crops that were only hogged or grazed were reported as "Other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements." Crop residue left in fields after the 2012 harvest and later hogged or grazed was reported as cropland harvested and not as other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops.

Quantity harvested was not obtained for crops such as fruits and nuts, berries, vegetables and melons, and nursery and greenhouse crops.

**Age of operator:**

See Farms by age and primary occupation of operator.

**Agri-tourism and recreational services:**

See Total income from farm-related sources, gross before taxes and expenses.

**Agricultural products sold directly to individuals for human consumption:**

See Value of agricultural products sold directly to individuals for human consumption.

**All (multiple) operators:**

See Operator.

**All food sales made using direct marketing practices:**

Value of sales include the edible agricultural sales an operation produced and sold through the appropriate direct marketing channel. Sales were reported before the deduction of expenses, marketing fees, or taxes. Sales also include the estimate of the value of any crop or livestock bartered directly to consumers for services of other goods.

**All haylage, grass silage, and greenchop (tons):**

See Haylage, grass silage, and greenchop, all.

**All other production expenses:**

See Total farm production expenses.

**American Indian and Alaska Native farm operators, total:**

Data are reported in Chapter 1, tables 60 through 70, and Chapter 2, table 50. In Chapter 1, table 60 data include farm characteristics for principal operator reporting one race only, table 61 data include farm characteristics reported for a maximum of three operators reporting American Indian or Alaska Native alone or in combination with other races, table 62 data are reported for principal operator only, table 63 include data for a maximum of three operators for those operators that reported only one race.

In Chapter 2, table 50 data are reported for a maximum of three operators reported in the operator characteristics section. The individual operators were added to the Census Mail List (CML) for most reservations. Those reservations that did not include all the individual operators on the CML were identified and the data for the entire reservation, including the data for the operators that would have met the definition of a farm, were collected on one report form. The count of reservations and the number of operators that were reported on these reservations are included in Appendix A, Table D of the U.S. Summary and State Report (AC-12-A-51).

**Amount from State and local government agricultural program payments:**

See Total income from farm-related sources, gross before taxes and expenses.

**Amount from Conservation Reserve, Wetlands Reserve, Farmable Wetlands, and Conservation Reserve Enhancement Programs:**

See Land enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), Farmable Wetlands Program (FWP), or Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP).

**Amount spent to repay CCC loans:**

This is a new item for 2012. Farming operations that receive a CCC loan can use cash to repay the loan, purchase certificates for use in the repayment, or deliver the pledged collateral as full payment at maturity. If a farmer uses cash instead of certificates to repay the loan, the farmer and the IRS receive an information return showing the market gain realized. The farmer can repay the loan to the CCC and then sell the grain, feed the grain, or store it. These provisions only apply until the maturity date of the loan. After the maturity date of the loan, the entire original loan principal and all accrued interest must be repaid or, as an alternative choice, the crop may be forfeited to CCC.

**Any poultry sold:**

The number of farms with any poultry sold includes all farms with sales of poultry, poultry hatched, or eggs.

**Aquaculture:**

Aquaculture is defined as the farming of fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and other aquaculture products. The aquaculture production reported in the census requires some form of intervention in the rearing process and requires inputs such as seeding, stocking, feeding, protection from predators, etc. It also requires ownership of the stock being cultivated and harvesting that is conducted in a controlled environment by the operation. The value of sales include all sizes and eggs by species and includes aquaculture distributed for restoration, conservation, or recreational purposes, such as State and Federal hatcheries. Distributed fish with unknown values were assigned a value based on sales of farm-raised fish.

**Aquaculture value:**

See Aquaculture.

**Bantams:**

This is a new item for 2012. In 2007 bantams were reported as other poultry. See layers.

**Bees:**

See Colonies of bees and Honey collected.

**Berries:**

In 2012, the value of sales was collected; in 2007 it was combined with fruits and nuts.

**Biodiesel:**

See Renewable energy producing systems.

**Breeding livestock:**

See Total farm production expenses.

**By economic class:**

See Economic class of farms.

**Camelina:**

This is a new item for 2012. In 2007 and previous censuses, data were included in other field crops. Other field crops data are comparable.

**Cattle on feed:**

Cattle on feed is defined as cattle and calves that were fed a ration of grain or other concentrates that will be shipped directly from the feedlot to the slaughter market and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better. This category excludes cattle that were pastured only, background feeder cattle, and veal calves.

**Cattle on feed sold:**

Data are for cattle on feed sold that weighed 500 pounds or more and were shipped directly from the feedlot to the slaughter market. This category excludes cattle that were pastured only, owned cattle that were shipped from feedlots operated by others, background feeder cattle, and veal calves.

**Chemicals applied:**

For each type of chemical used, the acres treated were reported only once even if the acres were treated more than once. If multi-purpose chemicals were used, the acres treated for each purpose were reported. See Total farm production expenses; Chemicals.

**Cherries:**

Cherries were reported as either sweet cherries or tart cherries. Combined crops or non-specified cherry acres were not options for the respondent. Total acres, bearing age acres, and nonbearing age acres were reported for each crop.

**Christmas trees, cut:**

Data are for acres of Christmas trees in production, either cut or to be cut, the number of these acres that were irrigated, and the number of trees cut along with the value of sales of the harvested trees.

**Christmas trees, live:**

These data were reported as nursery stock. They are generally sold as balled and burlapped trees from the operation.

**Chukars. (Chukkars):**

This is a new item for 2012. In 2007, chukars were reported as other poultry.

**Coffee:**

Data were collected only in Hawaii.

**Colonies of bees:**

Colonies of bees were tabulated in the county where the bees' owner had the largest value of all agricultural products raised or produced. Colonies are often moved from farm-to-farm over a wide geographic area. Package bees are not included as separate colonies. Colonies of bees were collected in their own section to clarify to respondents that only "owned" colonies were to be reported versus any colonies on the operation. Published colonies inventory is the total number of colonies owned on December 31, 2012.

**Commodities raised and delivered under production contracts:**

A production contract is an agreement between a producer or grower and a contractor (integrator) setting terms, conditions, and fees to be paid by the contractor to the operation for the production of crops, livestock, or poultry. The grower receives a payment or fee from the contractor, generally after delivery, which is less than the full market price of the commodity. A production contract involves the shifting of some risk and control from the grower to the contractor. Marketing contracts, futures contracts, forward contracts, or other contracts based strictly on price are not considered production contracts. Commodities sold to a co-op where some of the input items were purchased from the same co-op at a discount price were also excluded. Many operations produce commodities only under production contracts or only independently. Some operations may produce a commodity under production contract and also produce more of the same commodity that they sell independently. The production contract data are totals for the portion of agriculture production raised and delivered under production contract. Crops and livestock inventory, production, and value of sales are the total of all production, both independent and raised under production contract.

**Custom fed cattle shipped directly for slaughter under a production contract:**

Cattle under production contract which were not shipped directly to slaughter were reported in either replacement dairy heifers under production contract or in the other cattle, sheep, livestock, or poultry under production contract category.

**Layers under production contract:**

The production contract is based on eggs, but the layers are owned by the contractor and are also under contract. The layers are 'produced' at the pullet farm, which may have a separate production contract. This is a new item for 2012.

**Replacement dairy heifers under production contract:**

This is a new item for 2012. In 2007, replacement dairy heifers were included in "Other cattle, livestock, poultry, or aquaculture under production contract."

**Other cattle, sheep, livestock, or poultry under production contract:**

The data for commodities raised and delivered under a production contract included cattle which were not shipped directly to slaughter (backgrounding), sheep, livestock, and poultry not listed separately. Layers and replacement dairy heifers were included in 2007, but were reported individually on the 2012 report form. Data are not comparable to 2007.

**Vegetables, melons, and potatoes under production contract:**

This category is the number of farms that produced and delivered vegetables, melons, and potatoes grown under a

production contract.

**Other crops under production contract:**

Data are for the total number of farms that have production contracts for other crops. This category includes all crops except grains, oilseeds, vegetables, melons, and potatoes.

**Commodity Credit Corporation loans:**

This category includes nonrecourse marketing loans for wheat, corn, sorghum, barley, oats, cotton, rice, soybeans, Austrian winter peas, honey, dry edible peas, lentils, small chickpeas, peanuts, sunflower seed, flaxseed, canola and other rapeseed, safflower, mustard seed, crambe, sesame seed, wool and mohair. These commodities differ from those included in the 2007 census due to changes created by the 2008 Farm Bill.

**Crop and livestock insurance payments received:**

See Total income from farm-related sources, gross before taxes and expenses.

**Crop sales:**

The value of the crops sold as food for human consumption in 2015 regardless of the year crops were harvested.

**Crop units of measure:**

The regional report forms allowed the operator to report the quantity of field crops harvested in a unit of measure commonly used in the region. When the operator reported in units different than the unit of measure published, the quantity harvested was converted to the published unit of measure.

**Crop year or season covered:**

Acres and quantity harvested are for the calendar year 2012 except for citrus crops and sugarcane for sugar; limes in region three States; avocados in Florida and California; olives in California and Arizona; and pineapples and coffee in Hawaii.

1. Avocados. The data for Florida relate to the quantity in the April 2012 through March 2013 harvest season; for California and Arizona, the November 2011 through November 2012 harvest season.
2. Citrus crops. The data for region three relate to the quantity harvested in the September 2011 through August 2012 harvest season, except limes that were harvested in the April 2012 through March 2013 harvest season. The data for California and Arizona relate to the 2011 through 2012 harvest season.
3. Olives. The data for California and Arizona relate to the September 2011 through March 2012 harvest season.
4. Pineapples. The data for Hawaii relate to the quantity harvested in the year ending May 31, 2012.
5. Sugarcane for sugar. The data for Florida, Louisiana, and Texas relate to the cuttings from September 2012 through April 2013.

**Cropland, harvested:**

See Harvested cropland.

**Cropland idle or used for cover crops or soil improvement, but not harvested and not pastured or grazed:**

Cropland idle includes any other acreage which could have been used for crops without any additional improvement and which was not reported as cropland harvested, cropland on which all crops failed, cropland in



summer fallow, or other pasture or grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements. This category includes:

1. Land used for cover crops or soil improvement but not harvested or grazed.
2. Land in Federal or State conservation programs that was not hayed or grazed in 2012.
3. Land occupied with growing crops for harvest in 2013 or later years but not harvested or summer fallowed in 2012 (except fruit or nuts in an orchard, grove, or vineyard or berries being maintained for production). Examples are acreage planted in winter wheat, strawberries, etc., for harvest in 2013 and no crop was harvested from these acres in 2012.
4. Land in "skipped" rows between rows of crops or field strips.

**Cropland, irrigated:**

See Irrigated land.

**Cropland, other:**

See Other cropland.

**Cropland, total:**

See Total cropland.

**Cropland used only for pasture or grazing:**

See Other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

**Crustaceans:**

These are invertebrate animals with jointed legs and a hard shelled segmented body. Examples include crawfish, lobster, prawns, shrimp, and softshell crabs.

**Custom fed cattle shipped directly for slaughter:**

See Commodities raised and delivered under production contract.

**Customwork and custom hauling:**

See Total farm production expenses.

**Customwork and other agricultural services:**

See Total income from farm-related sources, gross before taxes and expenses.

**Cuttings, seedlings, liners, and plugs:**

See Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod, mushrooms, vegetable seeds, and propagative materials.

**Cut Christmas trees:**

See Christmas trees, cut.

**Depreciation expenses claimed:**

The calculation of total farm production expenses does not include depreciation because it is a capital expense. Depreciation allows the expensing of capital purchases over multiple years. It is not included in the calculation of Net cash farm income of the operation and operator.

**Direct to consumer sales:**

The value of agricultural products sold directly to individuals from farmers markets, on-farm stores or stands, roadside stands or stores, community supported agriculture (CSA), online marketplace, and other direct-to-consumer markets (pick your own, mobile market, etc.). Non edible products are excluded from the scope of this release, as indicated by the inclusion of 'human consumption' on all data items.

**Direct marketing practices:**

A sale made or an operation making a sale using one of the marketing channels that has only one or two stages between the site of production and the end consumer is considered directly marketed. Though these practices can be part of a local food marketing strategy, not all the sales captured in this report occurred near the point of production nor were all sales made in close proximity to production included in this report. Only sales made through one of the direct marketing channels and operations making those sales were included.

**Direct sales to a retail market:**

Sales to supermarkets or supercenters, restaurants or caterers, other direct to retail markets.

**Direct sales to an institution:**

K-12 schools, colleges and universities, hospitals, and other direct to institution markets. It excludes non edible products.

**Ducks, geese, and other miscellaneous poultry:**

See Miscellaneous poultry.

**Economic class of farms:**

Economic class data are the classification of farms by the sum of market value of agricultural products sold and federal farm program payments. See Total market value of agricultural products sold and government payments.

**Energy:**

See Renewable energy producing systems.

**Ethanol:**

See Renewable energy producing systems.

**Expenses:**

See Total farm production expenses.

**Farm or ranch operator:**

See Operator characteristics.

**Farms by age and primary occupation of operator:**

Data on age and primary occupation were obtained from up to three operators per farm. When compared with 2007 results, the average age of farmers increased slightly. Older operators may be "retired" (with little if any sales) and still report farming as their primary occupation since they often have limited opportunity for off-farm jobs. See Primary occupation of the operator.

**Farms by combined government payments and market value of agricultural products sold:**

This category represents the value of products sold plus government payments. Total value of products (TVP) sold combines total sales not under production contract and total sales under production contract. Government payments consist of government payments received from the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), Farmable Wetlands Program (FWP), or Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) plus government payments received from Federal, State, and local programs other than the CRP, WRP, FWP, and CREP, and Commodity Credit Corporation loans. See Total market value of agricultural products sold and government payments. The Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) program allows producers to enroll a farm in the program based upon an agreement to forgo counter-cyclical payments, receive a 20-percent reduction in their direct payments, and a reduction in their marketing assistance loan (MAL) rates by 30 percent for all commodities produced on the farm. The ACRE program provides eligible producers with state level revenue guarantees based on the 5-year state average yield and the 2-year national average price. The program is designed to provide revenue support to farmers as an alternative to the price support that farmers are used to receiving from commodity programs.

**Farms by economic class:**

See Economic class of farms and Total market value of agricultural products sold and government payments

**Farms by legal status:**

All farms were classified by legal status in the 2012 census. In 2007 this category was referred to as Farms by type of organization. This section collects information for federal tax purposes to determine an operation's legal status. The classifications used were:

1. Family or individual (sole proprietorship), excluding partnership and corporation.
2. Partnership, including family partnership - in selected tables, partnership was further subclassified into:
  - a. Registered under State law.
  - b. Not registered under State law.
3. Corporation, including family corporations - in selected tables, partnership was further subclassified into:

- a. Family held or other than family held.
- b. More than 10 stockholders.
4. Other, cooperative, estate or trust, institutional, etc.

### **Farms by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS):**

The NAICS classifies economic activities. It was jointly developed by Mexico, Canada, and the U.S. NAICS makes it possible to produce comparable industrial statistics for Mexico, Canada, and the U.S. For the 2012 census, all agricultural production establishments (farms, ranches, nurseries, greenhouses, etc.) were classified by type of activity or activities using the NAICS code. The 2012 census is the fourth census to use NAICS. Censuses prior to the 1997 census used the old Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to classify farms.

NAICS was developed to provide a consistent framework for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of industrial statistics used by government policy analysts, academia and researchers, the business community, and the public. It is the first industry classification system developed in accordance with a single principle of aggregation that production units using similar production processes should be grouped together. Though NAICS differs from other industry classification systems, statistics compiled on NAICS are comparable with statistics compiled according to the latest revision of the United Nations' International Standard Industrial Classification, Revision Three, (ISIC, Revision 3) for some sixty high level groupings. Following are explanations of the major classifications used in 2012.

#### **Oilseed and grain farming (111).**

Comprises establishments primarily engaged in (1) growing oilseed and/or grain crops and/or (2) producing oilseed and grain seeds. These crops have an annual life cycle and are typically grown in open fields. This category includes corn silage and grain silage.

#### **Vegetable and melon farming (1121).**

Comprises establishments primarily engaged in one or more of the following: (1) growing vegetables and/or melon crops, (2) producing vegetable and melon seeds, and (3) growing vegetable and/or melon bedding plants.

#### **Fruit and tree nut farming (1113).**

Comprises establishments primarily engaged in growing fruit and/or tree nut crops. These crops are generally not grown from seeds and have a perennial life cycle.

#### **Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production (1114).**

Comprises establishments primarily engaged in growing crops of any kind under cover and/or growing nursery stock and flowers. "Under cover" is generally defined as greenhouses, cold frames, cloth houses, and lath houses. Crops grown are removed at various stages of maturity and have annual and perennial life cycles. The category includes short rotation woody crops and Christmas trees that have a growing and harvesting cycle of 10 years or less.

#### **Other crop farming (1119).**

Comprises establishments primarily engaged in (1) growing crops such as tobacco, cotton, sugarcane, hay, sugarbeets, peanuts, agave, herbs and spices, and hay and grass seeds, or (2) growing a combination of the valid crops with no one crop or family of crops accounting for one-half of the establishment's agricultural production (value of crops for market). Crops not included in this category are oilseeds, grains, vegetables and melons, fruits,

tree nuts, greenhouse, nursery and floriculture products.

**All other crop farming (11199).**

Comprises establishments primarily engaged in (1) growing crops (except oilseeds and/or grains; vegetables and/or melons; fruits and/or tree nuts; greenhouse, nursery, and/or floriculture products; tobacco; cotton; sugarcane; or hay) or (2) growing a combination of crops (except a combination of oilseed(s) and grain(s)); and a combination of fruit(s) and tree nut(s) with no one crop or family of crops accounting for one-half of the establishment's agricultural production.

**Beef cattle ranching and farming (112111).**

Comprises establishments primarily engaged in raising cattle (including cattle for dairy herd replacements). Pastureland-only farms, those with only 100 or more acres of pastureland, were classified as "All other animal production farming (11299)."

**Cattle feedlots (112112).**

Comprises establishments primarily engaged in feeding cattle for fattening.

**Dairy cattle and milk production (112120).**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in milking dairy cattle.

**Poultry and egg production (1123).**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in breeding, hatching, and raising poultry for meat or egg production.

**Sheep and goat farming (1124).**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in raising sheep, lambs, and goats, or feeding lambs for fattening.

**Animal aquaculture (1125).**

Comprises establishments primarily engaged in the farm raising of finfish, shellfish, or any other kind of animal aquaculture. These establishments use some form of intervention in the rearing process to enhance production, such as holding in captivity, regular stocking, feeding, and protecting from predators.

**Other animal production (1129).**

Comprises establishments primarily engaged in raising animals and insects (except cattle, hogs and pigs, poultry, sheep and goats, and aquaculture) for sale or product production. These establishments are primarily engaged in one of the following: bees, horses and other equine, rabbits and other fur-bearing animals, etc., and producing products such as honey and other bee products. Establishments primarily engaged in raising a combination of animals with no one animal or family of animals accounting for one-half of the establishment's agricultural production are included in this industry group. Farms with only 100 acres or more of pastureland were classified as "All other animal production farming (11299)".



**Farms with sales and government payments of less than \$1,000:**

This category includes farms with combined sales and government payments of less than \$1,000 but having the potential for sales of \$1,000 or more. It provides information on all items for farms that normally would be expected to sell agricultural products of \$1,000.

**Farms with sales of less than \$1,000:**

This category includes farms with sales of less than \$1,000 but having the potential for sales of \$1,000 or more. Some of these farms had no sales in the census year. It provides information on all report form items for farms that normally would be expected to sell agricultural products of \$1,000 or more.

**Fertilizer:**

See Total farm production expenses; Fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners.

**Field and grass seed crops, all:**

Data are for all the field and grass seed crops not published as field crops and include field seed crops which did not have a specific code on the 2012 report form.

**Foliage plants, indoor (including hanging baskets):**

For 2012, (including hanging baskets) was added to the description for clarity. Data are comparable.

**Food for human consumption:**

The product sold must be considered food in its current state to qualify for the label human consumption.

**Forage - land used for all hay and all haylage, grass silage, and greenchop:**

Data shown represent the area harvested with each acre counted only once if dry hay, haylage, grass silage, or greenchop were cut from the same acreage or if there were multiple cuttings of dry hay, haylage, grass silage, or greenchop. Data exclude corn silage and sorghum silage. Quantity produced is the sum of the quantity harvested of all hay including alfalfa, other tame, small grain, and wild hay and all haylage, grass silage and greenchop after converting the all haylage, grass silage, and greenchop quantity harvested to a dry equivalent basis (13-percent moisture). The green tons of all haylage, grass silage, and greenchop harvested were multiplied by a factor of 0.4943 to convert to a dry equivalent. This conversion factor is based on the assumption that one ton of dry hay is 0.87 ton of dry matter, one ton of haylage or grass silage is 0.45 ton dry matter, and one ton of greenchop is 0.25 ton dry matter. The all haylage, grass silage, and greenchop quantity harvested is assumed to be comprised of 90-percent haylage and grass silage and 10-percent greenchop. Therefore, the conversion factor used to adjust all haylage, grass silage, and greenchop quantity harvested to a dry equivalent basis =  $[(0.45*0.9) + (0.25*0.1)]/0.87 = 0.4943$ .

**Fruits and nuts tree:**

Total acres, bearing age acres, and nonbearing age acres were collected. In 2012, the value of sales was collected; in 2007, it was combined with berries.

**Geoexchange system:**

See Renewable energy producing systems

**Government payments:**

This category consists of direct payments as defined by the 2008 Farm Bill; payments from Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), Farmable Wetlands Program (FWP), and Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP); loan deficiency payments; disaster payments; other conservation programs; and all other federal farm programs under which payments were made directly to farm operators. Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) proceeds, amount from State and local government agricultural program payments, and federal crop insurance payments were not tabulated in this category. The Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) Program is a program administered by USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA). Producers can sign up for this optional, revenue-based counter-cyclical program, which is an alternative to receiving counter-cyclical payments (CCPs).

**Grain and bean combines:**

Data were collected for self-propelled combines only.

**Grain storage capacity:**

Data include the capacity of all storage structures on the operation and normally used to store whole grains, oilseeds, and pulse crops. These structures can be bins, silos, buildings, trailers, etc. The capacity or usage of any off-farm public or commercial storage facilities was excluded. For 2012, pulse crops text was added to the Grain Storage screener question for clarity. Pulse crops include dry beans, dry peas, lentils, lupines, and other minor pulse crops. Data are comparable.

**Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, and dry peas sales:**

Data are for the total market value of cash grains sold, including corn for grain, seed, or silage; wheat for grain; soybeans for beans; sorghum for grain, seed, or silage; barley for grain; rice; oats for grain; and other grains. Also included is the total market value of cash oilseeds sold, including sunflower seed (oil and non-oil), flaxseed, canola, rapeseed, safflower seed, mustard seed, dry beans, and dry peas.

**Greenhouse fruits and berries:**

Data include strawberries, raspberries, etc. grown in greenhouses and high tunnels where the crops were always covered. See Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod, mushrooms, vegetable seeds, and propagative materials.

**Gross cash rent or share payments:**

See Total income from farm-related sources, gross before taxes and expenses.

**Guineas:**

This is a new item for 2012. In 2007, guineas were reported as other poultry.

**Harvested cropland:**

This category includes land from which crops were harvested and hay was cut, land used to grow short-rotation woody crops, Christmas trees, and land in orchards, groves, vineyards, berries, nurseries, and greenhouses. Land from which two or more crops were harvested was counted only once. Land in tapped maple trees was included in



woodland not pastured. The 2012 census definition for harvested cropland is the same as the 2007 definition.

**Hay, all hay including alfalfa, other tame, small grain, and wild:**

Data shown represent the acreage and quantity harvested of all types of dry hay. The quantity harvested was reported in dry tons (dry weight at the time the hay was removed from the field for storage or feeding). If two or more cuttings of dry hay were made from the same field, the acreage was reported only once as acres harvested of the appropriate dry hay category, but the production from all dry hay cuttings was combined in the corresponding quantity harvested. Straw acreage and production is excluded.

If dry hay was cut from the same land that haylage, grass silage, or greenchop was cut, the acreage and production for the dry hay was reported in the appropriate category of dry hay and the acreage and production for haylage, grass silage, or greenchop was reported in the appropriate haylage, grass silage, or greenchop category. For example, if 20 acres of alfalfa were cut for hay and then the same land was used to produce alfalfa haylage, 20 acres and the quantity harvested of hay were reported as Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for dry hay and 20 acres and the quantity harvested of alfalfa haylage were reported as Haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures.

**Hay, other tame dry hay:**

Data shown represent acreage and dry tons of hay harvested from clover, fescue, lespedeza, timothy, Bermuda grass, Sudangrass, sorghum hay, and other types of legumes (excluding alfalfa) and tame grasses (excluding small grains).

**Hay, wild dry:**

Data shown represent acreage and dry tons of hay harvested that was predominately wild or native grasses, even if it had some fill-in seeding of other grasses.

**Haylage, grass silage, and greenchop, all:**

Data shown represent the acreage and quantity harvested of all types (alfalfa and all other). The quantity harvested was reported in green tons. If two or more cuttings of haylage, grass silage, or greenchop were made from the same field, the acreage was reported as acres harvested in the appropriate haylage category only once, and the tonnage from all cuttings was combined in the corresponding quantity harvested. Straw acreage and production is excluded.

**Hired farm labor:**

Data are for total hired farm workers, including paid family members, by number of days worked. Data exclude contract laborers.

**Hogs and pigs by type of operation:**

Hog and pig farms were classified by primary type of operation. Operation types were farrow to wean, farrow to feeder, farrow to finish, nursery, finish only, and other. Each description was accepted and the reported inventory and sales data were assigned to each reported type.

**Hogs and pigs by type of producer:**

Hog and pig farms were classified by one type of producer. Producer types were independent grower, contractor or

integrator, and contract grower (contractee). Each description was accepted and the reported inventory and sales data were assigned to each reported type.

**Honey collected:**

Data are for pounds of honey collected but not necessarily sold. See Colonies of bees.

**Horses and ponies, owned:**

See "Owned horses and ponies."

**Hungarian partridge:**

This is a new item for 2012. In 2007, Hungarian partridge were reported as other poultry.

**Income:**

Net cash farm income is published for the operation and operator. The difference between net cash income and net cash returns is that net cash returns does not include government payments and other farm-related income as income. See Net cash farm income of the operations and Net cash farm income of the operators.

**Income from farm-related sources:**

See Total income from farm-related sources, gross before taxes and expenses.

**Institutional, research, experimental, and American Indian Reservation farms:**

Data for these farms are combined into a single category. Research farms include farms operated by private companies as well as those operated by universities, colleges, and government organizations for the purpose of expanding agricultural knowledge.

**Intermediate market:**

A business or organization in the middle of the supply chain marketing locally and/or regionally branded products. These markets includes distributors, food hubs, brokers, auction, houses, wholesale and terminal markets, and food processors. An operation would have to intend to use these intermediates to market their product as locally or regionally grown and in return the intermediate would have to brand that product as locally or regionally grown to be considered as selling to an intermediate market. Intermediate markets that labels the product with the place of production with no intent for that place name to imply that the product was produced near where it will be sold were excluded.

**Irrigated land:**

This category includes all land watered by any artificial or controlled means, such as sprinklers, flooding, furrows or ditches, sub-irrigation, and spreader dikes. Included are supplemental, partial, and preplant irrigation. Each acre was counted only once regardless of the number of times it was irrigated or harvested. If an operation reported less than one acre irrigated, the irrigated land for the operation was rounded to one acre. Livestock lagoon waste water distributed by sprinkler or flood systems was also included.

**Land area, approximate:**

The approximate land area represents the total land area as determined by records and calculations as of January 1,

2012. The proportion of land area in farms may exceed 100 percent because some operations have land in two or more counties, but all acres are tabulated in the principal county of operation. The approximate land area data were supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. See Land in two or more counties.

#### **Land enrolled in crop insurance programs:**

The data are for all land enrolled in any Federal, private or other crop insurance program. It includes acreage of pasture/rangeland enrolled in crop insurance programs in areas where it is provided. Data are comparable with 2007.

#### **Land enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), Farmable Wetlands Program (FWP), or Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP):**

CRP is a program established by the USDA in 1985 that takes land prone to erosion out of production for 10 to 15 years and devotes it to conservation uses. In return, farmers receive an annual rental payment for carrying out approved conservation practices on the conservation acreage. The WRP, FWP, and CREP programs are included under the Conservation Reserve Program and offers landowners financial incentives for conservation practices.

Operations with land enrolled in the CRP, WRP, FWP, or CREP were counted as farms, given they received \$1,000 or more in government payments, even if they had no sales and otherwise lacked the potential to have \$1,000 or more in sales.

#### **Land in berries:**

Data are for total land in berries. Respondents also reported harvested acres and not harvested acres by individual berry crops.

#### **Land in farms:**

The acreage designated as "land in farms" consists primarily of agricultural land used for crops, pasture, or grazing. It also includes woodland and wasteland not actually under cultivation or used for pasture or grazing, provided it was part of the farm operator's total operation. Large acreages of woodland or wasteland held for nonagricultural purposes were deleted from individual reports during the edit process. Land in farms includes CRP, WRP, FWP, and CREP acres.

Land in farms is an operating unit concept and includes land owned and operated as well as land rented from others. Land used rent free was reported as land rented from others. All grazing land, except land used under government permits on a per-head basis, was included as "land in farms" provided it was part of a farm or ranch. Land under the exclusive use of a grazing association was reported by the grazing association and included as land in farms. All land in American Indian reservations used for growing crops, grazing livestock, or with the potential of grazing livestock was included as land in farms. Land in reservations not reported by reservation, individual American Indians, or non-Native Americans was reported in the name of the cooperative group that used the land. In many instances, an entire American Indian reservation was reported as one farm.

#### **Land in orchards:**

This category includes land in bearing age and nonbearing age fruit trees, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees of all ages, including land on which all fruit crops failed. Respondents also reported bearing age acres and nonbearing age acres by individual fruit and nut crops. Respondents were instructed not to report abandoned plantings and plantings of fewer than 20 total fruit, citrus, or nut trees or grapevines.

**Land in two or more counties:**

With few exceptions, the land in each farm was tabulated as being in the operator's principal county. The principal county was defined as the one where the largest value of agricultural products was raised or produced. It was usually the county containing all or the largest proportion of the land in the farm or viewed by the respondent as his/her principal county. Reports received showing land in more than one county were separated into two or more reports if the data would substantially distort county totals.

**Land use practices:**

This is a new category for 2012. It includes all agricultural land used for the production of agricultural commodities.

**Drained by tile:**

Tile drainage is a practice that removes excess water from the soils subsurface.

**Artificially drained by ditches:**

A field ditch installed for surface drainage for collecting excess surface or subsurface water in a field.

**Conservation easement:**

A conservation easement is a legal agreement voluntarily entered into by a property owner and a qualified conservation organization such as a land trust or government agency

**No-till practices used:**

Using no-till or minimum till is a practice used for weed control and helps reduce weed seed germination by not disturbing the soil.

**Conservation tillage:**

Conserves the soil by reducing erosion and decreasing water pollution.

**Conventional tillage:**

Refers to tillage operations that use standard practices for a specific location and crop to bury crop residues.

**Cover crop:**

A crop planted primarily to manage soil fertility, soil quality, water, weeds, pests, diseases, or wildlife.

**Land used for vegetables:**

Data are for the total land used for vegetable and melon crops. The acres were reported only once, even though two or more harvests of a vegetable or more than one vegetable were harvested from the same acres. Respondents also reported harvested acres, acres harvested for fresh market, and acres harvested for processing by individual vegetable crops.

**Landlord's share of the total sales:**

Data represent the share of the operation's total sales that went to landlord(s).

**Layers:**

This category includes table-egg type layers, hatching layers for meat-types, hatching layers for table egg types, and reported bantams.

**Legal status for tax purposes:**

See Farms by legal status.

**Less than \$1,000:**

See Farms with sales and government payments of less than \$1,000.

**Livestock and poultry purchased or leased:**

See Total farm production expenses; Livestock and poultry purchased or leased.

**Livestock and poultry sales:**

Value of livestock, poultry and their products and sold by an operation for human consumption. These sales only include food items sold in their unprocessed state, such as farmed clams, oysters, soft-shelled crabs, and bulk sales of honey or milk. Sales of meat, eggs in small cartons, and other processed products are reported as value added sales, not raw commodity sales.

**Maple syrup:**

Data are for the number of taps set, syrup produced, and value of sales .

**Market value of agricultural products sold:**

This category represents the gross market value before taxes and production expenses of all agricultural products sold or removed from the place in 2012 regardless of who received the payment. It is equivalent to total sales and it includes sales by the operators as well as the value of any shares received by partners, landlords, contractors, or others associated with the operation. It includes value of direct sales and the value of commodities placed in the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loan program. Market value of agricultural products sold does not include payments received for participation in other federal farm programs. Also, it does not include income from farm-related sources such as customwork and other agricultural services, or income from nonfarm sources.

The value of crops sold in 2012 does not necessarily represent the sales from crops harvested in 2012. Data may include sales from crops produced in earlier years and may exclude some crops produced in 2007 but held in storage and not sold. For commodities such as sugarbeets and wool sold through a co-op that made payments in several installments, respondents were requested to report the total value received in 2012. The value of agricultural products sold was requested of all operators. If the operators failed to report this information, estimates were made based on the amount of crops harvested, livestock or poultry inventory, or number sold. Caution should be used when comparing sales in the 2012 census with sales reported in earlier censuses. Sales figures are expressed in current dollars and were not adjusted for inflation or deflation. See Farms with sales and government payments of less than \$1,000.

**Market value of agricultural products sold and government payments:**

See Total market value of agricultural products sold and government payments.

**Methane digesters:**

See Renewable energy producing systems.

**Migrant farm labor on farms reporting only contract labor:**

Data are for those operations that did not have hired farm workers but reported that they did have migrant contract workers on their operation in 2012.

**Migrant farm labor on farms with hired labor:**

Operators were asked whether any hired or contract workers were migrant workers. A migrant farm worker is a farm worker whose employment required travel that prevented the worker from returning to his/her permanent place of residence the same day.

**Migrant workers, total:**

This is a new item for 2012. The 2007 census did not collect a total. Data are for total migrant farm workers whose employment requires travel that prevents the worker from returning to his or her permanent place of residence the same day.

**Milk from cows, value of sales:**

This is a new item for 2012. In 2007, milk from cows value of sales also included other dairy products from cows. Data are not comparable.

**Milk from sheep and goats, value:**

This is a new item for 2012. In 2007, milk from sheep and goats value of sales was included in Other livestock products. Data are not comparable.

**Mink, live:**

For the 2012 census, data are for inventory and sales of live mink. Mink pelts are included in Other livestock products. In 2007, mink and their pelts were reported together.

**Mint for tea leaves:**

This is a new item for 2012. In 2007 and previous censuses, data were included in other field crops.

**Miscanthus:**

This is a new item for 2012. In 2007 and previous censuses, data were included in other field crops.

**Miscellaneous poultry:**

Poultry other than chickens or turkeys. Listed in Chapter 2, table 20.

**Misreported or miscoded crops:**

In a few cases, data may have been reported on the wrong line, in the wrong section, or the wrong crop code may have been assigned to a write-in crop code. A few of these errors may not have been identified and corrected during processing which resulted in rare cases of inaccurately tabulated data. Reports with significant acres of

unusual crops for the area were examined to minimize the possibility that they were in error.

**Mollusks:**

These are invertebrate animals with a soft body covering and shells of 1-18 parts or sections. Examples include abalones, clams, mussels, oysters, and snails. See Aquaculture for more information on production reported on the census.

**More than one race reported:**

This category represents those operators who chose to report more than one race on the census form.

**Mushroom spawn:**

Respondents reported only sales; growing area was not summarized.

**Mushrooms:**

All mushroom crops were considered grown under glass or other protection and no mushroom data were published as area in the open. Those reporting mushrooms grown in the open area were converted to an equivalent area of square feet under protection proportional to their sales.

**NAICS:**

See Farms by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

**Net cash farm income of the operations:**

This concept is derived by subtracting total farm expenses from total sales, government payments, and other farm-related income. Depreciation is not used in the calculation of net cash farm income. Net cash farm income of the operation includes the value of commodities produced under production contract by the contract growers.

For publication purposes, farms are divided into two categories:

1. Farms with net gains (includes those operations that broke even).
2. Farms with net losses.

**Net cash farm income of the operators:**

This value is the operators' total revenue (fees for producing under a production contract, total sales not under a production contract, government payments, and farm-related income) minus total expenses paid by the operators. Net cash farm income of the operator includes the payments received for producing under a production contract and does not include value of commodities produced under production contract by the contract growers. Depreciation is not used in the calculation of net cash farm income.

For publication purposes, farms are divided into two categories:

1. Farms with net gains (includes those operators that broke even).
2. Farms with net losses.

**Noncitrus fruit, all:**

This is a summation of all acres reported in the commodities defined as noncitrus such as apples, grapes, and plums.

**Noncitrus fruit, other:**

See other noncitrus fruit.

**Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod, mushrooms, vegetable seeds, and propagative materials:**

Data are for total square feet under protection and acres in the open. Individual crop data were collected for area under glass or other protection, area in the open, and sales of aquatic plants, floriculture and bedding crops, nursery crops, sod, propagative materials, food crops grown under protection, and mushroom crops. Total sales data are the summation of all crops.

**Nursery stock crops:**

Data include ornamentals, shrubs, shade trees, flowering trees, evergreens, live Christmas trees, fruit and nut trees and plants, vines, palms, ornamental grasses, and bare root herbaceous perennials.

**Nuts, all:**

Data include all nut trees.

**Occupation:**

See Primary occupation of operator and/or Farms by age and primary occupation of operator.

**Operations legal status for tax purposes:**

See Farms by legal status.

**Operator:**

The term operator designates a person who operates a farm, either doing the work or making day-to-day decisions about such things as planting, harvesting, feeding, and marketing. The operator may be the owner, a member of the owner's household, a hired manager, a tenant, a renter, or a sharecropper. If a person rents land to others or has land worked on shares by others, he/she is considered the operator only of the land which is retained for his/her own operation. The census collected information on the total number of operators, the total number of women operators, and demographic information for up to three operators per farm.

**Operator characteristics:**

Operators (up to three operators per farm) were asked to report primary occupation, sex, age, race, place of residence, if retired, number of days worked off farm, year in which his/her operation of the farm began, year began operating any farm, hired manager, number of persons living in the operators' households, internet access and type of services, and Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin. Information on the total number of operators and total number of women operators was collected from each operation. The principal operator was asked to report the percentage of total household income that came from the farm operation. In addition, operators two and three were asked if they were the spouse of the principal operator.



**Operators, number:**

Demographic and other information were collected for up to three operators per farm - the principal operator plus up to two additional operators. This may be fewer than the total operators on some farms.

Demographic data for up to three operators reported are presented separately for women, by race categories, and for Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin.

**Operators of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin:**

See Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin.

**Operators, total:**

The data represent the total reported number of operators for the operation.

**Operators, total women:**

The data represent the total number of women operators reported for the operation.

**Oranges, all:**

All oranges are a summation of Valencia oranges and Other oranges. Total acres, bearing age acres, and nonbearing age acres were collected by category.

**Oranges, other:**

See Other oranges.

**Organic agriculture:**

Respondents were instructed to indicate if they had organic production according to USDA's National Organic Program (NOP) in 2012. Respondents reported whether their organic production was certified or exempt from certification and the sales from NOP produced commodities. They also reported whether they had acres transitioning into NOP production and the value of sales of USDA NOP certified or exempt organically produced commodities. Also see Total organic product sales.

**Organic value of sales:**

See Total organic product sales.

**Ornamental fish:**

This category includes various fish raised for water gardens, aquariums, etc. Examples include angel fish, guppies, koi, ornamental goldfish, and tropical fish. The value of sales was tabulated for each specified species.

**Other animals and other animal products sold:**

This category includes number of farms and value of sales for all animals and animal products not listed elsewhere on that specific table.

**Other aquaculture products:**

This category includes aquaculture not listed separately. Examples include the production of alligators, frogs, leeches, eels, live rock, salamanders, and turtles.

**Other cattle:**

Data include heifers that had not calved, steers, calves, and bulls.

**Other cattle, sheep, livestock, or poultry:**

See Commodities raised and delivered under production contract.

**Other citrus:**

Data relate to any citrus crop not having a specific code on the report form.

**Other cropland:**

This includes all cropland other than harvested cropland or other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements. It includes cropland idle, used for cover crops or soil improvement, cropland which all crops failed or were abandoned, and cropland in cultivated summer fallow.

**Other crops:**

In Chapter 1, table 45, Commodities Raised and Delivered Under Production Contracts, the data relate to any crop that did not have a specific code in the Grains and Oilseeds, or Vegetables, melons, and potatoes sections of the 2012 report form. In Chapter 2, table 27, Other Crops the data relate to any field crops that did not have a specific code in the field crops section.

**Other crops and hay:**

Data are for the total market value of all crops not categorized into one of the prelisted crop sales categories on the report form and include hay sales. This category includes crops such as grass seed, hay and grass silage, haylage, greenchop, hops, maple syrup, mint for oil, peanuts, sugarcane, sugarbeets, etc.

**Other-farm related income sources:**

See Total income from farm-related sources, gross before taxes and expenses.

**Other field and grass seed crops:**

Data relate to any field or grass seed crop not having a specified code on the 2012 report form.

**Other floriculture and bedding crops:**

Data relate to any floriculture and bedding crops not having a specific code on the 2012 report form.

**Other food fish:**

Data are for fish, other than catfish and trout, raised on farms primarily for food. Examples include hybrid striped bass, perch, salmon, sturgeon, and tilapia.

**Other greenhouse vegetables and fresh cut herbs:**

This category includes vegetable crops, other than tomatoes, that were grown under protection and fresh cut herbs grown under protection.

**Other land:**

This category includes land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, ditches, wasteland, etc. It includes those acres in the farm operation not classified as cropland, pastureland, or woodland. See Land in farms.

**Other livestock:**

This category includes all livestock not having specific codes on the 2012 report form. See Other animals and other animal products sold.

**Other livestock and poultry purchased or leased:**

See Total farm production expenses.

**Other livestock products:**

Data for this category include the number of farms that sold livestock products that did not have a specific code on the 2012 report form. Data are for farms with production, not necessarily sold. Mink pelts and rabbit pelts are included here in 2012, but were in specific codes in 2007, so data are not directly comparable.

**Other noncitrus fruit:**

Data relate to any noncitrus fruit not having a specific code on the census report form.

**Other nuts:**

This category includes any nut crop not having a specific code on the report form.

**Other oranges:**

Data are for Oranges other than Valencia oranges, including Navel oranges.

**Other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements:**

This category includes land used only for pasture or grazing that could have been used for crops without additional improvement. Also included are acres of crops hogged or grazed but not harvested prior to grazing. However, cropland that was pastured before or after crops were harvested in 2012 was included as harvested cropland rather than cropland for pasture or grazing. In 2007, this category was referred to as other pasture or grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements. This is a wording change only; data are comparable.

**Other poultry:**

Data are for other poultry not having a specific code on the report form. The list of poultry with specific codes changed from 2007, so data are not directly comparable.

**Other tame hay:**

See Hay, other tame dry hay.

**Other vegetables:**

Data shown for other vegetables relate to any vegetable not having a specific code on the census form.

**Owned horses and ponies:**

Only horses and ponies which are owned by the operation and sold contribute to the total value of production of the operation. Horses on the operation which are not owned and sold do not contribute to the total value of production. Therefore, the value of horses owned sold is published instead of all sold horses. This removes not owned horses sold that were not part of an operation's value of production. It is not possible to publish a value for Total horses sold in 2012 as the data were not summarized.

**Patronage dividends:**

See Total income from farm-related sources, gross before taxes and expenses.

**Payments received by the contractee for commodities produced under production contract:**

These data show the number of farms and the dollar amount the contractees received from contractors for commodities produced under contract. This is not the market value of the commodities delivered, but the payment or fee the operators received for commodities delivered.

**Peaches, all:**

Data for all peaches were collected as a category in all States except for California and Arizona. Peach data in California and Arizona were collected separately for clingstone and freestone peaches. The data were later combined with all peaches for publication. Data for clingstone and freestone are found in the California and Arizona publications only.

**Peacocks and peahens:**

This is a new item for 2012. In 2007, peacocks and peahens were reported as other poultry.

**Pears, all:**

Data for all pears were collected as a category in all States except for California, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon, Alaska, and Washington. These States collected data separately for Bartlett pears and Other pears which were later combined into the Pear, all category. Data for Bartlett and other pears are found only in the State publications where collected.

**Pecans, all:**

All pecans is a summation of Pecans, improved and Pecans, native and seedling. Total acres, bearing acres, and nonbearing acres were collected by category.

**Pecans, improved:**

Improved pecans are varieties that have been genetically altered through breeding and grafting techniques to produce more nuts, and nuts with a greater percentage of nut meat. See Pecans, all for further explanation.

**Pecans, native and seedlings:**

Native pecans are varieties that developed under natural conditions. Seedling pecans are produced from seed (the nut) and have not been budded or grafted. See Pecans, all for further explanation.

**Peppers, Bell (excluding pimientos):**

Pimientos were reported as other vegetables.

**Peppers, other than bell (including chile):**

The data include all other peppers including chile. Pimientos were reported as other vegetables.

**Permanent pasture and rangeland, other than cropland and woodland pastured:**

This land use category encompasses grazable land that does not qualify as woodland pasture or cropland pasture. It may be irrigated or dry land. In some areas, it can be a high quality pasture that could not be cropped without improvements. In other areas, it is barely able to be grazed and is only marginally better than wasteland.

**Plums.**

This item was reported as an individual item only in California and Arizona. All other States reported plums in a combined plum and prune category.

**Plumcots, pluots, and other plum-apricot hybrids:**

In 2012, plumcots, pluots and other plum-apricot hybrids were reported as an individual item only in California, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon, Alaska, Washington, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New England States. In all other States they were reported in the Other noncitrus category. In 2007, this category was referred to as pluots and they were reported as an individual item in California, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon, Alaska, and Washington. Pluot is a registered trademark of plumcots, which are genetic crosses between plums and apricots. This is only a wording change, all data are comparable.

**Potatoes:**

Potato acres are included in the vegetable acres. Data are for total acres harvested, acres harvested for fresh market, and acres harvested for processing. Production was not collected.

**Poultry hatched:**

This category includes all poultry hatched on the operation during the year. The number of poultry hatched is under the sales heading.

**Poultry, other:**

See Other poultry.

**Primary occupation of operator:**

Data on age and primary occupation were obtained from up to three operators per farm. The primary occupation classifications used were:

1. *Farming or ranch work.* The operator spent 50 percent or more of his/her worktime during 2012 at farming or ranching.
2. *Other.* The operator spent less than 50 percent of his/her worktime during 2012 in farming or ranching operations.

**Principal operator:**

The person primarily responsible for the on-site, day-to-day operation of the farm or ranch business. This person may be a hired manager or business manager. See Operators for further explanation.

**Production contracts:**

See Commodities raised and delivered under production contracts.

**Production expenses:**

See Total farm production expenses.

**Prunes:**

This was reported as an individual item only in California and Arizona. All other States reported prunes in a combined plum and prune category.

**Pullets for laying flock replacement:**

Data are for pullet inventory and the number sold or moved for laying flock replacement.

**Pulse crops:**

For 2012, pulse crops text was added to the Grain Storage screener question for clarity. Pulse crops include dry beans, dry peas, lentils, lupines, and other minor pulse crops. Data are comparable.

**Rabbits, live:**

This is a new item for 2012. The data are for inventory and sales of live rabbits. Rabbit pelts are included in Other livestock products. In 2007, rabbits and their pelts were reported together.

**Race of operator:**

With the exception of Hawaii, data were collected for American Indian (included Alaska Native), Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and White operators. Respondents were asked to mark one or more of the race categories. In Hawaii operator race data were collected for American Indian (included Alaska Native), Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Other Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian, other Pacific Islander, and White. The combination of Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander is equivalent to the Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander category on the other forms. The combination of the Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, and Other Asian categories is equivalent to the Asian category on the other forms. The Volume 1, Geographic Area Series, U.S. Summary publication only displays counts for the categories of Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander and Asian. Data for the 11 Hawaii race categories are published in chapter 2 of the Hawaii publication of the Volume 1 series.

**Raspberries, all:**

Raspberries were reported as All raspberries but the data for black and red are reported separately in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington where they were reported as black raspberries or red raspberries. In these States, black raspberries and red raspberries data were combined as Raspberries, all for comparability with other States.

**Raspberries, black:**

See Raspberries.

**Raspberries, red:**

See Raspberries.

**Raw food commodity sales:**

Commodity sales include the combined sales of raw crop and livestock products.

**Renewable energy producing systems:**

This is a new category for 2012. These types of systems produce power, heat, or mechanical energy by converting resources either to electricity or to motor power.

**Biodiesel:**

Data are for production of non-petroleum based diesel fuel made from vegetable oil or animal fats. Biodiesel can be used alone or blended with conventional petroleum-based diesel fuel

**Ethanol:**

A fuel produced by converting crops such as corn and sugarcane, biomass crops, or wood. This fuel is generally blended with gasoline. Production of ethanol for fuel requires a permit from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF). Only ethanol production for fuel was reported.

**Geoexchange system:**

A system that uses temperatures from the earth to reduce the operational costs of heating and cooling.

**Methane digesters:**

It is a device which captures biogas resulting from the decomposition of manure, processing by-products, and other materials. Harvested biogas is used as a substitute for natural gas to power engines which generate electricity. It is fed into the natural gas pipeline or flared. Methane digesters were reported only if in production and used in 2012.

**Small hydro system:**

A water driven system, which produces electricity, by the gravitational force of falling or flowing water. It excludes water driven systems that only provide mechanical power, such as turning a grinding stone for a flour mill.

**Solar panel:**

A flat panel designed to capture the sun's energy. Include photovoltaic systems, which convert light from the sun into electricity, and thermal systems that passively generate electricity.

**Wind turbines:**

A device which converts wind power into electricity. Include wind generators, wind power units, wind energy converters and aero generators. Exclude windmills, which do not produce electricity.

**Rental of farmland:**

See Total income from farm-related sources, gross before taxes and expenses; Gross cash rent or share payments.

**Sales, total:**

See Market value of agricultural products sold.

**Sheep and lambs inventory:**

Data for Western States (AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MN, MT, NV, ND, OR, SD, UT, WA, WY) are for sheep and lambs of all ages owned regardless of location. Data for all other States are for sheep and lambs of all ages on the operation regardless of ownership. Sheep and lambs were collected in their own section to clarify to respondents when to report "owned" sheep and lambs versus any sheep and lambs on the operation.

**Short-rotation woody crops:**

Data are for short-rotation woody crops that grow from seed to a mature tree in 10 years or less. These are trees for use by the paper or pulp industry or as engineered wood. This does not include lumber. Acres in production were included in Cropland harvested in the "Land" section of the report form.

**Size of farm:**

See Farms by size.

**Small hydro system:**

See Renewable energy producing systems.

**Solar panel:**

See Renewable energy producing systems.

**Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin:**

Operators of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin are found in all of the racial groups listed in the census and were tabulated according to the race reported, as well as on tables pertaining only to this group.

**Sport or game fish:**

Data are for sport or game fish raised on farms to be used primarily for sport. Examples include bluegill, crappie, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, sunfish, muskie, northern pike, and walleye.

**Squash, all:**



All squash is a summation of summer squash and winter squash. Total acres, acres for fresh market, and acres for processing were collected by category.

**Squash, summer:**

See Squash, all.

**Squash, winter:**

See Squash, all.

**Sweet potatoes:**

Sweet potato acres are included in the vegetable acres. Data are for total acres harvested, acres harvested for fresh market, and acres harvested for processing. Production was not collected.

**Switchgrass:**

This is a new item for 2012. In 2007 and previous censuses, data were included in other field crops. Other field crops data are comparable.

**Tame hay:**

See Hay, other tame dry hay.

**Tenure:**

See Farms by tenure of operator.

**Tobacco transplants:**

Data are for tobacco transplants that were sold for transplant to farm fields. Transplants grown for transplanting to the same operation were not reported or removed during data review.

**Tomatoes in the open:**

Data are for tomatoes grown in the open and excludes tomatoes produced under glass or other protection.

**Total cropland:**

This category includes cropland harvested, other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements, cropland on which all crops failed or were abandoned, cropland in cultivated summer fallow, and cropland idle or used for cover crops or soil improvement but not harvested and not pastured or grazed.

**Total farm production expenses:**

Includes the production expenses provided by the operators, partners, landlords (excluding property taxes), and production contractors for the farm business in 2012. Tenant farmers reported expenses paid by landlords for the agricultural production on the operation, as well as their expenses. Farm or ranch operators who rented part of their

land to others reported only the expenses for the land they actually used themselves and not expenses for land rented to others. The 2012 total farm production expenditure includes all farm-related expenses such as customwork, fuel costs, cost of cutting timber, services provided to hunters, cooperative membership fees, etc. However, if the income from these farm-related categories was not considered a part of the operation (i.e., if the income was regarded as derived from a separate business), then the associated expenses were not included. The contractor's portion of expenses was solely based on computer generated estimates for 2012.

This item excludes expenses relating to nonfarm activities such as trading and speculation in the commodities market or livestock trading activities. Explanations of selected production expenses are listed below.

**All other production expenses:**

This category includes all expenses not listed on the report form. Examples include animal health costs, storage and warehousing, marketing and ginning expenses, insurance, etc. Health expenses and payroll taxes were excluded.

**Breeding livestock purchased or leased:**

These expenses include all breeding livestock and poultry purchased or leased during 2012 for production on the farm or ranch. The total includes amount spent for beef and dairy cows, heifers, bulls, sows, gilts, boars, rams, lambs, ewes, roosters, hens, layers, etc. Estimations of the value of livestock or poultry fed on a custom basis were to be made based on their value when they arrived on the farm or ranch.

**Cash rent paid in 2012 for land and buildings:**

These data include the cost of renting land and buildings that were part of the operation. Rent paid for the operator's dwelling or other nonfarm property and the value of the shares of crops and livestock paid to landlords were excluded.

**Chemicals:**

These 2012 expenses include insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, and other pesticides, including costs of custom application. Data exclude commercial fertilizer purchased.

**Contract labor:**

These data include payments made to contractors, crew leaders, cooperatives, or any other organization hired to furnish a crew of laborers to do a job that may involve one or more agricultural operations. In some cases, a crew leader may furnish some equipment. Data exclude expenses made on a contractual basis for repair or maintenance or for capital improvements, such as construction of farm buildings, installation of fences or irrigation systems, and land leveling.

**Customwork and custom hauling:**

These expenses include costs incurred for having customwork done on the place and for renting machines to perform agricultural operations. The cost of cotton ginning is excluded. The cost of labor involved in the customwork service is included in the customwork expense. Some examples of customwork are planting, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for marketing, grinding and mixing feed, corn picking, grain drying, and silo filling. The cost of custom application of fertilizer and chemicals is included in expenditures for fertilizer and chemicals in 2012, just as it was in the 2007 census. The cost of hired labor for operating rented or hired machinery is included as a hired farm and ranch labor expense.

**Feed purchased:**

These expenses include the cost of all feed purchased for livestock and poultry including grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc. during 2012.

**Fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners:**

These 2012 expenses include fertilizer and lime including rock phosphate and gypsum, and the costs of custom application.

**Gasolines, fuels, and oils:**

These expenses include the cost of all gasoline, diesel, natural gas, LP gas, motor oil, and grease products for the farm during 2012. Expenses exclude fuel for personal use of automobiles by the family and others, fuel used for cooking and heating the farmhouse, and any other use outside of farmwork on the operation.

**Hired farm labor:**

These 2012 expenses include the total amount paid for farm or ranch labor including regular workers, part-time workers, and members of the operator's family if they received payments for labor. Expenses include social security taxes, State taxes, unemployment tax, payment for sick leave or vacation pay, workman's compensation, insurance premiums, and pension plans.

**Interest paid on debts:**

These expenses include interest and finance charges paid in 2012 for debts secured by real estate and on debt not secured by real estate. Interest expenses excluded from this category are nonfarm interest expenses and interest expenses originating from machinery and equipment used for a separate customwork business or for other operations. Interest expense for the operator's dwelling, where the amount is separate from interest on farm land and buildings on the operation, is excluded. Interest paid on debts was reported in one of two categories:

- *Secured by real estate.* These data include all interest expenses paid in 2012 on debts secured by real estate for the farm.
- *Not secured by real estate.* These data include all interest expenses paid in 2012 on debts secured by machinery, tractors, trucks, other equipment, livestock, poultry, breeding stock, money borrowed for use as working capital, and interest paid on CCC loans for the farm.

**Livestock and poultry purchased or leased:**

These data include Breeding livestock purchased or leased and Other livestock and poultry purchased or leased.

**Other livestock and poultry purchased or leased:**

These expenses include all non-breeding livestock and poultry purchased or leased during 2012 for production on the farm or ranch. The total includes amounts spent for cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep, hatchery eggs, etc.

**Property taxes paid:**

These data include property taxes paid by the operators for the farm share of land, machinery, buildings, and livestock, excluding taxes paid by this operator's landlords.

**Rent and lease expenses for machinery, equipment, and farm share of vehicles:**

These data include the farm share cost of renting or leasing machinery, equipment, and vehicles during 2012. Rental and lease expenses of items used only for custom hire are excluded here.

**Repairs, supplies, and maintenance:**

These expenses include all costs for the repair and upkeep of buildings, motor vehicles, fences, and farm equipment used for the farm business during 2012. Repairs to equipment used both for the farm business and for performing customwork are included.

**Seeds, plants, vines, and trees:**

These expenses include the cost of all seeds, bulbs, plants, propagation materials, trees, seed treatments, seed cleaning costs, etc. purchased during 2012. Excluded were items purchased for immediate resale or the value of seed grown on the operation.

**Utilities:**

These data show the farm share cost of electricity, telephone charges, internet fees, and water purchased in 2012. Included in the water cost is water purchased for irrigation purposes, livestock watering, etc. Household utility costs were excluded from these items.

**Total greenhouse vegetables and fresh cut herbs:**

This category includes greenhouse tomatoes and other greenhouse vegetables and fresh cut herbs.

**Total income from farm-related sources, gross before taxes and expenses:**

This includes gross income from farm-related sources received in 2012 before taxes and expenses from the sales of farm byproducts and other sales and services closely related to the principal functions of the farm business. The data exclude income from employment or business activities which were separate from the farm business. Categories that make up the farm-related income calculation changed between the 2002 and 2007 censuses. In the 2012 census as in the 2007 census, Crop and livestock insurance payments received and Amount from State and local government agricultural program payments are published separately. In the 2002 census, these categories were combined with Other farm-related income sources.

**Agri-tourism and recreational services:**

This income includes income from recreational services such as hunting, fishing, farm or wine tours, hay rides, etc.

**Amount from State and local government agricultural program payments:**

This income includes State and local government agricultural program payments. Respondents were to exclude the State and local portion of CREP payments if they were reported in the amount received for participation in CREP in section 5, item 1 of the report form.

**Crop and livestock insurance payments received:**

This income includes insurance payments from crop and livestock losses.

**Customwork and other agricultural services:**

This income includes gross receipts received by the farm operators for providing services for others such as planting, plowing, spraying, and harvesting. Income from customwork and other agricultural services is generally included in the agriculture census if it is closely related to the farming operation. However, it is excluded if it constituted a separate business or was conducted from another location.

**Gross cash rent or share payments:**

This income includes gross cash or share payments received from renting out farmland, payments received from the lease or sale of allotments, and payments received for livestock pastured on a per-head, per month, or per pound basis. It excludes rental income from nonfarm property.

**Other-farm related income sources:**

This is other income which is closely related to the agricultural operation. This income includes animal boarding, breeding fees (horse breeding or stud fees received were reported in the Value of Sales section in the Other animals and other animal products category), tobacco quota buyouts, State fuel tax refunds, farm generated energy, etc. Crop and livestock insurance payments received and amount from State and local government agricultural program payments were published separately.

**Patronage dividends and refunds from cooperatives:**

This income includes payments to a farmer or rancher for business done with a cooperative to which he/she usually belongs. The payment is usually for goods sold through the co-op.

**Sales of forest products:**

This income includes gross receipts from sales of standing timber, pulpwood, firewood, etc. from the farm or ranch operation. It excludes income from nonfarm timber tracts, sawmill businesses, cut Christmas trees, maple products, and short-rotation woody crops.

**Total market value of agricultural products sold and government payments:**

This category represents the value of products sold plus government payments. Total value of products sold combines total sales not under production contract and total sales under production contract. Government payments consist of government payments received from the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), Farmable Wetlands Program (FWP), or Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) plus government payments received from Federal, State, and local programs other than the CRP, WRP, FWP, and CREP, and Commodity Credit Corporation loans.

**Total operators:**

See Operators, total.

**Total organic product sales:**

The data represent the value of commodities produced according to USDA's National Organic Program and sold from operations during 2012. Crops, livestock, and poultry products were reported individually on the 2012 report form, but in 2007, these commodities were combined and may have come from either crops or livestock

production. The data for the 2012 census years is not directly comparable.

**Total sales:**

See Market value of agricultural products sold.

**Turkeys:**

Turkey data are a combination of turkeys for meat production, turkey hens and toms kept for breeding, and turkey brooders, tabulated from three questions. Turkey brooders are immature birds sent to another farm for further growout to meat production or breeding. This may result in a turkey being sold more than once from different operations.

**Type of organization:**

See Farms by type of organization.

**Unpaid workers:**

This is a new item for 2012. It includes agricultural workers not on the payroll who performed activities or work on a farm or ranch.

**Utilities:**

See Total farm production expense.

**Value of agricultural products sold directly to individuals for human consumption:**

This item represents the value of agricultural products produced and sold directly to individuals for human consumption from roadside stands, farmers' markets, pick-your-own sites, etc. It excludes non-edible products such as nursery crops, cut flowers, and wool but includes livestock sales. Sales of agricultural products by vertically integrated operations through their own processing and marketing operations were excluded.

**Value of commodities:**

Data show the number of farms and the market value of all commodities delivered under a production contract. Also see commodities raised and delivered under production contract.

**Value of landlord's share of total sales:**

Data include the value of agricultural sales received by the landlords.

**Value of organically produced commodities:**

See Total organic product sales.

**Value of sales:**

See Market value of agricultural products sold.

**Value of sales of processed or value added food:**

The total value of sales for value added or processed products.

**Vegetable transplants:**

Data are for vegetable transplants grown and sold from this operation for transplanting to fields on another operation.

**Vegetables harvested for fresh market:**

Respondents reported the total vegetable acres harvested, harvested for fresh market and harvested for processing.

**Vegetables harvested for sale:**

The acres of vegetables harvested is the summation of the acres of individual vegetables harvested. All of the individual vegetable items may not be shown. When more than one vegetable crop was harvested from the same acreage, acres were counted for each crop.

**Vegetables, melons, and potatoes:**

See Commodities raised and delivered under production contracts.

**Vegetables, other:**

See Other vegetables.

**Wheat for grain:**

Data were reported by type of wheat - Durum, winter, and spring other than Durum.

**Wind turbines:**

See Renewable energy systems.

**Woodland pastured:**

This category includes all woodland used for pasture or grazing during the census year. Woodland or forest land pastured under a per-head grazing permit was not counted as land in farms and, therefore, was not included in woodland pastured.

**Woodland, total:**

This category includes natural or planted woodlots or timber tracts, cutover and deforested land with young growth which has or will have value for wood products and woodland pastured. Land covered by sagebrush or mesquite was reported as Permanent pastureland and rangeland or other land. Land planted for Christmas tree production and short rotation woody crops was reported in Cropland harvested, and land in tapped maple trees was reported as Woodland not pastured.

**Write-in crops:**

To reduce the length of the report form, only the major crops for each region were prelisted on the regional report forms. For other crops, the respondent was asked to look at a list of crops in each section and write in the crop name and its code. For crops that had no individual code listed on the report form, the respondent was to write in the crop name and code of the appropriate "all other" category for that section. Write-in crops coded as "all other" were reviewed and assigned a specific code when possible. Crops not assigned a specific code were left in the appropriate "all other" category.

**Years operating any farm:**

This is a new item for 2012. This section collects information about how long the operator(s) has operated any farm, regardless of location.



---

## APPENDIX C. VOLUME OF 2012 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE MAILOUT

---

Figure C.1 Initial Mailout Report Forms Mailed From NPC and Marked Report Forms Handled by Field Offices

Report Form Type	Quantity
Total report forms	3,009,641
Report forms mailed from the National Processing Center:	
Regionalized (forms 12-A101 to 12-A107)	2,964,748
Marked respondent report forms handled by field offices (forms 12-A101 to 12-A107)	44,893

Figure C.2 Receipts and Corrected Undeliverable As Addressed (UAA) Report Form Packets

UAAs	Mailout dates	Forms
UAAs received	NA	107,800
Total corrected UAAs mailed	February 11, 2013 – March 22, 2013	18,000

This page left intentionally blank.

---

**APPENDIX D. SUMMARY OF U.S. NONRESPONSE AND COVERAGE  
ADJUSTMENTS**

---

**Table A. Summary of U.S. Coverage, Nonresponse, and Misclassification Adjustments: 2012**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.]

Item	Total	Standard error	Adjustment as percent of total	Percent of total adjustment from coverage	Percent of total adjustment from nonresponse	Percent of total adjustment from misclassification
Farms .....number	2,109,303	33,239	34.5	12.3	15.7	6.4
Land in farms .....acres	914,527,657	7,904,686	19.2	3.4	13.2	2.7
<b>Farms by size:</b>						
1 to 9 acres .....farms	223,634	13,639	42.8	23.5	11.5	7.9
.....acres	996,831	58,256	42.4	23.3	11.4	7.6
10 to 49 acres .....farms	589,549	12,863	39.9	18.2	13.4	8.2
.....acres	15,107,127	302,421	39.0	17.7	13.2	8.2
50 to 69 acres .....farms	153,698	2,058	38.8	12.4	18.6	7.9
.....acres	8,919,687	119,845	38.8	12.3	18.6	7.8
70 to 99 acres .....farms	184,942	2,487	36.4	11.1	18.1	7.3
.....acres	15,204,112	203,780	36.3	11.1	18.0	7.3
100 to 139 acres .....farms	166,381	1,684	33.8	10.2	17.2	6.5
.....acres	19,290,934	193,704	33.7	10.1	17.2	6.4
140 to 179 acres .....farms	129,026	1,344	31.7	9.2	16.3	6.2
.....acres	20,307,571	211,473	31.6	9.1	16.3	6.2
180 to 219 acres .....farms	84,317	1,724	31.0	6.9	18.6	5.4
.....acres	16,661,826	340,482	30.9	6.9	18.6	5.4
220 to 259 acres .....farms	63,636	1,677	28.8	6.1	17.8	4.9
.....acres	15,134,564	399,845	28.8	6.1	17.8	4.9
260 to 499 acres .....farms	198,085	5,095	27.1	5.1	17.5	4.5
.....acres	70,623,350	1,790,780	26.9	5.0	17.4	4.4
500 to 999 acres .....farms	142,555	2,540	26.3	3.6	19.1	3.6
.....acres	99,017,193	1,544,117	26.2	3.6	19.0	3.5
1,000 to 1,999 acres .....farms	91,273	1,204	23.9	2.4	18.7	2.8
.....acres	125,084,593	1,636,376	23.6	2.4	18.4	2.8
2,000 acres or more .....farms	82,207	1,203	18.0	1.7	14.1	2.1
.....acres	508,179,869	5,930,688	12.6	1.9	9.3	1.4
<b>Irrigated land use:</b>						
Harvested cropland .....farms	261,281	6,114	31.4	10.0	15.2	6.2
.....acres	52,092,384	737,284	17.6	1.9	13.3	2.3
Pastureland and other land .....farms	60,330	2,268	39.9	14.5	16.5	8.9
.....acres	3,729,847	134,409	25.9	4.0	17.8	4.1
<b>Market value of agricultural products sold .....\$1,000</b>						
	394,644,481	8,352,196	14.0	2.1	10.7	1.2
<b>Farms by value of sales:</b>						
Less than \$1,000 .....farms	602,119	18,184	42.9	21.1	12.8	9.0
.....\$1,000	71,054	3,201	46.3	25.8	12.8	7.7
\$1,000 to \$2,499 .....farms	186,191	4,404	36.2	15.3	13.4	7.5
.....\$1,000	309,382	7,154	36.1	15.2	13.4	7.5
\$2,500 to \$4,999 .....farms	191,422	3,656	36.3	14.0	14.2	8.1
.....\$1,000	687,586	12,943	36.2	13.9	14.2	8.1
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....farms	214,245	3,570	36.1	12.8	15.2	8.1
.....\$1,000	1,521,953	24,992	36.0	12.7	15.2	8.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....farms	188,459	3,371	31.4	8.7	18.4	4.4
.....\$1,000	2,657,519	46,316	31.4	8.6	18.4	4.4
\$20,000 to \$24,999 .....farms	56,495	843	31.5	7.9	19.1	4.4
.....1,000	1,250,401	18,467	31.4	7.9	19.1	4.4
\$25,000 to \$39,999 .....farms	106,087	2,412	32.7	6.8	19.5	6.3
.....\$1,000	3,339,063	74,967	32.7	6.8	19.6	6.3
\$40,000 to \$49,999 .....farms	46,786	1,040	33.6	6.5	20.9	6.1
.....\$1,000	2,078,716	45,794	33.6	6.5	21.0	6.1
\$50,000 to \$99,999 .....farms	129,366	5,647	33.0	6.0	21.9	5.1
.....\$1,000	9,250,546	445,153	33.4	5.9	22.3	5.1
\$100,000 to \$249,999 .....farms	138,883	8,573	25.0	2.4	20.3	2.3
.....\$1,000	22,822,425	1,286,795	25.9	2.5	21.1	2.3
\$250,000 to \$499,999 .....farms	94,072	3,986	24.8	2.0	20.8	1.9
.....\$1,000	33,964,264	1,239,848	25.7	2.1	21.6	2.0
\$500,000 to \$999,999 .....farms	75,953	5,269	23.3	1.5	20.2	1.6
.....\$1,000	54,685,873	4,299,799	24.5	1.6	21.2	1.7
\$1,000,000 or more .....farms	79,225	3,002	11.3	1.5	9.1	0.8
.....\$1,000	262,005,697	10,473,750	7.8	1.7	5.6	0.5
<b>Net cash farm income of operations (see text):</b>						
<b>Farms with gains of -</b>						
Less than \$1,000 .....farms	79,271	1,465	35.1	14.7	12.8	7.6
.....\$1,000	37,769	683	35.0	14.4	12.9	7.7
\$1,000 to \$4,999 .....farms	183,471	2,540	33.6	12.2	14.0	7.4
.....\$1,000	501,874	6,972	33.5	11.9	14.2	7.3
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....farms	114,605	1,348	32.0	10.1	15.8	6.2
.....\$1,000	830,942	9,752	31.9	10.0	15.9	6.1
\$10,000 to \$24,999 .....farms	159,498	2,116	30.8	8.0	17.3	5.6
.....\$1,000	2,610,444	35,121	30.8	7.8	17.4	5.6
\$25,000 to \$49,999 .....farms	113,922	1,709	29.8	6.2	18.5	5.2
.....\$1,000	4,078,674	60,743	29.7	6.1	18.5	5.1
\$50,000 or more .....farms	321,678	8,852	21.7	2.6	16.9	2.3
.....\$1,000	110,648,175	2,523,417	14.4	1.8	11.4	1.2
<b>Farms with losses of -</b>						
Less than \$1,000 .....farms	97,294	1,732	37.2	16.5	12.9	7.9
.....1,000	48,948	879	37.5	16.7	12.9	7.9
\$1,000 to \$4,999 .....farms	345,438	7,785	39.4	17.8	13.8	7.8
.....1,000	990,392	22,935	39.7	17.9	14.0	7.9
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....farms	249,577	6,473	40.6	17.7	15.1	7.8
.....1,000	1,802,627	46,984	40.7	17.7	15.2	7.8
\$10,000 to \$24,999 .....farms	259,724	6,464	40.6	16.1	16.7	7.7
.....1,000	4,064,395	100,281	40.5	15.9	16.9	7.7
\$25,000 to \$49,999 .....farms	101,271	2,154	39.4	13.2	18.8	7.4
.....1,000	3,503,547	74,072	39.4	13.1	18.9	7.4
\$50,000 or more .....farms	83,554	1,942	34.5	8.5	20.0	5.9
.....1,000	16,016,889	229,528	25.7	5.4	16.3	4.0
<b>Farms by legal status for tax purposes:</b>						
Family or individual .....farms	1,828,946	29,189	35.4	12.8	15.9	6.6
.....acres	562,433,686	5,621,664	23.5	3.9	16.3	3.3
Partnership .....farms	137,987	1,834	29.0	9.0	14.8	5.2
.....acres	156,076,785	1,428,513	14.2	2.6	9.7	2.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

**Table A. Summary of U.S. Coverage, Nonresponse, and Misclassification Adjustments: 2012 (continued)**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.]

Item	Total	Standard error	Adjustment as percent of total	Percent of total adjustment from coverage	Percent of total adjustment from nonresponse	Percent of total adjustment from misclassification
<b>Farms by legal status for tax purposes: - Con.</b>						
<b>Corporation:</b>						
Family held ..... farms	95,142	1,506	27.3	8.1	14.5	4.7
acres	118,795,904	842,669	14.0	2.1	10.3	1.6
Other than family held ..... farms	11,574	316	30.6	11.1	14.3	5.2
acres	12,476,988	239,672	11.1	2.9	6.9	1.4
Other - cooperative, estate or trust, institutional, etc. .... farms	35,654	698	29.9	12.8	10.9	6.2
acres	64,744,294	980,668	5.7	2.9	2.2	0.7
<b>Tenure:</b>						
Full owners ..... farms	1,428,351	25,953	35.9	14.7	14.0	7.2
acres	336,233,189	3,263,795	19.7	5.4	10.7	3.5
Part owners ..... farms	533,070	5,120	29.5	6.0	19.2	4.3
acres	491,292,824	3,882,071	18.3	1.9	14.4	2.0
Tenants ..... farms	147,882	4,094	38.7	11.9	20.0	6.8
acres	87,001,644	1,456,015	23.0	3.0	17.4	2.7
<b>Principal operator characteristics by-</b>						
<b>Sex of operator:</b>						
Male ..... farms	1,821,039	25,329	33.6	11.4	16.0	6.2
acres	851,854,841	7,388,429	18.9	3.1	13.3	2.5
Female ..... farms	288,264	11,336	39.9	18.4	13.7	7.8
acres	62,672,816	1,345,461	24.2	6.9	12.3	5.0
<b>Primary occupation:</b>						
Farming ..... farms	1,007,904	12,482	31.4	9.6	16.1	5.7
Other ..... farms	1,101,399	21,276	37.3	14.7	15.5	7.1
<b>Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin (see text) ..... farms</b>						
acres	67,000	5,502	57.4	19.0	24.9	13.5
acres	21,018,041	2,475,629	37.3	7.3	23.1	6.9
<b>Race:</b>						
American Indian or Alaska Native ..... farms	37,851	3,084	49.7	15.9	18.7	15.1
acres	50,859,898	890,267	9.7	3.5	4.6	1.5
Asian ..... farms	13,669	2,509	51.1	12.0	22.5	16.6
acres	1,453,328	208,433	31.1	5.8	18.1	7.2
Black or African American ..... farms	33,371	3,952	57.0	26.4	17.1	13.5
acres	3,645,289	237,819	51.1	17.8	22.5	10.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander ..... farms	1,468	298	50.3	11.1	25.2	14.0
acres	289,640	34,612	29.2	4.5	18.9	5.9
White ..... farms	2,012,652	29,610	33.7	12.0	15.6	6.1
acres	854,850,891	7,220,140	19.7	3.3	13.7	2.7
More than one race reported ..... farms	10,292	954	31.2	21.7	12.0	-2.6
acres	3,428,611	137,597	14.5	5.9	8.5	0.2
<b>Reporting primary occupation as farming by age group:</b>						
Under 25 years ..... farms	6,018	518	57.4	22.2	25.7	9.5
25 to 34 years ..... farms	49,376	2,486	49.8	15.1	27.2	7.5
35 to 44 years ..... farms	82,877	3,282	36.2	8.6	22.1	5.5
45 to 54 years ..... farms	182,301	3,308	32.6	8.7	20.1	3.7
55 to 64 years ..... farms	277,163	3,969	29.2	9.1	15.6	4.5
65 years and over ..... farms	410,169	2,948	28.8	10.0	11.2	7.6
<b>Reporting primary occupation as other than farming by age group:</b>						
Under 25 years ..... farms	4,696	481	59.6	28.8	20.2	10.6
25 to 34 years ..... farms	59,743	4,815	55.5	23.0	22.3	10.2
35 to 44 years ..... farms	131,229	6,704	43.4	14.8	20.6	8.0
45 to 54 years ..... farms	283,735	6,989	39.1	14.8	19.0	5.3
55 to 64 years ..... farms	330,889	6,129	34.3	14.4	13.8	6.1
65 years and over ..... farms	291,107	3,082	32.2	13.6	9.0	9.6
<b>All operators by age group <sup>2</sup>:</b>						
Under 25 years ..... farms	47,337	1,788	43.6	16.8	20.1	6.7
25 to 34 years ..... farms	210,117	10,596	46.6	16.9	21.8	7.8
35 to 44 years ..... farms	371,153	14,187	38.8	12.5	19.6	6.7
45 to 54 years ..... farms	739,512	14,525	35.9	12.6	18.4	5.0
55 to 64 years ..... farms	896,181	14,328	32.2	12.2	14.4	5.6
65 to 74 years ..... farms	600,945	5,737	30.6	12.1	10.4	8.0
75 years and over ..... farms	314,829	2,365	30.2	10.3	11.6	8.4
<b>Livestock and poultry:</b>						
Cattle and calves inventory ..... farms	913,246	13,822	33.7	10.1	18.0	5.6
number	89,994,614	919,931	22.0	3.2	16.5	2.3
Beef cows inventory ..... farms	727,906	10,287	31.7	9.3	17.0	5.4
number	28,956,553	1,085,266	21.9	3.3	15.9	2.7
Milk cows inventory ..... farms	64,098	4,247	29.7	4.6	22.3	2.8
number	9,252,272	113,839	8.8	0.4	8.1	0.3
Hog and pigs inventory ..... farms	63,246	2,751	37.9	17.0	16.7	4.2
number	66,026,785	2,246,129	14.7	1.5	12.5	0.8
Layers inventory ..... farms	198,272	8,031	41.8	19.1	16.4	6.3
number	350,715,978	14,469,147	5.2	2.9	2.1	0.1
Broilers sold ..... farms	32,935	1,113	34.1	16.3	14.1	3.6
number	8,463,194,794	197,204,894	22.8	10.2	12.6	0.1
Aquaculture sold ..... farms	5,533	392	21.4	12.8	6.2	2.3
\$1,000	1,552,375	113,189	6.4	3.3	2.8	0.3
<b>Selected crops harvested:</b>						
Corn for grain ..... farms	348,530	3,225	27.1	4.0	19.9	3.2
acres	87,413,045	371,110	20.0	1.6	17.0	1.4
Wheat, winter ..... farms	126,085	2,241	26.0	3.4	19.8	2.8
acres	34,723,361	277,001	20.2	1.8	16.9	1.5
Wheat, durum ..... farms	3,515	335	19.7	1.6	15.3	2.8
acres	2,139,150	171,824	10.5	0.7	8.8	1.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

**Table A. Summary of U.S. Coverage, Nonresponse, and Misclassification Adjustments: 2012 (continued)**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.]

Item	Total	Standard error	Adjustment as percent of total	Percent of total adjustment from coverage	Percent of total adjustment from nonresponse	Percent of total adjustment from misclassification
Selected crops harvested: - Con.						
Wheat, spring ..... farms	25,794	727	26.0	2.0	21.0	2.9
..... acres	12,177,715	384,487	20.7	1.2	17.8	1.7
Soybeans for beans ..... farms	302,963	3,526	26.1	3.8	19.2	3.1
..... acres	76,104,780	272,381	20.7	1.8	17.5	1.5
Sorghum for grain ..... farms	20,037	480	28.7	3.1	23.1	2.5
..... acres	5,142,099	311,794	26.3	2.4	21.6	2.2
Rice ..... farms	5,591	1,260	25.1	3.0	20.1	1.9
..... acres	2,693,759	44,185	20.7	2.3	17.3	1.1
Cotton ..... farms	18,155	701	29.4	3.1	22.8	3.4
..... acres	9,384,080	237,755	17.7	1.3	14.2	2.2
Peanuts ..... farms	6,561	106	33.8	6.6	21.1	6.1
..... acres	1,621,631	20,437	29.1	4.1	19.8	5.1
Barley ..... farms	18,667	572	27.8	3.4	20.9	3.5
..... acres	3,283,905	98,505	21.3	1.7	17.5	2.0
Oats ..... farms	35,038	642	34.5	5.1	25.5	3.9
..... acres	1,078,698	13,185	33.0	3.4	26.2	3.3
Forage - land used for all hay and all haylage, grass silage, and greenchop (see text) ..... farms	813,583	7,393	31.4	9.2	16.7	5.5
..... acres	55,775,162	542,380	24.0	4.1	16.3	3.6
Land in vegetables (see text) ..... farms	72,045	3,682	34.8	15.4	13.2	6.2
..... acres	4,180,891	59,062	9.9	2.5	6.2	1.2
Potatoes ..... farms	21,079	1,031	32.3	15.1	11.8	5.4
..... acres	1,168,199	16,067	8.6	2.7	5.0	0.8
Tomatoes in the open ..... farms	32,383	1,868	34.9	16.1	12.6	6.2
..... acres	397,656	14,589	4.8	1.5	2.7	0.6
Sweet corn ..... farms	25,632	937	30.4	12.2	12.6	5.6
..... acres	572,068	9,074	10.1	2.2	7.0	1.0
Lettuce ..... farms	5,757	540	39.7	19.8	13.9	6.1
..... acres	323,359	21,321	5.3	1.2	3.5	0.6
Land in orchards ..... farms	106,488	3,703	32.3	12.5	13.3	6.5
..... acres	5,199,729	83,020	15.3	3.5	9.9	1.9
Apples ..... farms	25,129	758	33.4	15.0	13.0	5.4
..... acres	384,237	10,372	14.1	4.0	9.0	1.1
Grapes ..... farms	27,878	809	31.5	13.3	13.1	5.1
..... acres	1,139,146	22,742	16.8	3.8	11.3	1.6
Oranges ..... farms	9,437	691	26.1	9.2	11.1	5.8
..... acres	670,386	14,385	6.7	1.5	4.5	0.7
Almonds ..... farms	7,052	261	28.2	8.5	15.2	4.6
..... acres	936,248	35,784	16.8	3.3	11.8	1.7
Land in berries ..... farms	30,538	939	33.0	15.6	13.0	4.4
..... acres	289,913	4,911	13.3	4.7	7.3	1.3

<sup>1</sup> Farms with total production expenses equal to market value of agricultural products sold, government payments, and farm-related income are included as farms with gains of less than \$1,000.

<sup>2</sup> Data were collected for a maximum of three operators per farm.

**Table B. Reliability Estimates of U.S. Totals: 2012**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.]

Item	Total	Coefficient of variation (percent)	Item	Total	Coefficient of variation (percent)
Farms .....number	2,109,303	1.6	Farms by legal status for tax purposes: - Con.		
Land in farms .....acres	914,527,657	0.9	Partnership .....farms	137,987	1.3
Farms by size:			.....acres	156,076,785	0.9
1 to 9 acres .....farms	223,634	6.1	Corporation:		
.....acres	996,831	5.8	Family held .....farms	95,142	1.6
10 to 49 acres .....farms	589,549	2.2	.....acres	118,795,904	0.7
.....acres	15,107,127	2.0	Other than family held .....farms	11,574	2.7
50 to 69 acres .....farms	153,698	1.3	.....acres	12,476,988	1.9
.....acres	8,919,687	1.3	Other - cooperative, estate or		
70 to 99 acres .....farms	184,942	1.3	trust, institutional, etc. ....farms	35,654	2.0
.....acres	15,204,112	1.3	.....acres	64,744,294	1.5
100 to 139 acres .....farms	166,381	1.0	Tenure:		
.....acres	19,290,934	1.0	Full owners .....farms	1,428,351	1.8
140 to 179 acres .....farms	129,026	1.0	.....acres	336,233,189	1.0
.....acres	20,307,571	1.0	Part owners .....farms	533,070	1.0
180 to 219 acres .....farms	84,317	2.0	.....acres	491,292,824	0.8
.....acres	16,661,826	2.0	Tenants .....farms	147,882	2.8
220 to 259 acres .....farms	63,636	2.6	.....acres	87,001,644	1.7
.....acres	15,134,564	2.6	Principal operator characteristics by-		
260 to 499 acres .....farms	198,085	2.6	Sex of operator:		
.....acres	70,623,350	2.5	Male .....farms	1,821,039	1.4
500 to 999 acres .....farms	142,555	1.8	.....acres	851,854,841	0.9
.....acres	99,017,193	1.6	Female .....farms	288,264	3.9
1,000 to 1,999 acres .....farms	91,273	1.3	.....acres	62,672,816	2.1
.....acres	125,084,593	1.3	Primary occupation:		
2,000 acres or more .....farms	82,207	1.5	Farming .....farms	1,007,904	1.2
.....acres	508,179,869	1.2	Other .....farms	1,101,399	1.9
Irrigated land use:			Spanish, Hispanic, or		
Harvested cropland .....farms	261,281	2.3	Latino origin (see text) .....farms	67,000	8.2
.....acres	52,092,384	1.4	.....acres	21,018,041	11.8
Pastureland and other land .....farms	60,330	3.8	Race:		
.....acres	3,729,847	3.6	American Indian or		
Market value of agricultural			Alaska Native .....farms	37,851	8.1
products sold .....\$1,000	394,644,481	2.1	.....acres	50,859,898	1.8
Farms by value of sales:			Asian .....farms	13,669	18.4
Less than \$1,000 .....farms	602,119	3.0	.....acres	1,453,328	14.3
.....\$1,000	71,054	4.5	Black or African American .....farms	33,371	11.8
\$1,000 to \$2,499 .....farms	186,191	2.4	.....acres	3,645,289	6.5
.....\$1,000	309,382	2.3	Native Hawaiian or		
\$2,500 to \$4,999 .....farms	191,422	1.9	Other Pacific Islander .....farms	1,468	20.3
.....\$1,000	687,586	1.9	.....acres	289,640	12.0
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....farms	214,245	1.7	White .....farms	2,012,652	1.5
.....\$1,000	1,521,953	1.6	.....acres	854,850,891	0.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....farms	188,459	1.8	More than one race reported .....farms	10,292	9.3
.....\$1,000	2,657,519	1.7	.....acres	3,428,611	4.0
\$20,000 to \$24,999 .....farms	56,495	1.5	Reporting primary occupation as		
.....1,000	1,250,401	1.5	farming by age group:		
\$25,000 to \$39,999 .....farms	106,087	2.3	Under 25 years .....farms	6,018	8.6
.....\$1,000	3,339,063	2.2	25 to 34 years .....farms	49,376	5.0
\$40,000 to \$49,999 .....farms	46,786	2.2	35 to 44 years .....farms	82,877	4.0
.....\$1,000	2,078,716	2.2	45 to 54 years .....farms	182,301	1.8
\$50,000 to \$99,999 .....farms	129,366	4.4	55 to 64 years .....farms	277,163	1.4
.....\$1,000	9,250,546	4.8	65 years and over .....farms	410,169	0.7
\$100,000 to \$249,999 .....farms	138,883	6.2	Reporting primary occupation as		
.....\$1,000	22,822,425	5.6	other than farming by age group:		
\$250,000 to \$499,999 .....farms	94,072	4.2	Under 25 years .....farms	4,696	10.2
.....\$1,000	33,964,264	3.7	25 to 34 years .....farms	59,743	8.1
\$500,000 to \$999,999 .....farms	75,953	6.9	35 to 44 years .....farms	131,229	5.1
.....\$1,000	54,685,873	7.9	45 to 54 years .....farms	283,735	2.5
\$1,000,000 or more .....farms	79,225	3.8	55 to 64 years .....farms	330,889	1.9
.....\$1,000	262,005,697	4.0	65 years and over .....farms	291,107	1.1
Net cash farm income of operations (see text):			All operators by age group <sup>2</sup> :		
Farms with gains of <sup>1</sup> -			Under 25 years .....farms	47,337	3.8
Less than \$1,000 .....farms	79,271	1.8	25 to 34 years .....farms	210,117	5.0
.....\$1,000	37,769	1.8	35 to 44 years .....farms	371,153	3.8
\$1,000 to \$4,999 .....farms	183,471	1.4	45 to 54 years .....farms	739,512	2.0
.....\$1,000	501,874	1.4	55 to 64 years .....farms	896,181	1.6
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....farms	114,605	1.2	65 to 74 years .....farms	600,945	1.0
.....\$1,000	830,942	1.2	75 years and over .....farms	314,829	0.8
\$10,000 to \$24,999 .....farms	159,498	1.3	Livestock and poultry:		
.....\$1,000	2,610,444	1.3	Cattle and calves inventory .....farms	913,246	1.5
\$25,000 to \$49,999 .....farms	113,922	1.5	.....number	89,994,614	1.0
.....\$1,000	4,078,674	1.5	Beef cows inventory .....farms	727,906	1.4
\$50,000 or more .....farms	321,678	2.8	.....number	28,956,553	3.7
.....\$1,000	110,648,175	2.3	Milk cows inventory .....farms	64,098	6.6
Farms with losses of -			.....number	9,252,272	1.2
Less than \$1,000 .....farms	97,294	1.8	Hog and pigs inventory .....farms	63,246	4.4
.....1,000	48,948	1.8	.....number	66,026,785	3.4
\$1,000 to \$4,999 .....farms	345,438	2.3	Layers inventory .....farms	198,272	4.1
.....1,000	990,392	2.3	.....number	350,715,978	4.1
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....farms	249,577	2.6	Broilers sold .....farms	32,935	3.4
.....1,000	1,802,627	2.6	.....number	8,463,194,794	2.3
\$10,000 to \$24,999 .....farms	259,724	2.5	Aquaculture sold .....farms	5,533	7.1
.....1,000	4,064,395	2.5	.....\$1,000	1,552,375	7.3
\$25,000 to \$49,999 .....farms	101,271	2.1	Selected crops harvested:		
.....1,000	3,503,547	2.1	Corn for grain .....farms	348,530	0.9
\$50,000 or more .....farms	83,554	2.3	.....acres	87,413,045	0.4
.....1,000	16,016,889	1.4			
Farms by legal status for tax purposes:					
Family or individual .....farms	1,828,946	1.6			
.....acres	562,433,686	1.0			

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

**Table B. Reliability Estimates of U.S. Totals: 2012 (continued)**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.]

Item	Total	Coefficient of variation (percent)	Item	Total	Coefficient of variation (percent)
Selected crops harvested: - Con.			Selected crops harvested: - Con.		
Wheat, winter ..... farms	126,085	1.8	Land in vegetables (see text) .....farms	72,045	5.1
..... acres	34,723,361	0.8	..... acres	4,180,891	1.4
Wheat, durum ..... farms	3,515	9.5	Potatoes .....farms	21,079	4.9
..... acres	2,139,150	8.0	..... acres	1,168,199	1.4
Wheat, spring ..... farms	25,794	2.8	Tomatoes in the open .....farms	32,383	5.8
..... acres	12,177,715	3.2	..... acres	397,656	3.7
Soybeans for beans ..... farms	302,963	1.2	Sweet corn .....farms	25,632	3.7
..... acres	76,104,780	0.4	..... acres	572,068	1.6
Sorghum for grain ..... farms	20,037	2.4	Lettuce .....farms	5,757	9.4
..... acres	5,142,099	6.1	..... acres	323,359	6.6
Rice ..... farms	5,591	22.5	Land in orchards .....farms	106,488	3.5
..... acres	2,693,759	1.6	..... acres	5,199,729	1.6
Cotton ..... farms	18,155	3.9	Apples .....farms	25,129	3.0
..... acres	9,384,080	2.5	..... acres	384,237	2.7
Peanuts ..... farms	6,561	1.6	Grapes .....farms	27,878	2.9
..... acres	1,621,631	1.3	..... acres	1,139,146	2.0
Barley ..... farms	18,667	3.1	Oranges .....farms	9,437	7.3
..... acres	3,283,905	3.0	..... acres	670,386	2.1
Oats ..... farms	35,038	1.8	Almonds .....farms	7,052	3.7
..... acres	1,078,698	1.2	..... acres	936,248	3.8
Forage - land used for all hay and all haylage, grass silage, and greenchop (see text) ..... farms	813,583	0.9	Land in berries .....farms	30,538	3.1
..... acres	55,775,162	1.0	..... acres	289,913	1.7

<sup>1</sup> Farms with production expenses equal to market value of agricultural products sold, government payments, and farm-related income are included as farms with gains of less than \$1,000.

<sup>2</sup> Data were collected for a maximum of three operators per farm.



**Table C. Summary of Coverage, Nonresponse, and Misclassification Adjustments by State: 2012**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.]

Geographic area	Total (number)	Standard error	Adjustment as percent of total	Percent of total adjustment from coverage	Percent of total adjustment from nonresponse	Percent of total adjustment from misclassification
<b>ALL FARMS</b>						
<b>United States Total</b>						
United States.....	2,109,303	33,239	34.4	12.3	15.7	6.4
<b>States</b>						
Alabama.....	43,223	1,753	35.6	14.9	13.3	7.5
Alaska.....	762	14	4.5	(NA)	4.5	(NA)
Arizona.....	20,005	4,863	52.5	17.1	17.9	17.4
Arkansas.....	45,071	2,771	34.5	10.2	15.9	8.3
California.....	77,857	7,760	40.3	15.8	17.1	7.4
Colorado.....	36,180	1,237	33.3	10.1	12.7	10.5
Connecticut.....	5,977	1,144	44.7	28.5	10.2	6.0
Delaware.....	2,451	738	33.6	6.4	23.0	4.3
Florida.....	47,740	5,405	39.6	14.2	15.8	9.6
Georgia.....	42,257	1,559	36.3	15.9	12.4	8.0
Hawaii.....	7,000	801	40.7	9.0	24.1	7.6
Idaho.....	24,816	1,954	38.7	16.2	18.9	3.7
Illinois.....	75,087	2,466	29.7	8.1	14.0	7.6
Indiana.....	58,695	2,367	32.1	12.7	14.9	4.5
Iowa.....	88,637	2,429	25.0	5.3	15.2	4.6
Kansas.....	61,773	3,352	33.6	10.3	20.4	2.9
Kentucky.....	77,064	2,846	31.6	10.9	14.0	6.6
Louisiana.....	28,093	4,181	42.1	18.5	16.0	7.6
Maine.....	8,173	1,167	43.9	26.4	12.5	5.1
Maryland.....	12,256	1,284	28.3	16.2	8.1	4.0
Massachusetts.....	7,755	1,381	45.4	30.7	9.6	5.1
Michigan.....	52,194	2,182	33.1	13.3	14.8	5.0
Minnesota.....	74,542	3,156	29.3	7.6	17.9	3.8
Mississippi.....	38,076	1,506	38.2	14.8	13.9	9.5
Missouri.....	99,171	1,968	31.4	8.9	16.8	5.7
Montana.....	28,008	1,812	30.9	7.1	14.2	9.6
Nebraska.....	49,969	2,914	34.5	6.8	17.8	9.9
Nevada.....	4,137	1,387	53.1	13.6	25.2	14.3
New Hampshire.....	4,391	581	49.4	30.4	13.0	6.0
New Jersey.....	9,071	351	24.2	4.0	16.4	3.8
New Mexico.....	24,721	3,476	43.5	14.3	14.5	14.7
New York.....	35,537	3,381	35.9	19.1	16.9	(Z)
North Carolina.....	50,218	4,136	37.8	17.3	13.5	7.0
North Dakota.....	30,961	2,813	37.6	7.9	19.5	10.2
Ohio.....	75,462	4,659	27.8	12.2	13.5	2.1
Oklahoma.....	80,245	2,674	38.3	13.5	17.7	7.1
Oregon.....	35,439	1,512	30.0	12.3	11.9	5.8
Pennsylvania.....	59,309	2,242	38.8	14.3	17.0	7.4
Rhode Island.....	1,243	236	49.7	34.0	9.8	5.9
South Carolina.....	25,266	1,649	40.4	13.4	13.6	13.4
South Dakota.....	31,989	1,654	36.6	4.1	25.0	7.5
Tennessee.....	68,050	1,279	25.6	9.8	16.9	-1.2
Texas.....	248,809	7,373	36.7	12.5	16.8	7.4
Utah.....	18,027	1,769	39.2	10.8	12.2	16.2
Vermont.....	7,338	924	43.9	24.6	13.8	5.4
Virginia.....	46,030	918	38.0	17.9	15.3	4.9
Washington.....	37,249	3,543	32.0	17.7	12.2	2.1
West Virginia.....	21,489	1,061	33.6	15.2	13.4	5.0
Wisconsin.....	69,754	2,523	31.3	15.4	15.3	0.6
Wyoming.....	11,736	1,832	36.9	12.2	14.5	10.2
<b>LAND IN FARMS</b>						
<b>United States Total</b>						
United States.....	914,527,657	7,904,686	19.1	3.3	13.2	2.7
<b>States</b>						
Alabama.....	8,902,654	279,061	24.0	6.6	13.0	4.3
Alaska.....	833,861	1,941	0.3	(NA)	0.3	(NA)
Arizona.....	26,249,195	2,374,842	4.5	1.3	2.5	0.7
Arkansas.....	13,810,786	438,300	20.6	3.4	13.6	3.7
California.....	25,569,001	1,460,449	21.0	3.3	15.6	2.1
Colorado.....	31,886,676	767,291	16.4	1.8	11.7	2.8
Connecticut.....	436,539	58,608	25.3	11.9	10.0	3.5
Delaware.....	508,652	61,881	14.1	1.7	11.3	1.1
Florida.....	9,548,342	372,249	16.5	2.9	11.2	2.4
Georgia.....	9,620,836	199,048	23.4	6.8	12.3	4.4
Hawaii.....	1,129,317	45,490	6.9	1.2	5.1	0.6
Idaho.....	11,760,109	645,423	16.7	2.7	12.8	1.1
Illinois.....	26,937,721	456,115	17.7	2.1	13.3	2.3
Indiana.....	14,720,396	168,842	16.4	3.2	11.8	1.4
Iowa.....	30,622,731	482,784	19.9	1.5	16.4	1.9
Kansas.....	46,137,295	1,317,127	21.3	2.8	17.4	1.1
Kentucky.....	13,049,347	349,150	21.1	4.7	12.5	3.8
Louisiana.....	7,900,864	563,692	26.1	6.7	15.5	3.9
Maine.....	1,454,104	205,168	27.9	10.4	14.8	2.7
Maryland.....	2,030,745	106,319	14.7	5.7	6.3	2.6
Massachusetts.....	523,517	41,177	30.6	15.0	12.0	3.7
Michigan.....	9,948,564	221,537	15.9	3.9	10.1	1.9
Minnesota.....	26,035,838	638,258	21.0	2.3	16.7	2.0
Mississippi.....	10,931,080	243,048	23.1	6.5	11.5	5.1
Missouri.....	28,266,137	327,164	21.8	3.3	15.7	2.8
Montana.....	59,758,917	1,216,872	20.1	1.2	15.8	3.1
Nebraska.....	45,331,783	706,281	19.9	1.9	14.8	3.2

--continued

**Table C. Summary of Coverage, Nonresponse, and Misclassification Adjustments by State: 2012 (continued)**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.]

Geographic area	Total (number)	Standard error	Adjustment as percent of total	Percent of total adjustment from coverage	Percent of total adjustment from nonresponse	Percent of total adjustment from misclassification
<b>LAND IN FARMS - Con.</b>						
<b>States - Con.</b>						
Nevada .....	5,913,761	851,067	13.0	1.6	9.9	1.5
New Hampshire .....	474,065	48,931	37.3	18.7	14.7	4.0
New Jersey .....	715,057	33,920	14.6	1.1	11.9	1.7
New Mexico .....	43,201,023	1,292,263	16.0	3.5	9.8	2.7
New York .....	7,183,576	418,788	22.6	7.9	14.7	(Z)
North Carolina .....	8,414,756	388,372	18.2	6.0	9.3	3.0
North Dakota .....	39,262,613	1,282,136	23.9	2.7	17.5	3.6
Ohio .....	13,960,604	455,539	18.7	4.1	13.0	1.6
Oklahoma .....	34,356,110	550,999	23.4	4.6	15.8	2.9
Oregon .....	16,301,578	354,334	13.3	1.8	9.8	1.7
Pennsylvania .....	7,704,444	162,746	27.5	6.9	16.1	4.5
Rhode Island .....	69,589	6,848	33.6	18.8	11.3	3.5
South Carolina .....	4,971,244	228,166	25.4	5.8	13.0	6.6
South Dakota .....	43,257,079	1,431,450	22.1	1.2	18.7	2.2
Tennessee .....	10,867,812	164,266	20.2	4.0	15.5	0.8
Texas .....	130,153,438	3,008,411	19.8	4.9	11.2	3.7
Utah .....	10,974,396	327,543	13.6	2.2	7.8	3.6
Vermont .....	1,251,713	104,593	27.8	10.6	14.3	2.9
Virginia .....	8,302,444	85,991	25.3	8.0	14.6	2.7
Washington .....	14,748,107	302,364	9.6	2.3	6.3	1.0
West Virginia .....	3,606,674	153,238	25.2	8.0	13.3	4.0
Wisconsin .....	14,568,926	261,516	18.1	5.2	12.3	0.6
Wyoming .....	30,363,641	1,042,253	14.9	2.3	10.2	2.3
<b>SALES</b>						
<b>United States Total</b>						
United States .....	394,644,481	8,352,196	14.0	2.1	10.7	1.2
<b>States</b>						
Alabama .....	5,571,173	450,849	19.1	7.7	9.9	1.4
Alaska .....	58,925	445	0.8	(NA)	0.8	(NA)
Arizona .....	3,732,113	415,927	6.4	1.3	3.8	1.4
Arkansas .....	9,775,758	598,405	19.3	4.3	13.8	1.3
California .....	42,627,472	725,882	12.2	2.3	8.9	1.1
Colorado .....	7,780,874	203,948	7.1	1.0	5.0	1.1
Connecticut .....	550,620	32,129	6.2	3.8	1.8	0.5
Delaware .....	1,274,014	71,177	19.3	2.4	16.7	0.2
Florida .....	7,701,532	161,159	10.7	3.1	6.3	1.3
Georgia .....	9,255,125	158,141	22.6	7.8	13.3	1.5
Hawaii .....	661,347	27,063	9.7	1.3	7.6	0.8
Idaho .....	7,801,446	224,182	8.9	1.5	6.9	0.6
Illinois .....	17,187,052	236,577	16.2	1.2	13.6	1.4
Indiana .....	11,210,818	93,684	12.7	1.8	10.2	0.7
Iowa .....	30,821,532	2,066,815	18.3	0.9	16.1	1.2
Kansas .....	18,460,564	2,776,820	9.7	1.9	7.5	0.3
Kentucky .....	5,067,334	169,348	12.8	2.6	8.6	1.6
Louisiana .....	3,809,401	252,367	19.9	5.4	12.7	1.8
Maine .....	763,062	31,332	8.6	4.8	3.3	0.6
Maryland .....	2,271,397	58,521	13.4	5.7	6.7	1.0
Massachusetts .....	492,211	28,519	11.5	6.5	3.9	1.1
Michigan .....	8,678,050	116,674	9.8	1.6	7.5	0.7
Minnesota .....	21,280,184	607,158	16.2	1.1	14.2	0.9
Mississippi .....	6,441,025	215,676	16.4	5.9	9.4	1.0
Missouri .....	9,164,886	69,793	13.6	1.5	11.0	1.1
Montana .....	4,230,083	85,571	17.9	0.9	14.6	2.4
Nebraska .....	23,068,756	1,768,495	13.6	1.5	10.4	1.7
Nevada .....	764,144	167,892	23.5	2.3	17.1	4.1
New Hampshire .....	190,907	7,666	11.7	6.3	4.3	1.1
New Jersey .....	1,006,936	14,928	6.0	0.5	5.0	0.5
New Mexico .....	2,550,147	55,630	7.4	1.4	4.4	1.6
New York .....	5,415,125	183,180	12.9	2.5	10.4	(Z)
North Carolina .....	12,588,142	598,927	15.0	5.9	8.1	1.0
North Dakota .....	10,950,680	336,530	18.7	1.6	15.3	1.8
Ohio .....	10,064,085	230,341	14.6	2.1	11.8	0.7
Oklahoma .....	7,129,584	277,737	12.1	1.8	9.2	1.2
Oregon .....	4,883,674	49,556	7.6	1.1	5.5	1.1
Pennsylvania .....	7,400,781	103,460	17.5	3.0	13.0	1.6
Rhode Island .....	59,652	5,084	12.2	8.8	2.4	1.0
South Carolina .....	3,040,069	81,801	9.2	2.8	5.3	1.2
South Dakota .....	10,170,227	277,762	19.6	0.8	17.2	1.5
Tennessee .....	3,611,037	226,289	13.1	1.9	11.0	0.2
Texas .....	25,375,581	2,666,227	14.2	1.9	10.7	1.6
Utah .....	1,816,147	48,254	11.9	1.5	7.2	3.2
Vermont .....	776,105	25,217	11.2	3.3	7.0	0.9
Virginia .....	3,753,287	84,274	13.2	4.5	7.9	0.8
Washington .....	9,120,749	575,298	5.8	1.3	4.2	0.3
West Virginia .....	806,775	34,697	17.2	6.6	9.1	1.5
Wisconsin .....	11,744,476	110,564	11.3	1.6	9.4	0.2
Wyoming .....	1,689,416	63,055	16.6	1.8	11.8	3.0

**Table D. American Indian or Alaska Native Operators: 2012**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.]

Geographic area	American Indian or Alaska Native farm operators			Geographic area	American Indian or Alaska Native farm operators		
	Total	Individually reported	Other <sup>2</sup>		Total	Individually reported	Other <sup>2</sup>
<b>United States Total</b>				<b>States - Con.</b>			
United States.....	72,198	71,947	251	Mississippi.....	358	358	-
<b>States</b>				Missouri.....	1,354	1,354	-
Alabama.....	1,235	1,235	-	Montana.....	2,022	2,022	-
Alaska.....	58	58	-	Nebraska.....	202	202	-
Arizona.....	18,651	18,475	176	Nevada.....	483	483	-
Arkansas.....	1,257	1,257	-	New Hampshire.....	33	33	-
California.....	2,483	2,482	1	New Jersey.....	52	52	-
Colorado.....	774	703	71	New Mexico.....	7,643	7,641	2
Connecticut.....	66	66	-	New York.....	270	270	-
Delaware.....	13	13	-	North Carolina.....	1,044	1,044	-
Florida.....	934	934	-	North Dakota.....	652	652	-
Georgia.....	350	350	-	Ohio.....	404	404	-
Hawaii.....	199	199	-	Oklahoma.....	14,252	14,252	-
Idaho.....	384	384	-	Oregon.....	995	995	-
Illinois.....	289	289	-	Pennsylvania.....	311	311	-
Indiana.....	310	310	-	Rhode Island.....	16	16	-
Iowa.....	213	213	-	South Carolina.....	312	311	1
Kansas.....	961	961	-	South Dakota.....	1,398	1,398	-
Kentucky.....	578	578	-	Tennessee.....	774	774	-
Louisiana.....	526	526	-	Texas.....	5,626	5,626	-
Maine.....	132	132	-	Utah.....	932	932	-
Maryland.....	111	111	-	Vermont.....	102	102	-
Massachusetts.....	48	48	-	Virginia.....	442	442	-
Michigan.....	616	616	-	Washington.....	1,115	1,115	-
Minnesota.....	465	465	-	West Virginia.....	150	150	-
				Wisconsin.....	264	264	-
				Wyoming.....	339	339	-

<sup>1</sup> Data were collected for a maximum of three operators per farm.

<sup>2</sup> Data represent American Indian or Alaska Native farm or ranch operators on reservations who did not report individually. Data obtained by reservation officials.

This page left intentionally blank.

---

## APPENDIX E. REPORT FORMS AND INSTRUCTION SHEETS

---

	<u>Page</u>
<b>REPORT FORMS</b> .....	219
2012 Census of Agriculture .....	220
2012 Puerto Rico Census of Agriculture .....	244
2013 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey .....	268
2013 Census of Aquaculture Survey .....	288
2014 Census of Horticultural Specialties .....	304
2014 Organic Survey.....	332
2014 Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land (TOTAL) Survey .....	348
2015 Local Food Marketing Practices Survey .....	384
<b>INSTRUCTION SHEETS</b> .....	400
2012 Census of Agriculture .....	400
2012 Puerto Rico Census of Agriculture .....	404
2013 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey .....	408
2013 Census of Aquaculture.....	415
2014 Census of Horticultural Specialties .....	419
2014 Organic Survey.....	423
2014 Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land (TOTAL) Survey .....	430
2015 Local Food Marketing Practices Survey .....	434

# UNITED STATES 2012 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

Form Number: 12-A101  
(12/13/2011)



National Agricultural  
Statistics Service

Return your  
completed report to:  
Census of Agriculture  
1201 East 10th Street  
Jeffersonville, IN 47132

**OFFICE USE ONLY**

12-A101

0013		
0011	0012	
0014	0015	0016
0021	0022	0023

*Make corrections to name, address, and ZIP code if necessary.*

Complete your report by mail or via the internet at [www.agcensus.usda.gov](http://www.agcensus.usda.gov).

- **Your report is due by February 4, 2013.**
- To fill out the paper form, use a black or blue ballpoint pen.
- **Duplicate forms?** If you received extra Census report forms for the SAME farming operation, return all report forms in the same envelope with this completed report.

Print the information below for the person completing this form:

Name  
1092

Area Code and Phone Number  
1093  -  -

Date Completed (MM-DD-YYYY)  
1094  -  -

E-mail  
1095

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION.**  
**Questions? Call us toll free at 1-888-424-7828**

¿Preguntas? Llámenos libre de cargos al 1-888-424-7828

**NOTICE:** Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 7, U.S. Code). By the same law and the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-347), YOUR REPORT IS CONFIDENTIAL and will only be used for statistical purposes. Your report CANNOT be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process. (Title 7, U.S.Code) [http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/About\\_the\\_Census/Regulations\\_Guiding\\_NASS/index.asp](http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/About_the_Census/Regulations_Guiding_NASS/index.asp)

## SECTION 1 ACREAGE IN 2012

Report land owned, rented, or used by you, your spouse, or by the partnership, corporation, or organization named on the front of this form. Include ALL LAND, REGARDLESS OF LOCATION OR USE - cropland, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP) land, pastureland, rangeland, woodland, idle land, farmsteads, etc.

1. Number of acres owned . . . . . 0043  None 

BOX A

2. Number of acres RENTED or LEASED FROM OTHERS . . . . . 0044 

BOX B

**INCLUDE**

- land worked by you on shares
- land used rent free in exchange for services, payment of taxes, etc.
- Federal, State, and railroad land leased on a per acre basis
- land rented or leased by you for cash

**EXCLUDE**

- land used on a per-head or animal unit month (AUM) basis.

3. Number of acres RENTED or LEASED TO OTHERS . . . . . 0045 

BOX C

**INCLUDE LAND**

- worked on shares by others
- subleased
- rented or leased to others for cash
- used rent free in exchange for services, payment of taxes, etc.

**EXCLUDE acres enrolled in:**

- Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)
- Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP)
- Farmable Wetlands Program (FWP)
- Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)
- or acres rented or leased to others part of the year

a. How many acres rented or leased to others (Box C above) did this operation own? . . . . . 0053  None 

Number of Acres

4. Enter the figures from the boxes above to determine your total acres operated:

<b>BOX A</b>	+	<b>BOX B</b>	-	<b>BOX C</b>	=	0046	<b>BOX D</b>

5. Did this operation pay to use any land on a fee per-head or animal unit month (AUM) basis?

**Yes** - How many acres? . . . . . 0041  **Don't Know**

Number of Acres

**DO NOT** include these acres in the boxes above. If you did, **GO BACK** and **EXCLUDE** them from the boxes above and recalculate BOX D.

**No** - Continue

6. Does the figure in **Box D** = 0?

**Yes** - Refer to the instruction sheet to complete this form  **No** - Continue

7. Location of agricultural activity for this operation.

a. In what county was the largest value of your agricultural products raised or produced?

0055	Principal County Name	0060	State	0056	Number of Acres

b. If you also had agricultural activity in any **other** county, enter the county name(s), etc.

3026	Other County Name(s)	3031	State	0057	Number of Acres
3027		3032		0058	
3028		3033		0059	
3029		3034		0042	

## SECTION 2 LAND

Of the acres reported in **Box D** on the previous page, report acres in the first item that applies. **REPORT LAND ONLY ONCE ON THIS PAGE.** NOTE: Report acres in CRP, WRP, FWP, and CREP in the most appropriate item below.

### 1. Cropland – Exclude cropland pasture.

#### a. Cropland harvested

INCLUDE

- land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut
- orchards and vineyards
- nursery and greenhouse crops

INCLUDE – cont.

- Christmas trees
- citrus groves
- berries
- short rotation woody crops. . . . . 0787

None

Number of Acres

#### b. Cropland on which all crops failed or were abandoned –

Exclude land in orchards and vineyards. . . . . 0790

c. Cropland in cultivated summer fallow . . . . . 0791

d. Cropland idle or used for cover crops or soil-improvement but not harvested and not pastured or grazed . . . . . 1062

### 2. Pasture

a. Permanent pasture and rangeland . . . . . 0796

b. Woodland pastured. . . . . 0794

c. Other pasture and grazing land (including rotational pasture) that could have been used for crops without additional improvements . . . . . 0788

### 3. Woodland not pastured

INCLUDE

- woodlots
- timber tracts
- sugarbush . . . . . 0795

### 4. All other land

INCLUDE

- farmsteads, home, and buildings
- livestock facilities
- ponds
- roads
- wasteland, etc. . . . . 0797

**BOX E**

5. **TOTAL ACRES** - Add items 1-4 to determine your total acres operated . . . . . 0798

6. Does the total in **Box E** = the total in **Box D** on the previous page?

**Yes** - Continue

**No** - Go back and correct your figures. These numbers should be the same.

Acres in Box D (Box E) will be referred to as “this operation” for the remainder of this form.



### SECTION 3 LAND RENTED OR LEASED FROM OTHERS FOR CASH

1. In 2012, did this operation **rent or lease** any cropland or pasture acres from others **for cash**? **Exclude** land rented or leased on a share basis, per-head or AUM basis, free of charge, and rent that includes buildings, such as barns.

3420 1  **Yes** - Complete this section 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 4

	None	Acres
2. How many acres of <b>non-irrigated cropland</b> were rented or leased for cash? Include acres cut and to be cut for hay. . . . . 3421	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. How many acres of <b>irrigated cropland</b> were rented or leased for cash? Include fruit, nut, berry, vineyard, nursery, and hay land . . . . . 3424	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. How many acres of <b>permanent pasture, grazing or grassland</b> were rented or leased for cash? Exclude Federal, State, and other types of land rented or leased on an animal unit month (AUM) basis . . . . . 3427	<input type="checkbox"/>	

### SECTION 4 IRRIGATION

1. Were any of the acres in this operation irrigated by sprinklers, flooding, ditches or furrows, drip or trickle irrigation, etc. in 2012?

1065 1  **Yes** - Complete this section 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 5

	None	Acres Irrigated
2. How many acres of harvested land were irrigated? Include irrigated land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut and land in bearing and nonbearing fruit, nut, berry, and nursery crops. . . . . 0680	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. How many acres of pastureland, rangeland, abandoned cropland, and other land were irrigated? . . . . . 0681	<input type="checkbox"/>	

### SECTION 5 FEDERAL AND STATE AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS AND CROP INSURANCE ACRES

1. Acres in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), Farmable Wetlands Program (FWP), or Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) on September 30, 2012 and amount received in 2012 for participation. . . . . 0683

None	Number of Acres	Dollars
<input type="checkbox"/>		\$ .00

2. Acres in this operation covered under a crop insurance policy in 2012. . . . . 1067

<input type="checkbox"/>	
--------------------------	--



If acres are reported in items 1 and/or 2, were these acres included in the acres reported in Section 2?

**Yes** - Continue  **No** - Go back to Section 2 and correct your figures.

	None	Dollars
3. Direct, counter cyclical, and ACRE (Average Crop Revenue Election) payments received in 2012 as defined under the 2008 Farm Bill . . . . . 1424	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
4. Amount received in 2012 from loan deficiency payments (LDPs), marketing loan gains, and net value of commodity certificates. Include payments received through cooperatives . . . . . 1425	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
5. Other Federal agricultural program payments received in 2012 . . . . . 1422	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
<i>INCLUDE</i> • disaster, market loss • national dairy market loss • NAP (non-insured assistance program) • EQIP (Environmental Quality Incentives Program)		
<i>INCLUDE - cont</i> • CSP (Conservation Security Program) • livestock programs • any other Federal programs		
6. State and local government agricultural program payments received in 2012 . . . . . 1423	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
7. Amount received in 2012 from CCC loans for all commodities. Include Austrian winter peas, barley, canola and other rapeseed, corn, cotton, crambe, dry edible peas, flaxseed, honey, lentils, wool, mohair, mustard seed, oats, peanuts, rice, safflower, sesame seed, small chickpeas, sorghum, soybeans, sunflower seed, and wheat . . . . . 1411	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
8. What was the total amount spent to repay CCC loan(s) in 2012? . . . . . 1414	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00

**SECTION 6 FIELD CROPS**

1. Were any field crops, such as corn, soybeans, wheat, etc., harvested from this operation in 2012?

INCLUDE

- your landlord's share and crops grown under contract

EXCLUDE

- crops grown on land rented to others

1011

1

**Yes** - Complete this section

3

**No** - Go to SECTION 7

2. Report quantity harvested in the unit specified with the crop name. For those crops not printed in the following table, enter the field crop name and code from the list below for any other field crop harvested in 2012. Report gross value of agricultural products sold from this operation in 2012. Include the value of your landlord's share, marketing charges, taxes, hauling, etc. Exclude value of items produced under production contracts.

Field Crop	Code	Acres Harvested		Total Quantity Harvested	Acres Irrigated	Value of Sales (Dollars)
		Acres	Tenths			
Tobacco - all types (tenth acres)	0094			Lbs.		\$ .00
Field Crop	Code	Acres Harvested	Total Quantity Harvested	Acres Irrigated	Value of Sales (Dollars)	
Barley for grain or seed	0079			Bu.		\$ .00
Corn for grain or seed	0067			Bu.		\$ .00
Corn for silage or greenchop	0070			Tons		\$ .00
Dry edible beans - kidney, black, etc. - Exclude Limas	0554			Cwt.		\$ .00
Oats for grain or seed	0076			Bu.		\$ .00
Popcorn - pounds shelled	0662			Lbs.		\$ .00
Rye for grain or seed - Exclude ryegrass	0686			Bu.		\$ .00
Sorghum for grain or seed - Include milo	0082			Bu.		\$ .00
Sorghum for silage or greenchop - Report Sorghum-Sudan crosses in Section 7	0085			Tons		\$ .00
Soybeans for beans	0088			Bu.		\$ .00
Wheat, Spring for grain or seed, other than Durum	0728			Bu.		\$ .00
Wheat, Winter for grain or seed harvested in 2012	0572			Bu.		\$ .00
						\$ .00
						\$ .00
						\$ .00
						\$ .00

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

FIELD CROPS	CODE	FIELD CROPS	CODE	FIELD CROPS	CODE
Alfalfa hay - Report in SECTION 7.		Herbs, dried (pounds) . . . . .	0620	Sorghum-Sudan crosses - Report in SECTION 7.	
Alfalfa seed (pounds) . . . . .	0542	Kentucky bluegrass seed (pounds) . .	0629	Sudangrass seed (pounds) . . . . .	0713
Birdsfoot trefoil seed (pounds) . . . . .	0566	Lespedeza seed (pounds) . . . . .	0638	Sugarbeets for seed (pounds) . . . . .	0716
Bromegrass seed (pounds) . . . . .	0569	Mint, peppermint (pounds of oil) . . . .	0047	Sugarbeets for sugar (tons) . . . . .	0719
Buckwheat (bushels) . . . . .	0575	Mint, spearmint (pounds of oil) . . . . .	0050	Sunflower seed, non-oil variety (pounds) 0776	
Camelina (pounds) . . . . .	0608	Mint, tea leaves (pounds) . . . . .	0767	Sunflower seed, oil variety (pounds) . . .	0773
Canola, edible (pounds) . . . . .	0614	Miscanthus (tons) . . . . .	0641	Sweet potatoes - Report in SECTION 10	
Clover, red clover seed (pounds) . . . .	0671	Orchardgrass seed (pounds) . . . . .	0653	Switchgrass (tons) . . . . .	0647
Cotton, Upland (bales) - Include cottonseed in value of sales only . . . .	0581	Peas, dry edible (hundredweight) . . . .	0659	Timothy seed (pounds) . . . . .	0746
Emmer and spelt (bushels) . . . . .	0599	Potatoes - Report in SECTION 10.		Triticale for grain (bushels) . . . . .	0749
Fescue seed (pounds) . . . . .	0602	Proso millet for grain or seed (bushels) . . . . .	0665	Vetch seed (pounds) . . . . .	0755
Flaxseed (bushels) . . . . .	0605	Ryegrass seed (pounds) . . . . .	0689	Wheatgrass seed (pounds) . . . . .	0758
Hay - Report in SECTION 7.		Sorghum for syrup (gallons) . . . . .	0704	Wild rice (hundredweight) . . . . .	0764
				Other field crop, specify above . . . . .	0752

## SECTION 7 HAY AND FORAGE CROPS

1. Were any hay or forage crops cut or harvested from this operation in 2012?

INCLUDE

• your landlord's share and crops grown under contract

EXCLUDE

• crops grown on land rented to others

1152 1  **Yes** - Complete this section 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 8

### TOTAL HAY AND FORAGE CROPS

EXCLUDE

• straw, corn silage, and sorghum silage

2. All land from which dry hay, haylage, grass silage, or greenchop was cut or forage was harvested. . . . . 1021  None

Acres Harvested	Acres Irrigated

For items 3 through 8, when both dry hay and haylage were cut from the same acres, report acres for each type. If two or more cuttings were made from the same acres, report acres for that item only once, but report total quantity harvested from all cuttings.

### ALFALFA HAY AND SILAGE

3. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for dry hay . . . 0103  None

4. Haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures. . . . . 1070

Acres Harvested	Total Tons Harvested	Acres Irrigated
		Tons, dry
		Tons, green

### OTHER HAY AND SILAGE

5. Small grain dry hay - barley, oats, rye, wheat, etc. . . . . 0106

6. Other tame dry hay - clover, fescue, lespedeza, timothy, Bermuda grass, Sudangrass, etc. . . . . 0109

7. Wild dry hay. . . . . 0112

8. All other haylage, grass silage, and greenchop. . . . . 1073

		Tons, dry
		Tons, dry
		Tons, dry
		Tons, green

### TOTAL SALES

9. Report gross value of hay and forage sold from this operation in 2012. Include the value of your landlord's share, marketing charges, taxes, hauling, etc. Exclude value of items produced under production contracts. . . 1328  None

Value of Sales (Dollars)
\$ .00

## SECTION 8 CUT CHRISTMAS TREES, SHORT ROTATION WOODY CROPS, AND MAPLE SYRUP

1. Were any woodland crops grown, harvested, or tapped on this operation in 2012?

INCLUDE

• your landlord's share and crops grown under contract

EXCLUDE

• crops grown on land rented to others

1153 1  **Yes** - Complete this section 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 9

For items 2 through 4, report gross value of sales for products below sold from this operation in 2012. Include the value of your landlord's share, marketing charges, taxes, hauling, etc. Exclude value of items produced under production contracts.

2. Cut Christmas trees - cut or to be cut. Report live trees sold in SECTION 9. . . . . 1023  None

Acres in Production	Number of Trees Cut	Acres Irrigated	Value of Sales (Dollars)
			\$ .00

3. Short rotation woody crops - Trees with growth cycles of 10 years or less. Exclude timber. Report nursery stock in SECTION 9. . . . . 1025

Acres in Production	Acres Harvested	Acres Irrigated	Value of Sales (Dollars)
			\$ .00

4. Maple syrup . . . . . 0800

Number of Taps	Syrup Produced	Value of Sales (Dollars)
	Gallons	\$ .00

**SECTION 9 NURSERY, GREENHOUSE, FLORICULTURE, SOD, MUSHROOMS, VEGETABLE SEEDS, AND PROPAGATIVE MATERIALS**

1. Were any nursery, floriculture, or greenhouse crops, including ornamental plants, flowers, mushrooms, aquatic plants, sod, food crops under protection, vegetable seeds, flower seeds, or other propagative materials, grown for sale on this operation in 2012? Report food crops temporarily covered for early germination, frost protection, etc. in SECTION 10, 11, or 12.

INCLUDE

- crops produced, including under contract
- food crops grown in greenhouses, caves, and high tunnels where crops were always covered

EXCLUDE

- home garden, personal or home use crops
- finished plants purchased from others and resold

1032 1  **Yes** - Complete this section      3  **No** - Go to SECTION 10

2. Area on which nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod, mushrooms and propagative materials were grown. . . . . 0474  None

Total Area			Area Irrigated		
Square Feet Under Glass or Other Protection	Acres in the Open		Square Feet Under Glass or Other Protection	Acres in the Open	
	Acres	Tenths		Acres	Tenths

3. Enter the crop type and code from the list below for all crops grown in 2012. Report area grown and gross value of sales for products sold from this operation in 2012. Include the value of your landlord's share, marketing charges, taxes, hauling, etc. Exclude value of items produced under production contracts.

Crop Type	Code	Square Feet Under Glass or Other Protection	Acres in the Open		Value of Sales (Dollars)
			Acres	Tenths	
					\$ .00
					\$ .00
					\$ .00
					\$ .00
					\$ .00
					\$ .00
					\$ .00

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

- FLORICULTURE AND BEDDING CROPS**      **CODE**
- Bedding/Garden plants - annuals, herbaceous perennials, vegetable plants - Include hanging baskets. . . . . 0479
  - Cut flowers and cut florist greens . . . . . 0485
  - Foliage plants, indoor - Include hanging baskets. . . . . 0707
  - Potted flowering plants. . . . . 0710
  - Other floriculture and bedding, specify above. . . . . 1015
- NURSERY CROPS**      **CODE**
- Nursery stock – ornamentals, shrubs, shade trees, flowering trees, evergreens, live Christmas trees, fruit and nut trees and plants, vines, palms, ornamental grasses, and bareroot herbaceous perennials. . . . . 0488
  - Aquatic plants. . . . . 0880
- SOD**      **CODE**
- Sod harvested. . . . . 0497

- PROPAGATIVE MATERIALS SOLD**      **CODE**
- Bulbs, corms, rhizomes, and tubers, dry. . . . . 0482
  - Cuttings, seedlings, liners, plugs. . . . . 1002
  - Flower seeds. . . . . 0882
  - Tobacco plants sold for transplant to farm fields. . . . . 1004
  - Vegetable seeds. . . . . 0884
  - Vegetable transplants to farm fields. . . . . 1006
- FOOD CROPS GROWN UNDER GLASS OR OTHER PROTECTION**      **CODE**
- Tomatoes. . . . . 1019
  - Other vegetables and fresh cut herbs. . . . . 0503
  - Fruits and berries. . . . . 1008
- MUSHROOM CROPS**      **CODE**
- Mushrooms - Report growing area and sales. . . . . 0494
  - Mushroom spawn - Report sales only. . . . . 2495

## SECTION 10 VEGETABLES, POTATOES, AND MELONS

1. Were any vegetables, potatoes, sweet corn, or melons harvested from this operation in 2012? Report crops grown under glass or other protection in SECTION 9.

INCLUDE

- crops grown under contract

EXCLUDE

- home garden, personal or home use crops

1101 1  **Yes** - Complete this section      3  **No** - Go to SECTION 11

2. Area from which vegetables, potatoes, and melons were harvested in 2012. Report multiple cropped acreage only once. . . . . 0375

Acres Harvested		Acres Irrigated	
Acres	Tenths	Acres	Tenths

3. For those crops not printed in the following table, enter the crop name and code from the list below for any other vegetables harvested in 2012.

- If more than one vegetable crop was harvested from the same acres, report acres for each crop.
- For two or more pickings of the same crop, report the area harvested only once.
- Processing refers to vegetables that have been altered by heat, pressure, or freezing.

Crop Name	Code	Total Acres Harvested		Acres Harvested for Fresh Market		Acres Harvested for Processing	
		Acres	Tenths	Acres	Tenths	Acres	Tenths
Beans, snap (bush and pole)	0381						
Peppers, Bell - Exclude pimientos	0443						
Peppers, other than Bell - Include chile	0445						
Potatoes	0097						
Pumpkins	0449						
Sweet corn	0461						
Tomatoes in the open	0463						

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

4. Report gross value of vegetables, potatoes, and melons sold from this operation in 2012. Include the value of your landlord's share, marketing charges, taxes, hauling, etc. Exclude value of items produced under production contracts. . . . . 1388

None

Value of Sales (Dollars)

\$  .00

CROP NAME	CODE	CROP NAME	CODE	CROP NAME	CODE
Asparagus, bearing age . . . . .	0418	Eggplant . . . . .	0415	Parsley . . . . .	0439
Beans, Lima . . . . .	0429	Escarole and endive . . . . .	0417	Peas, Chinese (sugar, snow) . . . . .	0405
Beets . . . . .	0383	Garlic . . . . .	0421	Peas, green . . . . .	0441
Broccoli . . . . .	0385	Ginseng . . . . .	0446	Radishes . . . . .	0451
Brussels sprouts . . . . .	0387	Herbs, fresh cut . . . . .	0455	Rhubarb . . . . .	0453
Cabbage, Chinese . . . . .	0389	Honeydew melons . . . . .	0423	Spinach . . . . .	0457
Cabbage, head . . . . .	0391	Horseradish . . . . .	0424	Squash, summer . . . . .	0468
Cantaloupes and muskmelons . . . . .	0395	Kale . . . . .	0425	Squash, winter . . . . .	0470
Carrots . . . . .	0397	Lettuce, head . . . . .	0428	Sweet potatoes . . . . .	0100
Cauliflower . . . . .	0399	Lettuce, leaf . . . . .	0430	Turnip greens . . . . .	0467
Celery . . . . .	0401	Lettuce, Romaine . . . . .	0432	Turnips . . . . .	0465
Chicory . . . . .	0403	Mustard greens . . . . .	0431	Watermelons . . . . .	0473
Collards . . . . .	0407	Okra . . . . .	0437	Vegetables, other, specify above . . . . .	0475
Cucumbers and pickles . . . . .	0411	Onions, dry . . . . .	0433		
		Onions, green . . . . .	0435		

## SECTION 11 FRUIT AND NUTS

1. Was there a combined total of 20 or more fruit or nut trees, including grapevines, on this operation in 2012? Report berries in SECTION 12.

INCLUDE

- crops grown under contract

EXCLUDE

- abandoned acres
- home garden, personal or home use crops

1047 1  **Yes** - Complete this section      3  **No** - Go to SECTION 12

Total Acres		Acres Irrigated	
Acres	Tenths	Acres	Tenths

2. Acres in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, vineyards, and nut trees ..... 0121

3. For those crops not printed in the following table, enter the crop name and code from the list below for any other fruit and nuts on this operation in 2012. Include acres even if not harvested because of low prices, damage from hail, frost, etc.

Crop Name	Code	Total Acres		Bearing Age Acres		Nonbearing Age Acres	
		Acres	Tenths	Acres	Tenths	Acres	Tenths
Apples	0123						
Grapes	0366						
Peaches	0228						
Pears	0246						
Cherries, sweet	0345						
Cherries, tart	0587						
Plums and Prunes	0252						

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

4. Report gross value of fruits and nuts sold from this operation in 2012. Include the value of your landlord's share, marketing charges, taxes, hauling, etc. Exclude value of items produced under production contracts. .... 1329

None

Value of Sales (Dollars)	
\$	.....00

NON-CITRUS FRUIT	CODE	NON-CITRUS FRUIT	CODE	NUTS	CODE
Apricots .....	0129	Persimmons .....	0237	Almonds .....	0321
Nectarines .....	0201	Plumcots, pluots and other plum-apricot hybrids .....	0264	Chestnuts .....	0324
		Pomegranates .....	0255	English walnuts .....	0357
		Other non-citrus fruits, specify above .....	0261	Hazelnuts (Filberts) .....	0327
				Pecans, improved .....	0336
				Pecans, native and seedling .....	0342
				Other nuts, specify above .....	0363

**SECTION 12 BERRIES**

1. Were any strawberries, cranberries, or other berries grown on this operation in 2012? Report crops grown under glass or other protection in SECTION 9.

INCLUDE

- crops grown under contract

EXCLUDE

- home garden, personal or home use crops

1041 1  **Yes** - Complete this section    3  **No** - Go to SECTION 13

Acres Grown		Acres Irrigated	
Acres	Tenths	Acres	Tenths

2. Acres on which berries were grown in 2012. . . . . 1045

3. Complete the following table for each berry crop grown on this operation in 2012. For two or more pickings of the same crop, report the acres only once.

Crop Name	Code	Total Acres		Acres Harvested		Acres not Harvested	
		Acres	Tenths	Acres	Tenths	Acres	Tenths
Blackberries and dewberries (including Marionberries)	0509						
Blueberries, tame	0512						
Blueberries, wild	0515						
Cranberries	0521						
Currants	0524						
Raspberries	0492						
Strawberries	0536						
Other berries, specify below ↴ 1112 <input type="text"/>	0539						
Other berries, specify below ↴ 1113 <input type="text"/>	0539						
Other berries, specify below ↴ 1162 <input type="text"/>	0539						
Other berries, specify below ↴ 1163 <input type="text"/>	0539						

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

4. Report gross value of berries sold from this operation in 2012. Include the value of your landlord's share, marketing charges, taxes, hauling, etc. Exclude value of items produced under production contracts. . . . . 1330

None

Value of Sales (Dollars)	
\$	<input type="text"/> .00



## SECTION 13 CATTLE AND CALVES

1. Did you or anyone else have any cattle or calves, including dairy cattle, on this operation in 2012?

INCLUDE

- cattle on this operation
- cattle on public or industrial property under a grazing permit
- cattle on land used rent free by this operation
- cattle grown or fed on this operation for others on a custom or contract basis

EXCLUDE

- cattle grown or fed by someone else on a custom or contract basis

1201  **Yes** - Complete this section      3  **No** - Go to SECTION 14

### DECEMBER 31, 2012 INVENTORY

2. Of the total number of cattle and calves on hand, how many were –

- |  |      |                               |  |
|--|------|-------------------------------|--|
| a. Beef cows? Include beef heifers that had calved.<br>Exclude heifers that had not calved, steers, calves, and bulls. . . . . | 0804 | None <input type="checkbox"/> |  |
| b. Milk cows kept for production of milk? Include dry milk cows and milk heifers that had calved. . . . .                      | 0805 | <input type="checkbox"/>      |  |
| c. Other cattle? Include heifers that had not calved, steers, calves, and bulls. . . . .                                       | 1206 | <input type="checkbox"/>      |  |
| d. <b>TOTAL</b> cattle and calves on hand December 31, 2012.<br>Add items 2a, 2b and 2c. . . . .                               | 0803 | <input type="checkbox"/>      |  |

Number on this operation December 31, 2012	
None	

### CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD OR MOVED FROM THIS OPERATION

3. Of the cattle and calves sold or moved from this operation during 2012, how many were –

- |  |      |                               |  |
|--|------|-------------------------------|--|
| a. Calves sold or moved in 2012 weighing less than 500 pounds? . . . . .                 | 0808 | None <input type="checkbox"/> |  |
| b. Cattle sold or moved in 2012, including calves weighing 500 pounds or more? . . . . . | 0810 | <input type="checkbox"/>      |  |

Number sold or moved in 2012	
None	

**VALUE OF SALES** – Report gross value of sales in 2012. Include the value of your landlord's share, marketing charges, taxes, hauling, etc. Exclude value of items produced under production contracts.

4. Sales of cattle and calves

INCLUDE

- beef and dairy cattle for breeding stock
- fed cattle
- beef and dairy cull animals
- stockers and feeders
- veal calves, etc. . . . .

None

1339

Value of Sales (Dollars)	
None	\$ .00
	\$ .00

5. Sales of milk from cows. . . . . 1380

### CATTLE IN FEEDLOTS –

INCLUDE

- animals for slaughter market fed a ration of grain or other concentrates that are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better

EXCLUDE

- cattle being backgrounded, pastured only, fed for home use, or veal

6. How many of the cattle on hand reported in Item 2d above were on feed December 31, 2012, and were or will be shipped directly from your feedlot to slaughter market? Exclude cattle being backgrounded . . . . . 1207

None

Number on this operation on December 31, 2012	
None	

7. How many of the cattle sold during 2012 reported in Item 3b above were shipped directly from your feedlot to slaughter market? Exclude any of your cattle being custom fed in feedlots operated by others. Exclude cattle sold as feeders . . . . . 0812

Number sold or moved in 2012	
None	



## SECTION 14 HOGS AND PIGS

1. Did you or anyone else have any hogs or pigs on this operation in 2012? Contractors or integrators only report hogs on land you operate.

INCLUDE

• hogs grown for others on a contract basis

EXCLUDE

• hogs grown by someone else on a custom or contract basis

1211  **Yes** - Complete this section      3  **No** - Go to SECTION 15

### DECEMBER 31, 2012 INVENTORY

2. Of the total number of hogs and pigs on hand, how many were –	None	Number on this operation December 31, 2012
a. Hogs and pigs used or to be used for breeding? . . . . . 0816	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. All other hogs and pigs, including market hogs and unweaned pigs? . . . 0817	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. <b>TOTAL</b> hogs and pigs on hand December 31, 2012. Add items 2a and 2b. . . . . 0815	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Number of hogs and pigs sold or moved from this operation during 2012, including feeder pigs. . . . . 0820	None <input type="checkbox"/>	Number sold or moved in 2012
4. Report gross value of sales for hogs and pigs sold from this operation in 2012. Include the value of your landlord's share, marketing charges, taxes, hauling, etc. Exclude value of items produced under production contracts . . . . 1341	None <input type="checkbox"/>	Value of Sales (Dollars)
		\$ .00

### TYPE OF OPERATION AND PRODUCER

5. Mark the **one** item which best describes this operation –

1241  Farrow to wean      1242  Farrow to finish      1243  Finish only      1118

1244  Farrow to feeder      1245  Nursery      1246  Other, specify →

6. Mark the **one** item which best describes this producer -

1214  Independent grower      1216  Contract grower (contractee)      1215  Contractor or integrator

## SECTION 15 EQUINE

1. Did you or anyone else have any horses, ponies, mules, burros or donkeys on this operation in 2012? Report gross value of sales in 2012. Include the value of your landlord's share, marketing charges, taxes, hauling, etc. Exclude value of items produced under production contracts.

1247  **Yes** - Complete this section      3  **No** - Go to SECTION 16

	None	Number on this operation December 31, 2012	Total Number Sold in 2012	Value of Sales (Dollars)
2. Horses and ponies OWNED by this operation. . . . . 0872	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00
3. Horses and ponies NOT owned by this operation. . . . . 0822	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00
4. Mules, burros, and donkeys . . . . 0833	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00
5. Horse breeding or stud fees, semen, and other equine products (Exclude income from boarding, training, or riding facilities which are included in SECTION 22, ITEM 7). . . . . 1406	None <input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00
6. For the horses and ponies NOT OWNED BY YOU reported in item 3 above, mark the one item which best describes why they are on this operation:				
1191 <input type="checkbox"/> Operation is a race track	1192 <input type="checkbox"/> Operation is a boarding, training or riding facility (Including recreational places)	1193 <input type="checkbox"/> Operation is a breeding service place		
1194 <input type="checkbox"/> Operation is not a boarding facility but horses are being kept for others' personal use	1195 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - specify →	1115		

**SECTION 16 SHEEP AND GOATS**

1. Did you or anyone else have any sheep, lambs, goats or kids on this operation in 2012?

**INCLUDE**

- sheep and goats on public or industrial property under a grazing permit
- sheep and goats on land used rent free by this operation
- sheep and goats grown or fed on this operation for others on a custom or contract basis

**EXCLUDE**

- sheep and goats grown or fed by someone else on a custom or contract basis

1102 1  **Yes** - Complete this section      3  **No** - Go to SECTION 17

2. Report for this operation in 2012. Include the value of your landlord's share, marketing charges, taxes, hauling, etc.

		Number on this operation December 31, 2012	Total number sold or moved in 2012	Value of Sales (Dollars)
<b>SHEEP AND LAMBS</b>		None		
a. Sheep and lambs . . . . .	0824 <input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00
i. Ewes 1 year old or older .	0826 <input type="checkbox"/>			
b. For sheep reported in item 2a, how many were hair sheep or wool-hair crosses? . . . . .	0818 <input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>GOATS AND KIDS</b>				
c. Angora goats and kids . . . . .	0847 <input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00
d. Milk goats and kids. . . . .	0843 <input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00
e. Meat goats and kids, other goats and kids. . . . .	0851 <input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00
<b>SHEEP AND GOAT PRODUCTS</b>		<b>Total amount produced in 2012</b>	<b>Total amount sold or moved in 2012</b>	<b>Value of Sales (Dollars)</b>
f. Wool shorn . . . . .	0828 <input type="checkbox"/>	lbs.	lbs.	\$ .00
g. Mohair clipped . . . . .	0849 <input type="checkbox"/>	lbs.	lbs.	\$ .00
h. Milk from sheep and goats .	1389 <input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00

**SECTION 17 AQUACULTURE**

1. Did you or anyone else have any aquaculture on this operation in 2012? Include production for others on a contract basis.

1157 1  **Yes** - Complete this section      3  **No** - Go to SECTION 18

2. Enter the aquaculture type and code from the list below for fish and other aquaculture products grown on this operation in 2012. Include all sizes for each type. Include food size, fingerlings, fry, and eggs. Report aquatic plants in SECTION 9. Report gross value of sales for aquaculture and aquaculture products sold from this operation in 2012. Include the value of your landlord's share, marketing charges, taxes, hauling, etc. Exclude value of items produced under production contracts.

Aquaculture Type	Code	Total pounds sold or moved in 2012	OR	Total number sold or moved in 2012	Value of Sales (Dollars)
			OR		\$ .00
			OR		\$ .00
			OR		\$ .00
			OR		\$ .00

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

AQUACULTURE TYPE	CODE	AQUACULTURE TYPE	CODE	AQUACULTURE TYPE	CODE
Catfish . . . . .	0860	Baitfish (including crawfish for bait)	0900	Ornamental fish . . . . .	0980
Trout . . . . .	0863	Crustaceans (crawfish for food, shrimp, etc.) . . . . .	0902	Sport or game fish . . . . .	0984
Other food fish - specify above . . . . .	0896	Mollusks (clams, oysters, etc.) . . . . .	0978	Other aquaculture products - specify above . . . . .	0869

**SECTION 18 POULTRY**

1. Did you or anyone else have any poultry, such as chickens, turkeys, ducks, emus, ostriches, etc., on this operation in 2012? Include poultry grown for others on a contract basis.

1217 1  **Yes** - Complete this section      3  **No** - Go to SECTION 19

**2. CHICKENS**

- a. Broilers, fryers, and other chickens raised for meat production, including capons and roasters. . . . . 0898  None
- b. Table egg layers – Include those for home use. . . . . 1229
- c. Hatching layers for meat-types – Include layers for broilers, roasters, and other meat-types. . . . . 1231
- d. Hatching layers for table eggs . . . . . 1233
- e. Pullets for laying flock replacement. . . . . 1221

Number on this operation December 31, 2012	Total number sold or moved from this operation in 2012

**3. TURKEYS**

- a. Turkeys raised for meat production – Exclude breeders . . . . . 1225  None
- b. Turkey hens and toms kept for breeding. . . . . 1227
- c. Turkey brooders, immature birds for further growout on another farm. . . . . 1219


4. ALL OTHER POULTRY – for poultry not reported above, enter the type and code from the list below.

Code	Number on this operation December 31, 2012	Total number sold or moved from this operation in 2012

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

OTHER POULTRY TYPE	CODE	OTHER POULTRY TYPE	CODE	OTHER POULTRY TYPE	CODE
Bantams . . . . .	0934	Guineas . . . . .	0966	Pigeons or squabs . . . . .	0908
Chukars. . . . .	1275	Hungarian partridge. . . . .	1277	Quail . . . . .	0912
Ducks . . . . .	0904	Ostriches . . . . .	0878	Rheas . . . . .	1281
Emus. . . . .	0845	Peacocks or peahens . . . . .	1279	Roosters . . . . .	0968
Geese. . . . .	0906	Pheasants. . . . .	0910	Other poultry not reported elsewhere, specify above . . . . .	0865

5. All poultry hatched in this operation's hatcheries in 2012. Include chicks, poults, ducklings, etc. Include poultry custom hatched for others. Specify kind(s) of poultry below ↴

Number Hatched on this operation in 2012
1116 <input type="checkbox"/> . . . . . 0916 <input type="checkbox"/> None

6. Of the poultry hatched in this operation's hatcheries, reported in item 5 above, mark all poultry items that apply –

- 1291  Egg-type chicken      1292  Broiler-type chicken      1293  Turkey      1294  All other poultry

7. VALUE OF SALES - Report gross value of sales for poultry, chicks, eggs, and other poultry products. Include the value of your landlord's share, marketing charges, taxes, hauling, etc. Exclude value of items produced under production contracts. . . . . 1344  None

Value of Sales (Dollars)
\$ <input type="text"/> .00

**SECTION 19 COLONIES OF BEES**

1. Did this operation own bees in 2012, regardless of location?

1104 1  **Yes** - Complete this section 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 20

	Number of colonies owned on <b>December 31, 2012</b>	Largest number of colonies owned for all purposes in 2012	Largest number of honey producing colonies owned in 2012	Honey collected in 2012, regardless of location (pounds)	Value of Sales of honey (Dollars)
2. Colonies of bees owned. . . .0839					\$ .00

**SECTION 20 OTHER LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS**

1. Did you or anyone else have other livestock or livestock products on this operation in 2012?

1239 1  **Yes** - Complete this section 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 21

2. Report gross value of sales for other livestock sold from this operation in 2012. Include the value of your landlord's share, marketing charges, taxes, hauling, etc. Exclude value of items produced under production contracts.

	None	Number on this operation <b>December 31, 2012</b>	Total number sold in 2012	Value of Sales (Dollars)
a. Alpacas . . . . .0876	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00
b. Llamas. . . . .0874	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00
c. Bison. . . . .0886	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00
d. Deer in captivity . . . . .0888	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00
e. Elk in captivity. . . . .0890	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00
f. Live Mink. . . . .1106	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00
g. Live Rabbits. . . . .1108	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00

3. Other Livestock such as laboratory animals, worms, bees, etc., not reported elsewhere on the form. Specify below ↴

1119

	None	Number on this operation <b>December 31, 2012</b>	Total number sold in 2012	Value of Sales (Dollars)
0857	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00

4. Other livestock products not reported elsewhere on the form. Include embryos, fur or pelts, horns, manure sold, semen, breeding fees, other animal specialties, etc. Report equine products in SECTION 15. Specify below ↴

1121

	None	Quantity produced in 2012	Unit Reported	Value of Sales (Dollars)
1110	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00

**SECTION 21 PRODUCTION CONTRACTS AND CUSTOM FEEDING**

1. During 2012, were you a production contract grower for a processor or contractor for whom you grew a crop, raised livestock or poultry, or custom fed any livestock that **you did not own**? A production contract is an agreement setting terms, conditions, and fees to be paid by the contractor to this operation for the production of crops, livestock, or poultry.

1301  **Yes** - Complete this section      3  **No** - Go to SECTION 22

2. Report number of head, bushels, etc. that were grown or raised under production contracts and moved from this operation in 2012. Exclude commodities grown or raised for marketing contracts.

	None	Total quantity moved from this operation in 2012	Unit	Total dollar amount received in 2012 for delivering commodities under production contracts (Dollars)
a. Broilers and other meat-type chickens . . . 1304	<input type="checkbox"/>		birds 3304	\$ .00
b. Chicken eggs . . . . . 1305	<input type="checkbox"/>		dozen 3305	\$ .00
c. Layers . . . . . 1302	<input type="checkbox"/>		birds 3302	\$ .00
d. Pullets for laying flock replacement . . . . 1306	<input type="checkbox"/>		birds 3306	\$ .00
e. Turkeys . . . . . 1307	<input type="checkbox"/>		birds 3307	\$ .00
f. Custom fed cattle shipped directly for slaughter – Exclude cattle custom fed for you by others . . . . . 1308	<input type="checkbox"/>		head 3308	\$ .00
g. Replacement dairy heifers . . . . . 1303	<input type="checkbox"/>		head 3303	\$ .00
h. Hogs and pigs . . . . . 1309	<input type="checkbox"/>		head 3309	\$ .00
i. Other cattle, sheep, livestock, or poultry – specify type ↴				
1140 <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		3310	\$ .00
j. Grains and oilseeds – specify type ↴				
1141 <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		bushels 3311	\$ .00
k. Vegetables, melons, and potatoes – specify type ↴				
1142 <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		3312	\$ .00
l. Other crops – specify type ↴				
1143 <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		3313	\$ .00

3. Mark all inputs that were partially or completely paid or provided by contractor(s) –

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1317 <input type="checkbox"/> Feed                         | 1325 <input type="checkbox"/> Seed                | 1320 <input type="checkbox"/> Supplies  |
| 1316 <input type="checkbox"/> Feeder livestock and poultry | 1318 <input type="checkbox"/> Fertilizer and lime | 1322 <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities   |
| 1324 <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding livestock           | 1319 <input type="checkbox"/> Chemicals           | 1326 <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify → <sup>1146</sup> <input type="text"/> |
| 1323 <input type="checkbox"/> Veterinary services          | 1321 <input type="checkbox"/> Fuels               | 1315 <input type="checkbox"/> None  |

4. Enter the name of the contractor that provided inputs and owned the commodity ↴

1327

**SECTION 22 INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES**

Report amount received before taxes and expenses in 2012.

	None	Dollars
1. Customwork and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others, such as plowing, planting, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc. Exclude if customwork was an entirely separate business from your agricultural operation . . . . . 0992	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> .00
2. Payments received from cash rent or share payments from renting out farmland or payments from lease of allotments. Include payments for livestock pastured on a per-head basis, per-month basis, AUM basis, etc. . . 0993	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> .00
3. Sales of forest products. Include timber, firewood, etc. Exclude sales of Christmas trees, short rotation woody crops, and maple products . . . . . 0994	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> .00
4. Agri-tourism and recreational services, such as farm or winery tours, hay rides, hunting, fishing, etc. . . . . 1401	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> .00
5. Patronage dividends and refunds from cooperatives. . . . . 1402	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> .00
6. Crop and livestock insurance payments received. Exclude payments received from casualty insurance, vehicle liability, blanket policies, and operator dwelling insurance . . . . . 1404	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> .00
7. Other income which is closely related to the agricultural operation. Include renting and leasing farm machinery and trucks, renting and leasing of livestock, bee colony rental, animal boarding, state fuel tax refunds, farm-generated energy, etc. Specify $\downarrow$		
1433 <input type="text"/> . . . . . 1403	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> .00

**SECTION 23 FARM LABOR**

	None	Number
1. How many HIRED farm or ranch workers, including paid family members and office workers –		
a. Worked less than 150 days on this operation in 2012? Exclude contract labor . . . . . 0941	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
b. Worked 150 days or more on this operation in 2012? Exclude contract labor . . . . . 0942	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
2. How many UNPAID farm or ranch workers, including family members and office workers, worked on this farm or ranch? . . . . . 3401	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
3. How many MIGRANT workers were on this operation in 2012? A migrant worker is a farm worker whose employment required travel that prevented the migrant worker from returning to his/her permanent place of residence the same day. Include hired and contract workers . . . . . 3402	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>

**SECTION 24 GRAIN STORAGE CAPACITY**

1. Were any facilities to store whole grains, oilseeds, or pulse crops on this operation on **December 31, 2012**?  
 1028 <sup>1</sup>  **Yes** - Complete this section      <sup>3</sup>  **No** - Go to SECTION 25

	Bushels
2. What was the total whole grains, oilseed, and pulse crops storage capacity on this operation? Include capacity of all structures normally used for storing whole grains and oilseeds . . . . . 1029	<input type="text"/>

## SECTION 25 PRODUCTION EXPENSES

Report total production expenses paid by this operation in 2012.

**INCLUDE**

- expenses paid by you and your landlords
- expenses connected with performing customwork for others

**EXCLUDE**

- expenses not related to the farm business
- any expenses paid by the contractor

EXPENSES PAID BY THIS OPERATION AND ITS LANDLORD(S)

		None	Dollars
1.	Fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners purchased – Include rock phosphate, gypsum, manure purchased, potting soil, growing media, and other organic materials. Include the cost of any custom application. . . . . 1501	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
2.	Chemicals purchased such as insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, other pesticides, etc. – Include cost of custom application . . . . . 1502	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
3.	Seeds, plants, vines, trees, etc. purchased – Include technology or other fees, seed treatments, and seed cleaning cost. Exclude items purchased for resale without additional growth. . . . . 1503	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
4.	Breeding livestock purchased or leased, regardless of age – Include dairy cattle. . . . . 1504	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
5.	All other livestock and poultry purchased or leased – Include stocker and feeder cattle, calves, sheep, lambs, feeder pigs, chicks, pullets, poults, horses, fish, goats, bee colonies, etc. Include livestock leasing expense. . . . . 1505	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
6.	Feed purchased for livestock and poultry – Include grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, supplements, premixes, etc. . . . . 1506	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
7.	Gasoline, fuels, and oils purchased for the farm business – Include diesel, natural gas, LP gas, motor oil and grease, etc. . . . . 1507	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
8.	Utilities purchased for the farm business – Include electricity, farm share of telephone, water purchased, etc. . . . . 1508	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
9.	Repairs, supplies, and maintenance cost for the farm business. . . . . 1509	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
10.	Labor –		
a.	Hired farm and ranch labor – Include employer’s cost for social security, worker’s compensation, insurance premiums, pension plans, etc. . . . . 1510	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
b.	Contract labor – Include expenses for labor, such as harvesting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a contract basis by a contractor, crew leader, etc. . . . . 1511	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
11.	Customwork and custom hauling, such as custom planting, harvesting, etc. and custom hauling of grain, livestock, milk, manure, etc. . . . . 1512	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
12.	Rent –		
a.	Cash rent paid in 2012 for land and buildings – Include grazing fees. 1513	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
b.	Rent and lease expenses for machinery, equipment, and farm share of vehicles – Exclude custom hire . . . . . 1514	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
13.	Interest paid on debts –		
a.	Secured by real estate. . . . . 1515	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
b.	Not secured by real estate. . . . . 1516	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
14.	Property taxes paid in 2012 – Include farm real estate, machinery, livestock, etc. for the farm business. Exclude taxes paid by this operation’s landlords. . . . . 1517	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
15.	Other production expenses – Include animal health cost, storage and warehousing, marketing expenses, insurance, etc. Exclude health insurance premiums and payroll taxes . . . . . 1518	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
16.	How much did your landlord(s) pay for the production expenses for this operation in 2012?. . . . . 1519	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
17.	What was the value of your landlord’s share of the total sales produced by this operation? – Exclude cash rent . . . . . 1349	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
18.	What was the total depreciation expense claimed by this operation in 2012 for all capital assets? Estimate 2012 from 2011 if necessary. . . . . 1520	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00

**SECTION 26 FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICALS APPLIED**

1. Were any fertilizers, manure, herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, nematicides, other pesticides, growth regulators, or other chemicals used on this operation during 2012? Include rock phosphate, lime, and gypsum as fertilizer.  
 1568 1  **Yes** - Complete this section      3  **No** - Go to SECTION 27

		None	Number of Acres
2.	Commercial fertilizer and soil conditioners applied to –		
a.	Cropland in 2012 – Exclude cropland used only for pasture. . . . . 0932	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b.	Pastureland and rangeland acres in 2012 – Include cropland used only for pasture or grazing . . . . . 0933	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3.	Acres of cropland and pastureland on which animal manure was applied. . . . . 1569	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			Number of Acres
4.	Acres treated with chemicals to control the items listed below. The same acres can be reported in more than one item below. However, report acres only once for each item, regardless of the number of applications.		
a.	Insects . . . . . 0936	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b.	Weeds, grass, or brush - Include both pre-emergence and post emergence . . . . . 0939	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c.	Nematodes . . . . . 0937	<input type="checkbox"/>	
d.	Diseases in crops and orchards such as blight, smut, rust, etc. . . . . 0938	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5.	Acres of crops treated to control growth, thin fruit, ripen, or defoliate. . . . 0940	<input type="checkbox"/>	

**SECTION 27 ORGANIC AGRICULTURE**

1. In 2012, did this operation produce organic products according to USDA's National Organic Program (NOP) standards or have acres transitioning into USDA NOP production?  
 3501 1  **Yes** - Complete this section      3  **No** - Go to SECTION 28

2. Report type of production. Check all that apply
- 3502  USDA NOP certified organic production (exclude handling). Specify agency or organization that certified the organic production below. ↴  
 1252
- 3503  USDA NOP organic production exempt from certification (exempt is production normally less than \$5,000 in sales).
- 3504  Acres transitioning into USDA NOP organic production.
- 3506  Production according to USDA NOP standards but NOT certified or exempt.

		None	Value of Sales (Dollars)
3.	What was the value of USDA NOP certified or exempt organically produced commodities sold from this operation in 2012? . . . . . 3505	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/> .00



**SECTION 28 MARKET VALUE OF LAND, BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, AND EQUIPMENT**

1. Report your estimate of the **current market value** of land and buildings reported in SECTION 1.

	None	Estimated Market Value (Dollars)
a. All land and buildings owned. . . . . 0996	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> .00
b. All land and buildings rented or leased from others. . . . . 0997	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> .00
c. All land and buildings rented or leased to others. . . . . 0998	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> .00

2. What is your estimate of the **current value of all machinery, equipment, and implements** used for farm-related activities on this operation, regardless of ownership, on **December 31, 2012**? . . . . . 0943

	None	Estimated Market Value (Dollars)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> .00

*INCLUDE - the following kept on this operation and used for this farm or ranch business in 2012.*

- cars            • trucks            • tractors       • tools            • dairy equipment
- combines      • plows            • disks          • harrows        • irrigation equipment
- pumps         • motors          • tanks          • feeders        • grinding and mixing equipment, etc.
- dryers         • computers

**SECTION 29 MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT**

1. For the items listed below, report the number on this operation on **December 31, 2012**. Include machinery, equipment, and implements used for the farm or ranch business in 2011 or 2012, and usually kept on the operation.

	None	Number on this operation December 31, 2012	None	Of these, the number manufactured in the last 5 years (2008-2012)
a. Trucks, including pickups. . . . . 0944	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
b. Tractors less than 40 horsepower (PTO) – Exclude garden tractors . . . . . 0946	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
c. Tractors 40 - 99 horsepower (PTO). . . . . 0948	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
d. Tractors 100 horsepower (PTO) or more . . . . . 0962	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
e. Grain and bean combines, self-propelled . . . . . 0950	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
f. Cotton pickers and strippers, self-propelled . . . . . 0956	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
g. Forage harvesters, self-propelled . . . . . 0953	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
h. Hay balers . . . . . 0960	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>

**SECTION 30 ENERGY**

1. During 2012, were there any renewable energy producing systems, regardless of ownership, on this operation?  
 3601 1  **Yes** - Complete this section      3  **No** - Go to item 3

2. Report types of systems on this operation. Check all that apply

3603 <input type="checkbox"/> Solar panels	3614 <input type="checkbox"/> Geoexchange system	3610 <input type="checkbox"/> Ethanol
3604 <input type="checkbox"/> Wind turbines	3615 <input type="checkbox"/> Small hydro system	3606 <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify below ↴
3605 <input type="checkbox"/> Methane digesters	3609 <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiesel	3612 <input type="text"/>

3. On the land owned by this operation, were there any wind rights leased to others?  
 3607 1  **Yes**      3  **No**

**SECTION 31 LAND USE PRACTICES**

		None	Number of Acres
1.	During 2012, considering the total acres on this operation –		
a.	How many acres were drained by tile? . . . . . 3450	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b.	How many acres were artificially drained by ditches? . . . . . 3451	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c.	How many acres were under a conservation easement? . . . . . 3452	<input type="checkbox"/>	
d.	On how many cropland acres were no-till practices used? . . . . . 3455	<input type="checkbox"/>	
e.	On how many cropland acres were conservation tillage, excluding no-till, practices used? . . . . . 3454	<input type="checkbox"/>	
f.	On how many cropland acres were conventional tillage practices used? . . . . . 3453	<input type="checkbox"/>	
g.	How many cropland acres were planted to a cover crop? Exclude CRP acres. . . . . 3456	<input type="checkbox"/>	

**SECTION 32 PRACTICES**

1.	At any time during 2012, did this operation –						
a.	Receive irrigation water supplied by a U.S. Bureau of Reclamation project or facility? Include reclamation water delivered by a local district. . . . . 1722	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
b.	Practice rotational or management-intensive grazing? . . . . . 1725	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
c.	Produce and sell value added crops, livestock, or products such as beef jerky, fruit jams, jelly, preserves, floral arrangements, cider, wine, etc.? . . . . 1726	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
d.	Market products through a Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) arrangement? . . . . . 1727	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
e.	Raise or sell veal calves? . . . . . 1728	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
f.	Practice alley cropping or silvopasture? . . . . . 1731	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
g.	Harvest any biomass (crop residue, grasses, woody biomass, etc.) for use in the production of renewable energy? Exclude grains, oilseeds, and firewood . . . . . 1750	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
h.	Market products directly to retail outlets (including restaurants, grocery stores, schools, hospitals, or other businesses) that in turn sell directly to consumers? . . . . . 1751	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
i.	Have an on-farm packing facility for distributing vegetables, potatoes, fruit, nuts, berries or other crops? . . . . . 1752	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	No

**SECTION 33 DIRECT SALES FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION**

1. During 2012, did you produce, raise, or grow any crops, livestock, poultry, or agricultural products that were **sold directly to individual consumers for human consumption?**

INCLUDE - sales from

- roadside stands
- farmers markets
- pick your own
- door to door, etc.
- Community Supported Agriculture (CSA)

EXCLUDE

- craft items
- processed products such as cheese, butter, jellies, sausages, and hams
- wine and cider

		Value of Sales (Dollars)
1409	1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> - Gross value of these direct sales . . . . . 0920	\$ <input type="text"/> .00

1410 Specify product(s) →

3  **No** - Go to SECTION 34

**SECTION 34 AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY WITHIN THE BORDERS OF AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATIONS, PUEBLOS, AND SERVICE AREAS**

1. Did this operation use any land for livestock or cropland within the borders of an American Indian Reservation, Pueblo, or Service Area at any time during 2012? Include owned, deeded, tribal or allotted land.

1050 1  **Yes** - Complete this Section 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 35

2. Enter the name and state of the American Indian Reservation, Pueblo, or Service Area where the agricultural activity occurred.

	Reservation, Pueblo, or Service Area Name		State
1051	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	1052	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>

3. How many total acres did this operation use for livestock or cropland within this Reservation, Pueblo, or Service Area in 2012? Exclude land used on a per-head or animal unit month (AUM) basis. . . . . 1053

a. How many of these acres were harvested cropland? . . . . . 1054

Number of Acres
<input style="width: 95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
<input style="width: 95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

4. In 2012, did this operation have any livestock within the borders of an American Indian Reservation, Pueblo, or Service Area? Include livestock on land used on a per-head or animal unit month (AUM) basis.

1056 1  **Yes** - Continue 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 35

a. **On December 31, 2012**, what percent of this operation's livestock was on this Reservation, Pueblo, or Service Area?

1057 1  None 3  26 - 50 percent 5  76 - 99 percent  
 2  1 - 25 percent 4  51 - 75 percent 6  100 percent (all livestock)

**SECTION 35 OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS**

1. In 2012, how many operators (individuals) were involved in the day-to-day decisions for this operation? Enter the number of operators and the number of women operators. Exclude hired workers unless they were a hired manager or family member. . . . 1575

Total Number of Operators	Number of Women Operators
<input style="width: 95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

2. Answer the following questions for up to three primary operators of this operation as of **December 31, 2012**.

a. Full name . . . . .

Principal Operator or Senior Partner	Operator 2	Operator 3
1835 <input style="width: 95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	1852 <input style="width: 95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	1872 <input style="width: 95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

b. Sex of operator . . . . .

0926 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	1586 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	1597 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female
---	---	---

c. Is operator 2 or 3 the spouse of the principal operator? . . . . .

1590 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1601 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No
--	--

d. At which occupation did the operator spend the majority (50 percent or more) of his/her worktime in 2012?

Mark one answer only.		Mark one answer only.		Mark one answer only.	
0928 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Farm or ranch work 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other	1580 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Farm or ranch work 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other	1591 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Farm or ranch work 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other			

e. Is this operator retired? . . .

0924 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1582 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1593 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No
--	--	--

f. How many days did the operator work off the farm in 2012? Include days in which the operator worked at least 4 hours per day in an off-farm job. Include work on someone else's farm for pay. . . . .

Mark one answer only.		Mark one answer only.		Mark one answer only.	
0929 1 <input type="checkbox"/> None 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 49 days 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 - 99 days 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 - 199 days 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 200 days or more	1831 1 <input type="checkbox"/> None 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 49 days 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 - 99 days 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 - 199 days 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 200 days or more	1931 1 <input type="checkbox"/> None 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 49 days 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 - 99 days 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 - 199 days 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 200 days or more			

	Principal Operator or Senior Partner	Operator 2	Operator 3
g. Did the operator live on this operation at any time in 2012? . . . . .	0923 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1581 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1592 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No
h. In what year did the operator begin to operate any part of <b>THIS</b> operation?	0930 <input type="text"/>	1584 <input type="text"/>	1595 <input type="text"/>
i. What year did the operator begin to operate <b>ANY</b> farm? . . . . .	1834 <input type="text"/>	1851 <input type="text"/>	1871 <input type="text"/>
j. What was the operator's age on December 31, 2012? . . . . .	0925 <input type="text"/> years	1585 <input type="text"/> years	1596 <input type="text"/> years
k. Is the operator of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin or background, such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican, regardless of race?	0927 Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1587 Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1598 Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No
l. What is the operator's race? . . . . .	<p><b>Mark one or more.</b></p> 1701 <input type="checkbox"/> White 1702 <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American 1703 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native. Specify tribe ↴ 1733 <input type="text"/> 1705 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian 1704 <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	<p><b>Mark one or more.</b></p> 1801 <input type="checkbox"/> White 1802 <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American 1803 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native. Specify tribe ↴ 1833 <input type="text"/> 1805 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian 1804 <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	<p><b>Mark one or more.</b></p> 1901 <input type="checkbox"/> White 1902 <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American 1903 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native. Specify tribe ↴ 1933 <input type="text"/> 1905 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian 1904 <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
m. How many people lived in the operator's household in 2012? . . . . .	1577 <input type="text"/> number	1589 <input type="text"/> number	1600 <input type="text"/> number
n. Is this operator a hired manager for this operation? . . . . .	1576 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1588 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1599 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No

**HOUSEHOLD INCOME**

3. In 2012, how many households shared in the net farm income of this operation? . . . . . 1608

4. In 2012, what percent of the principal operator's total household income came from this operation? . . . . . 1578

Number
<input type="text"/>
Percent (%)
<input type="text"/>

**INTERNET ACCESS**

5. At any time during 2012, did this operation have internet access, either on the operation or at the principal operator's residence?

1260 1  Yes – Report the type of service that was used to access the internet. Check all that apply

1261  Dial-up service      1264  Fiber-optic service      1266  Satellite service

1262  DSL Service      1265  Mobile broadband plan for a computer or a cell phone      1267  Broadband over Power Lines (BPL)

1263  Cable modem service      1268  Other, specify below ↴

3  No – Go to SECTION 36

1269

**SECTION 36 TYPE OF ORGANIZATION**

1. Was more than 50 percent of the ownership interest in this operation held by you (the principal operator) and/or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? Ownership interest is defined as partners, corporate shareholders, and members of a Limited Liability Company. Ownership interest DOES NOT INCLUDE landlords, contractors, and lenders. . . . . 1672 1  Yes 3  No
2. Was this operation organized as a Limited Liability Company (LLC) under State law? . . . . . 1673 1  Yes 3  No
3. In 2012, what was this operation's legal status for tax purposes? Mark one:
  - 1671 1  Family or individual operation – Exclude partnerships and corporations.
  - 2  Partnership operation – Include family partnerships.
    - ➔ • Is this partnership registered under state law? 1667 1  Yes 3  No
  - 3  Incorporated under state law –
    - ➔ • Is this a family-held corporation? . . . . . 1681 1  Yes 3  No
    - Are there more than 10 stockholders? . . . . . 1683 1  Yes 3  No
  - 4  Other, such as estate or trust, prison farm, grazing association, American Indian Reservation etc. . . . . specify type 1685

**SECTION 37 CONCLUSION**

1. Is it possible the information on this form would be duplicated on a form with another name or address?
  - 1080 1  **Yes** - Provide the other name and address below 3  **No** - Go to Item 2

Possible Duplicate Name 1081 <input style="width: 90%; height: 25px;" type="text"/> City 1083 <input style="width: 90%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>	Address 1082 <input style="width: 90%; height: 25px;" type="text"/> State      Zip 1084 . <input style="width: 40px; height: 25px;" type="text"/> 1085 <input style="width: 40px; height: 25px;" type="text"/>
---	---
2. Do you (the individual named on the label) make any day-to-day decisions for **another** farm or ranch? It is important that the Census of Agriculture accurately accounts for all of your farm or ranch operations.
  - 1086 1  **Yes** - Continue 3  **No**
  - a. Did you receive a 2012 Census of Agriculture report form for this additional farm or ranch?
    - 1087 1  **Yes** 3  **No** - Enter the information of the additional farm or ranch below

Additional Farm or Ranch 1088 <input style="width: 90%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>	Area Code and Phone Number 1089 <input style="width: 40px; height: 25px;" type="text"/> - <input style="width: 40px; height: 25px;" type="text"/> - <input style="width: 40px; height: 25px;" type="text"/>
---	--
  - b. Did you include all data from this additional farm or ranch on THIS REPORT? Do not make changes to the data in this report, regardless of your answer.
    - 1091 1  **Yes** 3  **No**

Return your form in the envelope provided. Thank you for your participation.

A wide variety of agricultural statistics is available from the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). Check out the NASS reports, data products, and services on the Internet at [www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov)

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB number is 0535-0226. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 50 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

# PUERTO RICO 2012 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

Form Number: 12-A1(PR)



National Agricultural  
Statistics Service

Please return your  
completed report in the  
enclosed pre-addressed  
envelope.

**OFFICE USE ONLY**

011	012	013
0014	0015	0016

- Everyone who receives a form must return one by mail.
- Your report is due by February 4, 2013.
- To fill out the form, use a black or blue ballpoint pen.
- Duplicate form? If you received extra census report forms for the SAME farming operation, return all report forms in the Same envelope with this completed report.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION.

Questions? Call us toll free at 1-866-716-5655.

**NOTICE:** Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 7, U.S. Code). By the same law and the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-347), YOUR REPORT IS CONFIDENTIAL and will only be used for statistical purposes. Your report CANNOT be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process. (Title 7, U.S. Code)  
[http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/About\\_the\\_Census/Regulations\\_Guiding\\_NASS/index.asp](http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/About_the_Census/Regulations_Guiding_NASS/index.asp)

**SECTION 1 CUERDAS IN 2012**

Report land owned, rented, or used by you, your spouse, or by the partnership, corporation, or organization named on the front of this form. Include ALL LAND REGARDLESS OF LOCATION OR USE - cropland, pastureland, rangeland, woodland, idle land, farmsteads, etc.

1. All land owned

None	Whole Cuerdas	Hundreths
<input type="checkbox"/>	043	

2. All land rented or **leased from others**, including land worked by you on shares, used rent free, in exchange for services, payment of taxed, etc. Include Land Authority land leased on a per-cuerda basis

<input type="checkbox"/>	044	
--------------------------	-----	--

3. All land rented or leased **to others**, including land worked on shares by others and land subleased

<input type="checkbox"/>	045	
--------------------------	-----	--

4. **TOTAL CUERDAS IN THIS OPERATION FOR THIS CENSUS REPORT** - Add items 1 and 2, then subtract item 3. If the entry is zero, please refer to the enclosed Instruction Sheet, section 1.

These cuerdas are referred to as **THIS OPERATION** for the remainder of this report.



	046	
--	-----	--

5. If you rented land **TO OTHERS** (Item 3), enter the following information for each renter. List additional renters on a separate sheet of paper.

Name of Renter	Mailing Address (Include ZIP Code)	Whole Cuerdas	Hundreths
		056	
		057	
		058	

6. Location of agricultural activity for this operation

a. In what barrio and municipio was the largest value of your agricultural products raised or produced?

Barrio	Municipio	Whole Cuerdas	Hundreths
	3025	065	

b. If you also had agricultural activity in any **OTHER** municipio, enter the barrio and municipio name(s).

Barrio	Municipio	Whole Cuerdas	Hundreths
	3026	066	
	3027	067	
	3028	068	

## SECTION 2 LAND USE

Report how the cuerdas reported in this operation were used in 2012. The purpose of this section is to distribute all land on this operation among Items 1 through 4 below according to the way it was used last year.

**NOTE:** For Items 1 to 4 below, if land was used for more than one purpose during 2012, report it only in the FIRST land use listed below that applies.

### 1. CROPLAND

	None	Whole cuerdas	Hndrths
a. Cropland harvested - Include all land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, all land in orchards, citrus groves, nursery and greenhouse crops .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	271	
b. Cropland used only for pasture or grazing - Include rotation pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	272	
c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, or soil-improvement but NOT harvested and NOT pastured or grazed .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	273	
d. Cropland in which all crops failed - Exclude land in orchards on which the crops failed. Such land is to be reported in Item 1a. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>	274	
e. Cropland at rest .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	275	
2. Pastureland and rangeland - Include any pastureland other than cropland and woodland .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	276	
3. Woodland, forest, and underbrush that cannot be used for cultivation or pasture .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	277	
4. All other land - Include land in house lots, building, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>	278	
5. <b>TOTAL CUERDAS</b> - Add the cuerdas reported in Items 1 through 4. Total should be the same cuerdas as those reported in SECTION 1, Item 4 .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	279	

## SECTION 3 IRRIGATION

1. Were any of the cuerdas on this operation irrigated at any time in 2012? (Exclude hydroponic crops.)

003    1  Yes - Complete this section    3  No - Go to Section 4

2. **Principal type** of irrigation used (Mark (X) only one)

282    1  Gravity    2  Drip    3  Sprinkle    4  Other

3. Quantity of water used for irrigation in 2012 (Report in gallons **OR** cubic meters)

Gallons

Cubic Meters

4. Cuerdas irrigated from a PUBLIC SYSTEM .....

5. Cuerdas irrigated from a PRIVATE SYSTEM .....

	Cuerdas Irrigated	
	None	Whole cuerdas
<input type="checkbox"/>	280	
<input type="checkbox"/>	281	

a. **PRINCIPAL SOURCE** of water from PRIVATE SYSTEM

283    1  Well    2  River or stream    3  Lake or private pond    4  Canal    5  Other



**SECTION 4 FIELD CROPS**

1. Were any field crops, such as beans, corn, etc., harvested and sold from this operation in 2012? Include your landlord's share and crops grown under contract.

004 1  Yes - Complete this section.

3  No - Go to SECTION 5

All cuerdas harvested	
Whole cuerdas	Hndrths
105	

Cuerdas harvested under irrigation	
Whole cuerdas	Hndrths
106	

2. What were the land area used for these crops in 2012? Report cuerdas only once, even if you grew more than one crop on the same land.

3. Report the area harvested, quantity harvested, and the value of sales for each of the field crops below. If you used the same land for more than one crop, report the area harvested for each crop. The sum of the cuerdas below may exceed the cuerdas reported in Item 2, above.

Crop	None	Cuerdas Harvested		Pounds Harvested	Unit	Value of Sales (Dollars)
		Whole cuerdas	Hndrths			
Corn (for grain or seed)	<input type="checkbox"/>	196		197	Lbs	\$ 3197 .00
Dry beans	<input type="checkbox"/>	192		193	Lbs	\$ 3193 .00
Green beans	<input type="checkbox"/>	194		195	Lbs	\$ 3195 .00
Pigeon peas	<input type="checkbox"/>	190		191	Lbs	\$ 3191 .00
Rice	<input type="checkbox"/>	186		187	Lbs	\$ 3187 .00
Soybeans	<input type="checkbox"/>	188		189	Lbs	\$ 3189 .00
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	198		199	Lbs	\$ 3199 .00

**SECTION 5 BANANAS, COFFEE, PINEAPPLES, AND PLANTAINS**

1. Were any bananas, coffee, pineapples, or plantains harvested for sale from this operation in 2012? Report citrus trees used for shade in SECTION 11.

005 1  Yes - Complete this section.

3  No - Go to SECTION 6

All cuerdas harvested	
Whole cuerdas	Hndrths
081	

Cuerdas harvested under irrigation	
Whole cuerdas	Hndrths
082	

2. What were the land area used for these crops in 2012? Report cuerdas only once, even if you grew more than one crop on the same land.

3. Report quantities harvested for sale using the specified units listed.

Crop	None	Number of trees or plants of		Area planted		Quantity harvested	Unit	Value of Sales (Dollars)
		Nonbearing age	Bearing age	Whole cuerdas	Hndrths			
Coffee grown in shade	<input type="checkbox"/>	089	090	091		092	QQ	\$ 3088 .00
Coffee grown in open	<input type="checkbox"/>	093	094	095		096	QQ	\$ 3092 .00
Pineapples	<input type="checkbox"/>	097	098	099		100	Tons	\$ 3096 .00
Plantains	<input type="checkbox"/>	101	102	103		104	Thsnds	\$ 3100 .00
Bananas	<input type="checkbox"/>	101	102	103		104	Thsnds	\$ 3104 .00

**SECTION 6 HAY AND FORAGE CROPS**

1. Were any hay or forage crops harvested from this operation in 2012? Include grasses harvested to feed your own livestock.

006 1  Yes - Complete this section.

3  No - Go to SECTION 9

All cuerdas harvested		Cuerdas harvested under irrigation	
Whole cuerdas	Hndrths	Whole cuerdas	Hndrths
904		905	

2. All land from which dry hay, haylage, grass silage, or greenchop was cut or forage was harvested in 2012

3. Report information for dry hay harvested of each of the grasses listed below, including the area harvested, pounds harvested, and the irrigated area harvested. If both dry hay and silage were cut from the same cuerdas, report the cuerdas and pounds of dry hay harvested for the appropriate grass variety and also report the cuerdas and pounds of silage in line 11, "All silage or greenchop". If two or more cuttings were made from the same cuerdas, report cuerdas for that item only once, but report the total quantity harvested from all cuttings.

Crop	None	Cuerdas Harvested		Pounds Harvested	
		Whole cuerdas	Hndrths		
4. Paragrass dry hay .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	249		906	
5. Guinea grass dry hay .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	250		908	
6. Merker grass dry hay .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	251		910	
7. Pangola grass dry hay .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	252		912	
8. Star grass dry hay .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	253		914	
9. Pajón grass dry hay .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	916		917	
10. Other dry hay .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	254		919	
11. Haylage or greenchop - include any of the varieties listed above which were harvested green .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	255		918	
12. All other silage- include silage from corn and sorghum .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	267		920	

13. Report gross value of hay and forage sold from this operation in 2012. Include the value of your landlord's share, marketing charges, taxes, hauling, etc. Exclude dollars for items produced under production contracts. If all hay and forage crops produced on this place were used to feed livestock on this place, please check the "None" box .....

None

Value of Sales (Dollars)	
264	
\$	.00

**SECTION 7 NURSERY, GREENHOUSE, FLORICULTURE, SOD, AND TREE SEEDLINGS**

1. Were any nursery, floriculture, or greenhouse crops - including ornamental plantes, flowers, aquatic plants, sod, food crops uner protection, vegetable seeds, or flower seeds grown for sale on this operation in 2012?

007 1  Yes - Complete this section.

3  No - Go to SECTION 9

Total Area			Area irrigated		
Square feet under glass or other protection	Area in the open		Square feet under glass or other protection	Area in the open	
	Whole cuerdas	Hndrths		Whole cuerdas	Hndrths
1921	1922		921	922	

2. What was the total and irrigated area used for growing nursery, greenhouse, and floriculture crops?

3. Report the area harvested, quantity harvested, and the value of sales for each of the field crops below. If you used the same land for more than one crop, report the area harvested for each crop. The sum of the cuerdas below may exceed the cuerdas reported in Item 2, above.

Crop	None	Square feet under glass or other protection	Whole cuerdas	Hndrths	Value of Sales (Dollars)
Lawn grass (sod)	<input type="checkbox"/>		217		218 \$ .00
Bedding plants (including vegetable plants)	<input type="checkbox"/>	219	220		221 \$ .00
Foliage plants	<input type="checkbox"/>	222	223		224 \$ .00
Potted flowering plants (Except orchids)	<input type="checkbox"/>	225	226		227 \$ .00
Orchid plants	<input type="checkbox"/>	231	232		233 \$ .00
Bulbs and roots (Exclude bulb flowering plants)	<input type="checkbox"/>	234	235		236 \$ .00
Cut flowers (Except orchids)	<input type="checkbox"/>	237	238		239 \$ .00
Orchids (Cut flowers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	240	241		242 \$ .00
Coffee trees	<input type="checkbox"/>	923	924		925 \$ .00
Palm trees	<input type="checkbox"/>	812	813		814 \$ .00
Poinsettias	<input type="checkbox"/>	815	816		817 \$ .00
Other nursery crops (Except hydroponics) Specify -					
512	<input type="checkbox"/>	818	819		820 \$ .00

**SECTION 8 VEGETABLES AND MELONS**

1. Were any vegetables and/or melons harvested and sold from this operation in 2012? Include your landlord's share and crops grown under contract.

008 1  Yes - Complete this section.

3  No - Go to SECTION 9

2. What were the total land area used for vegetables and melons in 2012? Report cuerdas only once, even if you grew more than one crop on the same land. . . . .

All cuerdas harvested	
Whole cuerdas	Hndrths
926	

Cuerdas harvested under irrigation	
Whole cuerdas	Hndrths
927	

3. Report the area harvested, quantity harvested, and the value of sales for each of the field crops below. If you used the same land for more than one crop, report the area harvested for each crop. The sum of the cuerdas below may exceed the cuerdas reported in Item 2, above.

Crop	None	Cuerdas Harvested		Pounds Harvested		Value of Sales (Dollars)
		Whole cuerdas	Hndrths			
Tomatoes	<input type="checkbox"/>	153		154	Lbs	3154 \$ .00
Cucumbers	<input type="checkbox"/>	155		156	Lbs	3156 \$ .00
String beans	<input type="checkbox"/>	157		158	Lbs	3158 \$ .00
Lettuce	<input type="checkbox"/>	159		160	Lbs	3160 \$ .00
Onions	<input type="checkbox"/>	161		162	Lbs	3162 \$ .00
Herbs	<input type="checkbox"/>	163		164	Lbs	3164 \$ .00
Aromatic plants	<input type="checkbox"/>	228		229	Lbs	3229 \$ .00
Peppers, hot	<input type="checkbox"/>	165		166	Lbs	3166 \$ .00
Cabbage	<input type="checkbox"/>	167		168	Lbs	3168 \$ .00
Eggplant	<input type="checkbox"/>	169		170	Lbs	3170 \$ .00
Pumpkins	<input type="checkbox"/>	171		172	Lbs	3172 \$ .00
Peppers, sweet	<input type="checkbox"/>	173		174	Lbs	3174 \$ .00
Sweet corn	<input type="checkbox"/>	181		182	Lbs	3182 \$ .00
Watermelons	<input type="checkbox"/>	175		176	Lbs	3176 \$ .00
Honeydew melons	<input type="checkbox"/>	177		178	Lbs	3178 \$ .00
Cantaloupes	<input type="checkbox"/>	179		180	Lbs	3180 \$ .00
Squash	<input type="checkbox"/>	265		266	Lbs	3266 \$ .00
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	183		184	Lbs	3184 \$ .00

**SECTION 9 HYDROPONIC CROPS**

1. Were any hydroponic crops such as tomatoes, cucumbers, lettuce, or herbs harvested for sale on this operation in 2012?

009 1  Yes - Complete this section. 3  No - Go to SECTION 11

2. What was the total area, in square feet, used for the cultivation of hydroponic crops in 2012? .....

Square Feet
799

Report the number of square feet used and the quantity harvested for sale for each of the crops listed below.

Crop Name	None	Area in Square Feet	Quantity Harvested for Sale (Lbs)
Tomatoes .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	800	801
Cucumbers .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	802	803
Lettuce .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	804	805
Herbs .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	806	807
Aromatic plants (Include coriander and spiny coriander) .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	808	809
Peppers .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	838	839
Other - Specify →	<input type="checkbox"/>	810	811

3. What was the total value of sales of hydroponic crops produced and sold from this operation in 2012? .....

None	Dollars
<input type="checkbox"/>	875 .00

**SECTION 10 FRUIT**

1. Was there a combined total of 10 or more fruit trees, including palm trees, on this operation in 2012?

010 1  Yes - Complete this section.

3  No - Go to SECTION 11.

All cuerdas	
Whole cuerdas	Hndrths
107	

Cuerdas irrigated	
Whole cuerdas	Hndrths
928	

2. What were the land area planted in bearing and nonbearing fruit trees in 2012?

3. Report quantities below using the specified units listed.

Crop	None	Number of trees or plants of		Area planted		Quantity harvested	Unit	Value of Sales (Dollars)
		Nonbearing age	Bearing age	Whole cuerdas	Hndrths			
Coconuts	<input type="checkbox"/>	108	109	110		111	Hndrds	\$ 3111 .00
Grapefruits	<input type="checkbox"/>	112	113	114		115	Hndrds	\$ 3115 .00
Oranges	<input type="checkbox"/>	116	117	118		119	Hndrds	\$ 3119 .00
Chironjas	<input type="checkbox"/>	929	930	931		932	Hndrds	\$ 3932 .00
Cidras	<input type="checkbox"/>	132	133	134		135	Hndrds	\$ 3135 .00
Avocados	<input type="checkbox"/>	120	121	122		123	Hndrds	\$ 3123 .00
Mangos	<input type="checkbox"/>	124	125	126		127	Hndrds	\$ 3127 .00
Soursop	<input type="checkbox"/>	128	129	130		131	lbs	\$ 3131 .00
Papayas	<input type="checkbox"/>	136	137	138		139	lbs	\$ 3139 .00
Passion Fruit	<input type="checkbox"/>	140	141	142		143	lbs	\$ 3143 .00
Quenepas	<input type="checkbox"/>	933	934	935		936	lbs	\$ 3936 .00
Lemons and limes	<input type="checkbox"/>	144	145	146		147	Hndrds	\$ 3147 .00
Starfruit	<input type="checkbox"/>	244	245	246		247	Hndrds	\$ 3247 .00
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	148	149	150		151		\$ 3151 .00

**SECTION 11 ROOT CROPS**

1. Were any root crops, harvested and sold from this operation in 2012?

021 1  **Yes** - Complete this section.

3  **No** - Go to SECTION 12

All root crop cuerdas harvested	
Whole cuerdas	Hndrths
937	

Root crop cuerdas harvested under irrigation	
Whole cuerdas	Hndrths
938	

2. What was the land area used for root crops in 2012? Report cuerdas only once, even if you grew more than one crop on the same land. ....

3. Report the area harvested, quantity harvested, and the value of sales for each of the root crops below. If you used the same land for more than one crop, report the area harvested for each crop. The sum of the cuerdas below may exceed the cuerdas reported in Item 2, above.

Crop	None	Cuerdas Harvested		Quantity Harvested (Hundredweights)	Lbs	Value of Sales (Dollars)
		Whole cuerdas	Hndrths			
Dasheens .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	202		203		3203 \$ .00
Cassava .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	204		205		3205 \$ .00
Root celery .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	206		207		3207 \$ .00
Sweet potatoes .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	208		209		3209 \$ .00
Ginger root .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	939		940		3940 \$ .00
Yams .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	210		211		3211 \$ .00
Taniers .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	212		213		3213 \$ .00
Other - Specify below						
516	<input type="checkbox"/>	214		215		3215 \$ .00

**SECTION 12 CATTLE AND CALVES**

1. Did you, or anyone else, have any cattle or calves on this operation in 2012?

022 1  Yes - Complete this section.

3  No - Go to SECTION 13

DECEMBER 31, 2012 INVENTORY

2. Dairy cattle

None

Number on December 31, 2012	
301	

a. Cows - Include heifers that had calved .....

302	
-----	--

b. Heifers and calves .....

3. Beef cattle

a. Cows .....

303	
-----	--

b. Heifers and calves .....

304	
-----	--

4. Other cattle - Include bulls, steers, bull calves and steer calves .....

305	
-----	--

5. All cattle and calves (Sum of Items 2, 3, and 4 above) .....

300	
-----	--

CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD FROM THIS OPERATION IN 2012

6. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds .....

None

Number sold in 2012
306

Value of sales (Dollars)	
3306	
\$	.00

7. Cattle weighing 500 pounds or more (including calves > 500 pounds) .....

308
-----

3308	
\$	.00

8. Quarts of milk sold in 2012 .....

310
-----

3310	
\$	.00



**SECTION 13 POULTRY**

1. Did you, or anyone else, have any poultry, such as chickens, turdeys, ducks, fighting cocks, etc., on this operation in 2012? Include poultry grown for others on a contract basis.

023 1  Yes - Complete this section.

3  No - Go to SECTION 14

2. Chickens -

a. Layers -

- i. Table egg layers - Include layers of eggs for home use
- ii. Hatching egg layers- Include all layers of eggs to be hatched

b. Pullets for laying flock replacement

c. Chickens raised for meat production. Include chicks hatched on this place

d. Fighting cocks

e. English hens

f. Yard chickens

3. Guineas

4. Turkeys

5. Ducks

6. Geese

7. Pigeons

8. All other poultry - Include peacocks, emus, etc.

Specify -

517

None	Number on this Operation December 31, 2012	Total number sold or moved from this operation in 2012	Value of Sales (Dollars)
<input type="checkbox"/>	327	328	3328 \$ .00
<input type="checkbox"/>	311	312	3312 \$ .00
<input type="checkbox"/>	325	326	3326 \$ .00
<input type="checkbox"/>	329	330	3330 \$ .00
<input type="checkbox"/>	331	332	3332 \$ .00
<input type="checkbox"/>	313	314	3314 \$ .00
<input type="checkbox"/>	315	316	3316 \$ .00
<input type="checkbox"/>	942	943	3943 \$ .00
<input type="checkbox"/>	317	318	3318 \$ .00
<input type="checkbox"/>	319	320	3320 \$ .00
<input type="checkbox"/>	321	322	3322 \$ .00
<input type="checkbox"/>	323	324	3324 \$ .00

None

517

335

336

3336

\$ .00

9. All poultry hatched on this operation's hatcheries in 2012. Include chicks, poults, ducklings, etc., and those custom hatched for others. Specify the kind of poultry below---

518

None

518

Number hatched in 2012

337

10. Chicken egg production ----

a. Eggs for consumption

b. Eggs for hatching

None	Total number sold or moved from this operation in 2012	Value of Sales (Dollars)
<input type="checkbox"/>	338	3338 \$ .00
<input type="checkbox"/>	339	3339 \$ .00

**SECTION 14 HOGS AND PIGS**

1. Did you, or anyone else, have any hogs or pigs on this operation in 2012? Include hogs and pigs grown for others on a contract basis.

024

1  Yes - Complete this section.

3  No - Go to SECTION 15

2. Hogs and pigs for breeding --

None	Number on this Operation December 31, 2012	Total number sold or moved from this operation in 2012	Value of Sales (Dollars)
<input type="checkbox"/>	944	945	3945 \$ .00
<input type="checkbox"/>	946	947	3947 \$ .00

a. Sows and their replacements .....

b. Boars of all ages .....

3. Hogs and pigs for sale --

None	Number on this Operation December 31, 2012	Total number sold or moved from this operation in 2012	Value of Sales (Dollars)
<input type="checkbox"/>	948	949	3949 \$ .00
<input type="checkbox"/>	950	951	3951 \$ .00
<input type="checkbox"/>	285		

a. Less than 3 months old .....

b. 3 months and older .....

4. Total hogs and pigs on this operation 31/12/2012

**SECTION 15 AQUACULTURE**

1. Did you or anyone else have any aquaculture on this operation in 2012?

025

1  Yes - Complete this section.

3  No - Go to SECTION 16

2. How many in-ground ponds did you use and what was the total area of these ponds? .....

3. How many above-ground tanks did you use? .....

None	Number	Cuerdas	Hndrths
<input type="checkbox"/>	345	346	
<input type="checkbox"/>	355		

4. Enter the total of aquaculture products sold or moved from this operation and the value of sales for 2012.

Aquaculture Type	None	Total pounds sold or moved	Total number sold or moved	Value of sales (Dollars)
Tilapia .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	347		348 \$ .00
Shrimp .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	349		350 \$ .00
Crayfish .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	351		352 \$ .00
Other food fish <u>519</u> .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	353	952	354 \$ .00
Ornamental fish .....	<input type="checkbox"/>		953	954 \$ .00
Other aquaculture products <u>520</u> .....	<input type="checkbox"/>			955 \$ .00

**SECTION 16 OTHER ANIMALS AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS**

1. Did you, or anyone else, have any bees, horses, goats, rabbits, sheep, or any other livestock and/or sales of animal products from this operation in 2012?

026

1  **Yes** - Complete this section.

3  **No** - Go to SECTION 17

		Number on this Operation December 31, 2012	Total number sold or moved from this operation in 2012	Value of Sales (Dollars)
2. Horses --	None	357	358	3358
a. Paso Finos .....	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00
b. Other Purebred horses .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	371	372	3372
a.. Common horses .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	381	382	3382
3. Burros and burritos .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	383	384	3384
4. Sheep .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	363	364	3364
5. Goats .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	366	367	3367
6. Colonies of bees .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	369		
7. Honey (gallons) .....	<input type="checkbox"/>		373	3373
8. Rabbits .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	375	376	3376
9. Other animals - Specify	<input type="checkbox"/>	378	379	3379
521 _____				\$ .00
9. Other animal products - Specify	<input type="checkbox"/>			3380
522 _____				\$ .00

**SECTION 17 ORGANIC AGRICULTURE**

1. Did you, or anyone else, sell any products identified as ORGANIC from this operation in 2012?

027 1  Yes - Complete this section. 3  No - Go to SECTION 18

2. Is this operation, or part of this operation, certified by the United States Department of Agriculture as organic?

030 1  Yes 3  No

3. Is this operation, or part of this operation, certified by a State or non-governmental organization as organic?

031 1  Yes 3  No

4. What was the total value of sales for **crops produced and sold as organic** by this operation in 2012? Include hay, fruits, vegetables, greenhouse products, and grains . . . . .

None	Value of Sales (Dollars)
<input type="checkbox"/>	964 \$ .00

4. What was the total value of sales for **livestock and livestock products produced and sold as organic** by this operation in 2012? . . . . .

<input type="checkbox"/>	965 \$ .00
--------------------------	---------------

**SECTION 18 FARM LABOR**

1. How many hired farm or ranch workers, including paid family members and office workers --

None	Number of Hired Workers
<input type="checkbox"/>	460
<input type="checkbox"/>	461
	Number
<input type="checkbox"/>	462

a. Worked less than 5 months on this operation in 2012? Exclude contract labor. . . . .

a. Worked 5 months or more on this operation in 2012? Exclude contract labor. . . . .

2. How many agregados or sharecropper families were living on this operation December 31, 2012? . . . . .

**SECTION 19 GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS**

1. Did this operation participate in any Federal or Commonwealth agricultural program in 2012? Include participation in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), Farmable Wetlands Program (FWP), Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP), as well as any Federal or Commonwealth crop insurance program.

029

1  **Yes** - Complete this section.

3  **No** - Go to SECTION 19

2. Cuerdas and/or amount received from --

a. Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), Farmable Wetlands Program (FWP), Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) on September 30, 2012

None	Whole cuerdas	Hndrths	Dollars
	901		902
	903		

b. Cuerdas in this operation covered under a crop insurance policy in 2012

None	Dollars
<input type="checkbox"/>	967

c. Direct payments, counter cyclical, and Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) payments as defined by the 2008 Farm Bill

d. Other agricultural program payments – Include:  
 ● disaster, market loss ● CSP (Conservation Security Program) ● livestock programs  
 ● national dairy market loss ● NAP (non-insured assistance program)  
 ● EQIP (Environmental Quality Incentives Program) ● any other Federal program

	968
--	-----

e. Payments received from agricultural insurance offered by state or local government

	393
--	-----

f. Payments received from all other state and local government agricultural programs (Agricultural Salary Subsidies, etc.)

	388
--	-----

**SECTION 20 INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES**

Report amount received before taxes and expenses in 2012

1. Custom farmwork done for other (plowing, planting, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc.)

None	Dollars
<input type="checkbox"/>	385

2. Agri-tourism and recreational services, such as renting land for picnicking, camping tours or any other recreational activities in this operation

	386
--	-----

3. Renting out farm land - Include payments for livestock pastured on a Per-head basis, monthly payments, or though any other arrangement

	387
--	-----

4. Sales of farm by-products or waste materials, usch as natural fertilizers (Manure), coffee pulp, etc.

	389
--	-----

5. Other income which is closely related to the agricultural operation - Include renting and leasing farm machinery, trucks, animals, etc. Specify

523

<input type="checkbox"/>	969
--------------------------	-----

**SECTION 21 PRODUCTION EXPENSES**

Report total production expenses paid for this operation in 2012.

	None	Dollars
1. Livestock and poultry purchased - Include cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep, lambs, goats, horses, baby chicks, started pullets, etc. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <sup>425</sup> .00
2. Feed purchased for livestock and poultry - Include grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <sup>426</sup> .00
3. Medicines and drugs purchased for livestock and poultry. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <sup>427</sup> .00
4. Veterinarian services - Include cost of medicines and drugs administered by veterinarians ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <sup>428</sup> .00
5. Professional services - Include accountant fees, agronomists, etc. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <sup>970</sup> .00
6. Seed cost - Include bulbs, plants, and trees purchased ....	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <sup>429</sup> .00
7. Commercial fertilizer purchased - All forms. Include cost of custom applications ....	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <sup>430</sup> .00
8. Gasoline and other fuel and oil products purchased for the farm business - Include diesel oil, LP gas, butane, propane, piped gas, kerosene, fuel oil, motor oil, grease, etc. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <sup>431</sup> .00
9. Wages and salaries paid to employees or hired farm workers - Include money paid for farm labor, including payments to family members, social security taxes, insurance premiums, etc. Exclude contract labor ....	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <sup>432</sup> .00
10. Contract labor - Include expenditures for farm labor performed on a contract basis by a contractor, corporation, or cooperative. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <sup>433</sup> .00
11. Machine hire and custom work - Include plowing planting, harvesting, spraying and dusting of chemical products, etc. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <sup>434</sup> .00
12. Agricultural chemicals purchased - Include cost of custom applications ....	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <sup>435</sup> .00
13. Repair and maintenance expenses for machinery and equipment ....	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <sup>826</sup> .00
14. Repair and maintenance expenses for buildings ....	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <sup>827</sup> .00
15. Water expenses - Include water used for irrigation ....	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <sup>861</sup> .00
16. Electricity expenses - Include only electricity used for the agricultural operation ....	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <sup>862</sup> .00
17. Interest expenses - Include all interest costs related to the agricultural operation. Exclude interest on loans for automobiles, homes, etc. not used for farm operations. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <sup>863</sup> .00
18. All other expenses - Include rent, taxes, insurance, and any other farm related expense. Exclude depreciation, household expenses, and expenses not related to the farm business ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <sup>436</sup> .00

**SECTION 22 FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICALS APPLIED**

1. Were any fertilizers, lime, insecticides, or other chemicals used on this operation in 2012? Include lime, rock phosphate, and gypsum as commercial fertilizers.

032 1  **Yes** - Complete this section.

3  **No** - Go to SECTION 23

		Area on which used	
		Whole cuerdas	Hndrths
2.	Cropland treated with commercial fertilizer, including lime - Exclude cuerdas fertilized with natural fertilizer and cropland used for pastures .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	408
3.	Pastureland treated with commercial fertilizer .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	410
4.	Cropland and/or pastureland treated with organic fertilizer .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	411
5.	Cropland and/or pastureland treated with sprays, dusts, fumigants, etc. (fungicide, herbicide, insecticide, nematicide) to control:		
a.	Insects on crops .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	412
b.	Diseases in crops and orchards such as blight, smut, rest, etc. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>	414
c.	Weeds, grass, or brush in crops and pastures .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	416
d.	Nematodes on crops .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	418

**SECTION 23 MARKET VALUE OF LAND, BUILDINGS, AND MACHINERY**

Report your estimate of the current market value of land, buildings, and machinery owned and/or used on this place.

		Estimated Market Value (Dollars)
1.	All land and buildings owned .....	456 \$ ..... .00
2.	All land and buildings rented or leased from others .....	457 \$ ..... .00
3.	All land and buildings rented or leased to others .....	458 \$ ..... .00
4.	All machinery used on this place on December 31, 2012, regardless of ownership .....	455 \$ ..... .00

**SECTION 24 MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND BUILDINGS**

For the items listed below, report the number on this operation on **December 31, 2012**. Include machinery, equipment, implements and buildings used for the farm business in 2012 and usually kept on the operation.

		None	Number
<b>1. MACHINERY and EQUIPMENT</b>			440
a.	Automobiles, jeeps, pickups, and other motor trucks .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b.	Wheel tractors .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	441
c.	Crawler tractors .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	442
d.	Coffee depulpers .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	444
e.	Mechanical coffee dryers .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	445
f.	Solar or air coffee dryers .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	446
g.	Mechanical coffee washers .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	447
h.	Milking machines .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	448
i.	Milk coolers .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	449
j.	Emergency electric generators .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	450
<b>2. BUILDINGS - Primary use</b>			451
a.	Buildings used to house livestock .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b.	Storage buildings for crops .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	452
c.	Buildings for machinery .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	453
d.	Greenhouses .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	829
e.	Houses for agregados and other workers .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	454



**SECTION 25 PRACTICES**

1. At any time during 2012, did this operation -

- a. Use a computer for the farm business? ..... 1019 1  Yes 3  No
- b. Have internet access?

1020 1  Yes - Access to the internet was through (check all that apply)

- 1121  - Dial-up service
- 1122  - DSL service
- 1123  - Cable modem service
- 1124  - Fiber-optic service
- 1125  - Mobile broadband service
- 1126  - Satellite service
- 1127  - Broadband over Power Lines
- 1128  - Other, specify below

3  No

524

- c. Use more than 5,000 gallons of water in any one day for any purpose? . . . 1021 1  Yes 3  No
- d. Use any equipment to manage waste? ..... 1022 1  Yes 3  No
- e. Use an oxidation pond? ..... 1023 1  Yes 3  No
- f. Use any cuerdas located on Agricultural Reserve Land? ..... 1024 1  Yes 3  No

**SECTION 26 TYPE OF ORGANIZATION**

1. Mark the **one** item which best describes this operation in 2012.

390

- 1  Family or individual operation - Exclude partnerships and corporations.
- 2  Partnership operation - Include family partnerships
- 3  Incorporated
- 4  Other - specify ---

525

**SECTION 27 ENERGY**

1. During 2012, were there any renewable energy producing systems, regardless of ownership, on this operation?

- 3601 1  Yes - Complete this section
- 3  No - Go to item 2

If Yes, check all that apply

- 3603  Solar panels
- 3604  Wind turbines
- 3614  Geoexchange system
- 3615  Small hydro system
- 3616  Methane digester
- 3618  Other, specify

526

2. On the land owned by this operation, were there any wind rights leased to others?

- 3607 1  Yes
- 3  No

**SECTION 28 OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS**

For this census report, the operator is that person who manages or is the owner of the farm, or has the power to make the daily decisions on managing the farm, including salaried managers.

Total Number of Operators
972

1. How many people, including yourself, made management decisions on this farm in 2012?

Number
973

a. Of this number, how many are women operators? . . . . .

2. Answer the following questions for up to three of the operators on this farm on December 31, 2012.

	Principal Operator or Senior Partner	Operator 2	Operator 3
a. Name ----->	527	528	529
b. Sex of operator . . . . .	825 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	987 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	988 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female
c. In what type of business did you receive at least 50 percent of your annual income in 2012?	974 Mark one answer only 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Farm or ranch work 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other	989 Mark one answer only 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Farm or ranch work 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other	990 Mark one answer only 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Farm or ranch work 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other
d. Is this operator retired?	975 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No	991 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No	992 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No
e. What is the highest level of education attained by the operator?	397 Mark one answer only. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> None 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary (Grades 1 - 6) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Secondary (Grades 7 - 12) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> High School Diploma or GED 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Some College Years 6 <input type="checkbox"/> College (Bachelor's Degree) 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Graduate Degree (Master's or PhD)	993 Mark one answer only. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> None 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary (Grades 1 - 6) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Secondary (Grades 7 - 12) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> High School Diploma or GED 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Some College Years 6 <input type="checkbox"/> College (Bachelor's Degree) 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Graduate Degree (Master's or PhD)	994 Mark one answer only. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> None 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary (Grades 1 - 6) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Secondary (Grades 7 - 12) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> High School Diploma or GED 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Some College Years 6 <input type="checkbox"/> College (Bachelor's Degree) 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Graduate Degree (Master's or PhD)
f. How many days did the operator work off this operation in 2012? Include days in which the operator worked at least 4 hours per day in an off-farm job. Include work on someone else's farm for pay	398 Mark one answer only. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> None 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 49 days 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 - 99 days 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 - 199 days 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 200 days or more	995 Mark one answer only. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> None 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 49 days 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 - 99 days 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 - 199 days 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 200 days or more	996 Mark one answer only. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> None 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 49 days 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 - 99 days 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 - 199 days 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 200 days or more
g. Did the operator live on this operation at any time in 2012?	395 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No	997 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No	998 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No

	Principal Operator or Senior Partner	Operator 2	Operator 3
h. In what year did the operator begin to operate any part of this operation?	394	999	1000
i. What was the operator's age on December 31, 2012? . . .	396 <input type="text"/> years	1001 <input type="text"/> years	1002 <input type="text"/> years
j. Is the operator of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin or background, such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican:?	976 Puerto Rican, or of Spanish or Hispanic origin 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1003 Puerto Rican, or of Spanish or Hispanic origin 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1004 Puerto Rican, or of Spanish or Hispanic origin 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No
k. What is the operator's race?	Mark one or more. 977 <input type="checkbox"/> White 978 <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American 979 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian 980 <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander 981 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native	Mark one or more. 1005 <input type="checkbox"/> White 1007 <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American 1009 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian 1011 <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander 1013 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native	Mark one or more. 1006 <input type="checkbox"/> White 1008 <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American 1010 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian 1012 <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander 1014 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native
l. How many people lived with the operator in 2012? . . . .	Number of persons living in Principal Operator's household 982 <input type="text"/> years	Number of persons living in household of Operator 2. Enter "0" if this operator has been counted in the previous column. 1015 <input type="text"/> years	Number of persons living in household of Operator 2. Enter "0" if this operator has been counted in column 1 or 2. 1016 <input type="text"/> years
m. Is this operator a hired manager for this operation?	983 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1017 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1018 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No
HOUSEHOLD INCOME			Number
3. How many families shared in the net income of this farm in 2012?			984
4. What was the total household income of the principal operator in 2012? Include net income from farming, wage or salary income from all sources, social security, and investment income 985			
1 <input type="checkbox"/> less than \$20,000      3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$40,000 to \$59,999      5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$80,000 to \$99,999			
2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$20,000 to \$39,999      4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$60,000 to \$79,999      6 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000 or more			
5. In 2012, what percent of the principal operator's total household income came from this operation?			Percent (%) 986

**SECTION 29**

**VERIFICATION**

1. Is it possible the information on this form would be duplicated on a form with another name or address?

831

1  **Yes** - Please provide the other name and address below

3  **No** - Go to item 2

Name

530

Address

531

City

532

P.R.

ZIP

533

2. Do **YOU** (the individual named on the label) make any day-to-day decisions for **another** farm? It is important that the Census of Agriculture accurately accounts for all of your farm operations.

832

1  **Yes** - Continue

3  **No** - Go to item 3

a. Did **YOU** receive a 2012 Census of Agriculture report form for this additional farm?

833

1  **Yes** - Go to item 2b

3  **No** - Enter the information of the additional farm below

Name

534

Area Code and Phone Number

835

<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>
----------------------	---	----------------------	---	----------------------

b. Did **YOU** include all data for the additional farm on **THIS REPORT**? Do not make changes to the data in this report, regardless of your answer.

836

1  **Yes**

3  **No**

3. Please print the information below for the person completing this form

Name

470

Area Code and Phone Number

471

<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>
----------------------	---	----------------------	---	----------------------

Date (MM-DD-YEAR)

472

<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>
----------------------	---	----------------------	---	----------------------

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB number is 0535-0243. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

## THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION

Questions? Call us toll-free at 1-866-716-5655

A wide variety of agricultural statistics is available from the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). Check out the NASS reports, data products, and services on the Internet at:  
[www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov)

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB number is 0535-0243. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

# 2013 FARM AND RANCH IRRIGATION SURVEY

Form Number: 13-A621  
(09/10/2013)



National Agricultural  
Statistics Service

Return your  
completed report to:

Census of Agriculture  
1201 East 10th Street  
Jeffersonville, IN 47132

13-A621

**OFFICE USE ONLY**

0010

*Make corrections to name, address, and ZIP Code if necessary.*

- **February 10, 2014** – Everyone who receives a form must return one by this date.
- **www.agcounts.usda.gov** – Use this website to report via the Internet.
- **Horticultural crops in the open or under protection** – Report these crops on this form.
- Use **blue or black ballpoint pen** to complete this form.
- **Duplicate form(s)** – If you received extra report forms for the SAME farming operation, return all report forms in the same envelope as the completed report.
- **Questions** – Call us toll-free at 1-888-424-7828. Thank you for your cooperation.

## SECTION 1 ACREAGE IN 2013

Report land owned, rented, or used by you, your spouse, or by the partnership, corporation, or organization named on the label above. Round to whole acres. Include ALL LAND, regardless of location or use – cropland, pastureland, rangeland, woodland, idle land, **greenhouses or other area under protection**, farmsteads, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land, etc.

			None		Number of Acres
1. All land owned .....	0025		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
2. All land rented or leased <b>from others</b> , including land worked by you on shares, used rent free, in exchange for services, payment of taxes, etc. Include Federal, State and railroad land leased on a per-acre basis. Exclude leased land (e.g., private, Federal, State, railroad) used on a per-head or animal unit month (AUM) basis under a grazing permit .....	0026		<input type="checkbox"/>	+	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
3. All land rented or leased <b>to others</b> , including land worked on shares by others and land subleased. ....	0027		<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
4. <b>TOTAL ACRES</b> in this operation (Items 1 + 2 - 3 = <b>BOX A</b> ) .....	0028		<input type="checkbox"/>	=	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;"><b>BOX A</b></div> <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>

**NOTICE:** Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 7, U.S. Code). By the same law and Public Law 107-347, YOUR REPORT IS CONFIDENTIAL and will only be used for statistical purposes. Your report CANNOT be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process. [http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/About\\_the\\_Census/Regulations\\_Guiding\\_NASS/index.asp](http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/About_the_Census/Regulations_Guiding_NASS/index.asp)

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB number is 0535-0234. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 45 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

**SECTION 2 LAND IN 2013**

Of the acres reported in **Box A** on the previous page, report how all the land was used in **column 1** below. Round to whole acres. If the same land had more than one use in 2013, report that land only one time in items 1 through 3. The total acres in **BOX B** must equal the total acres reported in **BOX A**. **Include area under protection.** (Under protection includes horticultural crops grown under glass, rigid plastic, and plastic film, including "tunnel" protection and hoop houses.)

**Irrigated acres in column 2** – Report irrigated land in this operation in items 1 and 2 and the total irrigated land in **BOX C**. Include the irrigated area under protection and round all entries to the nearest whole acre. Include as irrigated any land to which partial, supplemental, or preplant irrigation water was applied. Hayland, pastureland, or rangeland should be reported as irrigated only if water was spread by canals, ditches, spreader dikes, pipes, or other man-made works.

**1. Cropland – Exclude cropland used only for pasture.**

a. Cropland harvested – Include all land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut. Include acreage in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, berries, Christmas trees, short-rotation woody crops, and **nursery and greenhouse crops in the open and under protection.** . . . . .

None	Column 1 Number of Acres	None	Column 2 Acres Irrigated
<input type="checkbox"/>	0029	<input type="checkbox"/>	0030

b. Cropland not harvested or grazed – Include cropland on which all crops failed, cropland idle, cropland used for cover crops or CRP, and cropland in summer fallow . . . . .

<input type="checkbox"/>	0033	<input type="checkbox"/>	0034
--------------------------	------	--------------------------	------

**2. Pasture**

a. Permanent pasture and rangeland . . . . .

<input type="checkbox"/>	0135	<input type="checkbox"/>	0136
--------------------------	------	--------------------------	------

b. Woodland pastured . . . . .

<input type="checkbox"/>	0137		
--------------------------	------	--	--

c. Other pasture and grazing land (including rotational pasture) that could have been used for crops without additional improvements. . . . .

<input type="checkbox"/>	0107	<input type="checkbox"/>	0108
--------------------------	------	--------------------------	------

**3. All other land** – Include land not reported above. Include woodland not pastured, farmsteads, home, buildings, livestock facilities, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc. . . . .

<input type="checkbox"/>	0039		
--------------------------	------	--	--

**4. TOTAL ACRES** – Add acres in each column and enter the totals. . . . .

None	Total Acres on this Operation <b>BOX B</b>	None	Total Acres Irrigated <b>BOX C</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	0041	<input type="checkbox"/>	0042

(**BOX B** should be the same as **BOX A** on page 1.)

**5. Was any area in the open or under protection irrigated on this operation in 2013? Include irrigated field crops; irrigated hay; and irrigated nursery, floriculture, greenhouse, mushrooms, and propagative materials grown under protection.**

0003 1  **Yes - Continue**                      3  **No - Go to Section 22 on back page**

**6. What State had the majority of irrigated acres on this operation in 2013?** . . . . . 0951

State

**SECTION 3 GROUND WATER FROM WELLS USED ON THIS OPERATION IN 2013**

1. Did this operation irrigate with ground water from wells on this operation in 2013?

0760

1  **Yes - Continue**

3  **No - Go to Section 4**

If exact amounts are not available, provide your best estimate for quantity of water applied. If total area irrigated in the open is less than one acre, report as one acre in item 2. If the wells are not on the operation, such as a municipal or rural water system, report this as off-farm water in Section 5.

2. Report acres in the open irrigated with ground water and amount of water applied in 2013. Include irrigated horticultural crops grown in the open and irrigated pastureland . . . . .

Acres in the Open Irrigated by Ground Water		Quantity of Ground Water Applied		Unit of Measure [Enter unit code] 1 Total Acre Feet 2 Total Gallons 3 Inches/Acre	
0444		0446		0447	

3. Report the area under protection irrigated with ground water in 2013. (Note: The amount of ground water applied to the area under protection will be reported in a later section.) . . . . .

None

Square Feet Under Protection Irrigated with Ground Water	
0455	

4. How many wells on this operation were used in 2013? . . . . .

None

Number of Wells	
0460	

a. Of the (item 4) wells, how many were free flowing (artesian wells)? . . . . .

None

0486	
------	--

b. Of the (item 4) wells, how many used backflow prevention devices (check valves) and how many acres and/or square feet under protection were irrigated with these wells in 2013? . . . . .

None

Number of Wells		Acres in the Open		Square Feet Under Protection	
0770		0771		0679	

c. Of the (item 4) wells, how many had flow meters or other flow measurement devices and how many acres and/or square feet under protection were irrigated with these wells in 2013? . . . . .

None

0683		0772		0680	
------	--	------	--	------	--

5. Report for the first three primary wells pumped in 2013.

WELL #	Depth of Well (Feet)		Depth to Water at Start of Irrigation Season (Feet)		Depth to Bowls or Impellers (Feet)		Pump Capacity – Discharge From Well (GPM)		Operating Pressure at Well Head (PSI)		Size of Engine for All Motors, Including Electric (HP)		Total Hours Operated in 2013	
	1	0461		0462		0463		0464		0676		0761		0762
2	0465		0466		0467		0468		0677		0763		0764	
3	0469		0470		0471		0472		0678		0765		0766	

a. Report for all other wells pumped in 2013.

OTHER WELLS	Average Depth of Well(s) (Feet)		Average Depth to Water at Start of Irrigation Season (Feet)		Average Depth to Bowls or Impellers (Feet)		Average Pump Capacity – Discharge From Well (GPM)		Average Operating Pressure at Well Head (PSI)		Average Size of Engine for All Motors, Including Electric (HP)		Average Hours Operated in 2013	
	0481		0482		0483		0484		0681		0767		0768	

6. For the wells used on this operation, what is the best description for the depth to water over the last five years? Mark (X) one.

0487

1  Depth to water did not change

2  Depth to water increased

3  Depth to water decreased



**SECTION 4 ON-FARM SURFACE WATER USED ON THIS OPERATION IN 2013**

1. Did this operation irrigate with on-farm surface water including recycled water and on-farm reclaimed water in 2013?

**Recycled water** is the reuse of surface or groundwater that was previously used to irrigate a crop (e.g. water from a tailwater reuse pit used for irrigation).

**On-farm reclaimed water** is on-farm livestock wastewater that has been treated for non-potable reuse purposes. (For the purposes of this irrigation survey, to be considered an irrigation application of reclaimed water, at least 0.5 inches of reclaimed water must be applied on the area during the growing season.)

0438 1  **Yes - Continue** 3  **No - Go to Section 5**

If exact amounts are not available, provide your best estimate for quantity of water applied. If total area irrigated in the open is less than one acre, report as one acre in item 2.

2. Report acres in the open irrigated with on-farm surface water and amount of water applied in 2013. Include irrigated horticultural crops grown in the open and irrigated pastureland. . . . .	Acres in the Open Irrigated by On-Farm Surface Water		Quantity of On-Farm Surface Water Applied		Unit of Measure [Enter unit code] 1 Total Acre Feet 2 Total Gallons 3 Inches/Acre	
	0449		0451		0452	

3. Report the area under protection irrigated with on-farm surface water in 2013. (Note: The amount of on-farm surface water applied to the area under protection will be reported in a later section.). . . . .	Square Feet Under Protection Irrigated with On-Farm Surface Water	
	None <input type="checkbox"/>	0458

4. Did this operation use on-farm recycled water to irrigate any crops, including horticultural crops, grown during 2013?

0600 1  **Yes - Continue** 3  **No - Go to Item 5 below**

a. How many acres in the open and square feet under protection were irrigated with on-farm recycled water during 2013? . . . . .	Acres in the Open		Square Feet Under Protection	
	0601		0936	

5. Did this operation use reclaimed water from on-farm livestock facilities to irrigate any crops, including horticultural crops, grown during 2013? (For the purposes of this irrigation survey, to be considered an irrigation application of reclaimed water, at least 0.5 inches of reclaimed water must be applied on the area during the growing season. If this minimum amount is not met, mark (X) "No" below.)

0543 1  **Yes - Continue** 3  **No - Go to Section 5**

a. How many acres in the open and/or square feet under protection were irrigated with one or more applications of reclaimed water from on-farm livestock facilities during 2013? . . . . .	Acres in the Open		Square Feet Under Protection	
	0587		0588	

b. How much reclaimed water from on-farm livestock facilities was used for irrigation during 2013? . . . . .	Acre-Feet		OR	Gallons	
	0599			0561	

**SECTION 5 OFF-FARM WATER FROM ALL SUPPLIERS USED ON THIS OPERATION IN 2013**

1. Did this operation irrigate with off-farm water in 2013?

INCLUDE

- acres in the open and area under protection irrigated with off-farm water from all suppliers
- all off-farm surface water, municipal water, and rural water suppliers
- area irrigated with reclaimed water from off-farm sources such as municipal reclaimed water, industrial, off-farm livestock operations, or other off-farm sources

0457 1  **Yes - Continue** 3  **No - Go to Section 6**

If exact amounts are not available, provide your best estimate for quantity of water applied. If total area irrigated in the open is less than one acre, report as one acre in item 2. **Off-farm reclaimed water** is wastewater that has been treated for non-potable reuse purposes.

2. Report acres in the open irrigated with off-farm water and amount of water applied in 2013. Include irrigated horticultural crops grown in the open and irrigated pastureland . . . . .

Acres in the Open Irrigated by Off-Farm Water		Quantity of Off-Farm Water Applied		Unit of Measure [Enter unit code]	
				1 Total Acre Feet 2 Total Gallons 3 Inches/Acre	
0454		0968		0969	

3. Report the area under protection irrigated with off-farm surface water in 2013. (Note: The amount of off-farm water applied to the area under protection will be reported in a later section.) . . . . .

Square Feet Under Protection Irrigated with Off-Farm Water	
None <input type="checkbox"/>	0428

4. Did you pay for the off-farm water received on this operation?

0675 1  **Yes - Report the total dollars paid for the off-farm water. . . . .** 0456 \$ .00  
 3  **No - Continue**

5. How much of this operation's off-farm water was supplied, delivered, or transferred through a project financed, constructed, or managed by –

- a. U.S. Bureau of Reclamation? Include reclamation water delivered through a local district. . . . .  
 0664 1  None 2  Some 3  All
- b. Other Federal agencies such as the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and USDA small watershed project? . . . . .  
 0665 1  None 2  Some 3  All
- c. All other suppliers? Specify → 1012  . . . . .  
 0666 1  None 2  Some 3  All

6. Did this operation use **reclaimed water from off-farm sources** such as municipal reclaimed water, industrial, off-farm livestock operations, or other off-farm sources to irrigate any crops in 2013? (For the purposes of this irrigation survey, to be considered an irrigation application of reclaimed water, at least 0.5 inches of reclaimed water must be applied on the area during the growing season. If this minimum amount is not met, mark (X) "No" below.)

0602 1  **Yes - Continue** 3  **No - Go to Section 6**

a. How many acres in the open and/or square feet under protection were irrigated with one or more applications of **reclaimed water from off-farm sources** during 2013? . . . . .

Acres in the Open		Square Feet Under Protection	
0597		0598	

b. How much **reclaimed water from off-farm sources** was used for irrigation during 2013? . . . . .

Acre-Feet		Gallons	
0644		0645	

**OR**

c. What sources of reclaimed water were used on this operation in 2013? Mark (X) all that apply.

- 1001  Municipal 1002  Industrial  
 1003  Off-farm livestock operation 1004  Other - Specify → 1005

**SECTION 6 PUMPS, OTHER THAN WELL PUMPS, USED FOR IRRIGATION ON THIS OPERATION IN 2013**

Report for all surface water source pumps used on this operation for irrigation during 2013.

	None	Number of Pumps Used	Vertical Lift (Average Feet)	Discharge Capacity (Average GPM)	Discharge Operating Pressure (Average PSI)	Average Hours Operated in 2013
		0490	0774	0491	0687	0661
1. Tailwater pits . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>					
		0492	0775	0493	0688	0662
2. Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, canals, etc. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>					
		0494	0776	0777	0778	0663
3. Relifting or boosting water within system . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>					

**SECTION 7 ENERGY EXPENSE BY POWER SOURCE FOR ALL WELL AND OTHER IRRIGATION PUMPS USED ON THIS OPERATION IN 2013**

Report the energy expense by power source. Report the fuel and power expense used for pumping irrigation water for the well pumps used in Section 3 and other pumps used in Section 6 above. Report energy expense for acres in the open and area under protection. If irrigated acres in the open were less than one acre, round to one acre. Include the cost of any additional charges such as the fuel adjustment charge or any other type of charge which was based on the amount of power or fuel purchased. Include landlord's share.

POWER SOURCE	None	Number of Wells and Other Pumps Used <i>(Reported in Sections 3 &amp; 6)</i>	Cost of Energy Used to Power Pumps  (Dollars)	Area Irrigated with Water Pumped from Wells		Area Irrigated with Pumped Surface Water (Both on- and off-farm)	
				Acres in the Open (Whole Acres)	Square Feet Under Protection	Acres in the Open (Whole Acres)	Square Feet Under Protection
		0495	0496	0497	0124	0781	0537
1. Electricity . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		\$ .00				
		0498	0499	0500	0125	0782	0538
2. Natural gas . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		\$ .00				
		0501	0502	0503	0126	0783	0539
3. LP gas, propane, or butane . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		\$ .00				
		0504	0505	0506	0127	0784	0540
4. Diesel and biodiesel fuel . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		\$ .00				
		0507	0508	0509	0128	0890	0541
5. Gasoline, ethanol, and blends . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		\$ .00				
		0779		0780	0129	0786	0542
6. Solar and other pumps without direct energy expense . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>						

**SECTION 8 METHOD OF WATER DISTRIBUTION IN FIELDS IN THE OPEN ON THIS OPERATION IN 2013**

Report acres irrigated by each type of FIELD distribution or delivery system listed below. If the same land was irrigated by more than one method of distribution, report acres irrigated by each method used. Report information for the field distribution system, NOT for the delivery system used to convey water from the source to the field, if different. Include acres of horticultural crops grown in the open. Exclude crops grown under protection: glass, rigid plastic, plastic film, including "tunnel" protection. (Methods for crops grown under protection will be reported in Section 13.)

		Acres in the Open Irrigated by Gravity System (Field Water Conveyance System)					
		Total	Unlined Open Ditch	Lined Open Ditch	Poly Pipe (or other single-year use, lay-flat tubing)	Above Ground Pipe (except poly pipe) <sup>1</sup>	Underground Pipe <sup>2</sup>
1.	Gravity irrigation	0855	0859	0857	0056	0057	0858
	a. Down rows or furrows. . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>						
	b. Controlled flooding (between borders or within basins). . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0865	0869	0867	0066	0067	0868
	c. Uncontrolled flooding (rangeland, pastureland, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/>	0875					
	d. Other gravity systems. . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0885					

<sup>1</sup> Include gated pipe and riser or hydrant systems connected to above ground pipe.  
<sup>2</sup> Include riser or hydrant systems connected to underground pipe.

		Acres In the Open Irrigated by Sprinkler System			
		Very Low Pressure (Under 15 PSI)	Low Pressure (15 to 29 PSI)	Medium Pressure (30 to 59 PSI)	High Pressure (60 PSI or more)
2.	Sprinkler irrigation – Inlet pressure	0569	0576	0575	0570
	a. Center pivot systems (circle). . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>				
	b. Linear move tower systems (and other linear continuous move drive systems) . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0571	0577	0578	0579
	c. Solid set or permanent systems (except low-flow micro systems) . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0568	0565	0566	0567

		Acres Irrigated (all pressures)	
d.	Mechanical move systems	None	
	(i) Side roll, wheel move, or other mechanical move systems and other discrete move systems . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0240	
	(ii) Big gun or traveler systems . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0241	
e.	Hand-move systems, including hand watered horticultural crops grown in the open . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0242	
f.	Other sprinkler systems . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0243	

		Acres Irrigated (all pressures)	
3.	Drip, trickle, or low-flow micro irrigation	None	
	a. Surface drip (on or above ground) . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0248	
	b. Sub-surface drip (root zone) . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0246	
	c. Low-flow micro sprinklers or sprays (apply water at low pressure and are not self-propelled or easily moved) . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0247	
	f. Other drip, trickle, or low-flow micro systems . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0249	

**SECTION 9 ACRES HARVESTED IN THE OPEN AND CROP YIELDS ON THIS OPERATION IN 2013**

For each crop listed, report separately the harvested irrigated land and the harvested non-irrigated land. For selected crops, report the average yield from irrigated land and non-irrigated land. Report harvested crops as irrigated if any water was artificially applied either before planting or during the crop's growing season in 2013. Report the crop as irrigated if water was applied to supplement rainfall, even if the amount of water applied was not sufficient to obtain maximum yields. **Include horticultural crops grown in the open in item 16.**

Crops	Irrigated Land Include preplant and supplemental or semi-irrigation						Non-Irrigated Land			
	Irrigated Acres Harvested	Average Yield per Irrigated Acre Harvested		Average Estimated Quantity of Water Applied per Acre			Non-Irrigated Acres Harvested	Average Yield per Non-Irrigated Acre Harvested		
				Acres-Feet	Tenths	OR		Inches		
1. Corn for grain or seed – Exclude popcorn and sweet corn . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0050	0051		0052			0053	0054	0055	
			Bu.			OR				Bu.
2. Corn for silage or greenchop – Exclude popcorn and sweet corn. <input type="checkbox"/>	0060	0061	Tenths	0062			0063	0064	0065	Tenths
			Tons			OR				Tons
3. Sorghum for grain or seed . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0070	0071		0072			0073	0074	0075	
			Bu.			OR				Bu.
4. Wheat for grain or seed. <input type="checkbox"/>	0080	0081		0082			0083	0084	0085	
			Bu.			OR				Bu.
5. Soybeans for beans . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0106	0101		0102			0103	0104	0105	
			Bu.			OR				Bu.
6. Beans, dry edible . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0110	0111		0112			0113	0114	0115	
			Cwt.			OR				Cwt.
7. Rice – Include post harvest water applied to improve residue decomposition . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0120	0121		0122			0123			
			Cwt.			OR				
8. Other small grains (barley, oats, rye, etc.) . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0130			0132			0133	0134		
						OR				
9. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures (dry hay, greenchop, and silage) . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0140	0141	Tenths	0142			0143	0144	0145	Tenths
			Tons, dry			OR				Tons, dry
10. All other hay and haylage including small grain, other tame, and wild hay (dry hay, greenchop, and silage) . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0150	0151	Tenths	0152			0153	0154	0155	Tenths
			Tons, dry			OR				Tons, dry

**SECTION 9** Continued –

Crops		Irrigated Land Include preplant and supplemental or semi-irrigation						Non-Irrigated Land			
		Irrigated Acres Harvested	Average Yield per Irrigated Acre Harvested		Average Estimated Quantity of Water Applied per Acre			Non-Irrigated Acres Harvested	Average Yield per Non-Irrigated Acre Harvested		
				Lbs.	Acres-Feet	Tenths	OR		Inches		Lbs.
11. Peanuts . . . . .	None <input type="checkbox"/>	0550	0551		0552			OR	0553	0554	0555
	<input type="checkbox"/>			Lbs.							Lbs.
12. Cotton . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0160	0161		0162			OR	0163	0164	0165
	<input type="checkbox"/>			Lbs. lint							Lbs. lint
13. All land from which vegetables, potatoes, and melons were harvested . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0186	Tenths		0187			OR	0188	0189	Tenths
	<input type="checkbox"/>										
a. Sweet corn . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0850	Tenths	0851	0852			OR	0853	0854	Tenths
	<input type="checkbox"/>										
b. Tomatoes in the open . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0860	Tenths	0861	0862			OR	0863	0864	Tenths
	<input type="checkbox"/>										
c. Lettuce and romaine . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0870	Tenths	0871	0872			OR	0873	0874	Tenths
	<input type="checkbox"/>										
d. Potatoes – Exclude sweet potatoes . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0190	Tenths	0191	0192			OR	0193	0194	Tenths
	<input type="checkbox"/>										
14. All berries . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0560	Tenths		0562			OR	0563	0564	Tenths
	<input type="checkbox"/>										
15. Land in bearing and non-bearing fruit orchards, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0210	Tenths		0212			OR	0213	0214	Tenths
	<input type="checkbox"/>										
16. All other crops grown in the open and not listed – Include horticultural crops grown in the open (Note: Horticultural crops grown under protection will be reported in a later section.) Specify below ↴		0220			0222			OR	0223	0224	
	0221 <input type="checkbox"/>										
		0230			0232				OR	0233	
17. Pastureland, all types . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>										

**SECTION 10**

**PRIMARY METHOD OF FIELD WATER DISTRIBUTION, WATER SOURCE, AND ACREAGE OF CHEMIGATION IN IRRIGATION WATER FOR CROPS IRRIGATED IN THE OPEN IN 2013**

**WATER DISTRIBUTION I.D. CODES**

**PRESSURE SYSTEMS**

- 01 = Hand-move system
- 02 = Solid set or permanent system
- 03 = Side roll or wheel line system
- 04 = Big gun or traveling gun system
- 05 = Linear move system (under 15 PSI)
- 06 = Linear move system (15 to 29 PSI)
- 07 = Linear move system (30 to 59 PSI)
- 08 = Linear move system (60 PSI or more)
- 09 = Center pivot system (under 15 PSI)
- 10 = Center pivot system (15 to 29 PSI)
- 11 = Center pivot system (30 to 59 PSI)
- 12 = Center pivot system (60 PSI or more)
- 13 = Low-flow irrigation (drip, trickle, or micro sprinkler system)
- 14 = Other pressure system – Specify below ↴

1006

**GRAVITY SYSTEMS**

- 15 = Down rows or furrows from unlined open ditches
- 16 = Down rows or furrows from lined open ditches
- 17 = Down rows or furrows from poly pipe, lay-flat tubing, or above ground or underground pipe
- 18 = Controlled flooding within field borders from unlined open ditches
- 19 = Controlled flooding within field borders from lined open ditches
- 20 = Controlled flooding within field borders from poly pipe, lay-flat tubing, or above ground pipe
- 21 = Controlled flooding within field borders from underground pipe
- 22 = Uncontrolled flooding (rangeland, pastureland, etc.) including open discharge from a well or pump
- 23 = Other gravity system – Specify below ↴

1007

Report for irrigated acres in the open. For each irrigated crop in the open, report separately the primary field distribution method, acres irrigated by water source, and acres on which chemigation was used in the irrigation system. Refer to the table above for the water distribution I.D. codes.

Irrigated Crops	None	I.D.	Primary method of field water distribution (Enter I.D. code from above.)	Water source (Column totals may exceed irrigated crop acres reported in Section 9 when more than one water source was used.)			Acres on which chemigation was applied through the irrigation system	
				Ground Water from Wells (Acres)	On-Farm Surface Water <sup>1</sup> (Acres)	Off-Farm Water (All Suppliers) <sup>2</sup> (Acres)	Commercial Fertilizer (Acres)	Pesticide Application (Acres)
1. Corn for grain or seed – Exclude popcorn and sweet corn . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		0250	0255	0254	0256	0252	0253
2. Corn for silage or greenchop – Exclude popcorn and sweet corn . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		0260	0265	0264	0266	0262	0263
3. Sorghum for grain or seed. . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		0270	0275	0274	0276	0272	0273
4. Wheat for grain or seed. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		0300	0305	0304	0306	0302	0303
5. Soybeans for beans. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		0310	0315	0314	0316	0312	0313
6. Beans, dry edible. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		0320	0325	0324	0326	0322	0323
7. Rice . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		0330	0335	0334	0336	0332	0333
8. Other small grains (barley, oats, rye, etc.). . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		0340	0345	0344	0346	0342	0343
9. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures (dry hay, greenchop, and silage). . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		0350	0355	0354	0356	0352	0353
10. All other hay including small grain, other tame, and wild hay (dry hay, greenchop, and silage) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>							

<sup>1</sup> On-farm water source includes recycled water and reclaimed water from on-farm livestock operations.  
<sup>2</sup> Off-farm water supplies may include water purchased from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation; a State, county, or local district; mutual, private, cooperative, or neighborhood ditches; or commercial or municipal water systems.

**SECTION 10** Continued –

Irrigated Crops	Primary method of field water distribution  (Enter I.D. code from previous page.)	Water source (Column totals may exceed irrigated crop acres reported in Section 9 when more than one water source was used.)						Acres on which chemigation was applied through the irrigation system				
		Ground Water from Wells (Acres)		On-Farm Surface Water <sup>1</sup> (Acres)		Off-Farm Water (All Suppliers) <sup>2</sup> (Acres)		Commercial Fertilizer (Acres)		Pesticide Application (Acres)		
None	0580	0585		0584		0586		0582		0583		
11. Peanuts . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> I.D.											
	0360	0365		0364		0366		0362		0363		
12. Cotton . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> I.D.											
13. All acres in the open from which vegetables, potatoes, and melons were harvested . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> I.D.	0474	0479	Tenths	0478	Tenths	0480	Tenths	0476	Tenths	0477	Tenths
	<input type="checkbox"/> I.D.											
	0900	0905	Tenths	0904	Tenths	0906	Tenths	0902	Tenths	0903	Tenths	
a. Sweet corn . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> I.D.											
	0910	0915	Tenths	0914	Tenths	0916	Tenths	0912	Tenths	0913	Tenths	
b. Tomatoes in the open . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> I.D.											
	0920	0925	Tenths	0924	Tenths	0926	Tenths	0922	Tenths	0923	Tenths	
c. Lettuce and romaine . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> I.D.											
	0390	0395	Tenths	0394	Tenths	0396	Tenths	0392	Tenths	0393	Tenths	
d. Potatoes – Exclude sweet potatoes . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> I.D.											
	0590	0595	Tenths	0594	Tenths	0596	Tenths	0592	Tenths	0593	Tenths	
14. All berries . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> I.D.											
15. Land in bearing and non-bearing fruit orchards, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> I.D.	0410	0415	Tenths	0414	Tenths	0416	Tenths	0412	Tenths	0413	Tenths
	<input type="checkbox"/> I.D.											
16. All other crops grown in the open and not listed – Include horticultural crops grown in the open (Note: Horticultural crops grown under protection will be reported in a later section.) Specify below ↴												
0419	<input type="checkbox"/> I.D.	0420	0425		0424		0426		0422		0423	
	<input type="checkbox"/> I.D.											
	0430	0435		0434		0436		0432		0433		
17. Pastureland, all types . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> I.D.											

<sup>1</sup> On-farm water source includes recycled water and reclaimed water from on-farm livestock operations.  
<sup>2</sup> Off-farm water supplies may include water purchased from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation; a State, county, or local district; mutual, private, cooperative, or neighborhood ditches; or commercial or municipal water systems.



**SECTION 11 IRRIGATION AREA, METHODS, AND WATER APPLIED TO HORTICULTURAL CROPS GROWN IN THE OPEN IN 2013**

1. Were any irrigated floriculture, nursery, sod, propagative materials, Christmas trees, or other horticultural crops grown in the open (including natural shade) on this operation in 2013?

0751 1  **Yes** - Continue 3  **No** - Go to Section 13

2. Report total acres and irrigated acres for horticultural crops grown in the open (including natural shade). . . . .

Acres in the Open			
Total Acres	Tenths	Irrigated Acres	Tenths
0737		0738	

3. For horticultural crops in the open, enter the total acres and irrigated acres by horticultural crop category on this operation in 2013.

HORTICULTURAL CROPS IN THE OPEN

- a. Floriculture and bedding crops . . . . .
- b. Nursery crops . . . . .
- c. Sod . . . . .
- d. Propagative materials . . . . .
- e. Christmas trees and short rotation woody crops . . . . .

Total Acres	Tenths	Irrigated Acres	Tenths
0739		0740	
0741		0742	
0743		0744	
0745		0746	
0747		0748	

f. Other horticultural crops - Specify

1010

0749		0750	
------	--	------	--

4. For horticultural crops in the open, report area irrigated or watered in 2013 by method used. If more than one method was used on the same area, report for all methods that apply. Report quantity of water in the unit or units of measure most often used on this operation. If total quantity of water (column 2a) and the unit of measure (column 2b) are known, then skip column 3.

IRRIGATION METHODS	None	1	2		OR	3		
		Total Acres Irrigated or Watered Tenths	a. Quantity of Water Applied	b. Unit of Measure [Enter unit code] 1 Acre Feet 2 Gallons 3 Inches/Acre		a. Average Flow Rate (Gallons per Minute) Tenths	b. Number of Hours per Week Used in 2013	c. Number of Weeks Used in 2013
		0796	0797	0798		0799	0800	0801
a. Hand watered . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0802	0803	0804		0805	0806	0807
b. Gravity irrigation . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0808	0809	0810		0811	0812	0813
c. Sprinkler . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0814	0815	0816		0817	0818	0819
d. Drip, trickle, or low-flow micro irrigation . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0820	0821	0822		0823	0824	0825
e. Subirrigation (including hydroponic) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>							

**SECTION 12 IRRIGATION OF HORTICULTURAL CROPS GROWN IN THE OPEN BY WATER SOURCE IN 2013**

1. For each method used to irrigate or water horticultural crops in the open, report water sources by percent of source applied. If more than one source was used, report all that apply. For example, if the only source for hand-watered crops was ground water, then report 100 percent in column 1. If this operation used gravity irrigation and half of the water came from ground water and half came from on-farm surface water, then report 50 percent in column 1, row b and 50 percent in column 2, row b.

		Water Source			
		1 Ground Water from Wells (Percent)	2 On-Farm Surface Water (Percent)	3 Off-Farm Water (All Suppliers) (Percent)	Total
IRRIGATION METHODS	None	0832	0833	0834	
	a. Hand watered . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>				<b>100%</b>
	b. Gravity irrigation . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0835	0836	0837	<b>100%</b>
	c. Sprinkler . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0838	0839	0840	<b>100%</b>
	d. Drip, trickle, or low-flow micro irrigation . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0841	0842	0843	<b>100%</b>
	e. Subirrigation (including hydroponic). . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0844	0845	0846	<b>100%</b>

For each irrigation method used, columns 1 + 2 + 3 must equal 100 percent.

**SECTION 13 IRRIGATION AREA, METHODS, AND WATER APPLIED TO HORTICULTURAL CROPS GROWN UNDER PROTECTION IN 2013**

1. Were any irrigated nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, mushrooms, propagative materials, or other horticultural crops grown under protection on this operation in 2013? Include horticultural crops grown under glass, rigid plastic, and plastic film, including "tunnel" protection and hoop houses.

0627 1  **Yes - Continue** 3  **No - Go to Section 15**

2. Report total area and irrigated area for horticultural crops grown under protection . . . . .  None

Square Feet Under Protection			
Total Area		Irrigated Area	
0628		0629	

3. For horticultural crops under protection, enter the total area and irrigated area by horticultural crop category on this operation in 2013.

HORTICULTURAL CROPS UNDER PROTECTION

None

	Total Area (Square Feet)	Irrigated Area (Square Feet)
a. Floriculture and bedding crops . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0630	0631
b. Nursery crops . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0632	0633
c. Propagative materials . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0636	0637
d. Food crops grown under protection . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0638	0639
e. Mushroom crops . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	0640	0641

f. Other horticultural crops - Specify

1011  . . . . .

0642		0643	
------	--	------	--

4. For horticultural crops under protection, report area irrigated or watered in 2013 by method used. If more than one method was used on the same area, report for all methods that apply. Report quantity of water in the unit or units of measure most often used on this operation. If total quantity of water (column 2a) and the unit of measure (column 2b) are known, then skip column 3.

IRRIGATION METHODS	None	1	2		OR	3		
		Total Area Irrigated or Watered (Square Feet)	a. Quantity of Water Applied	b. Unit of Measure [Enter unit code] 1 Acre Feet 2 Gallons 3 Gallons/Sq Ft 4 Inches/Sq Ft		a. Average Flow Rate (Gallons per Minute) Tenths	b. Number of Hours per Week Used in 2013	c. Number of Weeks Used in 2013
		0701	0702	0703		0704	0705	0706
a. Hand watered . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0707	0708	0709		0710	0711	0712
b. Gravity irrigation . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0713	0714	0715		0716	0717	0718
c. Sprinkler . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0719	0720	0721		0722	0723	0724
d. Drip, trickle, or low-flow micro irrigation . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0725	0726	0727		0728	0729	0730
e. Subirrigation (including hydroponic) . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>							

**SECTION 14 IRRIGATION OF HORTICULTURAL CROPS GROWN UNDER PROTECTION BY WATER SOURCE IN 2013**

1. For each method used to irrigate or water horticultural crops under protection, report water sources by percent of source applied. If more than one source was used, report all that apply. For example, if the only source for hand-watered crops was ground water, then report 100 percent in column 1. If this operation used gravity irrigation and half of the water came from ground water and half came from on-farm surface water, then report 50 percent in column 1, row b and 50 percent in column 2, row b.

		Water Source			
		1 Ground Water from Wells (Percent)	2 On-Farm Surface Water (Percent)	3 Off-Farm Water (All Suppliers) (Percent)	Total
IRRIGATION METHODS	None	0646	0647	0648	
	a. Hand watered . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>				<b>100%</b>
		0649	0650	0651	
	b. Gravity irrigation . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>				<b>100%</b>
		0652	0653	0654	
	c. Sprinkler . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>				<b>100%</b>
		0655	0656	0657	
d. Drip, trickle, or low-flow micro irrigation . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>				<b>100%</b>	
	0658	0659	0660		
e. Subirrigation (including hydroponic) . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>				<b>100%</b>	

For each irrigation method used, columns 1 + 2 + 3 must equal 100 percent.

**SECTION 15 EXPENDITURES FOR IRRIGATION FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT ON THIS OPERATION IN 2013**

**I.D. CODES**

PRIMARY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDING ASSISTANCE
1 = New expansion	1 = No funding assistance
2 = Water conservation	2 = EQIP
3 = Energy conservation	3 = Other USDA financial assistance
4 = Scheduled replacement or maintenance	4 = Non-USDA financial assistance

Report the 2013 expenditure cost, acres affected (rounded to the nearest acre), primary purpose of expenditure, and primary source of funding assistance by expenditure category. Include the portion of the expenditures made by or shared with others (landlords or government agencies), including programs such as Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP). Refer to the table above for I.D. codes for the last two columns.

EXPENDITURE TYPE	None	Total Cost of Expenditure (Include amount financed)	Irrigated Acres Affected by Expenditure  (Acres)	Primary Purpose of Expenditure (Enter I.D. code from above.)	Primary Source of Funding Assistance (Enter I.D. code from above.)
1. Purchase of new or replacement irrigation equipment and machinery – Include sprinklers, pipes, siphons, nozzles, pumps, engines, motors, filtration equipment, etc. Exclude computers, computer control panels, and software . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0511 \$ .00	0514	0512 I.D.	0513 I.D.
2. New well construction or deepening of existing wells – Include drilling costs, cost of casing, and any costs to prepare well for installation of pump. Exclude cost of pumps or motors . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0515 \$ .00	0518	0516 I.D.	0517 I.D.
3. Construction or improvement of permanent storage and distribution systems – Include dams, ponds, reservoirs, permanent ditches, canals, flumes, etc. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0519 \$ .00	0522	0520 I.D.	0521 I.D.
4. Computers, control panels, computer controlled valves, software, and software controlled hardware for irrigation water management. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0544 \$ .00	0547	0545 I.D.	0546 I.D.
5. Clearing or leveling non-irrigated land for new irrigation acres (the primary purpose is expansion of irrigation acres). . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0548 \$ .00	0526		0549 I.D.
6. Land leveling of previously irrigated land (the primary purpose cannot be new expansion). . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0556 \$ .00	0559	0557 I.D.	0558 I.D.



**SECTION 18 IRRIGATION PRACTICES IN 2013**

1. How did you decide when to schedule water use in 2013? Mark (X) all that apply –

- 1020  Condition of crop (observation or experience)
- 1021  Feel of the soil
- 1022  Use of soil moisture-sensing devices (moisture blocks, tensiometers, capacitance, other electronic sensors)
- 1023  Use of plant moisture-sensing devices such as pressure (chamber) bombs or infrared (IR) thermometer
- 1024  Use of irrigation scheduling service, including commercial and government
- 1025  Reports on daily crop-water evapo-transpiration (ET) use (Internet, newspapers, radio, TV, fax, or email)
- 1026  When water was delivered or available by irrigation water supplier (no choice by water user)
- 1027  Personal calendar schedule
- 1028  Computer simulation models (not from a commercial service)
- 1029  When neighbors began to irrigate

2. Did you have to discontinue irrigation during 2013 long enough to affect crop yields?

- 0669 1  **Yes** - Continue                      3  **No** - Go to Section 19

a. What were the reasons for discontinuing irrigation? Mark (X) all that apply –

- 1030  Shortage of surface water (water from reservoirs, lakes, streams, water supply organizations, etc.)
- 1031  Shortage of ground water (lowering water level of wells or depletion of ground water)
- 1032  Irrigation equipment failure
- 1033  Energy price increases or energy shortage
- 1034  Water salinity too high
- 1035  Loss of water rights not due to voluntary transfers
- 1036  Cost of purchased water
- 1037  Other – Specify → <sup>1038</sup>

**SECTION 19 LABOR USED FOR IRRIGATION ON THIS OPERATION IN 2013**

1. Did you have any paid labor for the irrigation portion of your operation in 2013?

- 0731 1  **Yes** - Continue                      3  **No** - Go to Section 20

a. Report total hours and average hourly wage for hired irrigation labor. (Exclude contract labor.) . . . . .

None

Total Hours of Paid Irrigation Labor		Average Hourly Wage	
		Cents	
0732	<input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>	0733	\$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>

b. Report contract irrigation labor expenses on this operation in 2013. . . . .

None

Total Expenses for Contract Irrigation Labor	
0788	\$ <input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/> .00





**SECTION 22 IRRIGATED LAND IN 2012**

Complete this section ONLY if you DID NOT irrigate any land in 2013

1. Was any land irrigated on this operation in 2012?

- 0528 1  **Yes** - Continue 3  **No** - Go to Section 23

2. What were the reasons for not irrigating in 2013? Mark (X) all that apply –

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1050 <input type="checkbox"/> Sufficient soil moisture – no irrigation needed   | 1057 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold or leased irrigated land or irrigated area under protection to others and did not irrigate during 2013 |
| 1052 <input type="checkbox"/> Shortage of surface water (water from reservoirs, lakes, streams, water supply organizations, etc.) | 1058 <input type="checkbox"/> Restrictions on water use   |
| 1053 <input type="checkbox"/> Shortage of ground water (lowering water level of wells or depletion of ground water)               | 1059 <input type="checkbox"/> Converted to non-agricultural use   |
| 1054 <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation uneconomical due to high fuel and power costs and/or low commodity prices                | 1060 <input type="checkbox"/> Converted to an agricultural enterprise not requiring irrigation  |
| 1055 <input type="checkbox"/> Loss of water rights (not due to voluntary transfers)   | 1061 <input type="checkbox"/> Available surface water too salty   |
| 1056 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold or leased water rights or annual water allocation  | 1062 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify <input type="checkbox"/>  |

1063

3. Do you consider your discontinuance of irrigation to be permanent?

- 0530 1  **Yes** 3  **No**

**SECTION 23 VALUE OF SALES IN 2013**

1. What was the gross value of all agricultural products sold from this operation in 2013 including landlord's share? Mark (X) only one –

- 0980 1  \$0 - \$9,999 2  \$10,000 - \$24,999 3  \$25,000 - \$49,999 4  \$50,000 - \$99,999  
 5  \$100,000 - \$249,999 6  \$250,000 - \$499,999 7  \$500,000 - \$999,999 8  \$1,000,000 and over

2. What percent of total sales were from **irrigated** crop sales, including irrigated horticultural crops? . . . . .

Percent	
0981	<input type="text"/>
0982	<input type="text"/>

3. What percent of total sales were from **non-irrigated** crop sales and livestock sales? . . . . .

**100%**

**SECTION 24 PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM – Please print**

Name  1092 Area Code and Phone Number  9911 Date (MM DD YY)  9910

**Survey Results:** To receive the complete results of this survey on the release date, go to [www.agcensus.usda.gov](http://www.agcensus.usda.gov).

Would you rather have a brief summary mailed to you at a later date? . . . . . 0099 1  **Yes** 3  **No**

**Thank you for your response**

**OFFICE USE**

Response	Respondent	Mode	Enum.	Eval.	R. Unit	Change	Optional Use			
1-Comp 2-R 3-Inac	9901 1-Op/Mgr 2-Sp 3-Acct/Bkpr 4-Partner 9-Oth	9902 1-Mail 2-Tel 3-Face-to-Face	9903 0098	0100	0921	0785	0407	0408	9906	9916

S/E Name

Notice: Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 7, U.S. Code). By the same law and the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act (CIPSEA) of 2002 (Public Law 107-347), YOUR REPORT IS CONFIDENTIAL and will only be used for statistical purposes. Your report CANNOT be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process. (Title 7, U.S.Code).

# 2013 CENSUS OF AQUACULTURE

AQ-100  
(10/28/2013)



**National Agricultural  
Statistics Service**

Please return your  
completed report to:

Census of Aquaculture  
1201 East 10th Street  
Jeffersonville, IN 47132

Please make corrections to name, address and ZIP code if necessary.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0535-0237. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

Everyone who receives a form must return one by mail or via the Internet at  
[www.agcounts.usda.gov](http://www.agcounts.usda.gov)

**Your report is due by January 15, 2014.**

Questions? Call us toll free at 1-888-4AG-STAT (1-888-424-7828)

## SECTION 1: AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION SCREENING

1. In **2013**, did this operation or the individual(s) listed on the address label **produce** any fish, mollusks, crustaceans, or other aquaculture products?

**INCLUDE:**

- Shellfish, egg production, food or sport fish, baitfish, ornamentals, crustaceans, mollusks, catfish, crawfish, koi, minnows, oysters, perch, soft-shell crabs, trout, turtles, and other aquaculture products.

**EXCLUDE:**

- Wild-caught products.
- Aquatic plants other than algae and sea vegetables.
- Aquaculture products purchased from other growers for immediate resale or distribution.

<sup>377</sup> 1  **Yes** - Go to Section 2, page 2

3  **No** - Go to Section 14, page 16

**SECTION 2: SIZE OF OPERATION**

1. In **2013**, did this operation **produce and sell** any aquaculture products?

370 1  **Yes** - Go to Item 2 below

3  **No** - Continue

a. In **2013**, did this operation **produce and distribute** (wild release in lakes, rivers, etc.) any aquaculture products for restoration, conservation, enhancement, or recreational purposes?

371 1  **Yes** - Go to Section 13, page 15

3  **No** - Go to Section 14, page 16

2. How many freshwater and saltwater acres were used to produce fish, mollusks, crustaceans, or other aquaculture products in 2013? . . . . . 120

Freshwater Acres	
Acres	Tenths

Saltwater Acres	
Acres	Tenths

3. How many of these water acres were rented or leased from others? (**Include** acres leased from the State.) . . . . . 124

--	--

--	--

**SECTION 3: SOURCES OF WATER**

1. Which of the following sources of water did this operation use for its aquaculture production in **2013**? **Check all that apply.**

151  **Groundwater** - Water from a well or wells located on this farm or another farm, or recycled from a well pond.

152  **On-farm surface water** - Surface supply not controlled by a water supply organization. Include streams, drainage ditches, farm lakes, runoff ponds, springs, or reservoirs on or adjacent to this farm.

153  **Off-farm water** - Water from a federal supplier, irrigation district, cooperative or neighborhood ditches, commercial company, or municipal or community water system.

154  **Saltwater** - Include brackish water, tidal, sub-tidal, open public waterways, owned or leased.

**SECTION 4: METHODS OF PRODUCTION**

1. Which production methods did this operation use in 2013?

**a. Ponds:**

(i) How many ponds were used to produce aquaculture products? **(Exclude flooded cropland)**. . . . . 125

Number

(ii) What was the total water surface area of these ponds? . . . . . 130

Acres	Tenths

**OR**

Sq. Ft.

**b. Cropland used for crawfish:** How many total cropland acres were used for crawfish production? . . . . . 129

Acres	Tenths

**c. Flow through raceways:** How many raceways were used for raising aquaculture products? . . . . . 132

Number

**d. Recirculating systems (Exclude aquaponics, report in Item 1f):**  
(i) How many recirculating tanks were used to produce aquaculture products? . . 126

Number

(ii) What was the total volume of these tanks? . . . . . 135

Gallons

**e. Non-recirculating systems:**  
(i) How many non-recirculating tanks were used to produce aquaculture products? . . . . . 123

Number

(ii) What was the total volume of these tanks? . . . . . 140

Gallons

**f. Aquaponics:**  
(i) How many tanks were used to produce aquaculture products in an aquaponics system? . . . . . 128

Number

(ii) What was the total volume of these tanks? . . . . . 134

Gallons

**g. Cages or Pens:**  
(i) How many cages or pens were used to produce aquaculture products? **(Exclude traps)**. . . . . 127

Number

(ii) What was the total volume of these cages or pens? . . . . . 133

Cu. Ft.

**h. Mollusks on bottom:** What was the total water area? . . . . . 136

Acres	Tenths

**i. Mollusks off bottom:** Which of the following were used? **Check all that apply.**

- 141  Floating Trays      143  Long lines      145  Rafts      8013
- 142  Racks and bags      144  String culture      146  Other - specify:

**j. Other method not listed above:** Report unit and volume.

Specify type ↴  
8014  . . . 137

Unit

Volume

**SECTION 5: CATFISH PRODUCTION**

1. Did this operation **produce or sell** any catfish in 2013?

<sup>372</sup> 1  **Yes** - Continue

3  **No** - Go to Section 6, page 6

2. What are the total **WATER ACRES** used and to be used on this operation to produce catfish during the period of **January 1 – June 30, 2014?** (Exclude areas of new facilities under construction) . . . . . 259

Acres

a. How many of the total acres are currently being or will be **RENOVATED?** . . . . . 260

b. How many of the total acres are **USED FOR BROODFISH** production? . . . . . 261

c. How many of the total acres are **USED FOR FOODSIZE** production? . . . . . 266

d. How many of the total acres are **USED EXCLUSIVELY FOR FINGERLINGS?** . . . . . 262

3. What is the water area of **NEW FACILITIES** under construction or to be constructed for use during the period of **January 1 – June 30, 2014?** . . . . . 263

4. Of the facilities previously used to produce catfish, how much water area was **TAKEN OUT OF PRODUCTION** during the period of **July 1 – December 31, 2013?** . . . . . 264

5. How many of the total acres are **USED OR TO BE USED FOR HYBRID CATFISH** during the period of **January 1 – June 30, 2014?** . . . . . 265

6. On **January 1, 2014**, what was this operation's **estimated inventory** of catfish in the following size categories? For items 6b through 6g, **exclude** Broodfish reported in item 6a.

SIZE CATEGORY	CATFISH INVENTORY				
	Total Number	OR	Total Pounds	Average Pounds	
				Per Fish	Per 1000 Fish
a. <b>Broodfish</b> - fish being used or to be used for breeding . . . . .	721	OR	720	722	Tenths
	724		723	725	
b. <b>Large Foodsize</b> - over 3 lbs. . . . .		OR			
	727		726	728	
c. <b>Medium Foodsize</b> - over 1½ lbs. to 3 lbs. . . . .		OR			
	730		729	731	
d. <b>Small foodsize</b> - over ¾ lbs. to 1½ lbs. . . . .		OR			
	733		732		
e. <b>Large Stockers</b> - over 180 lbs. to 750 lbs./1000 fish. . . . .		OR			735
	737		736		
f. <b>Small Stockers</b> - over 60 lbs. to 180lbs./1000 fish. . . . .		OR			739
	741		740		
g. <b>Fingerlings</b> - 2 to 6 inches OR 2 to 60 lbs./1000 fish. . . . .		OR			742

**SECTION 5: CATFISH PRODUCTION (continued)**

7. During 2013, what were this operation's **Total Catfish Sales** in the following size categories? Value of sales should reflect the price received at the farm gate, excluding packaging and distribution costs. If this operation has its own processing plant, the reported sales should be the value going into the plant. For items 7c through 7f, **exclude** Broodfish reported in items 7a and 7b. **Exclude** fish bought for immediate resale or fish brokered by this operation.

SOLD AS:	Total Number Sold	Total Pounds Live Weight Sold	Total Sales (Dollars)
a. <b>Broodfish</b> (fish being used or to be used for breeding) . . . . .	610	609	\$ .00
b. <b>Broodfish</b> (previously used for breeding) . . . . .	613	612	\$ .00
c. <b>All Foodsize</b> (over ¾ lbs. per fish) . . . . .	616	615	\$ .00
d. <b>Stockers</b> (over 6 inches) or (over 60 lbs. to 750 lbs. per 1000 fish) . . . . .	619	618	\$ .00
e. <b>Fingerlings</b> (2 to 6 inches) or (2 lbs. to 60 lbs. per 1000 fish) . . . . .	622	621	\$ .00
f. <b>Fry</b> (under 2 inches) or (less than 2 lbs. per 1000 fish) . . . . .	625	624	\$ .00
g. <b>Catfish Eggs</b> . . . . .	627		\$ .00

8. In 2013, what percent of the total value of catfish sales reported in Items 7a - 7g above was sold directly to each of the following point of first sale outlets? **Exclude** fish bought for immediate resale or fish brokered by this operation.

POINT OF FIRST SALE OUTLET	Percent of Total Value of Sales:			
	FOODSIZE over ¾ pound (Include Broodfish)		STOCKERS ¾ lb. or less (usually 6 inches or more in length)	
a. <b>Processors</b> (also include fish processed on the operation) . . .	640	%		
b. <b>Live haulers/brokers</b> . . . . .	630	%	631	%
c. <b>Retail outlets</b> (restaurants, grocery stores, etc.) . . . . .	642	%		
d. <b>Direct to consumers</b> (farmers market, on-farm fee fishing) . . .	638	%		
e. <b>Recreational stocking</b> (private lakes and ponds) . . . . .	632	%	633	%
f. <b>Wholesale to other producers</b> (to stock commercial and fee fishing operations) . . . . .	634	%	635	%
g. <b>Government agencies</b> . . . . .	636	%	637	%
h. <b>Exports</b> . . . . .	646	%	647	%
i. <b>Other</b> - specify: <span style="font-size: small;">8015</span> <input style="width: 150px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> . .	644	%	645	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	

270 <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	760 <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	650 <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Office Use Only Acres	Office Use Only Inventory	Office Use Only Sales

**SECTION 6: TROUT PRODUCTION**

1. Did this operation **produce and sell** any trout or trout eggs in 2013? (Trout produced and not sold but **distributed** for restoration, conservation or recreation purposes should be reported in Section 13, page 15).

<sup>375</sup> 1  **Yes** - Continue

3  **No** - Go to Section 7, page 8

2. What were the total trout sales of fish and eggs produced or raised (grown-out) on this operation during 2013, for the size categories below? Value of sales should reflect the price received at the farm gate, excluding packaging and distribution costs. If this operation has its own processing plant, the reported sales should be the value going into the plant. For Items 2b through 2d, **exclude** Broodfish reported in item 2a. Report **distributed** trout (not sold) in **Section 13**.

FISH SIZE:	Total Number Sold	Total Pounds Live Weight Sold	Total Sales** (Dollars)
a. <b>Broodfish</b> (fish being used or to be used for breeding) . . . . .	067	068	069
			\$ .00
b. <b>12 inches or longer</b> . . . . .	022	023	024
			\$ .00
c. <b>6 inches to less than 12 inches long</b> . . . . .	025	026	027
			\$ .00
d. <b>1 inch to less than 6 inches long</b> . . . . .	057	058	059
			\$ .00
e. <b>Trout Eggs</b> . . . . .	028		029
			\$ .00

\*\* Live weight price – exclude cleaning charges.

3. In 2013, what percent of the total trout value of sales reported in Items 2a - 2e was sold directly to each of the outlets listed below? **Exclude** fish bought for immediate resale or fish brokered by this operation.

POINT OF FIRST SALE OUTLET	PERCENT OF TOTAL VALUE OF SALES			
	12 inches or longer		6 to less than 12 inches	
a. <b>Processors</b> (also include fish processed on the operation) . . .	039	%	061	%
b. <b>Live haulers/brokers</b> . . . . .	030	%	031	%
c. <b>Retail outlets</b> (restaurants, grocery stores, etc.) . . . . .	040	%	062	%
d. <b>Direct to consumers</b> (farmers market, on-farm fee fishing) . . .	019	%	063	%
e. <b>Recreational stocking</b> (private lakes and ponds) . . . . .	032	%	033	%
f. <b>Wholesale to other producers</b> (to stock commercial and fee fishing operations) . . . . .	034	%	035	%
g. <b>Government agencies</b> . . . . .	036	%	037	%
h. <b>Exports</b> . . . . .	070	%	071	%
i. <b>Other</b> - specify: <sup>8017</sup> <input type="text"/> . . .	041	%	042	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	

**SECTION 6: TROUT PRODUCTION (continued)**

4. What were the total **number** and **live weight pounds** of trout lost during 2013 for each of the following reasons?

- Include:**
- Only losses intended for sale
  - All lengths and sizes

CAUSE OF LOSS	INTENDED FOR SALE			
	Number		Pounds	
a. Disease . . . . .	045		046	
b. Theft or vandalism . . . . .	047		048	
c. Chemical contamination . . . . .	049		050	
d. Drought . . . . .	051		052	
e. Flood . . . . .	053		054	
f. Predators (animals, birds, etc.) . . . . .	081		082	
g. Other - specify: <input type="text" value="8019"/> . . . . .	055		056	

Office Use Only
707 <input type="text"/>

**Trout distributed reported in Section 13, page 15**



**SECTION 7: FOOD AND/OR SPORT FISH**

1. Other than catfish or trout, did this operation **produce and sell** any food fish or sport fish, including carp used as biological control agents, in 2013?

378 1  **Yes** - Continue

3  **No** - Go to Section 8, page 9

2. Include the number sold, total pounds and total sales for each size category. **Use a separate line for each species and size category sold.** Value of sales should reflect the price received at the farm gate, excluding packaging and distribution costs. If this operation has its own processing plant, the reported sales should be the value going into the plant. For **eggs** report total number sold and total sales. Report **roe caviar** in Section 11.

**PLEASE COMPLETE ALL COLUMNS**

1		2		3	4	5
Species and Code From table at the bottom of this page		Size Category 1 - Foodsize or market size 2 - Stockers 3 - Fingerlings or Fry 4 - Broodfish 5 - Eggs complete columns 3 and 5		Total Number of Fish or Eggs Sold	Total Pounds Live Weight Sold	Total Sales
Species produced and sold	Code	Enter Code		Number	Pounds	Dollars
<b>Example: Tilapia</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>12,000</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>\$ 45,000 .00</b>
<b>Example: Sunfish</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>450,000</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>\$ 70,000 .00</b>
	300	301		302	303	304
						\$ .00
	305	306		307	308	309
						\$ .00
	310	311		312	313	314
						\$ .00
	315	316		317	318	319
						\$ .00
	320	321		322	323	324
						\$ .00
	325	326		327	328	329
						\$ .00
	330	331		332	333	334
						\$ .00
	335	336		337	338	339
						\$ .00
	345	346		347	348	349
						\$ .00
	355	356		357	358	359
						\$ .00

Name	Code	Name	Code	Name	Code	Name	Code
Barramundi . . . . .	1	Carp, silver . . . . .	9	Pangasius/Swai . . . . .	18	Sturgeon . . . . .	25
Bass, hybrid striped . . . . .	2	Carp, other . . . . .	10	Perch, yellow . . . . .	19	Tilapia . . . . .	26
Bass, largemouth . . . . .	3	Cobia . . . . .	11	Red drum . . . . .	20	Walleye . . . . .	27
Bass, smallmouth . . . . .	4	Cod, Atlantic . . . . .	12	Salmon, Atlantic . . . . .	21	Yellow croaker . . . . .	28
Carp, bighead . . . . .	5	Cod, black . . . . .	13	Salmon, Pacific . . . . .	22	Other food fish	
Carp, black . . . . .	6	Crappie (sac- au-lait) . . . . .	14	Seriola . . . . .	23	Enter name in first column. . . . .	29
Carp, common . . . . .	7	Flounder . . . . .	15	Sunfish (Include bluegill, copperside, bream, redear/shellcrackers, etc.) . . . . .	24	Other sport fish	
Carp, grass . . . . .	8	Muskie . . . . .	16			Enter name in first column. . . . .	30
		Northern pike . . . . .	17				

**SECTION 8: BAITFISH**

1. Did this operation **produce and sell** any baitfish, including crawfish sold for bait, in 2013? Report crawfish for food in Section 9.

379 1  **Yes** - Continue

3  **No** - Go to Section 9, page 10

Acres	Tenths

2. How many surface **acres of water** were used to produce baitfish in 2013? . . . 400

3. Report baitfish sales below. Value of sales should reflect the price received at the farm gate, excluding packaging and distribution costs. **Exclude** fish bought for immediate resale or fish brokered by this operation. Report baitfish sold by the:

- **Pound or Number of fish** in **TABLE 3a**. If the total number of fish sold is not known, report the approximate number of fish per pound.
- **Gallon** in **TABLE 3b**. If pounds and number of fish are not known, approximate. Report crawfish sold for bait in sacks.

**TABLE 3a: Baitfish Sold by the Pound or Number of Fish**

Species Raised and Sold	Pounds Live Weight Sold		Number of Fish			Total Sales (Dollars)	
			Total Number of Fish Sold	OR	Number of Fish per Pound		
<b>Example: Fathead minnows</b>	<b>20</b>			<b>OR</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>225 .00</b>
Fathead minnows	402		401	<b>OR</b>	403	\$	.00
Goldfish - feeder and bait	410		409	<b>OR</b>	411	\$	.00
Golden shiners	418		417	<b>OR</b>	419	\$	.00
Other shiners (Emerald, silver, etc.)	426		425	<b>OR</b>	427	\$	.00
Suckers	434		433	<b>OR</b>	435	\$	.00
Crawfish - bait (report crawfish for food in Section 9)	442		441	<b>OR</b>	443	\$	.00
Other - 8029 specify:	450		449	<b>OR</b>	451	\$	.00

**TABLE 3b: Baitfish Sold by the Gallon  
PLEASE COMPLETE ALL COLUMNS**

Species Raised and Sold	Total Number of Gallons Sold		Pounds Per Gallon Sold	Tenths	Number of Fish per Gallon		Total Sales (Dollars)	
<b>Example: Golden shiners</b>	<b>150</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,500</b>		<b>\$</b>	<b>6,000 .00</b>
Fathead minnows	405		406		465		\$	.00
Goldfish - feeder and bait	413		414		415		\$	.00
Golden shiners	421		422		423		\$	.00
Other shiners (Emerald, silver, etc.)	429		430		431		\$	.00
Suckers	437		438		439		\$	.00
Crawfish - bait in <b>sacks</b> (report crawfish for food in Section 9)	445		446		447		\$	.00
Other - 8031 specify:	453		454		455		\$	.00

**SECTION 9: CRUSTACEANS AND MOLLUSKS (Includes clams, crawfish, oysters, shrimp, soft-shell crabs, etc.)**

1. Did this operation **produce and sell** any crustaceans or mollusks in 2013?

380 1  **Yes** - Continue

3  **No** - Go to Section 10, page 12

2. Report each species and size category on a separate line. Value of sales should reflect the price received at the farm gate, excluding packaging and distribution costs. If this operation has its own processing plant, the reported sales should be the value going into the plant. Report crawfish for bait in Section 8.

	1	2	3	4	5
	<b>Species and Code</b> From the table at the bottom of this page		<b>Size Category</b> 1 - Food or market size 2 - Broodstock 3 - Larvae 4 - Seed - Complete only columns 4, 5, 9 5 - Other - specify: 8114 <input type="text"/>	<b>Number of Units Sold</b>	<b>Unit Sold</b> 1 - Number 2 - Pound - in shell 3 - Pound - out of shell 4 - Dozen 5 - Bushel 6 - Sack/bag 7 - Gallon 8 - Barrel 9 - Other - specify: 8115 <input type="text"/>
LINE	Species produced and sold	Code	Enter Code	Number	Enter Code
	<b>Example: Crawfish</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>Example: Pacific oyster seed</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8,000,000</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Example: Eastern oysters</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>01</b>		881	882	883	884
<b>02</b>		889	890	891	892
<b>03</b>		897	898	899	900
<b>04</b>		905	906	907	908
<b>05</b>		913	914	915	916
<b>06</b>		021	922	923	924
<b>07</b>		929	930	931	932
<b>08</b>		937	938	939	940
<b>09</b>		945	946	947	948
<b>10</b>		954	955	956	957
<b>11</b>		962	963	964	965
<b>12</b>		970	971	972	973

Name	Code	Name	Code	Name	Code
Abalone . . . . .	1	Crawfish for food - report		Oysters, Eastern. . . . .	12
Clams, hard . . . . .	2	crawfish for bait in Section 8. . . . .	7	Oysters, Pacific . . . . .	13
Clams, Manila . . . . .	3	Lobster . . . . .	8	Oysters, other.	
Clams, Geoduck . . . . .	4	Mussels . . . . .	9	Enter name in first column . . . . .	14
Clams, other.		Prawns, fresh water . . . . .	10	Other crustaceans.	
Enter name in first column . . . . .	5	Shrimp, salt water . . . . .	11	Enter name in first column . . . . .	15
Crabs, soft-shell . . . . .	6			Other mollusks.	
				Enter name in first column . . . . .	16



**SECTION 10: ORNAMENTAL FISH**

1. Did this operation **produce and sell** any ornamental fish in 2013?

381 1  **Yes** - Continue

3  **No** - Go to Section 11, page 13

2. Report each species on a separate line. Value of sales should reflect the price received at the farm gate, excluding packaging and distribution costs. **Exclude** fish bought for immediate resale or fish brokered by this operation.

1		2		3		4		5	
Species and Code From table at the bottom of this page		Number of units produced and sold		Unit Sold 1 - Number of fish 2 - Pounds 3 - Boxes 4 - Bags 5 - Other - specify: 8116 <input type="text"/>		Average number of fish per unit Skip this column if unit sold is number of fish (column 3 = 1)		Total Sales	
Species produced and sold	Code	Number		Enter code		Number		Dollars	
<b>Example: Koi</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12,000</b>		<b>1</b>				<b>\$ 24,000 .00</b>	
<b>Example: Ornamental, Freshwater live bearers</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>200</b>		<b>3</b>		<b>250</b>		<b>\$ 6,000 .00</b>	
	651	652		653		654		655	
								\$	.00
	656	657		658		659		660	
								\$	.00
	661	662		663		664		665	
								\$	.00
	666	667		668		669		670	
								\$	.00
	671	672		673		674		675	
								\$	.00
	676	677		678		679		680	
								\$	.00
	681	682		683		684		685	
								\$	.00
	686	687		688		689		690	
								\$	.00
	691	692		693		694		695	
								\$	.00
	696	697		698		699		700	
								\$	.00
	701	702		703		704		705	
								\$	.00

Name	Code	Name	Code	Name	Code
Goldfish . . . . .	1	Ornamental fish -		Other ornamentals - include	
Koi . . . . .	2	Freshwater egg layers . . . . .	4	seahorses, invertebrates,	
Ornamental fish -		Ornamental fish - Saltwater . . . . .	5	etc. - Enter name above . . . . .	6
Freshwater live bearers . . . . .	3				

**SECTION 11: MISCELLANEOUS AQUACULTURE**

1. Did this operation **produce and sell** any other aquaculture products in 2013?

382 1  **Yes** - Continue

3  **No** - Go to Section 12, page 14

2. **Include** only other aquaculture products. Include all size categories within each species. Value of sales should reflect the price received at the farm gate, excluding packaging and distribution costs. If this operation has its own processing plant, the reported sales should be the value going into the plant.

**PLEASE COMPLETE ALL COLUMNS**

Species Produced and Sold	Total Number Sold	Total Pounds Sold	Total Sales (Dollars)		
				\$	
Algae: Microalgae . . . . .			470	\$	.00
Sea Vegetables (seaweed, ogo) . . . . .		471	472	\$	.00
Alligators: Whole . . . . .	743	744	745	\$	.00
Meat . . . . .		747	748	\$	.00
Hides (report in feet) . . . . .	749		751	\$	.00
Caviar . . . . .		753	754	\$	.00
Eels . . . . .	755	756	757	\$	.00
Frogs . . . . .	758	759	761	\$	.00
Sea Urchins . . . . .	762	763	764	\$	.00
Snails . . . . .	765	766	767	\$	.00
Tadpoles . . . . .	768	769	770	\$	.00
Turtles: Whole . . . . .	771	774	772	\$	.00
Eggs . . . . .	773		775	\$	.00
Live rock: 8085 specify unit	776	777	778	\$	.00
Other - specify: 8086	779	780	781	\$	.00
Other - specify: 8087	782	783	784	\$	.00
Other - specify: 8088	085	786	787	\$	.00
Other - specify: 8089	791	792	793	\$	.00
Other - specify: 8090	794	795	796	\$	.00
Other - specify: 8091	797	798	799	\$	.00

**SECTION 12: SALES OUTLET BY SPECIES (Exclude catfish and trout)**

1. In 2013, what percent of this operation's total value of aquaculture sales was sold directly to the following outlets for each species category? **Exclude** fish bought for immediate resale or fish brokered by this operation.

Point of first sale outlet	Food fish Exclude Catfish and Trout		Sport or Game fish		Baitfish	Ornamental Fish	Crustaceans	Mollusks	Other Aquaculture
<b>Processors</b> (include aquaculture products processed on the operation) . .	801		831				861	851	871
		%		%				%	%
<b>Live haulers/brokers</b> . . . . .	804		834		814	824	864	854	874
		%		%		%		%	%
<b>Retail outlets</b> (restaurants, grocery stores, etc.) . . . . .	802		832		812	822	862	852	872
		%		%		%		%	%
<b>Direct to consumers</b> (farmers market, on-farm fee fishing) . . . . .	803		833		813	823	863	853	873
		%		%		%		%	%
<b>Recreational stocking</b> (private lakes and ponds) . . . .	805		835		815	825	865	855	875
		%		%		%		%	%
<b>Wholesale to other producers</b> (to stock commercial and fee fishing operations) . . . . .	806		836		816	826	866	856	876
		%		%		%		%	%
<b>Government agencies</b> . . . . .	807		837		817	827	867	857	877
		%		%		%		%	%
<b>Exports</b> . . . . .	809		839		819	829	869	859	879
		%		%		%		%	%
8092 <b>Other - specify:</b> <input type="text"/> . . . . .	808		838		818	828	868	858	878
		%		%		%		%	%
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**SECTION 13: AQUACULTURE PRODUCED AND DISTRIBUTED (not sold)**

1. Did this operation **produce and distribute** aquaculture products for restoration, conservation, enhancement, or recreational purposes during 2013? **Exclude** aquaculture reported in previous sections.

383 1  **Yes** - Continue

3  **No** - Go to Section 14, page 16

2. What were the total amounts produced and distributed by this operation, by species category, in 2013?

**Instructions:** Include all size categories within each species. For fish, crustaceans or mollusks distributed, report both number and pounds. For eggs or seed, report only the number distributed. Write in species not listed.

Species	Number distributed		Pounds distributed		Number of eggs or seed stock distributed		Estimated Total Value of Product Distributed	
Bass, striped . . . . .	509		510		511			
Bass, large mouth . . . . .	551		552		553			
Catfish . . . . .	501		502		503			
Fathead minnows. . . . .	554		555		556			
Northern pike. . . . .	557		558		559			
Perch. . . . .	560		561		562			
Salmon . . . . .	505		506		507			
Shad. . . . .	563		564		565			
Sunfish <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	566		567		568			
Trout - 12 inches or longer . . .	201		202				203	\$ .00
Trout - 6 to less than 12 inches long . . . . .	204		205				206	\$ .00
Trout - 1 to less than 6 inches long . . . . .	207		208				209	\$ .00
Trout Eggs. . . . .					210			
Walleye. . . . .	517		518		519			
Clams . . . . .	525		526		527			
Mussels . . . . .	529		530		531			
Oysters . . . . .	533		534		535			
Alligators. . . . .	572		573		574			
Crawfish . . . . .	575		576		577			
Turtles. . . . .	578		579		580			
<sup>8093</sup> Other - specify:	537		538		539			
<sup>8094</sup> Other - specify:	541		542		543			
<sup>8095</sup> Other - specify:	544		545		546			

<sup>1</sup> Sunfish includes bluegill, copperside, bream, redear/shellcrackers, etc.

<b>Office Use Only</b>	200
------------------------	-----





# 2014 CENSUS OF HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES

Form Number: 14-A0624  
(09/26/2014)



National Agricultural  
Statistics Service

Return your  
completed report to:

Census of Agriculture  
1201 East 10th Street  
Jeffersonville, IN 47132

14-A0624

0010	0011	9916	0014

*Make corrections to name, address, and ZIP Code if necessary.*

**NOTICE:** The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. In accordance with the Confidential Information Protection provisions of Title V, Subtitle A, Public Law 107-347 and other applicable Federal laws, your responses will be kept confidential and will not be disclosed in identifiable form to anyone other than employees or agents. By law, every employee and agent has taken an oath and is subject to a jail term, a fine, or both if he or she willfully discloses ANY identifiable information about you or your operation. Response is **required**.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB number is 0535-0236. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 60 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

- **February 5, 2015** – Everyone who receives a form must return one by this date.
- Use a **blue or black ballpoint pen** to complete this form.
- **www.agcounts.usda.gov** – Use this website to report via the Internet.
- **Duplicate form(s)** – If you received extra report forms for the SAME farming operation, return all report forms in the same envelope as the completed form.
- **Questions** – Call us toll-free at 1-888-424-7828. Thank you for your cooperation.

1. For 2014, mark (X) all crops listed below that this operation grew, finished, or sold.  
**EXCLUDE:** – Plants purchased from others but not finished (grown on) before resale.

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 0201 <input type="checkbox"/> Cut flowers                                     | 0209 <input type="checkbox"/> Nursery stock & ornamentals, shrubs, shade trees, live Christmas trees, fruit and nut trees, vines, palms, ornamental grasses, etc. | 0216 <input type="checkbox"/> Dried bulbs, corms, rhizomes, or tubers                        |
| 0202 <input type="checkbox"/> Potted flowering plants for indoor or patio use | 0211 <input type="checkbox"/> Sod, sprigs, and plugs  | 0217 <input type="checkbox"/> Propagative materials, bareroot and unfinished plants          |
| 0203 <input type="checkbox"/> Potted herbaceous perennials                    | 0212 <input type="checkbox"/> Short rotation woody crops (trees for pulpwood, sawlogs, etc. with growth cycles of 10 years or less)                               | 0218 <input type="checkbox"/> Transplants for commercial vegetable and strawberry production |
| 0204 <input type="checkbox"/> Annual bedding/garden plants                    | 0213 <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic plants  | 0219 <input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco transplants  |
| 0205 <input type="checkbox"/> Foliage plants for indoor or patio use          | 0214 <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetable seeds   | 0220 <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above – Go to SECTION 28                           |
| 0206 <input type="checkbox"/> Cut cultivated greens                           | 0215 <input type="checkbox"/> Flower seeds  |  |
| 0207 <input type="checkbox"/> Food crops grown under protection               |   |  |
| 0208 <input type="checkbox"/> Cut Christmas trees                             |   |  |

2. In 2014, did this operation sell \$10,000 or more of these horticultural crops?

- 0200 1  **YES** - Go to SECTION 1      3  **No** - Go to SECTION 23

## SECTION 1 CUT FLOWERS

1. In 2014, did this operation grow and sell any cut flowers?

**INCLUDE:** – Finished greenhouse and field grown cut flowers.

**EXCLUDE:** – Potted flowering plants for indoor or patio use. Report in SECTION 2.

– Dried bulbs, corms, rhizomes, or tubers to be used for forcing or outdoor use. Report in SECTION 16.

– Unfinished plants (plug seedlings, liners, tissue cultured plantlets, etc.). Report in SECTION 17.

0401

1

**Yes** - Complete this SECTION

3

**No** - Go to SECTION 2

2. For each type of cut flower grown and sold, report production and sales. For plants not printed in the table on the next page, enter the plant name and code from the list below. Report number sold in the units specified for each variety (stems, bunches, blooms, or spikes).

Cut Flowers	Code	Cut Flowers	Code	Cut Flowers	Code
Alstroemeria (stems) . . . . .	0452	Freesia (stems) . . . . .	2050	Orchids, Dendrobium (blooms) . . . . .	2145
Anemone (bunches) . . . . .	2000	Gerbera daisies (stems) . . . . .	0460	Orchids, Phalaenopsis (blooms) . . . . .	2150
Anthurium (stems) . . . . .	2005	Ginger and Heliconia (stems) . . . . .	2070	Orchids, other (blooms) . . . . .	2155
Aster (stems) . . . . .	2010	Gladioli (spikes) . . . . .	0046	Peony (stems) . . . . .	2255
Bird of Paradise/ <i>(Strelitzia)</i> (stems) . . . . .	2015	Godetia (stems) . . . . .	2075	Protea (stems) . . . . .	2160
Calla Lilies (stems) . . . . .	2020	Gypsophila (bunches) . . . . .	2080	Rose, garden (bunches) . . . . .	2260
Campanula (blooms) . . . . .	2025	Heather (bunches) . . . . .	2085	Rose, hybrid tea (stems) . . . . .	2165
Carnations, standard (stems) . . . . .	0006	Hydrangea (stems) . . . . .	2180	Rose, spray type (stems) . . . . .	2170
Carnations, miniature (stems) . . . . .	2030	Ilex (bunches) . . . . .	2205	Rose, sweetheart (stems) . . . . .	2175
Celosia (bunches) . . . . .	2035	Iris (stems) . . . . .	0464	Snapdragons (spikes) . . . . .	0484
Chrysanthemums, pompon (bunches) . . . . .	0036	Leptospermum (stems) . . . . .	2095	Solidago (bunches) . . . . .	2265
Chrysanthemums, other (bunches) . . . . .	2040	Liatris (bunches) . . . . .	2100	Statice (bunches) . . . . .	2185
Cosmos (bunches) . . . . .	2055	Lily, Asiatic (stems) . . . . .	2105	Stephanotis (blooms) . . . . .	2190
Daffodil/ <i>(Narcissus)</i> (stems) . . . . .	2045	Lily, Oriental (stems) . . . . .	2110	Stock (stems) . . . . .	2195
Dahlia (bunches) . . . . .	2060	Lily, other (stems) . . . . .	2115	Sunflower (stems) . . . . .	2200
<i>Delphinium</i> /(Larkspur) (stems) . . . . .	0456	Limonium (bunches) . . . . .	2120	Trachelium (bunches) . . . . .	2270
Dianthus (other than carnations) (bunches) . . . . .	2065	Lisianthus (stems) . . . . .	0472	Tulips (cut only) (stems) . . . . .	0488
Dried flowers, (report value of sales only) . . . . .	2400	Marguerite daisies (stems) . . . . .	2130	Waxflower (bunches) . . . . .	2275
Flowering cabbage or kale/ <i>(Brassica)</i> (stems) . . . . .	2090	Matricaria (bunches) . . . . .	2250	Zinnia (stems) . . . . .	2210
		Orchids, Cattleya (blooms) . . . . .	2135	Other cut flowers, (report value of sales only) . . . . .	2480
		Orchids, Cymbidium (blooms) . . . . .	2140		

**SECTION 1**    **CUT FLOWERS – Continued**

Cut Flowers	Code	Retail Sales in 2014		Wholesale Sales in 2014	
		Number Grown and Sold	Total Value of Sales	Number Grown and Sold	Total Value of Sales
Alstroemeria (stems)	0452		0453	0454	0455
			\$ .00		\$ .00
Carnations, standard (stems)	0006		0710	0007	0008
			\$ .00		\$ .00
Carnations, miniature (stems)	2030		2031	2032	2033
			\$ .00		\$ .00
Chrysanthemums, pompon (bunches)	0036		0715	0037	0038
			\$ .00		\$ .00
Chrysanthemums, other (bunches)	2040		2041	2042	2043
			\$ .00		\$ .00
<i>Delphinium</i> (Larkspur) (stems)	0456		0457	0458	0459
			\$ .00		\$ .00
Gerbera daisies (stems)	0460		0461	0462	0463
			\$ .00		\$ .00
Gladioli (spikes)	0046		0716	0047	0048
			\$ .00		\$ .00
Iris (stems)	0464		0465	0466	0467
			\$ .00		\$ .00
Lily, Asiatic (stems)	2105		2106	2107	2108
			\$ .00		\$ .00
Lily, Oriental (stems)	2110		2111	2112	2113
			\$ .00		\$ .00
Lily, other (stems)	2115		2116	2117	2118
			\$ .00		\$ .00
Lisianthus (stems)	0472		0473	0474	0475
			\$ .00		\$ .00
Orchids, Cymbidium (blooms)	2140		2141	2142	2143
			\$ .00		\$ .00
Orchids, Dendrobium (blooms)	2145		2146	2147	2148
			\$ .00		\$ .00
Rose, hybrid tea (stems)	2165		2166	2167	2168
			\$ .00		\$ .00
Rose, spray type (stems)	2170		2171	2172	2173
			\$ .00		\$ .00
Rose, sweetheart (stems)	2175		2176	2177	2178
			\$ .00		\$ .00

**CUT FLOWERS CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

SECTION 1 CUT FLOWERS – <i>Continued</i>					
Cut Flowers	Code	Retail Sales in 2014		Wholesale Sales in 2014	
		Number Grown and Sold	Total Value of Sales	Number Grown and Sold	Total Value of Sales
Snapdragons (spikes)	0484		0485	0486	0487
			\$ .00		\$ .00
Tulips (cut only) (stems)	0488		0489	0490	0491
			\$ .00		\$ .00
<i>Specify from list on page 2:</i>					
			1	2	3
			\$ .00		\$ .00
			1	2	3
			\$ .00		\$ .00
			1	2	3
			\$ .00		\$ .00
			1	2	3
			\$ .00		\$ .00
			1	2	3
			\$ .00		\$ .00
			1	2	3
			\$ .00		\$ .00
			1	2	3
			\$ .00		\$ .00
			1	2	3
			\$ .00		\$ .00
			1	2	3
			\$ .00		\$ .00
			1	2	3
			\$ .00		\$ .00

*(If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.)*

**SECTION 2 POTTED FLOWERING PLANTS FOR INDOOR OR PATIO USE**

1. In 2014, did this operation finish and sell any potted flowering plants or potted flowering bulbs for indoor or patio use?

- EXCLUDE:** – Finished plants purchased from others and resold.  
 – Hardy/garden chrysanthemums. Report in SECTION 3.  
 – Potted herbaceous perennial plants. Report in SECTION 3.  
 – Annual bedding/garden plants. Report in SECTION 4.  
 – Caladium. Report in SECTION 4.  
 – Foliage plants for indoor or patio use. Report in SECTION 5.  
 – Plants intended for landscape use purchased from others. Report in SECTION 9.  
 – Dried bulbs, corms, rhizomes, or tubers to be used for forcing or outdoor use. Report in SECTION 16.  
 – Unfinished plants (plug seedlings, liners, tissue cultured plantlets, etc.) Report in SECTION 17.

0402 1  **Yes** - Complete this SECTION 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 3

2. For each type of potted flowering plant finished and sold, report production and sales. For plants not printed in the table on the next page, enter the plant name and code from the list below.

Potted Flowering Plants	Code	Potted Flowering Plants	Code	Potted Spring Flowering Bulbs	Code
African Violets . . . . .	0056	Hydrangea . . . . .	3130	Crocus. . . . .	3300
Alstroemeria . . . . .	3010	Kalanchoes . . . . .	3140	Daffodils/( <i>Narcissus</i> ) . . . . .	3310
Anthurium . . . . .	3020	Lilies, Easter. . . . .	0077	Hyacinth. . . . .	3320
Azaleas, finished florist . . . . .	0070	Lilies, other. . . . .	3160	Tulips. . . . .	3330
Begonias . . . . .	3040	Orchids, Dendrobium . . . . .	3170	Other potted spring flowering bulbs . .	3380
Cape Primrose/( <i>Streptocarpus</i> ) . . . . .	3200	Orchids, Phalaenopsis. . . . .	3180		
Chrysanthemums, florist . . . . .	0063	Orchids, other. . . . .	3190		
Cineraria . . . . .	3060	Poinsettias . . . . .	0091		
Combination planters. . . . .	3400	Primula . . . . .	3210		
Cyclamens . . . . .	3070	Regal Pelargonium . . . . .	3220		
Exacum . . . . .	3080	Roses, florist potted . . . . .	0561		
Gardenias . . . . .	3090	Sunflowers (potted). . . . .	3230		
Gerbera daisies . . . . .	3100	Zygocactus/( <i>Schlumbergera</i> ) . . . . .	3240		
Gloxinias . . . . .	3110	Other potted flowering plants. . . . .	3480		
Hibiscus, potted . . . . .	3120				

**SECTION 2 POTTED FLOWERING PLANTS FOR INDOOR OR PATIO USE – Continued**

Potted Flowering Plants	Code	Type of Container	Retail Sales in 2014		Wholesale Sales in 2014	
			Number Sold	Total Value of Sales	Number Sold	Total Value of Sales
African Violets	0056	Pots less than 5"		0720	0058	0060
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		Pots 5" or more	0057	0721	0059	0235
				\$ .00		\$ .00
Azaleas, finished florist (Showing color)	0070	Pots less than 5"		0726	0072	0074
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		Pots 5" or more	0071	0727	0073	0237
				\$ .00		\$ .00
Chrysanthemums, florist (Exclude hardy/garden mums)	0063	Pots less than 5"		0722	0065	0067
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		Pots 5" or more	0064	0723	0066	0236
				\$ .00		\$ .00
Lilies, Easter	0077	Pots less than 5"		0730	0079	0081
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		Pots 5" or more	0078	0731	0080	0238
				\$ .00		\$ .00
Orchids, Dendrobium	3170	Pots less than 5"		3171	3172	3173
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		Pots 5" or more	3175	3176	3177	3178
				\$ .00		\$ .00
Orchids, Phalaenopsis	3180	Pots less than 5"		3181	3182	3183
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		Pots 5" or more	3185	3186	3187	3188
				\$ .00		\$ .00
Orchids, other	3190	Pots less than 5"		3191	3192	3193
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		Pots 5" or more	3195	3196	3197	3198
				\$ .00		\$ .00
Poinsettias	0091	Pots less than 5"		0734	0093	0095
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		Pots 5" or more	0092	0735	0094	0240
				\$ .00		\$ .00
Roses, florist potted	0561	Pots less than 5"		0562	0563	0564
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		Pots 5" or more	0565	0566	0567	0568
				\$ .00		\$ .00

**POTTED FLOWERING PLANTS FOR INDOOR OR PATIO USE CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**SECTION 2** POTTED FLOWERING PLANTS FOR INDOOR OR PATIO USE – *Continued*

Specify from list on page 5:

Potted Flowering Plants	Code	Type of Container	Retail Sales in 2014		Wholesale Sales in 2014	
			Number Sold	Total Value of Sales	Number Sold	Total Value of Sales
		Pots less than 5"	1	\$ .00	2	\$ .00
		Pots 5" or more	5	\$ .00	7	\$ .00
		Pots less than 5"	1	\$ .00	2	\$ .00
		Pots 5" or more	5	\$ .00	7	\$ .00
		Pots less than 5"	1	\$ .00	2	\$ .00
		Pots 5" or more	5	\$ .00	7	\$ .00
		Pots less than 5"	1	\$ .00	2	\$ .00
		Pots 5" or more	5	\$ .00	7	\$ .00
		Pots less than 5"	1	\$ .00	2	\$ .00
		Pots 5" or more	5	\$ .00	7	\$ .00
		Pots less than 5"	1	\$ .00	2	\$ .00
		Pots 5" or more	5	\$ .00	7	\$ .00
		Pots less than 5"	1	\$ .00	2	\$ .00
		Pots 5" or more	5	\$ .00	7	\$ .00

(If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.)



### SECTION 3 POTTED HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

1. In 2014, did this operation finish and sell any potted herbaceous perennials?

**INCLUDE:** – Field grown and greenhouse herbaceous perennials.

**EXCLUDE:** – Bareroot herbaceous perennials. Report in SECTION 9.

– Climbing clematis. Report in SECTION 9.

– Ground covers. Report in SECTION 9.

– Dried bulbs, corms, rhizomes, or tubers to be used for forcing or outdoor use. Report in SECTION 16.

– Unfinished plants (plug seedlings, liners, tissue cultured plantlets, etc.). Report in SECTION 17.

0403

1  **Yes** - Complete this SECTION    3  **No** - Go to SECTION 4

2. For each type of potted herbaceous perennial finished and sold, report production and sales. For plants not printed in the table on the next page, enter the plant name and code from the list below.

Potted Herbaceous Perennials	Code	Potted Herbaceous Perennials	Code	Potted Herbaceous Perennials	Code
Achillea . . . . .	4420	<i>Echinacea</i> (Purple coneflower) . . . . .	4300	Penstemon . . . . .	4680
Asclepias . . . . .	4440	<i>Echinacea</i> (other) . . . . .	4500	Peonies . . . . .	4260
Astilbe . . . . .	4000	Ferns (hardy/garden) . . . . .	4200	<i>Perovskia</i> /(Russian Sage) . . . . .	4700
Bleeding Heart . . . . .	4020	Gaillardia . . . . .	4520	Phlox . . . . .	4280
Campanula . . . . .	4460	Hibiscus . . . . .	4560	Physostegia . . . . .	4720
Chrysanthemums (hardy/garden) . . . . .	0800	Hostas . . . . .	0808	Platycodon . . . . .	4740
Clematis (non-climbing) . . . . .	4060	Iris . . . . .	4240	Rudbeckia . . . . .	4320
Columbine . . . . .	4080	Lavender . . . . .	4580	Salvia (perennial) . . . . .	4340
Coral Bells/( <i>Heuchera</i> ) . . . . .	4100	<i>Leucanthemum</i> /(Shasta Daisy) . . . . .	4600	Scabiosa . . . . .	4760
Coreopsis . . . . .	4120	Lobelia . . . . .	4620	Sedum . . . . .	4360
Daylilies . . . . .	4140	Lupine . . . . .	4640	Verbascum . . . . .	4780
<i>Delphinium</i> /(Larkspur) . . . . .	4160	<i>Papaver</i> /(Poppy) . . . . .	4660	Veronica . . . . .	4380
Dianthus . . . . .	4180			Other herbaceous perennials . . . . .	4400
<i>Digitalis</i> /(Foxglove) . . . . .	4480				

**SECTION 3** POTTED HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS – *Continued*

Potted Herbaceous Perennials	Code	Type of Container	Retail Sales in 2014		Wholesale Sales in 2014	
			Number Sold	Total Value of Sales	Number Sold	Total Value of Sales
Chrysanthemums (hardy/garden)	0800	Pots less than 5"	0801		0802	0803
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		Pots 5" or more	0804	0805	0806	0807
				\$ .00		\$ .00
Hostas	0808	Less than 1 gal.	0809		0810	0811
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		1 gal. up to 2 gal.	0812	0813	0814	0815
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		2 gal. or larger	0816	0817	0818	0819
				\$ .00		\$ .00

Specify from list on page 8:

		Less than 1 gal.	1	2	3	
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		1 gal. up to 2 gal.	5	6	7	8
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		2 gal. or larger	10	11	12	13
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		Less than 1 gal.	1	2	3	
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		1 gal. up to 2 gal.	5	6	7	8
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		2 gal. or larger	10	11	12	13
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		Less than 1 gal.	1	2	3	
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		1 gal. up to 2 gal.	5	6	7	8
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		2 gal. or larger	10	11	12	13
				\$ .00		\$ .00

(If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.)

**SECTION 4 ANNUAL BEDDING/GARDEN PLANTS**

1. In 2014, did this operation finish and sell any annual bedding/garden plants?

**INCLUDE:** – Flowering and foliar bedding/garden plants.

**EXCLUDE:** – Finished bedding/garden plants purchased from others and resold.  
 – Foliage plants for indoor or patio use. Report in SECTION 5.  
 – Ground covers. Report in SECTION 9.  
 – Strawberry plants sold for home garden use. Report in SECTION 9.  
 – Vinca (*Vinca minor*) used for ground cover. Report in SECTION 9.  
 – Unfinished plants (plug seedlings, liners, tissue cultured plantlets, etc.). Report in SECTION 17.  
 – Transplants used for commercial vegetable and strawberry production. Report in SECTION 18.

0404 1  **Yes** - Complete this SECTION 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 5

2. Report flat size used if NOT 10" x 20" to 11" x 22"

Report flat size to the nearest hundredth of an inch,  
 for example, 11.00" x 23.37" . . . . . 0880

Flat Size (inches)	

X 0881

Flat Size (inches)	

3. For each type of annual bedding/garden plant finished and sold, report production and sales. For plants not printed in the table on the next page, enter the plant name and code from the list below.

**REPORT AS:** – FLATS when using a common insert (for example: 606, 1204, 1206, 1801, 1803, etc.)  
 – POTS if produced as separate units, including pots produced in shuttle trays, carrier flats, or flats of individual pots.  
 – POTS if produced as containers of annuals and mixed annuals such as color bowls, strawberry jars, or combination planters.

Annual Bedding/Garden Plants	Code	Annual Bedding/Garden Plants	Code	Vegetable Type Bedding Plants	Code
Ageratum . . . . .	5000	Impatiens, other/( <i>I wallerana</i> ). . . . .	0632	Broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower and other crucifers . . . . .	6000
Alyssum, sweet/( <i>Lobularia</i> ) . . . . .	5020	Lisianthus . . . . .	5560	Herbs (culinary) . . . . .	6020
Angelonia . . . . .	5040	Lobelia . . . . .	5300	Peppers, all (excluding ornamentals) . . . . .	6040
Begonias . . . . .	0577	Marigolds . . . . .	0852	Tomatoes, all . . . . .	6060
Caladium . . . . .	5060	Millet, ornamental . . . . .	5580	Other vegetable type bedding plants . . . . .	6380
Calendula . . . . .	5180	Nasturtium . . . . .	5600		
Calibrachoa . . . . .	5540	Nicotiana . . . . .	5340		
Canna . . . . .	5200	Osteospermum . . . . .	5620		
Celosia . . . . .	5080	Pansies/( <i>Violas</i> ) . . . . .	0868		
Cleome . . . . .	5260	Pentas . . . . .	5640		
Coleus . . . . .	5100	Peppers, ornamental . . . . .	5660		
Combination planter/color bowl . . . . .	5800	Petunias . . . . .	0642		
Cosmos . . . . .	5280	Poppy (annual) . . . . .	5680		
Dahlia . . . . .	5140	Portulaca . . . . .	5400		
Dianthus . . . . .	5320	Ranunculus . . . . .	5700		
Dusty Miller . . . . .	5120	Rudbeckia . . . . .	5720		
Flowering cabbage or kale/( <i>Brassica</i> ) .	5360	Salvia, annual . . . . .	5440		
Fuchsia . . . . .	5160	Scaevola . . . . .	5420		
Gazania . . . . .	5220	Snapdragon . . . . .	5460		
Geraniums (from vegetative cuttings) .	0910	<i>Thunbergia</i> /(Black-eyed Susan vine) . . . . .	5740		
Geraniums (from seeds and plug seedlings) . . . . .	0844	Verbena . . . . .	5480		
Gerbera daisy . . . . .	5240	Vinca/( <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> ) . . . . .	5500		
Gomphrena . . . . .	5380	Zinnia . . . . .	5520		
Impatiens, New Guinea . . . . .	0637	Other flowering and foliar annuals . . .	5880		

**SECTION 4 ANNUAL BEDDING/GARDEN PLANTS – Continued**

Annual Bedding/ Garden Plants	Code	Type of Container	Retail Sales in 2014		Wholesale Sales in 2014	
			Number Sold	Total Value of Sales	Number Sold	Total Value of Sales
Begonias	0577	Flats		0578	0579	0580
				\$	.00	\$
		Pots less than 5"	0581	0582	0583	0584
				\$	.00	\$
Pots 5" or more	0585	0586	0587	0588		
		\$	.00	\$	.00	
Hanging baskets	0589	0590	0591	0592		
		\$	.00	\$	.00	
Geraniums (from vegetative cuttings)	0910	Flats		0911	0912	0913
				\$	.00	\$
		Pots less than 5"	0140	0762	0142	0144
				\$	.00	\$
Pots 5" or more	0141	0763	0143	0243		
		\$	.00	\$	.00	
Hanging baskets	0914	0915	0916	0917		
		\$	.00	\$	.00	
Geraniums (from seeds and plug seedlings)	0844	Flats		0845	0846	0847
				\$	.00	\$
		Pots less than 5"	0147	0764	0149	0151
				\$	.00	\$
Pots 5" or more	0148	0765	0150	0244		
		\$	.00	\$	.00	
Hanging baskets	0848	0849	0850	0851		
		\$	.00	\$	.00	
Impatiens, New Guinea	0637	Flats		0741	0638	0639
				\$	.00	\$
		Pots less than 5"	0680	0766	0682	0684
				\$	.00	\$
Pots 5" or more	0681	0767	0683	0685		
		\$	.00	\$	.00	
Hanging baskets	0659	0747	0660	0661		
		\$	.00	\$	.00	

**ANNUAL BEDDING/GARDEN PLANTS CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**SECTION 4 ANNUAL BEDDING/GARDEN PLANTS – Continued**

Annual Bedding/ Garden Plants	Code	Type of Container	Retail Sales in 2014		Wholesale Sales in 2014	
			Number Sold	Total Value of Sales	Number Sold	Total Value of Sales
Impatiens, other ( <i>I. wallerana</i> )	0632	Flats		0742	0633	0634
				\$	.00	\$
		Pots less than 5"	0672	0768	0674	0676
				\$	.00	\$
Pots 5" or more	0673	0769	0675	0677		
		\$	.00	\$	.00	
Hanging baskets	0655	0748	0656	0657		
		\$	.00	\$	.00	
Marigolds	0852	Flats		0853	0854	0855
				\$	.00	\$
		Pots less than 5"	0856	0857	0858	0859
				\$	.00	\$
Pots 5" or more	0860	0861	0862	0863		
		\$	.00	\$	.00	
Hanging baskets	0864	0865	0866	0867		
		\$	.00	\$	.00	
Pansies/( <i>Violas</i> )	0868	Flats		0869	0870	0871
				\$	.00	\$
		Pots less than 5"	0872	0873	0874	0875
				\$	.00	\$
Pots 5" or more	0876	0877	0878	0879		
		\$	.00	\$	.00	
Hanging baskets	0884	0885	0886	0887		
		\$	.00	\$	.00	
Petunias	0642	Flats		0743	0643	0644
				\$	.00	\$
		Pots less than 5"	0688	0770	0690	0692
				\$	.00	\$
Pots 5" or more	0689	0771	0691	0693		
		\$	.00	\$	.00	
Hanging baskets	0663	0749	0664	0665		
		\$	.00	\$	.00	

**ANNUAL BEDDING/GARDEN PLANTS CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**

**SECTION 4 ANNUAL BEDDING/GARDEN PLANTS – Continued**

Specify from list on page 10:

Annual Bedding/ Garden Plants	Code	Type of Container	Retail Sales in 2014		Wholesale Sales in 2014	
			Number Sold	Total Value of Sales	Number Sold	Total Value of Sales
		Flats	1		2	3
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		Pots less than 5"	5	6	7	8
				\$ .00		\$ .00
Pots 5" or more	10	11	12	13		
		\$ .00		\$ .00		
Hanging baskets	15	16	17	18		
		\$ .00		\$ .00		
		Flats	1		2	3
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		Pots less than 5"	5	6	7	8
				\$ .00		\$ .00
Pots 5" or more	10	11	12	13		
		\$ .00		\$ .00		
Hanging baskets	15	16	17	18		
		\$ .00		\$ .00		
		Flats	1		2	3
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		Pots less than 5"	5	6	7	8
				\$ .00		\$ .00
Pots 5" or more	10	11	12	13		
		\$ .00		\$ .00		
Hanging baskets	15	16	17	18		
		\$ .00		\$ .00		
		Flats	1		2	3
				\$ .00		\$ .00
		Pots less than 5"	5	6	7	8
				\$ .00		\$ .00
Pots 5" or more	10	11	12	13		
		\$ .00		\$ .00		
Hanging baskets	15	16	17	18		
		\$ .00		\$ .00		

(If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.)

**SECTION 5 FOLIAGE PLANTS FOR INDOOR OR PATIO USE**

1. In 2014, did this operation finish and sell any potted foliage plants or foliage hanging baskets for indoor or patio use?

**INCLUDE:** – Indoor/patio shrubs, trees, and vines finished by you.  
 – Plants that have flowers which are secondary compared with foliage features.

**EXCLUDE:** – Hardy/garden ferns. Report in SECTION 3.  
 – Foliage plants intended for landscape use. Report in SECTION 9.  
 – Unfinished plants (plug seedlings, liners, tissue cultured plantlets etc.). Report in SECTION 17.

0405 1  **Yes** - Complete this SECTION 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 6

2. For each foliage plant finished and sold, report production and sales by type of container. Enter the plant name and code from the list below.

Foliage Plants	Code	Foliage Plants	Code	Foliage Plants	Code
Aglaonema . . . . .	7000	Dracaena . . . . .	7120	Philodendron . . . . .	7260
Anthurium . . . . .	7020	<i>Epipremnum</i> . . . . .	7140	Schefflera . . . . .	7280
Bromeliad . . . . .	7040	Ferns (tropical ferns potted). . . . .	7160	Spathiphyllum . . . . .	7300
Cacti and succulents . . . . .	7060	Ficus . . . . .	7180	<i>Syngonium</i> /( <i>Nepthytis</i> ). . . . .	7320
Combination planters (dish gardens, terrariums, etc) . . . . .	7800	<i>Hederal</i> ( <i>Ivy</i> ) . . . . .	7200	Other foliage plants . . . . .	7700
Croton . . . . .	7080	<i>Maranta</i> ( <i>Calathea</i> ) . . . . .	7220		
Dieffenbachia . . . . .	7100	Palms . . . . .	7240		

Specify from list above:

Foliage Plants	Code	Type of Container	Retail Sales in 2014		Wholesale Sales in 2014	
			Number Sold	Total Value of Sales	Number Sold	Total Value of Sales
		Pots less than 6"	1	2	3	4
			\$	.00	\$	.00
		Pots 6" to 13"	5	6	7	8
			\$	.00	\$	.00
		Pots 14" or more	10	11	12	13
			\$	.00	\$	.00
		Hanging baskets	15	16	17	18
			\$	.00	\$	.00
		Pots less than 6"	1	2	3	4
			\$	.00	\$	.00
		Pots 6" to 13"	5	6	7	8
			\$	.00	\$	.00
		Pots 14" or more	10	11	12	13
			\$	.00	\$	.00
		Hanging baskets	15	16	17	18
			\$	.00	\$	.00

(If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.)

**SECTION 6 CUT CULTIVATED GREENS**

1. In 2014, did this operation grow and sell any cut cultivated greens?

**INCLUDE:** – Cut cultivated greens grown and sold for export.

**EXCLUDE:** – Ferns in hanging baskets. Report in SECTION 5.

– Unfinished plants (plug seedlings, liners, tissue cultured plantlets, etc.). Report in SECTION 17.

0406

1  **Yes** - Complete this SECTION    3  **No** - Go to SECTION 7

2. For each type of cut cultivated greens grown and sold, report production and sales. For plants not listed, enter the plant name and code from the list below. Report number produced and sold in the unit specified.

Cut Cultivated Greens	Code	Cut Cultivated Greens	Code	Cut Cultivated Greens	Code
Asparagus, plumosus (bunches) . . . . .	2600	Curly Willow (bunches) . . . . .	2690	Melaleuca (bunches). . . . .	2705
Asparagus, tree fern (bunches) . . . . .	2605	Eucalyptus (bunches) . . . . .	2630	Myrtle (bunches). . . . .	2655
Asparagus, other (bunches). . . . .	2610	Hederal/Ivy (vines). . . . .	2635	Pittosporum (bunches). . . . .	2660
Aspidistra (bunches) . . . . .	2680	Holly (pounds) . . . . .	2640	Podocarpus (bunches). . . . .	2665
Berzelia (bunches) . . . . .	2685	Leatherleaf ferns (bunches). . . . .	0175	Ruscus, (Italian and Israeli) (bunches) 2710	
Boxwood (pounds) . . . . .	2615	Leucadendron (bunches). . . . .	2695	Other cut cultivated greens, (Report value of sales only). . . . .	2980
Coniferous evergreens (pounds) . . . . .	2620	Lily Grass (bunches). . . . .	2700		
Cordylone/(Ti) (stems) . . . . .	2625	Liriope/(Lilyturf) (bunches). . . . .	2650		

Cut Cultivated Greens	Code	Retail Sales in 2014		Wholesale Sales in 2014	
		Number Grown and Sold	Total Value of Sales	Number Grown and Sold	Total Value of Sales
			0781	0176	0177
Leatherleaf ferns (bunches)	0175		\$ .00		\$ .00

Specify from list above:

		1	2	3
		\$ .00		\$ .00
		1	2	3
		\$ .00		\$ .00
		1	2	3
		\$ .00		\$ .00
		1	2	3
		\$ .00		\$ .00
		1	2	3
		\$ .00		\$ .00
		1	2	3
		\$ .00		\$ .00
		1	2	3
		\$ .00		\$ .00

(If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.)



**SECTION 7 FOOD CROPS GROWN UNDER PROTECTION**

1. In 2014, did this operation grow and sell any food crops under protection?

**INCLUDE:** – Herbs and hydroponic food crops.  
 – Permanent greenhouse structures (heated and unheated) such as glass, rigid plastic, and plastic film.

**EXCLUDE:** – Food crops grown in the open.  
 – Food crops grown under temporary structures.  
 – Vegetable bedding plants for home use, including potted herbs. Report in SECTION 4.  
 – Strawberry plants sold for home garden use. Report in SECTION 9.  
 – Transplants for commercial food crop production. Report in SECTION 18.

0407 1  **Yes** - Complete this SECTION 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 8

	Area Under Protection	Total Production	Percent Production from Hydroponic Systems	Total Value of Sales in 2014	
				Retail Sales	Wholesale Sales
None	(Square feet)	Hundredweight (cwt)	(Percent)		
	1260	1261	1262	1263	1264
a. Tomatoes. . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>				\$ .00	\$ .00
	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214
b. Cucumbers. . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>				\$ .00	\$ .00
	1220	1221	1222	1223	1224
c. Herbs, fresh. . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>				\$ .00	\$ .00
	1230	1231	1232	1233	1234
d. Lettuce, all. . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>				\$ .00	\$ .00
	1240	1241	1242	1243	1244
e. Peppers, all (excluding ornamentals). <input type="checkbox"/>				\$ .00	\$ .00
	1280	1281	1282	1283	1284
f. Strawberries. . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>				\$ .00	\$ .00
	1290	1291	1292	1293	1294
g. Other food crops grown under protection. . <input type="checkbox"/>				\$ .00	\$ .00

**SECTION 8 CHRISTMAS TREES CUT AND TO BE CUT**

1. In 2014, did this operation cut and sell any Christmas trees or grow any Christmas trees to be cut in future years?

- EXCLUDE:** – Cut coniferous evergreens for greens. Report in SECTION 6.  
 – Live Christmas trees (such as balled and burlapped) sold or to be sold. Report in SECTION 9.  
 – Short rotation woody crops. Report in SECTION 12.  
 – Immature Christmas trees sold for further growing on. Report in SECTION 17.

0408 1  **Yes** - Complete this SECTION 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 9

	Area in Production		Retail Sales in 2014		Wholesale Sales in 2014		Number of Trees on Operation January 1, 2015
	Acres	Tenths	Trees Sold	Total Value of Sales	Trees Sold	Total Value of Sales	
None							
	0250		0251	0252	0253	0254	0255
a. Balsam fir . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00		\$ .00	
	0260		0261	0262	0263	0264	0265
b. Colorado blue spruce . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00		\$ .00	
	0270		0271	0272	0273	0274	0275
c. Douglas fir . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00		\$ .00	
	0280		0281	0282	0283	0284	0285
d. Fraser fir . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00		\$ .00	
	0290		0291	0292	0293	0294	0295
e. Grand fir . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00		\$ .00	
	0300		0301	0302	0303	0304	0305
f. Leyland cypress . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00		\$ .00	
	0310		0311	0312	0313	0314	0315
g. Noble fir . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00		\$ .00	
	0320		0321	0322	0323	0324	0325
h. Scotch pine . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00		\$ .00	
	0330		0331	0332	0333	0334	0335
i. White pine . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00		\$ .00	
	0340		0341	0342	0343	0344	0345
j. White spruce . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			\$ .00		\$ .00	
k. Other – Specify:							
0359	0350		0351	0352	0353	0354	0355
<input type="checkbox"/>				\$ .00		\$ .00	

2. Add the total number of trees on this operation January 1, 2015. . . . . 0363

**TOTAL**

3. What **percent** of the total number of trees on the operation on January 1, 2015 do you expect to sell in:

1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS	6 YEARS	7 YEARS	8 YEARS OR MORE	TOTAL
0365	0366	0367	0368	0369	0370	0371	0372	
								<b>100%</b>

**SECTION 9 NURSERY STOCK PRODUCTION**

1. In 2014, did this operation grow and sell any ornamentals, shrubs, shade trees, live Christmas trees, fruit and nut trees, vines, palms, ornamental grasses, or grow any to be sold in future years?

- EXCLUDE:** – Dried bulbs, corms, rhizomes, or tubers. Report in SECTION 16.  
 – Unfinished plants (plug seedlings, liners, tissue cultured plantlets, etc.) Report in SECTION 17.  
 – Strawberry transplants for commercial production. Report in SECTION 18.

0409 1  **Yes** - Complete SECTIONS 9 and 10 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 11

2. For each type of plant grown and sold, report production and sales. Enter the plant name and code from the list below on the next page.

Broadleaf Evergreens Code	Deciduous Flowering Trees Code	Deciduous Shrubs Code	Ornamental Grasses Code
Azalea . . . . . 8060	Amelanchier . . . . . 8300	Barberry, all . . . . . 8400	All ornamental grasses . . 8610
Boxwood . . . . . 8065	Callery pear . . . . . 8305	Buddleias . . . . . 8405	
Cotoneaster . . . . . 8070	Crabapple . . . . . 8310	Hibiscus . . . . . 8410	
Euonymus . . . . . 8015	Crapemyrtle . . . . . 8315	Hydrangeas . . . . . 8415	
Holly . . . . . 8020	Dogwood . . . . . 8320	Lilacs . . . . . 8420	
Magnolia . . . . . 8025	Flowering cherry . . . . . 8325	Roses (shrubs) . . . . . 8425	
Pieris . . . . . 8030	Flowering plum . . . . . 8330	Spireas . . . . . 8430	
Pittosporum . . . . . 8035	Golden rain . . . . . 8335	Viburnum . . . . . 8435	
Privet . . . . . 8040	Hawthorn . . . . . 8340	Weigelas . . . . . 8440	
Rhododendron . . . . . 8045	Magnolia . . . . . 8345	Other deciduous shrubs . . 8495	
Viburnum . . . . . 8050	Redbud . . . . . 8350		
Other broadleaf evergreens . . . . . 8095	Other deciduous flowering trees . . . . . 8395		<b>Landscaping Palms Code</b>
			All landscaping palms . . . 8600

Coniferous Evergreens Code	Deciduous Shade Trees Code	Fruit and Nut Plants Code	Other Woody Ornamentals and Vines Code
Arborvitae . . . . . 8100	Ash . . . . . 8200	Citrus and subtropical fruit trees . . . . . 8500	Clematis, climbing . . . . . 8620
Cedar . . . . . 8105	Birch . . . . . 8205	Deciduous fruit and nut trees . . . . . 8505	Vinca ground cover . . . . . 8625
Cypress . . . . . 8110	Honey locust . . . . . 8210	Grapevines . . . . . 8550	Other vines . . . . . 8635
Fir . . . . . 8115	Linden . . . . . 8215	Strawberry plants (home use) . . . . . 8555	Other ground covers . . . . 8630
Hemlock . . . . . 8120	Maple, Japanese . . . . . 8220	Other small fruit plants . . . . . 8595	
Juniper . . . . . 8125	Maple, Norway . . . . . 8225	Other fruit and nut trees . . . . . 8545	<b>Cacti and Succulents Code</b>
Live Christmas trees . . . . 8190	Maple, red . . . . . 8230		All cacti and succulents . . 8645
Pine . . . . . 8130	Maple, sugar . . . . . 8235		
Spruce . . . . . 8135	Maple, other . . . . . 8240		<b>Bareroot Herbaceous Perennials Code</b>
Yew . . . . . 8140	Oak . . . . . 8245		All bareroot herbaceous perennials . . . . . 8650
Other coniferous evergreens . . . . . 8195	Poplar . . . . . 8250		
	Sweet gum . . . . . 8255		
	Willow . . . . . 8260		
	Other deciduous shade trees . . . . . 8295		

**SECTION 9**    **NURSERY STOCK PRODUCTION – Continued**

Nursery Stock	Code	Retail Sales in 2014		Wholesale Sales in 2014		Number of trees and nursery plants on hand January 1, 2015
		Number Grown and Sold	Total Value of Sales	Number Grown and Sold	Total Value of Sales	
Azalea	8060		8061	8062	8063	8064
			\$ .00		\$ .00	
Roses (shrubs)	8425		8426	8427	8428	8429
			\$ .00		\$ .00	
Specify from list on page 18:						
			1	2	3	4
			\$ .00		\$ .00	
			1	2	3	4
			\$ .00		\$ .00	
			1	2	3	4
			\$ .00		\$ .00	
			1	2	3	4
			\$ .00		\$ .00	
			1	2	3	4
			\$ .00		\$ .00	
			1	2	3	4
			\$ .00		\$ .00	
			1	2	3	4
			\$ .00		\$ .00	
			1	2	3	4
			\$ .00		\$ .00	
			1	2	3	4
			\$ .00		\$ .00	
			1	2	3	4
			\$ .00		\$ .00	

(If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.)

**SECTION 10 NURSERY STOCK – SALES CATEGORIES**

1. For 2014, report the percent of total sales (wholesale and retail) of all nursery stock reported in SECTION 9 that were sold in the following categories. (Row must sum to 100% for each crop.)

	None	Bareroot (Percent)	Balled and Burlapped (Percent)	Containers (all types) (Percent)	Other (Percent)	Total (Percent)
a. Deciduous shade trees . . . . . 8915	<input type="checkbox"/>					100%
b. Deciduous flowering trees . . . . . 8910	<input type="checkbox"/>					100%
c. Broadleaf evergreens . . . . . 8900	<input type="checkbox"/>					100%
d. Coniferous evergreens . . . . . 8905	<input type="checkbox"/>					100%
e. Deciduous shrubs . . . . . 8920	<input type="checkbox"/>					100%
f. Landscaping palms . . . . . 8935	<input type="checkbox"/>					100%
g. Ornamental grasses . . . . . 8930	<input type="checkbox"/>					100%
h. Fruit and nut plants . . . . . 8925	<input type="checkbox"/>					100%
i. Other woody ornamentals and vines . . . . . 8940	<input type="checkbox"/>					100%
j. Cacti and succulents . . . . . 8945	<input type="checkbox"/>					100%

**SECTION 11 SOD, SPRIGS, OR PLUGS**

1. In 2014, did this operation grow and sell sod, sprigs, or plugs?

**INCLUDE:** – Turfgrass.

**EXCLUDE:** – Ornamental grasses. Report in SECTION 9.

0411 1  **Yes** - Complete this SECTION 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 12

	None	Area in Production		Area Harvested		Total Value of Sales in 2014	
		Acres	Tenths	Acres	Tenths	Retail Sales	Wholesale Sales
		1300		1301		1302	1303
a. Sod, sprigs, or plugs . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>						\$ .00	\$ .00

**SECTION 12 SHORT ROTATION WOODY CROPS**

1. In 2014, did this operation grow and sell short rotation woody crops?

**INCLUDE:** – Trees for pulpwood, sawlogs, etc. with growth cycles of 10 years or less.

**EXCLUDE:** – Trees for timber or landscaping.

0412 1  **Yes** - Complete this SECTION 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 13

	None	Area in Production		Area Harvested		Quantity Harvested	Total Value of Sales in 2014	
		Acres	Tenths	Acres	Tenths	Green Tons	Retail Sales	Wholesale Sales
		1310		1311		1312	1313	1314
a. Hybrid poplars . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>							\$ .00	\$ .00
		1315		1316		1317	1318	1319
b. Other short rotation woody crops . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>							\$ .00	\$ .00

**SECTION 13 AQUATIC PLANTS**

1. In 2014, did this operation grow and sell any aquatic plants?

**INCLUDE:** – Underwater plants, floating-leaved plants, and riparian plants.

0413 1  **Yes** - Complete this SECTION 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 14

Area Used for Production			Number of Aquatic Plants Sold	Total Value of Sales in 2014	
Under Protection	In the Open			Retail Sales	Wholesale Sales
Square Feet	Acres	Tenths			
1330	1331		1332	1333	1334
				\$ .00	\$ .00

a. Aquatic plants. . . . .

**SECTION 14 VEGETABLE SEEDS**

1. In 2014, did this operation grow and sell any vegetable seeds?

**EXCLUDE:** – Potatoes for seed.  
– Sweet corn for seed.

0414 1  **Yes** - Complete this SECTION 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 15

Area Used for Production			Quantity Harvested and Sold	Total Value of Sales in 2014	
Under Protection	In the Open			Retail Sales	Wholesale Sales
Square Feet	Acres	Tenths	(Pounds of Clean Seed)		
1340	1341		1342	1343	1344
				\$ .00	\$ .00

a. Vegetable seeds. . . . .

**SECTION 15 FLOWER SEEDS**

1. In 2014, did this operation grow and sell any flower seeds?

0415 1  **Yes** - Complete this SECTION 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 16

Area Used for Production			Quantity Harvested and Sold	Total Value of Sales in 2014	
Under Protection	In the Open			Retail Sales	Wholesale Sales
Square Feet	Acres	Tenths	(Pounds of Clean Seed)		
1350	1351		1352	1353	1354
				\$ .00	\$ .00
1355	1356		1357	1358	1359
				\$ .00	\$ .00
1360	1361		1362	1363	1364
				\$ .00	\$ .00
1365	1366		1367	1368	1369
				\$ .00	\$ .00
1370	1371		1372	1373	1374
				\$ .00	\$ .00

a. Alyssum, sweet . . .

b. Marigold . . . . .

c. Sweet pea . . . . .

d. Wildflowers . . . . .

e. Other flower seeds . . . . .

Specify: ↴

1379

**SECTION 16 DRIED BULBS, CORMS, RHIZOMES, OR TUBERS**

1. In 2014, did this operation grow and sell any dried bulbs, corms, rhizomes, or tubers to be used for forcing or outdoor use?  
**EXCLUDE:** – Finished forced flowers.

0416 1  **Yes** - Complete this SECTION 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 17

Area Used for Production			Quantity Harvested and Sold (Pounds)	Total Value of Sales in 2014	
Under Protection	In the Open			Retail Sales	Wholesale Sales
Square Feet	Acres	Tenths	1383		
1380	1381		1382	\$	.00
				\$	.00

a. Dried bulbs, corms, rhizomes, or tubers . . . . .

**SECTION 17 PROPAGATIVE HORTICULTURAL MATERIAL, BAREROOT AND UNFINISHED PLANTS**

1. In 2014, did this operation grow and sell any propagative horticulture material, bareroot or unfinished plants?  
**INCLUDE:** – Unfinished bareroot perennials, cuttings, liners, plug seedlings, prefinished plants, or tissue cultured plantlets.  
 – Plants sold to other growers for FURTHER GROWING ON.

**EXCLUDE:** – FINISHED plants sold to others.  
 – Vegetable seeds. Report in SECTION 14.  
 – Flower seeds. Report in SECTION 15.  
 – Dried bulbs, corms, rhizomes, or tubers. Report in SECTION 16.

0417 1  **Yes** - Complete this SECTION 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 18

2. Report the total value of sales of propagative (unfinished) materials by category:

a. Cut flowers . . . . . 0901	\$	.00	d. Herbaceous perennials . . 0904	\$	.00
b. Potted flowering plants . . 0902	\$	.00	e. Foliage plants . . . . . 0905	\$	.00
c. Annual bedding/garden plants . . . . . 0903	\$	.00	f. Cut cultivated greens . . . 0906	\$	.00

3. Using the following table, please report on the next page all floriculture or nursery plants for further growing on (unfinished plants) or propagation materials, such as cuttings, liners, plug seedlings, prefinished plants, or tissue cultured plantlets, produced and sold in 2014.

Cuttings	Code	Plug Seedlings	Code	Tissue Cultured Plantlets	Code	Prefinished Plants	Code
African Violets . . . . .	9000	Annual bedding/garden plants . . . . .	9165	Annual bedding/garden plants . . . . .	9265	Azalea (florist) . . . . .	9300
Carnations . . . . .	9005	Cut flowers . . . . .	9150	Cut flowers . . . . .	9250	Lilies, Easter . . . . .	9305
Chrysanthemums . . . . .	9010	Foliage plants . . . . .	9170	Foliage plants . . . . .	9270	Foliage plants . . . . .	9370
Foliage plants . . . . .	9070	Herbaceous perennials . .	9160	Herbaceous perennials . .	9260	Hibiscus (potted) . . . . .	9310
Geraniums . . . . .	9015	Nursery stock . . . . .	9180	Nursery stock . . . . .	9280	Orchid . . . . .	9315
Herbaceous perennials . .	9060	Potted flowering plants . .	9155	Potted flowering plants . .	9255	Poinsettia . . . . .	9320
Impatiens, New Guinea . .	9020	Other plug seedlings . . .	9195	Other tissue cultured plantlets . . . . .	9295	Roses (potted) . . . . .	9325
Kalanchoes . . . . .	9025					Other prefinished flowering plants . . . . .	9375
Nursery stock . . . . .	9080						
Poinsettias . . . . .	9030						
Other cuttings . . . . .	9095						

**Liners**

Bedding and Flowering Plants	Code	Foliage Plants	Code	Nursery Stock	Code
African violets . . . . .	9400	Aglaonema . . . . .	9500	Broadleaf evergreens . . . . .	9600
Carnations . . . . .	9405	Dieffenbachia . . . . .	9505	Citrus and subtropical fruit trees . . . . .	9630
Chrysanthemums . . . . .	9410	Dracaena . . . . .	9510	Coniferous evergreens . . . . .	9605
Geraniums . . . . .	9415	<i>Epipremnum</i> /(Pothos) . . . . .	9515	Deciduous flowering trees . . . . .	9610
Herbaceous perennials . . . . .	9460	Ferns, potted . . . . .	9520	Deciduous fruit and nut trees . . . . .	9635
Impatiens, New Guinea . . . . .	9420	Philodendron . . . . .	9525	Deciduous shade trees . . . . .	9615
Kalanchoes . . . . .	9425	Spathiphyllum . . . . .	9530	Deciduous shrubs (Exclude roses) . . . . .	9625
Poinsettias . . . . .	9430	Other foliage plant liners . . . . .	9595	Roses, landscape . . . . .	9620
Other bedding plant liners . . . . .	9485			Other nursery plant liners . . . . .	9695
Other flowering plant liners . . . . .	9490				

**SECTION 17 PROPAGATIVE HORTICULTURAL MATERIAL, BAREROOT AND UNFINISHED PLANTS – Continued**

Specify from list on page 22:

Plant name	Code	Retail Sales in 2014		Wholesale Sales in 2014	
		Number Sold	Total Value of Sales	Number Sold	Total Value of Sales
		1		2	3
			\$ .00		\$ .00
		1		2	3
			\$ .00		\$ .00
		1		2	3
			\$ .00		\$ .00
		1		2	3
			\$ .00		\$ .00
		1		2	3
			\$ .00		\$ .00

(If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.)

**SECTION 18 TRANSPLANTS FOR COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE AND STRAWBERRY PRODUCTION**

1. In 2014, did this operation grow and sell any transplants for commercial vegetable and strawberry production?

- EXCLUDE:** – Vegetable bedding plants grown for home use. Report in SECTION 4.  
 – Strawberry bedding plants grown for home use. Report in SECTION 9.  
 – Tobacco transplants. Report in SECTION 19.

0418 1  **Yes** - Complete this SECTION 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 19

	None	Area in Production			Total Value of Sales in 2014	
		Under Protection	In the Open		Retail Sales	Wholesale Sales
		Square Feet	Acres	Tenths		
a. Broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, and other crucifers . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	8880	8881		8882	8883
					\$ .00	\$ .00
b. Greens (collard, turnip, kale, etc.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	8830	8831		8832	8833
					\$ .00	\$ .00
c. Peppers, all (Exclude ornamentals) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	8840	8841		8842	8843
					\$ .00	\$ .00
d. Strawberries (commercial production) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	8800	8801		8802	8803
					\$ .00	\$ .00
		8860	8861		8862	8863
					\$ .00	\$ .00
e. Tomatoes . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>					
					\$ .00	\$ .00
f. Other transplants for commercial production . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	8890	8891		8892	8893
					\$ .00	\$ .00

Specify:   
 8899



**SECTION 19 TOBACCO TRANSPLANTS**

1. In 2014, did this operation grow and sell any tobacco transplants?

0419

1  **Yes** - Complete this SECTION      3  **No** - Go to SECTION 20

Under protection	Total Value of Sales in 2014	
Square feet	Retail Sales	Wholesale Sales
1390	1391	1392
a. Tobacco transplants for sale. . . . .	\$ .00	\$ .00

**SECTION 20 MARKETING CHANNELS**

1. For 2014, report the percent of the total value of sales (wholesale and retail) of horticultural crops sold from this operation to:

	None	Percent	
a. Consumers (direct sales) . . . . . 1400	<input type="checkbox"/>		%
b. Retail florists . . . . . 1401	<input type="checkbox"/>		%
c. Retail garden centers/nurseries, excluding mass marketers . . . . . 1402	<input type="checkbox"/>		%
d. Supermarkets/groceries . . . . . 1403	<input type="checkbox"/>		%
e. Other mass marketers (discount chain stores, hardware/home improvement stores, etc.) . 1404	<input type="checkbox"/>		%
f. Interiorscapers . . . . . 1405	<input type="checkbox"/>		%
g. Landscape contractors . . . . . 1406	<input type="checkbox"/>		%
h. Wholesale florists . . . . . 1407	<input type="checkbox"/>		%
i. Landscape redistribution yards . . . . . 1408	<input type="checkbox"/>		%
j. Non-profit groups (fundraisers) . . . . . 1409	<input type="checkbox"/>		%
k. Other – Specify . . . . . 1419 <input style="width: 200px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> . . . . . 1410	<input type="checkbox"/>		%
<b>TOTAL (Sum a-k)</b>		<b>100%</b>	

**SECTION 21 ESTIMATED VALUE OF LAND, BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, AND EQUIPMENT**

	Dollars
1. Current market value of land and buildings owned and/or rented by this operation on December 31, 2014 and used for horticultural production. . . . . 0999	\$ .00
2. Current market value of machinery and equipment usually kept on this operation regardless of ownership on December 31, 2014 and used for horticultural production. . . . . 0943	\$ .00

**SECTION 22 HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES**

1. For 2014, report total expenses paid for the horticultural production on this operation.

**INCLUDE:** – Expenses paid by your landlord.

**EXCLUDE:** – Expenses related to retail store on the operation, landscaping, consulting, production of other crops, etc.  
– Items purchased for resale.

	None	Dollars	
a. Seeds, plants, vines, trees, etc. purchased . . . . .	1603 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
b. Potting soils and growing media – Include inert support materials for hydroponic systems. Exclude ground soil obtained from this operation and hydroponic water. . . . .	1641 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
c. Fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioner purchased – Include cost of custom application and organic materials. . . . .	1601 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
d. Chemicals purchased, such as herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, fumigants, other pesticides, etc. . . . .	1602 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
e. Containers (pots, flats, etc.)			
(i) Plastic. . . . .	1661 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
(ii) Styrofoam or other foam containers . . . . .	1662 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
(iii) Naturally based containers (wood, peat, straw, rice hulls, corn, wheat, etc.) . . . . .	1663 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
(iv) Clay pots. . . . .	1664 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
(v) Glazed pottery. . . . .	1665 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
(vi) Other. . . . .	1666 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
f. Hired labor expenses – Include employer’s cost for social security, workman’s compensation, insurance premiums, pension plans, etc. for workers who —			
(i) Worked less than 150 days in 2014 . . . . .	1650 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
(ii) Worked 150 days or more in 2014 . . . . .	1651 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
g. Contract labor – Include expenses for contract labor, such as harvesting, performed on a contract basis by a contractor, crew leader, etc. . . . .	1611 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
h. Gasoline, fuels, and oils purchased for the horticultural operation – Include diesel, natural gas, LP gas, motor oil and grease, etc. . . . .	1607 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
i. Utilities purchased for the horticultural operation – Include electricity, operations’ share of telephone, water purchased, etc. . . . .	1608 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
j. Repairs, supplies, and maintenance costs for the horticultural operation . . . . .	1609 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
k. Rent and lease expenses for land, buildings, machinery, etc. . . . .	1653 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
l. Interest paid on all debt related to the horticultural operation . . . . .	1655 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
m. Property taxes paid in 2014 – Include operation real estate, machinery, etc. for the horticultural operation. Include taxes paid by this operation’s landlord(s) . . . . .	1617 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
n. Marketing expenses – Include expenses for trade shows, web sites, catalogs, media advertising, trade journals, newsletters, etc. . . . .	1660 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
o. Packaging expenses – Include packaging for preparation of plants for sale. Exclude packaging used only in retail operations. . . . .	1658 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
p. Other production expenses – Include custom work, storage and warehousing, insurance premiums, etc. Exclude health insurance premiums and payroll taxes. . . . .	1618 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
<b>TOTAL</b> expenses paid by this operation and its landlord(s) ( <b>sum a-p</b> ) . . . . .	1699	\$	.00
2. Returns and allowances (discounts and value of returned merchandise). . . . .	1669 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00

**SECTION 23 TOTAL AREA**

1. For 2014, report greenhouse, other covered space, and outdoor land area used for the production of horticultural crops grown on this operation.

**INCLUDE:** – Area for production of all horticultural crops.  
– Aisles, walkways, and other production areas.

**EXCLUDE:** – Areas growing non-horticultural crops.  
– Non-agricultural production areas, such as roads, parking areas, and retail sales areas.

Greenhouse area (Include heated and unheated structures)		None	Square Feet
a. Glass . . . . .	0247	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Rigid plastic (acrylics, polycarbonates, fiberglass, etc.) . . . . .	0184	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. Plastic film (single or multi-layer poly). . . . .	0185	<input type="checkbox"/>	
d. <b>TOTAL</b> land area covered by greenhouses . . . . .	0190	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(i) How much of the total greenhouse area was new greenhouse space erected during 2014? . . . . .	0191	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Shade structure area (slat, saran, and other covers) . . . . .	0186	<input type="checkbox"/>	

		None	Acres	Tenths	OR	Square Feet
3. Natural shade area used to grow horticultural crops. . . . .	0188	<input type="checkbox"/>			0198	
4. Area in the open used to grow horticultural crops. (Exclude area used for sod and Christmas tree production.) . . . . .	0189	<input type="checkbox"/>			0199	

**SECTION 24 AREA USED FOR HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTION**

1. For 2014, report the area used for the production of the following horticultural crops by plant type. If the same area was used to grow different crop types, report the area for each crop type. (Exclude crop turns within each crop category.)

	None	Greenhouse Area	Shade Structure Area	Natural Shade Area		Area in the Open	
		Square Feet	Square Feet	Acres	Tenths	Acres	Tenths
		0500	0501	0502		0503	
a. Cut flowers . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>						
		0520	0521	0522		0523	
b. Potted flowering plants. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>						
		0525	0526	0527		0528	
c. Potted herbaceous perennials. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>						
		0530	0531	0532		0533	
d. Annual bedding/garden plants. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>						
		0535	0536	0537		0538	
e. Foliage plants, pots . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>						
		0540	0541	0542		0543	
f. Foliage plants, hanging baskets . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>						
		0545	0546	0547		0548	
g. Cut cultivated greens. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>						
		0550	0551	0552		0553	
h. Nursery stock (Include propagation area) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>						
		0555	0556	0557		0558	
i. All other horticultural crops. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>						

**SECTION 25 GREENHOUSE, NURSERY, AND OTHER HORTICULTURAL LABOR**

1. For 2014, report greenhouse, nursery, and other horticultural labor used on this operation.

**INCLUDE:** – Full-time and part-time workers, hired managers, and PAID family members.

**EXCLUDE:** – Workers employed for the retail operation, those working as landscapers, contract labor, and unpaid family members.

Of the hired workers in 2014, how many:

None

**Number of Employees**

a. Worked less than 150 days? . . . . . 0941

b. Worked 150 days or more? . . . . . 0942

2. On any one day in 2014, what was the largest number of workers on the payroll? . . . . . 0898

**SECTION 26 TYPE OF HORTICULTURAL OPERATION**

1. In 2014, what was the operation's legal status for tax purposes? Mark (X) only one.

0600 1  Family or Individual operation – Exclude partnerships and corporations.

2  Partnership – Include family partnerships.

3  Incorporated under state law.

4  Other, such as estate or trust, prison farm, grazing association, American Indian Reservation, etc. Specify type ↴

0601

**SECTION 27 TOTAL VALUE OF HORTICULTURAL SALES**

1. In 2014, what was the total gross value of sales for the reported horticultural crops? Mark (X) only one.

\$0 to \$999 . . . . .  99

\$1,000 to \$9,999 . . . . .  1

\$10,000 to \$19,999 . . . . .  2

\$20,000 to \$24,999 . . . . .  3

\$25,000 to \$39,999 . . . . .  4

\$40,000 to \$49,999 . . . . .  5

\$50,000 to \$99,999 . . . . .  6

\$100,000 to \$249,999 . . . . .  7

\$250,000 to \$499,999 . . . . .  8

\$500,000 to \$999,999 . . . . .  9

\$1,000,000 to \$2,499,999 . . . . .  10

\$2,500,000 to \$4,999,999 . . . . .  11

\$5,000,000 to \$9,999,999 . . . . .  12

\$10,000,000 or more . . . . .  13

**OFFICE USE**

0899

2. Does this operation expect to sell \$10,000 or more of any horticultural crops in the future?

0450 1  **Yes**      2  **Don't know**      3  **No**

## SECTION 28 CHANGE IN OPERATOR

1. Has this operation been sold, rented, or turned over to someone else?  
0950 1  **Yes** - Complete this SECTION 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 29
2. Please complete the following information for the operation that has taken over, then go to SECTION 29.

Operation Name

Operator Name

Address

City

State

Zip

## SECTION 29 ADDITIONAL OPERATIONS

1. In this State, are you involved in any additional greenhouse, outdoor floriculture, nursery, or other horticultural operations?

0951 1  **Yes** - Please list name and address of operation(s) in this State ↴ 3  **No** - Continue

2. In any other State(s), are you involved in any additional greenhouse, outdoor floriculture, nursery, or other horticultural operations?

0952 1  **Yes** - Please list name and address of operation(s) in other State(s) ↴ 3  **No** - Go to SECTION 30

## SECTION 30 CONCLUSION

1. **SURVEY RESULTS:** To receive the complete results of this survey on the release date, go to <http://www.nass.usda.gov/results>

Would you rather have a brief summary mailed to you at a later date? . . . . . 9990 1  **Yes** 3  **No**

Respondent Name

Area Code and Phone Number

Date (MM DD YY)

9912

9911  -  -

9910

**Thank you for your response.**

### OFFICE USE

Response	Respondent	Mode	Enum.	Eval.	Change	Office Use for State POID		
1-Comp 2-R 3-Inac 4-Office Hold 5-R-Est 6-Inac-Est 7-Off Hold-Est	<small>9901</small> 1-Op/Mgr 2-Sp 3-Acct/Bkpr 4-Partner 9-Other	<small>9902</small> 1-Mail 2-Tel 3-Face-to-Face 4-CATI 5-Web 6-e-mail 7-Fax 8-CAPI 19-Other	<small>9903</small> <small>9998</small>	<small>9900</small>	<small>9985</small>	<small>9989</small>		
				<b>R Unit</b> <small>9921</small>		<b>Optional Use</b>		
						<small>0021</small>	<small>0022</small>	<small>0023</small>
						<small>0024</small>	<small>0025</small>	<small>0026</small>

S / E Name

# 2014 ORGANIC SURVEY

## Census of Agriculture Special Study

Form Number: 14-A623  
(12/17/2014)



**United States  
Department of  
Agriculture**

14-A623



**National  
Agricultural  
Statistics  
Service**

**Risk  
Management  
Agency**

U.S. Department of Agriculture  
National Agricultural Statistics Service  
1400 Independence Ave., S.W.  
Washington, DC 20250-2000  
Phone: 1-888-424-7828  
Fax: 202-690-2090  
E-mail: [nass@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov)

0014

*Please make corrections to name, address, and ZIP code, if necessary.*

The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. In accordance with the Confidential Information Protection provisions of Title V, Subtitle A, Public Law 107-347 and other applicable Federal laws, your responses will be kept confidential and will not be disclosed in identifiable form to anyone other than employees or agents. By law, every employee and agent has taken an oath and is subject to a jail term, a fine, or both if he or she willfully discloses ANY identifiable information about you or your operation. Response to this inquiry is **required** by law (Title 7, U.S. Code).

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB number is 0535-0249. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 45 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

### SECTION 1 OPERATION INFORMATION

1. Did this operation have any **Certified Organic** production as determined by the **USDA's National Organic Program (NOP)** standards in **2014**?

111

**Yes** - What is the name of the certifying agency or organization?

119

→ Go to Item 2

**No** - Did this operation have any **USDA NOP** organic production in 2014 that was **exempt** from certification (under \$5,000 in annual organic sales)? (**Exclude** transitional acres.)

113

**Yes** - Go to Item 2

**No** - Go to Section 16, Transitional Acreage on Page 15

2. In 2014, how many:

a. **Organic** acres did this operator **own**? ..... 150

b. **Organic** acres did this operator **rent or lease from** others? ..... 152 +

c. **Organic** acres did this operator **rent or lease to** others? ..... 115 -

3. [Calculate Items 2a + 2b - 2c] Then the **total organic acres operated** in **2014** were: ..... 154 =

4. Of the total (Item 3) organic acres operated in 2014, how many acres were **organic pastureland or rangeland**? ..... 122

Acres

**SECTION 2 ORGANIC FIELD CROPS**

1. Did this operation grow any **organic small grains, row crops, oilseeds, hay/forage, or pulse crops** in 2014?

- Include landlord's share and contractor's share. Exclude personal or home use crops.

2000

**Yes** - Complete this Section       **No** - Go to Section 3

2. For those crops not printed in the following table, enter the crop name and code from the list below for any other field crop grown on this operation in 2014.

- Exclude from both Quantity Sold and Gross Value Sold, any production used to make value-added products on this operation. Report value-added products and sales in Section 14, Item 4.
- Report production in the unit specified for the crop name.
- When both dry hay and haylage were cut from the same acres, report for each type.
- If two or more cuttings were made from the same acres, report acres harvested for that item only once but report total production from all cuttings.

Field Crops	Code	Organic Acres	Organic Production			QUANTITY of Organic Production Sold As:			GROSS VALUE of Organic Production Sold As:			
		Harvested			Organic	Conventional		Organic	Conventional			
Corn (for grain or seed)	2040			bu		bu		bu	\$	.00	\$	.00
Winter Wheat (for grain or seed)	2360			bu		bu		bu	\$	.00	\$	.00
									\$	.00	\$	.00
									\$	.00	\$	.00
									\$	.00	\$	.00
									\$	.00	\$	.00
									\$	.00	\$	.00

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

Crops	Code	Crops	Code	Crops	Code
Barley for grain or seed (bu) . . . . .	2010	Rice, long grain (cwt) . . . . .	2230	<b>Dry Edible Beans</b>	
Buckwheat (bu) . . . . .	2020	Rice, medium grain (cwt) . . . . .	2240	Black (cwt) . . . . .	2400
Canola, edible (lbs) . . . . .	2030	Rice, short grain (cwt) . . . . .	2250	Blackeye (cwt) . . . . .	2410
Corn silage or greenchop (tons) . . . . .	2050	Rice, cultivated wild (finished weight, cwt) . . . . .	2260	Great Northern (cwt) . . . . .	2420
Cotton, Upland (bales) . . . . .	2060	Rice, Other wild (finished weight, cwt) . . . . .	2270	Kidney, Dark Red (cwt) . . . . .	2430
Cotton, Pima (bales) . . . . .	2070	Rye for grain or seed (bu) . . . . .	2280	Kidney, Light Red (cwt) . . . . .	2440
Flaxseed (bu) . . . . .	2080	Safflower (lbs) . . . . .	2290	Lima, Large (cwt) . . . . .	2450
Hay, Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixtures for dry hay (tons) . . . . .	2090	Sorghum for grain or seed, including milo (bu) . . . . .	2300	Lima, Baby (cwt) . . . . .	2460
Hay, All Other Dry (tons) . . . . .	2100	Sorghum for silage or greenchop (tons) . . . . .	2310	Navy (cwt) . . . . .	2470
Haylage, Other silage or Greenchop (tons) . . . . .	2110	Soybeans, for beans (bu) . . . . .	2320	Pink (cwt) . . . . .	2480
Herbs, dried (lbs) . . . . .	2120	Sugarcane for sugar (tons) . . . . .	2330	Pinto (cwt) . . . . .	2490
Hops (lbs) . . . . .	2130	Sunflower seed, oil (lbs) . . . . .	2340	Yellow Eye (cwt) . . . . .	2500
Mint, Peppermint (lbs of oil) . . . . .	2140	Sunflower seed, non-oil (lbs) . . . . .	2350	Dry beans not listed (cwt) . . . . .	2510
Mint, Spearmint (lbs of oil) . . . . .	2150	Wheat, Durum for grain or seed (bu) . . . . .	2370	<b>Dry Peas</b>	
Oats, grain or seed (bu) . . . . .	2160	Wheat, Other Spring for grain or seed (bu) . . . . .	2380	Smooth Green Peas (cwt) . . . . .	2520
Peanuts, Spanish (lbs) . . . . .	2170	Field Crops not listed, specify above (lbs) . . . . .	2390	Yellow Dry Peas (cwt) . . . . .	2530
Peanuts, Runner (lbs) . . . . .	2180			Austrian Winter Peas (cwt) . . . . .	2540
Peanuts, Virginia (lbs) . . . . .	2190			Lentils (cwt) . . . . .	2550
Peanuts, Valencia (lbs) . . . . .	2200			Dry peas not listed (cwt) . . . . .	2560
Popcorn (lbs shelled) . . . . .	2210			<b>Chickpeas (Garbanzo)</b>	
Potatoes report in Section 6				Kabuli, small (cwt) . . . . .	2570
Proso Millet (bu) . . . . .	2220			Kabuli, large (cwt) . . . . .	2580
				Desi (cwt) . . . . .	2590
				Chickpeas not listed (cwt) . . . . .	2600

**SECTION 3 ORGANIC GRAPES**

1. Did this operation grow any **organic grapes** in 2014?  
 • Include landlord's share and contractor's share. Exclude personal or home use crops.

5000  **Yes** - Complete this Section  **No** - Go to Section 4

**ORGANIC GRAPES**

2. **Total Organic Grapes**

- a. How many acres of bearing age organic grapes were harvested on this operation in 2014?  
 • Please report acres to the tenth of an acre. . . . . 5020

Acres	Tenths
Pounds	Tenths

- b. What were the total pounds of organic grape production on this operation in 2014?  
 • Please report production to the tenth of a pound. . . . . 5021

- c. Of these total pounds of **organic grapes** harvested in 2014, how many were **sold** for each utilization listed below?  
 • Exclude from both Quantity sold and Gross Value Sold, any production used to make value-added products on this operation (such as wine). Report value-added products in Section 14, Item 4.  
 • Please report production sold to the tenth of a pound.

Grape Utilization	Code	QUANTITY of Organic Production Sold As:				GROSS VALUE of Organic Production Sold As:			
		Organic		Conventional		Organic		Conventional	
		(Pounds)	(Tenths)	(Pounds)	(Tenths)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)
<b>Fresh (Table Use)</b>	5040					\$	.00	\$	.00
<b>Wine Production</b>	5060					\$	.00	\$	.00
<b>Juice Production</b>	5080					\$	.00	\$	.00
<b>Raisins</b>	5100					\$	.00	\$	.00
<b>Other Processing Uses</b>	5120					\$	.00	\$	.00

3. What percent of Total Organic Grapes reported above were sold and delivered under a marketing contract arrangement? *(A marketing contract is a verbal or written agreement reached before harvest of a crop or before completion of a livestock production stage, setting a price or pricing formula and market for the commodity.)* . . . . . 5999

None 

Percent

 %



**SECTION 4 ORGANIC APPLES**

1. Did this operation grow any **organic apples** in 2014?  
 • Include landlord's share and contractor's share. Exclude personal or home use crops.  
 4000  **Yes** - Complete this Section  **No** - Go to Section 5

2. **Acreage, Production, Quantity, and Gross Value Sold** – For those organic apple varieties not printed in the following table, enter the variety name and code from the list below.  
 • Include production that was sold and will be sold.  
 • Exclude from both Quantity Sold and Gross Value Sold, any production used to make value-added products on this operation (such as cider). Report value-added products in Section 14, Item 4.

Apple Variety	Code	Organic Acres Harvested		Organic Production	Unit (Bins, lbs, Boxes, etc.)	Pounds per Unit	QUANTITY of Organic Production Sold As:		GROSS VALUE of Organic Production Sold As:			
		Acres	Tenths				Organic	Conventional	Organic	Conventional		
Fuji fresh	4010								\$	.00	\$	.00
Fuji processing	4020								\$	.00	\$	.00
Gala fresh	4030								\$	.00	\$	.00
Gala processing	4040								\$	.00	\$	.00
									\$	.00	\$	.00
									\$	.00	\$	.00
									\$	.00	\$	.00
									\$	.00	\$	.00
									\$	.00	\$	.00

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

Apple Varieties	Code	Apple Varieties	Code	Apple Varieties	Code
Braeburn, fresh . . . . .	4050	Gold Rush, processing. . . . .	4200	Lady Alice, fresh . . . . .	4350
Braeburn, processing. . . . .	4060	Golden Delicious, fresh . . . . .	4210	Lady Alice, processing. . . . .	4360
Cameo, fresh . . . . .	4070	Golden Delicious, processing . . . . .	4220	Liberty, fresh. . . . .	4370
Cameo, processing. . . . .	4080	Granny Smith, fresh. . . . .	4230	Liberty, processing. . . . .	4380
Cortland, fresh . . . . .	4090	Granny Smith, processing . . . . .	4240	McIntosh, fresh . . . . .	4390
Cortland, processing . . . . .	4100	Honeycrisp, fresh. . . . .	4250	McIntosh, processing. . . . .	4400
Cripps Pink, fresh . . . . .	4110	Honeycrisp, processing . . . . .	4260	Pinova, fresh. . . . .	4410
Cripps Pink, processing . . . . .	4120	Idared, fresh . . . . .	4270	Pinova, processing. . . . .	4420
Empire, fresh . . . . .	4130	Idared, processing. . . . .	4280	Red Delicious, fresh. . . . .	4430
Empire, processing . . . . .	4140	Jazz, fresh . . . . .	4290	Red Delicious, processing . . . . .	4440
Enterprise, fresh . . . . .	4150	Jazz, processing. . . . .	4300	Rome, fresh . . . . .	4450
Enterprise, processing. . . . .	4160	Jonagold, fresh. . . . .	4310	Rome, processing . . . . .	4460
Ginger Gold, fresh. . . . .	4170	Jonagold, processing. . . . .	4320	Varieties not listed, specify above fresh . . . . .	4470
Ginger Gold, processing . . . . .	4180	Jonathan, fresh. . . . .	4330	Varieties not listed, specify above processing. . . . .	4480
Gold Rush, fresh. . . . .	4190	Jonathan, processing. . . . .	4340		

3. What percent of Total Organic Apples reported above were sold and delivered under a marketing contract arrangement? (A marketing contract is a verbal or written agreement reached before harvest of a crop or before completion of a livestock production stage, setting a price or pricing formula and market for the commodity.) . . . . . 4999  None 

Percent

 %

**SECTION 5 OTHER ORGANIC FRUITS, TREE NUTS, AND BERRIES**

1. Did this operation grow any **other organic fruits, tree nuts, or berries** in 2014?  
 • Include landlord's share and contractor's share. Exclude personal or home use crops.

6000  **Yes** - Complete this Section  **No** - Go to Section 6

2. For those crops not printed in the following table, enter the crop name and code from the list below for any other organic fruits, tree nuts, or berries grown on this operation in 2014.  
 • Exclude from both Quantity Sold and Gross Value Sold, any production used to make value-added products on this operation. Report value-added products and sales in Section 14, Item 4.  
 • Report organic Grapes in Section 3 and organic Apples in Section 4.  
 • For two or more pickings of the same crop, report acres harvested for that item only once but report total production from all pickings.

Fruits, Tree Nuts, and Berries	Code	Organic Acres Harvested		Organic Production	QUANTITY of Organic Production Sold As:			GROSS VALUE of Organic Production Sold As:		
		Acres	Tenths		Organic	Conventional	Organic	Conventional		
Blueberries, fresh	6310			lbs	lbs	lbs	\$	.00	\$	.00
Blueberries, processing	6320			lbs	lbs	lbs	\$	.00	\$	.00
Blueberries, wild	6330			lbs	lbs	lbs	\$	.00	\$	.00
Plums/Prunes	6150			tons	tons	tons	\$	.00	\$	.00
Tangerines	6160			tons	tons	tons	\$	.00	\$	.00
							\$	.00	\$	.00
							\$	.00	\$	.00
							\$	.00	\$	.00

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

Fruits	Code	Fruits	Code	Tree Nuts	Code
Apples, report in Section 4		Grapefruit (tons) . . . . .	6080	Almonds (lbs) . . . . .	6200
Avocados (tons) . . . . .	6010	Lemons (tons) . . . . .	6090	Hazelnuts/Filberts (tons) . . . . .	6210
Cherries, sweet (tons) . . . . .	6020	Oranges, navel (tons) . . . . .	6100	Pecans, all (lbs) . . . . .	6220
Cherries, tart (lbs) . . . . .	6030	Oranges, Valencia (tons) . . . . .	6110	Pistachios (lbs) . . . . .	6230
Coffee (lbs) . . . . .	6040	Oranges, all other (tons) . . . . .	6120	Walnuts, English (tons) . . . . .	6240
Dates (tons) . . . . .	6050	Peaches, all (tons) . . . . .	6130	Nuts not listed, specify above (lbs) . . .	6250
Figs (tons) . . . . .	6070	Pears, all (tons) . . . . .	6140		
Grapes, report in Section 3		Fruits not listed, specify above (tons) .	6170		
				<b>Berries</b>	<b>Code</b>
				Blackberries and Dewberries (lbs) . . .	6300
				Cranberries (barrels) . . . . .	6340
				Raspberries (lbs) . . . . .	6350
				Strawberries (cwt) . . . . .	6360
				Berries not listed, specify above (lbs) .	6370

3. What percent of Total Organic Fruits, Tree Nuts, and Berries reported above were sold and delivered under a marketing contract arrangement? *(A marketing contract is a verbal or written agreement reached before harvest of a crop or before completion of a livestock production stage, setting a price or pricing formula and market for the commodity.)* . . . . . 6999  None 

Percent

 %

**SECTION 6 ORGANIC VEGETABLES GROWN IN THE OPEN**

1. Did this operation grow any **organic vegetables in the open** in 2014?  
 • Include landlord's share and contractor's share. Exclude personal or home use crops.  
 3000  **Yes** - Complete this Section  **No** - Go to Section 7

2. For those organic crops not printed in the following table, enter the crop name and code from the list below for any other vegetables grown in the open on this operation in 2014.  
 • Exclude from both Quantity Sold and Gross Value Sold, any production used to make value-added products on this operation. Report value-added products and sales in Section 14, Item 4.  
 • If more than one vegetable crop was harvested from the same acres, report acres for each crop.  
 • For two or more pickings of the same crop, report acres harvested for that item only once but report total production from all pickings.

Vegetables	Code	Organic Acres Harvested		Organic Production	QUANTITY of Organic Production Sold As:			GROSS VALUE of Organic Production Sold As:	
		Acres	Tenths		Organic	Conventional	Organic	Conventional	
Tomatoes fresh	3310			cwt	cwt	cwt	\$	.00	\$ .00
Tomatoes processing	3320			tons	tons	tons	\$	.00	\$ .00
Carrots	3090			cwt	cwt	cwt	\$	.00	\$ .00
							\$	.00	\$ .00
							\$	.00	\$ .00
							\$	.00	\$ .00
							\$	.00	\$ .00
							\$	.00	\$ .00
							\$	.00	\$ .00
							\$	.00	\$ .00
							\$	.00	\$ .00

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

Vegetables	Code	Vegetables	Code	Vegetables	Code
Artichokes (cwt) . . . . .	3010	Garlic (cwt) . . . . .	3120	Onions, processing, yellow (cwt) . . . . .	3220
Beans, Snap, fresh (cwt) . . . . .	3020	Herbs fresh cut (lbs) . . . . .	3130	Peas, Green (tons) . . . . .	3230
Beans, Snap, processing (tons) . . . . .	3030	Honeydew Melons (cwt) . . . . .	3140	Peppers, Bell (cwt) . . . . .	3240
Broccoli (cwt) . . . . .	3040	Lettuce, all (cwt) . . . . .	3150	Potatoes (cwt) . . . . .	3250
Cabbage, green (cwt) . . . . .	3060	Onions, dry (cwt) . . . . .	3160	Spinach (cwt) . . . . .	3260
Cabbage, red (cwt) . . . . .	3070	Onions, fresh, red (cwt) . . . . .	3170	Squash, all (cwt) . . . . .	3270
Cabbage, other (cwt) . . . . .	3050	Onions, fresh, white (cwt) . . . . .	3180	Sweet Corn (cwt) . . . . .	3280
Cantaloupes and Muskmelons (cwt) . . . . .	3080	Onions, fresh, yellow (cwt) . . . . .	3190	Sweet Potatoes (cwt) . . . . .	3290
Cauliflower (cwt) . . . . .	3100	Onions, processing, red (cwt) . . . . .	3200	Watermelons (cwt) . . . . .	3330
Celery (cwt) . . . . .	3110	Onions, processing, white (cwt) . . . . .	3210	Vegetables not listed (cwt), specify above . . . . .	3340

3. What percent of the total Organic Vegetables Grown in the Open reported above were sold and delivered under a marketing contract arrangement? (A marketing contract is a verbal or written agreement reached before harvest of a crop or before completion of a livestock production stage, setting a price or pricing formula and market for the commodity.) . . . . . 3999  None 

Percent

 %

**SECTION 7 ORGANIC VEGETABLES GROWN UNDER PROTECTION**

1. Did this operation grow any **organic vegetables under protection** in 2014?
- Include vegetable crops grown under glass, rigid plastic, and plastic film, including "tunnel" protection and hoop houses. Include landlord's share and contractor's share.
  - Exclude personal or home use crops.

3900  **Yes** - Complete this Section  **No** - Go to Section 8

2. For those organic crops not printed in the following table, enter the crop name and code from the list below for any other vegetables grown under protection on this operation in 2014.
- Exclude from both Quantity Sold and Gross Value Sold, any production used to make value-added products on this operation. Report value-added products and sales in Section 14, Item 4.
  - If more than one vegetable crop was harvested from the same area, report area for each crop.
  - For two or more pickings of the same crop, report area harvested for that item only once but report total production from all pickings.

Vegetables	Code	Organic Area Harvested	Organic Production		QUANTITY of Organic Production Sold As:			GROSS VALUE of Organic Production Sold As:		
		Square Feet Under Glass or Other Protection	Hundredweight	Organic	Conventional	Organic	Conventional	Organic	Conventional	
Tomatoes fresh	3300			cwt		cwt		cwt	\$ .00	\$ .00
									\$ .00	\$ .00
									\$ .00	\$ .00
									\$ .00	\$ .00
									\$ .00	\$ .00
									\$ .00	\$ .00
									\$ .00	\$ .00
									\$ .00	\$ .00
									\$ .00	\$ .00
									\$ .00	\$ .00
									\$ .00	\$ .00
									\$ .00	\$ .00
									\$ .00	\$ .00
									\$ .00	\$ .00
									\$ .00	\$ .00
									\$ .00	\$ .00
									\$ .00	\$ .00
									\$ .00	\$ .00
									\$ .00	\$ .00
									\$ .00	\$ .00

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

Vegetables	Code	Vegetables	Code	Vegetables	Code
Artichokes (cwt) . . . . .	3520	Garlic (cwt) . . . . .	3620	Peas, Green (tons) . . . . .	3730
Beans, Snap, fresh (cwt) . . . . .	3530	Herbs fresh cut (lbs) . . . . .	3630	Peppers, Bell (cwt) . . . . .	3740
Beans, Snap, processing, (tons) . . . . .	3540	Honeydew Melons (cwt) . . . . .	3640	Potatoes (cwt) . . . . .	3750
Broccoli (cwt) . . . . .	3550	Lettuce, all (cwt) . . . . .	3650	Spinach (cwt) . . . . .	3760
Cabbage, green (cwt) . . . . .	3570	Onions, dry, all (cwt) . . . . .	3660	Squash, all (cwt) . . . . .	3770
Cabbage, red (cwt) . . . . .	3580	Onions, fresh, red (cwt) . . . . .	3670	Sweet Corn (cwt) . . . . .	3780
Cabbage, other (cwt) . . . . .	3560	Onions, fresh, white (cwt) . . . . .	3680	Sweet Potatoes (cwt) . . . . .	3790
Cantaloupes (cwt) . . . . .	3590	Onions, fresh, yellow (cwt) . . . . .	3690	Tomatoes, processing (cwt) . . . . .	3500
Carrots (cwt) . . . . .	3510	Onions, processing, red (cwt) . . . . .	3700	Watermelons (cwt) . . . . .	3800
Cauliflower (cwt) . . . . .	3600	Onions, processing, white (cwt) . . . . .	3710	Vegetables not listed (cwt), specify above . . . . .	3810
Celery (cwt) . . . . .	3610	Onions, processing, yellow (cwt) . . . . .	3720		

3. What percent of the total Organic Vegetables Grown Under Protection reported above were sold and delivered under a marketing contract arrangement? (A marketing contract is a verbal or written agreement reached before harvest of a crop or before completion of a livestock production stage, setting a price or pricing formula and market for the commodity.) . . . . . 3998  None  **Percent** %

**SECTION 8 ORGANIC FLORICULTURE CROPS, NURSERY CROPS, MUSHROOMS, CHRISTMAS TREES, AND MAPLE SYRUP**

1. Did this operation grow any organic floriculture crops, nursery crops, mushrooms, cut Christmas trees, or harvest organic maple syrup in 2014?

- Include landlord's share and contractor's share.
- Exclude personal or home use crops.
- Report value-added products and sales in Section 14, Item 4.

400

Yes - Complete this Section

No - Go to Section 9

Crops Grown	None	Code	Square Feet Under Glass or Other Protection	Acres in the Open		Gross Value of Sales
				Acres	Tenths	
a. Floriculture and bedding crops	<input type="checkbox"/>	401				\$ .00
b. Nursery crops, including aquatic plants	<input type="checkbox"/>	404				\$ .00
c. Propagative materials sold	<input type="checkbox"/>	407				\$ .00
d. Mushrooms	<input type="checkbox"/>	410				\$ .00
Crop	None	Code	Acres in Production	Number of Trees Cut		Gross Value of Sales
e. Cut Christmas trees	<input type="checkbox"/>	451				\$ .00
Crop	None	Code	Number of Taps	Gallons of Syrup Produced		Gross Value of Sales
f. Maple syrup	<input type="checkbox"/>	491				\$ .00

**SECTION 9 ORGANIC ACRES UNDER CROP INSURANCE**

1. In 2014, were any of this operation's total organic acres covered by crop insurance?

510  **Yes** - Continue  **No** - Go to Item 2

a. What percent of this operation's total organic acres were covered by crop insurance in 2014? ..... 511

Percent

**[If Item 1a is 100%, go to Section 10; otherwise, continue]**

2. Which of the following best describes the reason why crop insurance was not purchased for the uninsured organic acres in 2014? (Check one)

- 512
- 1  Too expensive
  - 2  Unfamiliar with crop insurance
  - 3  Other (specify): <sup>513</sup>

**SECTION 10 GMO PRESENCE IN ORGANIC CROPS**

1. Have you experienced economic losses that you can document due to unintended presence of GMO material in an organic crop you have produced for sale? (**Exclude** expenses for preventative measures and testing of your crop.)

7000  **Yes** - Continue  **No** - Go to Section 11

a. Please list the three most recent occurrences of a loss including: the year, organic crop, quantity affected by GMO material, unit of measure, and the economic loss (\$/unit).

Year (YYYY)		Crop		Quantity		Unit (lbs, bushels, cwt, etc.)		Loss (\$/unit)	
7010		7011		7012		7014		7013	
7020		7021		7022		7024		7023	
7030		7031		7032		7034		7033	

**SECTION 11 ORGANIC LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS**

1. Did this operation have or produce any **organic livestock, poultry, or livestock products** in 2014?  
 • Include landlord's share and contractor's share. Exclude items produced only for home use.  
 • Exclude from both Quantity Sold and Gross Value Sold, any production used to make value-added products on this operation. Report value-added products and sales in Section 14, Item 4.

8000  **Yes** - Complete this Section  **No** - Go to Section 12

Livestock, Poultry, and Livestock Products	PEAK 2014 Organic Inventory	Dec. 31, 2014 Organic Inventory	QUANTITY of Organic Production Sold or Moved As:		GROSS VALUE of Organic Production Sold or Moved As:	
			Organic	Conventional	Organic	Conventional
a. Milk Cows (Dry and milking) 8020					\$ .00	\$ .00
b. Milk (pounds) 8030					\$ .00	\$ .00
c. Beef Cows 8060					\$ .00	\$ .00
d. Other Cattle and Calves 8040					\$ .00	\$ .00
e. Hogs and Pigs 8050					\$ .00	\$ .00
f. Sheep and Lambs 8330					\$ .00	\$ .00
g. Goats and Kids 8300					\$ .00	\$ .00
h. Goat Milk (pounds) 8310					\$ .00	\$ .00
i. Mohair (pounds) 8320					\$ .00	\$ .00
j. Other Livestock Specify: 8406						
8400					\$ .00	\$ .00
k. Other Livestock Products Specify: 8414						
8410					\$ .00	\$ .00
l. Chickens, Layers 8210					\$ .00	\$ .00
m. Eggs (Dozen) 8220					\$ .00	\$ .00
n. Chickens, Broilers 8200					\$ .00	\$ .00
o. Turkeys 8230					\$ .00	\$ .00
p. Other Poultry Specify: 8246						
8240					\$ .00	\$ .00

**[If Organic Milk Production was reported above in row 1b, continue; otherwise skip to Section 12]**

2. What percent of the total Organic Milk Production reported above in row 1b was sold and delivered under a marketing contract arrangement? (A marketing contract is a verbal or written agreement reached before harvest of a crop or before completion of a livestock production stage, setting a price or pricing formula and market for the commodity.) . . . . . 8999  None  **Percent** %

**SECTION 12 PRODUCTION EXPENSES**

1. Report **total production expenses** paid by this operation in 2014 and the portion (percent) of those expenses used for organic production.
- Include expenses paid by your landlords and contractors.
  - Exclude expenses not related to the farm business.

Expense	None	Total Expenses		Portion for Organic Production (Percent)		
			(Dollars)			
a. Organic certification expense . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	1500	\$ .00			
b. Fertilizers, lime, and soil conditioners. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	1501	\$ .00	601		%
c. Agriculture chemicals, beneficial insects, and other organic materials for pest control . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	1522	\$ .00	622		%
d. Gasoline, diesel, fuels, and oils purchased for the farm business. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	1507	\$ .00	607		%
e. Seed, plants, vines, trees, etc. purchased . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	1503	\$ .00	603		%
f. Hired agricultural labor including contract labor (include wages and benefit expenses). . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	1541	\$ .00	641		%
g. Livestock purchased or leased . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	1529	\$ .00	629		%
h. Feed purchased for livestock and poultry . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	1506	\$ .00	606		%
i. Interest paid on all debt related to the farm business . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	1547	\$ .00	647		%
j. Property taxes paid in 2014. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	1517	\$ .00	617		%
k. Rent and lease expenses for land, buildings, machinery, etc. - include grazing fees. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	1537	\$ .00	637		%
l. Custom work, such as custom hauling, custom planting, custom harvesting, etc. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	1512	\$ .00	612		%
m. Repairs, supplies, and maintenance costs. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	1509	\$ .00	609		%
n. Utilities expense (including water purchased). . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	1508	\$ .00	608		%
o. All other production expenses - Include animal health cost, storage, marketing expenses, etc. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	1518	\$ .00	618		%
<b>Total Expenses (Sum of Items 1a - 1o) . . . . .</b>		1599	\$ .00			



## SECTION 13 ORGANIC PRODUCTION PRACTICES

1. In 2014, did this operation use any of the following practices for organic agricultural production:

- |  |     |                              |                             |
|--|-----|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Biological pest management? . . . . .   | 701 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| b. Apply or release beneficial organisms (insects, nematodes, fungi) to manage pests? . . . . .  | 702 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| c. Maintain a beneficial insect or vertebrate habitat for the specific purpose of managing or reducing the spread of pests or disease? . . . . .                           | 703 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| d. Plan planting locations to avoid cross infestation of pests in order to manage or reduce the spread of pests? . . . . .   | 704 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| e. Choose a crop variety because of specific resistance to certain pests for the specific purpose of managing or reducing the spread of pests on this operation? . . . . . | 705 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| f. Plant crops at a specific time to avoid cross contamination from other pollen or weeds? . . . . .   | 706 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| g. Produce or use organic mulch/compost? . . . . .   | 707 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| h. Green or animal manures? . . . . .  | 708 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| i. No-till or minimum till cropping practices? . . . . .   | 709 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| j. Maintain buffer strips or border rows to isolate organic products from non-organic crops or land or take a buffer harvest? . . . . .                                    | 710 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| k. Use water management practices such as irrigation scheduling, controlled drainage, or structures for water control? . . . . .   | 711 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| l. Free range livestock production? . . . . .  | 712 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| m. Rotational grazing? . . . . .   | 713 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

**SECTION 14**    **MARKETING PRACTICES FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTS**

1. Of the total 2014 gross sales of **ALL** organic products (**including** any value-added/processed organic products), what percent was marketed through:

Marketing Practices	Percent of Total 2014 Gross Organic Sales
a. <b>Consumer Direct Sales</b> ( <b>Include</b> farm stands, U-picks, farmers' markets, community supported agriculture shares (CSAs), mail orders, buying clubs, and the Internet.)? . . . . . 9100	%
b. <b>Direct-to-Retail/Institutions</b> ( <b>Include</b> individual grocery stores, restaurants, caterers, and institutions such as hospitals and schools, colleges, and universities.)? . . . . . 9101	%
c. <b>Wholesale Markets</b> ( <b>Include</b> grocery store distribution centers, processors, mills, packers, distributors, wholesalers, brokers, sales to other operations, and grower cooperatives.)? . . . . . 9102	%
<b>TOTAL (Sum of Items 1a + 1b + 1c)</b>	<b>100%</b>

2. In 2014, did this operation market any of its organic products through **community supported agriculture shares (CSA's)**? . . . . . 865     **Yes**     **No**

3. Approximately what **percent** of this operation's organic products **first point of sales** were sold:

	Percent
a. Locally (within 100 miles)? . . . . . 841	%
b. Regionally (more than 100 miles but less than 500 miles)? . . . . . 842	%
c. Nationally (500 miles or farther)? . . . . . 843	%
d. Internationally? . . . . . 844	%
<b>TOTAL (Sum of Items 3a + 3b + 3c + 3d)</b>	<b>100%</b>

4. In 2014, did this operation produce and market any **Processed or Value-Added** products from its own organic agricultural production? (**Include** bottled milk, cheese, processed meat, wine, jam, etc.) (**Exclude** sales reported in previous sections.)

9503     **Yes - Continue**                       **No - Go to Item 5**

a. Please report the product, quantity, unit, and sales of the **processed or value-added product**.

Processed or Value-Added Product	Quantity Sold	Unit (lbs, bushels, cwt, etc.)	Gross Organic Value-Added Sales
9501 Specify:	9201	9202	9203 \$ .00
9210 Specify:	9204	9205	9206 \$ .00
9211 Specify:	9207	9208	9209 \$ .00

5. Did this operation produce any organic agricultural products under a **production** contract arrangement in 2014?

866     **Yes - Continue**                       **No - Go to Section 15**

a. What percent of this operation's total organic production in 2014 was under a **production contract arrangement**? (*A production contract is a verbal or written agreement setting terms, conditions, and fees to be paid by the contractor to the operation, for the production of crops, livestock, or poultry. The contractor usually owns the commodity and often provides inputs.*) . . . . . 867

Percent
%

**SECTION 15 OTHER INFORMATION**

	None		<b>Acres</b>
1. How many of the 2014 organic acres in this operation were enrolled in the EQIP Organic Initiative (administered by NRCS)? . . . . .	901	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Did this operation participate in the National Organic Certification Cost Share Program in 2014? . . . . .	903	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3. Was this operation able to acquire sufficient amount of organic seed in 2014? . . . . .	904	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
4. Were adequate organic production inputs (such as pest control, crop/soil nutrients, organic feed for livestock, etc.) available as needed for this operation in 2014? . . . . .	905	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
5. Which of the following would you consider the <b>primary challenge</b> to you as an organic farmer? (check <b>one</b> )			
906	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Regulatory problems (excessive paperwork/record keeping, certification costs, etc.)
	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Price issues (low premiums, lack of price information, prices inconsistent, etc.)
	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Production problems (high input costs, low yields, poor product quality)
	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Market access (too much competition, not enough volume produced, lack of buyers, etc.)
	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	Management issues (overall time requirement, labor management, access to capital, etc.)
	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other, specify: <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">969</span>
			<b>Years</b>
6. How many years has this operation been growing or raising any agricultural products? . . . . .	907		
7. How many years has any portion of this operation been certified organic? . . . . .	908		
8. Over the next 5 years, does this operation plan to: (check <b>one</b> )			
909	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Increase organic agricultural production?
	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Maintain current levels of organic agricultural production?
	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Decrease organic agricultural production?
	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Discontinue organic agricultural production?
	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	Discontinue all agricultural production?
	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know
9. What was this operation's total gross value of sales of ALL (organic and conventional) agricultural products in 2014? (check <b>one</b> )			
910	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	None
	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$1 - \$499
	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$500 - \$999
	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$1,000 - \$1,999
	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$2,000 - \$2,999
	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$3,000 - \$3,999
	7	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$4,000 - \$4,999
	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$5,000 - \$7,499
	9	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$7,500 - \$9,999
	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$10,000 - \$14,999
	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$15,000 - \$19,999
	12	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$20,000 - \$24,999
	13	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$25,000 - \$29,999
	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$30,000 - \$34,999
	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$35,000 - \$39,999
	16	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$40,000 - \$49,999
	17	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$50,000 - \$59,999
	18	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$60,000 - \$79,999
	19	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$80,000 - \$99,999
	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$100,000 - \$124,999
	21	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$125,000 - \$149,999
	22	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$150,000 - \$199,999
	23	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$200,000 - \$274,999
	24	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$275,000 - \$349,999
	25	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$350,000 - \$499,999
	26	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$500,000 - \$749,999
	27	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$750,000 - \$999,999
	28	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$1,000,000 - \$1,499,999
	29	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$1,500,000 - \$1,999,999
	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$2,000,000 - \$2,999,999
	31	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$3,000,000 - \$4,999,999
	32	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$5,000,000 - \$7,499,999
	33	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$7,500,000 - \$9,999,999
	34	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$10,000,000 and over

Percent of Total Gross Value of Sales	
	%
Percent of Net Household Income	
	%

10. What percent of this operation's total gross value of sales reported in Item 9 came from the sales of organic agricultural products? . . . . . 911

11. What percent of your Net Household Income came from the production and sale of organic agricultural products? . . . . . 912

**SECTION 16 TRANSITIONAL ACREAGE**

1. In 2014, did this operation own or operate any **transitional acres**?  
 9600  **Yes** - Continue  **No** - Go to Section 17

2. In 2014, how many **transitional acres** did this operation:

a. Own? . . . . . 9606

b. Rent or lease from others? . . . . . 9607

c. Rent or lease to others? . . . . . 9601

Acres	

3. [Calculate Items 2a + 2b - 2c] Then the **total transitional acres operated** in 2014 were: . . . . . 9608

4. Of the total (Item 3) transitional acres operated in 2014, what percent was:

a. Cropland? . . . . . 9620

b. Pastureland? . . . . . 9621

c. Rangeland? . . . . . 9622

Percent	
	%
	%
	%

5. In general, how large of a price premium (in percent) over conventional prices did you receive for production from transitional acres? . . . . . 9602

6. In general, what percent of production from transitional acres were sold and delivered under a marketing contract arrangement? . . . . . 9603

Percent	
	%
	%

**SECTION 17 CONCLUSION**

**Survey Results:** To receive the complete results of this survey on the release date, go to [www.nass.usda.gov/results/](http://www.nass.usda.gov/results/)  
 Would you rather have a brief summary sent to you at a later date? 9990  **Yes**  **No**

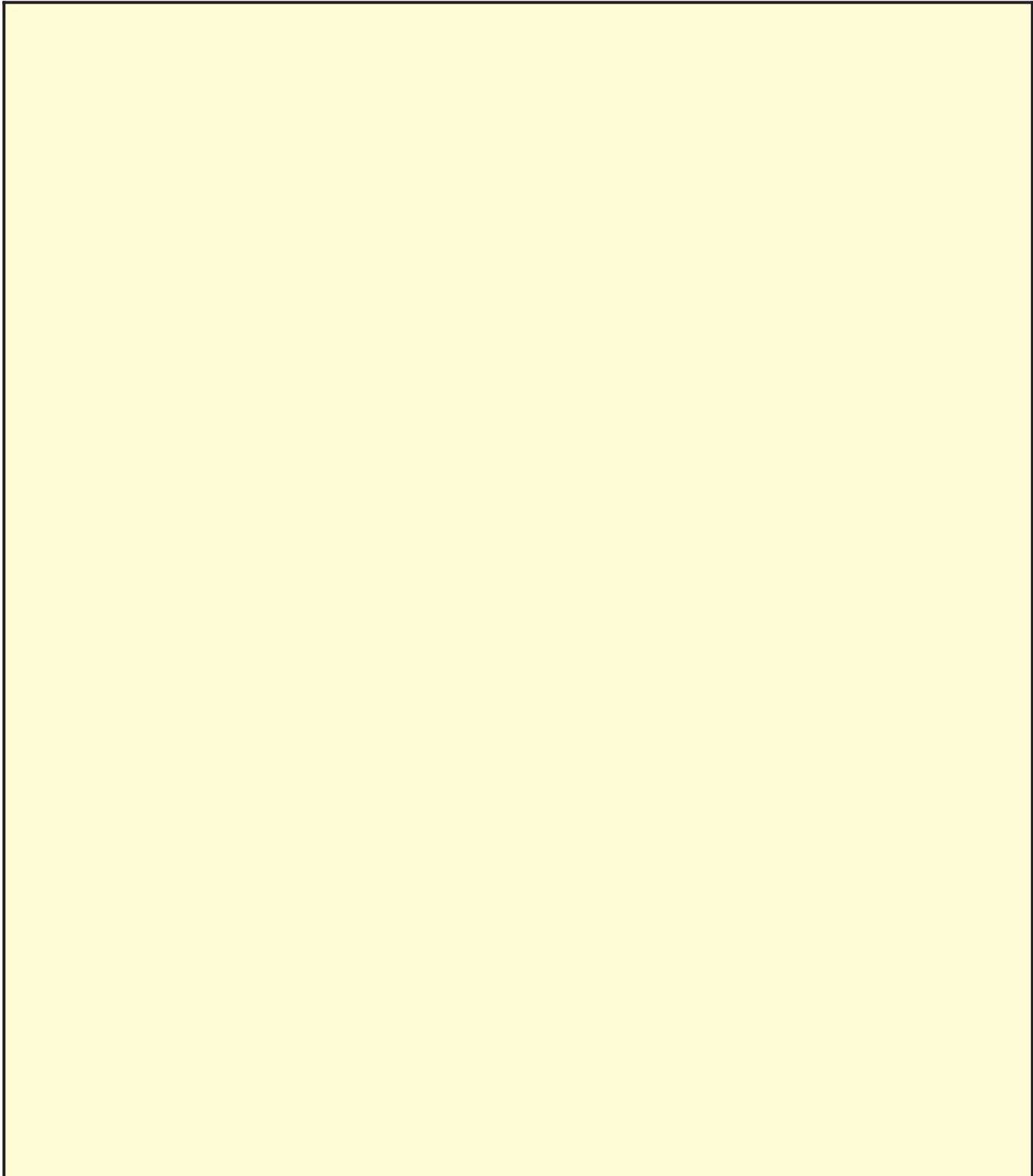
**COMMENTS:**

Respondent Name 9912

Area Code and Phone Number 9911  -  -

Date (MM DD YY) 9910  /  /

**Thank you for your response.**



Office Use																					
Response		Respondent		Mode		Enum.	Eval.	Change	Office Use for POID												
1-Comp 2-R 3-Inac 4-Office Hold 5-R-Est 6-Inac-Est 7-Off Hold-Est 8-Known Zero	9901	1-Op/Mgr 2-Sp 3-Acct/Bkpr 4-Partner 9-Other	9902	1-Mail 2-Tel 3-Face-to-Face 4-CATI 5-Web 6-e-mail 7-Fax 8-CAPI 19-Other	9903	9998	9900	9985	9989												
											<b>Optional Use</b>										
											9907	9908	9906	9916							
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"><b>R. Unit</b></td> <td colspan="5"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>9921</td> <td colspan="5"></td> </tr> </table>										<b>R. Unit</b>						9921					
<b>R. Unit</b>																					
9921																					
S / E Name																					

## 2014 TENURE, OWNERSHIP, AND TRANSITION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND (TOTAL)



### National Agricultural Statistics Service

U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Rm 5030, South Building  
1400 Independence Ave., S.W.  
Washington, DC 20250-2000  
Phone: 1-888-424-7828  
Fax: 202-690-2090  
E-mail: [nass@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov)

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

*Please make corrections to label name, address, and ZIP code, if needed.*

The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. In accordance with the Confidential Information Protection provisions of Title V, Subtitle A, Public Law 107-347 and other applicable Federal laws, your responses will be kept confidential and will not be disclosed in identifiable form to anyone other than employees or agents. By law, every employee and agent has taken an oath and is subject to a jail term, a fine, or both if he or she willfully discloses ANY identifiable information about you or your operation. Response to this inquiry is **required** by law (Title 7, U.S. Code).

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0535-0240. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

### SECTION 1 LAND OWNERSHIP

1. According to our records, you [name or institution on label] had an ownership interest in agricultural land located in **NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014.

Is that correct?

7000

**Yes** - Go to Item 2

**No** - Do you [name or institution on label] serve as a proxy/Power of Attorney/trustee/etc. for someone who had an ownership interest in agricultural land in **NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014?

7001

**Yes** - Continue

**No** - Go to Section 13

2. Now consider all of the agricultural land in **NORTH CAROLINA** in which you [name or institution on label] had an ownership interest in 2014. Was any of this land **rented or leased to others** as part of a farm or ranch operation for cash, cropshare, or as part of a hybrid or free rent arrangement?

140

**Yes** - Continue

**No** - Go to Section 13

3. In 2014, did you [name on label] make the **day to day decisions** for a **farm or ranch operation**? (Include operations with crops, livestock, cropland in government programs, etc.)

7002

**Yes** - Go to Section 13

**No** - Continue

Because you only rented out land that you own in **NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014, and did not make the day to day decisions for a farm or ranch operation in 2014, you are eligible to complete this survey. Please continue.

**SECTION 2 ACRES AND USE**

**Total Owned Acres of Agricultural Land Rented out in NORTH CAROLINA**

1. Considering all of the agricultural land in **NORTH CAROLINA** in which you had an ownership interest in 2014, how many acres were **rented or leased to others** as part of a farm or ranch operation for cash, cropshare, or as part of a hybrid or free rent arrangement? . . . . . 053

--

2. Of the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014 (Section 2, Item 1), how many acres were in each of the following land uses? (Report acres in Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP), Farmable Wetlands Program (FWP), and Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP) in the most appropriate item below.)

None

**Acres**

- a. Orchards/vineyards. . . . . 7964
- b. Cropland (**Include** hay acres and land in government programs.) . . . . . 7802
- c. Pastureland (**Include** cropland pasture, woodland pasture, other pasture and rangeland, and land in government programs.) . . . . . 7003
- d. Forest/woodland not pastured. . . . . 7831
- e. Other (farmsteads, buildings, livestock facilities, ponds, roads, ditches, wasteland, etc.) . . . . . 7009

7007

f. **Total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** (Sum of Items 2a + 2b + 2c + 2d + 2e)


3. Of the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014, how many acres were:

None

**Acres**

- a. Enrolled in the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) or another government conservation program (excluding CRP) in 2014? . . . . . 7010
- b. Under conservation easement? (e.g., against non-agricultural development, draining wetlands, tilling grassland for crop production, etc.) . . . . . 7161


4. Of the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014, how many acres had the following rights been **SOLD** and in what year were they sold? (**Exclude** rented or leased rights)

None

**Acres**

**Year Sold (YYYY)**

- a. Oil and gas rights sold . . . . . 7011
- b. Development rights sold. . . . . 7013
- c. Recreational rights sold (e.g., hunting). . . . . 7015
- d. Other rights sold (**Exclude** conservation easements reported in Item 3b) Specify: ↗ . . . . . 7017


7019

5. Of the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014, how many acres had the following rights been **LEASED** and what was the first year of the lease? (**Exclude** rights already sold)

None

**Acres**

**First Year of Lease (YYYY)**

- a. Oil and gas rights leased . . . . . 7020
- b. Wind rights leased. . . . . 7022
- c. Recreational rights leased (e.g., hunting). . . . . 7024
- d. Other rights leased (**Exclude** land in conservation programs reported in Item 3a) Specify: ↗ . . . . . 7026


7028

**SECTION 3 RENTAL AGREEMENTS**

Number

1. How many total tenants did you have on the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014? . . . . . 7030

2. Report the following information for up to three tenants you had on the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014. If you had more than three tenants, report for the three that rented the largest number of acres from you in 2014.

	Tenant 1	Tenant 2	Tenant 3
a. How many total <b>ACRES</b> did you rent to this tenant in 2014? . . . . . 7031	7032	7033	
b. How many <b>YEARS</b> have you rented land to this tenant? . . . . . 7034	7035	7036	
c. What type of rental agreement is used? [1 = <i>FIXED CASH</i> , 2 = <i>FLEXIBLE CASH (include hybrid)</i> , 3 = <i>SHARE</i> , 4 = <i>FREE</i> ] . . . . . 7037	7038	7039	
d. Is the tenant related to you or another owner of this land? [1 = <i>YES</i> , 3 = <i>NO</i> ]. . . . . 7040	7041	7042	
e. Is the lease written? [1 = <i>YES</i> , 3 = <i>NO</i> ]. . . . . 7043	7044	7045	
f. Did the lease allow payments to be adjusted due to exceptional or unusual conditions? [1 = <i>YES</i> , 3 = <i>NO</i> ] . . . . . 7046	7047	7048	
g. How often is the lease renewed? [1 = <i>annually</i> , 2 = <i>every two years</i> , 3 = <i>every three years</i> , 4 = <i>every four or more years</i> ] . . . . . 7049	7050	7051	
h. Do you live in the same county as the majority of the land you rented to this tenant? [1 = <i>YES</i> , 3 = <i>NO</i> ] . . . . . 7052	7053	7054	

3. Thinking of all of the tenants you had on the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014, which of the following **codes** best represents who made the management decisions in 2014 for the practices listed below?

**1 = Tenant only    2 = Landlord only    3 = Landlord and tenant together    4 = Landlord and tenant separately**

	None	Code
a. Selection of fertilizers and chemicals . . . . . 7060	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Cultivation practices . . . . . 7061	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. Selection of crop varieties and/or livestock breeds . . . . . 7062	<input type="checkbox"/>	
d. Harvesting decisions . . . . . 7063	<input type="checkbox"/>	
e. Marketing agricultural products . . . . . 7064	<input type="checkbox"/>	
f. Crop insurance . . . . . 7065	<input type="checkbox"/>	
g. Adoption of permanent conservation practices (terraces, grass waterways, etc.) . . . . . 7066	<input type="checkbox"/>	
h. Adoption of one-season conservation practices (conservation tillage, etc.) . . . . . 7068	<input type="checkbox"/>	
i. Government program participation (commodity and conservation programs) . . . . . 7069	<input type="checkbox"/>	



**SECTION 4 LAND TRANSACTIONS**

1. Of the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014, how many acres were:

	None	Acres
a. Purchased from a non-relative through a direct sale or real estate broker? . . . . . 7077	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Purchased from a relative? . . . . . 7076	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. Purchased in an auction? . . . . . 7070	<input type="checkbox"/>	
d. Inherited or received as a gift? . . . . . 7067	<input type="checkbox"/>	
e. Obtained in some other way? Specify: ↴ . . . . . 7072	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7073		
f. <b>Total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA</b> (Sum of Items 1a + 1b + 1c + 1d + 1e) . . . . . 7071		

2. Do you anticipate transferring ownership of any of the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in the next 5 years?

7074  **Yes** - Continue  **No** - Go to Section 5

3. Of the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014, how many acres do you anticipate transferring ownership through the following methods in the next 5 years?

	None	Acres
a. Sell to a relative. . . . . 7080	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Sell to a non-relative ( <b>Include</b> like-kind exchanges) . . . . . 7082	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. Gift . . . . . 7084	<input type="checkbox"/>	
d. Put or keep in a trust . . . . . 7086	<input type="checkbox"/>	
e. Put or keep in a will (even though ownership will transfer at an unknown time in the future) . . . . . 7088	<input type="checkbox"/>	
f. Other - Specify: ↴ . . . . . 7090	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7091		

**SECTION 5 LANDLORD FARM INCOME**

1.	Including rent for land and/or buildings, what was the total <b>CASH RENT RECEIVED</b> in 2014 for the <b>total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA?</b> (Include rent received in 2014 for previous years and rent received in advance.) . . . . . 0042	None <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Dollars</b>	\$		.00
2.	For the <b>total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA</b> in 2014 that were <b>SHARE-RENTED</b> to others, what was the total value:		<b>Dollars</b>			
a.	Of crop or livestock shares <u>received</u> in 2014? (Include rent received in 2014 from previous years and government commodity payments received from those acres.) . . . 0043	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Dollars</b>	\$		.00
b.	<u>Owed</u> to you on December 31, 2014 for all commodities produced, sold, delivered, or removed in 2014 and previous years? . . . . . 7095	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Dollars</b>	\$		.00
3.	For the <b>total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA</b> in 2014, how much income was received from the following sources in 2014?		<b>Dollars</b>			
a.	Government payments other than insurance indemnities . . . . . 0543	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Dollars</b>	\$		.00
b.	Federal crop and livestock insurance indemnities. . . . . 0552	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Dollars</b>	\$		.00
c.	Royalty or lease payments associated with energy production (natural gas, oil, wind turbines, etc.) . . . . . 0555	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Dollars</b>	\$		.00
d.	Other income related to the land (Include sales of forest products, income from recreational activities such as hunting and fishing, tax rebates for land preservation, enrollment in private conservation programs, etc.) . . . . . 0556	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Dollars</b>	\$		.00
4.	For the <b>total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA</b> in 2014, what was the total income received in 2014 for proceeds from sales of farmland and other farm real estate such as land and buildings? . . . . . 0558	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Dollars</b>	\$		.00
a.	What was the recognized gain/loss on the (Item 4) sales of farmland and other farm real estate? (If a loss was incurred, please indicate with a <b>negative sign</b> .) . . . . . 0559	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Dollars</b>	\$		.00
b.	How many acres were sold in 2014? . . . . . 0561	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Acres</b>			

## SECTION 6 LANDLORD FARM ASSETS

Report all assets related to the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** during 2014.  
(Exclude your tenant's share of any assets.)

1. What was the Market Value of the following on the <b>total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA</b> on December 31, 2014?		None	<b>Dollars</b>	
a. Tenant dwelling . . . . .	7100	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
b. All other dwellings . . . . .	0851	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
c. All other farm buildings and structures ( <b>Include</b> barns, cribs, grain bins, greenhouses, silos, storage sheds, fences, corrals, etc.) . . . . .	0852	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
d. Orchard trees and vines, nursery trees, and trees grown for woody crops. . . . .	0853	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
e. Oil, gas, and mineral rights . . . . .	7101	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
f. Land ( <b>Exclude</b> houses, buildings, orchard trees and vines, and trees grown for woody crops) . . . . .	0854	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
2. What was the Market Value of the following on the <b>total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA</b> on December 31, 2014?			<b>Dollars</b>	
a. Crops owned and stored on or off farm ( <b>Include</b> all grains, oilseeds, specialty crops, hay, silage, and nursery and greenhouse products not in the ground. <b>Exclude</b> trees and vines and crops under CCC loans.) . . . . .	0889	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
b. Livestock and poultry owned (Consider number of head, weight, and market price. ( <b>Exclude</b> livestock owned by someone else.)) . . . . .	7102	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
c. Production inputs purchased and on hand such as feed, seed, fertilizer, chemicals, fuels, parts, and other supplies . . . . .	0879	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
d. Landlord's share of autos and trucks owned by the landlord and used by the tenant . . . . .	7103	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
e. Tractors, machinery, equipment, and tools owned by the landlord and used by the tenant . . . . .	7104	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
f. All other Landlord assets associated with the <b>total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA</b> ( <b>Include</b> cash rental payments owed and money in checking accounts dedicated to financial transactions associated with renting land. <b>Exclude</b> the value of share rent owed to you, which is reported in Section 5, Item 2b.) . . . . .	7105	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00

## SECTION 7 LANDLORD CAPITAL EXPENSES

1. Did you have any capital expenses for the <b>total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA</b> in 2014?				
7106	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Yes - Continue</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>No - Go to Section 8</b>
2. In 2014, how much did you incur for the following capital expenses for the <b>total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA</b> ? ( <b>Exclude</b> your tenant's share of any expenses.)		None	<b>Dollars</b>	
a. Improvements on land such as land preparation, permanent irrigation improvements, well drilling, ponds, drainage, roads, ditching, tiling, feedlots, trench silos, lagoons, new fences, etc. ( <b>Exclude</b> moveable equipment.) . . . . .	0808	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
b. Buildings and structures including all costs for new construction, remodeling or other additions to dwellings if included in the rental agreements, barns, buildings, hog houses, poultry houses, milk barns, storage facilities, sheds, silos, etc. ( <b>Exclude</b> repairs and maintenance.) . . . . .	0811	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
c. Land purchased in 2014 and rented out in 2014. . . . .	7107	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
d. Orchard trees and vines, nursery trees, and trees grown for woody crops . . . . .	7108	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
e. Oil, gas, and mineral rights . . . . .	7109	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
f. All other capital purchases after deducting the value of trade-ins, rebates and discounts. ( <b>Include</b> trucks and autos, tractors and self-propelled farm equipment including the farm share only, other farm machinery and non self-propelled farm equipment such as implements and irrigation equipment including the farm share only, and all other capital expenditures which were placed on a depreciation schedule not listed above in 2a through 2e.) . . . . .	7110	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00

**SECTION 8 LANDLORD OPERATING EXPENSES**

1. Did you have any operating expenses for the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014?

7111

**Yes** - Continue

**No** - Go to Section 9

2. In 2014, how much did you incur for the following operating expenses for the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA**? (**Exclude** your tenant's share of any expenses and any expenses repaid by the tenant as a part of their lease agreement.)

a. Property tax paid on:

	None	Dollars	
i. Real estate . . . . . 0745	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
ii. Livestock, machinery, and other farm production items ( <b>Exclude</b> vehicle registration and licensing fees unless identified as property taxes.) . . . . . 0748	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00

b. Interest and fees paid on:

i. Debts secured by real estate. . . . . 0739	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
ii. Debts NOT secured by real estate. . . . . 0742	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00

c. Seeds, sets, plants, seed cleaning and treatments, transplants, trees, and nursery stock (**Exclude** items purchased only for direct resale.) . . . . . 0601

<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
--------------------------	----	-----

d. Fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners (**Include** custom application costs.) . . . . . 0607

<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
--------------------------	----	-----

e. Agricultural chemicals for crops, livestock, poultry, and general farm use (**Include** custom application costs.) . . . . . 0613

<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
--------------------------	----	-----

f. Livestock purchases of:

i. Breeding livestock and dairy cattle . . . . . 0622	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
ii. All other livestock, poultry, semen and embryos . . . . . 0631	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00

g. Leasing of livestock (**Include** leasing of bees for pollination and bull or stud services.) . . 0634

<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
--------------------------	----	-----

h. Feed and nutrients for livestock and poultry (**Include** grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc.) . . . . . 0637

<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
--------------------------	----	-----

i. Fuels, oils, lubricants (**Include** gasoline, diesel fuel, natural gas, LP gas, and all other fuel) . . . . . 0664

<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
--------------------------	----	-----

j. Repairs, maintenance, and supplies (**Include** maintenance and repair of farm machinery, equipment, buildings, houses, and land. **Include** farm supplies, marketing containers, hand tools, farm shop power equipment, etc. **Exclude** any new construction or remodeling.) . . . . . 7112

<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
--------------------------	----	-----

k. Insurance for the farm business (**Include** insurance for machinery, buildings, livestock, crops, and the farm share for autos and trucks. **Exclude** health insurance and other payroll insurance.) . . . . . 0730

<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
--------------------------	----	-----

l. Cash wages paid to hired farm/ranch labor and contract labor (**Include** gross cash payments to employees including paid family members before deductions for social security, taxes, insurance premiums, etc. and payments for contract labor. **Exclude** custom work.) . . . . . 7113

<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
--------------------------	----	-----

m. All other operating expenses such as:

i. Custom work, machine hire, veterinary services, artificial insemination services, and medical supplies . . . . . 7114	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
--	--------------------------	----	-----

ii. Utilities used for the farm . . . . . 0866	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
--	--------------------------	----	-----

iii. Marketing and storage . . . . . 0869	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
---	--------------------------	----	-----

iv. Transportation and leasing of vehicles, machinery, and equipment . . . . . 7751	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
---	--------------------------	----	-----

v. General business and all other operating expenses not reported above ( <b>Exclude</b> capital expenditures for vehicles, machinery, buildings, etc.) . . . . . 0578	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
--	--------------------------	----	-----

n. Depreciation expenses claimed in 2014 for all capital assets . . . . . 7116

<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	.00
--------------------------	----	-----

**SECTION 9 LANDLORD FARM DEBT**

1. Of the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014, how many acres were:

	None	Acres
a. Fully paid for? . . . . . 7120	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Not fully paid for (purchased under mortgage or acquired under other financial arrangements)? . . . . . 7121	<input type="checkbox"/>	

2. On December 31, 2014, how much money did you owe to the following sources for real estate and non-real estate loans related to the ownership and activities associated with the **total owned acres rented out in North Carolina** in 2014?

	None	Real Estate Dollars	None	Non-Real Estate Dollars
a. Commercial banks ( <b>Include</b> savings and loan associations). . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	7122 \$ .00	<input type="checkbox"/>	7222 \$ .00
b. USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA). . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	7123 \$ .00	<input type="checkbox"/>	7223 \$ .00
c. Farm Credit System . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	7124 \$ .00	<input type="checkbox"/>	7224 \$ .00
d. Individuals . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	7126 \$ .00	<input type="checkbox"/>	7226 \$ .00
e. Life insurance companies or Farmer Mac . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	7127 \$ .00	<input type="checkbox"/>	7227 \$ .00
f. Other lenders (Small Business Administration, state and local governments, credit unions, credit cards, captive finance – such as implement dealers and financing corporations, input suppliers, co-ops, other merchants, and contractors) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	7325 \$ .00	<input type="checkbox"/>	7225 \$ .00
g. Other debt not included above, such as unpaid bills. Specify: ↗ . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	7128 \$ .00	<input type="checkbox"/>	7228 \$ .00
7129				
h. TOTAL FARM DEBT owed for real estate and non-real estate loans on December 31, 2014 for the <b>total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA</b> in 2014. (Sum of Items 2a + 2b + 2c + 2d + 2e + 2f + 2g) . . . . . 7130		\$ .00	7230	\$ .00

**SECTION 10 INDIVIDUAL AND PARTNERSHIP OWNERSHIP**

1. For the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014, did you own any of the acres as either an individual or in a partnership?

- 7140  **Yes** - Continue  **No** - Go to Section 11

2. Of the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014, how many acres were under the following types of ownership?

	None	Acres
a. Ownership as an individual . . . . .	7141 <input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Partnership . . . . .	7143 <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Number
i. Including yourself, how many total partners were in this partnership? . . . . .	7144	
ii. Did this partnership include your spouse? . . . . .	7142 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Report the following information for the **principal landlord** and his/her household as of December 31, 2014. If the majority of the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014 were owned as a partnership, report for the **senior partner**.

	Age
3. What was the principal landlord's age on December 31, 2014? . . . . .	1242

4. What is the principal landlord's sex? . . . . . 1243 1  Male 2  Female

5. Did the principal landlord have a spouse on December 31, 2014? . . . . . 1205  Yes  No

6. Is the principal landlord of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin or background, such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican, regardless of race? . . . . . 1219  Yes  No

7. What is the principal landlord's race? (Check one or more)

1223 <input type="checkbox"/> White	1215 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian
1217 <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American	1221 <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
1213 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native - Specify tribe: →	1214 <input type="text"/>

8. What is the highest level of formal education the principal landlord has achieved? (Check one only)

1257 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than high school	3 <input type="checkbox"/> Some college ( <b>Include</b> associates degree)
2 <input type="checkbox"/> High school	4 <input type="checkbox"/> 4-year college graduate and beyond

9. At which occupation did the principal landlord spend the majority (50 percent or more) of their worktime in 2014?

1207 1  Farm or ranch work  
 2  Work other than farming/ranching  
 3  Currently not in the paid workforce

10. Does the principal landlord now consider his/herself to be retired from farming/ranching?

1259 1  Yes  
 3  No  
 4  Never farmed

11. What percent of the net income (whether profit or loss) is the principal landlord and his/her household entitled to receive from the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014? . . . . . 0974  None 

Percent

 %

The following items on this page just refer to the principal landlord and his/her household, **not** the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014.

12. How many persons lived in the principal landlord's household on December 31, 2014? (**Include** the landlord, his/her spouse, his/her children, and others living in his/her household.) . . . . . 1227  None 

Number

13. How much total household income did the principal landlord and his/her household receive in 2014 from:

a. Wages and salaries? (**Exclude** income from renting out land in 2014.) . . . . . 0952 

Dollars

 \$ .00

b. Other income? (**Include** income from operating another business, private pensions or public sources, and dividends and interests. **Exclude** income from renting out land in **NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014.) . . . . . 0993 

Dollars

 \$ .00

14. What was the value of all **household assets** owned by the principal landlord and his/her household on December 31, 2014? (**Exclude** assets associated with the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014.) . . . . . 7163 

Dollars

 \$ .00

15. What was the value of all debt held by the principal landlord and his/her household on December 31, 2014? (**Exclude** debt associated with the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014.) . . . . . 7164 

Dollars

 \$ .00

**SECTION 11 CORPORATE OR TRUST OWNERSHIP**

1. For the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014, were any of the acres owned as a corporation or trust?

7165  **Yes - Continue**  **No - Go to Section 12**

2. Of the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014, how many acres were under the following types of ownership?

	None	Acres
a. Family Corporation (at least half the stockholders are related) . . . . . 7166	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Nonfamily Corporation (less than half the stockholders are related) . . . . . 7167	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. Trust . . . . . 7176	<input type="checkbox"/>	

3. Of the total receipts from all sources, what percent were from the sale of agricultural products and/or rental income from the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014? (Check one)

- 7168
- 1  Less than 25%
  - 2  25% to 49%
  - 3  50% to 74%
  - 4  75% or more

4. In 2014, did the corporation or trust have any business activities or interests other than that of a landlord? (e.g., own or manage a non-farm business or operate another farm or ranch.)

7169  **Yes - Continue**  **No - Go to Section 12**

5. Did the corporation or trust engage in any of the following activities in 2014?

- a. Agricultural sectors such as manufacturing or distribution of farm supplies, processing crops, poultry, livestock, or wholesaling or retailing of farm products . . . . . 7170  Yes  No
- b. Finance sectors such as real estate, banking, finance, investing, and life insurance . . . 7171  Yes  No
- c. Non-agricultural and non-finance sectors such as manufacturing of non-agricultural products or other business activities including not-for-profit activity . . . . . 7172  Yes  No

**SECTION 12 OTHER OWNERSHIP**

1. For the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014, were any of the acres owned under an arrangement other than an individual, partnership, corporation, or trust?

7173  **Yes - Continue**  **No - Go to Section 13**

2. Of the **total owned acres rented out in NORTH CAROLINA** in 2014, how many acres were owned under other arrangements not previously reported? . . . . . 7174

None	Acres
<input type="checkbox"/>	

a. Please specify the other arrangement for the owned acres reported in Item 2.

7175



**SECTION 13 CONCLUSION**

1. Comments

2. To receive the complete results of this survey on the release date, go to [www.usda.gov/results/](http://www.usda.gov/results/).

Would you rather have a brief summary mailed to you at a later date? . . . . . 9990  Yes  No

**(Thank you for your participation)**

Respondent Name	Area Code and Phone Number	Date (MM DD YY)								
9912 <input style="width: 270px; height: 25px;" type="text"/>	9911 <table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"><tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 25px;"></td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 10px; text-align: center;">-</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 25px;"></td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 10px; text-align: center;">-</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 25px;"></td></tr></table>		-		-		9910 <table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"><tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 25px;"></td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 25px;"></td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 25px;"></td></tr></table>			
	-		-							

Office Use Only												
Response		Respondent		Mode		Enum.	Eval.	Change	Office Use for POID			
1-Comp 2-R 3-Inac 4-Office Hold 5-R-Est 6-Inac-Est 7-Off Hold-Est 8-Known Zero	9901	1-Op/Mgr 2-Sp 3-Acct/Bkpr 4-Partner 9-Other	9902	1-Mail 2-Tel 3-Face-to-Face 4-CATI 5-Web 6-e-mail 7-Fax 8-CAPI 19-Other	9903	9998	9900	9985	9921	9989		
	<b>Optional Use</b>											
	9907		9908		9906	9916						

S / E Name

## 2014 TENURE, OWNERSHIP, AND TRANSITION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND (TOTAL)

ARMS Phase III CRR  
 Project Code: 904  
 Version 9 (10/02/14)



**National Agricultural  
 Statistics Service**

**ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE**

U.S. Department of Agricultural  
 Rm 5030, South Building  
 1400 Independence Ave., S.W.  
 Washington, DC 20250-2000  
 Phone: 1-888-424-7828  
 Fax: 202-690-2090  
 E-mail: nass@nass.usda.gov

*Please make corrections to label name, address, and ZIP code, if needed.*

The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. In accordance with the Confidential Information Protection provisions of Title V, Subtitle A, Public Law 107-347 and other applicable Federal laws, your responses will be kept confidential and will not be disclosed in identifiable form to anyone other than employees or agents. By law, every employee and agent has taken an oath and is subject to a jail term, a fine, or both if he or she willfully discloses ANY identifiable information about you or your operation. Response to this inquiry is **required** by law (Title 7, U.S. Code).

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0535-0218. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 100 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

[If this operation is a partnership, please identify the other person(s) involved.]

Partner 1				Partner 2			
Partner Name				Partner Name			
Address				Address			
City	State	Zip	Phone Number	City	State	Zip	Phone Number
Partner 3				Partner 4			
Partner Name				Partner Name			
Address				Address			
City	State	Zip	Phone Number	City	State	Zip	Phone Number

Office Use Only										
Screening Box	Beginning Time (Military)		Total Points	R. Unit	Partner Stratum				Office Use Only	Number of Supplements
	Hours	Minutes			9922	9923	9927	9928		
0006	0004		0929	9921	9922	9923	9927	9928	0009	0002

## SECTION A LAND IN FARM / RANCH

For 2014, please report farm/ranch land owned, rented, or used by you, your spouse, or by the partnership, corporation or organization for which you are reporting. *(Include all cropland, idle land, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), pastureland, woodland, wasteland, farmstead, acres used for crop/livestock production facilities, and all other building sites associated with this operation, etc.)*

ACRES OPERATED		None	Number of Acres
1.	How many acres of farm/ranch land were <u>owned</u> ? . . . . .	0020 <input type="checkbox"/> +	
2.	How many acres of farm/ranch land were <u>rented or leased from others</u> — <i>(Exclude land used on an animal unit month (AUM) or fee per head basis under a grazing permit.)</i>		
a.	for a <u>fixed cash rent</u> payment? . . . . .	0021 <input type="checkbox"/> +	
b.	for a <u>flexible rent</u> payment? <i>(Include hybrid rental arrangements).</i> . . . . .	0022 <input type="checkbox"/> +	
c.	for a <u>share</u> of the crop or livestock production? <i>(Exclude hybrid rental arrangement where rent paid is based on a fixed cash payment plus some shared production.)</i> . . . . .	0023 <input type="checkbox"/> +	
d.	for <u>free</u> ? . . . . .	0024 <input type="checkbox"/> +	
3.	How many acres of farm/ranch land were rented or leased <u>to others</u> ? <i>(Include land rented for cash, for a flexible rent, for a share of crop or livestock production, or rent free.)</i> . . . . .	0025 <input type="checkbox"/> -	
			<b>Total Acres</b>
4.	Then the <b>TOTAL ACRES in this operation</b> in 2014 were: <i>(Total Items 1 + 2a + 2b + 2c + 2d - 3.)</i> . . . . .	0026 =	
5.	Considered cropland in 2014? <i>(Include land in government programs, fruit/nut/berry/nursery acres, and land planted to hay, including wild hay. Exclude CRP acres planted to trees.)</i> . . . . .	0063 <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>RENTED LAND</b>			
6.	Including rent for land and/or buildings, what was the total <b>CASH RENT PAID</b> in 2014 by this operation? <i>(Include rent paid in 2014 for previous years and rent paid in advance. Exclude storage bins, to be reported in SECTION I, Item 20. Exclude grazing of livestock, to be reported in Item 7 below.)</i> . . . . .	0044 <input type="checkbox"/> None	Dollars \$ <input type="text"/> .00
7.	Report any land this operation used (on a <b>per head or AUM basis</b> ) that is administered either by: public or private agencies, industrial corporations, grazing associations, or rented from individuals on a short term grazing arrangement in 2014.		
a.	In 2014, what were the total fees this operation paid for the use of <b>publicly owned land</b> on an AUM basis? <i>(Include fees paid for privately owned land administered by a public agency through exchange-of-use.)</i> . . . . .	0045 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> .00
b.	In 2014, how much did this operation spend on pasturing or grazing of livestock on <b>privately owned land</b> (railroads, another farm/ranch, etc.) used on a fee per head (AUM) or gain basis? . . . . .	0046 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> .00
8.	Report any crop or livestock <b>SHARE RENT</b> payments in 2014.		
a.	What was the estimated total MARKET VALUE of your landlord's share of <b>crop</b> production from this operation in 2014? . . . . .	0184 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> .00
b.	What was the estimated total MARKET VALUE of your landlord's share of <b>livestock</b> production sold or removed from this operation in 2014? <i>(Exclude shared livestock production not part of a land rental arrangement.)</i> . . . . .	0276 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> .00
9.	What was the estimated market value of the land and buildings on the acres rented or leased FROM OTHERS on December 31, 2014? . . . . .	0855 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> .00
			<b>Number</b>
10.	How many different landlords did this operation rent land from in 2014? . . . . .	0054 <input type="checkbox"/>	
a.	Of the total landlords reported in Item 10, how many operated a farm or ranch in 2014? . . . . .	7147 <input type="checkbox"/>	

11. Including rent for land and/or buildings, what was the total **CASH RENT RECEIVED** in 2014 for acres rented TO OTHERS by this operation? (*Include rent received in 2014 for previous years, rent received in advance, and government payments received from those acres. Exclude grazing of livestock, to be reported in SECTION H, Item 6b.*) . . . . . 0042  None  Dollars \$  .00

12. For acres **SHARE-RENTED** to others, what was the total value of crop or livestock shares received in 2014 by this operation? (*Include rent received in 2014 from previous years and government commodity payments received from those acres.*) . . . . . 0043  Dollars \$  .00

13. Did this operation **RENT or LEASE LAND TO OTHERS** for agricultural purposes in 2014? 0143  **Yes - Continue**  **No - Go to Item 24**

14. What was the estimated market value of the land and buildings on the acres rented or leased TO OTHERS on December 31, 2014? . . . . . 0857  Dollars \$  .00

15. For the acres **rented or leased** TO OTHERS and not fully paid for, what is the remaining debt owed on these acres as of December 31, 2014? . . . . . 7148  Dollars \$  .00

16. For the acres **rented or leased** TO OTHERS, what amount of expenses did you incur in 2014 related to property taxes, interest payments, and other ownership costs of the owned land? . . . . . 7149  Dollars \$  .00

17. For the acres **rented or leased** TO OTHERS, what amount of expenses did you incur in 2014 related to the agricultural production that occurred on the owned land? (*Include inputs purchased and provided such as fertilizer or pesticides.*) . . . . . 7150  Dollars \$  .00

18. For the acres **rented or leased** TO OTHERS, what amount of expenses did you incur in 2014 related to capital purchases on the owned land? (*Include land improvements, irrigation equipment, machinery purchases, etc.*) . . . . . 7110  Dollars \$  .00

19. For the acres **rented or leased** TO OTHERS in 2014, how many acres were: None Acres

a. Fully paid for? . . . . . 7120

b. Not fully paid for (purchased under mortgage or acquired under other financial arrangements)? . . . . . 7121

20. For the acres **rented or leased** TO OTHERS in 2014, how many acres were:

a. Enrolled in the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), the Conservation Stewardship program (CSP) or another conservation program (excluding CRP) in 2014? . . . . . 7010

b. Under conservation easement? (*e.g., against non-agricultural development, draining wetlands, tilling grassland for crop production, etc.*) . . . . . 7161

21. How many total tenants did you have in 2014? . . . . . 7030  Number

22. Report the following information for up to three tenants you had in 2014. If you had more than three tenants, report for the three that rented the largest number of acres from you in 2014.

	Tenant 1	Tenant 2	Tenant 3
a. How many total <b>ACRES</b> did you rent to this tenant in 2014? . . . . . 7031	7032	7033	
b. How many <b>YEARS</b> have you rented land to this tenant? . . . . . 7034	7035	7036	
c. What type of rental agreement is used? [1 = <b>FIXED CASH</b> , 2 = <b>FLEXIBLE CASH</b> (include hybrid), 3 = <b>SHARE</b> , 4 = <b>FREE</b> ]. . . . . 7037	7038	7039	
d. Is the tenant related to you or another operator of this operation? [1 = <b>YES</b> , 3 = <b>NO</b> ] . . . . . 7040	7041	7042	
e. Is the lease written? [1 = <b>YES</b> , 3 = <b>NO</b> ] . . . . . 7043	7044	7045	
f. Did the lease allow payments to be adjusted due to exceptional or unusual conditions? [1 = <b>YES</b> , 3 = <b>NO</b> ]. . . . . 7046	7047	7048	
g. How often is the lease renewed? [1 = <b>annually</b> , 2 = <b>every two years</b> , 3 = <b>every three years</b> , 4 = <b>every four or more years</b> ] . . . . . 7049	7050	7051	

23. Thinking of all of the tenants you **rented or leased** land to in 2014, which of the following **codes** best represents who made the management decisions in 2014 for the following practices listed below?

**1 = Tenant only    2 = Landlord only    3 = Landlord and tenant together    4 = Landlord and tenant separately**

	None	Code
a. Selection of fertilizers and chemicals . . . . .	7060 <input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Cultivation practices . . . . .	7061 <input type="checkbox"/>	
c. Selection of crop varieties or livestock breeds . . . . .	7062 <input type="checkbox"/>	
d. Harvesting decisions . . . . .	7063 <input type="checkbox"/>	
e. Marketing agricultural products . . . . .	7064 <input type="checkbox"/>	
f. Crop insurance . . . . .	7065 <input type="checkbox"/>	
g. Adoption of permanent conservation practices ( <i>terraces, grass waterways, etc.</i> ) . . . . .	7066 <input type="checkbox"/>	
h. Adoption of one-season conservation practices ( <i>conservation tillage, etc.</i> ) . . . . .	7068 <input type="checkbox"/>	
i. Government Program Participation ( <i>commodity and conservation programs</i> ) . . . . .	7069 <input type="checkbox"/>	

**LAND USE**

	None	Acres OWNED and OPERATED	Acres OWNED and RENTED TO OTHERS
24. For the acres <b>OWNED</b> in 2014, how many acres were?			
a. Orchards/vineyards . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> 0964		7964
b. Cropland ( <i>Include hay acres, land in government programs</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> 7801		7802
c. Pastureland ( <i>Include cropland pasture, woodland pasture, other pasture and rangeland and land in government programs</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> 7004		7003
d. Other ( <i>Include forest, woodland not pastured, farmsteads, buildings, livestock facilities, ponds, roads, ditches, wasteland, etc.</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/> 7006		7005

25. For the acres <b>OWNED</b> in 2014, how many acres were?			
a. Purchased from a non-relative through a direct sale or real estate broker? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> 0077		7077
b. Purchased from a relative through a direct sale or real estate broker? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> 0076		7076
c. Purchased in an auction? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> 7071		7070
d. Inherited or received as a gift? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> 0067		7067

26. Do you anticipate transferring ownership of any owned land in the next 5 years?

7074  **Yes - Continue**       **No - Go to Section B**

27. For the acres **OWNED** in 2014, how many acres do you anticipate transferring ownership through the following methods in the next 5 years?

	None	Acres OWNED and OPERATED	Acres OWNED and RENTED TO OTHERS
a. Sell to a relative . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> 7081		7080
b. Sell to a non-relative (Include like-kind exchanges). . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> 7083		7082
c. Gift . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> 7085		7084
d. Put or keep in a Trust . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> 7087		7086
e. Put or keep in a will (even though ownership will transfer at an unknown time in the future) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> 7089		7088

**SECTION B ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, and CASH SALES**

1. Were any crops harvested from this operation or did this operation receive any income from these crops in 2014? *(Include your landlord's share and crops grown under contract. Exclude crops grown on land rented to others.)*

0104

**Yes - Continue**

**No - Go to Section C**

2. Report the acreage and production of crops harvested from this operation in 2014. Report quantity harvested in the unit specified, by crop. For income received from cash sales in 2014, report the dollar amount this operation received from any year's production after subtracting marketing expenses. *(Exclude contract sales or removals and landlord's share of sales in column 5.)*

1 CROP	2 How many acres were HARVESTED?		3 What was the total production? <i>(Include landlord share and amount used on operation.)</i>		4 How much of this operation's share of the total production was (will be) used on this operation for feed, seed, etc.?			5 How much was received in Cash Sales from any year's production? <i>(Exclude marketing contract sales.)</i>	
	(Acres)		(Total Amount)		(Amount Used on Operation)			(Dollars)	
<b>FIELD CROPS</b>									
Corn for grain . . . . .	0105		0106		Bu.	0107		Bu.	0108 \$ .00
Corn for silage or greenchop . . . . .	0109		0110		Tons	0111		Tons	0112 \$ .00
Cotton, all types . . . . .	0113		0114		Lbs.				0116 \$ .00
Peanuts . . . . .	0117		0118		Lbs.	0119		Lbs.	0120 \$ .00
Potatoes <i>(report sweet potatoes in all other crops)</i> . . . . .	0121	Acres Tenths	0122		Cwt.	0123		Cwt.	0124 \$ .00
Rice <i>(report wild and brown rice in all other crops)</i> . . . . .	0125		0126		Cwt.	0127		Cwt.	0128 \$ .00
Sorghum for grain or seed . . . . .	0129		0130		Bu.	0131		Bu.	0132 \$ .00
Sorghum for silage . . . . .	0133		0134		Tons	0135		Tons	0136 \$ .00
Soybeans . . . . .	0137		0138		Bu.	0139		Bu.	0140 \$ .00
Tobacco, all types . . . . .	0141	Acres Tenths	0142		Lbs.				0144 \$ .00
<b>SMALL GRAINS</b>									
Barley for grain or seed . . . . .	0145		0146		Bu.	0147		Bu.	0148 \$ .00
Oats for grain or seed . . . . .	0149		0150		Bu.	0151		Bu.	0152 \$ .00
Wheat, all types, for grain or seed	0153		0154		Bu.	0155		Bu.	0156 \$ .00
<b>DRY HAY CROPS</b>									
Hay, dry, alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures	0157		0158		Tons	0159		Tons	0160 \$ .00
Hay, dry, all others . . . . .	0161		0162		Tons	0163		Tons	0164 \$ .00
<b>OTHER CROPS</b>									
Canola . . . . .	0165		0166		Lbs.	0167		Lbs.	0168 \$ .00
Other oilseeds . . . . .	0169		0170		Lbs.	0171		Lbs.	0172 \$ .00
Sugarcane or sugarbeets . . . . .	0173		0174		Tons	0175		Tons	0176 \$ .00
Dry edible beans/peas/lentils . . . . .	0177								0185 \$ .00
Vegetables for processing . . . . .	0178								0186 \$ .00
All other vegetables and melons <i>(Exclude vegetables grown under glass or other protection.)</i> . . . . .	0179								0187 \$ .00
Fruits, nuts, and berries . . . . .	0180			SQUARE FEET UNDER glass or other protection		ACRES in the OPEN	Tenths		0188 \$ .00
Nursery and greenhouse crops <i>(Include Christmas trees.)</i> . . . . .			0191			0192			0189 \$ .00
<b>All other crops</b> not listed above . . . . .	0182								0190 \$ .00

**SECTION C LIVESTOCK INVENTORY, NUMBER SOLD/REMOVED, and CASH SALES**

1. Did you or anyone else have any livestock or poultry on this operation in 2014 (*regardless of ownership*), or did this operation receive any income from livestock, poultry, or livestock products in 2014? (**Include** your landlord's share & livestock/poultry grown for others on a contract basis. **Exclude** livestock/poultry grown or fed by someone else on a custom or contractual basis.)

0247

**Yes - Continue**

**No - Go to Section D**

2. Report the total number of livestock, poultry, and livestock products, by type. For income received in 2014, report the total dollars this operation received from cash sales after subtracting marketing expenses. (**Exclude** contract sales or removals and landlord's share of sales in column 5.)

1  LIVESTOCK	INVENTORY		SALES	
	2 On Dec. 31, 2014, how many [column 1] regardless of ownership were on hand? (Number)	3 On Dec. 31, 2014, how many [column 1] were owned by this operation? (Number)	4 What was the total number of [column 1] sold or removed in 2014? (Number)	5 How much was received in Cash Sales of [column 1] from any year's production in 2014? (Exclude marketing contract sales.) (Dollars)
a. Beef cows ( <b>Include</b> beef heifers that have calved. <b>Exclude</b> heifers that have not calved, steers, calves, and bulls.) . . . . .	0255	0256	0254	1254 \$ .00
b. Milk cows, including any dry cows ( <b>Exclude</b> any heifers not yet freshened.) . . . . .	0258	0259	0257	1258 \$ .00
c. Other cattle and calves ( <b>Include</b> fed cattle, beef and dairy cull animals, stockers and feeders, veal calves, etc.) . . . . .	0252	0253	0251	1251 \$ .00
d. Total cattle and calves (Items a + b + c) . . . . .	0261	0295	0260	1295 \$ .00
(i) Of the total (row d, col. 5) dollars, how much was for <b>breeding stock</b> ? <sup>1/</sup> . . . . .				0512 \$ .00
(ii) Recognized gain/loss on sale of <b>breeding stock</b> . (If a loss was incurred, indicate w/ a negative sign). . . . .				0535 \$ .00
e. Total milk produced in 2014 (report in <b>cwt</b> ) . . . . .			0270 <b>Cwt</b>	0510 \$ .00
f. All hogs and pigs . . . . .	0263	0296	0262	1296 \$ .00
(i) Of the total (row f, col. 5) dollars, how much was for <b>breeding stock</b> ? <sup>1/</sup> . . . . .				0509 \$ .00
(ii) Recognized gain/loss on sale of <b>breeding stock</b> . (If a loss was incurred, indicate w/ a negative sign). . . . .				0533 \$ .00
g. All layers, including table and hatching. . . . .	0249	0250	0248	0526 \$ .00
(i) All eggs, including hatching eggs (report in <b>dozens</b> ) . . . . .			0266 <b>Doz</b>	0514 \$ .00
h. Turkeys . . . . .	0269	0298	0268	0515 \$ .00
i. Broilers . . . . .	0265	0297	0264	0513 \$ .00
j. Other Poultry ( <b>Include</b> other chickens, ducks, emus, geese, hatchlings, ostriches, pigeons, pheasants, quail, poultry products, etc.) . . . . .	0275	0299	0274	0516 \$ .00
k. Other animals and other animal products ( <b>Include</b> sheep, goats, & their products (wool, mohair, & goat milk); horses, ponies, mules, burros, & donkeys; aquaculture; bees & honey; semen & embryo sales). . . . .	0273	1273	0272	0517 \$ .00
(i) Of the total (row k, col. 5) dollars, how much was for <b>breeding stock</b> ? . . . . .				0528 \$ .00
(ii) Recognized gain/loss on sale of <b>breeding stock</b> . (If a loss was incurred, indicate w/ a negative sign). . . . .				0534 \$ .00

<sup>1/</sup> Report breeding and non-breeding stock as defined on Tax form 1040F and form 4797.

<b>SECTION D</b>		<b>OTHER OPERATIONS GROWING, FEEDING, or RAISING LIVESTOCK FOR THIS OPERATION</b>					
1. Did any OTHER operation(s) grow, feed, or raise livestock or poultry owned by this operation under a contract arrangement in 2014 (you are the contractor)? 0271 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes - Continue</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No - Go to Section E</b>							
What livestock or poultry were being raised or fed for this operation? <small>[List type below.]</small>	Commodity Code <b>Office Use Only</b> <small>(Code)</small>	What was the market value of [type] on hand on contractee operations on Jan. 1, 2014? <small>(Dollars)</small>	What was the estimated market value (at placement) of [type] placed under contract DURING 2014? <small>(Dollars)</small>	How much was paid to contractees for labor, management, and reimbursement for expenses? <small>(Dollars)</small>	How much were the GROSS receipts from [type] sold or removed under this contract? <small>(Dollars)</small>	On Dec. 31, 2014 what was the market value of unsold [type] remaining under contract? <small>(Dollars)</small>	
	0277	0278	0279	0280	0281	0282	
	0283	0284	0285	0286	0287	0288	
	0289	0290	0291	0292	0293	0294	

<b>SECTION E</b>		<b>MARKETING CONTRACTS</b>									
1. Did this operation have <b>marketing</b> contracts for any commodities delivered <sup>1/</sup> in 2014? <i>(A marketing contract is a verbal or written agreement reached before harvest of a crop or before completion of a livestock production stage, setting a price or pricing formula and market for the commodity.)</i> 0300 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes - Continue</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No - Go to Section F</b>											
2. Report the commodities delivered in 2014 through marketing contract(s). List the quantities marketed and the final price received. ( <b>Include</b> only the quantity owned by the operation. <b>Exclude</b> money received from contractors as reimbursement for expenses (report this in SECTION I). <b>Exclude</b> landlord shares (report in SECTION A) and marketing charges (report in SECTION I, Item 33).)											
What commodities did this operation have MARKETING contracts for in 2014? <small>[Write in commodities]</small>	Commodity Code <b>Office Use Only</b> <small>(Code)</small>	What quantity of this commodity was delivered through this contract? <i>(Exclude landlord's share.)</i> <small>(Quantity)</small>	Unit Code <small>(from list below)</small> <small>(Code)</small>	What was (will be) the FINAL PRICE RECEIVED per unit by this operation for this commodity marketed under this contract? <small>(Dollars &amp; Cents)</small>	What was the total dollar amount received in 2014 from this contract? <small>(Total Dollars)</small>						
<i>Commodity example</i>	0000	0000	01	0000	1000	.	001	0000	1000		
	0301	0304	0305	0306		.		0307			
	0316	0319	0320	0321		.		0322			
	0331	0334	0335	0336		.		0337			
	0346	0349	0350	0351		.		0352			
	0361	0364	0365	0366		.		0367			
	0376	0379	0380	0381		.		0382			
	1351	1354	1355	1356		.		1357			
	1366	1369	1370	1371		.		1372			
	1381	1384	1385	1386		.		1387			
	1396	1399	1400	1401		.		1402			
	1411	1414	1415	1416		.		1417			
	1426	1429	1430	1431		.		1432			

If more space is needed, please use a separate sheet of paper.  
<sup>1/</sup> "Delivered" includes commodities for which partial payment was made even if not physically delivered by December 31, 2014.

Unit	Code	Unit	Code	Unit	Code	Unit	Code
Pound . . . . .	01	Bin . . . . .	05	Dozen . . . . .	09	Barrel . . . . .	20
CWT. . . . .	02	Box . . . . .	06	Flat . . . . .	10	Acre . . . . .	22
Ton . . . . .	03	Bale . . . . .	07	Head / Bird . . . . .	11	Animal Space . . . . .	39
Bushels . . . . .	04	Carton . . . . .	08	Plant / Pot . . . . .	13	Kilogram . . . . .	40



## SECTION F PRODUCTION CONTRACTS & CUSTOM FED LIVESTOCK

1. Did this operation have **production** contracts for any commodities it produced in 2014?  
*(A production contract is a verbal or written agreement setting terms, conditions, and fees to be paid by the contractor to the operation for the production of crops, livestock, or poultry. The contractor usually owns the commodity and often provides inputs.)*

0400  **Yes - Continue**  **No - Go to Section G**

2. Report in the table below the commodities with **production** contracts in 2014. Also list the quantities removed under these contracts and the final fee received. *(Exclude money received to pay for production expenses. Expense reimbursements should be reported in the contractor column in SECTION I.)*

What commodities did this operation have PRODUCTION contracts for in 2014? [Write in commodities]	Commodity Code		What quantity of this commodity was removed from the operation under this contract? <i>(Exclude landlord's share.)</i> (Quantity)	Unit Code (from list below) (Code)		What was (will be) the FINAL FEE RECEIVED per unit by this operation for producing this commodity under this contract? (Dollars & Cents)			What were the TOTAL FEES RECEIVED in 2014 under this contract? <sup>1/</sup> (Total Dollars)		
	Office Use Only (Code)										
<i>Commodity example</i>	0000		0000	100	0000	01	0000	1000	.001	0000	1000
	0401		0404		0405		0406		.	0407	
	0416		0419		0420		0421		.	0422	
	0431		0434		0435		0436		.	0437	
	0446		0449		0450		0451		.	0452	
	1441		1444		1445		1446		.	1447	
	1456		1459		1460		1461		.	1462	
	1471		1474		1475		1476		.	1477	
	1486		1489		1490		1491		.	1492	

*If more space is needed, please use a separate sheet of paper.*

<sup>1/</sup> Income received for commodities produced under contract in previous years should be recorded in Section G, Items 1a and 1a(i).

Unit	Code	Unit	Code	Unit	Code	Unit	Code
Pound. . . . .	01	Bin . . . . .	05	Dozen. . . . .	09	Barrel. . . . .	20
CWT. . . . .	02	Box . . . . .	06	Flat . . . . .	10	Acre. . . . .	22
Ton . . . . .	03	Bale . . . . .	07	Head / Bird . . . . .	11	Animal Space . . . . .	39
Bushels. . . . .	04	Carton. . . . .	08	Plant / Pot . . . . .	13	Kilogram. . . . .	40

## SECTION G ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE & DEFERRED PAYMENTS

1. For each item below, report income received or the amount owed to the operation on the dates specified.  
**Exclude** crops in storage and not yet sold. *(Include cash sales, marketing contract sales, and production contract removals.)*

**[NOTE: Crops in storage and not sold as of the reference date should be reported in Section J, Item 3a.]**

	None	Dollars
a. On January 1, 2014, what was the total dollar amount <b>owed</b> to this operation for all commodities produced and sold <i>(cash or contract)</i> <b>before</b> January 1, 2014? . . . 0885	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
(i) How much did this operation receive from Item 1a during 2014? . . . . . 0875	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
b. What was the total dollar amount owed to this operation on December 31, 2014, for all commodities produced, sold <i>(cash or contract)</i> , delivered, or removed under contract in 2014 and earlier years? . . . . . 0886	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00

**SECTION H GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS & OTHER FARM RELATED INCOME**

1. In 2014, did this operation receive or repay any Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loans?

0560  **Yes - Continue**  **No - Go to Item 2**

a. In 2014, how much was received for all commodities placed under CCC loans?  
*(Include Austrian winter peas, barley, canola, rapeseed, corn, cotton, crambe, dry edible peas, flaxseed, honey, lentils, mohair, mustard seed, oats, peanuts, rice, safflower, sesame seed, small chickpeas, sorghum, soybeans, sugar, sunflower seed, and wheat.)* . . . . . 0518  None 

Dollars	
\$	.00

b. In 2014, what was the amount spent to repay all CCC loans?  
*(Exclude storage and service fees.)* . . . . . 0519 

Dollars	
\$	.00

**[NOTE: If any of the crops or livestock products redeemed from the CCC were sold in 2014, verify that these sales are recorded in Marketing Contracts (SECTION E, Item 2) or in Cash Sales (SECTIONS B and C). If the redeemed crops were NOT sold in 2014, their value should be reported in SECTION J, Item 3a.]**

2. In 2014, did this operation receive Federal, State or local farm program payments?  
*(Include government payments received through a cooperative. Exclude CCC loan payments.)*

0563  **Yes - Continue**  **No - Go to NOTE before Item 3**

a. In 2014, how much was received in upland cotton transition payments?  
*(Include government payments received through a cooperative.)* . . . . . 0524  None 

Dollars	
\$	.00

b. In 2014, how much was received in counter-cyclical payments from the Direct Counter-cyclical Payment Program (DCP) and in revenue payments from the Average Crop Revenue Election Program (ACRE) for crop year 2013? *(Include government payments received through a cooperative.)* . . . . . 0523 

Dollars	
\$	.00

c. In 2014, how much was received in Loan Deficiency Payments (LDPs), and Marketing Loan Gains (MLGs)? *(Include government payments received through a cooperative.)* . . . . . 0529 

Dollars	
\$	.00

d. In 2014, what was the total dollar amount received from Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) payments? . . . . . 0477 

Dollars	
\$	.00

(i) In 2014, how many total acres were enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)? . . . . . 0028  None 

Acres	

e. In 2014, what was the total dollar amount received from Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Conservation Security Program (CSP), and Conservation Stewardship Program (CStP) payments? . . . . . 0478  None 

Dollars	
\$	.00

(i) In 2014, how many acres were enrolled in the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Conservation Security Program (CSP), and the Conservation Stewardship Program (CStP)? . . . . . 0029  None 

Acres	

f. In 2014, how much was received for Agricultural disaster payments?  
*(Include all disaster assistance and market loss payments. Exclude Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC) payments, Federal crop insurance and other indemnity payments reported below.)* . . . . . 0537  None 

Dollars	
\$	.00

g. In 2014, how much was received for all other Federal, State, or local program payments? *(Include Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC) payments; tobacco buyout payments, including lump sum payments; and other Federal, State or local programs. Exclude Federal crop insurance payments and other indemnity payments, to be reported below.)* . . . . . 0545 

Dollars	
\$	.00

**NOTE: The following questions pertain to the new programs authorized under the Agricultural Act of 2014 and crop insurance. In order to analyze the impact of these new programs, we need to obtain information on current base acre enrollments and crop insurance participation.**

3. In 2014, did this operation enroll in any of the price or revenue based assistance programs for elected base acres?

0564  **Yes - Continue**  **No - Go to Item 5**

4. For the total acres operated in 2014, please indicate the number of base acres, how many acres for each crop were enrolled in different programs authorized under the Agricultural Act of 2014, and whether or not you updated base acre yields.

Crop	Base Acres				Enrolled in Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC)				Enrolled in Price Loss Coverage (PLC) (Acres)	Yields Updated? 2014–2018 1=Yes, 3=No (Code)
	2013 (Acres)		2014 (Acres)		County Option (Acres)		Individual Option (Acres)			
Corn	1500		1501		1502		1503		1504	1505
Soybeans	1520		1521		1522		1523		1524	1525
Wheat	1530		1531		1532		1533		1534	1535
Cotton/Generic	1540		1541		1542		1543		1544	1545
Rice	1570		1571		1572		1573		1574	1575
All other	1590		1591		1592		1593		1594	1595

**CROP INSURANCE**

5. For the total acres operated in 2014, please indicate the number of acres insured with buy-up policies, the average coverage rates for these acres, and how the acres are insured for commodities insured under either a **(1) Yield Policy<sup>1/</sup>** or a **(2) Revenue Policy<sup>2/</sup>**. Only report acres insured under a yield or revenue policy for one of the commodities listed. **Exclude** acres insured under the Catastrophic Risk Protection Endorsement program (CAT).

Crop	Acres Insured Under				Average Coverage Level Under				Acres Insured Under					
	Yield Policy (Acres)		Revenue Policy (Acres)		Yield Policy (Percent)		Revenue Policy (Percent)		Basic Units (Acres)		Optional Units (Acres)		Enterprise Units (Acres)	
Corn	1300		1301		1302		1303		1304		1305		1306	
Corn silage	1310		1311		1312		1313		1314		1315		1316	
Soybeans	1320		1321		1322		1323		1324		1325		1326	
Wheat	1330		1331		1332		1333		1334		1335		1336	
Cotton	1340		1341		1342		1343		1344		1345		1346	
Rice	1360		1361		1362		1363		1374		1375		1376	

<sup>1/</sup> Yield Protection (YP), Area Yield Protection (AYP, or GRP).

<sup>2/</sup> Revenue Protection (RP), Revenue Protection with Harvest Price Exclusion (RP-HPE), Area Revenue Protection Insurance (ARPI, or GRIPH), and Area Revenue Protection Insurance with Harvest Price Exclusion (ARPI-HPE, or GRIP).

**OTHER FARM RELATED INCOME**

6. In 2014, what was the total income received by you (the operator) and all partners for:

	None	Dollars
a. custom work, machine hire, and other agricultural services provided by this operation for farmers and others? ( <b>Exclude</b> if this is a separate business.) . . . . . 0546	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
b. grazing of livestock? ( <b>Include</b> payments for livestock pastured on a per-head basis, per-month basis, AUM basis, etc. <b>Exclude</b> contract arrangements previously reported.) . . . 0547	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
c. sales of all forest products? ( <b>Include</b> firewood, timber, etc. <b>Exclude</b> maple syrup and Christmas trees.) . . . . . 0549	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
d. sales of farm machinery and vehicles? ( <b>Include</b> farm share only) . . . . . 0550	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
e. Federal crop and livestock insurance indemnity payments? . . . . . 0552	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
f. other crop and livestock insurance indemnity payments? ( <b>Exclude</b> Federal payments reported in Item 2f.) . . . . . 0551	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
g. cooperative patronage dividends and refunds? . . . . . 0554	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00

	None	Dollars
h. income from royalties or leases associated with energy production (e.g. natural gas, oil, and wind turbines)? . . . . . 0555	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
i. proceeds from sales of farmland and other farm real estate owned by this operation only? . . . . . 0558	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
(i) What was the recognized gain/loss on the (item 6i) sales of farmland and other farm real estate? (If a loss was incurred, please indicate with a <b>negative sign</b> ). . . . . 0559	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
	Acres	
(ii) How many acres were sold? . . . . . 0561		
j. all other farm related sources of income? ( <b>Include</b> : allotment or quota leases, animal boarding, sales of poultry litter and manure, income from recreational activities such as hunting and fishing, tourism, etc., State fuel tax refunds, tax refunds, real estate tax rebates for land preservation; refunds of marketing expenses; renting or leasing of livestock, or machinery, sales of value-added goods such as cheese, cider, jams, etc. if these are not part of a separate business. Hedging profits and losses <b>and if a loss was incurred, please indicate with a negative sign</b> ). . . . . 0556	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ .00
7. In 2014, did the largest portion of this operation's total gross value of sales come from crops or livestock? (If the operation had no sales in 2014, choose crops if the value of cropland on the operation exceeds the value of any livestock on the operation in 2014. Otherwise, choose livestock). 0562		
<input type="checkbox"/> CROP	<input type="checkbox"/> LIVESTOCK	

## SECTION I OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Report total production expenses paid by this operation in 2014. (**Include** only expenses related to this operation. **Exclude** expenses NOT related to this farm/ranch; expenses of performing custom work FOR others, if this is a separate business; and expenses on land rented to others.)

**In 2014, how much was spent for (item) by [column] – OPERATING EXPENSES in 2014**

	None	OPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S) (Dollars)	LANDLORD(S) (Dollars)	CONTRACTOR(S) (Dollars)
1. seeds, sets, plants, seed cleaning and treatments, transplants, trees and nursery stock? ( <b>Include</b> technology or other fees, seed treatments, and seed cleaning cost. <b>Exclude</b> items purchased for resale without additional growth.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0600	0601	0602
2. nutrients, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners? ( <b>Include</b> cost of custom application and organic materials. <b>Exclude</b> potting mixes, vermiculite, and sterilized soil.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0606	0607	0608
3. biocontrols and agricultural chemicals for crops, livestock, poultry, and general farm use? ( <b>Include</b> biological pest controls and custom application costs.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0612	0613	0614
a. Of the (Item 3) dollars, how much was only for custom application? ( <b>Include</b> cost of chemicals used for custom application.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0618	0619	0620
4. livestock purchases of –		0621	0622	0623
a. breeding stock for beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs and sheep? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0624	0625	0626
b. other cattle, calves, hogs and pigs? [Report other sheep in Item 4d.] . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0627	0628	0629
c. chickens and turkeys? [Report ducks and game birds in Item 4d.] . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0630	0631	0632
d. other livestock and poultry, including other sheep, lambs, bees, brooder fish, fingerlings, goats, etc.? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0633	0634	0635
5. leasing of livestock? ( <b>Include</b> leasing of bees for pollination.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0636	0637	0638
6. purchased feed for livestock and poultry? ( <b>Include</b> grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0639	0640	0641
7. bedding and litter for livestock? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			

In 2014, how much was spent for (item) by [column] –		OPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S) (Dollars)	LANDLORD(S) (Dollars)	CONTRACTOR(S) (Dollars)
8.	medical supplies, veterinary and custom services for livestock? ( <b>Exclude</b> manure disposal. <b>Include</b> artificial insemination (AI), branding, breeding fees, caaponizing, castrating, custom feed processing, hormone injections, performance testing, pregnancy testing, seining, sheep shearing, etc.). . . . .	0642	0643	0644
	<input type="checkbox"/> None			
9.	purchases for the farm business of –	0663	0664	0665
	a. all fuels, oils and lubricants? (total of 9a(i) through 9a(vi) must equal Item 9a). . . . .			
	(i) diesel fuel? ( <b>Include</b> biodiesel). . . . .	0645	0646	0647
	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	(ii) gasoline and gasohol? ( <b>Include</b> ethanol blends). . . . .	0648	0649	0650
	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	(iii) natural gas? . . . . .	0651	0652	0653
	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	(iv) LP gas (propane, butane)? . . . . .	0654	0655	0656
	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	(v) oils and lubricants? ( <b>Include</b> grease, hydraulic fluids, motor oils, transmission fluids, etc.). . . . .	0657	0658	0659
	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	(vi) all other fuel? ( <b>Include</b> coal, fuel oil, kerosene, wood, etc.). . . . .	0660	0661	0662
	<input type="checkbox"/>			
10.	electricity for the farm business? . . . . .	0675	0676	0677
	<input type="checkbox"/>			
11.	purchased water for irrigation from off-farm suppliers? ( <b>Include</b> irrigation assessments and fees.) . . . . .	0696	0697	0698
	<input type="checkbox"/>			
12.	all other utilities, such as the farm share of telephone service, water purchased other than for irrigation, and Internet access? . . . . .	0872	0873	0874
	<input type="checkbox"/>			
13.	farm supplies, marketing containers, hand tools and farm shop power equipment? ( <b>Include</b> expenses for temporary fencing. <b>Exclude</b> expenses for bedding/litter and permanent fencing.) . . . . .	0702	0703	0704
	<input type="checkbox"/>			
14.	repairs, parts and accessories for motor vehicles, machinery and farm equipment? ( <b>Include</b> repairs to drying equipment, tune-ups, overhauls, repairs to livestock equipment, replacement parts for machinery, tubes, tires, and accessories such as air conditioners, CB's, radios and hydraulic cylinders. <b>Exclude</b> irrigation equipment and pump repairs.) . . . . .	0708	0709	0710
	<input type="checkbox"/>			
15.	maintenance and repair for the upkeep of all farm buildings, houses other than the operator's, land improvements, and all other farm/ranch improvements? ( <b>Include</b> conservation improvements, corrals, feeding floors, feedlots, gravel, land drainage structures, tiling, trench, silos, wells, irrigation equipment and pump repairs and facilities. <b>Exclude</b> any new construction or remodeling.) . . . . .	0714	0715	0716
	<input type="checkbox"/>			
16.	maintenance and repair of the operator's house if it was owned by the operation? ("Owned by the operation" means the house is —	0726		
	• recorded as an asset in farm record books, or			
	• deeded as part of the farm.) . . . . .			
	<input type="checkbox"/>			
17.	insurance for the farm business? ( <b>Include</b> all casualty insurance, hail insurance, and any other crop or livestock insurance; motor vehicle liability and blanket insurance policies. <b>Include</b> insurance on operator's dwelling, if owned by the operation. <b>Exclude</b> health insurance (reported in SECTION I, Item 26 or SECTION N, Item 2e(i) and other payroll insurance items.) . . . . .	0729	0730	0731
	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	a. Of the (Item 17) dollars how much was for Federal crop insurance? . . . . .	0732	0733	0734
	<input type="checkbox"/>			

In 2014, how much was spent for (item) by [column] –		OPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S)	LANDLORD(S)	CONTRACTOR(S)
		(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)
None		0738	0739	
18. interest and fees paid on debts —				
a. secured by real estate? ( <i>Include interest paid on the operator's dwelling, if owned by the operation.</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			
b. not secured by real estate? ( <i>Include service fees on CCC loan redemptions.</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0741	0742	
19. property taxes paid on —		0744	0745	0746
a. real estate (land and buildings)? ( <i>Include real estate taxes on the operator's dwelling, if owned by the operation.</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			
b. livestock, machinery, and other farm production items? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0747	0748	0749
20. renting or leasing of tractors, vehicles, equipment or storage structures? ( <i>Include farm machinery, cars, trucks, irrigation equipment and other equipment. Exclude custom hire.</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0750	0751	
21. vehicle registration and licensing fees? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0753	0754	
22. depreciation expense claimed by this operation in 2014 for all capital assets? ( <i>If partnership, include amounts claimed by all partners in this operation. Estimate from 2013 if necessary.</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0756		
a. Of the (Item 22) dollars how much was claimed for breeding livestock? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0757		
23. CASH WAGES paid to hired farm and ranch labor? ( <i>Include cash wages, incentives and bonuses, payments to corporate officers and paid family members, including yourself and other operators if they received a wage. Exclude wages paid for custom and contract work, wages paid for housework, Social Security on the owner-operator, withdrawals for living expenses, employer's share of Social Security and unemployment taxes, health and life insurance, pensions or retirement plans, and Worker's Compensation.</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0758	0759	0760
24. Of the (Item 23) dollars, how much salary or wage was paid to —		0764	0765	0766
(total 24a + 24b + 24c + 24d + 24e must equal Item 23)				
a. you (the principal operator)? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0767	0768	0769
b. your (the principal operator's) spouse? ( <i>Even if your spouse is an operator, include his/her wages here.</i> ) . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0574	0575	0576
c. other members of your (the operator's) household? ( <i>Even if your other household members are operators, include their wages here.</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0770	0771	0772
d. other operators (outside the operator's household)? ( <i>Those persons responsible for the day-to-day management decisions for this operation.</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0773	0774	0775
e. all other paid farm and ranch labor? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			
25. payroll taxes for hired labor? ( <i>Include employer's share of Social Security and unemployment taxes. Include any amounts the farm paid for farm workers that are part of your (the operator's) household.</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0705	0706	0707
		Percent		
		0788		
a. What percent of the (Item 25) dollars was for household members? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			



In 2014, how much was spent for (item) by [column] –		OPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S) (Dollars)	LANDLORD(S) (Dollars)	CONTRACTOR(S) (Dollars)
26. benefits for hired labor? ( <i>Include employer's share of health insurance, pension or retirement plans, Worker's Compensation, etc. Include any amounts the farm paid for farm workers that are part of your (the operator's) household.</i> ) . . . . .	None <input type="checkbox"/>	0915	0916	0917
		Percent		
		0790		
a. What percent of the (Item 26) dollars was for household members? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			
27. contract labor? ( <i>Include expenses for labor, such as harvesting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a contract basis by a contractor, crew leader, cooperative, etc. Exclude contract work for building construction, repairs, or farm improvements, and payments to other operations that fed/raised livestock under contract FOR this operation.</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0782	0783	0784
28. custom work such as — ( <i>Custom work is work performed by machines &amp; labor hired as a unit.</i> )		0776	0777	0778
a. hauling? ( <i>Include all custom grain, livestock, milk, manure, and other custom hauling.</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			
		0791	0792	0793
b. all other custom work done on this operation? ( <i>Report custom livestock services in Item 8.</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			
29. The cash value of all commodities and NON-CASH PAYMENTS for farm work provided to:				
a. workers who were members of your ( <i>the operator's</i> ) household? ( <i>Include value of a percentage of crops, calves, etc. Exclude operator payments or draws.</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0797		
b. workers who were NOT members of your ( <i>the operator's</i> ) household? ( <i>Include feed, fuel, housing, meals, utilities, vehicles for personal use, etc. Exclude home gardens, unless expenses were recorded previously. Exclude partner payments or draws.</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0798		
30. The market value of commodities produced and used on this operation for home consumption? ( <i>Exclude any commodities provided as payment to household members for farm work reported in Item 29a.</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0799		
		Percent		
		0800		
a. What percent of the (Item 30) dollars was for livestock and livestock products? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			
		Dollars		
		0801		
31. professional or farm management services such as record keeping, accounting, tax and business planning, farm product advice, conservation practices, etc.? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			
		0804	0805	0806
32. general business expenses? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Specify General Business Expenses & Amounts:				
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>				
33. Marketing and storage expenses incurred by this operation? ( <i>Include check-off, commissions, storage, inspection, ginning, etc. Include marketing expenses for contract sales.</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0868	0869	0870

		OPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S) (Dollars)	LANDLORD(S) (Dollars)	CONTRACTOR(S) (Dollars)
<b>In 2014, how much was spent for (item) by [column] – CAPITAL EXPENSES in 2014</b>				
34. improvements on land such as land preparation, permanent irrigation improvements, well drilling, ponds, drainage, roads ditching, tiling, feedlots, trench silos, lagoons, new fences, etc.? <i>(Exclude moveable equipment.)</i> . . . . .	None <input type="checkbox"/>	0807	0808	0809
35. new construction and remodeling of dwellings <i>(excluding the operator's dwelling), barns, buildings, hog houses, poultry houses, milk barns, storage facilities, sheds, silos, etc.?</i> <i>(Exclude repairs and maintenance.)</i> . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0810	0811	0812
36. new construction or remodeling of the operator's dwelling, if owned by the operation? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0813		
Report the <b>TOTAL NET COST</b> (after deducting the value of trade-ins, rebates & discounts) of the following items purchased in 2014 for the farm/ranch:				
	None <input type="checkbox"/>	Percent for farm/ranch use 0817	Dollars 0816	
37. Cars – <i>(Include new and used.)</i> . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>			
38. Trucks – <i>(Include new and used trucks, pickups, sport utility vehicles, vans, campers and buses.)</i> . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0819	0818	
			None	Dollars
39. Tractors – <i>(Include new and used.)</i> . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		0820	
40. Self-propelled equipment – <i>(Include implements and self-propelled equipment for livestock, dairy, or poultry production. Exclude tractors.)</i> . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		0821	
41. Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, pumps, and capital equipment for crop or livestock production. <i>(Include farm share only.)</i> . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		0822	
42. Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were placed on a depreciation schedule. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		0823	
	None <input type="checkbox"/>	None	Acres	Dollars
43. Farmland and other farm real estate for expanding this operation. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0802	0803	
			None	Dollars
44. All other capital expenditures. <i>(Include all other capital expenditures that were placed on a depreciation schedule.)</i> . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		0824	
Specify Other Capital Expenditures & Amounts: <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>				
	None <input type="checkbox"/>	OPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S) (Dollars)	LANDLORD(S) (Dollars)	CONTRACTOR(S) (Dollars)
45. What other expenses did this operation have in 2014 that have not been recorded? <i>(Include potting soil.)</i> . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0825	0826	0827
Specify Other Expenses & Amounts: <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>				



**SECTION J FARM ASSETS**

1. What was the MARKET VALUE of the following assets OWNED by this operation on December 31, 2014:  
(*Include owned assets on rented land.*)

	None	Dollars
a. farm operator's dwelling, if <b>owned by the operation</b> ? ( <i>Owned by the operation means the house is recorded as an asset in farm record books or deeded as part of the farm.</i> ) . . . . . 0850	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. all other dwellings? . . . . . 0851	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. all other farm buildings and structures? ( <i>Include barns, cribs, grain bins, greenhouses, silos, storage sheds, fences, corrals, etc.</i> ) . . . . . 0852	<input type="checkbox"/>	
d. orchard trees and vines, nursery trees, and trees grown for woody crops? . . . . . 0853	<input type="checkbox"/>	
e. oil, gas, and mineral rights. . . . . 7101	<input type="checkbox"/>	
f. land? ( <i>Include land rented to others. Exclude houses, buildings, orchard trees and vines, and trees grown for woody crops.</i> ) . . . . . 0854	<input type="checkbox"/>	

2. What was the ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE of the following on December 31, 2014:

a. trucks and cars <b>owned</b> by the operation? ( <i>Include farm share only</i> ) . . . . . 0882	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. tractors, machinery, tools, equipment and implements <b>owned</b> by the operation? . . . . . 0883	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. stock in farm cooperatives and the Farm Credit System? . . . . . 0884	<input type="checkbox"/>	

For each item below, report the MARKET VALUE(S) of the assets owned by the operation on the dates specified.

3. What was the ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE for the farm share of [item] on —

	None	Beginning of Year	End of Year
		JAN. 1, 2014? (Dollars)	DEC. 31, 2014? (Dollars)
a. crops owned and stored on or off this operation? ( <i>Include crops stored at co-op or gin warehouse, specialty crops, fruit storage, hay, silage, and nursery and greenhouse products not in the ground. Exclude trees and vines and crops under CCC loans.</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0888	0889
b. breeding livestock <b>owned</b> by and <b>located</b> on or off this operation? ( <i>Include aquaculture, bees, cattle, equine, hogs, mink, poultry, sheep, etc., kept for breeding purposes. Exclude livestock being produced under contract on another operation (reported in Section D).</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0863	0864
c. non-breeding livestock <b>owned</b> by and <b>located</b> on or off this operation? ( <i>Include aquaculture, bees, cattle, equine, hogs, mink, poultry, sheep, etc., kept for non-breeding purposes. Exclude livestock being produced under contract on another operation (reported in Section D).</i> ) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0876	0877
d. production inputs <b>owned</b> by this operation, such as processed feed, fertilizer, chemicals, fuels, parts, purchased seed and other supplies? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0878	0879
e. production inputs <b>already used</b> by this operation for cover crops or crops planted but not yet mature for harvest (also known as <i>sunk costs</i> ), or the value of inputs used for production contracts that have yet to be delivered? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0880	0881

**LIQUID ASSETS**

4. What was the ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE of all other farm assets **not previously listed** on December 31, 2014? (*Include money owed to this operation (except money owed from commodity sales), cash certificates of deposit, savings and checking accounts, hedging account balances, government payments due, insurance indemnity payments due, balance of land contract sales, and any other farm assets not reported earlier. Exclude any personal debt owed to the operator(s).*) . . . . . 0887

None	DEC. 31, 2014 (Dollars)
<input type="checkbox"/>	

**SECTION K FARM DEBT**

1. Was debt used in funding the operation of this farm/ranch in 2014, including any loans obtained in earlier years? *(Include seasonal production and other loans taken and repaid during 2014.)*

1080  **Yes - Continue**  **No - Go to Item 7**

2. What was the total amount repaid on farm business loans taken out in 2014? *(Record any outstanding balances of loans taken out in 2014 in Item 3.) (Include only seasonal production and other short term farm loans.)* . . . . . 0890  None 

Dollars	
\$	.00

3. To estimate the financial position of farms correctly and their ability to service debt and to categorize debt by types, we need to list loans this operation had on December 31, 2014, including any line of credit. *(Include farm/ranch loans, debt on the operator's house if owned by the operation, and multi-purpose loans used for both farm and non-farm purposes. Exclude CCC commodity loans and any loans used exclusively for non-farm purposes.)*

1 Who is the lender?  [From Lender Codes Below.]  (Code)	2 What was the balance owed on Dec. 31, 2014 including outstanding principal plus unpaid interest?  (Dollars)	3 What was the interest rate on Dec. 31, 2014?  [Report in hundredths of a percent. Example: 9% = 09.00]  (Percent)	4 What is the type of loan?  [From Loan Type Codes Below.]  (Code)	5 What year was it obtained?  (Year) (YYYY)	6 What is the original term of the loan?  (Number of Years)	7 What percent is for operating expenses, capital expenditures, or other expenses of the farm operation?  (Percent)	8 What is the primary farm purpose of this loan?  [From Loan Purpose Codes Below.]  (Code)	9 Is this loan a: 1 fixed rate loan? OR a variable/adjustable rate loan repaced: 2 monthly? 3 quarterly? 4 annually? 5 more than annually? (Code)
1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1008	1006	1007	1009
1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1017	1015	1016	1018
1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1026	1024	1025	1027
1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1035	1033	1034	1036
1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1044	1042	1043	1045

*If more space is needed, please use a separate sheet of paper.*

Lender Codes (Column 1)		Lender Codes (Column 1) (continued)		Loan Purpose Codes (Column 8)	
Lender	Code	Lender	Code	Purpose	Code
FARM CREDIT SYSTEM . . . . .	1	Any other individuals . . . . .	14	Purchased real estate (land & its attachments) . . . 1	
USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) . . . . .	2	Any other lenders . . . . .	15	> farm and home improvements	
Small Business Administration (SBA) . . . . .	3	Credit cards . . . . .	16	> building construction	
State & county government lending agencies . . . 4		Farmer Mac . . . . .	17	> construction of livestock and poultry facilities	
Savings and loan associations, residential mortgage lenders . . . . .	5	Credit Union . . . . .	18	> grove development and rehabilitation	
Commercial banks . . . . .	6	Other debts (such as unpaid bills, etc.) . . . . 19		Purchase feeder livestock . . . . .	2
Life insurance companies . . . . .	7			Purchase other livestock . . . . .	3
Implement dealers and financing corporations . . 8				Other current operating expenses . . . . .	4
Input suppliers . . . . .	9			> current crop production	
Co-ops and other merchants . . . . .	10			> care and feeding livestock including poultry	
Contractor . . . . .	11			> labor, feed, seed, fertilizer, grove caretaking, repair and maintenance	
Individuals from whom any land in this operation was bought under a mortgage or deed of trust . . . . .	12			Farm machinery and equipment . . . . .	5
Individuals from whom any land in this operation was bought under a land purchase contract . . . . .	13			Debt consolidation . . . . .	6
				Other . . . . .	7

4. If you had farm loans in addition to the five recorded above, what is the total amount of debt from these loans owed on December 31, 2014? *(Include farm/ranch loans and debt on the operator's house if it is owned by the operation. Exclude any loans exclusively for non-farm purposes that are secured by assets of the farm/ranch.)* . . . . . 1047  None 

Dollars	
\$	.00

5. How much of the total debt owed on December 31, 2014 (reported in items 3 and 4 above), was for the operator's dwelling? *(If the operator's dwelling is owned by the operation debt should be included here and above. Exclude operator's dwelling if not owned by the operation.)* . . . . . 1057 

Dollars	
\$	.00

6. Did you make any of the following adjustments to existing loans for agricultural purposes in 2014?
- a. Re-negotiate a lower interest rate or re-finance at a lower rate . . . . . 1088  Yes  No
- b. Consolidate multiple loans or convert short-term debt to longer term debt . . . . . 1089  Yes  No
7. Did you apply for any new loans or line of credit for agricultural purposes in 2014?
- 1083  **Yes - Continue**  **No - Go to Item 8**
- a. Was a request for credit or loan application for agricultural purposes either turned down or were you not given as much credit as you applied for **in 2014**?
- 1086  **Yes - Go to Section L**  **No - Go to Section L**
8. What was the MAIN reason you did not apply for any new loans or line of credit for agricultural purposes in 2014? . . . . . 1087
- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 1 Had sufficient funds without these loans                 | . . . . . 1087 |
| 2 Expected to be unable to obtain new or additional credit |                |
| 3 High costs associated with loan applications             |                |
| 4 Risk associated with debt                                |                |

0999  
**Office Use Only**

**SECTION L FARM LABOR AND MANAGEMENT**

1. In 2014, how many owners of this operation were there? (*Exclude landlords, contractors, and lending institutions holding farm debt. Include yourself if you have an ownership interest.*) . . . . . 1246
- | Number |
|--------|
|        |
- a. What percent of the ownership interest did you (the operator) and your household hold? (*Exclude relatives not living in your household.*) . . . . . 1248
- | Percent |
|---------|
|         |
2. In 2014, what was this operation's legal status for tax purposes?
- 1240 1  Family or individual operation (*Exclude partnerships and corporations.*)
- 2  Legal partnership operation (*Include family partnerships.*)
- ➔ a. Is this partnership registered under State law? . . . . . 1204  Yes  No
- | Number |
|--------|
|        |
- ➔ b. How many partners are there in this operation? . . . . . 1232
- 3  C-Corporation
- 4  S-Corporation
- 5  Other (*Include estates, trusts, cooperatives, grazing associations, etc.*)
3. Was this operation organized as a Limited Liability Company (LLC) under State law? 1202  Yes  No
4. In 2014, did any households, other than your (the principal operator's) household, share in the net farm income of this business? (*Sharing can occur by receiving a share of profits/losses or, if incorporated, receiving corporate dividends.*)
- 1225  **Yes - Continue**  **No - Go to Item 5**
- | Number |
|--------|
|        |
- a. How many other households shared in the net income of the farm business? . . . . . 0976

5. Is this operation a C-Corporation or an LLC that chose to file as a C-Corporation in 2014?

1226

- Yes - Continue**                       **No - Go to Item 5b**

a. How much did you (the principal operator) and your household receive in corporate dividends from this farming operation in 2014? (If your operation is an LLC that elected to file for tax purposes as a C-Corporation, consider this as income here.) [Skip 5b and proceed to item 6.] . . . . . 0975

Dollars	
\$	.00

b. What percent of net income (whether profit or loss) were you (the operator) and your household entitled to receive from this farming operation in 2014? (If your operation is an LLC that elected to report income for tax purposes as a pass-through, consider this as income here.) . . . . . 0974

Percent

6. In 2014, how many operators (individuals) were involved in the day-to-day decisions for this operation? (Enter the number of operators, including the operator named on the front of this form, and family members if they are also operators. Exclude family members unless they make day-to-day decisions for the operation. Exclude hired workers unless they are a hired manager.) . . . . . 1200

Number

7. Did you (the principal operator) have a spouse at any point during 2014?

1205

- Yes - Continue**                       **No - Go to Item 9**

8. Did your spouse make day-to-day decisions for this farm/ranch at any point during 2014? (If yes, the principal operator's spouse should be included in Item 6 above.)

1209

- Yes**     **No**

9. Answer the following questions for up to three primary operators of this operation as of **December 31, 2014**. (If one of the operators is the principal operator's spouse and makes day-to-day decisions, record his/her information under operator 2.)

	Principal Operator	Operator 2	Operator 3
a. Full name of operator. . . . .			
b. Sex of operator?. . . . .	1243 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	1263 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	1283 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female
c. What was the Operator's age on December 31, 2014? . . . . .	1242 Age	1262 Age	1282 Age
d. In what year did the operator begin to operate ANY farm? . . . . .	1241	1261	1281

10. On average, for each of the three-month periods during 2014, about how many hours per week (work and management time) did —

	None	Jan - Mar Hours / Week	April - June Hours / Week	July - Sept Hours / Week	Oct - Dec Hours / Week
a. you (the principal operator) work for this farm/ranch? (Include both paid and unpaid hours). . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0828	0829	0830	0831
b. your spouse (the principal operator's) work for this farm/ranch? (Even if your spouse is an operator, include his/her hours here. Include both paid and unpaid hours) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0832	0833	0834	0835
c. all other operators and household members work for this farm/ranch? (Exclude the principal operator and spouse. Include both paid and unpaid hours). . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0836	0837	0838	0839
d. all other unpaid workers not previously reported work for this farm/ranch? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0840	0841	0842	0843
e. all other paid workers not previously reported work for this farm/ranch? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	0859	0860	0861	0862

(Example: If the operation had 2 hired farm workers who were not household members who averaged 40 paid hours per week during Jan-Mar, report 80 for column 1 of Item 10e.)

**DIRECT SALES**

11. During 2014, did you produce, raise, or grow any commodities for human consumption that this operation sold directly to

- a. Individual consumers? (*Include sales from roadside stands, farmers markets; pick your own, door to door, Community Supported Agriculture (CSAs). Exclude non-edible products such as Christmas trees and flowers, nursery products, craft items, and processed products such as jellies, sausages, and hams.*) . . . . . 1151  Yes  No
- b. Retail outlets and regional distributors that sold directly to individual consumers? (*Include restaurants, grocers, food hubs, and other local food aggregators.*) . . . . . 1152  Yes  No
- c. Institutions such as schools and hospitals that provide dining services to consumers? . . . . . 1153  Yes  No

[If you answered YES to 11a, 11b, or 11c, continue; otherwise go to Item 13.]

12. In 2014, what was the gross value of the direct sales of [column] sold:

Crop Products and Commodities (Dollars)	Livestock Products and Commodities (Dollars)
1154	1159
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
1155	1160
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
1156	1161
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
1157	1162
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
1158	1163
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

- a. directly to consumers at farmers markets? . . . . .
- b. directly to consumers from on-farm store, u-pick, road-side stands, CSA's? . . . . .
- c. to local retail outlets such as restaurants or grocery stores? . . . . .
- d. to a regional distributor such as a food hub or an internet aggregator? . . . . .
- e. to a local institutional outlet such as a school, college, or hospital? . . . . .

13. During 2014 did you produce, raise, or grow any commodities **NOT USED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION** that this operation sold directly to individual consumers, or retail outlets and regional distributors that sold directly to individual consumers? (*Include hay, nursery commodities, Christmas trees, horses, etc.*)

- 1165  **Yes - Continue**  **No - Go to Item 15**

14. What was the gross value received for the (item 13) nonfood direct sales in 2014? . . . . . 1166

Dollars	
\$	<input type="text"/>
	.00

15. For all the acres **OWNED**, including acres rented to others, how many acres have:

- a. The oil and gas rights been **SOLD**? . . . . .  None
- b. Other rights been **SOLD**? . . . . .  None
- c. The oil and gas rights been **LEASED**? ( **Exclude** acres in Item 15a). . . . .  None
- d. Other rights been **LEASED**? ( **Include** leases for hunting and wind turbines) . . . . .  None

Acres	Year Sold or First Leased (YYYY)
7011	7012
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
7017	7018
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
7020	7021
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
7026	7027
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

16. Do you (the principal operator) plan to retire from farm work within the next 5 years?

- 1171  **Yes**  **No**

17. Do you have a succession plan for your farm operation?

- 1172  **Yes**  **No**

2001	<input type="text"/>
<b>Office Use Only</b>	

**SECTION M FARM OPERATOR & HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS**

[NOTE: Please answer the following questions for yourself (the principal operator) and your spouse, if you reported one in Section L, Item 7.]

	Principal Operator	Spouse
1. Are you and your spouse of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin or background, such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican, regardless of race? . . . . .	1219 <b>Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	1220 <b>Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2. What is your and your spouse's race? . . . . .	<p><b>Mark one or more.</b></p> 1223 <input type="checkbox"/> White 1217 <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American 1213 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native. Specify tribe: <input type="text"/> 1215 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian 1221 <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	<p><b>Mark one or more.</b></p> 1224 <input type="checkbox"/> White 1218 <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American 1214 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native. Specify tribe: <input type="text"/> 1216 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian 1222 <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
3. What is the highest level of formal education you and your spouse have achieved? . . . . .	<p><b>Mark one answer only.</b></p> 1257 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than high school diploma 2 <input type="checkbox"/> High school 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Some college ( <i>Include associates degree</i> ) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 4-year college graduate and beyond	<p><b>Mark one answer only.</b></p> 1260 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than high school diploma 2 <input type="checkbox"/> High school 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Some college ( <i>Include associates degree</i> ) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 4-year college graduate and beyond
4. At which occupation did you and your spouse spend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time in 2014? . . . . .	<p><b>Mark one answer only.</b></p> 1207 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Farm or ranch work. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Work other than farming/ranching. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Currently not in the paid workforce.	<p><b>Mark one answer only.</b></p> 1208 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Farm or ranch work. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Work other than farming/ranching. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Currently not in the paid workforce.
5. Do you ( <i>the principal operator</i> ) now consider yourself to be retired from <u>farming/ranching</u> ? . . . . .	1259 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
6. How many persons lived in the principal operator's household on December 31, 2014? ( <i>Include operator, spouse, children, and others living in the operator's household.</i> ) . . . . . 1227		Number <input type="text"/>
7. Are you generally a person willing to take risks or do you try to avoid taking risks? Please mark one box on the scale below where the value "0" means "not at all willing to take risks" and the value "10" means "fully willing to take risks".	<p>Not at all willing to take risks</p> 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <p>Fully willing to take risks</p>	Code <input type="text"/>
8. In 2014, was more than 50% of the ownership interest in this operation held by you ( <i>the principal operator</i> ) and/or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? ( <i>Ownership interest is defined as having ownership of at least some of the farm business assets. Potential owners include individuals, partners, corporate shareholders, and members of a Limited Liability Company. Potential owners DO NOT INCLUDE landlords, contractors, and lenders.</i> )	1249 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes - Continue</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No - Go to Section O</b>	1228

2003  
**Office Use Only**

**SECTION N FARM OPERATOR HOUSEHOLD – INCOME, ASSETS, & DEBT**

1. Which **value code** from the list below represents the total income the household, the principal operator, and spouse received in 2014 from – (**Exclude farm income reported earlier.**)

SOURCE	OPERATOR INCOME (Value Code)	SPOUSE INCOME (Value Code)	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (Value Code)
a. all off-farm wages, salaries, and tips before taxes and withholdings? . . . . .	0950	0951	0952
b. net cash income from operating another farm or ranch (net of depreciation)? (if a loss was incurred, please indicate with a negative sign). . . . .	0955	0956	0957
c. net cash income from operating any other business (net of depreciation)? (if a loss was incurred, please indicate with a negative sign). . . . .	0958	0959	0960
d. net cash income from renting farmland to others, excluding land rented to others from this operation? ( <b>Include rental of farmland that is not part of this operation, which may include whole farms or ranches owned by household members as well as smaller parcels of land. Include cash or share-rental income. If a loss was incurred, please indicate with a negative sign.</b> ) . . . . .			0963
e. interest income? . . . . .			0969
f. dividend income? . . . . .			0966
g. total proceeds from the sale of farm and non-farm capital assets? ( <b>Include operator household's share only.</b> ) . . . . .			0978
(i) recognized gain/loss on the sale of capital assets reported above? ( <b>Item 1g</b> ) (if a loss was incurred, please indicate with a negative sign) . . . . .			0981
h. income from private pensions and private disability payments? . . . . .			0939
i. income from public sources? ( <b>Include Social Security, military and other public retirement, veteran's benefits, public disability, unemployment, or other public assistance.</b> ) . . . . .			0998
j. other off-farm sources of income? . . . . .			0993

Dollar Range	Value Code	Dollar Range	Value Code	Dollar Range	Value Code	Dollar Range	Value Code
None . . . . .	01	\$10,000 – 14,999 . . . . .	10	\$80,000 – 99,999 . . . . .	19	\$1,000,000 – 1,499,999 . . . . .	28
\$1 – 499 . . . . .	02	\$15,000 – 19,999 . . . . .	11	\$100,000 – 124,999 . . . . .	20	\$1,500,000 – 1,999,999 . . . . .	29
\$500 – 999 . . . . .	03	\$20,000 – 24,999 . . . . .	12	\$125,000 – 149,999 . . . . .	21	\$2,000,000 – 2,999,999 . . . . .	30
\$1,000 – 1,999 . . . . .	04	\$25,000 – 29,999 . . . . .	13	\$150,000 – 199,999 . . . . .	22	\$3,000,000 – 4,999,999 . . . . .	31
\$2,000 – 2,999 . . . . .	05	\$30,000 – 34,999 . . . . .	14	\$200,000 – 274,999 . . . . .	23	\$5,000,000 – 7,499,999 . . . . .	32
\$3,000 – 3,999 . . . . .	06	\$35,000 – 39,999 . . . . .	15	\$275,000 – 349,999 . . . . .	24	\$7,500,000 – 9,999,999 . . . . .	33
\$4,000 – 4,999 . . . . .	07	\$40,000 – 49,999 . . . . .	16	\$350,000 – 499,999 . . . . .	25	\$10,000,000 and over . . . . .	34
\$5,000 – 7,499 . . . . .	08	\$50,000 – 59,999 . . . . .	17	\$500,000 – 749,999 . . . . .	26		
\$7,500 – 9,999 . . . . .	09	\$60,000 – 79,999 . . . . .	18	\$750,000 – 999,999 . . . . .	27		

**HOUSEHOLD SPENDING – (Please see VALUE CODES above.)**

	Value Code
2. Which value code from the list above represents how much this household spent in 2014 on –	
a. food, including food away from home? . . . . .	1105
b. rent payments for principal operator's dwelling, if not owned by the household (Item 3c, on next page) or farm business (Section J, Item 1a has a zero value)? . . . . .	1104
c. utilities and household supplies? . . . . .	1106
d. non-farm transportation for the:	
(i) renting or leasing of vehicles for household use, public transportation expenses, etc.? . . . .	1107
(ii) fuel, maintenance and repairs, vehicle insurance, parking and license fees for non-farm share of vehicles? . . . . .	1119



**HOUSEHOLD SPENDING** – (Please see **VALUE CODES** on page 22.)

	Value Code
e. health and medical expenses of:	
(i) health and/or dental insurance costs? (costs not covered by the farm operation or an off-farm employer) . . . . .	1108
(ii) out of pocket expenses for health and medical needs? (Include co-payments, co-insurance, deductibles, etc.) . . . . .	1112
f. contributions to personal insurance (including life, disability, and liability insurance but not including health, homeowner or vehicle insurance) and retirement plans including pensions and Social Security? . . . . .	1109
g. contributions to individuals outside of the household, including alimony, child support, gifts (not including bequests) and charitable contributions? . . . . .	1110
h. mortgage interest for operators who live in a dwelling owned by the household and not the operation? (Exclude any parts of mortgage principal.) . . . . .	1120
i. property taxes for operators who live in a dwelling owned by the household and not the operation? . . . . .	1121
j. all other family living expenses, such as non-farm household insurance payments, clothing and personal care products and services; house furnishings and equipment, education and child (or adult) care, entertainment (hobbies, recreation, and vacations)? . . . . .	1118

**OFF-FARM ASSETS** – (Please see **VALUE CODES** on page 22.)

3. Which value code on page 22 represents the total value of each of the following categories of off-farm assets owned by the operator and members of the operator's household on December 31, 2014, for – (Exclude assets of this operation, reported in Section J.)

	Value Code
a. financial assets held in non-retirement accounts? (Include cash, checking, savings, money market accounts, certificates of deposit, savings bonds, government securities, outstanding personal loans due to the operator or household, corporate stock, mutual funds, cash surrender value of life insurance, other financial assets. Exclude all farm business-related assets.) . . . . .	0953
b. retirement accounts? (401k, 403b, IRA, Keogh, other retirement accounts) . . . . .	0954
c. operator's dwelling, if not owned by the operation? (not reported in Section J, Item 1a) . . . . .	0984
d. real estate and other personal (second) homes? (other farms, residential rental, commercial, and other real estate) . . . . .	0985
e. business not part of this farm? . . . . .	0986
f. all household vehicles? (Including household share of vehicles partly owned by the operation) . . . . .	0982
g. other assets not reported elsewhere? . . . . .	0987

**OFF-FARM DEBT** – (Please see **VALUE CODES** on page 22.)

4. Which value code on page 22 represents the total value of each of the following categories of off-farm debt (debt not associated with this operation) owed by the operator and members of the operator's household on December 31, 2014, for – (Include off-farm debt secured with farm assets. Exclude any debt – household debt, credit cards, etc. – reported in Section K, Farm Debt.)

[NOTE: If mortgage debt on the operator dwelling was reported earlier in Section K, Item 5, then skip Item 4a and continue with 4b. If mortgage debt on the operator dwelling was NOT reported in Section K, Item 5, then continue with Item 4a.]

	Value Code
a. mortgages on operator's dwelling, if not owned by the operation? (Include home mortgages, home equity loans, and lines of credit secured by the operator's dwelling.) . . . . .	0988
b. mortgages on other real estate and other personal homes such as second homes? (Include mortgages, equity loans, and lines of credit secured by other real estate, including other farms, residential rental, commercial, and other real estate.) . . . . .	0989
c. loans on businesses that are not a part of this farm operation? . . . . .	1101



**OFF-FARM DEBT** – (Please see **VALUE CODES** on page 22.)

- d. personal loans? (**Include** credit cards, auto loans, unpaid taxes, and medical bills.) . . . . . 1102
- e. all other off-farm debt owed by the operator or household? . . . . . 0983

Value Code

5. Which value code on page 22 represents the amount of off-farm debt owed by the operator or household members that was secured by farm assets? . . . . . 1117

--

**2013 INCOME & EXPENSES**

6. Which value code on page 22 represents the total farm sales last year (**2013**)?  
(Total farm sales includes livestock and crop income from cash and marketing contract sales, fees received from livestock and crop production contracts, the net change in CCC loans, and government payments.) . . . . . 1113

Value Code

7. Which value code on page 22 represents the net operating income for this operation last year (**2013**)?  
(cash income from all farm sources minus production costs and depreciation; if negative net operating income, please indicate with a **negative sign** before the value code) . . . . . 1114

--

8. Which value code on page 22 represents the total off-farm income last year (**2013**)?  
(wages, salaries, tips, interest, dividends, other public sources, etc. before taxes, income from operating another farm, income from operating any other business; if negative off-farm income, please indicate with a **negative sign** before the value code) . . . . . 1115

--

2002
<b>Office Use Only</b>

**SECTION O CONCLUSION**

1. To receive the complete results of this survey on the release date, go to [www.usda.gov/results/](http://www.usda.gov/results/).  
Would you rather have a brief summary mailed to you at a later date? . . . . . 9990  Yes  No

(Thank You for Your Participation)

2. In case we have questions, please provide your contact information.

<b>Reported By:</b>

<b>Telephone:</b>

<b>Date Completed (MM-DD-YY):</b>

Office Use Only				
Ending Time (Military)		OR	Time in Hours	
Hours	Minutes	0008	Hours	Minutes

Office Use Only										
Response		Respondent		Mode		Enum	Eval	Duplication Adjustor	Field Office Use	Optional
1-Comp	9901	1-Op / Mgr	9902	1-Mail	9903	9998	9900	0922	0093	0003
2-R		2-Sp		2-Tel						
3-Inac		3-Acct / Bkpr		3-Face-to-Face						
									<b>Office Use for POID</b>	
									9989	
Name										

# 2015 LOCAL FOOD MARKETING PRACTICES SURVEY

Form: 15-A650L  
(03-17-2016)

Project Code: 683 QID: 153835  
SMetaKey: 3835



**United States  
Department of  
Agriculture**



**National Agricultural  
Statistics Service**

**USDA/NASS**

National Operations Division  
9700 Page Ave., STE 400  
St. Louis, MO 63132-9982  
Phone: 1-888-424-7828  
Fax: 855-415-3687  
E-mail: [nass@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov)

*Please make corrections to name, address, and ZIP code, if necessary.*

The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. In accordance with the Confidential Information Protection provisions of Title V, Subtitle A, Public Law 107-347 and other applicable Federal laws, your responses will be kept confidential and will not be disclosed in identifiable form to anyone other than employees or agents. By law, every employee and agent has taken an oath and is subject to a jail term, a fine, or both if he or she willfully discloses ANY identifiable information about you or your operation. Response to this inquiry is **voluntary**.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB number is 0535-0259. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

1. In 2015, did this operation (name on label):

- grow any **crops**, including field crops, fruits, vegetables, nursery/greenhouse, or other specialty crops; or
- cut any **hay**; or
- have any **livestock, aquaculture, poultry, or honey bees**; or
- sell any **agricultural products**?

0300 1  **Yes** – Continue                      3  **No** – Go to Section 9 on page 16

2. In 2015, did this operation **produce and sell** any crops, livestock, poultry, or agricultural product **directly to a(n)**:

- **CONSUMER:** Farmers markets, on-farm stores or farm stands, roadside stands or stores, CSA (Community Supported Agriculture), online marketplaces; or
- **RETAIL MARKET:** Supermarkets, supercenters, restaurants, caterers, independently owned grocery stores, food cooperatives; or
- **INSTITUTION:** K-12 schools, colleges or universities, hospitals, workplace cafeterias, prisons, foodbanks; or
- **INTERMEDIATE MARKET:** Businesses or organizations in the middle of the supply chain marketing locally- and/or regionally-branded products, such as distributors, food hubs, brokers, auction houses, wholesale and terminal markets, and food processors?

0301 1  **Yes** – Continue                      3  **No** – Go to Section 9 on page 16

3. Were any of the products that this operation produced and sold directly to a consumer, a retail market, an institution, or an intermediate market in 2015 **food for humans to eat or drink**?

**INCLUDE**

- Edible agricultural products for human consumption

**EXCLUDE**

- Hay
- Christmas trees
- Cut flowers
- Nursery products

0302 1  **Yes** – Continue                      3  **No** – Go to Section 9 on page 16

**SECTION 1 DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER SALES**

1. In 2015, did this operation **produce and sell** any crops, livestock, poultry, or agricultural product **DIRECTLY TO CONSUMERS**?

**INCLUDE**

- Farmers markets
- On-farm store or farm stand located **on** this operation
- Roadside stand or store located **off** of this operation
- CSA (Community Supported Agriculture)
- Online marketplace
- Other direct-to-consumer market (pick-your-own, mobile market, etc.)

**EXCLUDE**

- Products purchased and resold
- Products produced and sold directly to a retail market (Section 2), institution (Section 3), or intermediate market (Section 4).

1150 1  **Yes** – Continue 3  **No** – Go to Section 2 on page 5

2. Were any of the products that this operation produced and sold directly to consumers in 2015 **food for humans to eat or drink**?

**INCLUDE**

- Edible agricultural products for human consumption

**EXCLUDE**

- Hay
- Christmas trees
- Cut flowers
- Nursery products

1151 1  **Yes** – Continue 3  **No** – Go to Section 2 on page 5

**The rest of the questions in this section are only about the food produced and sold directly to consumers in 2015.**

3. Was any of the food that this operation produced and sold directly to consumers in 2015 sold through a **farmers market**?

1152 1  **Yes** – Continue 3  **No** – Go to Item 6

4. At how many separate farmers market locations did this operation sell food that it produced in 2015? Report for each location only once. . . . . 1153

Number

5. Approximately how many miles (one way) was this operation located from the farmers market that it received the largest gross value of food sales from in 2015? . . . . . 1154

Miles

6. Was any of the food that this operation produced and sold directly to consumers in 2015 sold through an **on-farm store or farm stand located on this operation**? Exclude roadside stands or stores located off of this operation.

1156 1  **Yes** – Continue 3  **No** – Go to Item 9

7. In 2015, was there food sold at this on-farm store or farm stand that was produced by another operation?

1157 1  **Yes** – Continue 3  **No** – Go to Item 9

8. How many other operations produced food that was sold at this on-farm store or farm stand in 2015?

- 1158 1  1-4 operations  
 2  5 or more operations  
 3  Don't Know

9. Was any of the food that this operation produced and sold directly to consumers in 2015 sold through a **roadside stand or store located off of this operation**? Exclude on-farm stores or farm stands, and farmers market stands.

1159 1  **Yes** – Continue 3  **No** – Go to Item 15 on page 3

10. At how many total roadside stands or stores located off of this operation did this operation sell food that it produced in 2015?. . . . . 1160

Number

11. In 2015, was there food sold at this roadside stand or store that was produced by another operation?

1163 1  **Yes** – Continue 3  **No** – Go to Item 13 on page 3

12. How many other operations produced food that was sold at this roadside stand or store in 2015?

- 1162 1  1-4 operations  
 2  5 or more operations  
 3  Don't Know



Year (YYYY)
_ _ _ _

26. In what year did this operation first produce and sell food directly to **consumers**? . . . . . 1177

27. Report the **total gross value of sales** this operation received for the unprocessed **food it produced and sold** directly to **consumers** in 2015. Report by the market through which the product was sold. Report processed or value-added products in Item 29.

**EXCLUDE**

- Sales of processed or value-added products (eggs in small cartons, bottled milk, cheese, meat, wine)
- Non-edible agricultural products (hay, cut flowers, nursery products, Christmas trees, etc.)
- Products purchased and resold

Direct-to-Consumer Market	Crop Sales		Livestock and Poultry Sales	
	Mark "X" if none	(Dollars)	Mark "X" if none	(Dollars)
a. Farmers markets	<input type="checkbox"/>	1178	<input type="checkbox"/>	1179
b. On-farm store or farm stand located <b>on</b> this operation	<input type="checkbox"/>	1180	<input type="checkbox"/>	1181
c. Roadside stand or store located <b>off</b> of this operation	<input type="checkbox"/>	1182	<input type="checkbox"/>	1183
d. CSA	<input type="checkbox"/>	1184	<input type="checkbox"/>	1185
e. Online marketplaces	<input type="checkbox"/>	1186	<input type="checkbox"/>	1187
f. Other direct-to-consumer markets (pick-your-own, mobile market, etc.) Specify: 1188 _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	1189	<input type="checkbox"/>	1190

28. In 2015, did this operation produce and sell any **processed or value-added product** directly to consumers that was food for humans to eat or drink?

**INCLUDE**

- Bottled milk, Cheese
- Eggs in small cartons
- Meat
- Wine, Jam, etc.

**EXCLUDE**

- Sales reported in previous items
- Non-edible agricultural products

1200  **Yes** – Continue                      3  **No** – Go to Section 2 on page 5

29. Report the **processed or value-added food product(s)** and gross value of sales of the food product(s) produced and sold by this operation in 2015. Report by the market through which the food product was sold.

Direct-to-Consumer Market	Mark "X" if none	Processed or Value-Added Food Product(s)	Processed or Value-Added Food Product(s) Sales (Dollars)
a. Farmers markets	<input type="checkbox"/>	1201 Specify:	1202
b. On-farm store or farm stand located <b>on</b> this operation	<input type="checkbox"/>	1203 Specify:	1204
c. Roadside stand or store located <b>off</b> of this operation	<input type="checkbox"/>	1205 Specify:	1206
d. CSA	<input type="checkbox"/>	1207 Specify:	1208
e. Online marketplaces	<input type="checkbox"/>	1209 Specify:	1210
f. Other direct-to-consumer markets (pick-your-own, mobile market, etc.) Specify: 1211 _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	1212 Specify:	1213



9. In 2015, did this operation produce and sell any **processed or value-added product** directly to a retail market that was food for humans to eat or drink?

**INCLUDE**

- Bottled milk, Cheese
- Eggs in small cartons
- Meat
- Wine, Jam, etc.

**EXCLUDE**

- Sales reported in previous items
- Non-edible agricultural products

5100 1  **Yes – Continue**

3  **No – Go to Section 3**

10. Report the **processed or value-added food product(s)** and gross value of sales of the food product(s) produced and sold by this operation in 2015.

Direct-to-Retail Market	Processed or Value-Added Food Product(s)	Processed or Value-Added Food Product(s) Sales (Dollars)
<b>Retail Market</b> (supermarkets or supercenters, restaurants or caterers, other direct-to-retail market)	5005 Specify:	5006

**SECTION 3 DIRECT-TO-INSTITUTION SALES**

1. In 2015, did this operation **produce and sell** any crops, livestock, poultry, or agricultural product **DIRECTLY TO AN INSTITUTION?**

**INCLUDE**

- K-12 schools
- Colleges and universities
- Hospitals
- Other direct-to-institution market (workplace cafeterias, prisons, preschools, food banks, gleaners, senior care facilities)

**EXCLUDE**

- Products purchased and resold
- Products produced and sold directly to a consumer (Section 1), retail market (Section 2), or intermediate market (Section 4).

3000 1  **Yes – Continue**

3  **No – Go to Section 4 on page 8**

2. Were any of the products that this operation produced and sold directly to an institution in 2015 **food for humans to eat or drink?**

**INCLUDE**

- Edible agricultural products for human consumption

**EXCLUDE**

- Hay
- Christmas trees
- Cut flowers
- Nursery products

3001 1  **Yes – Continue**

3  **No – Go to Section 4 on page 8**

**The rest of the questions in this section are only about the food produced and sold directly to an institution in 2015.**

3. Was any of the food that this operation produced and sold directly to an institution in 2015 sold to a **K-12 school?**

3002 1  **Yes – Continue**

3  **No – Go to Item 5**

4. Approximately how many miles (one way) was this operation located from the K-12 school that it received the largest gross value of food sales from in 2015? . . . . . 3003

Miles

5. Was any of the food that this operation produced and sold directly to an institution in 2015 sold to a **college or university?**

3005 1  **Yes – Continue**

3  **No – Go to Item 7**

6. Approximately how many miles (one way) was this operation located from the college or university that it received the largest gross value of food sales from in 2015? . . . . . 3006

Miles

7. Was any of the food that this operation produced and sold directly to an institution in 2015 sold to a **hospital?**

3008 1  **Yes – Continue**

3  **No – Go to Item 9 on page 7**

8. Approximately how many miles (one way) was this operation located from the hospital that it received the largest gross value of food sales from in 2015? . . . . . 3009

Miles

Year (YYYY)
_ _ _ _

9. In what year did this operation first produce and sell food directly to an **institution**? . . . . . 3011

10. Report the **total gross value of sales** this operation received for the unprocessed **food it produced and sold** directly to an **institution** in 2015. Report by the market through which the product was sold. Report processed or value-added products in Item 12.

**EXCLUDE**

- Sales of processed or value-added products (eggs in small cartons, bottled milk, cheese, meat, wine)
- Non-edible agricultural products (hay, cut flowers, nursery products, Christmas trees, etc.)
- Products purchased and resold

Direct-to-Institution Market	Crop Sales		Livestock and Poultry Sales	
	Mark "X" if none	(Dollars)	Mark "X" if none	(Dollars)
a. K-12 schools	<input type="checkbox"/>	3012	<input type="checkbox"/>	3013
b. Colleges and universities	<input type="checkbox"/>	3014	<input type="checkbox"/>	3015
c. Hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/>	3016	<input type="checkbox"/>	3017
d. Other direct-to-institution market (workplace cafeterias, prisons, preschools, food banks, gleaners, senior care facilities) Specify: 3018 _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	3019	<input type="checkbox"/>	3020

11. In 2015, did this operation produce and sell any **processed or value-added product** directly to an institution that was food for humans to eat or drink?

**INCLUDE**

- Bottled milk, Cheese
- Eggs in small cartons

- Meat
- Wine, Jam, etc.

**EXCLUDE**

- Sales reported in previous items
- Non-edible agricultural products

5110 1  **Yes** – Continue

3  **No** – Go to Section 4 on page 8

12. Report the **processed or value-added food product(s)** and gross value of sales of the food product(s) produced and sold by this operation in 2015.

Direct-to-Institution Market	Processed or Value-Added Food Product(s)	Processed or Value-Added Food Product(s) Sales (Dollars)
<b>Institution</b> (K-12 schools, colleges and universities, hospitals, other direct-to-institution market)	5007 Specify:	5008





**SECTION 5 OTHER INFORMATION**

1. In 2015, what was this operation's **total gross value of food sales** for the food it produced and sold directly to consumers, a retail market, an institution, or an intermediate market? (Mark one)

- 5000 1  \$1 - 999      5  \$10,000 - 24,999      8  \$100,000 - 249,999      11  \$1,000,000 - 2,499,999  
 2  \$1,000 - 2,499      6  \$25,000 - 49,999      9  \$250,000 - 499,999      12  \$2,500,000 - 4,999,999  
 3  \$2,500 - 4,999      7  \$50,000 - 99,999      10  \$500,000 - 999,999      13  \$5,000,000 and over  
 4  \$5,000 - 9,999

2. In 2015, approximately what percent of this operation's **food sales** sold directly to consumers, a retail market, an institution, or an intermediate market were sold:

		Percent
a. Within 100 miles or less	5001	%
b. More than 100 miles but less than 400 miles	5002	%
c. 400 miles or more	5003	%
TOTAL (Sum of Items 2a + 2b + 2c)		100%

3. Were any of the crops, livestock, or agricultural products that this operation produced and sold directly to consumers, a retail market, an institution, or an intermediate market in 2015 **NOT food for humans to eat or drink**?

**INCLUDE**

- Hay
- Christmas trees
- Live animals
- Cut flowers
- Nursery products
- Wool

**EXCLUDE**

- Edible agricultural products for human consumption

- 5011 1  **Yes** – Continue      3  **No** – Go to Item 5

4. In 2015, what was the total gross value of sales for these crops, livestock, or agricultural products that were **NOT food for humans to eat or drink**? . . . . . 5012

Dollars

5. In 2015, how many acres did this operation:

- a. Own? . . . . . 0901  
 b. Rent or Lease from others or use Rent Free?  
 (Exclude land used on an animal unit month (AUM) basis, BLM and Forest Service land.) 0902 +  
 c. Rent to others? . . . . . 0905 -

Acres
+
-
=

6. Calculate item 5a + 5b - 5c. Then the total acres operated in 2015 was: . . . . . 0900

7. Considering the total acres operated in Item 6, in what county and state was the largest value of this operation's agricultural products raised or produced?

0055 

Principal County Name

 0060 

State

8. From which of the following categories of crops and livestock did this operation produce and sell an agricultural product in 2015, regardless of marketing channel, and was any food produced and sold directly to consumers, a retail market, an institution, or an intermediate market from that category?		
Crops & Livestock	Produced and sold agricultural product regardless of marketing channel	Produced and sold <b>food</b> directly to consumers, a retail market, an institution, or an intermediate market
a. <b>Grains, Oilseeds, Dry Beans, and Dry Peas</b> (corn, flaxseed, grain silage and forage, grains and oilseeds, popcorn, rice, small grains, sorghum, soybeans, sunflowers, straw, etc.)	5050 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>	5052 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>
b. <b>Tobacco</b>	5053 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>	
c. <b>Cotton and Cottonseed</b>	5056 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>	
d. <b>Vegetables, Melons, Potatoes, and Sweet Potatoes</b> (beets, cabbage, cantaloupes, pumpkins, sweet corn, tomatoes, watermelons, vegetable seeds, etc.)	5059 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>	5061 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>
e. <b>Fruit, Tree Nuts, and Berries</b> (almonds, apples, blueberries, cherries, grapes, hazelnuts, kiwifruit, oranges, pears, pecans, strawberries, walnuts, etc.)	5062 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>	5064 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>
f. <b>Nursery, Greenhouse, Floriculture, and Sod</b> (bedding plants, bulbs, cut flowers, flower seeds, foliage plants, mushrooms, nursery potted plants, shrubbery, sod, food crops grown under protection, etc.)	5065 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>	5067 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>
g. <b>Cut Christmas Trees and Short Rotation Woody Crops</b>	5068 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>	
h. <b>Other Crops, Hay, CRP, and Pasture</b> (grass seed, hay and grass silage, hops, maple syrup, mint, peanuts, sugarcane, sugarbeets, CRP, etc.)	5071 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>	5073 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>
i. <b>Hogs and Pigs</b>	5074 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>	5076 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>
j. <b>Milk and Other Dairy Products from Cows</b>	5077 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>	5079 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>
k. <b>Cattle and Calves</b> (beef and dairy cattle for breeding stock, fed cattle, beef and dairy cull animals, stockers and feeders, veal calves, etc.)	5080 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>	5082 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>
l. <b>Sheep, Goats, and their Products</b>	5083 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>	5085 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>
m. <b>Horses, Ponies, and Mules</b> (burros and donkeys)	5086 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>	
n. <b>Poultry and Eggs</b> (broilers, chickens, turkeys, ducks, eggs, emus, geese, hatchlings ostriches, pigeons, pheasants, quail, poultry products, etc.)	5089 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>	5091 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>
o. <b>Aquaculture</b> (catfish, trout, ornamental and other fish, mollusks, crustaceans, etc.)	5092 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>	5094 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>
p. <b>Other Animals and Other Animal Products</b> (bees, honey, rabbits, fur-bearing animals, semen, manure, other animal specialties, etc.)	5095 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>	5097 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>

9. Considering:

- sales of all crops, livestock, poultry, and livestock products (milk, eggs, etc.) sold in 2015;
- the value of product removed for all crops, livestock, and poultry produced under contract in 2015;
- sales of all miscellaneous agricultural products in 2015;
- all government agricultural payments received in 2015; and
- exclude dollars received on land rented to others.

What code represents the total gross value of sales, including government agricultural payments, in 2015?

Total Value	GVS Code
\$1 – \$999 . . . . .	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
\$1,000 – \$2,499 . . . . .	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
\$2,500 – \$4,999 . . . . .	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
\$5,000 – \$9,999 . . . . .	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
\$10,000 – \$24,999 . . . . .	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
\$25,000 – \$49,999 . . . . .	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
\$50,000 – \$99,999 . . . . .	7 <input type="checkbox"/>
\$100,000 – \$249,999 . . . . .	8 <input type="checkbox"/>
\$250,000 – \$499,999 . . . . .	9 <input type="checkbox"/>
\$500,000 – \$999,999 . . . . .	10 <input type="checkbox"/>
\$1,000,000 – \$2,499,999 . . . . .	11 <input type="checkbox"/>
\$2,500,000 – \$4,999,999 . . . . .	12 <input type="checkbox"/>
\$5,000,000 and over . . . . .	13 <input type="checkbox"/>

0860	<b>GVS Code</b>

10. Is the GVS Code in Item 9 equal to '1'?

0865 1  **Yes – Continue**      3  **No – Go to Item 12 on page 12**

11. Record all crops, land uses, and livestock or poultry on the total acres operated in 2015.

Land Use	ACRES	Field Crops Intended For Harvest	ACRES	Other Crops	ACRES
CRP/WRP . . . . .		_____ . . . . .		Cut Christmas Trees . . . . .	
Idle Cropland . . . . .		_____ . . . . .		Nursery & Greenhouse	
Summer Fallow . . . . .		_____ . . . . .		_____ . . . . .	
_____ . . . . .		_____ . . . . .		_____ . . . . .	
<b>Government Payments</b>	<b>WHOLE DOLLARS</b>	<b>Fruits/Nuts</b>	<b>ACRES</b>	<b>Livestock</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>
CRP/WRP Payments		_____ . . . . .		Cattle - Dairy . . . . .	
Other Gov't Payments		_____ . . . . .		Cattle - Other . . . . .	
_____ . . . . .		_____ . . . . .		Chickens . . . . .	
<b>Pasture/Rangeland</b>	<b>ACRES</b>	_____ . . . . .		Hogs . . . . .	
Cropland Used Only For Pasture . . . . .		_____ . . . . .		Horses . . . . .	
Permanent Pasture . . . . .		_____ . . . . .		Mules/Burros . . . . .	
Woodland Pasture . . . . .		<b>Vegetables/Melons</b>	<b>ACRES</b>	Sheep & Goats . . . . .	
_____ . . . . .		_____ . . . . .		_____ . . . . .	
<b>Aquaculture</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	_____ . . . . .		_____ . . . . .	
Acres of Ponds in Use		_____ . . . . .		_____ . . . . .	
Foodsize/Stockers . . . . .		<b>Berries</b>	<b>ACRES</b>	_____ . . . . .	
Fingerlings/Broodfish		_____ . . . . .		_____ . . . . .	
Trout Eggs . . . . .		_____ . . . . .		_____ . . . . .	
Other Aquaculture . . . . .		_____ . . . . .		_____ . . . . .	

OFFICE USE	
Total Points	Pasture Points
0861	0869

<b>Dollars</b>

12. What were this operation's total expenses in 2015? . . . . . 1936

13. Report **marketing expenses** paid by this operation in 2015 for the food produced and sold directly to consumers, a retail market, an institution, or an intermediate market in 2015. Expenses reported in Items 13a through 13f should have also been reported in Item 12.

**INCLUDE**

- expenses paid by you and your landlords
- expenses from processed and value-added products

**EXCLUDE**

- expenses not related to the farm business
- any expenses paid by the contractor
- expenses for food **not** produced and sold directly to consumers, a retail market, an institution, or an intermediate market

Marketing Expense	Mark "X" if none	Expenses (Dollars)
a. Hired labor to work at market channel outlets	<input type="checkbox"/>	6100
b. Transportation and distribution costs to market channel outlets such as vehicle insurance, gas, depreciation costs, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	6101
c. Market promotion/advertisement expenses such as a website, brochures, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	6102
d. Equipment/supply expenses associated with market channel outlets such as boxes, bags, coolers, crates, scales, tables, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	6103
e. Food safety expenses such as compliance costs, training, third-party auditing costs, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	6104
f. Other marketing expenses such as market fees, licenses, insurance, etc. Specify: 6105 _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	6106
<b>Total Marketing Expenses (Sum of Items 13a through 13f)</b>		6107

**SECTION 6 PRACTICES**

1. At any time during 2015, did this operation have internet access, either on the operation or at the principal operator's residence?  
 5013 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
2. In 2015, did this operation use the internet to access the following resources?
- a. Purchasing input supplies, commodities, equipment, and other materials for farm operation . . . . . 5014 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- b. Using online and/or peer learning resources (live or recorded webinars, tutorials, peer user groups, etc.) . . . . . 5015 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- c. Using online business products and services (business planning, accounting, legal, banking, etc.) . . . . . 5016 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- d. Identifying sources for and/or submitting funding, grant, subsidy requests, or proposals . . 5017 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- e. USDA Market News price and market information . . . . . 5018 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- f. Price and market information from other sources . . . . . 5130 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
3. In 2015, did this operation have a farm business website?  
 5019 1  **Yes – Continue** 3  **No – Go to Item 5**
4. In 2015, did this operation use its farm business website to:
- a. Provide background/history on farm operation and practices? . . . . . 5020 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- b. Advertise products for sale and on-farm activities/services? . . . . . 5021 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- c. Carry out transactions and sell farm products online? . . . . . 5022 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
5. Did this operation participate in the following USDA programs in 2015?
- a. Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program . . . . . 5023 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- b. Farm Loan Programs . . . . . 5024 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- c. Whole-Farm Revenue Protection Program . . . . . 5025 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- d. Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) . . . . . 5026 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- e. Value-Added Producer Grant Program . . . . . 5027 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
6. In 2015, did this operation maintain the following farm management records?
- a. A balance sheet . . . . . 5037 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- b. An income statement . . . . . 5038 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- c. A cash flow budget or projection . . . . . 5039 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- d. A written business plan . . . . . 5040 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- e. A separate marketing plan . . . . . 5041 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
7. Was this operation a member of a cooperative in 2015? . . . . . 5042 1  **Yes** 3  **No**

## SECTION 7 THIRD-PARTY CERTIFICATION AND FOOD SAFETY

1. In 2015, did this operation have the following practices certified or verified by a third party?
- a. USDA Certified Organic . . . . . 7100 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- b. Pasture-based management (grass fed, free range, pasture raised) . . . . . 7101 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- c. Animal care-based management (cage free, raised without antibiotics, animal welfare approved, certified humane). . . . . 7102 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- d. Naturally Grown Certified . . . . . 7103 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- e. Other USDA labels/quality verification . . . . . 7112 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- f. Other third party certified or verified practices excluding food safety certification. . . . . 7104 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
2. Did this operation have a food safety plan that covered produce in 2015?
- INCLUDE**  
• Fruit, berries, vegetables, herbs, tree nuts, dry beans, peas and lentils, peanuts, sprouts, and mushrooms
- 7001 1  **Yes – Continue** 3  **No – Go to Item 4**
3. Is the food safety plan written?
- 7002 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
4. Did this operation have a third-party food safety audit of produce in 2015?
- INCLUDE**  
• Fruit, berries, vegetables, herbs, tree nuts, dry beans, peas and lentils, peanuts, sprouts, and mushrooms
- 7003 1  **Yes – Continue** 3  **No – Go to Section 8 on page 15**
5. In 2015, did this operation receive a(n):
- a. USDA individual Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) certification? . . . . . 7110 1  **Yes** 3  **No**
- b. Other third party Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) certification? . . . . . 7111 1  **Yes** 3  **No**

## SECTION 8 PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. In 2015, did your household and extended family own more than 50% of this farming operation?

Select yes if more than 50% of the assets of this operation are owned by you (the principal operator), members of your household, and/or other persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household. Consider only farm or ranch assets owned – not rented or leased – by this operation, and exclude the assets held by non-family landlords and contractors.

1600  Yes  No

2. In 2015, how many individuals were involved in the decisions for this operation (include family members and hired managers)? Enter the total number of men and the total number of women.

Exclude hired workers unless they were a hired manager or family member

Number of Individuals Making Decisions	
Men	Women
1574	1574

3. Answer the following questions for up to four individuals who were involved in the decisions for this operation as of December 31, 2015.

	Person 1	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4
a. Is this person completing this form? . . . . .	1610 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	1611 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	1612 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	1613 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
b. Sex . . . . .	1926 <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	1586 <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	1597 <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	1614 <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
c. What was this person's age on December 31, 2015? . . . . .	1925 [ ] age	1585 [ ] age	1596 [ ] age	1615 [ ] age
d. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin? . . . . .	1927 Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	1587 Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	1598 Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	1622 Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
e. Race . . . . .	2701 <input type="checkbox"/> White 2702 <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American 2703 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native. Specify tribe ↴ 2733 [ ] 2705 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian 2704 <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1801 <input type="checkbox"/> White 1802 <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American 1803 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native. Specify tribe ↴ 1833 [ ] 1805 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian 1804 <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1901 <input type="checkbox"/> White 1902 <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American 1903 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native. Specify tribe ↴ 1933 [ ] 1905 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian 1904 <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1616 <input type="checkbox"/> White 1617 <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American 1618 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native. Specify tribe ↴ 1619 [ ] 1620 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian 1621 <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
f. At which occupation did this person spend the majority (50 percent or more) of his/her worktime in 2015? . . . . .	1928 <b>Mark one.</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Farm or ranch work 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other work 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Currently not in the paid workforce	1580 <b>Mark one.</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Farm or ranch work 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other work 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Currently not in the paid workforce	1591 <b>Mark one.</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Farm or ranch work 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other work 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Currently not in the paid workforce	1623 <b>Mark one.</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Farm or ranch work 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other work 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Currently not in the paid workforce
g. How many years in TOTAL has this person operated ANY farm? . . . . .	1629 [ ] years	1630 [ ] years	1631 [ ] years	1632 [ ] years
h. Has this person ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, Reserves, or National Guard? . . . . .	1633 <b>Mark one.</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Never served in the military 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Only on active duty for training in the Reserves or National Guard 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Now on active duty 4 <input type="checkbox"/> On active duty in the past, but not now	1634 <b>Mark one.</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Never served in the military 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Only on active duty for training in the Reserves or National Guard 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Now on active duty 4 <input type="checkbox"/> On active duty in the past, but not now	1635 <b>Mark one.</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Never served in the military 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Only on active duty for training in the Reserves or National Guard 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Now on active duty 4 <input type="checkbox"/> On active duty in the past, but not now	1636 <b>Mark one.</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Never served in the military 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Only on active duty for training in the Reserves or National Guard 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Now on active duty 4 <input type="checkbox"/> On active duty in the past, but not now



**SECTION 9 CONCLUSION**

1. It is important that we do not have duplication on our list of farms and ranches. Is it possible the information on this form would be reported by another operation or under another name?

1080  **Yes** – please provide the name, phone number, and address below  **No** – Go to Item 2

Operation Name Operator Name

1088  1081

Phone Number Address

1089  1082

City State Zip Code

1083  1084  1085

2. **Survey Results:** To receive the complete results of this survey on the release date, go to [www.nass.usda.gov/results/](http://www.nass.usda.gov/results/)

Would you rather have a brief summary sent to you at a later date?  **Yes**  **No** 9990

Respondent Name Phone Date MM-DD-YYYY

9912  9911  9910

**Thank you for your response**

**OFFICE USE**

Response	Respondent	Mode	Enum.	Eval.	Change	Office Use for POID						
1-Comp 2-R 3-Inac 4-Office Hold 5-R - Est 6-Inac -Est 7-Off Hold - Est 8-Known Zero	9901	1-Op/Mgr 2-Sp 3-Acct/Bkpr 4-Partner 9-Oth	9902	1-Mail 2-Tel 3-Face-to-Face 4-CATI 5-Web 6-e-mail 7-Fax 8-CAPI 19-Other	9903	9998	9900	9985	9989			
									Optional Use			
									9907	9908	9906	9916

S/E Name

## INSTRUCTION SHEET

# UNITED STATES 2012 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

### Your report is due February 4, 2013

#### Who Should Report?

A reply is needed from **EVERYONE** who receives a report form, including persons who operated a farm, ranch or other agricultural operation in 2012 as well as those who were not involved in agriculture. More census information is on the Internet at [www.agcensus.usda.gov](http://www.agcensus.usda.gov)

**If you do not return your report form, you will continue to receive contacts from us.**

**If you were a landlord only** and rented out all of your land, complete the front page, Sections 1 and 37 of the enclosed report form and return it in the preaddressed envelope. If you were a landlord but still operated other land yourself, you should complete the entire report form for that land which you operated.

**If you had no land, no livestock, and no agricultural operations**, return the report form with a note indicating your status on the front of the form below the address label.

**Partial Year Operations** - If you stopped farming during 2012, complete the report form for the portion of the year that you did farm. Write "Stopped farming during 2012" and the date you stopped farming below the address area. Mail the completed report form in the return envelope. If the person whose name is on the label was deceased during 2012, complete the form for the portion of the year that was farmed, and write a note.

**Involved In More Than One Operation** - If you made decisions for more than one operation, you may have received a report form for each operation. Provide information for each operation on a separate form. To obtain additional report forms, or if you have questions, please call the toll-free help line at 1-888-424-7828.

**Partnership Operation** - Complete only **ONE** form for the entire partnership's agricultural operation and include the entire operation that one form. If you made day-to-day decisions for more than one partnership operation, complete a report form for each separate operation. We have listed all known partners below the address area to assist in defining the operation. Make any necessary corrections to these names.

**If you owned farm or ranch land in 2012 that was idle and NOT rented out**, you should complete and return the report form.

**Specialty Commodities** - Horses, bees, elk, emus, fish, nursery, etc., are an important part of the agriculture industry. Report for all commodities, regardless of the amount of production or sales you had in 2012.

**Land in Federal conservation programs in 2012** - If you had land in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), Farmable Wetlands Program (FWP), or Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) and you made the decisions on the acres, include the conservation land on the report form in Sections 1, 2, and 5.

**Received More Than One Report Form For the Same Operation** - If you received more than one report form for the same operation, complete only **ONE** form per operation. Write "Duplicate" below the address area of each extra form. Return all forms in the same return envelope with your completed form so that we can correct our records.

**Entering Your Responses** - Use **BLUE** or **BLACK INK** only. Enter your replies in the unit requested, i.e., dollars, bushels, tons, etc. When reporting dollars, report in whole dollars only. Convert fractions to decimals. Please print clearly and keep numbers and letters within the white boxes. Mark all applicable Yes/No and None boxes with an "X".

#### **SECTION 1** - ACREAGE IN 2012

Your answers in this section will determine the land (**Acres in "THIS OPERATION"**) referred to throughout the report form. Include land associated with your agricultural operation in 2012, whether in production or not. Include all land that you owned or rented during 2012, even if only for part of the year. Exclude residential or commercial land. Report land in whole acres.

**Item 1 (Box A)** - Report all land owned in 2012 whether held under deed, purchase contract or mortgage, homestead law, or as heir/heirress or trustee of an undivided estate. Include all land owned by you and/or your spouse, or by the partnership, corporation, or organization named on the front of the report form.

**Item 2 (Box B)** - Report all land rented or leased by you or your operation. Exclude land used under Government grazing permits or on a per head or animal unit (AUM) basis. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Section 15 land leased by your operation with a specified acreage tract should be included here even though your fees to BLM are paid on an AUM basis.

**Item 3 (Box C)** - Include all land rented out for any purpose if it was part of the acreage reported in Items 1 and 2. Your tenant(s) will receive a form to report production for the land they rent. Do not report land placed in conservation programs as acres rented to others.

**Item 3a** - Report all land owned by the operation and rented or leased to others.

**Item 4 (Box D)** - This is all land you operated at any time in 2012. Land use in Section 2 should be reported for these acres.

**Item 6 Total acres equals zero (0)** - After completing Section 1, if the acres in Item 4, BOX D equals zero and you did not raise or own any livestock, aquaculture, or poultry in 2012, write a description of land use in the space by question 6. Complete Section 37 and mail the report form in the return envelope.

#### **SECTION 2** - LAND

The total (Item 5) of the acres from Items 1 - 4 entered in BOX E should equal the total acres in Section 1, Item 4, BOX D. These acres represent "this operation" for this census report. **If these two numbers are not the same, please GO BACK and CORRECT your figures.** Do not report any crops grown on land rented or leased to others or worked by others on shares during 2012.

**Land used for more than one purpose** - Do not report the same acreage in more than one of the listed categories. If part or all of your land was used for more than one listed purpose in 2012, report that land only in the first purpose listed. For example, if you planted and harvested a grain crop and grazed the crop residue in the fall, report the land in Item 1a, cropland harvested. Do not report those acres again in Item 2c pasture or grazing land.

**CRP/WRP and other conservation programs** - Report these acres in the Items in this section that best describe them. For example, CRP land may be reported in cropland harvested, cropland idle, or woodland not pastured depending on its use.

**Item 1a** - Land maintained for orchards or vineyards should be recorded even if the crop failed, or the trees or vines are not of bearing age. Abandoned acres of orchards or vineyards should be reported in Item 1d. Harvested cropland includes **trees** for fruit, nuts, and berries along with Christmas trees and short rotation woody crops. Do not include the area harvested for timber or firewood. If more than one crop was harvested from the same land in 2012, report that land as cropland harvested only once.

**Item 1b** - Include land you intended to harvest but were forced to abandon or had the crop fail.

**Item 1c** - Include cropland left unseeded for the 2012 harvest and summer fallowed, cultivated by tillage, or treated with herbicides to control weeds and conserve moisture. Include cropland summer fallowed in 2012 even though it may have been planted to wheat, etc., for the 2013 harvest.

#### **SECTION 3** - CASH RENTS

Include all acres rented from others on a cash basis. If you rent a whole farm from someone else that includes dwellings and buildings, exclude the whole farm acres from this section.

**SECTION 4 - IRRIGATION**

Include acres irrigated by all methods and from all water sources including those irrigated from lagoons through a sprinkler or flood system.

**SECTION 5 - AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS AND CROP INSURANCE ACRES**

For conservation program cost shares, include the government's share of the amount paid. Exclude any payments from loans or programs that must be repaid.

*Item 2* - Report all acres covered by any crop insurance policy in 2012. Include land in pasture insurance programs and acres covered by guaranteed revenue policies.

*Item 7* - Report amount received for commodities placed under CCC loan during 2012. Include amount received even if commodity was redeemed or forfeited prior to December 31, 2012. Exclude CCC loans to build crop storage facilities.

*Item 8* - Report total amount repaid in 2012, regardless of the crop year the loan was made.

**REPORTING VALUE OF SALES**

Report the value of all crops and livestock sold from this operation in 2012 in the appropriate commodity section. Report the sales in 2012 regardless of the year crops were harvested or raised. Include the value of your landlord's share of the commodities harvested. Report commodities as sold that you owned and moved to someone else's operation for further feeding, such as cattle. Report the gross value before the deduction of expenses, fees, or income taxes. Include payments received in 2012 from cooperatives or marketing organizations for crops produced on this operation regardless of the year in which the crops were harvested. Also, include as sales your estimate of the value of any crop or livestock removed from this operation in trade of services, such as baled hay for labor or other services. Report the total value you received for animals and poultry sold from this operation in 2012, without deducting production or marketing expenses (cost of feed, cost of livestock purchased, cost of hauling and selling, etc).

**Do NOT include:**

- Proceeds from CCC loans or other government payments.
- The value of sales of any cattle, hogs, or poultry owned by you but kept and sold from a location you did not operate.
- The value of commodities grown under a production contract.

**SECTION 6 - FIELD CROPS**

*Acres harvested* - Enter the acres harvested in 2012. Round fractions to whole acres except for tobacco, where tenths should be reported.

*Total quantity harvested* - If your unit of measure is different than the unit requested on the report form, convert your figure for the quantity harvested to the unit requested. If the harvest was incomplete by December 31, 2012, estimate the total quantity to be harvested.

*Acres irrigated* - Report the irrigated harvested acres only once, even if the crop was irrigated multiple times during the growing season.

*Double cropping* - If two or more crops were harvested from the same land (double cropping), report the total acres and production of each harvested crop.

*Interplanted crops* - If two crops were grown at the same time in alternating strips in the same field, report the acreage of the field used for each crop.

*Skip row planting* - If a crop was planted in an alternating pattern of planted and non-planted rows, such as two rows planted and two rows skipped, report the acreage occupied by the crop and report the skipped portion as cropland idle in Section 2, Item 1d.

If you rented land under a share arrangement, include your landlord's share of the crop in value of sales.

**SECTION 7 - HAY AND FORAGE CROPS**

Include hay and forage from alfalfa, wild or native grasses, small grains, soybeans, and peanuts. Report production in tons. Any pasture or conservation land that had hay cut from it should be reported as cropland harvested in Section 2, Item 1a.

**SECTION 8 - CUT CHRISTMAS TREES, SHORT ROTATION WOODY CROPS AND MAPLE SYRUP**

*Item 2* - Acres in production of cut Christmas trees include both those to be harvested in future years as well as those harvested in 2012. Trees cut should include only those trees cut in 2012.

*Item 3* - A short rotation woody crop is a tree that is harvested in 10 years or less. These are trees for use by the paper or pulp industry or as engineered wood. Exclude trees cut for timber. Acres harvested in 2012 should be reported as having been both in production and harvested. Acres not harvested in 2012 should be reported as acres in production but not as acres harvested.

*Item 4* - Producers should report number of taps and gallons of syrup. If sap was sold, estimate the number of gallons of syrup it would have produced. Report the acres of tapped maple trees in Section 2, Item 3, woodland not pastured.

**SECTION 9 - NURSERY, GREENHOUSE, FLORICULTURE, SOD, MUSHROOMS, VEGETABLE SEEDS, AND PROPAGATIVE MATERIALS**

Report Christmas trees grown on this operation and sold live as nursery stock, code 0488. Exclude crops bought for resale without additional growing, and garden center items, such as chemicals and fertilizers. Report all acres of Christmas trees in production for cut Christmas trees and the number cut in 2012 in Section 8, Item 2.

**SECTION 10 - VEGETABLES, POTATOES, AND MELONS**

*Item 3* - Report acres harvested for individual crops. If the same crop was planted more than once during the year on the same field, report the sum of the acres harvested during 2012. For example, if 4 acres were planted to lettuce and harvested, then replanted to lettuce and harvested, report 8 acres of lettuce in Item 3 but only 4 acres in Item 2.

**SECTION 11 - FRUIT AND NUTS**

Report fruit and nut trees only if there was a combined total of 20 or more trees and vines, whose production was for sale. Exclude abandoned acres of orchards or vineyards that should be reported in Section 2, Item 1d. Bearing age acres are the acres of trees or vines that produced any fruit or nut crop in 2012 or previous years. If fruit and nut trees and vines were interplanted with other crops, report only the total acres for the orchard in Section 11, and the total acres of each interplanted crop in their appropriate section(s).

**SECTION 12 - BERRIES**

*Item 2* - Report all acres on which berries were grown in 2012 for harvest in 2012 or later years. Do not include abandoned acres or acres harvested for home use.

**SECTIONS 13, 14, AND 18 - CATTLE AND CALVES, HOGS AND PIGS, AND POULTRY**

Include all animals on this operation on December 31, 2012 owned by you, raised by you under contract, or kept by you for others. Include animals on unfenced lands, National Forest land, Indian Reservation Land, cooperative grazing association land, or rangeland administered by the Bureau of Land Management on a per head, animal unit month (AUM), or lease basis. Animals in transit on December 31, 2012, should be reported by the person who had control of the animals on that day. Report beefalo as cattle in Section 13. Report buffalo as bison in Section 20.

*Contract and custom feeding operations* - Report numbers of all animals or poultry on this operation on December 31, 2012. Animals and poultry kept on a contract or custom basis and moved or sold from this operation in 2012 should be reported as sold. In addition, report in *Section 21 - Production Contracts and Custom Feeding* on the appropriate line the quantity delivered of custom fed livestock or production contract livestock and poultry and the dollar amount received from the contractor in Section 21. Do NOT include fees received for commodities produced under production contract in the value of sales in Sections 6 - 20.

*Cattle, hogs, and poultry to exclude from the report form* - Exclude animals or poultry kept on land rented to others or kept under a share arrangement on land rented to others. Exclude animals quartered in feedlots that were not located on this

operation. Do not report the sales of animals bought and then resold within 30 days. Such purchases and sales are considered dealer transactions.

**Number sold** - Report all animals and poultry sold or moved from this operation in 2012, without regard to ownership or who shared in the receipts. Include animals sold for a landlord or given to a landlord or others in trade or in payment for goods or services. Do not report number sold of any hogs and pigs, cattle and calves, or poultry owned by you that were kept and sold from a location that you did not operate.

**Number moved from this operation** - For animals and poultry moved from this operation to another, such as for further feeding, report them as "sold." Cattle moved are not considered sold if they were moved to another operation for a short term, such as winter wheat or corn stubble grazing, or during the winter to public grazing land.

**Cattle in feedlots** - Do NOT include in cattle in feedlots:

- Cattle and calves sold or moved off the operation for further feeding
- Veal calves or any calves weighing less than 500 pounds
- Cull or dairy cows fed only the usual dairy ration before being sold

#### **SECTION 15 - EQUINE**

Exclude horses owned by this operation but stabled elsewhere. Mules, burros and donkeys on this operation should be reported regardless of ownership. Exclude feral equine.

#### **SECTION 16 - SHEEP AND GOATS**

**Item 2** - Include ewes in both Item 2.a. and Item 2.a.i. Report goats based on utilization regardless of breed. Report pounds of wool shorn and mohair clipped in 2012 only.

#### **SECTION 17 - AQUACULTURE**

Include all sizes for each type. On a separate line, specify the sale of fish eggs, fry, or fingerlings for each type. Convert units such as bushels, bags, or gallons to number or pounds. Report the same production as either pounds or number.

#### **SECTION 19 - COLONIES OF BEES**

**Item 2** - Report the number of bee colonies owned regardless of location. Report the pounds of honey collected in 2012 whether sold or not sold. Report package bees and other bees such as leaf cutter bees, and the sale of complete bee colonies, in Section 20, Item 3. Report beeswax and pollen in Section 20, Item 4. Report pollination fees in Section 22, Item 7.

#### **SECTION 20 - OTHER LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS**

**Items 2f, 2g - Mink and Rabbits** - Report the sales of only live animals.

**Item 4** - Include pelts and any meat from mink and rabbits.

#### **SECTION 21 - PRODUCTION CONTRACTS AND CUSTOM FEEDING**

A production contract is an agreement between a grower and contractor (integrator) that specifies that the grower will raise an agricultural commodity and that the contractor will provide certain inputs such as seed, livestock, etc. The grower receives a payment or fee from the contractor, generally after delivery, which is less than the full market price of the commodity.

The grower should report amount of the specified commodity that you raised and delivered under production contracts in Items 2A - L. If you had multiple contracts to produce different commodities, report the appropriate amount of each commodity produced under each contract in the proper categories. Exclude marketing contracts, futures contracts, forward contracts, or other contracts based strictly on price. The contractor should not report commodities that were produced by the grower.

#### **SECTION 22 - INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES**

Report gross amounts received before taxes and expenses.

**Item 2** - Exclude rental income from nonfarm property.

**Item 3** - Include only those forest products cut from this operation, not items cut from other nonfarm timber acreage. Exclude income from a sawmill business. Report sales of Christmas trees, maple syrup or sap products in Section 8.

**Item 7** - Include pollination fees.

#### **SECTION 23 - FARM LABOR**

Report the number of paid farm or ranch workers who performed agricultural labor on this operation in 2012. Include paid family members. Include workers such as hired bookkeepers, office workers, maintenance workers, etc., if their work was primarily associated with agricultural production on this operation.

**Item 1** - Include any short term or temporary workers who may have worked only a few days. Exclude contract labor.

#### **SECTION 24 - GRAIN STORAGE CAPACITY**

Report total capacity of all structures normally used to store whole grains, even if they were not used in 2012. Do not report any capacity or usage of off farm public storage or capacity of structures leased to others.

#### **SECTION 25 - PRODUCTION EXPENSES**

Include farm production expenses paid by you or your landlord(s) for crops, livestock, or poultry produced on this operation in 2012 in Items 1 through 15. Include expenses associated with the generation of farm-related income reported in Section 22. Include expenses incurred in 2012 even if they were not paid in 2012. Estimate if exact figures are not known.

**Contract growers or custom feeders** - Do not report as production expenses the value of inputs provided by the contractor or livestock owner. Identify the items that were contractor provided in Section 21, Item 3.

**Item 2** - Include surfactants and oils and other products used to increase a chemical's effectiveness.

**Item 6** - Report the purchase cost of all grains, silage, hay, commercially mixed and premixed feeds, ingredients, concentrates, etc., fed to livestock or poultry on this operation. Contract livestock and poultry growers should not report the value of feed that was provided by a contractor. Do not report the value of feed raised and fed on this operation as an expense.

**Item 9** - Include the cost of repairs and upkeep of farm machinery, vehicles, buildings, fences, and other equipment used in the farm business. Include expenses for repairs to machinery and equipment used only for custom work if income from those machines is reported in Section 22. Exclude repairs to vehicles not used in the farm business. Exclude expenditures for the construction of new buildings or the cost of additions to existing buildings.

**Item 10a** - Include labor expense for the farm business for gross salaries and wages, commissions, dismissal pay, vacation pay, and bonuses paid to hired workers, family members, hired managers, administrative and clerical employees, and salaried corporate officers. Include cost for benefits such as employer's social security contributions, unemployment compensation, worker's compensation insurance, employer paid life and medical insurance expense, pension plans, etc.

**Item 10b** - Include the labor costs of workers furnished on a contract basis by labor contractor, crew leader, or cooperative for harvesting vegetables or fruit, shearing sheep, or similar farm activities. Report costs for repair work done by a construction contractor in Item 9. Report the cost of customwork or machine hire in Item 11.

**Item 12a** - Exclude rent paid for operator dwelling or other nonfarm property. Exclude the value of shares of crops or livestock paid to landlords.

**Item 13** - Report all interest expenses paid in 2012 for the farm business. Include interest paid on CCC loans in Item 13b. Exclude interest associated with activities not related to production of crops or livestock on this operation, such as land or buildings rented to others, packing sheds, or feed mills that provided services to others. Exclude interest on owner/operator dwelling where the amount is separated from the interest on the land and buildings on this operation.

**Item 14** - Include real estate property taxes you paid on the acres and buildings you owned and used in the farm business and property taxes on equipment or livestock. Exclude property taxes on land or buildings rented to someone else, or property taxes paid on other property not associated with the farm business.

#### **SECTION 26 - FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICALS APPLIED**

**Fertilizer** - Report acres on this operation on which commercial fertilizer was applied during 2012 only once, even if multiple applications were made. Report fertilizer and manure expenditures in Section 25, Item 1.

**Chemicals** - Include acres on which custom application of

chemicals was made. If multiple applications of chemicals for the same purpose (for example, herbicides) were made on the same acres, report the acreage only once. If chemicals were applied for different purposes, report the acres for each purpose that the chemicals were used. Report agricultural chemical expenditures in Section 25, Item 2. Estimate the acreage for spot treatments.

#### **SECTION 27 - ORGANIC AGRICULTURE**

This section is for production under the National Organic Program standards. Farms that are USDA certified organic, or exempt from certification because they sell less than \$5,000 in organic products a year, should report in this section. Farms in the three year transition period should report in Items 1 and 2.

**Item 3** - Total sales of organic products include all sales of the products, regardless of whether an organic premium was obtained. Sales of products from transitioning land or livestock should not be included in Item 3. Include gross value of agricultural production before expenses or taxes. Exclude the value of processed or value added items.

#### **SECTION 28 - MARKET VALUE OF LAND, BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, AND EQUIPMENT**

**Item 1** - Estimate the value of the land, houses, barns, and other buildings for each of the three listed categories if they were sold in the current market. The real estate tax assessment value should not be used unless that value represents a full market value assessment and the land, house, and buildings could reasonably be assumed to be sold at that price. Do not deduct real estate marketing charges from your estimate. Report the total value, not the value on a per acre basis.

**Item 2** - The estimated market value refers to all machinery and equipment kept primarily on this operation and used for the farm business. Report the value in its present condition, not the replacement or depreciated value. Include mobile implements, hand tools, and office supplies. Permanently installed equipment or equipment that is an integral part of a building should be included as a part of the value of land and buildings and reported in Item 1.

#### **SECTION 29 - MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT**

Report the total on this operation, or normally on this operation and normally used on this operation, in the first column. Do not report obsolete or abandoned equipment. In the second column, report only the number manufactured in the last five years.

#### **SECTION 30 - ENERGY**

**Item 3** - Include any wind rights leased to others on land owned by this operation.

#### **SECTION 31 - LAND USE PRACTICES**

**Items 1b** - Land drained by ditches refers only to manmade ditches installed to improve drainage, not natural waterways.

**Item 1c** - A conservation easement limits the right to develop the land, now and in the future.

**Items 1d through g** - Include all cropland acres planted in the operation with the practice, not just cropland harvested. Conservation tillage leaves 30 percent or more of the soil surface covered by crop residue after planting. Conventional tillage has 100 percent of the soil surface mixed or inverted.

#### **SECTION 32 - PRACTICES**

**Item 1b** - Rotational grazing is the practice of subdividing pasture into smaller sections and grazing different sections at different times.

#### **SECTION 33 - DIRECT SALES FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION**

Include only those commodities sold directly for human consumption, such as vegetables, fruit, eggs, milk, cattle, chickens, hogs, turkeys, etc. Report only commodities grown or raised on this operation. Exclude crops, livestock, poultry, or other products that you bought and resold within 30 days. Exclude craft items such as birdhouses, woodwork, etc.

#### **SECTION 34 - AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY WITHIN THE BORDERS OF AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATIONS, PUEBLOS, AND SERVICE AREAS**

Complete this section if any of your cropland or livestock was on an American Indian Reservation, Pueblo, or service area in 2012. Include trust acres used, as well as deeded land or land

leased from others that was on the Reservation.

#### **SECTION 35 - OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS**

This section collects information about the operator(s) of this operation. A farm may be a family operation and still have multiple operators. Complete one column for each operator, listing the principal operator or senior partner in the first column. The principal operator is the person in charge, such as a hired manager, business manager, or other person primarily responsible for the on-site, day-to-day operation of the farm or ranch business.

**Item 1** - Enter the total number of people who made day-to-day decisions for this operation, and the number of women operators. Do not report as operators minor-aged children who only worked on the farm.

**Item 2** - Answer each question for up to three operators. If there were more than three, answer for three operators only.

**Item 2d** - The principal occupation of the operator(s) is the occupation at which an operator spent the majority of his/her worktime. If the operator spent the majority working for another agricultural operation for wages, it is considered hours devoted to "Other."

**Item 2h** - Report the first year the specified operator began to operate any part of this operation on a continuous basis. If the operator returned to a place previously operated, report the year operations were resumed.

**Item 2i** - Report the first year the specified operator began to operate part of ANY operation on a continuous basis.

**Item 3** - The number of households that share in the net farm income are those households involved with the day-to-day decisions and not those households that received funds because they are landlords, custom equipment operators, or provide other supplies that are listed in Section 25, Production Expenses. Your answer should not exceed the number of operators listed in Item 1.

**Item 4** - If net income from the farm or ranch operation was negative in 2012, report zero as the percent of income from the operation.

**Item 5** - Include internet access on the operation, or on equipment owned by the operation. Do not include access from a computer at a public site such as a library.

#### **SECTION 36 - TYPE OF ORGANIZATION**

Use the following definitions to determine the type of organization for this operation.

**An operation organized as a Limited Liability Company (LLC) may fall into any of the categories.**

**Family or individual operation** - Farm or business organization controlled and operated by a family or an individual (sole proprietor). Include family operations that are not incorporated and not operated under a partnership agreement. Report family corporations under "Incorporated under state law."

**Partnership operation** - Two or more persons who conduct an operation together and share work and profits. Co-ownership of land by husband and wife or joint filing of income tax forms by husband and wife does not constitute a partnership unless a specific agreement to share contributions, decision making, profits, and liabilities exists. Production under contract or under a share rental agreement does not constitute a partnership.

**Incorporated under state law** - A corporation is a legal entity or artificial person created under the laws of a State to carry on a business, including family corporations. Exclude cooperatives, even if they are incorporated.

**Other** - Estate or trust, grazing association, American Indian Reservation, university farm, prison farm, institution run by a government or religious entity, cooperatives (an incorporated or unincorporated enterprise or an association created and formed jointly by the members), etc.

#### **SECTION 37 - CONCLUSION**

**Item 1** - If your operation might be identified under a different name than printed on the front of the form (for example, a farm name or another partner), please provide these names.

**Item 2a** - All farms and ranches should receive their own forms to complete. If you operated another farm or ranch, indicate whether you received a form for that operation.



## SERVICIO NACIONAL DE ESTADÍSTICAS AGRÍCOLAS

### INSTRUCCIONES para completar el Censo de Agricultura de Puerto Rico: 2012

**Quien debe dar la Información - Se requiere respuesta de toda persona que reciba un formulario**, incluyendo, individuos, propietarios, inquilinos, sociedades, corporaciones, instituciones, y aun de aquellos quienes ya no tienen fincas, para poder obtener un cuadro claro y preciso de la situación agrícola del país. Favor de completar el formulario que se le incluye y devuélvalo en el sobre pre dirigido que se le provee. Si usted recibió formularios duplicados, favor de devolverlos también dentro de este sobre. Si necesita ayuda llame GRATUITAMENTE al 1-866-716-5655. Para servirle mejor, nuestro asistente le preguntará por el número de 11 dígitos, impreso en el formulario en el área de la dirección, directamente sobre su nombre. Necesitamos que nos devuelvan TODOS los formularios aunque usted no haya trabajado en la agricultura.

**Devuelva su formulario completado en o antes del 4 de febrero de 2013.**

**Si usted nunca fue agricultor** - Escriba "Nunca he sido agricultor" debajo del área con su nombre y dirección y devuelva el formulario.

**Si usted se retiró de la agricultura en el 2012** - Complete el formulario para el tiempo trabajado durante el año. Escriba "Retirado en 2012" y anote la fecha en que se retiró en el área debajo de su nombre y dirección. Si conoce el nombre y la dirección de la persona que le sucedió, favor de anotarlo cerca de su nombre, en este formulario.

**Si usted es sólo un propietario, que NO trabaja la finca, o que no la trabajó en el 2012** - Escriba "No trabajo la finca" debajo del área con su nombre y dirección. Provea el nombre y la dirección de los arrendatarios en la Sección 1, partida 5 y devuelva el formulario.

**Si usted recibió más de un formulario para la misma finca** - Complete solamente UNO para la finca. Escriba "Duplicado" en el área de la dirección de cada formulario extra. Devuelva todos los formularios en un solo sobre, incluyendo el completado por usted. De esta manera podremos corregir nuestros records.

**Si usted tiene más de una finca** - Debe haber recibido un formulario para cada finca o puede que haya recibido un solo formulario. Si este es el caso, favor de llamar al 1-866-716-5655. No provea información para las otras fincas en un solo formulario.

**Operaciones en sociedad** - Llene un sólo formulario censal para cada finca u operación agrícola realizada en sociedad con otros. Incluya en el mismo la parte que le corresponde a cada socio participante.

**Como hacer sus anotaciones en el formulario** - Tenga la bondad de escribir sus respuestas en los espacios o encasillados correspondientes o en la línea correcta usando siempre las unidades de medir requeridas: tales como: toneladas, libras, quintales, etc. Anote cualquier explicación aclaratoria en el margen, al lado de la respuesta. Para aclarar dudas, llame gratuitamente al 1-866-716-5655.

Para toda anotación que requiere valor de venta anote dólares únicamente.

Por ejemplo, \$1,714.25 debe ser informado como se Indica →	Valor de ventas (Dólares) \$1,714
---	---

No incluya fracciones en sus respuestas. Las fracciones de cuerdas deben informarse en centésimos bajo la columna "Cent." Si usted no recuerda cifras exactas, por favor anote su mejor estimado.

**Cómo llenar el formulario** - Estas instrucciones están organizadas por secciones siguiendo el mismo orden que sigue cada sección de su formulario.

**Identificación del formulario** - Nos referimos al número de 11 dígitos impreso en el área con el nombre y la dirección.

**Nombre y dirección del agricultor** - Si es necesario, corrija su nombre y la dirección. Verifique que el nombre y la dirección es el de la persona que está a cargo de la finca u operación agrícola. Haga los cambios necesarios en letra de molde.

Necesitamos saber la dirección postal o sea, la dirección donde recibe su correspondencia. Esta puede ser la de su residencia o la dirección de su oficina principal en la finca.

#### **Sección 1 - TOTAL DE CUERDAS EN EL 2012**

Esta sección determina la cantidad de terreno para la cual usted debe informar las actividades agrícolas. Incluya en esta sección todo el terreno asociado con la siembra y/o crianza en cualquier época durante el 2012.

**Partida 1 - Todo terreno de SU propiedad** - Informe todo terreno que usted y/o su esposa(o) poseía(n) bajo título de propiedad, hipoteca, contrato de compra, por ley de herencia, como heredero de una herencia sin dividir, o que era propiedad de la sociedad, corporación u otra organización para la cual usted está llenando este formulario censal.

**Partida 2 - Todo terreno rentado (o arrendado) DE OTROS - Informe todo terreno rentado por usted. Incluya:**

- a. Terreno rentado de otros mediante el pago en efectivo.
- b. Terreno trabajado a base de compartir la producción (a medias).
- c. Terreno (propiedad de otro) pero que usted utiliza libre de costo.
- d. Terreno del gobierno rentado o arrendado a base de cuerdas.

**Partida 3 - Todo terreno rentado (o arrendado) A OTROS - INCLUYA** en la partida todo terreno rentado a otros para cualquier otro propósito, siempre y cuando el terreno sea parte del total Incluido en las partidas 1 y 2.

**Partida 4 - Cuerdas en esta finca** - Esta es toda la tierra que usted trabajó durante el 2012. El resto del formulario deberá cubrir solamente aquellas operaciones efectuadas en las cuerdas reportadas en la partida 4.

**Si usted cosechó algún cultivo o crió algunos animales o aves en "esta finca" en el año 2012** - usted debe completar el formulario del censo.

Si usted no estaba envuelto en ninguna actividad agrícola - en la primera página, cerca de la dirección, dé una breve explicación tal como "retirado, vendió la finca", etc., y devuelva el formulario en el sobre que se le incluye.

**Si la partida 4 es cero ("0") cuerdas en esta finca y:**

Todas sus tierras fueron rentadas (o arrendadas) por otra persona o si fueron operadas por un medianero - usted no tiene que completar TODO el formulario censal. Pase a la Sección 1, partida 5, Terreno rentado A Otros. Escriba el nombre, la dirección y la cantidad de cuerdas de la persona(s) que rentó (arrendó) su tierra o que la operaba a medias. Devuelva el formulario en el sobre que se le incluye.

**Partida 5 - Terreno rentado "A Otros"** - Provea el nombre y la dirección de los arrendatarios.

**Partida 6 - Localización de la actividad agrícola para esta finca** - En esta partida queremos saber el/Ios barrio(s) y municipio(s) donde estuvieron localizadas sus operaciones agrícolas en el 2012. Escriba el barrio y municipio principal (la porción que produjo la mayoría de sus ventas) en la primera línea de esta partida. Anote cualquier otro municipio(s) en las líneas correspondientes. Por favor, anote la cantidad de cuerdas para cada localización. La suma total de cuerdas y centésimas reportadas tiene que ser igual a la reportada en la partida 4 "Cuerdas en esta finca".

#### **Sección 2 - USO DE TERRENO**

- a. Terreno cultivado - Incluya todas las cuerdas de las que se cosechó algún cultivo durante el año. Incluya el área en árboles, viveros e invernaderos (umbráculos). Además todo terreno de donde se cortó pasto para alimentar el ganado. Si se cosecharon dos o más cultivos de las mismas cuerdas, estas cuerdas deberán ser informadas sólo una vez.
- b. Tierra no cultivable usada sólo para pastoreo-Aunque usado para pastar, este terreno puede usarse para sembrar en cualquier momento.
- c. Terreno cultivable - No en uso, bajo tratamiento para mejorar el suelo.
- d. Terreno cultivable - Terreno donde se perdieron las cosechas debido a sequías, huracanes, plagas, etc.
- e. Terreno en descanso - Esta partida se aplica a terreno cultivable que no está en uso, (barbechos).

**Partidas 2 a la 4 - Terreno no cultivable** - Cualquier terreno en pasto que NO ha sido cultivado y que no es considerado como pastos naturales deberá ser informado en estas partidas. También se incluyen terrenos con árboles, bosques y malezas así como terreno ocupado por edificios, lagos, caminos, charcas, etc.

**Partida 5 - Total de cuerdas en esta finca** - Esta partida debe ser igual a la suma de las cantidades que anotó en las partidas 1a la 4. Además, debe ser igual al total que se anotó en la Sección 1, partida 4.

#### **Sección 3 - RIEGO**

Se requiere información sobre riego en esta finca durante el año. Si usó riego durante el 2012, indique el tipo principal de riego utilizado. Utilizando cualquiera de las dos medidas, galones o metros cúbicos, provea su mejor estimado sobre la cantidad de agua utilizada durante el año. Informe las cuerdas (no el número de veces que se regaron) que fueron regadas utilizando un sistema público y las cuerdas regadas utilizando sistema privado. Si utilizó un sistema privado, marque la fuente principal de abasto de agua para regar.

#### **Secciones 4 a la 11 - SIEMBRAS Y COSECHAS**

Informe sólo siembras y cosechas producidas en las cuerdas y centésimos que usted reportó en la Sección 1, partida 4 "Cuerdas en esta finca". No Incluya ninguna otra cosecha(s) producida en tierras rentadas o arrendadas a otros o tierras trabajadas a medias por otros durante el 2012.

**Cuerdas cosechadas** - Anote las cuerdas cosechadas durante el año 2012 en las columnas correspondientes.

**Cantidad cosechada** - Las unidades de medir impresas en el formulario son aquellas más comúnmente usadas en Puerto Rico. Si usted usa una unidad de medida diferente a la impresa en el formulario, por favor convierta dicha unidad a la unidad de medida usada en el formulario para indicar la cantidad cosechada. Más adelante se dan varios ejemplos de cómo informar los cultivos cosechados y las unidades de medidas usadas.

**NOTA** - El valor bruto de los cultivos vendidos durante el 2012 debe ser Informado en la Sección 19.

#### **Sección 4 - GRANOS O LEGUMBRES**

Es práctica común sembrar habichuelas y maíz, café y plátanos, u otros cultivos en el mismo terreno. Es importante que anote el área total para cada producto cosechado en la Sección 4, pero cuando llene la Sección 2, Uso de Terreno, informe las cuerdas intercaladas sólo una vez.

Por ejemplo, si cuatro cuerdas fueron sembradas de maíz y habichuelas verdes, anote cuatro cuerdas en la partida 2 para maíz y cuatro cuerdas para habichuelas verdes. En la Sección 2, partida 1&, sólo debe informar cuatro cuerdas, ya que ambos productos fueron cosechados en el mismo terreno.

#### **Sección 5 - CAFÉ, PIÑAS, PLÁTANOS Y GUINEOS**

Informe el número de arbustos de café o de matas de piña, plátanos y guineos, en producción y aquellos nuevos, que tiene en su finca. Informe el café en quintales, las piñas en toneladas, los plátanos y los guineos en millares. Si fuese necesario, use los siguientes factores de conversión:

1 tonelada =2,000 libras (lbs.)

1 quintal (qq) -100 libras (lbs.)

#### **Sección 6 - HENO Y COSECHAS DE FORRAJE**

Informe el total de cuerdas cosechadas así como las cuerdas bajo riego en el 2012. Informe las cuerdas cosechadas, la cantidad cosechada y el total de cuerdas bajo riego para el tipo de heno seco según listado. Si hubiese alguna otra clase de heno seco, anote aquella información en la línea "Otro heno seco." Si es necesario, convierta "pacas" a libras. Si cosechó pasto verde o heno para forraje de las variedades listadas, reporte las cuerdas y libras en la Línea 11. Reporte cualquier otra cosecha de pasto verde y ensilaje en la Línea 12. Incluya el total de cuerdas en pasto que ya fue cortado para alimentar su propio ganado. Reporte el valor de ventas por todo el heno seco, pasto verde, y ensilaje realizado de esta finca en el 2012.

#### **Sección 7 - PLANTAS ORNAMENTALES, FLORES, GRAMAS, SEMILLAS Y ARBOLITOS**

Informe el área total y el área bajo riego dedicados a las plantas ornamentales, flores, gramas, semillas y arbolitos en la Partida 2. Informe el total de cuerdas (cuerdas enteras y centésimos) de campo abierto y pies cuadrados bajo protección (vidrio, sarán o plástico) para el área total y el área bajo riego. En la Partida 3, informe el área usado (pies cuadrados bajo protección y/o cuerdas de campo abierto) y el valor de ventas para cada cultivo alistado que cultivó en el año 2012.

#### **Sección 8 - HORTALIZAS Y MELONES**

Informe el total de cuerdas cosechadas en la Partida 2. Si se utilizó un sistema de riego, informe el área bajo riego también en la Partida 2. Esta sección se refiere a hortalizas cosechadas tradicionalmente, NO en hidropónicos. En la Partida 3, anote las cuerdas cosechadas en la columna 1, la cantidad cosechada (lbs.) en la columna 2, y el valor de ventas de ese cultivo en la columna 3.

#### **Sección 9 - SIEMBRAS HIDROPÓNICAS**

Esta sección se refiere a la producción de hortalizas o cualquier otro producto utilizando métodos hidropónicos, normalmente bajo protección o umbráculos. Informe los pies cuadrados y la cantidad cosechada según se pide, en la Partida 2. Informe el valor de ventas para todos cultivos hidropónicos en la Partida 3.

#### **Sección 10 - FRUTAS**

Marque el encasillado apropiado para indicar si usted cultivó o no, frutas o cocos. Si contestó que "Sí", complete la Partida 2 anotando las cuerdas totales sembradas en árboles frutales (incluyendo palmas de coco y las enredaderas) y el total de estas cuerdas bajo riego en el 2012. Siga las instrucciones que se le dan.

**Partida 3, columnas 1 a 5** - Para cada cultivo, anote el número de árboles o plantas, área sembrada, cantidad cosechada, y valor de ventas. Columnas 1 y 2 - reporte el total de árboles nuevos (no productivo) y el total de árboles productivos que hay en esta finca. Columna 3 - anote el área sembrado en ese cultivo. Si dos cosechas fueron sembradas juntas en las mismas cuerdas y al mismo tiempo, anote el total de cuerdas en que se están produciendo las frutas. Por ejemplo: si un agricultor tiene 20 cuerdas sembradas en árboles de chinas y en las mismas 20 cuerdas tiene café sembrado bajo la sombra de los árboles de chinas, anote 20 cuerdas en la línea de naranjas (chinas). Además 20 cuerdas deben anotarse en la partida (café bajo sombra) de la Sección 5. Columna 4 - informe la cantidad cosechada en el 2012, reportando en cientos o libras como indicada.

#### **Sección 11 - RAÍCES Y TUBÉRCULOS (FARINÁCEOS)**

Si usted cosechó raíces y/o tubérculos, informe el total de cuerdas utilizadas para estos cultivos así como las cuerdas bajo riego en el 2012. Por cada cultivo cosechado, informe las cuerdas cosechadas, la cantidad cosechada (en quintales), y el valor de ventas. La partida "Otros" podría incluir, papas, chayotes, etc. NO incluya plátanos ni guineos. Estos son incluidos en la Sección 5.

#### **Secciones 12 a la 16 - GANADO, AVES, CERDOS, ACUICULTURA, OTROS ANIMALES Y SUS PRODUCTOS**

INFORME todos los animales que había en esta finca el día 31 de diciembre de 2012; aquellos que eran de su propiedad y los que usted cuidaba para otros.

NO INFORME animales que se mantenían en terrenos que usted rentó a otros en cualquier época durante el año. Por ejemplo: 1) Animales vendidos de otros lugares. 2) Animales que eran de su propiedad pero que estaban siendo cuidados y fueron vendidos en otra finca o lugar, propiedad de otra persona. 3) Animales comprados y revendidos antes de los 30 días de haber sido comprados. Este tipo de compra y venta son consideradas como transacciones de "negociante."

#### **Sección 12 - GANADO VACUNO**

Informe todo el ganado vacuno, ya sea lechero o de engorde, que usted vendió durante el año y el que poseía el día 31 de diciembre de 2012. Informe como vacas de engorde, las vacas que no fueron usadas para producir leche. Las vacas jóvenes son frecuentemente llamadas novillas; cuéntelas como vacas si han parido por primera vez. Al referirnos a novillas o becerras las definimos como ganado hembra que no ha parido todavía.

**Inventario** - Note que su inventario debe ser informado en las partidas 2, 3 y 4. Observe que la suma de las cantidades anotadas en esas partidas debe ser igual a la cantidad total reportada en la partida 5. Informe por separado el ganado de leche y el de carne o engorde según se indica.

**Partidas 6 y 7 - Ventas** - Reporte el ganado vacuno vendido en el 2012 o llevado de esta finca o vaquería y el valor de ventas. Informe como vendido todo el ganado llevado de esta finca o vaquería en el 2012, bien que haya sido vendido, negociado a cambio de otro producto, o en pago de servicios recibidos. En la partida 6 informe todas las becerras y becerros menores de 8 meses y de menos de 500 lbs de peso, vendidas, durante el año. En la partida 7, informe todo ganado mayor de 8 meses y de 500 lbs o más. No incluya animales comprados y revendidos antes de los 30 días.

**Partida 8 - Cuartillos** - En Puerto Rico, al litro se le llama a veces "cuartillo". Anote la cantidad de cuartillos de leche que se entregaron durante el año a plantas de pasteurizar, firmas comerciales y aquellos vendidos a individuos particulares y el valor de ventas de los cuartillos vendidos.

Anote el valor bruto en el mercado de todos los productos lácteos vendidos, tales, como: leche, queso, crema, etc., vendidos de esta finca o vaquería durante el año. Debe informarse el valor total de la venta de estos productos antes de descontarse el costo de transporte y cuotas cooperativas.

#### **Sección 13 - AVES DE CORRAL**

Informe cualquier ave que usted vendió durante el año y el que tenía en esta granja el día 31 de diciembre de 2012, en las partidas 2 a la 8 de esta Sección, según se indica.

Incluya los pollos mantenidos bajo contrato y que fueron transportados de la granja durante el año. Su mejor estimado de la cantidad vendida sería aceptado para informar las aves que han sido criadas bajo contrato. En la partida 9 informe el número de aves incubadas en la granja. Informe la cantidad de docenas de huevos de mesa o huevos fértiles vendidas ollevadas de la granja durante el año, en las partidas 10a y 10b.

**Valor de ventas** - Informe el valor en el mercado de cada categoría de aves y huevos vendidos durante el año. NO descunte los impuestos o cualquier otro gasto de producción o mercadeo tales como alimento, electricidad, trabajo o transporte. Dé su mejor estimado del valor en el mercado de los pollos o h u e v o s producidos bajo contrato y que se acarrearon de esta granja, y la parte que le toca al arrendador en la venta de los pollos o los huevos.



#### **Sección 14 - CERDOS Y CERDITOS**

Informe los cerdos y cerditos de todas las edades que había en esta finca el día 31 de diciembre de 2012, así como el número vendido durante el año y su valor bruto de ventas.

**Inventario** - Note que su Inventario debe ser informado en las partidas 2a a la 4. Observe que la suma de las cantidades anotadas en las partidas 2a y 2b más las partidas 3a y 3b debe ser iguala la cantidad reportada en la partida 4.

**Partida 2** - Cerdos y cerditos para crianza - En la partida 2 informe por separado los padrotes, cerdas, y los críos de todas las edades, los cuales serán retenidos para crianza.

**Partida 3** - Cerdos y cerditos para venta - Informe el número de cerdos y cerditos en la finca y el total vendido durante el año.

**Partida 4** - Indique la cantidad total de cerdos y cerditos que hubo en la finca el 31 de diciembre de 2012.

**Valor de ventas** - Informe el valor en el mercado de los cerdos vendidos en el año, según las categorías indicadas en esta sección. El valor de estos animales debe ser el valor bruto antes de descontar el costo de los alimentos, cerdos comprados, gastos de mercadeo, etc. Si no sabe el número vendido o el precio de la venta, dé su mejor estimado.

#### **Sección 15 - ACUICULTURA**

Informe en esta sección peces o cualquier producto de acuicultura, tales como: tilapias, camarones, langostinos, etc., que usted tenía o vendió durante el año. Reporte el número de charcas y las cuerdas que ocupan en la partida 2. En la partida 3 indique el total de tanques o piscinas que usó sobre el terreno.

En la partida 4, indique que tipo de producto de acuicultura tenía o vendió durante el año. Reporte la cantidad vendida en libras (lbs.) o en número total de peces en caso de que sean ornamentales y el valor bruto en el mercado de cada producto, en las columnas correspondientes. Dé su mejor estimado para el valor de las ventas.

#### **Sección 16 - OTROS ANIMALES Y SUS PRODUCTOS**

Informe los animales listados y cualquier otro animal de la finca que no haya sido reportado en secciones anteriores. Incluya todos los animales que estaban en esta finca el día 31 de diciembre de 2012 en la columna 1 y el número vendido durante el año en la columna 2, y el valor de ventas en la columna 3. Si se especifica miel de abejas, anote los galones vendidos y el valor de ventas de miel producido en Puerto Rico únicamente.

**Valor de ventas** - El valor de venta de estos animales debe ser el valor bruto antes de descontar el costo de los alimentos, animales comprados, gastos de mercadeo, etc. Si no sabe el precio de venta, dé su mejor estimado.

#### **Sección 17 - AGRICULTURA ORGÁNICA**

Complete esta sección si se vendió cualquier producto identificado como orgánico en el 2012. Informe si la finca, o parte de la finca, está certificada como orgánica por el Departamento de Agricultura de los Estados Unidos o por un gobierno local u organización no gubernamental.

#### **Sección 18 - EMPLEADOS AGRÍCOLAS**

Informe todos los obreros empleados (Incluyendo miembros de su familia si se les pagó jornales) que trabajaron directamente en las operaciones agrícolas en esta finca por paga durante el año. Informe cada persona sólo una vez, aunque él/ella haya trabajado en diferentes ocasiones durante el año censal. También incluya aquellos trabajadores que llevaron los libros de cuentas para la operación agrícola.

NO INCLUYA:

1. Trabajadores que sólo hicieron trabajo de construcción u otro trabajo no relacionado con la producción de cosechas y crianza o cuidado de animales.
2. Empleados de un contratista, cooperativa, o negociante que llevó a cabo trabajo por contrato en esta finca. Incluya estos en la Sección 23, Partida 10, "Trabajo por contrato". Es importante diferenciar entre obreros que usted empleó y que trabajan para usted durante el año, y trabajadores por contrato, los agregados y los medianeros.

Un agregado es una persona que vive en la finca. A él/ella se le ha dado una casa para vivirla y a veces un predio de terreno para que lo trabaje. Un medianero o aparcerero es una persona que trabaja el terreno mediante un arreglo con el operador de la finca (agricultor) y el cual recibe una parte de las cosechas, ganado, aves o cualquier otro producto agrícola a cambio de su labor.

En la partida 3, combine el número de familias de agregados y aparceros que viven en esta finca. Anote el número de familias en esta finca al 31 de diciembre de 2012.

#### **Sección 19 - PROGRAMAS AGRÍCOLAS, FEDERAL Y LOCAL**

Complete esta Sección SÓLO si su finca participa de estos programas. NO Incluya dinero recibido por préstamos que usted tendrá que pagar más adelante.

**Partida 2a** - Informe todas las cuerdas cubiertas en el 30 de septiembre por los programas Federales CRP, WRP, FWP, Y CREP y los pagos recibidos por ellos.

**Partida 2b** - Informe todas las cuerdas cubiertas bajo cualquier póliza aseguradora de cultivos en el 2012.

**Partida 2c** - Informe todos pagos directos del gobierno Federal según definido bajo la Ley Agrícola del 2008. Si su finca participa del programa de subsidio salarial ofrecido por el Departamento de Agricultura del Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico, indique la cantidad recibida durante el año en la **Partida 2f**.

#### **Sección 20 - INGRESO DE ACTIVIDADES RELACIONADAS A LA FINCA**

**Instrucciones generales** - Incluya en esta sección cualquier otro ingreso recibido por usted procedente de fuentes relacionadas con la finca. Estas anotaciones deben ser el Ingreso bruto antes de descontar los gastos por servicios, impuestos, seguros, etc.

**Partida 1** - Ingresos por servicios agrícolas provistos a otros - Anote el Ingreso bruto recibido por servicios agrícolas prestados por usted a otros durante el año. Incluya pagos en EFECTIVO recibidos por el arado de la tierra, fumigación, o cualquier otro trabajo realizado en otras fincas por el cual usted recibió pago.

**Partida 2** - Ingresos por agroturismo y servicios recreativos - Anote el ingreso bruto recibido por usted durante el año por servicios recreativos provistos a otros, tales como uso de los terrenos para cazar, pescar, acampar, alojamiento, jiras, u otros servicios recreativos.

**Partida 3** - Ingresos por rentar terrenos agrícolas a otros - Anote el ingreso bruto en EFECTIVO recibido por usted por la renta de terrenos agrícolas durante el año, incluya los pagos recibidos en efectivo pagados por día, semana, mes o anualmente, por el uso del terreno para mantener ganado, o por cualquier otro arreglo para el uso del terreno agrícola.

**Partida 4** - Ingresos por venta de subproductos de finca - Anote el ingreso bruto recibido durante el año por la venta de abonos naturales tales como: gallinaza, pulpa de café, composta, estiércol, o por la venta de espeques u otros subproductos de finca.

#### **Sección 21 - GASTOS DE PRODUCCIÓN**

En las partidas 1 a 15, incluya los gastos incurridos por usted para la producción de cosechas, crianza de aves, cerdos, ganado y la elaboración de otros productos agrícolas en esta finca durante el año 2012. Sus mejores estimados son aceptables, si usted no sabe las cantidades exactas. Excluya gastos no relacionados a las operaciones de la finca.

**Partida 1** - Animales - Compra de cerdos, ganado, aves u otro animales criados o alimentados en esta finca. Informe el costo estimado cuando fueron traídos a esta finca. No incluya el costo de animales comprados y luego revendidos antes de los 30 días.

**Partida 2** - Alimentos - Informe el costo estimado de todos los aumentos que fueron suministrados por otros y usados en esta finca, incluyendo contratos para crianza de pollos, incluya el costo de alimento que se le dio al ganado mientras se mantenía bajo permiso en terreno para pastoreo, pero no incluya el costo de alimento que se le dio al ganado que fue alimentado fuera de este finca.

**Partida 3** - Medicamentos y drogas - Incluya medicinas compradas y administradas por usted al ganado y a las aves. No incluya los gastos de veterinaria.

**Partida 4** - Servicios de veterinaria - Estos son los gastos incurridos por pagos por servicios profesionales al veterinario. No incluya medicinas compradas por usted sin la autorización del veterinario. Incluya el costo de las medicinas y drogas administradas por el veterinario.

**Partida 6** - Semillas - Compra de bulbos, plántulas, etc. No incluya el valor de semillas que se produjeron en esta finca.

**Partida 7** - Abonos comerciales - Compra de abonos para este finca. No incluya el costo de abonos comerciales o fertilizantes usados en terreno rentado a otros o en terreno trabajado por otros a medias.

**Partida 8** - Gasolina, aceite y otros combustibles - Incluya solo costos incurridos en combustibles para maquinarias y equipos utilizados en la finca.

**Partida 9** - Jornales y salarios pagados a empleados de la finca - Informe la cantidad bruta pagada en salarios y jornales a los trabajadores antes de hacer descuentos, por cualquier trabajo relacionado con las operaciones agrícolas en esta finca. Incluya en esta partida el Seguro Social y cualquier otro impuesto.

**Partida 10** - Trabajo por contrato - Incluya gastos por trabajo de la finca hecho por contratistas, corporaciones, etc., en base de contrato. No incluya gastos por trabajo hecho a cambio de otro trabajo o por trabajo doméstico o gastos incurridos en nuevas construcciones o en reparaciones hechas por empleados contratados para ese propósito.

**Partida 11** - Servicios agrícolas especializados - Informe el alquiler de maquinaria y mano de obra para tareas específicas como arado, siembra, recogido de cosechas, etc. NO INCLUYE costos relacionados con aplicaciones de abonos ni agroquímicos - esos costos deben ser reportados en las partidas 7 y 12 de esta sección.



**Partida 12** - Productos químicos agrícolas - Informe el costo total de productos químicos que se compraron durante el año, aún cuando se hayan hecho pagos parciales y aunque los productos químicos no se hayan usado en su totalidad. No incluya el costo de aplicar los productos químicos, de rentar la maquinaria, ni el costo de empleados bajo contrato.

**Partida 13** - Reparación y mantenimiento de maquinaria - Informe los gastos de reparación y mantenimiento de maquinaria y equipo relacionados con la finca.

**Partida 14** - Reparación y mantenimiento de edificios - Informe los gastos de reparación y mantenimiento de los edificios relacionados con la finca.

**Partidas 15 y 16** - Consumo de agua y electricidad - Informe sólo los costos de agua y electricidad relacionados con la operación agrícola. NO INCLYA costos de agua y electricidad del hogar.

**Partida 18** - Todo otro gasto - Incluya cualquier gasto relacionado con la finca que no haya sido listado previamente tales como intereses pagados en la renta, etc.

## **Sección 22** - ABONOS, CAL, INSECTICIDAS U OTROS QUÍMICOS

Informe las cuerdas sólo una vez en relación con cualquier abono o producto químico que se les haya aplicado, a pesar de que se le haya aplicado más de una vez.

**Partida 2 - Terreno cultivable tratado con abonos comerciales** - Anote el total de cuerdas abonadas sólo una vez, sin importar el número de aplicaciones que se le dio al terreno. Incluya aquí las aplicaciones de cal, fosfato de roca, y yeso.

**Partida 3 - Terreno en pastos tratado con abonos comerciales** - Aquí también debe anotarse el total de cuerdas abonadas sólo una vez, sin importar el número de aplicaciones que se le dio al terreno. Incluya aquí las aplicaciones de cal, fosfato de roca, y yeso.

**Partida 4 - Terreno cultivable o en pastos tratado con estiércol, composta u otros productos orgánicos** - Anote las cuerdas abonadas con estiércol de vaca, gallinaza, pulpa de café o cualquier otro fertilizante natural. Incluya las cuerdas sólo una vez.

**Partida 5 - Terreno cultivable o en pastos tratado con productos químicos** - En esta partida anote el número de cuerdas tratadas con productos químicos, para controlar los insectos en los cultivos, las plagas, las yerbas y los nemátodos. Las mismas cuerdas pueden ser anotadas para la aplicación de diferentes químicos. Sin embargo, no anote las cuerdas más de una vez para el mismo producto químico, no importa el número de aplicaciones.

## **Sección 23** - VALOR EN EL MERCADO DEL TERRENO Y LOS EDIFICIOS

Informe su mejor estimado del valor en el mercado para el total de cuerdas reportado en la sección 1, partidas 1,2, y 3, página 2. Incluya además el valor estimado de todos los edificios, entre ellos su vivienda.

## **Sección 24** - MAQUINARIA, EQUIPO Y EDIFICIOS

Las partidas 1 y 2 se explican por sí solas. La partida 3, se refiere al valor en el mercado de toda la maquinaria y el equipo listado en la partida 1a. El valor que usted informe debe ser su mejor estimado del valor de la maquinaria y el equipo si fuese vendido en la condición que se encuentra al presente - no el costo de reemplazarlo o el valor depreciado.

## **Sección 25** - PRÁCTICAS AGRÍCOLAS

**Partida c)** - Incluya agua utilizada para cualquier propósito agrícola, riego, limpieza, alimentar el ganado, etc.

**Partida f)** - Clasificación de "Reserva Agrícola" según definido por la ley, ya sea del Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico o por ley Federal.

## **Sección 26** - TIPO DE ORGANIZACIÓN DE LA FINCA

Use las siguientes definiciones para que pueda determinar el tipo de organización apropiado para su operación agrícola. Marque la definición que mejor describa el tipo de organización de su finca.

**Finca Individual o de familia (un sólo propietario)** - Este tipo de organización está controlada y operada por un individuo o una familia y no está incorporada ni es operada bajo un convenio de sociedad.

**Sociedad** - Fincas operadas por dos o más personas bajo un acuerdo de compartir las aportaciones (capital y trabajo), decisiones, gastos y beneficios. Se incluyen las sociedades de familia pero se excluyen las fincas operadas por esposos y esposas.

**Corporación** - Una agrupación organizada y autorizada por ley que funciona como un sólo individuo aunque consiste de dos o más personas y está dotada de derechos y responsabilidades legales. Incluye corporaciones de familia pero no cooperativas. -Si el terreno que se está utilizando para actividades agrícolas ha sido rentado de una corporación sin participación corporativa en la operación, no marque esta partida como una corporación.

## **Otro - Algunos ejemplos de otros tipos son:**

- Sucesión** - Propiedad sin dividir y que aún está sujeta a las condiciones del testamento.
- Fideicomiso** - La finca está siendo operada por una persona que actúa como fideicomisario para otra persona menor de edad, o recluida en un hospital o institución, o que no le sea posible llevar a cabo por sí misma.
- Cooperativa** - La finca es operada en forma de cooperativa. Se define como empresa incorporada, o sin incorporar, creada y formada en conjunto por sus socios.
- Institución** - Finca operada como parte de una escuela, prisión, hospital, organización religiosa, etc.
- Estación experimental** - La finca es operada principalmente para fines experimentales, ya sea por medio de una agencia pública o privada, y tal vez, pero no necesariamente, en conexión con una entidad educativa.

## **Sección 27** - PRODUCCIÓN DE ENERGÍA EN LA FINCA

Anote todos tipos de producción de energía renovable que existían en la finca durante el 2012. Si hay un arreglo con otros sobre derechos al viento en el terreno de esta operación, indíquelo en la partida 2.

## **Sección 28** - CARACTERÍSTICAS DEL AGRICULTOR

Las partidas en la Sección 30 se refieren a la persona que es propietario que opera o administra la finca, o al socio mayor, si se trata de una sociedad.

**Partida 1** - Anote el número de personas que diariamente toman las decisiones en la finca. No Incluya menores trabajando en la finca.

**Partida 2** - Conteste las preguntas para hasta 3 agricultores cuando aplique la situación. Si hay más de 3 personas tomando decisiones, solo conteste para tres de ellos.

**Partida 2b - Sexo - Marque (X) el encasillado apropiado.**

**Partida 2c** - La ocupación principal es aquella donde el agricultor trabaja la mayor parte del tiempo. Si el agricultor pasa la mayoría de su tiempo trabajando para otro agricultor, esto se considera como horas dedicadas a otro trabajo.

**Partida 2e - Educación** - Marque (X) el encasillado que indica el nivel más alto de educación que usted completó.

**Partida 2f - Trabajo fuera de la finca** - Marque (X) el encasillado que indica el número total de días que usted trabajó fuera de la finca por lo menos 4 horas diarias, por paga, en el año 2012.

## **Ingreso**

**Partida 3** - Informe el número de familias que se beneficiaron del ingreso neto de esta finca en el 2012. Por ejemplo, un productor puede proveer apoyo financiero a sus padres que viven aparte de él.

## **Sección 29** - VERIFICACIÓN

**Partida 1** - Si esta finca puede ser identificada bajo otro nombre diferente del Impreso en la página 1 da este formulario (por ejemplo: Nombre de finca, tal como Hacienda, Estancia, etc. o bajo otra persona), favor de proveer nombre y dirección.

**Partida 2 - Finca Adicional** - Informe el nombre y número de teléfono de cualquier otra finca, de la cual usted está a cargo y para la cual NO recibió el formulario censal.

**Partida 4** - Persona completando el formulario - En los espacios provistos, escriba su nombre y los apellidos en letra de molde, su número de teléfono y la fecha (día, mes y año) en que completó este formulario. Se le agradece su cooperación y el tiempo tomado para leer y seguir estas Instrucciones. Recuerde que si necesita ayuda puede llamar gratis al 1-866-716-5655.



**INSTRUCTION SHEET**  
**2013 FARM AND RANCH IRRIGATION SURVEY (FRIS)**  
**Your report is due February 10, 2014**



### Completing the 2013 FRIS Questionnaire

Make all entries clear and easy to read. Use a **blue** or **black** ball point pen.

#### General

Refer to the instructions below for completing your questionnaire. The enclosed census follow-on questionnaire was mailed to producers and growers throughout the United States. Because it is meant for use in all parts of the country, it may contain items and inquiries which do not apply to your operation. In this case, mark the "No" or "None" box and go on to the next item or section.

#### Partial Year Operation

If you stopped farming during 2013, complete the questionnaire for the portion of 2013 that you did farm. Write "Stopped farming in 2013" and the date you stopped farming below the address area. Mail the completed questionnaire in the return envelope.

#### If You Receive More Than One Questionnaire for the Same Operation

Return any duplicate questionnaire(s) in the same envelope with the completed questionnaire. In the address area of the questionnaire you complete, write the 11-digit ID number from the label of the extra questionnaire(s).

#### Partnership Operations

Complete only ONE questionnaire for a partnership operation and include all partners' shares on the same questionnaire. If two or more questionnaires were received for the partnership, see instruction on "If You Receive More Than One Questionnaire for the Same Operation" above.

#### How to Enter Your Responses on the Questionnaire

Please enter your answers in the spaces provided and in the units requested, i.e., number of acres, dollars, percent, etc. Mark all applicable Yes/No boxes with an "X".

#### Instructions by Section

Complete Sections 1 and 2 of the questionnaire. If you did not irrigate or water any cropland (including nursery and greenhouse acreage in the open and under protection), pastureland, or rangeland in 2013, go to Section 22 on the back page and complete the remainder of the questionnaire.

### Section 1 – Acreage in 2013

Report land owned, rented, or used by the respondent, spouse, partnership, corporation, or organization identified on the questionnaire. If you did not operate any land in 2013, go to Section 24 on the back page and complete the remainder of the questionnaire.

**Include** all land, regardless of location or use; cropland, pastureland, rangeland, woodland, idle land, **greenhouses or other area under protection**, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), Farmable Wetlands Program (FWP), Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP), and house lots. All responses in this section should be rounded to whole acres. Area under protection less than one acre should be reported as one acre. **Exclude** land used under a grazing permit.

**Item 1** - Report all land owned in 2013 by you and/or your spouse, or by the partnership, corporation, or organization named on the questionnaire. Include all fields and tracts of cropland, pastureland, woodland, wasteland, idle land, and farmsteads.

**Item 2** - Report all land rented or leased from others on shares, cash rent, used rent-free, in exchange for services, for taxes, etc., regardless of location, even if used for part of the year. **Exclude** land used on a per head basis under a grazing permit or animal unit (AUM) basis.

**Item 3** - Report all land rented or leased to others regardless of the purpose. Include land that was rented and subleased to others.

**Item 4** - The acres in item 4, **Box A**, should equal item 1 plus item 2 minus item 3. All responses to this questionnaire should refer to these **total acres in this operation**. It is important that this number is correct as it is used to establish consistency throughout the questionnaire. The acreage of this operation must equal the acreage reported in Section 2, item 4, column 1, **Box B**.

### Section 2 – Land in 2013

Account for total acres in **this operation** in column 1 and irrigated land in **this operation** in column 2. If the same land had more than one use in 2013, report that land only once in the first use that applies. Irrigation refers to the one or more applications of water to land or crops by any artificial or controlled means.

In addition to fully irrigated land, report as irrigated any land to which partial, supplemental, or semi-irrigation was applied in column 2. Also include any acreage which received only preplant irrigation (watered before planting). Hayland, pastureland or rangeland should be reported as irrigated if spring flood water was spread by man-made canals, ditches, spreader dikes, pipes, or other water works. Include acres where lagoon wastewater from livestock operations was distributed by a sprinkler or flood system.

For conservation program land, if the operator was allowed to cut conservation program land for hay, then this land should be considered cropland harvested; if it was grazed it is other pasture and grazing land. Except for disaster designation uses, almost all conservation program land will be reported in item 1b, cropland not harvested or grazed.

**Item 1a** - Include as cropland harvested: hay and forage, land in groves, vineyards, berries, orchards, Christmas trees (whether harvested in 2013 or not), short rotation woody crops, nursery and greenhouse crops.

For winter wheat, report the 2013 acres harvested.

For double cropped acres if more than one crop was harvested from the same land in 2013, report those acres only once as cropland harvested.

**Item 1b** - Include cropland used for cover crops, cropland on which all crops failed, idle cropland, cropland in summer fallow, and cropland in government programs, including conservation program land unless used for grazing, hay, or forage. Land on which sugarcane and pineapples were grown but not harvested in 2013, are reported as other cropland.

**Item 2a** - Exclude land used under a grazing permit.

**Item 2b** - Report woodland pastured.

**Item 2c** - Include any pastured land other than cropland and woodland pastured. Include rotation pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

**Item 3** - Any land that does not fit into one of the above categories. Include land in roads, buildings, farmsteads, woodland not pastured, and wasteland.

**Item 4** - This should equal the sum of all land uses reported in items 1 through 3. Also, **Box B** acres must equal acres in "this operation" reported in Section 1, item 4, **Box A**. Anyone who irrigated any land in 2013 should complete the entire report form.

**Item 5** - This question helps determine if this operation irrigated any area in the open or under protection in 2013. If the answer to this question is 'Yes', then continue completing the form. If you did not irrigate any area in the open or under protection, check the 'No' box and go to Section 22 on the back page.

**Item 6** - Report the state with the largest amount of irrigated land for "this operation." If you irrigate in more than one state and the acres irrigated happens to be the same, then report the state that includes your farmstead.

### Section 3 – Ground Water From Wells Used on This Operation in 2013

Water usage for this survey will be published in acre-feet. An acre-foot is the quantity of water needed to cover one acre to the depth of one foot, or 326,000 gallons. Ground water is water from a well or wells located on this operation.

**Item 1** - Report if this operation irrigated any land with ground water from wells on this operation at any time during 2013.

**Item 2** - Report acres in the open irrigated with ground water from wells and the estimated quantity of ground water used in one of the following units:

- total acre-feet; or
- total gallons; or
- average inches applied per acre

**Item 3** - Report the area under protection irrigated with ground water in square feet. Report the area only once, regardless of how many crops were grown for sale from the same area.

**Item 4** - Report the total number of wells used on this operation in 2013.

**Item 4a** - Report the number of free-flowing (artesian) wells used in 2013. Free flowing wells do not require pumping the water to the surface. Water flows to the surface under natural pressure. These are most commonly found in Florida and some western states.

**Item 4b** - Report the number of wells reported in item 4 above that used backflow prevention devices (check valves) in 2013. Report the number of acres and area under protection irrigated in 2013 with water pumped from wells with backflow prevention devices.

**Item 4c** - Report how many wells reported in item 4 above used flow meters or flow measuring devices. Report the number of acres and area under protection irrigated in 2013 with water from wells with flow measurement devices.

**Item 5** - Report the well characteristics for up to 3 primary wells pumped on this operation in 2013. **Note:** The 3 primary wells should include those wells with the greatest quantity of water pumped in 2013. Report the characteristics for each individual well even if these values are similar across wells. If less than 3 wells were pumped in 2013, then only report for those wells used.

**Item 5a** - If you used more than 3 wells in 2013, then for all other wells (excluding the 3 primary wells), report the average value for well characteristics.

**Item 6** - Change in depth to water is defined as a change in the depth of water from the well-head to the water table level that has occurred over the last five years prior to 2013.

**Section 4 – On-Farm Surface Water Used on This Operation in 2013**

On farm surface water is a water supply not controlled by a water supply organization and includes water from a stream, drainage ditch, lake, pond, spring, or reservoir on or adjacent to your farm.

**Item 1** - Report if this operation used any on-farm surface water including recycled and reclaimed water. For this survey, recycled water is the reuse of irrigation water that was previously used to irrigate a crop on the operation. Reclaimed water is treated wastewater used for irrigation.

**Item 2** - Report acres in the open on this operation irrigated with on-farm surface water and the estimated quantity used in one of the following units:

- total acre-feet; or
- total gallons; or
- average inches applied per acre

**Item 3** - Report the total area under protection irrigated with on-farm surface water in square feet. Report the area only once, regardless of how many crops were grown for sale from the same area.

**Item 4** - Report whether this operation used recycled water to irrigate any crops in 2013.

**Item 4a** - Report the area on which one or more applications of recycled water for irrigation were made in 2013. Report the acres only once even if multiple applications were made to the same acreage.

**Item 5** - Report whether this operation used reclaimed water to irrigate any crops in 2013.

**Item 5a** - Report the area on which one or more applications of reclaimed water for irrigation were made in 2013. Report the acres only once even if multiple applications were made to the same acreage.

**Item 5b** - Report how much reclaimed irrigation water was used on this operation in 2013. Report the quantity of reclaimed water in acre-feet or total gallons.

**Section 5 – Off-Farm Water From All Suppliers Used on This Operation in 2013**

Off-farm surface water is surface or ground water from U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, other Federal agencies, or other suppliers.

**Item 1** - Report if this operation used any water from off-farm sources.

**Item 2** - Report acres in the open on this operation irrigated with off-farm water and the estimated quantity used in one of the following units:

- total acre-feet; or
- total gallons; or
- average inches applied per acre

**Item 3** - Report the total area under protection irrigated with off-farm water in square feet. Report the area only once, regardless of how many crops were grown for sale from the same area.

**Item 4** - Report if this operation received any off-farm water and total cost, if any was purchased. Report in whole dollars.

**Item 5** - Report the supplier of off-farm water, if any was received.

**Item 6** - Report whether this operation used reclaimed water to irrigate any crops in 2013.

**Item 6a** - Report the area on which one or more applications of reclaimed water for irrigation were made in 2013. Report the acres only once even if multiple applications were made to the same acreage.

**Item 6b** - Report how much reclaimed irrigation water was used on this operation in 2013. Report the quantity of reclaimed water in acre-feet or total gallons.

**Item 6c** - Identify the source(s) of reclaimed water used on this operation by marking an 'X' in all the sources that apply.

**Section 6 – Pumps, Other Than Well Pumps, Used For Irrigation on This Operation in 2013**

These are pumps that were used for pumping surface water from rivers and streams, irrigation channels, ponds and other water holding systems. Tailwater pits hold water that was recovered from irrigated land for recycling.

Some irrigation systems using water from wells may also have pumps in places other than their well pumps to provide additional lift, especially on farms with large distribution systems or irregular terrain. These pumps are often referred to as booster pumps. Include these booster pumps in Section 6.



Vertical lift refers to the average surface-level feet-of-lift the pumps must raise the water in order to distribute the water through the field irrigation system. Discharge capacity refers to average pumping capacity in gallons per minute (GPM). Discharge operating pressure refers to the average operating pressure in pounds per square inch at the point of discharge.

### **Section 7 – Energy Expense By Power Source for All Well and Other Irrigation Pumps Used On This Operation in 2013**

For each energy source report the number of well pumps and other pumps, the cost of the energy used to power pumps (include the landlord's share of pumping costs), and the number of acres irrigated by water source. The sum of acres irrigated across all energy types may be less than the total acres irrigated for the operation reported in Section 2, item 4, column 2, Box C. The difference should equal those acres irrigated using no pumps to supply water to the field.

### **Section 8 – Method of Water Distribution in Fields in the Open on this Operation in 2013**

This section refers to the method used to distribute irrigation water. Report the acres of land irrigated by each of the distribution systems listed. If the same land was irrigated by more than one method, then report acres irrigated by each method used. **Note:** Do not report information for the delivery system used to convey water from the source to the field. Report the method only for the field distribution system.

**Item 1** - Gravity irrigation refers to the free flowing application of water across a field. The water is distributed across a field using either pipes or open ditches near the head of the field from which water is released to flow down furrows or to flood the field.

**Item 1a** - Row crops are generally irrigated by water flowing down furrows.

**Item 1b** - Report the controlled flooding acreage for crops such as rice or cranberries which are flooded across the entire field with the water contained within borders or basins.

**Item 1c** - Uncontrolled flooding is often used to water pasture or rangeland. Water is directed to the area by artificial or controlled means but there are no furrows or borders within the field when uncontrolled flooding is used.

**Item 1d** - Report acreage here if not reported in any of the above gravity system categories.

**Item 2** - Sprinkler irrigation is separated into six categories: center pivot, linear move tower, solid set and permanent systems, mechanical move systems, hand move systems, and other sprinkler systems. Use nozzle pressure for the pressure categories.

**Item 2a** - A center pivot system uses a boom half the width of the field. It is anchored at the center of the field and sweeps in a circle.

**Item 2b** - Linear move tower systems and other linear continuous move drive systems are self-propelled systems that travel in straight lines across the field.

**Item 2c** - Report for solid set and permanent systems. Exclude low-flow micro systems.

**Item 2di** - Mechanical move systems include side roll, wheel move, other mechanical move systems, and other discrete move systems.

**Item 2dii** - Big gun or traveler systems use large pulsating sprinklers and travel across the area being watered.

**Item 2e** - Hand move systems are any non-self-propelled system which must be moved manually.

**Item 2f** - Report acreage here if not reported in any of the above sprinkler system categories.

**Item 3** - Drip, trickle or low-flow micro irrigation water is generally distributed by tubes or tapes which meter out small amounts of water at low pressure.

**Item 3a** - Report acres on which on or above ground surface drip irrigation was used.

**Item 3b** - Report acres on which sub-surface or root zone, drip was used.

**Item 3c** - Report acres on which low-flow micro sprinklers were used. This refers to micro sprinklers that apply water at low pressure and are not self-propelled or easily moved.

**Item 3d** - Report acreage here if not reported in any of the above drip, trickle, or low-flow system categories.

The total acres, by method of water distribution, should be equal to or greater than Section 2, column 2, item 4, total acres irrigated, Box C. Every acre reported as irrigated in Section 2 needs to be reported by method of irrigation in Section 8. If you use multiple methods of water distribution for the same acres, this sum may be larger than item code 0042.

### **Section 9 – Acres Harvested in the Open and Crop Yields on This Operation in 2013**

Report the acres of each crop harvested and its corresponding average yield per acre separately for irrigated acres and for non-irrigated acres. Report acres of each crop harvested, even when multiple crops have been harvested off the same land. In addition, for each irrigated crop harvested, report the estimated average quantity of water applied per acre for the 2013 irrigation season. Report water applied in average acre-feet per acre or in inches per acre (but not both). Acre-feet per acre should be reported to the nearest tenth of a foot (for example, 1.6 or 2.3 acre-feet per acre), while acreinches per acre should be reported to the nearest whole inch (for example, 19 or 28 inches per acre).

The sum of irrigated acres harvested in Section 9 should be equal to or greater than Section 2, item 4, column 2, Box C, total acres irrigated.

Any harvested crop grown in the open not pre-listed should be entered under item 19 'all other crops.' Report the crop name in the 'specify' area. **Note:** For winter wheat, report the acres harvested in 2013.

**Section 10 – Primary Method of Field Water Distribution, Water Source, and Acreage of Chemigation in Irrigation Water for Crops Irrigated in the Open in 2013**

For each crop with irrigated acres harvested reported in Section 9, report the primary type of irrigation system in the first column by selecting the appropriate water distribution ID code from the water distribution ID code list above the table. Report the number of acres irrigated from each water source (ground, on-farm surface, and off-farm suppliers).

Then, for each irrigated crop, report the number of acres that were irrigated applying chemigation, that is, the application of fertilizers or pesticides through the irrigation water. Report the acres of commercial fertilizer application and acres for pesticide application separately.

**Note:** For each crop, an irrigated acre harvested may be reported in both the fertilizer and pesticide columns. Therefore, for each crop, the sum of chemigation acres may total more than the corresponding irrigated harvested acres reported for that crop in column 1 of section 9.

Report the acres of the irrigated crop by water source.

**Section 11 – Irrigation Area, Methods, and Water Applied to Horticultural Crops in the Open in 2013**

Report whether this operation irrigated any nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, mushrooms, propagative materials, or other horticultural crops grown in the open in 2013. If any horticultural crops on your operation were grown in the open, then complete this section.

**Item 2** - Report the total acres and irrigated acres for horticulture crops grown in the open to the nearest tenth acre. Report the acres only once even when multiple crops were harvested off the same land. Irrigation refers to the application of water to land or crops by any artificial or controlled means.

**Item 3** - Report acres for each horticulture crop listed to the nearest tenth acre. Report acres of each crop harvested, even when multiple crops were harvested off the same land. For example, if annual bedding plants

and a nursery crop were harvested from the same 2 acres, enter 2.0 acres in the Floriculture and bedding crops category and 2.0 acres in the Nursery crop category. For each category, enter the total acres grown in the open and irrigated acres.

Report for each crop category grown on this operation the total acres in the open and irrigated acres in the appropriate category:

- a. Floriculture and bedding crops - bedding/garden plants, cut flowers and cut florist greens, indoor foliage plants, potted flowering plants
- b. Nursery crops - ornamentals, shrubs, shade trees, fruit and nut trees, vines, palms, ornamental grasses, evergreens not for Christmas trees, deciduous trees and shrubs, aquatic plants
- c. Sod
- d. Propagative materials - bulbs, corms, rhizomes, and tubers; cuttings, seedlings, linings, and plugs; flower and vegetable seeds; tobacco transplants; vegetable transplants
- e. Christmas trees and short rotation woody crops - A short rotation woody crop is a tree that grows from seed to a mature tree in 10 years or less.
- f. Other - If more than one crop was grown for this category, report the primary type of crop in the specify area.

**Item 4** - Report the area irrigated or watered for horticultural crops grown in the open in 2013 by irrigation method used on this operation. If more than one method was used, report area in all methods that apply. Report quantity of water in the unit of measure most used for each method. If the total quantity of water, column 2a, and the unit of measure, column 2b, is known, then skip column 3.

Report for the following irrigation methods:

- a. Hand Watered
- b. Gravity Irrigation - refers to the free-flowing application of water.
- c. Sprinkler - Exclude hand-held sprinklers.
- d. Drip, trickle, or low-flow micro irrigation - the water is distributed down the rows by tapes which meter out small amounts of water at low pressure near the plant's roots.
- e. Subirrigation - this is sometimes referred to as water seepage. It is used to maintain a water table at a predetermined depth. Normally these systems are permanently in place below the rootline. Water is usually applied by using emitters. Include hydroponic in this category.

The total area reported, by method used, should be equal to or greater than item 2, irrigated area, code 0738.

**Section 12 – Irrigation of Horticultural Crops Grown in the Open by Water Source in 2013**

Report the water source percentage for each irrigation method listed. The percentage for ground water, on-farm water, and off-farm water should add to 100% for each method (row).

**Section 13 – Irrigation Area, Methods, and Water Applied to Horticultural Crops Under Protection in 2013**

Report whether this operation irrigated any nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, mushrooms, propagative materials, or other horticultural crops grown under protection. Under protection includes horticultural crops grown under glass, rigid plastic, plastic film, including “tunnel” protection and hoop houses. If any horticultural crops on your operation were grown under protection, then complete this section.

**Item 2** - Report the total area and irrigated area under protection in square feet. Report the area only once, regardless of how many crops were grown for sale from the same area. Irrigation refers to one or more applications of water to land or crops by any artificial or controlled means.

**Item 3** - Report the area irrigated in square feet for each horticultural category listed. Report the area of each horticulture crop, even when multiple crops were harvested off the same land. For example, if two crops of annual bedding plants were grown from 1,000 square feet, enter 1,000 in the Floriculture and Bedding Crops category. If 500 square feet of food crops were also grown in the same area, then also report 500 in the Food crops grown under protection category. For each category, enter the total area under protection that was irrigated.

Report crops grown on this operation in the appropriate category:

- a. Floriculture and bedding crops - Bedding/garden plants, cut flowers and cut florist greens, indoor foliage plants, potted flowering plants
- b. Nursery crops - Ornamentals, shrubs, shade trees, fruit and nut trees, vines, palms, ornamental grasses, evergreens not for Christmas tree production, deciduous trees and shrubs, aquatic plants
- c. Propagative materials - Bulbs, corms, rhizomes, and tubers; cuttings, seedlings, linings, and plugs; flower and vegetable seeds; tobacco transplants; vegetable transplantsd.
- d. Food crops grown under protection
- e. Mushrooms
- f. Other - If more than one crop was grown for this category, report the primary type of crop in the specify area.

**Item 4** - Report the area irrigated or watered for horticultural crops grown under protection in 2013 by irrigation method used on this operation.

If more than one method was used, report area in all methods that apply. Report quantity of water in the unit of measure most used for each method. If the total quantity of water, column 2a, and the unit of measure, column 2b, is known, then skip column 3.

Report for the following irrigation methods:

- a. Hand Watered
- b. Gravity Irrigation - refers to the free-flowing application of water.
- c. Sprinkler - Exclude hand-held sprinklers.
- d. Drip, trickle, or low-flow micro irrigation - the water is distributed down the rows by tapes which meter out small amounts of water at low pressure near the plant’s roots.
- e. Subirrigation - this is sometimes referred to as water seepage. It is used to maintain a water table at a predetermined depth. Normally these systems are permanently in place below the rootline. Water is usually applied by using emitters. Include hydroponic in this category.

The total area reported, by method used, should be equal to or greater than item 2, irrigated area, code 0629.

**Section 14 – Irrigation of Horticultural Crops Grown Under Protection by Water Source in 2013**

Report the water source percentage for each irrigation method listed. The percentage for ground water, on-farm water, and off-farm water should add to 100% for each method (row).

Definitions of Water Sources

**Ground water** is water from a well or wells located on this farm.

**On farm surface water** is a water supply not controlled by a water supply organization and includes water from a stream, drainage ditch, lake, pond, spring, or reservoir on or adjacent to your farm.

**Off-farm surface water** is surface or ground water from U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, other Federal agencies, or other suppliers.

**Section 15 – Expenditures for Irrigation Facilities and Equipment on This Operation in 2013**

For the construction and improvement categories report the cost of the expenditure in column 1, the irrigated acres affected in column 2, the primary purpose ID code of the expenditure in column 3, and the primary source ID code of the funding assistance in column 4 if any were received.

**Section 16 – Barriers to Implementing Improvements to Reduce Energy Use or Conserve Water in this Operation’s Irrigation System During the Past Five Years**

Report any issues which prevented you from implementing improvements to existing irrigation systems during the past five years. Mark all that apply.

**Section 17 – Water Management Practices for Gravity Irrigation Systems in the Open**

If you reported gravity irrigation in Section 8, then complete this section. For each item a through d, report the number of gravity irrigated acres using the specific practice.

**Section 18 – Irrigation Practices in 2013**

**Item 1** - Report on the method or approach used to decide when to schedule water applications in 2013. Mark all that apply.

**Item 2** - Report in item 2 whether this operation had to discontinue irrigation in 2013 long enough to affect crop yield. Report the reason(s) if irrigation was discontinued. Mark all that apply. If “other,” is marked, report the reason for discontinuing irrigation in the “specify” response area.

**Section 19 – Labor Used for Irrigation on this Operation in 2013**

If you paid any labor cost for the irrigation activities, report total hours and average hourly wage in item 1a and report contract labor expenses for irrigation activities in item 1b. Labor costs here should pertain only to the operation and maintenance of the irrigation system and facilities. **Include** the landlord’s share of irrigation labor costs. **Exclude** cost for custom work and contract labor for harvesting.

**Section 20 – Sources of Irrigation Information**

Mark all that apply.

**Section 21 – Technical and Financial Assistance Received During the Past Five Years**

If you made irrigation and/or drainage improvements above regular maintenance in the past five years, then mark item 1 ‘Yes’. If you received any technical or financial assistance for these improvements, you should mark all that apply.

**Section 22 – Irrigated Land in 2012**

Complete this section ONLY if you did not irrigate in 2013.

This section references both 2012 and 2013 irrigation. Report in item 1 whether any land was irrigated on this operation in 2012. Report in item 2, the reasons for not irrigating in 2013. Mark all that apply in item 2 and if ‘other’ is marked, report the reason in the “specify” response area. In item 3, report whether the discontinuance of irrigation is permanent.

**Section 23 – Value of Farm Sales in 2013**

**Item 1** - Select the appropriate category for the gross value of sales of all agricultural products sold from this operation in 2013. Agricultural products include all crops and livestock sold from this operation.

**Item 2** - Report the percent of the total gross value of sales that were from irrigated crops.

**Item 3** - Report the percent of the total gross value of sales that were from **non-irrigated crop** or **livestock** sales. The sum of items 2 and 3 should equal 100 percent.

**Section 24 – Person Completing this Form**

Please print the name of the person completing this form, the date completed, and telephone number. Please indicate if you would like a free summary of the survey results in the mail.





## INSTRUCTION SHEET 2013 CENSUS OF AQUACULTURE

### Completing the 2013 Census of Aquaculture Census form

#### General

Refer to the instructions below for completing your 2013 Census of Aquaculture form. The enclosed census form was mailed to aquaculture producers throughout the United States. Because it is meant for use in all parts of the country, it may contain items and inquiries which do not apply to your operation. In this case, mark the "No" or "None" box and continue to the next item or section. If you did not produce aquaculture products of any kind in 2013, please see the instructions in Section 1 on this page.

#### Partial Year Operation

If you stopped producing aquaculture products at any time during 2013, complete the census form for the portion of 2013 that you did produce. Write "Stopped producing in 2013" and the date you stopped producing below the address area. Mail the completed census form in the return envelope.

#### If You Receive More Than One Census Form for the Same Operation

Return any duplicate census forms in the same envelope with your completed census form(s). In the address area of the census form(s) you complete, write the 11-digit ID number from the label of the extra census form(s).

#### Partnership Operations

Complete only ONE census form for a partnership operation and include all partners' shares on the same census form. If two or more census forms are received for the partnership, see instructions above about "If You Receive More Than One Census Form for the Same Operation".

#### Entering Your Responses on the Census Form – Use BLUE or BLACK INK only.

Enter your responses in the proper spaces and in the units requested, i.e., dollars, tenth of acres, gallons per minute, etc. When reporting dollars, report in whole dollars only. Please print clearly and keep numbers and letters within the white boxes. Mark all applicable Yes/No boxes with an "X".

### Instructions by Section

#### Section 1 – Aquaculture Production Screening

This section determines whether or not your operation is within the scope of this census.

**Item 1** – Report whether you produced any aquaculture or aquaculture products of any kind in 2013. Aquaculture products include fish of any kind, shellfish, mollusks, crustaceans, egg production, food or sport fish, baitfish, ornamentals, catfish, crawfish, koi, minnows, oysters, perch, soft-shell crabs, trout, turtles, algae, alligators, live rock, and any other aquaculture products. If you did not produce any aquaculture products of any kind in 2013, please mark "No" and continue to Section 14 on the back page of the form and complete the remainder of the census form.

#### Section 2 – Size of Operation

This section determines whether you produced to sell aquaculture or produced to distribute.

**Item 1** – Answer yes if you received any money for any aquaculture product that you produced.

**Item 1a** – Answer yes if you produced aquaculture products for distribution and did not receive any money.

**Item 2** – Report the area owned, rented, or used for aquaculture production in 2013 by the respondent, spouse, partnership, corporation, or organization identified on the questionnaire. All responses in this item should be rounded to tenths of acres. Small aquaculture operations less than one acre should be reported as one acre.

**Freshwater** is water with less than 0.5 parts per thousand dissolved salts. May be found in lakes, rivers, bodies of groundwater, or obtained from wells or surface runoff.

**Saltwater** is water from a sea or ocean, including brackish water. Also, it is fresh water converted to saltwater by adding chemicals.

**Item 3** – Report all acres used for aquaculture production in 2013 that was rented or leased from others on shares, cash rent, used rent-free, in exchange for services, for taxes, etc., regardless of location, even if used for part of the year.

### Section 3 – Sources of Water

Report the source(s) of water used for aquaculture production in 2013. Select all that apply.

### Section 4 – Methods of Production

**Item 1c – Flow through raceways** are confined areas, usually long and narrow, in which water enters one end and exits the other. Raceways can either be a natural flow system, using the natural flow of a river or stream, or a closed system where the water from the raceway flows through a series of ponds and then is pumped into a header pond that flows back into the raceway. The water area for a closed system would be the surface acres of the raceway and of all associated ponds. The area for a natural flow system would be the surface acres that the raceway occupies.

**Item 1d (i) – Recirculating systems** are metal, plastic, or fiberglass tanks normally above ground and usually under cover used for the rearing of aquatic organisms where 90 percent or more of the system water is recycled. Some tanks may consist of frames with liners.

**Item 1f (i) – Aquaponics** is a system that combines aquaculture with hydroponics (cultivating plants in water) in a symbiotic environment.

**Item 1g (i)** – Report the number of **cages and pens** used to produce aquaculture products. Exclude traps (used to capture aquatic creatures).

**Cages** have sides that are rigid and made of materials like plastic or plastic-covered wire.

**Pens** are large enclosures usually placed in rivers or ocean bays. Pens are usually floated in the water, but may also be secured to the bottom. Pens are supported in some way, with the sides being flexible.

### Section 5 – Catfish Production

**Item 1** – This question determines whether you produced or sold catfish in 2013.

**Item 5** – The hybrid catfish is the offspring of a female channel catfish and a male blue catfish.

**Item 6** – Report the total number or the total pounds and average pounds for each size of catfish produced.

**Item 7** – Report the number sold, total pounds, and total sales for each size of catfish. Catfish distributed for restoration, conservation, or recreation should be reported in Section 13.

### Section 6 – Trout Production

**Item 1** – This question determines whether you produced and sold trout. Trout distributed for restoration, conservation, or recreation should be reported in Section 13.

**Item 2** – Report the number sold, total pounds, and total sales for each size of trout produced.

### Section 7 – Food and/or Sport Fish

**Item 1** – This question determines whether you produced and sold food or sport fish.

**Item 2** – Report the number sold, total pounds, and total sales for each type and size of food and sport fish produced.

**Column 1** – Record the type of food or sport fish produced and sold.

**Column 2** – Record the size category code being reported.

**Foodsize** includes grown aquaculture products ready for market.

**Stockers** are large enough to be placed in the final grow-out pond, net, pen, or tank.

**Fingerlings** are young fish, larger than a fry but not an adult.

**Fry** are very young, post-larval fish.

**Broodstock** are fish kept for egg production, including males.

**Eggs** are embryos surrounded by nutrient material and a protective covering.

**Column 3** – Report the total number of fish or eggs sold.

**Column 4** – Report total pounds of fish sold. Complete for all size categories **except** eggs.

**Column 5** – Total revenue received from the sale of the food and sport fish produced.

### **Section 8 – Baitfish**

**Item 1** – This question determines whether you produced and sold baitfish. Crawfish for food is reported in section 9.

**Baitfish** are fish used for bait, such as crawfish, fathead minnows, golden shiners, emerald or silver shiners, feeder and bait goldfish, suckers, chubs, leeches, and other types of minnows.

**Table 3a** – For baitfish sold by the pound or number of fish, report the total pounds live weight sold, and total sales. Total sales should reflect the price received at the farm gate, excluding packaging and distribution costs. Report either the total number of fish sold or number of fish per pound.

**Table 3b** – For baitfish sold by the gallon, report the total number of gallons sold, pounds per gallon, number of fish per gallon and total sales.

### **Section 9 – Crustaceans and Mollusks (Includes clams, crawfish, oysters, shrimp, soft-shell crabs, etc.)**

**Item 1** – This question determines whether you produced crustaceans and/ or mollusks, including crawfish for food. Crawfish for bait is reported in section 8.

**Crustaceans** are invertebrate animals with a hard shelled segmented body, and jointed legs. Examples include crawfish, lobsters, prawns, shrimp, and soft shell crabs.

**Mollusks** are marine invertebrates (no backbone). In general, mollusks have three body regions: a head, a visceral mass, and a “foot.” Mollusks usually have a shell, although some do not. This category includes abalone, clams, mussels, oysters, scallops, and scallop seed.

### **Section 10 – Ornamental Fish**

**Item 1** – This question determines whether you produced and sold ornamental fish. Ornamental fish are raised for water gardens, aquariums, etc. Examples include koi, ornamental goldfish, tropical fish, and ornamental catfish.

**Item 2** – Report each species and type of unit sold on separate lines. Types of units sold include number of fish, pounds, boxes, bags, etc. Report the number of units produced and sold in column 2.

**Column 5** – Report total sales in dollars. Total sales should reflect the price received at the farm gate, excluding packaging and distribution costs.

### **Section 11 – Miscellaneous Aquaculture**

**Item 1** – This question determines whether you produced and sold miscellaneous aquaculture. This includes algae, alligators, eels, frogs, sea urchins, snails, tadpoles, and turtles. Do not include wild caught or harvested items.

**Item 2** – Report total number and weight sold of all sizes within each species. Total sales should reflect the price received at the farm gate, excluding packaging and distribution costs.

### **Section 12 – Sales Outlet by Species (Exclude catfish and trout)**

**Item 1** – Report where the operation sold its production directly. The percentage for each category of product must equal 100 percent. Catfish and trout are reported in sections 5 or 6.

**Processors** are companies that convert live fish to a product ready to cook and distribute, such as fish fillets.

**Live haulers, brokers, etc.** are individuals or companies that purchase aquaculture products from a producer for immediate resale. They may or may not take possession of the product. Live haulers transport aquaculture products in oxygenated tank trucks to other outlets, including processing plants, pay lakes, recreational lakes, and retail outlets.

**Direct to consumers** are sales made directly to individuals for home consumption or placement in ponds for personal use. This includes places that raise and market fish through their own fee fishing operation.

**Section 13 – Aquaculture Produced and Distributed (not sold) for Restoration, Enhancement, Conservation, or Recreational Purposes**

Complete this section if the operation distributed any aquaculture products for restoration, enhancement, conservation or recreational purposes in 2013. Fish and eggs distributed without charge should be entered here. Fish and eggs sold should be excluded from this table and reported as sales in the appropriate section. If the operation did not distribute any aquaculture products, skip to Section 14.

**Section 14 – Operation**

**Item 3** – If this operation has additional names, or connections to additional operations, record the name and phone number here.

**Item 4** – This question determines if the operator made day to day decisions for multiple operations. If you are involved with any other aquaculture operation, list them here.

**Item 5** – If this operation was sold or turned over to someone else, record the new operators name and phone number here.

**Section 15 – Conclusion**

Print your name, phone number and the date you completed the questionnaire.



## INSTRUCTION SHEET UNITED STATES 2014 CENSUS OF HORTICULTURAL SPECIALITIES

**Who Should Report - A reply is required from everyone who received a questionnaire**, including both persons who operated a horticultural operation in 2014 as well as those who were not involved in horticulture. Your report is due by February 5, 2015. More census information is on the Internet at [www.nass.usda.gov/Census\\_of\\_Agriculture/](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Census_of_Agriculture/)

If you were in business in 2014, complete the enclosed questionnaire and return it in the preaddressed envelope.

If you had no land and no horticultural operations, return the report form with a note indicating your status on the front of the form below the address label.

**General** - A horticultural establishment is an operation growing and selling horticultural crops (greenhouse crops, outdoor grown floricultural crops, nursery plants, sod, sprigs and plugs, greenhouse produced food crops, vegetable and flower seeds, Christmas trees, unfinished plants or propagation materials, and other horticultural crops) during 2014. Operations producing food crops, grown in the open are not considered horticultural establishments.

Refer to the instructions below for completing your questionnaire. The enclosed census questionnaire was mailed to producers and growers throughout the United States. Because the questionnaire is meant for use in all parts of the country, it may contain items and inquiries which do not apply to you. In this case, mark the "No" or "None" box and go on to the next item or section.

If you did not operate a horticultural operation, go to Section 28 and complete the questionnaire. If you had less than \$10,000 in sales, or your facilities were idle in 2014, go to Section 23 and complete the remainder of the questionnaire.

**If you owned a horticultural facility in 2014 that was idle and NOT rented out, you should complete and return the report form.**

**Partial Year Operations** - If you stopped operating during 2014, complete the questionnaire for the portion of the year that you did operate. Write "Stopped operating during 2014" and the date you stopped operating below the address area. Mail the completed report form in the return envelope.

**Involved In More Than One Operation** - If you made decisions for more than one horticultural operation, you should have received a report form for each operation. Provide information for each operation on a separate form. To obtain additional report forms, please call the toll-free help line at 1-888-424-7828.

**Received More Than One Questionnaire For the Same Operation** - If you received more than one report form for the same operation, complete only ONE form per operation. Write "Duplicate" below the address area of each extra form. Return all forms in the same return envelope with your completed form so that we can correct our records.

**Have a Partnership Operation** - Complete only ONE questionnaire for a partnership operation, including all partners' shares on the same questionnaire. If two or more questionnaires were received for the partnership, see instruction on "If You Received More than One Questionnaire" above.

**How to Enter Your Responses on the Questionnaire - Use BLUE or BLACK INK only.** Please enter your answers in the proper spaces and in the units requested, i.e. dollars, pot size, pounds, etc. Write any explanations outside the answer spaces or on a separate sheet of paper. Enter whole numbers unless tenths acres are requested, such as reporting acres of flower seeds in Section 15. If you have  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an acre, convert to the nearest tenths. For example, convert  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{5}{10}$  and enter .5 in the space provided.

If you do not have exact figures, please give your best estimates. You may indicate "EST." (for estimated) beside the answer. For all dollar items, we need only whole dollars; cents are not required.

### COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

The units of measure on the questionnaire are those most commonly used throughout the country. If you used a different unit of measure, convert your figure to the unit requested.

When reporting value of sales, do not include crops bought for resale without additional growing. Do not report sales of non-crop garden center items, i.e. chemicals, fertilizers, etc. Report retail sales and wholesale sales for those crops grown on this operation and sold directly from this operation. Report only the wholesale value of any crops sold to a retail outlet that was not on this operation or if the retail outlet was considered a separate business establishment. Estimates are acceptable if exact figures are not available.

**To Report Plants in Sections 1-6; 9 & 17** - In each of these sections, report any of the plants which you grew that are listed in that section. For plants which are not prelisted:

1. Find the plant name and the corresponding code number from the list in that section.
2. Enter the plant name and code in the space provided for that item.
3. Enter the information requested in each column. In Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 enter the information on the proper line for each type of container.
4. If additional space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.



**FACE PAGE - HORTICULTURE CROPS PRODUCED IN 2014 AND VALUE OF SALES**

Check the boxes next to each of the horticultural crops your operation produced in 2014. If no horticultural crops were produced in 2014, check "None of the above" and go to Section 28. The scope of the census of horticulture is places which sold \$10,000 or more of horticultural crops in 2014. If you sold \$10,000 of horticultural crops, check yes and continue with Section 1, otherwise go to Section 23.

**SECTION 1 - CUT FLOWERS**

For each type of cut flower grown and sold on the operation in 2014, record the number grown and sold and the total value of sales for retail and wholesale sales. If the units your operation produces for cut flowers (stems, bunches, spikes, etc.) are different than the units listed for a particular cut flower, convert to the listed unit or estimate for the listed unit in the section. For cut flowers not listed in the section, code as "other cut flowers." If more space is needed, list additional plants on a separate sheet of paper.

**SECTION 2 - POTTED FLOWERING PLANTS FOR INDOOR OR PATIO USE**

For each type of potted flowering plants grown and sold on the operation in 2014, record the number grown and sold and the total value of sales for retail and wholesale sales. There are two types of potted flowering plants provided in this section; potted flowering plants and potted spring flowering bulbs. The two sizes of containers are: pot sizes less than five inches and pot sizes greater than five inches. If more space is needed, list additional plants on a separate sheet of paper.

**SECTION 3 - POTTED HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS**

For each type of potted herbaceous perennial grown and sold on the operation in 2014, record the number grown and sold and the total value of sales for retail and wholesale sales. For Chrysanthemums, the containers are pot sizes less than five inches and pot sizes five inches or greater. For all other potted herbaceous perennials the type of containers are less than one gallon, one gallon up to two gallons, and two gallons or larger. For potted herbaceous perennials not listed in the section, code as "other herbaceous perennials." Report bareroot herbaceous perennials you grew and sold in Section 9. If more space is needed, list additional plants on a separate sheet of paper.

**SECTION 4 - ANNUAL BEDDING/GARDEN PLANTS**

For each type of annual bedding/garden plant grown and sold on the operation in 2014, record the number grown and sold and the total value of sales for retail and wholesale sales. There are two types of annual bedding/garden plants provided in this section; annual bedding/garden plants and vegetable type bedding plants. There are four container types to report plants sold and value of sales: flats; pots less than five inches; pots five inches or greater; and hanging baskets. For flats, report a standard size of 10" X 20" to 11" X 22". If reporting a non-standard flat size, enter the dimensions of the majority of flats in the area provided. For annual bedding/garden plants not listed in the section, code as "other flowering and foliar annuals" or "other vegetable type bedding plants." If more space is needed, list additional plants on a separate sheet of paper.

**SECTION 5 - FOLIAGE PLANTS FOR INDOOR OR PATIO USE**

For each type of foliage plant grown and sold on the operation in 2014, record the number grown and sold and the total value of sales for retail and wholesale sales. There are four container types to report plants sold and value of sales: pots less than six inches; pots six inches to thirteen inches; pots fourteen inches or more; and hanging baskets. For foliage plants not listed in the section, code as "other foliage plants." If more space is needed, list additional plants on a separate sheet of paper.

**SECTION 6 - CUT CULTIVATED GREENS**

For each type of cut cultivated greens grown and sold on the operation in 2014, record the number grown and sold and the total value of sales for retail and wholesale sales. If the units your operation produces for cut cultivated greens (stems, bunches, vines) are different than the units listed for a particular cut cultivated greens, convert to the listed unit or estimate for the listed unit in the section. For cut cultivated greens not listed in the section, code as "other cut cultivated greens." If more space is needed, list additional plants on a separate sheet of paper.

**SECTION 7 - FOOD CROPS GROWN UNDER PROTECTION**

For each type of vegetable grown and sold on the operation in 2014, report the total square feet under protection used to produce that crop, the total production (in hundredweight), the percent of the vegetable crop produced from hydroponic systems (the cultivation of plants in water containing inorganic nutrients) and the total value of sales for retail and wholesale sales. If the same area was refilled to different vegetable crops during the year, report the square feet for each crop. If refilled with the same crop, report the total crop produced under protection. For food crops not listed in the section, record as "other food crops grown under protection." Exclude food crops grown in the open.

**SECTION 8 - CHRISTMAS TREES CUT AND TO BE CUT**

For each type of Christmas tree grown on the operation in 2014, report the acres in production (to the nearest 1/10 acre), the number of trees sold, and the total value of sales. Include the value of trees sold, even though payment was not received in 2014. For each type of Christmas tree, report the number of trees (of un-cut growing trees) on the operation on January 1, 2015. Also report an estimate for the percentage of the total number of trees on the operation that you expect to sell over the course of the next several years. Report balled and burlapped live Christmas trees grown and sold in Section 9. Report cut evergreens or coniferous greens in Section 6.

**SECTION 9 - NURSERY STOCK PRODUCTION**

For each type of tree, shrub, fruit and nut plants grown on the operation in 2014, report the number of plants sold and the total value of sales for retail and wholesale sales. For each type of nursery stock, report the number of un-cut growing trees or plants on the operation on January 1, 2015. Nursery stock in this section is divided into 11 separate categories: broadleaf evergreens, coniferous evergreens, deciduous flowering trees, deciduous shade trees, deciduous shrubs, fruit and nut plants, ornamental grasses, landscaping palms, other woody ornamentals and vines, cacti and succulents, and bareroot herbaceous perennials. If more space is needed, list additional plants on a separate sheet of paper.

**SECTION 10 - NURSERY STOCK - SALES CATEGORIES**

For the nursery stock items reported in Section 9, report the percentage of sales (retail and wholesale) in 2014, for the following categories: bareroot, balled and burlapped, containers, and other. The summation across these categories for a nursery stock item should equal 100%.

**SECTION 11 - SOD, SPRIGS, OR PLUGS**

Report the acres (to the nearest 1/10 acre) in production and acres harvested for sod, sprigs, or plugs in 2014. Also report the total value of sales for retail and wholesale sales in 2014. Acres planted to grass intended for sale as sod in subsequent years, but not harvested in 2014 should be included in the area in production in 2014.



**SECTION 12 - SHORT ROTATION WOODY CROPS**

For the short rotation woody crops listed, report the acres (to the nearest 1/10 acre) in production and acres harvested in 2014. Also report the quantity harvested and the total value of sales for retail and wholesale sales in 2014. Short rotation woody crops are quick growing trees, such as hybrid poplars or cottonwood trees, that are grown for harvest in less than 10 years. The production of these trees involves more than simply planting tree seedlings. Operations that provide inputs and resources, such as fertilization, thinning, watering, and spraying should be included. Operations planting seedlings for pulpwood with limited or no intervention by external resources are considered forestry operations and not horticulture operations.

**SECTION 13 - AQUATIC PLANTS**

Report the area used for the production of aquatic plants in 2014 which was under protection (square feet) and the area in the open (to the nearest 1/10 acre). Also report the number of aquatic plants sold and total value of sales for retail sales and wholesale sales in 2014. Include underwater plants that live completely submerged in water, floating leaved plants that grow with their roots anchored in the soil and with their leaves and flowers floating on the surface of the water, plants with roots that float freely on the water, and marginal plants that live at the edge of the water with most of their growth above the water, but their roots under water. Do not include algae or seaweed.

**SECTION 14 - VEGETABLE SEEDS**

Report the area used for the production of vegetable seeds in 2014 which was under protection (square feet) and the area in the open (to the nearest 1/10 acre). Also report the quantity of vegetable seed harvested and sold (pounds of clean seed) and the total value of sales for retail and wholesale sales in 2014. Onion Seeds are classified as vegetable seeds which would be reported in Section 14.

**SECTION 15 - FLOWER SEEDS**

Report the area used for the production of the listed flowering plants for flower seeds in 2014 which was under protection (square feet) and the area in the open (to the nearest 1/10 acre). Also report the quantity of flower seeds harvested and sold (pounds of clean seed) and the total value of sales for retail and wholesale sales in 2014.

**SECTION 16 - DRIED BULBS, CORMS, RHIZOMES, OR TUBERS**

Report the area used for the production of dried bulbs, corms, rhizomes, or tubers in 2014 which was under protection (square feet) and the area in the open (to the nearest 1/10 acre). Also report the quantity harvested and sold (pounds) and the total value of sales for retail and wholesale sales in 2014. Include bulbs harvested even though they may have been previously harvested for cut flowers.

**SECTION 17 - PROPAGATIVE HORTICULTURAL MATERIAL, BAREROOT AND UNFINISHED PLANTS**

Report the total value of sales (retail and wholesale) in 2014 for the following plant categories: cut flowers, potted flowering plants, annual bedding/garden plants, herbaceous perennials, foliage plants, and cut cultivated greens. Individual unfinished plants in this section are classified as cuttings, plug seedlings, tissue cultured plantlets, prefinished plants, and liners. Liners are further categorized as bedding and flowering plants, foliage plants, and nursery stock. For each type of plant grown on the operation in 2014, report the number of plants sold, and the total value of sales for retail and wholesale sales. For crops not listed in the section, record as "other" for a particular category.

**SECTION 18 - TRANSPLANTS FOR COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE AND STRAWBERRY PROTECTION**

Report the area used for the production of the listed vegetable crops in 2014 which were under protection (square feet) and the area in the open (to the nearest 1/10 acre). Also report the total value of sales for retail and wholesale sales in 2014. For commercial vegetable transplants not listed in the section, record as "other transplants for commercial production." Exclude vegetable bedding plants for home use.

**SECTION 19 - TOBACCO TRANSPLANTS**

Report the area used for the production of tobacco transplants in 2014 which was under protection (square feet). Also report the total value of sales for retail and wholesale sales in 2014.

**SECTION 20 - MARKETING CHANNELS**

Report whole percents of horticultural crops sold (retail and wholesale sales) to the listed marketing channels. The percentages should sum to one-hundred percent.

**SECTION 21 - ESTIMATED VALUE OF LAND, BUILDINGS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT**

*Item 1* - Estimate the value of the land, greenhouses, shade structures, and other buildings both owned and rented if they were sold in the current market. The real estate tax assessment value should not be used unless that value represents a full market value assessment and the land, greenhouses, and buildings could reasonably be assumed to be sold at that price. Do not deduct real estate marketing charges from your estimate. Report the total value, not the value on a per-acre basis.

*Item 2* - The estimated market value refers to all machinery and equipment kept primarily on this operation and used for the horticulture production business. Report the value in its present condition, not the replacement or depreciated value. Include mobile implements, hand tools, and office supplies. Permanently installed equipment or equipment which is an integral part of a building should be included as a part of the value of land and buildings and reported in Item 1.

**SECTION 22 - HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES**

Include horticultural production expenses paid by you and anyone else for the production of greenhouse crops, outdoor-grown floricultural crops, nursery plants, sod, sprigs and plugs, Christmas trees, and other horticultural crops on this operation. Include expenses incurred in 2014 even if they were not paid in 2014. Estimate if exact figures are not known.

*Item 1d* - Include surfactants and oils and other products used to increase a chemical effectiveness.

*Item 1f* - Report labor expenses for workers who worked less than 150 days in 2014 and labor expenses for workers who worked 150 or more days during 2014. Include labor expense for the farm business for gross salaries and wages, commissions, dismissal pay, vacation pay, and bonuses paid to hired workers, family members, hired managers, administrative and clerical employees, and salaried corporate officers. Include cost for benefits such as employer's social security contributions, unemployment compensation, workman's compensation insurance, employer paid life and medical insurance expense, pension plans, etc.

*Item 1g* - Include the labor costs of workers furnished on a contract basis by labor contractor, crew leader, or cooperative for planting, maintaining, harvesting crops and similar horticultural activities. Exclude costs for building or repair work done by a construction contractor.



**Item 1j** - Include the cost of repairs and upkeep of horticultural machinery, vehicles, buildings, fences, and other equipment used in the horticultural operation. Exclude repairs to vehicles not used in the horticultural operation. Exclude expenditures for the construction of new buildings or the cost of additions to existing buildings.

**Item 1k** - Exclude rent paid for operator's dwelling or other nonfarm property.

**Item 1l** - Report all interest expenses paid in 2014 for the farm horticultural operation. Exclude interest associated with activities not related to production of horticultural crops on this operation. Exclude interest on owner/operator's dwelling where amount is separated from the interest on the land and buildings on this operation.

**Item 1m** - Include real estate property taxes you paid on the acres and buildings you owned and used in the horticultural operation and property taxes on equipment. Exclude property taxes on land or buildings rented to someone else, property taxes paid on other property not associated with the horticultural operation, income, social security, and excise taxes.

**Item 2** - Sales returns may occur when customers return defective, damaged, or otherwise undesirable products to the seller. Sales allowances may occur when customers agree to keep such merchandise in return for a reduction in the selling price. Include trade discounts (reductions in prices from what normally is listed in a catalog or other place) and cash discounts.

#### **SECTION 23 - TOTAL AREA**

**Item 1** - Report the area (square feet) covered by glass, rigid plastic and plastic film greenhouses. Report area only once regardless of the number of crop turns which took place within a structure in 2014. The roof covering (glazing) determines the greenhouse classification. For example, a structure with a glass roof, but insulated fiberglass sides is considered a glass greenhouse. Or, a structure that has an acrylic plastic roof with film plastic sides that can be rolled up in warmer weather should be considered a rigid plastic greenhouse.

**Item 2** - Additional Shade Structures include cloth and screen.

**Item 3** - Natural Shade areas would include palm, citrus, etc.

#### **SECTION 24 - TOTAL AREA USED FOR HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTION**

**Item 1** - Report the area for each horticultural category listed. For example, if two crops of annual bedding/garden plants were harvested from 1,000 square feet, report 1,000 square feet in the "annual bedding/garden plants" category. If 500 square feet of potted flowering plants were also grown in the same area, report 500 square feet in the "potted flowering plants" category and 1,000 square feet in the "annual bedding/garden plants" category. Include hydroponic area under the category "All other horticultural crops."

#### **SECTION 25 - GREENHOUSE, NURSERY, AND OTHER HORTICULTURAL LABOR**

Report the number of paid workers who performed horticultural labor on this operation in 2014. Include paid family members. Include workers such as hired bookkeepers, office workers, maintenance workers, etc. only, if their work was primarily associated with horticultural production on this operation.

**Item 1a** - Include any short term or temporary workers who may have worked only a few days and exclude contract labor.

**Item 1b** - Exclude contract labor.

#### **SECTION 26 - TYPE OF HORTICULTURAL OPERATION**

**Item 1** - Use the following definitions to determine the type of organization for this operation. **An operation organized as a Limited Liability Company (LLC) may fall into any of the categories.**

**Family or Individual Operation** - Defined as a farm or business organization controlled and operated by an individual (sole proprietor). Include family operations that are not incorporated and not operated under a partnership agreement. Report family corporations under "Incorporated under state law."

**Partnership** - Defined as two or more persons who conduct an operation together and share work and profits. Co-ownership of land by husband and wife or joint filing of income tax forms by husband and wife does not constitute a partnership, unless a specific agreement to share contributions, decision making, profits, and liabilities exists. Production under contract or under a share rental agreement does not constitute a partnership.

**Incorporated under state law** - Defined as a legal entity or artificial person created under the laws of a State to carry on a business, including family corporations. Exclude cooperatives, even if they are incorporated.

**Other, such as estate or trust, prison farm, grazing association, American Indian Reservation, etc.** - If your operation did not fall into the provided categories, mark item code 0600 = 4 and describe the type of ownership that existed in the specify type item code box during 2014. Other organizations include institutions run by a government or religious entity, and cooperatives (an incorporated or unincorporated enterprise or an association created and formed jointly by the members).

#### **SECTION 27 - TOTAL VALUE OF HORTICULTURAL SALES**

**Item 1** - Select the sales range which most accurately represents the operation's total gross value of horticultural sales in 2014. Exclude sales of fertilizer, statues, gardening books, chemicals, etc.

**Item 2** - Indicate whether the operation expects to sell \$10K or more of any horticultural crops in the future, regardless of the year.

#### **SECTION 28 - CHANGE IN OPERATOR**

Complete this section only if there was no horticultural production for the operation on the label in 2014. If an operation was in business part of 2014, and then sold to someone else, complete the questionnaire for that part of the year that you operated the business.

#### **SECTION 29 - ADDITIONAL OPERATORS**

**Item 1 - Additional Operations In This State** - If you are involved with any other horticultural operations in this State (other than the one listed on the label of the questionnaire) list them here.

**Item 2 - Additional Operations In Any Other State(s)** - If you are involved with any other horticultural operations in any other State(s) list them here.

#### **SECTION 30 - CONCLUSION**

Print your name, telephone number and the date (month, day, and year) the questionnaire was completed in the space provided.



# Instruction Sheet 2014 Organic Survey

## COMPLETING THE 2014 REPORT FORM

Make all entries clear and easy to read. Use a **blue** or **black** ball point pen. Enter your answers in the proper spaces and in the units requested, i.e., number of acres, dollars, percent, etc. Mark all applicable Yes/No boxes with an "X."

Refer to the instructions below for completing your report form. The report form was mailed to agricultural producers and growers throughout the United States. Because it is meant for use in all parts of the country, it may contain items and inquiries which do not apply to your operation. In this case, mark the "No" or "None" box and go on to the next item or section.

### **If You Did Not Have Any Certified Organic Production as Determined by the USDA's National Organic Program (NOP) standards in 2014 OR Did Not Have USDA NOP Organic Production exempt from Certification (Under \$5,000 in Annual Organic Sales) in 2014**

In Section 1, item 1, select both "No's," then go to Section 16 and Section 17.

### **If You Did Not Operate Any Agricultural Land in 2014**

Write "Did not operate agricultural land in 2014" below the address label on the report form then go to Section 17 and complete the remainder of the report form. Mail the completed report form in the return envelope.

### **Partial Year Operation**

If you stopped farming at any time during 2014, complete the report form for the portion of 2014 that you did farm. Write "Stopped farming in 2014" and the date you stopped farming below the address label on the report form and mail the completed report form in the return envelope.

### **If You Receive More Than One Report Form for the Same Operation**

Return any duplicate report forms in the same envelope with the completed report form(s). In the address area of the report form(s) you complete, write the 11-digit ID number from the address label of the extra report form(s).

### **Partnership Operations**

Complete only ONE report form for a partnership operation and include all partners' shares on the same report form. If two or more report forms were received for the partnership, see instruction on "If You Receive More Than One Report Form for the Same Operation" above.

## REPORTING VALUE OF SALES

Report the value of all crops and livestock sold from this operation in 2014 in the appropriate commodity section. Report the sales in 2014 regardless of the year crops were harvested or raised. Include the value of your landlord's share of the commodities harvested. Report commodities as sold that you owned and moved to someone else's operation for further feeding, such as cattle. Report the gross value before the deduction of expenses, fees, or income taxes. Include payments received in 2014 from cooperatives or marketing organizations for crops produced on this operation regardless of the year in which the crops were harvested. Also, include as sales your estimate of the value of any crop or livestock removed from

this operation in trade of services, such as baled hay for labor or other services. Report the total value you received for animals and poultry sold from this operation in 2014, without deducting production or marketing expenses (cost of feed, cost of livestock purchased, cost of hauling and selling, etc).

**Do NOT include:**

- Proceeds from CCC loans or other government payments.
- The value of sales of any cattle, hogs, or poultry owned by you but kept and sold from a location you did not operate.
- The value of commodities grown under a production contract.

## INSTRUCTIONS BY SECTION

### **SECTION 1 ORGANIC PRODUCTION SCREENER/OPERATION INFORMATION**

**Item 1** – The operation must either have 1) certified organic production as determined by the USDA's National Organic Program (NOP) standards or 2) USDA NOP organic production exempt from certification (under \$5,000 in annual organic sales). Operations that neither certified organic or exempt from organic certification should select both "No's" in item 1 and go to Section 16 and Section 17.

**Items 2a – 2c** – Report in whole number the numbers the organic acres owned, leased from others, and/or leased to others.

**Item 3** – Calculate and report the sum of items 2a – 2c.

**Item 4** – Report in whole numbers the number of organic acres reported in item 3 that were pastureland or rangeland.

### **SECTION 2 ORGANIC FIELD CROPS**

**Field Crops** – If not preprinted, enter the name and code of the crop(s) harvested in 2014 from the Crop Code box on the bottom of the page. If a crop is not listed, select the code that best fits its description (Field Crop not listed, Dry beans not listed or Chickpeas not listed) and write in the name of the crop. If additional space is needed to report a crop and its production, use a separate piece of paper.

**Organic Acres Harvested** – Enter the acres harvested in 2014. Round fractions to whole acres.

**Organic Production** – Enter the total amount of production using the appropriate unit.

**QUANTITY of Organic Production Sold As Organic/Conventional** – Report all organic production that was sold in an organic market and organic production that could not be sold in an organic market (for example: excess production, no organic outlet, etc.).

**GROSS VALUE of Organic Production Sold As Organic/Conventional** – Enter the gross value of organic production sold as organic and the gross value that was sold as conventional. See 'REPORTING VALUE OF SALES' for further instruction.

### **SECTION 3 ORGANIC GRAPES**

**Items 2a & 2b - Acreage and Production** – Enter the total number of bearing age organic grape acres harvested in 2014 to the tenth of an acre. Enter the total amount of organic grape production in 2014 to the tenth of a pound.

**Item 2c - Quantity and Gross Value Sold** – Enter the quantity of production that was sold as organic and the quantity sold as conventional to the tenth of a pound. Enter the gross value of organic production

sold as organic and the gross value that was sold as conventional. See 'REPORTING VALUE OF SALES' for further instruction.

**Item 3 - Marketing Contract Arrangement** – A verbal or written agreement, reached before harvest of a crop, setting a price or pricing formula and market for the commodity. The operation usually owns the commodity prior to delivery.

#### **SECTION 4 CERTIFIED ORGANIC APPLES**

**Apple Variety** – If not preprinted, enter the name and code of the apple variety(ies) harvested in 2014 from the Apple Variety Code box on the bottom of the page. If an apple variety is not listed, select the code that best fits its description (Varieties not listed, fresh or Varieties not listed, processing) and write in the name of the apple. If additional space is needed to report an apple variety and its production, use a separate piece of paper.

**FRESH Utilization:** Apples sold as a whole fresh fruit.

**PROCESSED Utilization:** Apples sold in a processed form such as apple juice, cider, dried, frozen and canned.

**Organic Acres Harvested** – Enter the organic acres harvested 2014 in whole and tenth acres.

**Production/Unit/Pounds per Unit** –Report the total amount produced in 2014. Report production using the appropriate unit and also report the lbs per unit. (Example: Gala fresh, 400, bushels, 48 lbs/bushel.) Appropriate units include: lbs, cwt, tons, bushels, boxes/baskets, bins, and other.

**QUANTITY of Organic Production Sold As Organic/Conventional** – Report all organic production that was sold in an organic market and organic production that could not be sold in an organic market (for example: excess production, no organic outlet, etc.).

**GROSS VALUE of Organic Production Sold As Organic/Conventional** – Enter the gross value of organic production sold as organic and the gross value that was sold as conventional. See 'REPORTING VALUE OF SALES' for further instruction.

**Item 3 - Marketing Contract Arrangement** – A verbal or written agreement, reached before harvest of a crop, setting a price or pricing formula and market for the commodity. The operation usually owns the commodity prior to delivery.

#### **SECTION 5 OTHER ORGANIC FRUITS, TREE NUTS, AND BERRIES**

**Fruits, Tree Nuts, and Berries** – If not preprinted, enter the name and code of the fruit, tree nut or berry harvested in 2014 from the Code boxes on the bottom of the page. If a fruit, tree nut or berry is not listed, select the code that best fits its description (Fruits not listed, Nuts not listed, Berries not listed) and write in the name of the crop. If additional space is needed to report a fruit, tree nut and/or berry and its production, use a separate piece of paper.

**Organic Acres Harvested** – Enter the organic acres harvested in 2014 in whole and tenth acres.

**Organic Production** – Enter the total amount of production using the appropriate unit.

**QUANTITY of Organic Production Sold As Organic/Conventional** – Report all organic production that was sold in an organic market and organic production that could not be sold in an organic market (for example: excess production, no organic outlet, etc.).

**GROSS VALUE of Organic Production Sold As Organic/Conventional** – Enter the gross value of organic production sold as organic and the gross value that was sold as conventional. See ‘REPORTING VALUE OF SALES’ for further instruction.

**Item 3 - Marketing Contract Arrangement** – A verbal or written agreement, reached before harvest of a crop, setting a price or pricing formula and market for the commodity. The operation usually owns the commodity prior to delivery.

## **SECTION 6 ORGANIC VEGETABLES GROWN IN THE OPEN**

**Vegetables** – If not preprinted, enter the name and code of the vegetable, grown in the open, harvested in 2014 from the Vegetables Code box on the bottom of the page. If a vegetable is not listed, select code 3340 (Vegetables not listed) and write in the name of the vegetable. If additional space is needed to report a vegetable and its production, use a separate piece of paper.

**Organic Acres Harvested** – Enter the acres harvested in 2014 in whole and tenth acres.

**Organic Production** – Enter the total amount of production using the appropriate unit.

**QUANTITY of Organic Production Sold As Organic/Conventional** – Report all organic production that was sold in an organic market and organic production that could not be sold in an organic market (for example: excess production, no organic outlet, etc.).

**GROSS VALUE of Organic Production Sold As Organic/Conventional** – Enter the gross value of organic production sold as organic and the gross value that was sold as conventional. See ‘REPORTING VALUE OF SALES’ for further instruction.

**Item 3 - Marketing Contract Arrangement** – A verbal or written agreement, reached before harvest of a crop, setting a price or pricing formula and market for the commodity. The operation usually owns the commodity prior to delivery.

## **SECTION 7 ORGANIC VEGETABLES GROWN UNDER PROTECTION**

**Vegetables** – If not preprinted, enter the name and code of the vegetable, grown under protection, harvested in 2014 from the Vegetables Code box on the bottom of the page. If a vegetable is not listed, select code 3810 (Vegetables not listed) and write in the name of the vegetable. If additional space is needed to report a vegetable and its production, use a separate piece of paper.

**UNDER PROTECTION:** any crop covering including glass, rigid plastic, and plastic film including “tunnel” protection and hoop houses.

**Organic Square Feet Harvested** – Enter the square feet harvested in 2014 in whole and tenth acres.

**Organic Production** – Enter the total amount of production using the appropriate unit.

**QUANTITY of Organic Production Sold As Organic/Conventional** – Report all organic production that was sold in an organic market and organic production that could not be sold in an organic market (for example: excess production, no organic outlet, etc.).

**GROSS VALUE of Organic Production Sold As Organic/Conventional** – Enter the gross value of organic production sold as organic and the gross value that was sold as conventional. See ‘REPORTING VALUE OF SALES’ for further instruction.

**Item 3 - Marketing Contract Arrangement** – A verbal or written agreement, reached before harvest of a crop, setting a price or pricing formula and market for the commodity. The operation usually owns the commodity prior to delivery.

**SECTION 8 ORGANIC FLOURICULTURE CROPS, NURSERY CROPS, MUSHROOMS, CHRISTMAS TREES, AND MAPLE SYRUP**

**Items 1a – 1d. Square Feet Harvested** – Enter the organic square feet harvested in 2014.

**Items 1a – 1c. Acres in the Open** – Enter the organic acres harvested in 2014 in whole and tenth acres.

**Items 1a – 1d. Gross Value of Sales** – Enter the gross value of organic production.

**Item 1e. Acres/Number/Gross Value** – Enter the organic acres harvested in 2014, the number of trees cut and the gross value of sales of organic production.

**Item 1f. Number/Gallons/Gross Value** – Enter the number of organic taps on the operation in 2014, the total gallons of organic syrup produced and the gross value of sales of organic production.

**SECTION 9 ORGANIC ACRES UNDER CROP INSURANCE**

**Item 1a. Crop Insurance** – Report the total organic acres covered by crop insurance in 2014.

**Item 2. Reason for No or Some Crop Insurance** – Of the 3 choices provided, select which one describes the best reason that none or some of your organic acres were covered by crop insurance in 2014.

**SECTION 10 GMO PRESENCE IN ORGANIC CROPS**

**Year** – Report the year in which you experienced an economic loss, which you can document, due to the unintended presence of GMO material in an organic crop you produced for sale. Years accepted are 1986 – 2014.

**Crop** – Report the organic crop that was affected by the GMO material.

**Quantity/Unit** – Report the amount of organic production that was affected by GMO material using the appropriate unit. Appropriate units include: lbs, cwt, tons, bushels, boxes/baskets, bins, and other.

**Loss** – Report in dollars the total amount per unit you would have earned for the organic crop had it not been infected with GMO material.

**SECTION 11 ORGANIC LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS**

**PEAK 2014 Organic Inventory** – Enter the largest inventory number on your operation during 2014.

**Dec. 31, 2014 Certified Organic Inventory** – Enter the number of each livestock commodity that was on the operation on December 31, 2014.

**QUANTITY of Organic Production Sold As Organic/Conventional** – Report all organic production that was sold in an organic market and organic production that could not be sold in an organic market (for example: excess production, no organic outlet, etc.).

**GROSS VALUE of Organic Production Sold As Organic/Conventional** – Enter the gross value of organic production sold as organic and the gross value that was sold as conventional. See 'REPORTING VALUE OF SALES' for further instruction.

**Item 3 - Marketing Contract Arrangement** – A verbal or written agreement, reached before harvest of a crop, setting a price or pricing formula and market for the commodity. The operation usually owns the commodity prior to delivery. In this section, the question is asked only to those that produce cow milk.

## **SECTION 12 PRODUCTION EXPENSES**

**Total Expenses** – Report the total amount of expenses spent for each item. Include expenses for both organic and conventional production.

**Portion for Organic Production** – Report what percent of the total expenses were used on organic production.

## **SECTION 13 PRODUCTION PRACTICES**

**Items 1a – 1m** – Select either “Yes” or “No” for each agricultural practice.

## **SECTION 14 MARKETING PRACTICES FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTS**

**Item 1a - Consumer Direct Sales** – the process of marketing directly to consumers.

**Item 1b - Direct-to-Retail Marketing** – an agreement between the producer and the retailer without the use of a broker.

**Item 1c - Wholesale Markets** – generally means that the producer is selling directly to brokers, store chain buyers, processors, distributors, or other organizations rather than directly to the customers.

**TOTAL** - The sum of items 1a – 1c must equal 100%.

**Item 2 - Community Supported Agriculture** – a type of operation intended to create a relationship between farmers and consumers wherein risks and bounties are shared. CSA customers buy shares for a season by paying a fee in advance. In return, they receive a regular (in most cases weekly) selection of food.

**Item 3** – Report what percent of your organic products’ first point of sale were done locally, regionally, nationally, or internationally.

**TOTAL** - The sum of items 3a – 3d must equal 100%.

**Item 4 - Processed or Value-Added** – products that have been altered by heat, pressure, or freezing temperatures. Include as processed products; canned or preserved vegetables, jam, jelly, wine, juice, cider, cheese, and cured meats. Include only those products where the initial agricultural commodity was produced on this operation. For example, if wine or cheese were produced from grapes or milk purchased from other operations, do not include the value of these commodities in this questionnaire.

**Item 5 – Production Contract** – a verbal or written agreement setting terms, conditions, and fees to be paid by the contractor to the operation for the production of crops, livestock, or poultry. The contractor usually owns the commodity and often provides inputs.

## **SECTION 15 OTHER INFORMATION**

**Item 1 - EQIP Organic Initiative** – a program administered by the National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) which provides financial support and planning to help farmers implement conservation practices to support the environmental sustainability of their organic operations.

**Item 2 - National Organic Certification Cost-Share Program** – a federal program that provides cost-share assistance to organic crop and livestock producers who have received certification or a renewal of

certification from an accredited certifying agent (ACA). USDA has determined that payments will be limited to 75 percent of an individual producer's certification costs, up to a maximum of \$750 per year.

**Item 3** – Select either “Yes” or “No” to whether you were able to acquire a sufficient amount of organic seeds in 2014.

**Item 4** – Select either “Yes” or “No” to whether adequate organic production inputs, such as pest control, crop/soil nutrients, organic feed for livestock, etc) were available for your operation in 2014.

**Item 5** – Select one of the choices provided that best describes your primary challenge as an organic farmer/rancher.

**Item 6** – Report the number of years in which your operation has been growing or raising any agricultural products.

**Item 7** – Report the number of years in which any portion of your operation has been certified organic.

**Item 8** – Select one of the choices provided that best describes the plan for the operation over the next five years.

**Item 9** – Select one of the choices provided that best describes your operation's total gross value of sales of all agricultural productions – organically or conventionally grown or raised – in 2014.

**Item 10** – Report what percent of item 9 came from the sales of organically raised or produced agricultural products.

**Item 11** – Report what percent of your Net Household Income, the combined incomes of all people living in your residence, came from the production and sale of organic agricultural products.

#### **SECTION 16 TRANSITIONAL ACREAGE**

**Transitional acres** – Conventional acres in the process of becoming certified organic. This process usually takes 3 years.

**Items 2a – 2c** – Report in whole number the numbers the transitional acres owned, leased from others, and/or leased to others.

**Item 3** – Calculate and report the sum of items 2a – 2b.

**Item 4a – 4b** – Report what percent of the transitional acres reported in item 3 were cropland, pastureland or rangeland.

**Item 5** – Report how large of a premium (in percent) over conventional prices did you received for your production from transitional acres.

**Item 6 – Marketing Contract Arrangement** – A verbal or written agreement, reached before harvest of a crop, setting a price or pricing formula and market for the commodity. The operation usually owns the commodity prior to delivery.

#### **SECTION 17 CONCLUSION**

Please print the name of the person completing this form, the date completed, and telephone number in the boxes provided.



United States Department of Agriculture  
National Agricultural Statistics Service



Your Guide for the

## Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land Survey

This guide gives helpful information on completing your survey form. If you need more help, call 1-888-424-7828. The telephone call is free. After you have completed your survey form, **please return it in the postage-paid envelope** we have provided.

### **YOUR ANSWERS ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND REQUIRED BY LAW**

The law, Title 7, U.S. Code, authorizing the Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land Survey, also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except National Agricultural Statistics Services employees may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers **requires** that you provide the information asked in this survey to the best of your knowledge.

**OMB No. 0535-0240**



# How to Complete the Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land Form

**In this questionnaire only report data for the acres that you own and rent out in the target State that is printed in Question 1 of Section 1.**

Use **BLUE** or **BLACK** ink to complete the form. Please mark the category or categories as they apply to your land. Enter whole numbers. If you have ½ of an acre, convert to the nearest whole number. If you do not have exact figures, please give your best estimates. For all dollar items, enter dollar amounts, excluding cents. (See the **Example** below.)

To answer questions with an answer box, use an X or shade inside the box to record your answer.

## Example of Printed and Marked Entries

### SECTION 4 – LAND TRANSACTIONS

1. Of the **total owned acres rented out in TARGET STATE** in 2014, how many acres were:

	None	Acres
a. Purchased from a non-relative through a direct sale or real estate broker? .....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
b. Purchased from a relative through a direct sale or real estate broker? .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	50
c. Purchased in an auction? .....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
d. Inherited or received as a gift? .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	100
e. Obtained in some other way? (Specify: _____) .....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
f. <b>Total owned acres rented out in TARGET STATE</b> (Sum of Items 1a + 1b + 1c + 1d + 1e)		150

## Or Respond Online

- Data reported online is safe, secure, and will be kept confidential.
- Reporting online is the most economical method to report and save taxpayer money.
- Reporting online saves paper and is environmentally friendly.

# How to Complete the Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land Form, by Section

## Section 1 - Land Ownership

Answer question 1 and follow the instructions after the checked box. Report for only the land you rent out in the target state specified in Question 1.

## Section 2 - Acres and Use

Questions 2 – 5 refer to the total owned acres rented out in question 1 in section 2. Enter the amount of acres for each land use item.

## Section 3 - Rental Agreements

This section refers to the tenants who you rent land to in the target state. Complete questions 2a – 2h for your 3 largest tenants in the target state.

## Section 4 - Land Transactions

Be sure to consider the most likely future land transactions to answer question 3.

## Section 5 - Landlord Farm Income

In addition to cash and share rent income, this section captures landlord income as a measure of income and expenses for the entire farming operation. For question 2, be sure to include the full income received in 2014, even if rent payments were for a 2013 or prior year's lease.

## Section 6 - Landlord Farm Assets

Exclude the tenants' share of any asset value. Be sure to provide total assets for any partnership, corporation, or other operating arrangement that you are involved with as a landlord.

## Section 7 - Landlord Capital Expenses

Exclude the tenants' share of capital expenses. Include capital expenses for any partnership, corporation, or other operating arrangement that you are involved with as a landlord.

## Section 8 - Landlord Operating Expenses

Exclude the tenants' share of operating expenses. Be sure to provide operating expenses for any partnership, corporation, or other operating

arrangement that you are involved with as a landlord.

## Section 9 - Landlord Farm Debt

The acres in question 1a and 1b must equal the total owned acres rented out in the target state, previously recorded in section 2, question 1. Questions 2a – 2h have 2 columns that break out debt between real estate and non-real estate debt. Question 2h is the total for the questions 2a-2g. If you are unsure of the breakout, record the total in question 2h.

## Section 10 - Individual and Partnership Ownership

Questions 2a-2c refers to the number of total acres that you own as an individual and as a partnership. Questions 2ci and 2cii refer to the number of male and female landlord partners. Question 11 refers to the percent of the farm's net income you, the landlord, receive from the total owned acres rented out in the target state, to measure profit and loss. The acres in this section plus sections 11 and 12 should equal the total owned acres rented out in the target state recorded for question 1, section 2.

## Section 11 - Corporate Ownership

This section refers to total owned acres rented out in the target state that were owned as a corporation. Question 3 is designed to measure the importance of agriculture to the corporation as a percent of sales.

## Section 12 - Other Ownership

This section refers to total owned acres rented out in the target state that were owned as an arrangement other than an individual, partnership, or corporation.

## Section 13 - Conclusion

If you indicate that you want the results of the survey, you will be mailed a Fact Sheet later in the year.

## **Frequently Asked Questions --**

### ***Why is the USDA NASS conducting this survey?***

***The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting*** the Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land survey to provide valuable information on the details of land ownership expenses, income and other information. Data collected from this survey will be combined with data from a similar survey that is being conducted of farm operators to generate a complete representation of farm economics. Policymakers have supported this Census follow-on survey because of the importance of making informed decisions on farm policies based on complete and accurate data.

### ***What does the National Agricultural Statistics Service do with the information you provide?***

NASS will publish results of The Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land survey in the fall of 2015 to provide valuable insight on trends in land ownership in the agricultural economy. Results will be available on the NASS website, <http://www.nass.usda.gov/index.asp>. Only aggregate level data will be published, so that no individual reports or land owner information will be disclosed in the summary data. The information will be available to everyone from the general public to your leaders from government, business, and non-profit organizations to have more information when considering land ownership policy and program decisions.

### ***How was this address selected?***

Your address was scientifically selected to represent other agricultural land owners in your community. As part of a sample, you represent many other people. Agricultural land owners in the sample are required to complete the survey form. Land owners from the 48 contiguous States have been selected to participate in this very important survey. Please return the completed form in the postage-paid envelope as soon as possible.

### ***Is it safe to provide my information over the Internet?***

Yes. The Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land survey is encrypted at all times. Our secure servers ensure the encrypted transmission of data between your browser and the National Agricultural Statistics Service. This means your browser and our server encode or scramble all data using a security key.



## 2015 LOCAL FOOD MARKETING PRACTICES SURVEY

This guide gives information on completing your survey form. If you need more help, call 1-888-424-7828, or email [nass@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov). The telephone call is free. Once you have completed your survey, please return it in the postage-paid envelope we have provided.

You may respond online at [www.agcounts.usda.gov](http://www.agcounts.usda.gov). This method is fast, easy, and secure.

**If you do not return your form by May 2nd**, a second copy will be mailed. If you do not return a completed form by May 27<sup>th</sup> we will contact you to arrange a telephone or personal interview.

**Why should I report?** Interest is growing in supporting local agricultural economies through purchase of foods from sources that are geographically close to the consuming areas or via channels that are direct from farm to consumer or at most one step removed. There are, however, very few sources of consistent, reliable statistics available for policymakers and marketers to rely upon when making policy decisions which can affect both producers and consumers of local foods. This survey aims to establish benchmark data to provide producers, researchers, legislators and farm business with the necessary economic data and marketing data to make business and policy decisions.

**Who Should Report?** A reply is needed from EVERYONE who receives a report form, including persons who operated a farm, ranch or other agricultural operation in 2015 as well as those who were not involved in agriculture. More Local Food Marketing Practices Survey information is on the Internet at [www.agcensus.usda.gov](http://www.agcensus.usda.gov).

**If you were a landlord only** and rented out all of your land, complete the front page of the enclosed report form and return it in the preaddressed envelope. If you were a landlord but still operated other land yourself, you should complete the entire report form for that land which you operated.

**If you had no land, no livestock, and no agricultural operations**, return the report form with a note indicating your status on the front of the form below the address label.

**Partial Year Operations** - If you stopped farming during 2015, complete the report form for the portion of the year that you did farm. Write "Stopped farming during 2015" and the date you stopped farming below the address area. Mail the completed report form in the return envelope. If the person whose name is on the label was deceased during 2015, complete the form for the portion of the year that was farmed, and write a note.

**Involved In More Than One Operation** - If you made decisions for more than one operation, you may have received a report form for each operation. Provide information for only the operation name on the label.

**Partnership Operation** - Complete only ONE form for the entire partnership's agricultural operation and include the entire operation on that one form. If you made day-to-day decisions for more than one partnership operation, complete a report form for each separate operation.

**Specialty Commodities** - Bees, elk, emus, fish, nursery, maple syrup, etc., are an important part of the agriculture industry. Report for all commodities, regardless of the amount of production or sales you had in 2015.

**Received More Than One Report Form For the Same Operation** - If you received more than one report form for the same operation, complete only ONE form per operation. Write "DUPLICATE" below the address area of each extra form. Return all forms in the same return envelope with your completed form so that we can correct our records. If you received a green form and a blue form, complete ONLY the green form.

### What does the National Agricultural Statistics Service do with the information you provide?

NASS will publish results of 2015 Local Food Marketing Practices survey in the winter of 2016 to provide valuable insight on trends in local food sales in the agricultural economy. Results will be available on the NASS website, [www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov) and [www.agcensus.usda.gov](http://www.agcensus.usda.gov). Only aggregate level data will be published, so that no individual reports or farm operator information will be disclosed in the summary data. The information will be available to everyone from the general public to your leaders from government, business, and non-profit organizations to have more information when considering local foods policy and program decisions.

### How was this address selected?

Your address was scientifically selected to represent other local food producers in your community. As part of a sample, you represent many other people. Food producers from all 50 States have been selected to participate in this very important survey.

### Is it safe to provide my information over the Internet?

Yes. The 2015 Local Food Marketing Practices survey is encrypted at all times. Our secure servers ensure the encrypted transmission of data between your browser and the National Agricultural Statistics Service. This means your browser and our server encode or scramble all data using a security key.

### What do these terms in the survey mean?

<b>Operation:</b>	A farm or ranch, a piece of land, or a structure where production takes place and an agricultural product is grown or raised.
<b>Produced and Sold:</b>	An agricultural product that is grown or raised by an operation and is also sold by that same operation.
<b>Food:</b>	Edible agricultural products for humans to eat or drink in its current state.
<b>Selling Food Directly:</b>	The first point of sales of the food produced and sold by an operation.
<b>Production Contract:</b>	A verbal or written agreement setting term, conditions, and fees paid by the contractor to the operation for the production of crops or livestock. The contractor owns the product being grown or raised and often provides inputs.

### What are the 4 channels for marketing food directly?

<b>Consumers:</b>	Farmers markets, on-farm stores, roadside stands, Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) arrangements, online marketplaces, etc.
<b>Retail Market:</b>	Supermarkets, supercenters, restaurants, caterers, independently owned grocery stores, food cooperatives, etc.
<b>Institution:</b>	K-12 schools, colleges or universities, hospitals, workplace cafeterias, prisons, foodbanks, etc.
<b>Intermediate Market:</b>	Businesses or organizations in the middle of the supply chain marketing locally- and/or regionally-branded products such as distributors, food hubs, brokers, auction houses, wholesale and terminal markets, and food processors.

## Instructions by Section

**Face Page** – Answer the questions about whether you produce agricultural products on your farming/ranching operation, and whether you sell food products directly to consumers, retail establishments, institutions or an intermediate market. If you check “NO” to all questions on the face page, please turn to page 16, the last page, fill out your name and phone number, and return the form in the prepaid envelope provided. If you have any questions about the survey, please call 1-888-424-7828, or email [nass@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov). **Exclude crop and livestock production under production contract.**

**Section 1-4 Sales** – Report the value of edible agricultural sales this operation produced and sold through the appropriate direct marketing channel. Report only the first point of sale, even if that sale was to another farm or business you also own. Exclude sales of products that were not for human food or drink such as animal feed, wool, nursery and flowers. Report sales completed in 2015 regardless of the year production was harvested or raised. Report the gross value of sales before the deduction of expenses, marketing fees, or taxes. Include as sales your estimate of the value of any crop or livestock bartered directly to consumers for services or other goods. Report in whole dollars only. If you sell in more than one direct-to-consumer marketing channel, please report sales of each marketing channel separately in the tables at the end of sections 1-4. **Exclude crop and livestock production under production contract.**

- **Crop Sales** - Report the value of the crops sold as food for human consumption in 2015 in the appropriate category. Report the sales in 2015 regardless of the year crops were harvested or raised. Include the value of your landlord’s share of the commodities harvested. Report the gross value before the deduction of expenses or fees.
- **Livestock and Poultry Sales** - Report the value of livestock and poultry and their products produced and sold by this operation for human consumption in 2015. Include food items sold in their unprocessed state, such as farmed clams, oysters, soft-shelled crabs, and bulk sales of honey. Animals such as chickens, cattle, hogs and whole fish are not considered unprocessed food items for this questionnaire. Processing these animals into meat/fish is a value added activity, and if your operation sold the meat, it should be reported in the value added questions. Other value added activities include retail services such as selling eggs in one dozen cartons or selling honey retail in 1 pound jars. These food items should be excluded from the unprocessed livestock and poultry sales and included in the value added sales. Some farms offer hunting or fishing for a fee. If this farm sells only whole game animals or fish, those transaction are not included. If this farm raises the game or fish and processes the game or fish into meat, those transactions are included as value added. Fee hunting and fishing operations on farms are in the category of “other direct-to-consumer markets” in section 1. Include the value of your landlord’s share of the commodities produced. Report the gross value before the deduction of expenses or fees.
- **Processed or Value Added Food Products** are products that have been altered or packaged before being sold to the consumer. Include direct sales of slaughtered cattle, hogs, turkeys and fish. Include canned or preserved vegetables, jam, jelly, wine, juice, cider, cheese, and meats. Include only those commodities which the initial agricultural commodity was produced on this operation. For example, if wine was produced from grapes purchased from another operation do not include it. If the grapes were produced on this operation, then the value of sales for wine produced from grapes grown on this operation should be reported.

**Section 1, item 7-8** – If you operate more than one on-farm store report yes in question 7, if any of these stores/stands sells food produced by another operation. In question 8, report for all on-farm stores/stands combined.

**Section 1, item 11-12** – If you operate more than one off-farm store report yes in question 11, if any of these stores/stands sells food produced by another operation. In question 12, report for all off-farm stores/stands combined.

**Section 1, item 14** – If you operate more than one off-farm store report for the store with the highest gross value of food sales in 2015.

**Section 1, item 16-17** – If you sell to more than one CSA report yes in question 16, if any of these CSAs sell food produced by another operation. In question 17, report for all CSAs combined.

**Section 1, item 20** – Report yes if you have ownership in any CSA through which you sold food your operation produced.

**Section 1, item 23** – Report yes if you have ownership in any online marketplace through which you sold food your operation produced.

**Section 1, item 26; Section 2, item 7; Section 3, item 9; Section 4, item 4** – Report the first year that this operation used the marketing practice listed. If there have been gaps in the use of this marketing practice, report the most recent return to the practice if the gap exceeded five years.

**Section 5, item 1** – Report by category the total value of all local food sales reported in Sections 1-4. The total reported should represent the sum of items reported in Section 1, item 27 and item 29, Section 2, item 8 and item 10, Section 3, item 10 and item 12, and Section 4, item 5 and item 7.

**Section 5, item 2** – Report the percentage of all local food sales reported in Sections 1-4 by distance from operation. Items 2a, 2b, and 2c must sum to 100%.

**Section 5, items 5 -7** – Include all land on this operation, not just the portion used for directly marketed production.

**Section 5, item 8** – Check yes or no in columns 2 and 3 to determine whether any of the crop and livestock categories in column 1 were produced and sold, regardless of marketing channel. Exclude any crops and/or livestock sold under production contract.

**Section 5, item 9** – Check the code that represents your total gross value of sales. Exclude value added sales, but include the value of commodities used in value added production.

**Section 5, item 11** – If your sales in 2015 were less than \$1000, complete this question. Record all acres to a tenth of an acre. Exclude fruits, vegetables, and berries for home use.

**Section 5, item 12** – Include all farm expenses paid by you and/or your landlord(s) for crops, livestock, or poultry produced on this operation in question 12. Include expenses incurred in 2015 even if they were not paid in 2015. Estimate if exact figures are not known. Include marketing expenses in item 12, which include expenses incurred from value added production. Marketing expenses are also itemized in item 13.

**Sections 6 and 7** – Report practices used, particularly program participation, certifications by the USDA or other organizations, and food safety audits/plans used by the whole operation.

**Section 8** – Report in this section the characteristics of the persons who make the day to day decisions for your farm or ranch. In item 2, report the total number of persons making day to day decisions, including both the men and women. Do not report as operators minor-aged children who work on the farm. In item 3, answer questions about those people for up to 4 operators. IF there are more than 4 operators, answer for the 4 that make most of the day to day decisions for the operation.

This page left intentionally blank.



---

## APPENDIX F. ACRONYM LISTING

---

ACES	Agricultural Coverage Evaluation Survey
ADC	Automated Data Capture
ADVFU	Advance Follow-up
AIS	Agricultural Identification Survey
AMS	Agricultural Marketing Service
APHIS	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
ARMS	Agricultural Resources Management Study
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Exchange
ATAC	Automated Tracking and Control System
AUM	Animal Unit Month
BOC	Bureau of the Census
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
CATI	Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CCC	Commodity Credit Corporation
CCT	Census Content Test
CD-ROM	Compact Disc-Read Only Memory
CES	Classification Error Study
C-FARE	Council on Food, Agriculture, and Resource Economics
CFI	Correct Form Image
CML	Census Mail List
CNMI	Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands
CPB	Census Planning Branch
CREP	Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program
CRP	Conservation Reserve Program
CSV	Comma-Separated Values

DAFO	Deputy Administrator for Field Operations
DCC	Data Collection Center
DOC	Department of Commerce
DUP	Duplicate
DVD	Digital Versatile Disc
EDR	Electronic Data Reporting
EIN	Employer Identification Number
ELMO	Enhanced List Maintenance Operations
ELMA	Enhanced List Maintenance Assistant
ERS	Economic Research Service
ES	Extension Service
FMG	Frames Maintenance Group
FO	Field Office
FPG	Forms Processing Group
FRIS	Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey
FSA	Farm Service Agency
FWP	Farmable Wetlands Program
FY	Fiscal Year (October - September)
GPO	Government Printing Office
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
iCADE	Integrated Computer Assisted Data Entry
ID	Identification
I/S	In-Scope (Meets the census definition of a farm)
IT	Information Technology
ITC	Incoming Telephone Call System
ITD	Information Technology Division (ITD)

JAS	June Agricultural Survey
KFI	Key From Image
KFP	Key From Paper
LACS	Locatable Address Conversion System
LAN	Local Area Network
LSF	List Sampling Frame
LRC	Low Response County Follow-up
MIS	Management Information System
MISO	Marketing and Information Services Office
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area
NAFB	National Association of Farm Broadcasting
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
NAMA	National Agricultural Marketing Association
NASDA	National Association of State Departments of Agriculture
NASS	National Agricultural Statistics Service
NCOA	National Change of Address
NITC	National Information Technology Center (USDA)
NML	Not-on-the-Mail List
NOC	National Operations Center
NOD	National Operations Division
NPC	National Processing Center (Bureau of the Census)
NR	Nonresponse
O&B	Osborn & Barr Communications
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OMR	Optical Mark Recognition

O/S	Out-of-Scope (Does not meet census definition of a farm)
PAO	Public Affairs Office
PDF	Portable Document Format
PII	Personally Identifiable Recognition
POID	Person Operator Identification
PRD	Previously Reported Data
PRDA	Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture
PRISM	Project to Renew & Improve System Methodology
PRL	Probabilistic Record Linkage
PSA	Public Service Announcement
PSU	Primary Sampling Unit
QA	Quality Assurance
QAS	Quarterly Agricultural Survey
QC	Quality Control
REE	Research, Education, and Economics
RFO	Regional Field Office
SET	Senior Executive Team
SSN	Social Security Number
StPOID	State Person Operator Identification
TOTAL	Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land
TVP	Total Value of Product
UAA	Undeliverable As Addressed
UPR-ES	University of Puerto Rico - Extension Service
U.S.C.	United States Code
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USGS	United States Geological Survey

UTN	Universal Telecommunications Network
VNR	Video News Release
VPN	Virtual Private Network
WRA	Water Resource Area
WRP	Wetlands Reserve Program

This page left intentionally blank.

---

## APPENDIX G. SOURCES

---

The following NASS source documents were utilized in the 2012 Census of Agriculture History publication:

1. 2012 Census of Agriculture, Volume 1, Geographic Area Series, Part 51 (United States) dated May 2014.
2. 2012 Census of Agriculture, Volume 1, Geographic Area Series, Part 52 (Puerto Rico) dated June 2014.
3. 2012 Census of Agriculture, Volume 2, Subject Series, American Indian Reservations (AC-12-S-5) dated August 2014.
4. 2012 Census of Agriculture, Volume 2, Subject Series, Watersheds (AC-12-S-6) dated November 2014.
5. 2007 Census of Agriculture, Volume 2, Subject Series, History (AC-12-S-7) dated April 2011.
6. 2012 Census of Agriculture, Volume 2, Subject Series, Specialty Crops (AC-12-S-8) dated February 2015.
7. 2013 Census of Aquaculture, Volume 3, Special Studies (AC-12-SS-2) dated September 2014.
8. 2013 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, Volume 3, Special Studies (AC-12-SS-1) dated November 2014.
9. 2014 Census of Horticultural Specialties, Volume 3, Special Studies (AC-12-SS-3) dated December 2014.
10. 2014 Organic Survey, Volume 3, Specialty Studies (AC-12-SS-4) dated September 2015, (re-issued April 2016).
11. 2012 Census Administration Manual (CAM) dated October 2012.
12. 2013 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, Census Administration Manual (CAM) dated April 2014.
13. 2015 Certified Organic Survey, Census Administration Manual (CAM) dated February 2016.
14. 2013 Census of Aquaculture, Census Administration Manual (CAM) dated January 2014.
15. 2012 Report Form Guide dated November 2012.
16. 2012 NASS Organization Chart.