OVERSIGHT OF USDA'S USE OF CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE FARMERS' PERSONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

HEARING

BEFORE THE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON BIOTECHNOLOGY, HORTICULTURE, AND RESEARCH OF THE

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ONE HUNDRED FOURTEENTH CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

DECEMBER 9, 2015

Serial No. 114-37



Printed for the use of the Committee on Agriculture agriculture.house.gov

U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

 $97\text{--}972~\mathrm{PDF}$

WASHINGTON: 2016

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OVERSIGHT OF USDA'S USE OF CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE FARMERS' PERSONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 2015

House of Representatives,
Subcommittee on Biotechnology, Horticulture, and
Research,
Committee on Agriculture,
Washington, D.C.

The Subcommittee met, pursuant to call, at 2:00 p.m., in Room 1302 of the Longworth House Office Building, Hon. Rodney Davis

[Chairman of the Subcommittee] presiding.

Members present: Representatives Davis, Thompson, Scott, Gibson, Yoho, Newhouse, DelBene, Kuster, Graham, and Peterson (ex officio).

Staff present: Ashley Callen, Haley Graves, John Goldberg, Mary Nowak, Mollie Wilken, Stephanie Addison, John Konya, Anne Simmons, Keith Jones, Liz Friedlander, Matthew MacKenzie, Mike Stranz, Nicole Scott, and Carly Reedholm.

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. RODNEY DAVIS, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM ILLINOIS

The CHAIRMAN. This hearing of the Subcommittee on Biotechnology, Horticulture, and Research, regarding oversight of USDA's use of Census of Agriculture authority to acquire farmers' personal financial information, will come to order.

I will tell you, this is my first time in this room, and the technological disadvantages we have here are interesting. We actually have a toggle switch on the microphone. I haven't seen one of those here, so welcome to history.

I would now like to offer up a welcome to our witness, Mr. Reilly,

from the USDA. Thank you for being here.

I will go ahead and commence with my opening statement, and then let the Ranking Member commence with her statement. I will let the Members know that we are expecting votes during this hearing. Hopefully, they will not last long and we can immediately come back here and complete the hearing in a very timely manner.

So with that, I want to begin by saying thank you again, Mr. Reilly. And today the Subcommittee will begin a public dialogue with the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service regarding concerns raised by producers pertaining to a perceived abuse of discretion in conducting the Census of Agriculture.

The Census of Agriculture is conducted every 5 years by NASS, the most recent Census being taken in 2012. Data collected from the Census of Agriculture is incredibly important as it provides the only source of consistent, county-level statistics on agriculture operations throughout the United States. This data is used to prepare estimates of farm income and production costs, calculate research and extension formula allocations to land-grant universities—like the one I serve, the University of Illinois—evaluate agricultural programs and policies, to administer farm programs, and plan for operations during disease or pest emergencies. The Farm Credit Administration also uses the data to evaluate farmer loan programs. It is also intended to assist Congress in considering legislation, most notably the farm bill, and in overseeing farm programs.

Implementation of the 2014 Farm Bill is particularly data-driven. It cannot be overstated how important it is that farmers have

confidence in NASS' process and participate in the Census.

States and local governments, as well as farm organizations, use the data collected from the Census of Agriculture to analyze and develop policies on land use, water use and irrigation, rural development, and farmland assessment. Rural electric companies use such statistics, they do this all the time, to forecast future energy needs.

Prior to 1997, the Census of Agriculture was taken by the Census Bureau, an agency within the Department of Commerce. Following proposals by the Census Bureau to redefine farms solely in order to reduce its own workload and costs involved, the Agriculture Committee determined that it would be in the best interests of all parties to transfer the authority to conduct the Census from the Secretary of Commerce to the Secretary of Agriculture. Legislation was subsequently enacted to transfer the Census of Agriculture to the USDA

When we reported this legislation, Congress was cognizant of the amount of time taken by producers to respond to the Census questionnaire. In the report filed by this Committee, we specifically highlighted these concerns and instructed USDA to ensure that the Census questionnaire would be concise, easily readable and understandable, and relevant to today's agricultural operations.

In fact, Congress specifically instructed the Secretary of Agriculture to undertake a review of all questions currently asked as a part of the Census of Agriculture to ensure their relevancy.

In January of 2015, the Committee, both Majority and Minority, were contacted by farmers and ranchers concerned that the NASS improperly used the Census of Agriculture authority to conduct a survey entitled Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land, or otherwise known as TOTAL. By invoking the Census au-

thority, NASS rendered the TOTAL survey compulsory.

The farmers and ranchers in touch with the House Agriculture Committee were confounded by the duplicative, intrusive, and overbroad nature of TOTAL. The TOTAL survey inquired about all aspects of an operator's personal financial portfolio, as well as all aspects of farm-related income and expenses. We will discuss the specific questions on the TOTAL survey during our question and answer time, but I would like to welcome Mr. Joe Reilly, the Administrator of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, to help the

Committee understand how decisions were made to develop and mandate intrusive survey questions, questions that, on their face, have little to do with agricultural production. I think it is accurate to point out that these types of questions were certainly never intended by Congress to be included in a mandatory Census of Agriculture. In fact, the instructions Congress gave to the USDA at the time that the legislation was enacted point out that Congress was specifically concerned about this type of abuse of discretion.

Mr. Reilly, thank you for being here today. It is our hope that you can shed some light on the decision-making process.

[The prepared statement of Mr. Davis follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF HON. RODNEY DAVIS, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM ILLINOIS

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the TOTAL survey compulsory.

The farmers and ranchers in touch with the House Agriculture Committee were confounded by the duplicative, intrusive, and over-broad nature of TOTAL. The TOTAL survey inquired about all aspects of an operator's personal financial portfolio as well as all aspects of farm related income and expenses. We will discuss the specific questions on the TOTAL survey during our question and answer time, but I would like to mention that NASS asked farmers how much they spend on health care and dental visits. You may think those are relevant areas to probe, but then we discovered NASS asked farmers how much they spend on vacations and going to the movies, if that is one's hobby. If a farmer or rancher ignored the survey, that producer could face a monetary penalty.

The Committee began oversight in February 2015 by requesting briefings by NASS officials and has since reviewed approximately 49,000 documents produced by USDA. Over the course of the Committee's oversight, it became clear that certain anomalies occurred during the planning and approval phase of the survey. The emails produced to the Committee show USDA leadership involvement in the process, which raises questions about the motivations for the compulsory nature of the TOTAL survey. The motivation for conducting TOTAL as a mandatory survey is unclear.

Today we have invited Mr. Joe Reilly, the Administrator of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to help the Committee understand how decisions were made to develop and mandate intrusive survey questions, questions that on their face have little to do with agricultural production. I think it is accurate to point out that these types of questions were certainly never intended by Congress to be included in a mandatory Census of Agriculture. In fact, the instructions Congress gave to USDA at the time the legislation was enacted point out that Congress was specifically concerned about this type of abuse of discretion.

Mr. Reilly, thank you for being here today. It is our hope that you can shed some light on the decision-making process.

I now yield to the Ranking Member, Ms. DelBene for her opening comments.

POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

Slide 1

Picanso, Rene	
From:	Picanso, Renee - NASS
Sent:	Wednesday, March 26, 2014 3:24 PM
To:	
Subject:	TOTAL - Census authority
in agreement to were the ones p	see Joe R to clarify how he wants to proceed on mandatory reporting authority. He says he is preplace ARMS III with TOTAL and ask for mandatory authority. He seemed to think that we bushing the dual mandatory and voluntary authority.
	Id give him a list of talking points before the OMB meeting that he could review so we are al ge. I stopped by and told
R. Renee Pican	so
	us and Survey Division
	ultural Statistics Service
United States [
202-720-3383	Department of Agriculture

From: - NASS

Sent: Thursday, October 30, 2014 11:16 AM

To: - NASS

Cc: - NASS

Subject: RE: TOTAL supporting statements

99 AELOS response rate:

Operator: 74.9 Landlord: 50.8

We didn't actually publish the %. Just total received, out of business, etc. And then a bunch of text to try to confuse people about our actual response rate. But doing the calculations on my own I came out with the numbers above. They don't help our argument much.

202.690.8802

Slide 3

From:

Sent: Friday, May 09, 2014 6:02 AM

To:

Cc:

Subject: RE: Ag Surveys Program (201312-0535-001)

Good Morning,

Well provided the message on to Joe R. yesterday, so I went and talked with Joe already. Joe said that we have approval to treat this as a mandatory survey under the discretionary rights of the secretary. I was going to wait till Monday or Tuesday to tell Jen that we investigated it and our Administration said it was ok to proceed.

USDA - NASS - OMB Clearance Officer

202-690-2388

From:

Thursday, December 18, 2014 1:45 PM Sent:

To: Subject:

RE: ARMS 3 news release

Yes. For OMB purposes it is one survey.

Survey Administration Branch **Environmental and Economic Survey Section** 202-720-3598

- NASS From:

Sent: Thursday, December 18, 2014 3:21 PM
To: - NASS

Subject: FW: ARMS 3 news release

Sorry - for my benefit, and to be clear...There is only one press release to announce both ARMS3 and Landlord TOTAL, with no mention of ERS....correct?

Slide 5

OMB Staff wrote:

meaning to get back to you.

Our OGC reviewed Title 7. From his read and consultations with his team, he believes that only the survey content named in the Title is designated as mandatory, and that any additional content (even if embedded or otherwise fielded alongside) is not be designated as mandatory under Title 7. However, our OGC noted that some agencies have discretion in naming a particular survey or set of items on a survey as mandatory. IF USDA/NASS/ERS has this discretion, they might be able to invoke it in the case of TOTAL/ARMS. Your OGC could advise you.

I will take a look at Ag Surveys Program as soon as I can.

Best ___

On May 8, 2014, at 3:27 PM,

Well, we got an answer from but it wasn't exactly what we were expecting. I will be teleworking on Friday, if you want to talk. Do we want to give Joe Reilly a heads up on this? Let me know what you think.

USDA-CENSUS-0013937

From: - NASS

Sent: Thursday, December 18, 2014 1:09 PM

To: NASS; NASS; - NASS

Subject: RE: ARMS 3 news release

Based on earlier discussions, we cannot mention ERS as a TOTAL partner since it's a Census product. Basically, Joe did not think it is appropriate for us to conduct a Census for another agency.

Office: (202) 690-8121

We cannot mention ERS as a TOTAL partner since it's a Census product.

Slide 7

From: - NAS

Sent: Thursday, December 18, 2014 1:09 PM

To: NASS; NASS;

Subject: RE: ARMS 3 news release

Based on earlier discussions, we cannot mention ERS as a TOTAL partner since it's a Census product. Basically, Joe did not think it is appropriate for us to conduct a Census for another agency.

Office: (202) 690-8121

			Princ	ipal Op	perator			Spouse	
1	Are you and your spouse of Spanish, Hispanic, or	1219	Spa	nish, H	lispanic, origin	1220	Spa	nish, H	spanic, origin
	Latino origin or background, such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican, regardless of race?			Yes	□ No			Yes	□ No
		1223	Mar	k one o	r more.	1224	Mari	one or	more.
	What is your and your spouse's race?	1217			or African	1218	H		r African
		1213			an Indian	1214			an Indian ka Native.
		1216		Topo contra		1216	Ļ	2222	
		1221	ш	Asian	Hawaiian	1222	ш	Asian	Hawaiian
				or Othe	er Pacific			or Othe	r Pacific
	What is the highest level of formal education you and your spouse have achieved?	1257 1	ark c	Loss tr	wer only. han high diploma	1260 1	lark o	Loss th	wer only. an high diploma
		2		High s	chool	2		High se	chool
		3		(Includ	college fe ites degree)	3		Some (Include associal	college e tes degree)
		4		4-year gradus beyond	college ite and	4		4-year gradua beyond	te and
	At which occupation did you and your spouse spend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time	1207	ark o	ne ansv	ver only.	1208	lark o	ne answ	er only.
	in 20147	1207	\Box	Farm o	r ranch work.	1200		Farm o	ranch work
		2		Work o	ther than /ranching.	2		Work of farming	her than franching.
		3		Current paid we	tly not in the orkforce.	а		Current paid wo	ly not in the rkforce.
	Do you (the principal operator) now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?	1259		Yes	□ No				
	How many persons lived in the principal operator's household (Include operator, spouse, children, and others living in the operator's						. 1227		lumber
2	Are you generally a person willing to take risks or do you try to below where the value "0" means "not at all willing to take risks" and to be you. Not at all willing to take risks and to be you.	avoid	tak	ing risk	s? Please m s 'fully willing	ark one	box c	n the sc	alo
	to take risks 0 1 2 3 4 5 6	7	8	10 1	illy willing take risks 10				Code
				1 17			1226		

Slide 9

	SEHOLD SPENDING - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)	
0	health and medical expenses of:	Value Code
	(i) health and/or dental insurance costs? (costs not covered by the farm operation or an off-farm employer)	
	(ii) out of pocket expenses for health and medical needs? (Include co-payments, co-insurance, deductibles, etc.)	
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	
9	contributions to individuals outside of the household, including alimony, child support, gifts (not including bequests) and charitable contributions?	
h.	mortgage interest for operators who live in a dwelling owned by the household and not the operation? (Exclude any parts of mortgage principal.)	
i.		
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	
F-F	FARM ASSETS - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)	
W	FARM ASSETS = (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.) Thich value code on page 22 represents the total value of each of the following categories of off-farm as- wined by the operator and members of the operator's household on December 31, 2014, for — (Exclude a first operation, reported in Section J.)	
W or	Thich value code on page 22 represents the total value of each of the following categories of <a fit-fit-fit-fit-fit-fit-fit-fit-fit-fit-<="" href="fif-farm as:wned by the operator and members of the operator's household on December 31, 2014, for <td></td>	
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W or	Thich value code on page 22 represents the total value of each of the following categories of off-farm as- wred by the operator and members of the operator's household on December 31, 2014, for — (Exclude a this operation, reported in Section J.) Ifinancial assets held in non-retirement accounts? Ifinancial assets held in non-retirement accounts of the property	ssets
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The CHAIRMAN. And I now yield to the Ranking Member, Ms. DelBene, for her opening comments.

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. SUZAN K. DELBENE, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM WASHINGTON

Ms. Delbene. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for holding this hear-

ing today. And thank you, Mr. Reilly, for being with us.

The thoughtful acquisition of data is essential to an informed decision-making process, both in the public and in the private sectors. What data to collect, how and when to collect it, and how to protect its appropriate use are all important questions for any organization

engaged in data collection.

Big data is a buzzword in agriculture these days. It is kind of a buzzword everywhere, and we had a hearing on it recently here in the Agriculture Committee. And this afternoon, we will hear from the National Agricultural Statistics Service, or NASS. NASS has been involved in the collection of big data long before today's innovation age, including things like The Internet of Things.

In light of this new and exciting time, it is critical to better understand not just how the private-sector collects data through the newest production hardware and software, but how agencies such as NASS and the Economic Research Service collect their data. Even more important, we need to understand and ensure an indi-

vidual's data is protected with the utmost care.

The data that flows from the various NASS and ERS products are critical to virtually every aspect of sound decision-making within USDA and U.S. agriculture at large. Why? Because in some form or another, the data NASS collects informs decisions ranging from EPA pesticide registrations and USDA commodity program participation, to improving risk management tools for organic producers. I even use data collected from the Census of Agriculture when I introduced a resolution emphasizing the importance of specialty

Federal agencies have a responsibility to fully and transparently explain the relevancy for each of their data sets, and to engage in producer outreach to reassure a sometimes skeptical public that data is essential to a producer's access to farm programs, and being appropriately and safely collected. Furthermore, we should work together to ensure those collecting data hear from a range of opinions when constructing their surveys, and that they are not duplicating

what we are asking individuals to complete.

Realistically, if these data collection surveys are to adequately inform both public- and private-sector decision-makers, they may need to ask about some sensitive personal information; however, it is essential that this type of data be handled with the utmost care

I look forward to hearing from our witness today, and hope everyone will leave this hearing with a better understanding of this topic at hand.

And with that, I yield back.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, Ms. DelBene.

And with that, Mr. Reilly, the floor is yours for your verbal statement.

JOSEPH T. REILLY, ADMINISTRATOR, STATEMENT \mathbf{OF} AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE, U.S. NATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Reilly. Chairman Davis, Ranking Member DelBene, and all the Members of the Committee, I appreciate the opportunity to present the National Agricultural Statistics Service important role

in agriculture.

NASS administers the U.S. Agricultural Estimates program, which began in the Department of Agriculture back in 1863, and NASS also has the responsibility for conducting the U.S. Census of Agriculture every 5 years. And this was first done in the Depart-

ment of Agriculture in 1997.

Both the Agricultural Estimates program and the Census program align with the basic mission of NASS to provide timely, accurate, and useful statistics in the service of U.S. agriculture. NASS prepares estimates for numerous crops and livestock items, and we issue 400 separate reports annually, of which over 100 of them are Principle Economic Indicators of the United States. NASS provides technical assistance and training to other countries in support of the U.N. Global Strategy for Agricultural and Rural Statistics in the U.S. Feed the Future Program. NASS also conducts over 150 special surveys on a cost reimbursable basis for other agencies, State Departments of Agriculture, and universities and other agricultural organizations.

The work that NASS does is critically important. It provides stability to our commodity markets, it supports our crop insurance program, it supports our disaster assistance program, and various farm bill programs. Inputs for farmer decisions and data to inform policy debates, and overall national security that comes from having a stable, reliable, nutritious and affordable U.S. food supply, is

part of our core mission.

I understand that the Committee has some concerns over this recent survey that we conducted, the Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land Survey, or TOTAL, and that we conducted in partnership with the Economic Research Service, and I

am going to be happy to address all of those concerns today.

Precursors of this survey began in 1960, and the most recent, prior to this year, was conducted by the Department of Agriculture, called the Agricultural, Economic, and Land Ownership Survey in 1999, and these were conducted as special surveys under the Census of Agriculture authority. And myself, having worked with the government for 40 years, I was with the Agriculture Program back when it was at the Census Bureau during the transition, I led the Agriculture Program during the transition, and have been with NASS since 1997, so I have a strong background in this area.

NASS acquired the authority for the Census of Agriculture in 1997, and prior to that, as I have stated earlier, the Census of Agriculture and all of the special studies, including AELOS, were conducted by the Bureau of the Census pursuant to Title 13 of the United States Code, to require responses to the Census and its fol-

low-on programs.

In 1997, as you know, Congress adopted the Census of Agriculture Act, which required and transferred the authority to conduct the Census of Agriculture from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Agriculture. In addition, the Act authorizes the USDA, in connection with the Census, to conduct any survey or other information collection, and employ any sampling or other statistical method that the Secretary determines, or that USDA determines, is appropriate.

In summary, it is this Census of Agriculture Act that provides NASS the authority not only to conduct the Census and associated special studies, and where we invoke the mandatory reporting authority.

Publication of information on land ownership began as far back as 1880, with the classification of farm tenure. Land ownership has been an important tool to gauge who owns the land, what is going to happen to the transition of land, and what are the finances surrounding the land, and how it affects the availability of the land going to farmers, especially new and beginning farmers. The Secretary's Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics provided advice to us in two meetings conducted in 2012 and 2013, which stated that as one of the top priorities for the agriculture community: the importance of this land ownership and tenure data.

Also in partnership with ERS, NASS conducts an annual farm finance survey, which is called the Agriculture Resource Management Survey, or ARMS. The sampling population for our TOTAL survey and our ARMS survey were determined to have a very high level of overlap between the respondent farms, and, therefore, NASS and ERS decided early on in our planning activities to integrate the two surveys, which was a hope to reduce overall respondent burden, to save the taxpayers' resources, and would improve

the quality of the data provided for this critical topic.

Subsequently, NASS requested funding in our Fiscal Year 2015 President's budget to conduct a mandatory survey under the Census of Agriculture authority on land ownership and farm finance. And if you read the details of our explanatory notes in our 2015 budget submission, it was clear that we did describe the process of how we were going to integrate this with the Agricultural Resource

Management Study.

In April of 2014, the Office of Management and Budget approval process required us to issue a *Federal Register* notice, notifying the public and everyone else of our intention to conduct the TOTAL survey, and to incorporate questions from the ARM survey. And it was noted in there, and in the subsequent *Federal Register* notice issued during the summer of 2014, with more specific details on our intent, including a copy of the final questionnaire which notified the public and everyone else of the mandatory reporting status. NASS in that process received one public comment from the Bureau of Economic Analysis heavily supporting and identifying the important use of this land ownership information.

NASS conducted the first mailing of the TOTAL questionnaire in December 2014, and subsequent mailings occurred through the spring of 2015. Once the data collection began, we did our editing analysis, and issued the results released on August 31 of this year. This publication provided hundreds of important estimates, covering land ownership arrangements, the economics of land ownership, demographic characteristics, land unit uses, and a look ahead

at potential ownership transfer, and this data has been highly valued since its release.

NASS clearly understands the sensitivity of some of the questions that we pose to farmers and land owners. Questions covering the cost of health insurance, medical expenses and other things, appear to be of particular concern. In order to gauge the well-being of farm families, it is important to have a clear understanding not only of the farm operating expenses, but also of the farm household expenses. Similar questions have historically been asked in previous land ownership surveys and in the ARM surveys, and were both integrated in the TOTAL survey. Household expenses can be a significant factor in determining whether or not a farmer can pursue their full profession in agriculture, or are they necessitated to seek and obtain off-farm work and off-farm benefits. For all the information that NASS collects, we consistently offer a pledge of confidentiality, and we go to extreme measures to ensure that that occurs. In fact, I just left our crop report issuance which went out at noon today, and I invite all of you to see the security that is in place when we put out our crop report every month.

By integrating the ARMS and TOTAL survey, and using mandatory authority, this reduced overall respondent burden and data collection costs, and greatly increased the quality and reliability of the data. NASS estimates that by having this integrated approach, we saved over 53,000 burden hours on our American farmers and operators, and saved not only from our appropriations but the tax-payers about \$3 million in the implementation of the survey. While this is not a lot of money in the total Federal budget, to us in our

data collection activities, it is quite a great deal.

In summary, I feel strongly that NASS has been open and transparent and consistent with Congress through our funding requests with OMB and through our survey approval process, and with the American public through the issuance of all the *Federal Register* notice and conversations about the land ownership program. We have fulfilled the recommendations of our advisory council and many of the NASS customers by providing a product that has been highly valued and appreciated throughout the agricultural industry.

And this concludes my statement, Mr. Chairman, and I am open to any questions.

[The prepared statement of Mr. Reilly follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF JOSEPH T. REILLY, ADMINISTRATOR, NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Chairman Davis, Ranking Member DelBene, and Members of the Subcommittee, I appreciate the opportunity to be here today to discuss the National Agricultural Statistics Service's (NASS) and Census of Agriculture's important role in agriculture. NASS' mission is to provide timely, accurate, and useful statistics in service to U.S. agriculture. NASS administers the U.S. Agricultural Estimates program, which began at the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in 1863. NASS also has conducted the Quinquennial U.S. Census of Agriculture since 1997, first collected by the Department of Commerce in 1840.

Agricultural Estimates and the Census of Agriculture

The primary activity of NASS is to provide reliable data to meet the decision-making needs of the agricultural industry. The agency fulfills its mission through an annual agricultural estimates program and the quinquennial Census of Agriculture.

NASS prepares estimates for over 120 crops and 45 livestock items that are published annually in more than 400 separate reports, of which 110 are Principal Economic Indicators of the U.S. Farmers, ranchers, and agribusinesses voluntarily respond to a series of nationwide surveys about crops, livestock, prices, chemical use, and other agricultural activities each year. Surveys are conducted during the growing season to measure the impact of weather, pests, and other factors on crop production. In many cases, NASS supplements farmer surveys with field observations of plan counts and measurements. NASS also uses administrative data from other USDA, Federal and state agencies; data on imports and exports; and other survey data to ensure official estimates accurately represent agricultural inventories.

Stakeholder Input

NASS annually seeks input from the public on determining priorities and improving its products and processes. It consults with customers and stakeholders through meetings of the Secretary of Agriculture's Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics, interaction with producers, data users meetings with agribusinesses and commodity groups, special briefings for agricultural leaders during the release of major reports, numerous individual contacts, and through Federal Register notices issued to the public. In response to this input, NASS continues to improve the quality and accessibility of its reports. The agency has adjusted its agricultural estimates program and published reports, and has expanded electronic access capabilities. All reports issued by NASS' Agricultural Statistics Board are made available to the public at a previously announced release time to ensure equal access to the information. All national statistical reports and data products, including graphics, are available on the Web, as well as in printed form, at the time they are released. Customers can electronically subscribe to NASS reports and download them in an easily accessible format using standard software. NASS also provides free Rich Site Summary (RSS). A summary of NASS and other USDA statistical data is produced annually in USDA's Agricultural Statistics, available on the NASS home page or in hard copy.

Collaboration with Other Agencies

NASS conducts special surveys and provides consulting services for USDA agencies, other Federal or state agencies, universities, and agricultural organizations on a cost-reimbursable basis. Consulting services include assistance with survey methodology, questionnaire and sample design, information resource management, statistical analysis, and data collection. NASS has assisted USDA agencies in programs that monitor nutrition, food safety, environmental quality, and customer satisfaction. In cooperation with State Departments of Agriculture, land-grant universities, and industry groups, NASS conducts over 130 special surveys each year covering a wide range of issues such as farm injury, nursery and horticulture, equine, farm finance, fruits and nuts, vegetables, and cropping practices.

International Programs

NASS provides technical assistance and training to improve agricultural statistical programs in other countries in cooperation with other government agencies on a cost-reimbursable basis. The NASS international program focuses on developing and emerging-market countries in Asia, Africa, Central and South America, and Eastern Europe. NASS assists countries in applying modern statistical methodology, including sample survey techniques. Accurate information about other countries is essential for successfully marketing U.S. farm products throughout the world. NASS has been an important contributor to the U.N. Global Strategy for Agricultural and Rural Statistics, and to the U.S. Feed the Future Program, contributing to better statistics for USDA global estimates of food supply.

An Enhanced Research Program

NASS's research program, which is focused on innovation and enhancement in statistical methods, business processes and data products in support, sustainment and improvement of NASS programs, has allowed the development of new statistical models for the estimating program; computer editing applications to replace manual review; expanded modes of data collection to include Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing and Computer Assisted Web Interviewing; implemented quality assurance protocols in routine operations; developed two new tools using remote sensing data—CropScape and VegScape; and further benefited from computer-based processing technology.

Agricultural Estimates

Annually, NASS issues over 400 agricultural estimates reports that are critically important in assessing current supply and demand in agricultural commodities. Pro-

ducers, agribusinesses, farm organizations, commodity groups, economists, public of ficials, and others use the data for decision-making. The statistics NASS collects and disseminates ensure buyers and sellers have access to the same official statistics at the same pre-announced time, and making markets fair. The free flow of information minimizes price fluctuations for U.S. producers, makes commodity markets more efficient, and makes our nation's agricultural industry more competitive. The data has become increasingly important as producers rely on future contracts to manage risks. In the latest farm bill, county level information is critical in implementing the Agriculture Revenue Coverage (ARC) and Price Loss Coverage (PLC) programs administered by the Farm Service Agency.

Census of Agriculture

In 1997, Congress adopted the Census of Agriculture Act of 1997 (the "Act"), which requires USDA to conduct the Census of Agriculture every 5 years. The Census of Agriculture provides comprehensive data on the agricultural sector at the national, state, and county level. The Census of Agriculture is the only source for this information on a level level and incomprehensive data on the agricultural sector at the national state. information on a local level and is extremely important to the agricultural community. Prior to 1997 the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census (BOC) conducted the Census of Agriculture and Census special studies. These surveys were conducted by BOC pursuant to BOC's authority under Title 13 of the U.S. Code to require responses to the Census.^a In addition to the requirement to conduct the quinquennial Census of Agriculture, the Act authorizes USDA, "in connection with the Census," to "conduct any survey or other information collection, and employ any sampling or other statistical method, that [USDA] determines is appropriate." b The Act also provides that anyone "who refuses or willfully neglects to answer a question, shall be fined not more than \$100." The Act of 1997 is what provides NASS the "mandatory" authority to conduct the Census of Agriculture and associated special studies.

NASS recently published a Census of Agriculture for all 50 states and Puerto Rico through a progressively detailed series of releases. NASS issued a preliminary release of 2012 Census of Agriculture data in February 2014 that contained high level estimates at the U.S. and state level. In May 2014 NASS released the full Volume I series of data at the U.S., state and county level. In addition to the in-depth large publication released in May 2014, a number of special tabulations were subsequently released. Those include state and county profiles; Congressional District Profiles; Watershed Publication; Race, Ethnicity and Gender Profiles and Specialty Crop Report.

After each Census of Agriculture is complete NASS uses the results to identify specific sectors of agriculture to collect in-depth details. Since the 2012 Census was published, NASS has conducted the following special studies: Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey (FRIS), Census of Aquaculture, Tenure Ownership and Transition of Agricultural Land (TOTAL), Census of Horticulture, and Organic Production Survey (NASS) and Conduction Survey (PRIS) (Production Survey) (PRIS) (Production Survey) (PRIS) (P vey. In 2016 NASS plans to conduct a special study on Local Foods. This will help evaluate the manner in which local food systems improve community food security, and assist populations with limited access to healthy food.

There are numerous, important uses for the data that come from the Census of

Agriculture and the subsequent special studies. Below are a few:

- Provide critical data about the demographics and financial well-being of producers and the economic health of the farm sector;
- · Evaluate historical agricultural trends to formulate farm and rural policies and develop programs that help agricultural producers and ultimately, consumers;
- · Allocate local and national funds for farm programs, e.g., extension service projects, agricultural research, soil conservation programs, and land-grant colleges and universities;
- 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;
- Make informed decisions for individual operations within the farm, agribusiness, and related food and fiber sectors;

[&]quot;See 1987 Census of Agriculture, Volume 3, Part 2, "Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey (1988)", at Appendix B, Report Forms and Information Sheets (available at http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/usda/AgCensusImages/1987/03/02/1987-03-02-appendixes.pdf), which has a copy of the AELOS questionnaire, which states "[R]esponse to this inquiry is required by law (title 13, U.S. Code)."

^b Pub. L. 105–113 (codified primarily at 7 U.S.C. § 2204g); 7 U.S.C. § 2204g(b).

- Provide geographic data on production so agribusinesses can locate near major production areas for efficiencies for both producers and agribusinesses;
- Develop new and improved methods to increase agricultural production and profitability;
- Appraise water use trends and research crop production technologies that maintain precious water resources;
- Analyze land ownership and the prospect for new and beginning farmers to either start farming or expand their operations; [and]
- Study historic trends, assess current conditions, and plan for the future for both private and public decision-making.

In 2015 NASS started producing the vital Current Agricultural Industrial Reports (CAIR) that were previously discontinued by the Department of Commerce. Commodities covered in these reports include: Oilseeds, Beans & Nuts; Fats and Oils; Cotton Manmade Fiber Staple & Raw Linters; Flour Milling Products, and Grain Crushing's & Co-Products Produced. Like other NASS products, these reports support estimation requirements for NASS, Economic Research Service (ERS), the World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB), and the USDA Chief Economist. Private industry uses CAIR and other NASS data to monitor the effect of international trade on domestic production, evaluate the relationship between company and industry performances, market analyses, assess current business conditions, and plan future operations.

NASS is currently looking into the modern farm structure and its contributors, focusing on women and new farmers. NASS will modify statistical tools to better reflect the changing face of agriculture, especially including women, new farmers, and veterans on the farm.

Protecting Producers' Personal and Financial Information

With every survey NASS conducts, a pledge of confidentiality is provided to survey respondents and extensive measures are taken to honor that pledge. Title 7, U.S. Code, Section 2276 specifies neither the Secretary of Agriculture nor any USDA employee may, "disclose such information to the public, unless such information has been transformed into statistical or aggregate form that does not allow the identification of the person who supplied particular information." NASS employs a rigorous process to ensure that that the intent of this statute is met. Each year NASS employees are required to sign a "Confidentiality Certification" form that ensures understanding and compliance of Title 7 and other statutes covering data confidentiality. NASS processes information using approved and certified computer technology and protocols that protects data integrity. NASS maintains internal policies that specifies algorithms used to aggregate data and to determine if a summarized total may be disclosed or suppressed, prior to publication. Last, all NASS reports are released at an exact pre-determined and publicized time, to ensure that everyone has equal and fair access.

Surveys Regarding Farmers' Financial Information

Publication of data on land ownership characteristics began in 1880, with the classification of farm tenure. Land ownership surveys have been an important tool used to gauge who owns land, the transition of land, finances surrounding land, and the availability of land to new and beginning farmers. Varying elements of farm financial data have been collected since the first agriculture Census was taken in the United States in 1840. The principal financial characteristics in earlier data collections were value of farm land and sales of agricultural products, but in 1890, Census data were also requested on farm mortgage debt. In later Censuses, farm taxes were included. Prior to NASS taking over the Census of Agriculture from the Department of Commerce in 1997, BOC conducted land ownership surveys using mandatory authority under Title 13 of the *United States Code*. Most recently, BOC conducted the Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership (AELOS) survey in 1988, as a follow-on survey to the 1987 Census of Agriculture. AELOS included the majority of the financial measures collected in the 1979 and earlier Farm Finance Surveys and greatly expands the data on land ownership. That survey was conducted under BOC's mandatory authority. After the adoption of the Census of Agriculture Act, NASS conducted the AELOS survey in 1999, as a follow-on survey to the 1997 Census of Agriculture, "AELOS was an integral part of the 1997 Census of Agriculture and was conducted under the authority of the Census of Agriculture Act of 1997" In 2014, NASS changed the name of the AELOS survey to the Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land (TOTAL). As set forth in the Federal Register notice announcing it, "[t]t]he 2014 Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agriculture.

tion of Agricultural Land (TOTAL) is an integral part of the 2012 Census of Agriculture and is conducted under the authority of the Census of Agriculture Act of 1997." The 2014 TOTAL sampling population heavily overlapped the sampling population for the Agricultural Resources Management Survey (ARMS). The ARMS is an annual economic survey conducted jointly by NASS and the Economic Research Service (ERS). In order to save taxpayer resources and minimize burden on respondents, NASS and ERS integrated the two surveys.

NASS's dedication to research and continued process improvement will ensure the organization remains relevant and viable to fill the urgent need for timely, accurate, and useful statistics in service to U.S. agriculture. Knowing where our food is coming from, who is producing it, how much is being produced, and how the agricultural sector is performing financially adds to our national security by providing assurance that Americans have a safe, nutritious, affordable, and adequate supply of food.

This concludes my statement, Mr. Chairman. Thank you for the opportunity to

submit this statement for the record.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, Mr. Reilly. We appreciate you recognizing some of the points that I brought up during my opening statement about personal information, especially dental insurance, health insurance costs, but I want to start with a question.

Are you generally a person willing to take risks, or do you try to avoid taking risks?

Mr. Reilly. Well, sir, if you ask my wife, she will tell you that I am a risk-taker sometimes, but I am also very conservative in na-

The CHAIRMAN. But how does one man answer in your situation

question number 7? Please put *Slide 8* up on the screen.

The Chairman. Question number 7 in the Census TOTAL survey asks that exact question, and asks you to rate from a score to zero as not willing to take risks, or 10, willing to take risks, how do you answer that question? And you can imagine the frustration some of our farmers feel. And I guess I need to ask you, why is that question on there?

Mr. Reilly. When you look for questions like that, part of what individuals are looking for is dealing with farm and farm operations, and looking at the issues that they have to deal with managing their operation, how much risk do they want to incur, and what are they doing to try to mitigate risks involving with the farm

operation.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, Mr. Reilly, the farmers in my district are risk-takers. I don't think we need to ask the psychology of the farmer and the farm operation on a questionnaire that is already being determined to be intrusive. That is a question that does not need to be on there, among other questions, and I would hope that

you would take that statement back.

Let me go into a couple more issues. The House report language that accompanied the Census of Agriculture Act of 1997 contains some instructions for your agency. It reads, "The Committee recognizes the intrusive nature of a Census and the need to obtain relevant data for policymakers. Producers have serious time constraints and should only have to answer questionnaires that are concise, easily readable, understandable, and relevant to today's agricultural operations. The Committee is sympathetic to concerns of time spent filling out unnecessary paperwork."

That is why I bring this question up. I don't think it is relevant.

But were you aware of this report language?

Mr. REILLY. I was involved in the transfer program when the Census transferred, but no, sir, I was not aware of that specific language.

The CHAIRMAN. Okay. Do you think NASS was mindful of this

when TOTAL was drafted?

Mr. REILLY. We go through a pretty extensive review process of trying to determine the content of all of our questionnaires that we issue. We gather information from our stakeholders, that is why we have such avenues as our advisory committee on agriculture statistics. We meet with various officials throughout the Department. We meet with farm organizations. I have ongoing meetings with the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture, and all of their Commissioners, Secretaries, and Directors of Agriculture, and we often discuss what are the data needs and what is necessary, and what individuals are looking for to manage various programs. And then to the best of our ability, we try to craft questions and things that will provide that needed information.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you. When and why did the USDA and NASS decide to conduct the TOTAL survey using the mandatory

authority of the Census? Please put up Slide 1.

The CHAIRMAN. This document produced to the Committee by USDA shows there was a plan being carried out. It reads, "I stopped by to see Joe R.," which is you. I believe so. Is there another Joe R.?

Mr. Reilly. No.

The CHAIRMAN. All right. "To clarify how he wants to proceed. He says, He is in agreement to replace ARMS III with TOTAL, and asked for mandatory authority." Take a moment to read that email to refresh your memory. And I ask you again, when and why did the USDA and NASS decide to conduct the TOTAL survey using the mandatory authority of the Census? Was it before or after this e-mail?

Mr. Reilly. Since I was not a party of this e-mail, and looking at the date of March 26, 2014, again, I will go back and look at our budget planning documents that were part of the 2015 budget submission. And clearly in our explanatory notes there, in our request for the appropriations, we did spell out that we were requesting to conduct a survey using mandatory reporting authority, and we did have descriptions in there describing how we intended to integrate this with the Agricultural Resource Management Study. So—

The CHAIRMAN. Do you recall——

Mr. Reilly.—when you talk about the—

The CHAIRMAN. Do you—

Mr. Reilly.—decision that——

The CHAIRMAN. Do you recall this conversation with Renee Picanso?

Mr. Reilly. I don't recall this specific conversation, but I do recall the general process of what we were going through because, from the beginning of the process, since, again, we looked at historical precedence in being that every one of the land ownership surveys that was conducted under the Bureau of Census' authority, and the first one of which was transferred and conducted by the

U.S. Department of Agriculture, each one of those was conducted

under mandatory authority.

My understanding from the beginning, even from day one, and again, I just want to say that we were open and transparent because, even in our budget request, which went in early March, March 4 of 2014, we clearly put in there what our intention was and how we planned on doing it.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Reilly, as you look at that e-mail from Renee Picanso, says she, who refers to you, seemed to think we were the ones pushing the dual mandatory authority. What do you think

that means?

Mr. Reilly. I am unclear what that means, what dual mandatory authority means. I think we were working on the details of how to integrate the two processes between the land ownership survey TOTĂL and ARMS, and in doing so, and even in our Federal Register notice that we issued, it was our intention that we were suspending ARMS for the data collection year, and replacing the data collection with this TOTAL survey, again, with the idea that we were trying to minimize the reporting burden on the American farmer and the American public, and to ensure that we could obtain quality data, and to do it in a more cost-effective measure.

The CHAIRMAN. So what you said just a few minutes ago was that the mandatory nature, in your opinion, was based upon the mandatory nature of what was expected when this was part of the

Census Bureau, right?

Mr. Reilly. And also with the first survey, the land ownership survey, conducted by USDA back in 1999. The same survey was

mandatory at that time.

The CHAIRMAN. Okay, and as you sit here today though, what is your understanding of the decision to mandate TOTAL? It is the

Census' fault? What is it? Or it is the 1999 survey?

Mr. Reilly. Well, again, many of the follow-on surveys are mandated because of the nature of what we are trying to do, and the sensitive data that we are trying to collect on those programs. If you think about the land ownership survey, it is essentially a Census of agricultural land in this country, and it is very important to try to figure out what is going on with the 915 million acres. And so having this mandatory authority in conducting this land ownership survey is really critical because we are going to two separate audiences. One is the farm operator, who is very involved with agriculture, but the other critical component is the farm landlord who, in many instances, is not involved in agriculture. Could be a resident, attorney, doctor, whatever, and have a practice, in New York City or any city across the country.

So again, I am taking it back to the broader spectrum of, to do a complete agricultural land survey, you have to cover both of those segments; both the farm operator and owner, and the land owner

who is not an operator.

The CHAIRMAN. All right. Well, thank you.

I will defer to my Ranking Member, Ms. DelBene, for 5 minutes

of questions.

Ms. DelBene. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. First, I would like to submit for the record this memo from USDA that talks about both NASS and ERS wanting to use mandatory authority from the Census to increase response rates. So that is some information to highlight what we were just talking about.

[The document referred to is located on p. 121.]

Thank you again, Mr. Reilly, for being here today. I appreciate that you and others at NASS have been working with folks on the Committee, and I would like to note here for everyone that throughout correspondence with the Committee, NASS has provided 49,000 documents and two briefings to the Committee. And so we appreciate all of your cooperation.

Mr. Reilly, I am aware that there is an Advisory Committee on Agricultural Statistics, and I wondered if you could tell us a little bit about the makeup of that committee, and how their opinions

are incorporated in the process.

Mr. Reilly. Our Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics is a diverse membership. It is 20 committee members with two *ex officio* members. Out of the 20 members, we try to make sure that we have diverse representation from across agriculture. So we will have representatives that are there from commodity groups, commodity organizations. We will have representatives there from the universities', land-grant universities, we will have representatives that represent State Departments of Agriculture, and most importantly we have farmers and operators themselves who sit on our committee to provide us advice.

Normally, knowing there is a lot of competing interests for agricultural data, the committee helps us to shape what are the data needs out there needed to define policy and implement certain programs throughout agriculture. Knowing that we have limited financial resources, they give us a gauge of how to put it in priority order. Knowing that you can't do everything, what is the most important. So with limited financial resources, we can focus on what the committee says are the most important agricultural data needs

in the country.

Ms. Delbene. It seems like it could be helpful to make sure that representatives, like all of us here in D.C., could help alert our producers to surveys that are coming out, and reiterate the importance of accurate information and how that might be used, as well as the number of programs that use NASS data so that folks are aware of that.

Do you meet with agriculture groups on a regular basis, and is this something you have discussed so that people have more information about what is happening with the information you are collecting?

Mr. Reilly. Yes. We hold a very large agricultural data user meeting in Chicago each year. It conducted in October. We meet regularly with people from different areas across the country who advise us on our chemical use program. I meet quarterly and at the end of the year with the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture, all the Commissioners, Secretaries, and Directors, who are advising me what needs they have to administer agricultural programs within their states, and on an ongoing basis I am meeting with representatives of all the different commodity groups. My door is always open, and normally on any given week, I have visitors who will come in from the corn growers, horticulture industry, Soybean Association, everything, and we are always discussing

about the needs that they have for their particular industry and for

agriculture in general.

Ms. Delbene. Several years ago, you suspended several specialized reports that were important to some sectors in agriculture. I understand that it was budget concerns that led to those suspensions, but can you share with the Committee how your budget works; whether you get funding for specific work or whether you are prioritizing what types of work you are doing, given the re-

sources that you have?

Mr. Reilly. That is a very good question. Again, going back to my statement, talking about our overall program, we have two defined appropriations. So we get funding and appropriations for our Agricultural Estimates program and then for the Census of Agriculture program. And on the Agricultural Estimates program, many of these are the ones I refer to as the Principle Economic Indicators of the United States. So if any financial limitations come in play, those are our core ones that we want to keep in place. Second to that, we work with other USDA agencies that administer many aspects of the farm bill. So if something is required and data is needed, whether it is for crop insurance, disaster assistance, or things like that, those are our next level of priority that goes out in our Agricultural Estimates program, and-

Ms. DELBENE. And just one last thing, since I am running out of time. Do you get a specific line item for the Census of Agri-

culture itself in the budget?

Mr. Reilly. Yes, we get an appropriation for the Census of Agriculture and all its related programs, and one for the Agricultural Estimates program and its sub-activities.
Ms. Delbene. Thank you very much.

I yield back, Mr. Chairman. The CHAIRMAN. Thank you.

The chair will let everyone know votes have been called. I would like to allow my colleague, Mr. Scott, to ask his questions before we take off, and then we will go into recess and come back immediately after the two votes.

Mr. Scott, you are recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. Scott. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And, Mr. Reilly, did I understand you to say that the reason the questions were on the survey were to deal with whether or not the farmer could pay their bills? Is that effectively what you are asking?

Mr. Reilly. Well, not necessarily, sir, whether they could pay

their bills.

Mr. Scott. What was your justification for asking those addi-

tional questions?

Mr. Reilly. Okay. In recognizing agriculture, 97 percent of all the farms in this country are family-operated farms, and many individuals and policymakers, as you know, are concerned about maintaining the family farm in our nation. A family farm as a component, we know what their operating expenses are just for the business side of the farm operation, but out of our 2.1 million farms in the country, less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of them are actually full-time farmers who can make a living doing farming full-time. So in looking at future security, the off-farm, what they do off-farm in their private employment, what kind of benefits, and what kind of expenses that they have to incur are key to the overall economic picture of the farm.

Mr. Scott. Let's talk——

Mr. REILLY. And is kind of unique to agriculture.

Mr. Scott. Let's talk about one of those expenses. First, what if I simply choose not to fill this form out? I have, as a citizen of this country, the ability to just say I am not filling this out.

Mr. Reilly. And many people do. Not everyone, even though it

is mandatory fill it out, that——

Mr. Scott. But according to the law, the citizen is required to fill it out?

Mr. Reilly. That is correct.

Mr. Scott. But what are the consequences for not filling it out?

Mr. Reilly. The penalty is a \$100 penalty.

Mr. Scott. It is a \$100 penalty. That may be the solution, to

eliminate the penalty.

I want to ask you about this question. Contributions to individuals outside of the household, including alimony, child support, gifts, and charitable contributions. With all due respect, it is none of your business what somebody gives to a charity. It is not. None of my business as the government. We have a First Amendment in this country. What gives you the right to demand that people tell you what they are giving to a charity?

Mr. Reilly. Well, Congressman, and I respect privacy as well as everyone, and I know the sensitivity of a lot of this information, and I want you to know that we put a lot of effort on making sure that the same law that requires mandatory answers is the same law that guarantees the confidentiality and the protection of that

information.

Mr. Scott. Let me interrupt you there, I am sorry, because we are getting short on time. OPM was hacked. So when you have my information, if you have all of my information, can you guarantee me that it will never be hacked and never be made public?

Mr. Reilly. We do extensive security——

Mr. Scott. Would you, yes or no? OPM couldn't guarantee it.

Mr. Reilly. Well——

Mr. Scott. Can your agency guarantee that all of this privileged personal information, including what a person gives to their church or another charity they may choose to, could never be hacked and made public?

Mr. Reilly. Well, sir, what I can guarantee is that we do everything possible to secure the information. We try to stay up-to-date

with all of our IT protocols-

Mr. Scott. I will——

Mr. Reilly.—and things like that.

Mr. Scott. I will take that as a no, with all due respect. I am somewhat taken aback by this, and I am also taken aback by the fact that it seems, as you go through the questions, and the slides that we have looked at and the e-mails, it seems that if it wasn't specifically illegal, then the discretion was used to do it anyway. And so where Congress gives an authority to do a survey that much of the information might be necessary for land use, since we

didn't specifically say you can't do this, this, and this, you used your discretion to make it mandatory. Is that fair enough?

Mr. Reilly. The discretion that we used was to look at the entirety of the data that was trying to be collected, and apply that discretion to everything that was on the form. Yes, sir.

Mr. Scott. But you used discretion to make it mandatory instead of voluntary.

Mr. Reilly. Well, when I say discretion, again, following the principles and practices that every program that we have conducted since moving the Census of Agriculture—

Mr. Scott. But would you—

Mr. Reilly.—program——

Mr. Scott.—agree that there was a change to make this mandatory instead of voluntary?

Mr. Reilly. Could you repeat that again, sir? I——

Mr. Scott. Would you agree that there was a change to make this mandatory? This was not a mandatory report. The household characteristics was not a mandatory report until you used your discretion to make it one. Is that correct?

Mr. Reilly. No. Again, going back and looking at all the previous surveys of the aspects of this, the household characteristics and information of off-farm income—

Mr. Scott. Well, let me—

Mr. Reilly.—and things like that were—

Mr. Scott. Let me rephrase it. What did you—

Mr. Reilly.—in previous surveys.

Mr. Scott. What did you add this year?

Mr. Reilly. Which exact questions?

Mr. Scott. Yes.

Mr. REILLY. I would have to look and go through every exact question. But one of the principles of——

Mr. Scott. Let me ask one other thing then. What do you not have the authority to add to the question?

Mr. REILLY. We have the authority to do the survey and add things that are relevant and have to have a justified need for what the data is going to be used for.

Mr. Scott. Justify the need for making somebody disclose their charitable contributions to the government.

Mr. Reilly. Again, sir, that would go to the overall economic well-being of that household on how much——

Mr. Scott. Using that standard, there is no limit to what you can ask the American public.

Mr. REILLY. And, again, going through the process, what I rely on is being open and transparent. When we go through this in our discussions and in the development of the questionnaire, we lay out right from the beginning in all of our *Federal Register* notices what we intend to ask.

Mr. Scott. Mr. Chairman, my time has expired, but this is just a clear example of government overreach that we have responsibility to rein-in.

And with that, I will yield what time I don't have left.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman's time has expired.

With that, since we are in the midst of a two-vote series, the chair will call this Subcommittee into recess until we return immediately after votes.

[Recess.]

The CHAIRMAN. This hearing of the Subcommittee on Biotechnology, Horticulture, and Research will come back to order.

Welcome back, Mr. Reilly. I—well, actually, thanks for allowing us the time to get back here. I apologize for making you wait. I appreciate your time here.

We are going to go straight into the questioning, and it is for the

Minority side.

I recognize the Ranking Member of the full Agriculture Committee, Mr. Peterson, for 5 minutes.

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. COLLIN C. PETERSON, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM MINNESOTA

Mr. Peterson. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And, Mr. Reilly, yesterday or the day before, there was a story in a paper back home about farmers in two counties in North Dakota not receiving ARC county payments apparently because their neighbors had not sent in the NASS data, or the ones that did send them in were people that irrigated, and the ones that didn't irrigate didn't send them in. In any event, all of the counties around these two counties received payments, and it was quoted in there they thought their payments should have been \$30 an acre but they got zero. Are you familiar with this situation?

[The document referred to is located on p. 122.]

Mr. Reilly. Not of that particular situation, no, but I am familiar with the program itself and how our data is used in the program.

Mr. Peterson. Well, so we are using data to determine these payments, that is given by farmers that are not actually required by any law to do it.

Mr. Reilly. It is voluntary, yes.

Mr. Peterson. Well, what kind of a crazy system is that? Now, I was never in favor of this ARC county thing in the first place. If we had the PLC, this wouldn't have been an issue. But you can't explain to people how this is possible; that they were expecting to receive \$30,000 worth of payments, and they are getting zero. And apparently, for some reason or another, they can't use the RMA data in those counties either. So this is I believe Stutsman and LaMoure County in North Dakota.

First of all, I guess you need to become familiar with it, and second of all, there has to be a way to fix this. It is not right to treat people like this. So would you be able to fix it if there was—they said that it was only 15 percent of the people that sent their sur-

veys in in that county?

Mr. Reilly. Well, Congressman, this goes back to one of our fundamental missions is providing credible, reliable data in support of all kind of policies in farm programs. And in the data that is used for this, we are providing information on county estimates, which is the acreage, average yield, and production within the county, and we rely on the voluntary cooperation of the farmers to do that. And in our working relationship, both with the Risk Management

Agency and the Farm Service Agency, we do, to the best of our ability, collect enough information to provide that data that is reliable for the counties. One of the situations that we deal with is not every county is equal with the number of people and the number of farms, but in the situations where we cannot provide credible, defensible information, we do not publish the information for that particular county.

Mr. PETERSON. Then if you don't publish information, they

wouldn't be able to get the payments?

Mr. Reilly. Well, again, my agency does not administer the program. All we do is deliver the data.

Mr. Peterson. So if——

Mr. REILLY. And FSA and RMA are looking for the best, most accurate data available, and in the situations like that, they have difficulties finding a source of data to determine, but that is not in my area.

Mr. Peterson. If they only had 15 percent of the farmers respond with the NASS data, would that be considered inadequate?

Mr. Reilly. It is not necessarily 15 percent of the farmers, there are two indications; we want to get a good distribution of the farmers, and we look to see how much of the coverage or the acreage or production we cover. So in a situation, if there were large operators and maybe a handful of them that we knew covered over 25 percent of the production of that commodity in that county, that would meet our criteria for reliability.

Mr. Peterson. I think that——

Mr. REILLY.—would be able to do it.

Mr. Peterson.—maybe is what happened, because the large farmers that are irrigated sent in their data, and the smaller farmers that are not irrigated didn't, and so the irrigated acres got counted, and the yield is 40, 50 bushel more than the non-irrigated. Now, I don't know.

Anyway, I would appreciate it if you would look into it. It is not my district, but—

Mr. REILLY. We could look into that and get back to you with

more information, yes, sir.

Mr. Peterson. All right. And then the other thing that I am having questions about in my district is how you set the barley nationwide numbers. This is something I have been fighting over ever since I have been here in terms of trying to differentiate between feed barley and malting barley. And apparently, there have been questions asked of your agency about how you came up with this number on barley, and my people don't think they have gotten a good answer about how that was established. Do you know if it is some percentage of malting barley, some percentage of feed barley, how you came up with that number?

how you came up with that number?

Mr. Reilly. Well, sir, on our prices program, what we do is that we publish the prices of barley in three different categories. We publish an all-barley price, we publish a feed barley price, and a malting barley price. So we have that available, those three dif-

ferent components.

Again, you have to look back to the actual ARC—I am not sure if that is the right program, but the farm program itself, as to which one of those did they choose to use. Are they choosing to use

the all-barley price or the feed barley price? And I believe in the past, they were using the feed barley price, and now may be using the all-barley price. We don't set which price is used, we just give

the prices on the three different categories.

Mr. Peterson. Well, I guess the issue is if my farmers don't feel like they have gotten a good answer on how you came up with the all-barley price, which apparently was \$5.30 for 2014, could you submit to my office how you came up with that price—

Mr. Reilly. Yes, we can.

Mr. Peterson.—and what it was based on, and—

Mr. Reilly. Yes.

Mr. Peterson.—so forth?

Mr. Reilly. We can give you an analysis of how we come up with that price.

Mr. PETERSON. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, Mr. Peterson.

I now recognize my colleague, Mr. Thompson, from Pennsylvania, for 5 minutes.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Chairman, thank you so much. Mr. Reilly,

thank you for being here.

I appreciate the fact that we work hard to try to have good data in order to make good public policy. I think the farm bill that we did was a reflection of that and we appreciate that data. Although it is not to say I don't hear from my farmers from time to time, and they understand that good policy is driven by good data. I have tried to make that point when it comes to reflecting on the really good things that we were able to accomplish in the farm bill. But, they do have a point at times, certainly, where there is a balance and making sure that we are collecting just the information we need, and we do it in a way that is efficient so it doesn't become a burden. And I appreciate your help achieving those two objectives.

I have a couple of questions for you. I understand there are two versions of TOTAL. Is that correct?

Mr. Reilly. Yes, sir.

Mr. THOMPSON. Okay. Now, there was the operator version and the landlord version. Does that sound accurate?

Mr. Reilly. That is correct, yes.

Mr. THOMPSON. The 1999 AELOS does not look like TOTAL, correct?

Mr. REILLY. When you say does not look, it also had two different versions. It had an operator type of version and a landowner type of version as well. The exact content in that does change over time, but there were two separate components.

Mr. THOMPSON. It is the current contents that is the distinguishing difference?

Mr. REILLY. It would be the actual content that—yes, that would

be a little bit different from the previous.

Mr. THOMPSON. Okay. Now, farmers and ranchers are routinely asked these questions by ERS through the ARMS III Survey. Is that correct, Mr. Reilly?

Mr. REILLY. They are asked questions in the ARMS survey primarily focusing on farm finances and other aspects, yes, but noth-

ing on land ownership or intentions of transition of land or anything like that.

Mr. THOMPSON. Okay. So trying to determine the difference then, the difference is that the ARMS III Survey is optional. Is that correct?

Mr. Reilly. It is voluntary, yes.

Mr. Thompson. Okay, voluntary. Great. Now, one obvious rationale for making the TOTAL survey mandatory is to increase response rates, and I get that. The more complete data, the better the information. Perhaps historically NASS and ERS were not satisfied with the response rates for prior surveys, however, this document shows that the response rates historically were acceptable, and I am assuming statistically acceptable. Can we put up *Slide* 2 up on the screen?

Mr. Thompson. Is it there already? Okay. The 50 percent and the 74 percent returns seem acceptable. Now, again, Mr. Reilly, what was the motivation for conducting TOTAL using the manda-

tory Census authority?

Mr. REILLY. Well, when you look at the term *acceptable* on the two response rates, and when you look at the reliability, especially for the landlord side, it is pushing some of our reliability boundaries of what we would deem *acceptable*. Now, we do publish with all of our numbers sort of a measure of error that goes with each one, but if sometimes those bounds are too great then we will not be able to publish the data.

Now, since that time, we have been experiencing, and all statistical agencies have been experiencing, declining response rates. So a response rate that you achieved in 1999 looking forward, we were very apprehensive that, especially on the landlord side, whether we

were going to be able to collect enough reliable data.

Mr. THOMPSON. Also in the e-mail shown on the screen, it says, "We didn't actually publish the percent." Instead, they published "a bunch of text to try and confuse people about our actual rate." Who

was NASS staff trying to confuse and why?

Mr. Reilly. Well, I cannot say who is the author of this e-mail, but in looking at our description, we put out a lot of different numbers and adjectives to describe the quality of our data. Response is one of them, and response is sort of how many do you send out, how many do you get back and take that out. We also put in there reliabilities of how variable the information is, and also within a survey itself, we may have gotten a questionnaire back but major portions of those questions or items within that may remain blank. So you just can't always look at just one number and say I received X percent back, you have to look at the details within that, how many of the questions were actually answered, or how many had to be statistically looked at, and whether it was imputation or something, to try to complete the missing items. So there are different measures of quality that we try to issue.

Mr. THOMPSON. No, I understand——

Mr. REILLY. Okay.

Mr. THOMPSON. I understand that, and I just want to clarify—the narrative concerns me, just the implications about, "a bunch of published a bunch of text to try and confuse people about our actual rate." I certainly understand the standard deviation, and there

are so many places to glean information from a survey participation rate and response, and those types of things, but any clarification in terms of what was being communicated or inferred in that

e-mail by that statement?

Mr. Reilly. And, again, I am not sure what specifically we are talking about, but over time, OMB has changed some of their requirements of how we calculate and the formula that goes into calculating a response rate. It used to be simple, taking sort of the number of forms you sent out and the number of forms that you received back in. But since that time, there have been new parameters and requirements placed on how we calculate this, and when you start describing out-of-businesses, how you treat an out-of-business or somebody that says they are no longer a farmer, or things like that, and you do that, the text is very confusing based on what people normally perceive as a response rate.

Mr. THOMPSON. Sure. If you wouldn't mind and then I—

Mr. REILLY. But we could clarify, we could provide you exactly how the responses—

Mr. Thompson. Yes, if you work with your staff—

Mr. Reilly.—calculate.

 $\mbox{Mr.}$ Thompson.—to get a clarification for that, I would appreciate it.

Mr. Reilly. Yes.

Mr. THOMPSON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you.

I would now like to recognize my colleague, Ms. Kuster, for 5 minutes.

Ms. Kuster. Thank you very much. Thank you Chairman Davis and Ranking Member DelBene. And thank you to the Administrator for being with us.

I actually find this information helpful and very interesting, but I come from a much smaller state with much smaller farms. And it is important for me to understand the health and well-being of the communities in the rural part of my state, as well as the economy, and within families to understand do they have to take jobs off the farm to make life work, which is typically the case. It does seem to me, from this hearing, that there may be either a lack of coordination or maybe a lack of information and outreach that is causing the issues that have come up. I am wondering, can you suggest to me ways that NASS could improve outreach efforts to farmers, to industry, so that farmers will have a better understanding of the survey, know when and how the survey will be administered. But most importantly, they would have an understanding of how this is information on an aggregate level, not personal information. Also, how this type of data is helpful in making policy that then will come back to benefit their lives and rural communities.

Mr. REILLY. And that is a very good question, and we, within our agency, realize that we rely on the cooperation of the farmers and ranchers, and we are doing a lot through our public affairs area of describing sort of what it is we are collecting. But more importantly, we are trying to educate as many as we can on the uses. And, for example, we have worked with many of the commodity industries, going back to show how the information we collect relates

back to the ARC programs, how it relates back to crop insurance. And we have had joint brochures and explanatory statements developed both from us, RMA, the Corn Growers Association and Soybean Growers Association, that are looking at and trying to describe back to the farmers and ranchers how the data you provide to NASS is used to get you a crop insurance payment. And the more we educate and the more we can get that, the better off we are going to be able to complete our mission of getting the data, and the farmers will know how it is being used. And that is the critical thing that we are trying to communicate.

Ms. Kuster. Yes, and I agree with you. I think that is critical. And I would say this is a very bipartisan Committee, that is rare on Capitol Hill, and we would like to work with you if there is a way that we can help communicate to our constituents, put out a press release, put it up on our websites in a way that helps make that case that this information is not meant to be intrusive, it is meant to be instructive as to how we make these decisions of public policy, and as you say, how the checks flow coming back to the

farmers.

So thank you for your testimony. I appreciate your time. Mr. Thompson [presiding.] The gentlelady yields back. I now recognize the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Newhouse.

I now recognize the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Newhouse. Mr. NEWHOUSE. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Reilly, welcome.

Mr. REILLY. Thank you.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. I appreciate your time here, your contributing to this conversation. It is very important stuff.

I am a farmer myself. I have filled out many of the surveys, sometimes begrudgingly.

Mr. Reilly. Yes, I understand.

Mr. Newhouse. But I understand the importance of the information as it is gathered. Information is power and we need to make sure that producers in this country have good information, and so it is important stuff. That is why I am concerned about the program overall, and we want to make sure that there is confidence in it, that people see not only the need for it, but it is given that surveys are conducted in such a way that people feel that they are being treated fairly, and not questioning the information or the use of it, but just in the manner it is secured. Like I tried to express at the outset, farmers are busy—

Mr. Reilly. Yes.

Mr. NEWHOUSE.—as you well know. We have a million things to do before yesterday, and to sit down and fill out a survey that is going to take 30 minutes, and turns out to be several hours, we don't get any money for that, and there are other things that are high on the priority list. So it is a very sensitive thing that we have to be very careful in protecting our credibility in this.

I have a couple of questions. The 2014 TOTAL survey, administered by NASS, my understanding was 24 pages long, had 326 questions. Is that correct?

Mr. Reilly. Well, that would probably have been the operator component, yes.

Mr. Newhouse. Okay.

Mr. Reilly. There are two different components, yes.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. So would you describe in your estimation as that questionnaire being concise as Congress directed that it should be?

Mr. Reilly. Well, again, in looking at serving the needs of the public, we operate under several different parameters. We have to be very cognizant of minimizing the response burden. And we work with strict guidance through the OMB pre-approval process of looking at the response burden that we have, and we still have to be able to collect the needed information. So as we go through, again, every step of our process, I won't say it is actually one of our golden rules, but we try to keep the response burden as minimal as possible. And if we are looking for new items and things like that, we try to take items off to keep it equivalent. But the needs and the data needs for agriculture do change over time, and there has been an appetite for more information as more needs are being identified across the country. But we are very aware of the response burden, and we work to make sure that everything that gets on that document. And again, as part of the review process in the Federal Register notice, we do send it out and give it to the public to look at here is the type of questions, and see are we hitting the target, anybody have any comments, is there something that we are missing, is there something too much or-

Mr. NEWHOUSE. So you

Mr. Reilly.—anything like that.

Mr. Newhouse.—saying it needs to be relevant information, relevant questions?

Mr. Reilly. Yes. Yes. Mr. Newhouse. Would you say questions about furniture and office supplies and license taxes, health expenses, how much was spent on entertainment, generally, are those relevant questions?

Mr. Reilly. Well, again, especially dealing with agriculture, which is kind of unique, is because of the high percentage of farm operations that are family farms. Ninety-seven percent of all of our farms meet that criteria. And there is a difference, and there is a thing to look at the whole economic profile of the operation which doesn't just stop at the farm operation. So there is a need to gather some information about the off-farm-related activities to get a complete overall-

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Well-

Mr. Reilly.—economic well-being picture—

Mr. Newhouse. I have—— Mr. Reilly.—of our farms and-

Mr. Newhouse. I have just a short amount of time left, if I could ask quickly. I apologize for this, but in e-mails we have gotten from OMB, they directed NASS to speak with the USDA General Counsel about the content of the survey and whether USDA had the authority to combine TOTAL and ARM surveys to make them mandatory. I want to know if you were aware of those concerns, and do you know if that consultation ever took place? And I apologize for leaving you very little time.

Mr. Reilly. I am not sure specifically which concerns you are talking about, but in looking at our consultation with OGC, I am in constant communication with them about various aspects of our program. And we can get back with you on any type of what their opinion is or whatever. We have had discussions not only on this program but other aspects of the Census of Agriculture program and the mandatory reporting over the years, and have a very strong working relationship with them. And in going through the OMB approval process, we do provide answers and questions and documentation to the OMB examiner, sort of justifying our request

and our authority to do that.

Mr. Newhouse. So you are saying those consultations did occur? Mr. Reilly. Well, on this specific program, not necessarily, but I do consult with them all the time. And we did provide, and I have had recent conversations with them on other programs under the Census of Agriculture, and we did provide some of our documentations that we had from previous conversations to the OMB examiner. And we can get any clarification-

Mr. Newhouse. Okav.

Mr. Reilly.—for the record if you need it of what OGC—because, again, every Census follow-on that we have conducted since the transfer at the Department of Agriculture has been conducted under the mandatory reporting authority.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. I have gone over my time, Mr. Chairman. I ap-

preciate your leniency. Thank you.

The ČHAIRMAN [presiding.] It is freshman leniency, Mr. Newhouse. It won't happen in your next year. Thank you very much.

The chair would like to recognize the Ranking Member, Ms. DelBene, for 5 minutes.

Ms. Delbene. We all support other Washington State Members of the Committee, I just had a couple of extra questions, Mr. Reilly.

We talk about voluntary and mandatory surveys, and so I wanted to know if you could explain for us the difference, why you de-

cide to use one *versus* the other.

Mr. REILLY. Well, first of all, when you talk about a decision process, essentially, with the Census of Agriculture program and the authority that we have had, all the special follow-ons that we have conducted as part of that program have been mandatory. Okay. So it is not like yes, no, or whatever, we have just conducted all of them as mandatory. And other than those programs, and knowing the important nature of what we are trying to get on those programs, on our Agricultural Estimates programs we have very little mandatory reporting on that side at all. So again, I look at this, and you look at the Census of Agriculture program and all the key related issues that it is trying then to subsequently measure are critical. With the response rates and the quality of the data to measure those sometimes are difficult to get to, so each one, starting with the 1999 AELOS and every special study that has been conducted under the Census of Agriculture authority has been mandatory reporting.

Ms. Delbene. Can you give us more information on the types of responses you get, what the difference in responses you get be-

tween a mandatory and a voluntary

Mr. Reilly. Typically, we find that our response rate will probably increase and improve around 15 percent going from a vol-

untary to a mandatory program, about a 15 percent increase.

Ms. Delbene. And how does that show itself in terms of the

quality of the data that you get as a result?

Mr. Reilly. In many times, it is absolutely critical, because when you look at the Census of Agriculture program, yes, we are looking at measuring things at a national level, but oftentimes you have to make sure we are putting out information on a sublevel, whether it be a state, or in some instances even below the state level. And that is where it becomes critical. If you look at response rates and making sure that certain issues are important in all states, it is difficult for some of the smaller states for us to collect certain data at a defensible statistical level without the use of that mandatory reporting.

Ms. DELBENE. Thank you. Mr. Chairman, I yield back. I appre-

ciate your time.

Ms. DAVIS. Thank you.

The chair now recognizes the gentleman from Florida, Mr. Yoho, for 5 minutes.

Mr. YOHO. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Reilly, thank you for being here.

And I am going to pick up where my colleagues from Washington, in Washington, left off. And I am not as refined as my col-

league to the left.

Where I come from—I am a large animal veterinarian, I practiced for 30 years, I have dealt with rural agriculture all of my life since I was about 15. Where I come from, people are angry about these surveys. They are intrusive. If I were to ask you how many children do you have?

Mr. Reilly. I do not have any children.

Mr. YOHO. Do you travel?

Mr. Reilly. Yes, I do travel.
Mr. Yoho. Where do you like to travel?
Mr. Reilly. State of Washington—

Mr. YOHO. And if I kept going-

Mr. Reilly.—because that is where my family is from.

Mr. YOHO. And if I keep going and say how much do you spend on this, and what is in your annuity and things like that, you might get to a point where you say it is none of your darned business. That is what I run into.

And, these questions, I find them offensive, and especially when it is mandatory. It was brought up by Austin Scott about the Fourth Amendment, the right of the people to secure their persons, their house, their papers and effects against unreasonable search and seizures, shall not be violated and no warrants shall be issued but upon probable cause supported by an oath. I think we have overstepped the boundaries of this. And this is why, at this point of time in our country, especially where I come from, it is a very conservative district, there is a lot of mistrust of government. And this is an intrusive program. And I understand the importance of having the information, to get that information to make the decisions that we have to up here, but there is a better way to do that, and I would encourage you highly to do that. If not, Congress will

act, and you will have help from your own government. What I wanted to ask you is, OMB—and if you could raise Slide

please.

Mr. YOHO. OMB raised concerns about making the TOTAL survey mandatory. This will be *Slide 5*. In the document on the screen now, an OMB employee advises, he is referring to the OMB General Counsel, believes that only the survey content named in the title is designated as mandatory. Were you aware of these concerns

raised by OMB?

Mr. Reilly. Well, I am not aware of these specific concerns, but in getting back to our OMB approval process, as you know, examiners come, examiners go, different things, and oftentimes people are not aware of all the rules and parameters. I have had conversations over the course of the year and my time, trying to explain to people what the authority provided to us under the Census of Agriculture Act was. And in looking at this, I can't comment specifically on this, but we have been through this. We have been through this several cycles. And I have talked with staff and I have a good relationship with OGC on many of the issues, but as far as my staff goes, we go back to what we have done before, how we have justified things before, and apparently whatever information that we provided back to OMB met their satisfaction because they did end up approving—

Mr. YOHO. Well, let me go on to my next question then. OMB staff then directed NASS staff to consult with the USDA General Counsel to determine whether the Secretary had the discretionary authority to mandate TOTAL as part of the Census for Agriculture program. Did any such consultation occur in your knowledge?

Mr. Reilly. Well, I am not aware—well, first of all, I am not

aware of this request, and any conversation I am not-

Mr. Yoho. Okay, so——

Mr. Reilly.—aware of that, but——

Mr. Yоно. But—okay.

Mr. Reilly.—in dealings with the General Counsel, we just recently instituted a new Census of Agriculture report, current industrial reports, requested under Census of Agriculture authority, and I have had complete discussions with the General Counsel on that and those programs are being conducted—

Mr. YOHO. Well, let me ask you this. Do you think the NASS staff has the right to ask those questions, to mandate TOTAL as part of the Census for Agriculture program? Is that a yes or a no?

I mean I am just kind of looking for a yes or no.

Mr. Reilly. Again, going back, all the programs that we have conducted on the Census of Agriculture and the special studies since the transfer over have been conducted under mandatory authority.

Mr. YOHO. All right. So the question is, do they have the discretionary authority to do that? You are saying yes?

Mr. Reilly. Well, I would say that, yes, all of them have been—

Mr. YOHO. Okay.

Mr. Reilly.—conducted that way.

Mr. YOHO. I have a follow-up question then. Why were there no related documents produced to the Committee then when requested? And if you can't answer that, I would appreciate a written answer for that for this Committee so that we can look at that more in-depth.

And, Mr. Chairman, I believe I have run out of time. And I am going to ask you to submit that. The question is, the OMB staff di-

rected NASS staff to consult with the USDA General Counsel to determine whether the Secretary has the discretionary authority to mandate TOTAL, and did any such consultation occur? You said yes, you thought. If yes, why were then no related documents produced to the Committee that was requested?

And I yield back. Thank you, sir. I will make sure you have

them.

Mr. Reilly. If I can make one clarification. I did not have a discussion with OGC about the TOTAL survey, I had discussions with them about other Census of Agriculture special studies, and more recently, the current industrial reports. So those are the conversations that I had. And if you need something from OGC that would document the authority to conduct the TOTAL, we can provide——

Mr. YOHO. I will write this down. I am out of time, and I want to respect the Chairman's time and everybody else's. And I will get

you those questions. Thank you.

The CHAÎRMAN. The gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. Reilly, thank you again. I have a few more questions.

Following up a little bit on what Mr. Yoho started, several of the documents show various employees being instructed not to reveal ERS' involvement in the TOTAL survey. Let's put up *Slide 7*.

The CHAIRMAN. This is an example of this. This employee is under the impression that you do not want third parties to know about ERS' involvement and thereby create the appearance that NASS is conducting a Census for another agency. How do you ex-

plain this?

Mr. Reilly. Well, sir, I am not familiar with this specific e-mail. And, again, I will go back to the process and the plan that we put in place for this. When we looked at doing the two different surveys, we identified there was much overlap between the two, and we attempted to try to do something that was efficient and reduce respondent burden. So essentially, we eliminated or suspended ARMS III for the particular year and incorporated some of those questions and some of the content into the TOTAL survey. And what we didn't want to do is that, when we were talking about this to anyone, is that we were not conducting ARMS this year. We wanted to make sure all of our materials and stuff like that reflected that we were doing a land ownership survey.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, for the record, I would like to note that this information was submitted to you on Monday. So at some point in time, I would like to make sure that you have had a chance to see that before you arrived here, which is why we gave it to you——

Mr. REILLY. Okay.

The CHAIRMAN.—and I would hope we could get more of a response.

And one last question on this issue. Did you direct employees to

hide ERS' involvement in TOTAL?

Mr. REILLY. I never directed or had any communication about hiding anything. In fact, I believe, and again, in my opening statement we, right from the beginning from our explanatory notes through the *Federal Register* process, talked about the collaboration with ERS on the program. So we never hid anything about the involvement or whatever. We were open and transparent right from the beginning.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, thank you. I wanted to follow up on Mr. Yoho, since he started that line of questioning, and then go back now to something that was mentioned earlier by many of my colleagues and me about the mandatory nature of TOTAL.

Can we put *Slide 3* up please?

The CHAIRMAN. This e-mail from NASS' OMB liaison states, "Joe said we have the approval to treat this as a mandatory survey under the discretionary rights of the Secretary." And you just mentioned the mandatory issue in regards to OGC. Who granted that

approval?

Mr. Reilly. Well, I am not familiar with the particular e-mail, but again, in our process of submitting everything for OMB in our *Federal Register* notice and all the OMB approval process, we were right from the beginning with our intention to conduct this as mandatory reporting. So in our first *Federal Register* notice and in our second *Federal Register* notice, it was the intention in there that we were doing this as a mandatory reporting. And then, in essence, once we received OMB approval, then we proceed with implementing the program.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, Mr. Reilly, again, this information was in the report that was submitted by your employees to us. I find it disheartening that we can't have a conversation here on information that your agency provided to us and get questions answered.

Do you agree that the—well, you know what, I am going to skip that question.

Mr. Thompson, do you have any more questions? All right, I will

go into our closing statements.

Mr. Reilly, thank you. I think all of us here on both sides, we understand the value of the Census of Agriculture survey. We truly do. Some of the responses that you have given today frustrate us to the point that maybe we will have another hearing on this. You mentioned the 1999 survey being the basis of the mandatory TOTAL survey. Well, let me for the record, and I will submit the 1999 survey for the record and also the TOTAL survey, you already know there is a major difference in what is being asked on the 1999 survey, and many of the questions that have been deemed intrusive on the TOTAL survey.

[The information referred to is located on p. 58, and p. 73.]*

The CHAIRMAN. Our farmers have been frustrated by this new mandatory survey. They have been frustrated by the questions that have been asked. I appreciate your responses regarding dental insurance, health insurance questions, but I still don't see the need to ask that in an agricultural survey. That is something other surveys within the Federal Government ask. My colleague, Mr. Scott from Georgia, brought up the issue of spending and even charitable contributions. Well, the IRS gets that information from every American if they itemize, and if they don't, why does the Census of Agriculture survey, why does TOTAL have to ask that information? I started today by asking you about if you are a risk-taker. By your own response, Mr. Reilly, you couldn't answer that question accurately. And how can we expect our farmers who don't un-

^{*}Editor's note: The 1999 AELOS survey and the ARMS III survey are Attachments 1 and 2 of the House Committee on Agriculture staff report, Oversight of USDA's Use of the Census of Agriculture Authority To Acquire Farmer's Personal Financial Information.

derstand the survey, who don't know the background of the survey, who don't know what that survey is going to be used for, how can

you expect them to answer that question?

I hope you can see today why we are frustrated. I hope you can see today why we expect you and the USDA to go back and rework something like this. Let's use some common-sense. And I would hope that what we take away from here is an opportunity to continue to work together; because we do truly value the statistical analysis that this survey can give, and I am personally afraid that the response rate is going to continue to go down when you add questions that are seemingly absurd to many of us.

So with that, I want to say thank you again. Thank you to your staff. And I appreciate the opportunity to be here with you, and I

look forward to working with you in the future.

And now I have to go through my usual adjournment speech. Under the rules of the Committee, the record of today's hearing will remain open for 10 calendar days to receive additional material and supplementary written responses from the witness to any questions posed by a Member.

This Subcommittee on Biotechnology, Horticulture, and Research

hearing is now adjourned.

[Whereupon, at 3:55 p.m., the Subcommittee was adjourned.] [Material submitted for inclusion in the record follows:]

Submitted Report by Hon. Rodney Davis, a Representative in Congress from Illinois

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

K. MICHAEL CONAWAY, CHAIRMAN



Oversight of USDA's Use of the Census of Agriculture Authority To Acquire Farmer's Personal Financial Information

Staff Report Prepared for the House Committee on Agriculture, U.S. House of Representatives, 114th Congress

November 30, 2015

I. Executive Summary

In January 2015, the Committee, both Majority and Minority, were contacted by farmers and ranchers, also referred to as producers or operators, concerned that the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) improperly used the Census of Agriculture authority to conduct a survey entitled Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land (TOTAL). By invoking the Census authority, NASS rendered the TOTAL survey compulsory. Farmers and ranchers across America were enraged when they realized the broadly scoped Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS III) was now being mandated by USDA.

The farmers and ranchers in touch with the House Agriculture Committee, having no insight into the behind-the-scenes planning and execution of the survey, were confounded by the duplicative, intrusive, and over-broad nature of TOTAL. The TOTAL survey inquired about all aspects of an operator's personal financial portfolio as well as all aspects of farm related income and expenses. Examples of the intrusive nature include the following queries: "income from private pensions," spending on "health and/or dental insurance costs," and values of "financial assets held in non-retirement accounts" such savings bonds and mutual funds. These questions on the TOTAL survey were required to be answered. Otherwise, the operator could face a monetary penalty. In order to understand all the facts surrounding this novel approach to ARMS III, on February 2, 2015, Chairman Conaway and Ranking Member Peterson sent a letter to Secretary Vilsack requesting information, documents, and a stafflevel briefing related to the TOTAL survey.

On February 5, 2015, and again on March 27, 2015, NASS officials briefed House Agriculture Committee staff regarding the TOTAL survey. Both briefings were fraught with contradictions and confusion. At one point, during the February briefing, NASS staff stated that the TOTAL survey had been conducted "for years—since 1998." Then, when Committee staff challenged this statement, it was retracted. Based on the confused nature of the February briefing, Committee staff determined it was necessary to continue to press USDA for documents related to TOTAL and NASS's authority to conduct TOTAL as a mandatory Census of Agriculture follows.

For 7 months, USDA produced approximately 49,000 documents, which Committee staff reviewed. On September 9, 2015, Chairman Conaway sent Secretary Vilsack a letter requesting transcribed testimony of two NASS employees, who have significant factual knowledge of the planning and execution of the TOTAL survey. USDA refused this request. Instead, USDA offered another briefing. Because USDA refused to produce witnesses to clarify certain documents and elaborate on the circumstances surrounding the TOTAL survey, the Committee is left with outstanding questions. These gaps in the record are addressed in Section III of this report.

Over the course of the Committee's oversight of the TOTAL survey, it became clear that certain anomalies occurred during the planning and approval phase of the survey. The pace, timing, and fact that TOTAL resembled the ARMS III surveya survey traditionally conducted as an optional survey to inform research by the Economic Research Service (ERS)—was driven by department-level leadership. The electronic mail messages (e-mails) produced to the Committee show USDA's involvement in the process, which raises questions about the political motivations for the compulsory nature of the TOTAL survey. Administrator Reilly, the official in charge of NASS and other NASS staff appear to have been receiving input from USDAmain headquarters. It is unclear who at the department-level was involved in planning the TOTAL survey. Either USDA failed to produce documents and communications to answer this question or the directions were verbal. Without having the opportunity to question appropriate witnesses and USDA officials, the Committee's oversight efforts are impaired. This also shields facts from Congress and American agricultural producers. However, one thing is clear: the TOTAL survey that was sent to operators is essentially a mandatory version of the ARMS III survey. The complete rationale for mandating TOTAL is, at this point, opaque to the Committee.

Beyond the novel approach of mandating TOTAL, producers and ranchers from around the U.S. raised concerns about the survey content and the fact that it was extremely burdensome to complete. The TOTAL survey was broad and in some instances duplicative. While the Census of Agriculture is an important tool used by economists; state, local, and Federal policy-makers; financial analysts; and farmers themselves, it cannot be overly burdensome requiring farmers fill out unnecessary paperwork rather than focusing on their land. The House Agriculture Committee understood the importance of the Census as well as the balance that must be struck.

In the report accompanying the Census of Agriculture Act of 1997, the Committee wrote that "[p]roducers have serious time constraints and should only have to answer questionnaires that are concise, easily readable and understandable, and relevant to today's agricultural operations." Historically, the Census mandated reporting information focused on farm-related data such as crops planted, yields, crop insurance, and on-farm finances. With regard to the TOTAL survey, NASS engaged in a series of actions to convince the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to sign off on making TOTAL mandatory for all recipients to complete. These actions allowed them to compel—through the threat of a monetary penalty—the collection of a vast amount on-farm and off-farm data from farmers, ranchers, and land owners. This report calls into question the propriety of invoking the Census authority to require American farmers and ranchers to fill out a burdensome questionnaire probing not only their farm-related finances, but also their off-farm financial information.

OMB plays a role in approving mandatory information collections across government. Notably, documents produced to the Committee demonstrate that OMB raised questions about NASS's authority to conduct TOTAL as a mandatory Census followon. The OMB General Counsel provided an informal opinion stating that NASS could not conduct the TOTAL survey under its mandatory Census authority. The OMB General Counsel stated that only survey content enumerated in Title 7 could be mandatory. NASS, in contrast, argued the Secretary of Agriculture had the discretion to determine survey content.

OMB Staff advised NASS staff to seek guidance from the USDA General Counsel on the question of the Secretary's discretionary authority. NASS declined to follow OMB's advice. The record before the Committee is void of any legal analysis on the subject of whether it is permissible to conduct the TOTAL survey as a mandatory Census follow-on survey. In e-mails provided to the Committee, USDA contends it has broad authority to conduct smaller surveys containing material beyond what is enumerated in the Census of Agriculture statute. In responding to the TOTAL survey, operators are essentially providing all financial data related to farm and land operations as well as personal household financial data. USDA, by taking this new approach, has delved into data ranging from how much a rancher's family spends on everything from health insurance to dental checkups to how much they spend on vacations. The House Agriculture Committee staff disagrees with this approach.

¹H. Rep. No. 105–296 (Oct. 2, 1997).

II. Background

Relevant Agencies

The Census of Agriculture is conducted every 5 years pursuant to the Census of Agriculture Act of 1997.² NASS is the USDA agency delegated the authority to conduct the Census. According to the NASS website, the agency "conducts hundreds of surveys every year and prepares reports covering virtually every aspect of U.S. agriculture."3 NASS employs approximately 435 staff members in Washington, D.C. and 650 staff in field offices across the U.S. Its headquarters is in Washington, D.C. with 12 regional field offices serving the nation. NASS's annual budget is \$172 million in discretionary dollars. The Administrator of NASS is Joseph T. Reilly. Reilly has served at NASS since 1997 and prior to joining NASS, he served at the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Census for 21 years.

ERS is the USDA agency responsible for producing analyses of economic and social science information on agriculture, rural development, food, commodity markets, and the environment. It compiles and disseminates data concerning USDA programs and policies to various stakeholders. Presently, ERS has no authority related to the Census of Agriculture. Since 2011, ERS has been led by Dr. Mary Bohman.

Both NASS and ERS are housed within the Research, Education, and Economics mission area of USDA. These agencies are overseen by Under Secretary of Agriculture Dr. Catherine Woteki.

The Census of Agriculture

According to the NASS's website:

[T]he Census of Agriculture is the leading source of facts and figures about American agriculture. Conducted every 5 years, the Census provides a detailed picture of U.S. farms and ranches and the people who operate them. It is the only source of uniform, comprehensive agricultural data for every state and county in the United States. Participation by every farmer and rancher, regardless of the size or type of operation, is vitally important. By responding to the Census, producers are helping themselves, their communities and all of U.S. agriculture.

NASS conducted the most recent Census of Agriculture in 2012. Initially, the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Census (BOC) conducted the Census every 10

(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)).

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.

Frequently Asked Questions, About the Census, http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Help/FAQs/

General FAQs: (last visited Oct. 13, 2015).

The Paperwork Reduction Act "requires agencies to submit approval requests for information collections to [the Office of Mgmt. & Budget's] Office of Information & Regulatory Affairs [OIRA]. OIRA then evaluates them under the standards of the Paperwork Reduction Act, approving them if they comply and assigning a control number." See https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/OIRA_QsandAs/. The Census of Agriculture and its follow-on surveys must be vetted in advance by officials at OIRA.

²7 U.S.C. § 2204g states, in pertinent part:

wante by officials at Orte.

**Attp://www.nass.usda.gov/About_NASS/ (last visited Oct. 21, 2015).

**See http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/About_the_Census/ (last visited Sept. 11, 2015).

years.⁵ From 1920 through 1992, the BOC conducted the Census every 5 years.⁶ In 1997, the House and Senate passed the Census of Agriculture Act of 1997 to transfer the authority for conducting the Census from the BOC to USDA. On November 21, 1997, President Clinton signed the Act (P.L. 105–113), which is now part of Title 7 of the *United States Code*.

Data collected through the Census of Agriculture is used by numerous entities in both the public and private sectors. Farmers, farm product manufacturers, and the financial industry are among private sector consumers of the data. Additionally, state, local, and Federal policy-makers use the data to make decisions that will af-

fect agriculture.8

In addition to the Census, NASS also conducts follow-on surveys. Follow-on surveys are authorized in order to collect detailed information about specific agriculture related topics. Past follow-on surveys have included the Census of Horticulture, Organic Survey, and the On-Farm Energy Production Survey, among others. With proper notice and opportunity to comment, the follow-on surveys can be mandated under the Census of Agriculture authority.

As mentioned above, participation in the Census of Agriculture and many of its follow-on surveys is required by law. Producers failing to answer the Census of Agri-

culture questions may be fined up to \$100.

NASS' funding varies from year to year and it is difficult to parse out Census funding from the numerous follow-on surveys NASS conducts. The appropriation is at its largest sum the year after a Census year which can be attributed to the fact that the survey is a look back at the data from the previous year. In the table below, the highlighted years are the peak years—those in which the survey is released.

FY	Census Funding*
2016 (request)	\$45.747
2015	\$47.842
2014	\$44.545
2013	\$58.029
2012	\$41.639
2011	\$33.073
2010	\$37.908
2009	\$37.265
2008	\$51.985
2007	\$32.644
2006	\$28.824

^{*} Dollar figures are in millions.

The Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey (AELOS)

The Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey (AELOS) was a survey The Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey (AELOS) was a survey conducted to gather information related to "non-farming landlord contributions to production agriculture." ¹⁰ The AELOS survey "provided estimates of farm and ranch land acquisition and ownership, capitalization and debt, operating inputs and costs, and operator-landlord relationships." ¹¹ It provided a more comprehensive picture of the financial conditions in agriculture. The inaugural AELOS survey was conducted by NASS in 1999. Although USDA stated that the AELOS survey has

 $^{^5}S.$ Rep. No. 105–141 (Nov. 7, 1997); H. Rep. No. 105–296 (Oct. 2, 1997). $^6Id.;$ noting that between 1978 and 1982, the Census of Agriculture was conducted every 4 years so as to align it with other economic surveys.

⁸ Frequently Asked Questions, About the Census, http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Help/FAQs/General_FAQs/ (last visited Oct. 13, 2015).

⁹ The Paperwork Reduction Act "requires agencies to submit approval requests for information collections to [the Office of Mgmt. & Budget's] Office of Information & Regulatory Affairs [OIRA]. OIRA then evaluates them under the standards of the Paperwork Reduction Act, approving them if they comply and assigning a control number." See https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/OIRA_QsandAs/. The Census of Agriculture and its follow-on surveys must be vetted in advance by officials at OIRA.

advance by officials at ORA.

¹⁰[Redacted], Chief, Census Planning Branch, U.S. Dep't of Agric., National Agric. Statistics
Serv., Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land [TOTAL] Survey PowerPoint
Presentation [USDA-CENSUS-0025401]; see also Letter from Hon. Todd Batta, Assistant Sec'y,
Office of Cong. Affairs, U.S. Dep't of Agric. to Hon. K. Michael Conaway, Chairman, H. Agric.
Comm., Mar. 13, 2015 [hereinafter Batta Letter, Mar. 2015].

¹¹[USDA-CENSUS-0025401].

"been completed about every 10 years as a follow-on survey to the Census of Agriculture," 12 documents show the sole AELOS survey was conducted in 1999. AELOS was an updated version of similar surveys which were conducted in 1959, 1964, 1970, 1979, and 1988.¹³ NASS had planned to conduct an AELOS survey in 2011, but canceled it due to budget constraints. 14 Between 1999 and 2000, NASS received \$2 million to fund the AELOS survey. 15

The 1999 version of AELOS was conducted as a mandatory Census of Agriculture follow-on survey. 16 A copy of the 1999 AELOS survey is provided as an attachment [Attachment 1] to this report.

The Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS)

According to ERS' website, the ARMS survey is USDA's "primary source of information on the financial condition, production practices, and resource use of America's farm businesses and the economic well-being of America's farm households." 17 ARMS has three phases. The third phase, ARMS III, which is relevant to this oversight initiative, contains broad, probing questions about "whole farm finance information" and "operator characteristics." ¹⁸ For at least the past 10 years, ARMS has been conducted by ERS and NASS, jointly.¹⁹

ARMS is an annual survey which provides data used by economists for various sorts of research, by producers in decision-making, and policy-makers.²⁰ ARMS III data, in particular, is utilized by economists, financial analysts, and producers, among others. Data obtained through the ARMS survey is available on ERS' website dating back to 1996.21 Funding for the ARMS survey comes from funds appropriated for ERS and has been approximately \$19 million annually since Fiscal Year 2006.

It is important to note that historically the ARMS survey has not been mandatory for farm operators and has *not* been a part of the Census of Agriculture program. A copy of the ARMS III survey form is attached [Attachment 2] to this report.

The Tenure, Ownership and Transition of Agricultural Land Survey (TOTAL)

In March 2012, the Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics (ACAS) recommended that NASS conduct a land tenure survey. Based on this recommendation, NASS decided to conduct the TOTAL survey for the first time. 22 Specifically, the ACAS report stated: "[t]he Advisory Committee recommends that NASS perform a Land Tenure survey as early as possible but no later than 2015. This should be the highest priority 'optional' [Census of Agriculture] follow-on." 23 In its recommendation, the ACAS was not specific with regard to what questions should be included or excluded on a land tenure survey.

NASS and ERS, at some point, decided to combine ARMS III and AELOS to establish TOTAL, a Census follow-on that probed the agricultural and personal finances of farmers, ranchers, and land owners. The new survey was described by a NASS employee as "[a]n integrated survey of farm finance and land ownership from all agricultural land owners."24

¹²Batta Letter, Mar. 2015.

^{13 1997} Census of Agric.: History, AC97-SU-4, Vol. 2, Subject Series, Part 4, http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/1997/History/history1997.pdf (last visited Oct. 8, 2015).

¹⁴ Batta Letter, Mar. 2015.

¹⁵U.S. Dep't of Agric. Budget & Explanatory Notes, (available at http://www.obpa.usda.

gov/).

16[USDA-CENSUS-0025401]; see also Letter from Hon. Todd Batta, Assistant Sec'y, Office
W. Michael Copaway, Chairman H. Agric, Comm., of Cong. Affairs, U.S. Dep't of Agric. to Hon. K. Michael Conaway, Chairman, H. Agric. Comm., Mar. 13, 2015 [hereinafter Batta Letter, Mar. 2015].

¹⁷Overview, What Is the Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS)?, http:// www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/arms-farm-financial-and-crop-production-practices.aspxvisited Oct. 7, 2015) [hereinafter ERS webpage].

18 USDA-CENSUS-0003565.

¹⁹ ERS webpage; 1997 Census of Agric.: History, AC97-SU-4, Vol. 2, Subject Series, Part 4, http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/1997/History/history1997.pdf (last visited Oct. 8, 2015). ²⁰ ERS webpage.

²¹ERS webpage.

²² Batta Letter, Mar. 2015.

²³ Batta Letter, Mar. 2015; http://www.nass.usda.gov/About_NASS/Advisory_Committee_on Agriculture Statistics/ACAS Nov 2013 Meeting Executive Summary.pdf (last visited Sept. 14,

²⁴[Redacted], Workshop Overview: Why We Are Here PowerPoint Presentation, U.S. Dep't of Agric., [USDA-CENSUS-0004451].

NASS plans to conduct the TOTAL survey every 10 years to assist policy-makers, economists, financial analysts, and others who use the data. 25 The TOTAL survey received \$4.5 million in funding—\$2.5 million from NASS in Fiscal Year 2015 and \$2.0 million from ERS in Fiscal Year 2014.²⁶

On December 26, 2014, NASS sent the target populations the initial mailing related to TOTAL.27 A second mailing was sent on January 27, 2015, and telephonic and field follow-up took place between February 17, 2015 and April 2015.²⁸ NASS published preliminary TOTAL results on August 31, 2015.²⁹ Complete 2014 TOTAL results were released October 5, 2015.30

Historical Relationship Between AELOS and ARMS III

The 1999 version of AELOS was conducted as a mandatory Census of Agriculture follow-on survey.³¹ Management level coordination occurred with respect to AELOS and ARMS III. The coordination resulted in:

Approximately $\frac{1}{3}$ of AELOS records were completed using data from the 1999 ARMS Phase III. The goal was to have an ARMS questionnaire no longer in length than in 1998. Hence, some detail was sacrificed to make room for the needed AELOS items.32

In other words, NASS chose to rely on the non-mandatory ARMS III survey to gather some of the data needed for the mandatory AELOS. This allowed the agency to lessen the burden on producers and avoid redundancy, yet gather the necessary data without creating a super survey such as TOTAL.

Two Versions of TOTAL

TOTAL was comprised of two versions—the operator or producer version and the landlord-only version.³³ According to USDA documents, the operator version "target[ed] farm and ranch operators in the 48 contiguous states," whose agricultural product sales totaled at least \$1,000 annually.³⁴ The operator version is most similar to the previously optional ARMS III survey.

For the landlord-only version, NASS targeted land owners who rent their land, but do not engage in farming operations.³⁵ The landlord-only version of TOTAL is

similar in content to previously mandatory AELOS survey.

The content of ARMS III and the operator-only version of TOTAL are almost identical. This fact is borne out in numerous NASS staff e-mail messages. At one point a NASS staff member points out the confusion created by calling the landlord only version of TOTAL by its former name, ARMS III. On December 8, 2014, NASS staff

I am a little confused on our use of ARMS in this news release. We continue to use "ARMS" internally to attempt to lessen the confusion in the TOTAL-Landlord Only survey and ARMS III but as far as any external communications go I was under the impression both surveys should be referred to as TOTAL. "ARMS III" was suspended in the OMB docket for this year and in its place is TOTAL. The "ARMS" form that the respondent receives says TOTAL on it.³⁶

²⁶U.S. Dep't of Agriculture, Nat'l Agric. Statistics Serv., Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agric. Land (TOTAL) Survey, Mar. 19, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-0002042].
²⁷TOTAL Data Collection PowerPoint Slide [USDA-CENSUS-0004175]; see also Memo-

²⁵ E-mail from NASS Staff to NASS Staff, Re: TOTAL Supporting Statements, Oct. 20, 2014 [USDA—CENSUS—0029795].

randum from [Redacted], Chief, Census Planning Branch, Nat'l Agric. Statistics Serv., Oct. 15, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-0025932].

28 TOTAL Data Collection PowerPoint Slide [USDA-CENSUS-0004175].

²⁹U.S. Dep't of Agric, Nat'l Agric Statistics Serv., New Release available at http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Newsroom/2015/08 31 2015.php (last visited Sept. 15, 2015.).
³⁰Press Release, Most of the U.S. Rented Farmland is Owned by Non-Farmers, available at

³⁰ Press Release, Most of the U.S. Rented Farmland is Owned by Non-Farmers, available at http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Newsroom/2015/08-31-2015.php (Oct. 5, 2015).

³¹ [Redacted], Chief, Census Planning Branch, U.S. Dep't of Agric., National Agric. Statistics Serv., Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land [TOTAL] Survey PowerPoint Presentation [USDA-CENSUS-0025401]; see also Batta Letter, Mar. 2015.

³² 1997 Census of Agric., Volume 2, Part 4 "History," at 159, (available at http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/1997/History/history/1997.pdf) (last visited Oct. 21, 2015).

³³ Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agric. Land (TOTAL) Survey [USDA-CENSUS-0026581] 0026258]. 34 [USDA-CENSUS-0026258].

^{35 [}USDA-CENSUS-0026258].
36 Electronic mail [E-mail] from NASS Staff A to a group of unnamed NASS Staff, Dec. 8, 2014 (emphasis added) [USDA-CENSUS-0004371].

To lessen NASS staff confusion, the TOTAL operator version was often referred to as ARMS III. As part of the same e-mail exchange referenced above, NASS staff wrote: "It does say ARMS III on it off to the side [of the questionnaire form] but the actual title of the survey is TOTAL." Similarly, USDA, in correspondence with Chairman Conaway, referred to the TOTAL survey as being previously known as AELOS and ARMS. $^{\rm 38}$

The TOTAL Survey Received Extensive Criticism from Recipients

Documents reveal that in January 2015, many operators received *both* the ARMS III survey as well as the TOTAL survey. Farmers, ranchers, and operators objected to the government demanding that they respond to these questions not once in the ARMS III survey, but twice when they received the TOTAL survey. Section N of the TOTAL survey, operator version, required that all income, assets, debt, and spending be reported to USDA. Following is a snapshot of one of the most intrusive sections related to household financial information.

³⁷ Electronic mail [E-mail] from NASS Staff A to a group of unnamed NASS Staff, Dec. 8, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-0004371].
38 Batta Letter, Mar. 2015.

W	ich value code from the list above represents how much this household spent in 2014 on	Value Code
	food, including food away from home?	1105
		1104
		1106
	utilities and household supplies?	
a.	non-farm transportation for the:	1107
	(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
	USDA-CENSUŠ	-0014411
	HOLD SPENDING - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)	
e.	health and medical expenses of:	Value Code
	(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 (<i>including</i> 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	1118
	and child (or adult) care, entertainment (hobbies, recreation, and vacations)?	
-F	ARM ASSETS - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)	
Wh	ich value code on page 22 represents the total value of each of the following categories of <u>off-farm a</u> operator <u>and</u> members of the operator's household on December 31, 2014, for (Exclude assets of thirde in Section J.)	
a.	financial assets held in non-retirement accounts?	Value Code
	(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
h	8 8	0954
o.	retirement accounts? (401k, 403b, IRA, Keogh, other retirement accounts)	0984
c.	operator's dwelling, if not owned by the operation? (not reported in Section 28, Item 1a)	
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
1770 13		0982
f.	all household vehicles? (including household share of vehicles partly owned by the operation)	
		0987

Farmers receiving the TOTAL survey were required to spend a great deal of time—time off the land they work—delving into their on-farm banking accounts as well as off-farm banking accounts. Numerous recipients had questions related to the survey. Agricultural producers e-mailed NASS's customer service address to ask questions and express consternation with the TOTAL survey. One respondent complained directly to USDA as is evidenced in the following e-mail in which the respondent requests assistance from NASS.



One operator referred to the TOTAL survey as "this extremely long form." 39 Another operator requested a copy of the survey he or she filled out just the prior year. Specifically, the operator wrote:

Is our survey from last year available to us to use? There will be no changes and I would like to refer to it. We had no idea this was going to be an annual event.40

The individual above likely received the ARMS III survey and the TOTAL survey less than a year apart which shows both the duplicative nature of TOTAL and the burden NASS placed on American agricultural producers.

In another case, an incensed landowner took his frustration with the TOTAL survey out on the dairy and grain farmer renting his land. The dairy farmer was fearful of losing the lease. NASS staff had not foreseen that land owners would be inconvenienced by the survey. 41 Below is a related e-mail showing NASS staff did not foresee landowners being perturbed by the length and breadth of the TOTAL survey.

³⁹ Anonymous landowner to NASS Staff, Re: Survey Completion, Dec. 26, 2014 [USDA-CEN-

⁴⁰Anonymous landowner to NASS Staff, Re: Previous years survey, Dec. 30, 2014 (emphasis

added) [USDA-CENSUS-0049080].

⁴¹E-mail from NASS Staff to NASS Staff, *Re: Landlords being surveyed*, Aug. 27, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-0020008].

From: Wednesday, August 27, 2014 9:25 AM Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Landlords being surveyed Importance: Morning. Are any of the contacts to Landlords for TOTAL being conducted by Phone and Mail? The reason I ask.... I just received a call from one of PA's medium sized Dairy and Grain Farm operators. He has received phone calls from three of the Landlords he rents land from. His Landlords are blaming him for the surveys they are receiving about the Land they Rent out. The surveys are from us. is "going to be very upset if I lose that ground". Mr. Hawn quoted his Landlords as using the phrase "return immediately". is fairly determined to try and smooth things over himself for us with his Landlords. I suggested they could call me directly our office, offered to help any way we can, thanked him etc. I had not considered a back lash to farmers from our surveying Landlords. I have no idea how wide spread this is. U.S. Department of Agriculture | National Agricultural Statistics Service Northeastern Regional Field Office 4050 Crums Mill Rd Harrisburg PA 17112 phn 717 657 6304 fax 717 782 4011

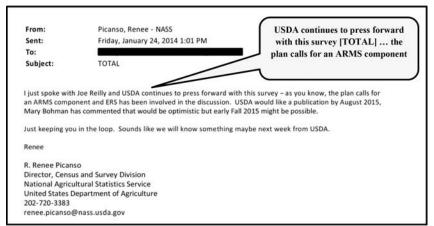
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, the department or agency gathering information from U.S. citizens is required to reduce the burden by means such as employing information resources and technology.⁴² In addition, the Act requires the Director of OMB to "establish and oversee standards and guidelines by which agencies are to estimate the burden to comply with a proposed collection of information." ⁴³ These estimations must be reported OMB and provided on the survey form for recipients. In a nutshell, OMB must approve all mandatory information collections sent by the U.S. government. Even before NASS engaged OMB in the approval process, officials at USDA and NASS had decided to conduct the TOTAL survey as a mandatory Census of Agriculture follow-on survey.

Decision to Make TOTAL Mandatory

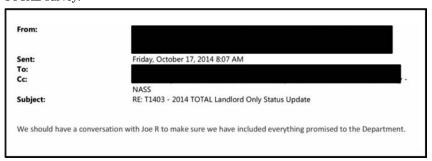
The driving force behind the decision to mandate TOTAL is unclear, however based on the documents produced to the Committee by USDA, it is apparent that officials at the department-level were aware of the shift to mandatory

According to documents, the plan was to merge ARMS III and AELOS to create a hybrid survey and use the Census authority to require producers to answer the survey questionnaires. On January 24, 2014, the NASS Assistant Administrator sent an e-mail to two other NASS staff relaying a conversation she had with Administrator Reilly. Her e-mail, inserted below, shows that Administrator Reilly was receiving direction from USDA officials on how to proceed with the TOTAL survey. USDA was dictating the timeline, content, and future decisions as indicated by the clause "sounds like we will know something maybe next week from USDA." The entire e-mail is pasted below.

⁴² See Public Law 104–13. ⁴³ See Public Law 104–13.



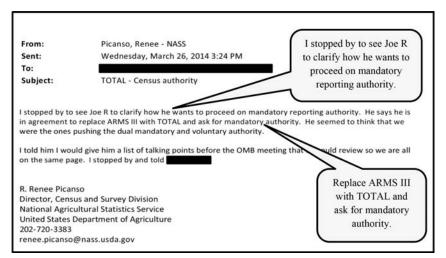
The following e-mail shows that numerous NASS staff members were aware of USDA's involvement in creating the content for the TOTAL survey. In the e-mail below, NASS staff suggested checking to insure content requested by USDA was included in the TOTAL survey. These e-mails demonstrate that USDA officials, perhaps within the Office of the Secretary, were dictating certain factors related to the TOTAL survey.



It appears that USDA, NASS, and ERS conducted the TOTAL survey as mandatory to increase response rates.⁴⁴ Yet, documents show USDA officials were influential in the execution of the survey—a fact which may indicate a political rational for mandating TOTAL. In March 2014, a memorandum was circulated throughout NASS that noted in order to mandate the TOTAL survey, NASS suspended the OMB docket for ARMS and "submitted [a new docket] so we can carry the mandatory reporting statement on the questionnaires." 45

This March 26, 2014, e-mail confirms that Administrator Reilly, referred to below as Joe R., was carrying out the plan to rename ARMS III, TOTAL and make it mandatory. According to the e-mail, Reilly was not sure whose plan he was ratifying. Subordinate staff wrote: "He seems to think that we were the ones pushing the dual mandatory and voluntary authority." On September 9, 2015, Chairman Conaway requested to interview two NASS staff members in order to fill gaps in the record such as this one. This request was not granted. Instead, USDA offered a third briefing. Without questioning NASS staff members, it is unclear who was proposing mandatory versus voluntary.

 ⁴⁴ U.S. Dep't of Agriculture, Nat'l Agric. Statistics Serv., Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agric. Land (TOTAL) Survey, Mar. 19, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-0005647].
 45 U.S. Dep't of Agriculture, Nat'l Agric. Statistics Serv., Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agric. Land (TOTAL) Survey, Mar. 19, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-0002042] (emphasis added).



The TOTAL Survey Contravenes Congress' Intent for the Census of Agriculture

Mandating a burdensome survey such as ARMS III by renaming it TOTAL was not what Congress likely intended when it enacted the Census of Agriculture Act of 1997. On the contrary, Congress was aware of the burden placed on producers when responding to Census questionnaires. In reporting the Act, Congress adopted House Report 105–296, which clarifies their intent. It states:

The Committee recognizes the intrusive nature of a Census and the need to obtain relevant data for policymakers. Producers have serious time constraints and should only have to answer questionnaires that are concise, easily readable and understandable, and relevant to today's agricultural operations. The Committee is sympathetic to concerns of time spent filling out unnecessary paperwork. 46

Based on the documents produced to the Committee, it does not appear that USDA complied with spirit and intent of Congress when deciding to include the TOTAL survey as a mandatory, follow-on element of the 2012 Census.

OMB Raises Questions Related to the Funding and Frequency of ARMS and TOTAL In an e-mail dated October 30, 2014, OMB staff asked about the frequency of the TOTAL survey. E-mails from NASS staff, in response, state that TOTAL will be conducted every 10 years.⁴⁷ The funding, according to an e-mail dated April 21, 2014, would come from "combining Congressional appropriations" earmarked for the Census of Agriculture as well as ERS' funds. Combining funds from two agencies to conduct what NASS couched as a Census of Agriculture follow-on study raised a red flag for OMB.

OMB's Role in Mandating TOTAL

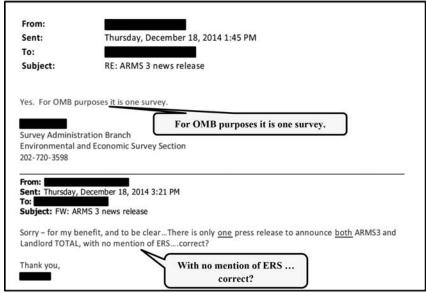
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, NASS is required "to submit approval requests for information collections to the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB), Office of Information & Regulatory Affairs (OIRA)." As The Census of Agriculture and its follow-on surveys must be vetted, in advance, by officials at OIRA. OIRA evaluates the materials related to the surveys vis-à-vis the standards of the Act, approving them if they comply and assigning a control number. In the summer of 2014, OMB staff engaged both in person as well as through e-mail regarding the mandatory nature of the TOTAL survey.

Internal NASS documents show that NASS staff knew to portray TOTAL as one survey—its precursor being AELOS in order to achieve mandatory status. If OMB suspected TOTAL was too similar to ARMS III, then OMB may not sign off on mandatory status for TOTAL. When asked about the public relations strategy for

⁴⁶*H. Rep. No. 105–296*, Purpose & Needs Section (1997).

 ⁴⁷ E-mail from NASS Staff to NASS Staff, Re: TOTAL Supporting Statements, Oct. 20, 2014
 [USDA-CENSUS-0029795].
 ⁴⁸ See Pub. L. No. 104-13.

TOTAL, and whether there would be a distinction for ARMS III and TOTAL landlord-only, NASS staff responded tersely stating: "For OMB purposes it is one survey." 49 In actuality, operators received a now-mandatory ARMS III survey and the landlords received a version similar to AELOS. The entire e-mail exchange is below.



On March 21, 2014, NASS staff sent an e-mail to OMB staff, introducing the concept of the TOTAL survey.⁵⁰ When NASS staff engaged OMB staff on TOTAL, NASS staff portrayed the TOTAL survey as similar to AELOS and therefore deserving of mandatory status. NASS staff explained that they would like to "discuss some of the proposed details for integrating this new survey with the existing ARMS program." ⁵¹ NASS staff also intimated that since the AELOS survey was mandatory, the TOTAL survey should be mandatory as well.⁵²

Then, when OMB staff learned in an e-mail that ERS and NASS appropriations would be combined to fund the TOTAL survey,⁵³ OMB staff deemed it necessary to consult with their Office of General Counsel (OGC) to inquire as to whether NASS had the authority to mandate the TOTAL survey.⁵⁴ The following e-mail exchange shows NASS staff describing the funding sources for TOTAL. In response, OMB staff informed NASS that OGC was reviewing NASS' statutory basis for mandating TOTAL.

⁴⁹E-mail from NASS Staff to NASS Regional Field Office Staff, Re: ARMS III news release, Dec. 18, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-0039968].

⁵⁰ Electronic Mail [E-mail] from NASS Staff B to OMB Staff A, Meeting to Discuss the Combing [sic] of ARMS III survey with a new survey called TOTAL, Mar. 21, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-0009324].

⁵¹ E-mail from NASS Staff B to OMB Staff A, Meeting to Discuss the Combing [sic] of ARMS III survey with a new survey called TOTAL, Mar. 21, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-0009324]. Id.

 $^{^{53}\,\}text{E-mail}$ from NASS Staff B to OMB Staff, Re: Follow-up Information to TOTAL-ARMS meet-

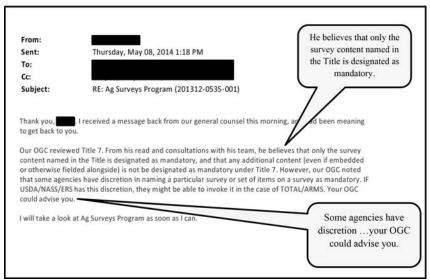
ing, Apr. 21, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-0012904].

54 E-mail Exchange between NASS Staff B and OMB Staff A, Apr. 21, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-0012904].

From: Sent: Wednesday, April 23, 2014 12:17 PM To: Cc: Picanso, Renee - NASS; Subject: RE: Follow-up Information to TOTAL - ARMS meeting Thank you, David. I wanted to let you know that I have followed up on this question with our Office of General Counsel, and I hope to have at least an interim response to you before the middle of next week. Working through other bits and pieces that I "owe" you on the ICR front. From: Sent: Cc: Picanso, Renee - NASS; Subject: RE: Follow-up Information to TOTAL - ARMS meeting Good Afternoon Jen. In 2015 the ARMS III survey will be suspended for that one survey. The data that would have been collected with the ARMS III questionnaire will now be collected by the more comprehensive TOTAL questionnaires, which are Census of Ag. follow-on surveys. Originally I had attached the Title 7 Sec. 2204(g) to document that the Sec. of Agriculture has the authority to make this data collection into mandatory survey since it is a follow-on to the Census of Agriculture. We are planning to pay for the TOTAL survey (operator and landlord questionnaires) by combining Congressional appropriations (Census) with funding we are receiving from ERS for the ARMS program. From the data that is collected from the TOTAL surveys we will be able to publish the ARMS III data as we have done in the past along with the TOTAL publication which will combine the operator and landlord Please let me know if you have any other questions. USDA - NASS - OMB Clearance Officer 202-690-2388

OMB Advises NASS on Whether It Is Permissible to Mandate TOTAL

On May 8, 2014, the OMB OGC provided an informal legal opinion regarding whether the Census of Agriculture mandatory statutory authority was applicable in the case of the TOTAL survey. He found it was not. Below is the e-mail OMB staff sent NASS staff conveying the OMB OGC's opinion that only Census follow-on surveys with content laid out in the statute could be mandated. OMB staff also advised NASS staff to seek guidance from the USDA Office of General Counsel.



Documents show this was not the response NASS staff anticipated.⁵⁵ Staff contemplated giving Administrator Reilly "a heads up on this [development]." 56 On May 9, 2014, according to internal NASS e-mails, Administrator Reilly verbally assured staff that "we [NASS] have approval to treat this as a mandatory survey under the discretionary rights of the secretary [sic]." 57 NASS staff operated under the assumption that the Secretary of Agriculture has the discretionary authority to render TOTAL mandatory since AELOS had been mandatory.58

NASS Staff Continued to Ignore OMB's Guidance

In the e-mail inserted above OMB suggested NASS seek the advice of USDA's General Counsel regarding the question of whether NASS had the authority to conduct TOTAL as a mandatory survey.

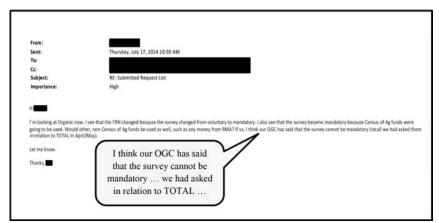
On July 17, 2014, OMB Staff again reiterated their opinion that if funds other than NASS funds are used for a particular survey, then that survey cannot carry the mandatory Census authority (see e-mail below).⁵⁹ Continuing on July 18, 2014, OMB staff and NASS staff had a significant amount of correspondence related to the matter of whether the TOTAL survey could carry the Census mandatory authority. During the same time frame, NASS staff and OMB staff debated whether the Organic Survey was eligible to be conducted as a mandatory Census follow-on.

 $^{^{55}\}mathrm{E}\text{-mail}$ Exchange between NASS Staff B and other NASS staff, May 8, 2014 [USDA-CEN-SUS-0013920]

⁵⁶ E-mail Exchange between NASS Staff B and other NASS staff, May 8, 2014 [USDA-CEN-

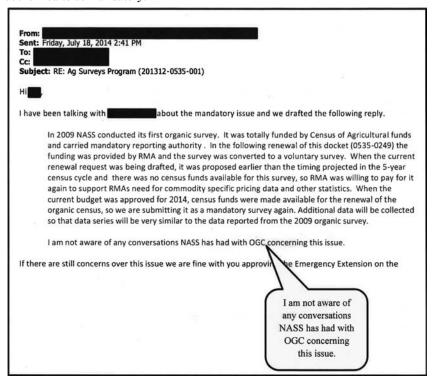
⁵⁷ E-mail Exchange between NASS Staff B and other NASS staff, May 9, 2014 [USDA-CEN-SUS-0013937].

 ⁵⁸ E-mail from NASS Staff to OMB Staff, Apr. 21, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-0012904].
 ⁵⁹ Email from OMB staff to NASS staff, Re: Submitted Request List, July 17, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-0016781].



Ultimately, the *Federal Register* notice (FRN) submissions to OMB were amended to reflect the fact that these surveys would be conducted as mandatory Census follow-ons. Both the TOTAL Survey FRN and the Organics Survey FRN required amendment to notify the public of the compulsory nature of the surveys. This amendment is reflected in the e-mail message above.

NASS Staff Admits They Did Not Seek Guidance from USDA's General Counsel
In the following document related to the Organic Survey, NASS staff admitted he
was not aware of any legal analysis related to the question of which surveys are
authorized to be mandatory.



In the e-mail above NASS staff argued that since the Organic Survey was partially funded by the Risk Management Administration of USDA, and conducted as

a mandatory follow-on, then NASS could proceed with TOTAL as a mandatory follow-on survey.60

E-mails show that NASS staff internally debated the Secretary's authority to mandate the TOTAL survey. Instead of seeking guidance from the USDA Office of General Counsel, NASS staff decided, in a vacuum, that the Secretary had the dis-

cretion based on conversations with the NASS Administrator Reilly.⁶¹
On July 18, 2014, an internal NASS e-mail exchange shows that NASS staff did not believe it was necessary to clarify NASS' position with regard to mandating the TOTAL survey. In response to the question of whether Administrator Reilly needed to verify the agency's position on the question of authority, NASS staff wrote: "I think if OMB wants clarification [on the mandatory authority] they can ini-

tiate that process." 62 Also on July 18, 2014, OMB staff directed NASS staff to resubmit the FRN "clearly stating that this collection would be mandatory and the authority under which NASS can make it mandatory." 63

NASS Staff Believed Re-Titling the ARMS III Survey Sufficed to Render it Mandatory

According to documents produced to the Committee, certain NASS staff believed the re-titling of the TOTAL survey allowed NASS to mandate the survey. On June 20, 2014, one NASS staff member wrote an e-mail expressing the idea that a simple title change in the survey was sufficient to render the TOTAL survey mandatory. Specifically, he wrote: "Unfortunately, we had to change the title [from ARMS III to TOTAL] to allow for the OMB statement of 'required;' however I am going to continue to refer to this document and all other related items as 2014 ARMS III." 64 See below for the full e-mail text.

From: We had to change the Friday, June 20, 2014 11:23 AM Sent: title to allow for the To: OMB statement of 2014 ARMS III Questionnaire V9 Subject: "required..." Attachments: 6_20_14 Version 9 (5).docx Attached is a version 9 questionnaire. Unfortunately, we had to change the title to allow for the OMB statement of "required"; however, I am going to continue to refer to this document and all other related items as 2014 ARMS III. 1. Statistics Division along with Andrew requested that we bring back the breakout of acres in the open and square feet under glass for Nursery and greenhouse crops on page 5. 2. We removed question 27b(i) from page 4. I corrected a few incorrect skips today and we may find a few more, but ERS and NASS consider this questionnaire final for content. Survey Administration Branch **Environmental and Economic Survey Section** 202-720-3598

On August 4, 2014, the NASS staff member who liaises with OMB sent an e-mail to other NASS staff informing them that the TOTAL survey, landlord and operator versions were granted mandatory status by OMB. He directed his colleagues to in-

 $^{^{60}\,\}mathrm{E}\text{-mail}$ from NASS Staff to OMB Staff, $Re\colon Ag\ Surveys\ Program\ (201312–0535–001), July 18, 2014 [USDA–CENSUS–0017084].$

^{16, 2014 [}USDA-CENSUS-0017084].

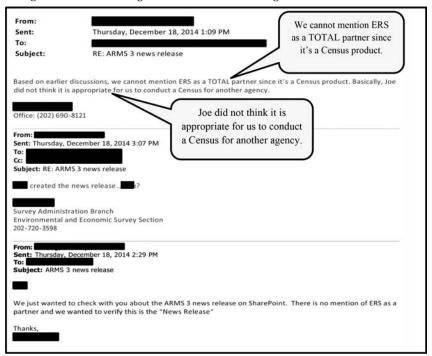
61 E-mail from NASS Staff to OMB Staff, Re: Ag Surveys Program (201312–0535–001) DRAFT note to [Redacted], July 18, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-0017040]; see also [USDA-CENSUS-0013937]; [USDA-CENSUS-0017058].

⁶²E-mail from NASS Staff to NASS Staff, Re: Ag Surveys Program (201312–0535–001) DRAFT note to [Redacted], July 18, 2014 (emphasis added) [USDA-CENSUS-0017058]. ⁶³E-mail from OMB Staff to NASS Staff, Re: Ag Surveys Program (201312–0535–001), July 18, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-00171155]. ⁶⁴E-mail from NASS Staff to NASS Staff, 6_20_14 Version 9 (5).docx, June 20, 2014 (emphasis added) [USDA-CENSUS-0015310].

clude the appropriate language to reflect the mandatory status in all public relations materials.65 The fact that ERS was a partner in funding and planning the TOTAL survey, however, remained concealed from the public.

NASS Concealed ERS' Cooperation on the TOTAL Survey

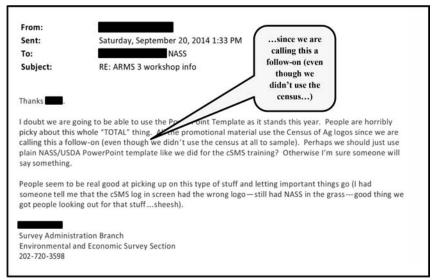
Administrator Reilly, according to NASS staff e-mails, "did not think it is appropriate for us [NASS] to conduct a Census for another agency," 66 in this case, ERS. The e-mail below shows that as a result of Reilly's views, NASS staff did not insert references to ERS in the publicity materials for the TOTAL survey. News releases and all other promotional materials related to the TOTAL survey did not contain the ERS logo or make mention of the fact that ERS was a partner in TOTAL. Following is an e-mail showing the rationale for excluding references to ERS.



Internally, NASS staff appears to have disagreed with the approach taken in referring to TOTAL as a Census of Agriculture follow-on. In the instance below, a NASS staff member pointed out: "the Census [was not used at all] to sample." tone of the e-mail indicates contempt for the approach to TOTAL, and shows that the manner in which it was conducted was novel. Staff appears not to approve of leadership's decision with regard to the TOTAL survey. In particular, the staff member cited below stated: "People are horribly picky about this whole TOTAL thing."

⁶⁵ E-mail from NASS Staff to NASS Staff, TOTAL/ARMS Question, Aug. 4, 2014 [USDA—

CENSUS-0018429]. ⁶⁶ E-mail from NASS Staff to NASS Staff, Re: ARMS III news release, Dec. 18, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-0039961].



The record before the Committee demonstrates that USDA's NASS mandated a burdensome survey—ARMS III cloaked in the TOTAL title—a survey previously optional for producers. Their motives for this are unclear, but when questioned about it by OMB rather than seek counsel from USDA's OGC, NASS relied on Reilly's word. Since USDA has declined to fully cooperate with the Committee's oversight of TOTAL, gaps remain in the record. The following section focuses on what we do know—the findings, as well as the unanswered questions.

III. Findings and Unanswered Questions

- > The TOTAL Survey is over-broad, duplicative, and burdensome.
- > The documents produced to the Committee showing numerous producer complaints related to TOTAL coupled with the feedback received by the Committee from producers indicates that the TOTAL survey simply goes too far.
- > OMB advised NASS that the TOTAL survey could *not* be mandated under the Census of Agriculture authority and instructed NASS to seek guidance from the USDA Office of General Counsel.
- > NASS failed to consult the USDA Office of General Counsel as advised by OMB before mandating the TOTAL Survey.

Despite a request from Chairman Conaway to interview pertinent NASS staff, those requests were denied by the Office of Congressional Relations.⁶⁷ As a result, the Committee needs answers to the following outstanding questions:

- When and why did USDA and/or NASS decide to conduct the TOTAL survey using the mandatory authority of the Census?
- Who at the department-level was involved in the decision to mandate TOTAL as well as the planning and execution of the TOTAL survey?
- When was the decision made to add ARMS III to the land tenure survey recommended by the Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics?
- Who influenced the decision to integrate ARMS III and AELOS to produce the TOTAL survey?
- Who at USDA was involved in orchestrating the TOTAL survey and its execution plan?
- What was the rationale for mandating the TOTAL survey?
- Who, if anyone, was directing Administrator Reilly with regard to the TOTAL survey?

⁶⁷Letter from Hon. Todd Batta, Assistant Sec'y, Office of Cong. Affairs, U.S. Dep't of Agric. to Hon. K. Michael Conaway, Chairman, H. Agric. Comm., Sept. 28, 2015.

- Why did NASS staff choose not to consult USDA's OGC when OMB advised that they do so?
- Whether Congress and more specifically, the Appropriations Committee is aware that NASS uses funds from other USDA agencies to conduct Census follow-on surveys?

Today, many questions linger. Either USDA failed to produce documents and communications far enough back in time to answer these questions, or the directions were verbal. Without having the opportunity to question appropriate witnesses and USDA officials, the Committee's oversight efforts are impaired. This also shields facts from Congress and American agricultural producers.

IV. Conclusion

This report is the result of Congress and, in particular, the House Agriculture Committee listening to its constituents. Farmers, ranchers, producers, and other operators contacted the Committee to raise concerns about what they viewed as an intrusive, burdensome, overreach of executive power. They had seen this survey before—it was the ARMS III survey. This time it was different. This time the USDA exercised its Census authority to mandate each farmer and rancher's participation. The fact that farmers and ranchers failing to fill out the 24 page operator version would be subjected to a monetary penalty was a tough pill to swallow. It was novel approach. This oversight initiative revealed that there were anomalies in the process

USDA and NASS' motivation for renaming ARMS III as TOTAL is unclear. If they were hoping to deceive farmers, their plan failed. They were not deceived and they did not stay silent on the matter. Instead, farmers and ranchers were angry that the government would require them to report how much their household spent on health care, dental care, and the values of their homes, vehicles, and retirement accounts.

USDA, when crafting the TOTAL survey, failed to take into consideration the privacy of America's farmers, ranchers, and landowners. OMB advised NASS that their interpretation of the Census of Agriculture statue did not allow for mandating the TOTAL survey, which is essentially the ARMS III survey. NASS was unwilling to accept this answer. Repeatedly, NASS communicated to OMB that it was within the Secretary's discretion to mandate TOTAL. At the end of the day, OMB accepted this on face value and allowed NASS to resubmit the Federal Register notices indicating the mandatory status of the survey. NASS took all of these actions without once asking the advice of USDA's Office of General Counsel.

The Committee is deeply concerned with regard to the TOTAL survey, that USDA and NASS exceeded their authority under the Census of Agriculture. The Secretary, in this case, abused his discretion. This oversight initiative has borne out the fact that anomalies occurred in the process of mandating TOTAL. As a result of the findings above, Committee staff recommends that Members of the Agriculture Committee review the attached surveys and the findings herein to determine whether it is appropriate to narrow the statutory language in 7 U.S.C. § 2204g.

V. Options for Legislation Related to the Census

Following are some legislative options for Members and their staffs to consider:

- Statutorily limit the number of questions in Census surveys to reduce the time burden on survey recipients.
- 2. Amend the statute to make clear that Census follow-on survey may not mandate responses.
- Requests of other agencies regarding content of any survey must be first subject to notice and comment, and detailed explanation of any question (purpose, how the data will be utilized, etcetera) must be provided well in adverse.

VI. Timeline of the Committee's Oversight of TOTAL and the Census

- On February 5, 2015, USDA and NASS staff briefed Committee staff. There were numerous unanswered questions flowing from this briefing.
- February 10, 2015, at the request of numerous producers, the Chairman and Ranking Member sent a letter to Secretary Vilsack requesting information and documents related to the Census of Agriculture and surveys conducted pursuant to that authority. The documents were due February 26, 2015.
- On February 26, 2015, Committee staff followed up with USDA staff to inquire about the status of the production.

- On March 16, 2015, USDA staff sent an e-mail containing a letter from Under Secretary Todd Batta, signed March 13, 2015. This letter answered the questions posed in the Chairman and Ranking Member's letter. No documents were provided.
- On March 18, 2015, Committee staff sent an e-mail to USDA staff narrowing the scope of and prioritizing the documents in the request.
- On March 23, 2015, USDA staff communicated to Committee staff that they would provide primarily publicly available documents to the Committee at the briefing on March 27, 2015.
- On March 27, 2015, USDA staff provided a briefing to Committee staff and produced a disk containing publicly available documents related to the Census of Agriculture.
- On April 7, 2015, USDA staff communicated that USDA was reviewing 56,000 documents that were potentially related to the Census of Agriculture request and that the Committee would receive relevant documents between April 10 and April 14, 2015.
- USDA produced documents to the Committee on April 17, 24, and June 8, 12, 26, and July 20, 2015. In total, USDA produced 49,000 documents.
- On September 9, 2015, the Chairman sent letter to Secretary Vilsack requesting transcribed interviews of two NASS employees with factual knowledge of the planning of execution of the TOTAL survey.
- On September 28, 2015, Under Secretary Todd Batta wrote Chairman Conaway offering another briefing, and thereby declining to produce witnesses for a transcribed interview.

[ATTACHMENT 1]

1999 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey Operator's Report

U.S	. Dep	AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE artment of Agriculture	LAND	OWNERSHIP SURV ERATOR'S REPORT	EY	,	O.M.B. Number (Approval Expires Project Code 682	05/31/00
140	0 Inde	, South Building spendence Avenue, S.W. on, D.C. 20250-2000		NOTIC	by law same la CONFII used fo report C of taxat The law retained	(Title 7, U. IW, YOUR DENTIAL r statistica CANNOT to ion, invest v also prov	s inquiry is re. S. Code). By REPORT IS and it will only I purposes. You used for purgation, or regides that copiles are immur	the the our irposes ulation.
					Please retu the enclose	rn your cod postag	ompleted rep e paid envelo	ort in ope.
If y	ease you	are involved in more	me, address and ZIP than one operation,	code, report only for the operation n	amed on the la	bel.		
			OFFICE VERSION 01	POID	TRACT	SUBTRA	CT T-TYPE	LINE 000
SE	19000	Includ	in FARM/RANG de all cropland, idleland for this operat	CRP, pastureland, woodland, w	asteland, etc.		ACRE	S
1.	Fa	rm and Ranch land	OWNED			+	020	
2.	Fa		rented or leased FRO on a per-head basis ur					
	a.	For CASH				+	021	
							022	
	b.	For a SHARE of cri	op or livestock production	on		T	023	
6:270	C.					+	024	
3.	Fa	rm and Ranch land Include land rented	rented or leased TO C d for cash, for a share o	OTHERS- f crop or livestock production, or	rent free	-	024	
10020							TOTAL AC	CRES
4.	то	TAL ACRES In this (Items 1 + 2a + 2b	operation in 1999 + 2c - 3)			=	025	
5.	RE	NT PAID in 1999	9-	rs and rent paid in advance.			DOLLA	RS
	a.	Cash Rent Paid				None	026	

YES - Continue on next page.

NO - Please explain below, then go to Conclusion, back page.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY-

In 1999, did this operation—
- grow crops or cut hay
- raise fivestock or poultry
- have whole grain storage facilities,
- receive government farm program payments, or
- have agricultural sales

S	ECTION B LANDLORDS				
	If this operation rented land in 1999 (either cash complete this section. If no land was rented from	rent, share rent or n others, go to Sec	rent free) ion C.		NUMBER
1.	How many landlords did this operation rent I	and from in 1999?			one ⁰²⁹
					OFFICE USE T-TYPE ONLY 1
2.	Please list the following information for EAC NAME of LANDLORD		ch a listing with the ADDRESS of LAND	a programmer	formation. NUMBER OF ACRES RENTED
LINE	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRESS	or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030
1	PHONE ()	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031 OFFICE USE
Г	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRESS	or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030
2	PHONE ()	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031 OFFICE USE
	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRESS	or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030
3	PHONE ()	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031 OFFICE USE
_	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRESS	S or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030
4	PHONE ()	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031 OFFICE USE
	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRES	S or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030
5	PHONE ()	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031 OFFICE USE
_	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRESS	S or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030
6	PHONE ()	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031 OFFICE USE
_	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRESS	S or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030
7	PHONE ()	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031 OFFICE USE
	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRESS	S or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030
8	PHONE ()	СІТУ	STATE	ZIP	031 OFFICE USE
	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRESS	or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030
9	PHONE ()	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031 OFFICE USE
	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRESS	S or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030
10	PHONE ()	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031 OFFICE USE

SECTION B LANDLORDS—continued

NAME of LANDLORD	MAILIN	G ADDRESS of LAND	LORD		NUMBER OF ACRES RENTER
FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRE	SS or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030	
PHONE_()	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031	OFFICE USE
FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRE	SS or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030	
PHONE ()	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031	OFFICE USE
FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRE	SS or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030	
PHONE ()	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031	OFFICE USE
FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRE	SS or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030	
PHONE ()	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031	OFFICE USE
FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRE	SS or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030	
PHONE ()	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031	OFFICE USE
FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRE	SS or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030	
PHONE ()	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031	OFFICE USE
FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRE	SS or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030	
PHONE ()	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031	OFFICE USE
FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRE	SS or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030	
PHONE ()	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031	OFFICE USE
FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRE	SS or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030	
PHONE ()	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031	OFFICE USE
FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRE	SS or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030	
PHONE ()	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031	OFFICE USE

If you had more than 20 landlords in 1999, list these additional landlords on a separate sheet of paper, and attach to this questionnaire. Be sure to include the name, address, phone number, and number of acres rented from each landlord.

_	,	ICULTURAL LAND			OFFIC USE ONLY	Y	T-TYPE 0	UIN 00
Fo	or Land Acquire (Include acreage char Exclude land rented.	d or Disposed of (sold nges from purchases, sales, inherita If acreage did not change	or given away) in 1 inces, or gifts. In 1999, leave blank.)	999 report				
				TOTAL MAI		AN	NOUNT FIN	IANC
A	Acreage in 1999 wi	hich was	ACRES	DOLLAR			DOLLA	RS
	Acquired		032	033		034		
Г	Sold/disposed of	f for farming/ranching	035	036				
	Sold/disposed of	f for non-farm purposes	038	039				
Ple	ease report LAND (OWNED on each specified of time period. (Exclude ren	date and land acquire	d and disposed	of (sold	or g	iven away)	
_		f- ACRES OWNED	TIME PERIO	D ACRES ACQ	UIRED	AC	RES DISPO	OSE
	1998	041	1988 - 1998	045		046		
	1987	042	1983 - 1987	047		048		
	1982	043	1973 - 1982	049		050		
Г	1972	044						
a. b.	Orchards/vineyard	acres in the following land is hay acres. Exclude orchards/viney de crooland pasture, woodland past	rards and cropland pasture.)			+ + +	051 052 053	RES
a. b. c. d.	Orchards/vineyard Cropland (Include Pastureland (Include Forest/woodland in	is hay acres. Exclude orchards/viney de cropland pasture, woodland past not pastured	rards and cropland pasture.) ture, other pasture and range.	(and.)		+ + + + +	051	RES
a. b. c. d.	Orchards/vineyard Cropland (Include Pastureland (Include Forest/woodland in Other (farmstead,	hay acres. Exclude orchards/viney de cropland pasture, woodland past not pastured roads, ditches, wasteland, et	rards and cropland pasture.) ure, other pasture and range.	(and.)		+ + + + -	051 052 053 054	RES
a. b. c. d. e.	Orchards/vineyard Cropland (Include Pastureland (Include Forest/woodland r Other (farmstead, Total Acres Owne How many of thes	hay acres. Exclude orchards/viney de cropland pasture, woodland pastured roads, ditches, wasteland, et d (a + b + c + d + e) he acres were enrolled in the	rards and cropland pasture.) fure, other pasture and rangel tc.) Conservation	(and.)		+ + + + =	051 052 053 054 055	RES
a. b. c. d. e. f.	Orchards/vineyard Cropland (Include Pastureland (Include Forest/woodland r Other (farmstead, Total Acres Owne How many of thes Reserve Program or the land OWNED	is	rards and cropland pasture.) ure, other pasture and rangel tc.) Conservation ve Program (WRP)?	057		+ + + + =	051 052 053 054 055	
a. b. c. d. e. f. g.	Orchards/vineyard Cropland (Include Pastureland (Include Forest/woodland in Other (farmstead, Total Acres Owne How many of thes Reserve Program In the land OWNED (Provide your bes	hay acres. Exclude orchards/viney de cropland pasture, woodland pastured roads, ditches, wasteland, et d $(a+b+c+d+e)$ ee acres were enrolled in the (CRP) and Wetlands Reserving by this operation, report the stimate based on a recent	rards and cropland pasture.) ure, other pasture and range. tc.) Conservation ve Program (WRP)? me Market Value on De appraisal, or similar sa	057 ocember 31, 1999 les in your area.)	9 of–	+ + + + + + +	051 052 053 054 055	
a. b. c. d. e. f. g.	Orchards/vineyard Cropland (Include Pastureland (Include Forest/woodland r Other (farmstead, Total Acres Owne How many of thes Reserve Program in the land OWNED (Provide your bes Farm operator's d	hay acres. Exclude orchards/viney de cropland pasture, woodland pastured	ure, other pasture and rangel tc.) Conservation ve Program (WRP)? ne Market Value on De appraisal, or similar sa ation	057 ocember 31, 1999 les in your area.)	9 of-	+ + + + + + +	051 052 053 054 055 056	
a. b. c. d. e. f. g. Fo a. b.	Orchards/vineyard Cropland (Include Pastureland (Include Forest/woodland ir Other (farmstead, Total Acres Owne How many of thes Reserve Program ir the land OWNED (Provide your bes Farm operator's d All other farm built (Include barns, if	hay acres. Exclude orchards/viney de cropland pasture, woodland pastured roads, ditches, wasteland, et d $(a+b+c+d+e)$ ee acres were enrolled in the (CRP) and Wetlands Reserving by this operation, report the stimate based on a recent	rards and cropland pasture.) ture, other pasture and rangel tc.) Conservation ve Program (WRP)? ne Market Value on De appraisal, or similar sa ation gs storage sheds, etc.)	057 December 31, 1999 les in your area.)	9 of-	+ + + + + + + + + + + +	051 052 053 054 055 056 056 058 059	LARS
a. b. c. d. e. f. g. Fo a. b.	Orchards/vineyard Cropland (Include Pastureland (Include Forest/woodland in Other (farmstead, Total Acres Owne How many of thes Reserve Program in the land OWNED (Provide your bes Farm operator's d All other farm built (Include bams, in Land (Excluding ho	they acres. Exclude orchards/viney de cropland pasture, woodland pastured acropland pastured acropland pastured acropland pastured acropland pastured acropland pastured acropland pastured (a + b + c + d + e)	rards and cropland pasture.) ure, other pasture and rangel tc.) Conservation ve Program (WRP)? ne Market Value on De appraisal, or similar sa ation gs storage sheds, etc.)	057 December 31, 1999 les in your area.)	9 of-	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	051 052 053 054 055 056 056	
a. b. c. d. e. f. g. Fo a. b.	Orchards/vineyard Cropland (Include Pastureland (Include Forest/woodland in Other (farmstead, Total Acres Owne How many of thes Reserve Program in the land OWNED (Provide your bes Farm operator's d All other farm built (Include bams, in Land (Excluding ho	they acres. Exclude orchards/viney de cropland pasture, woodland pastured and pastured around the pastured around the pastured around the pastured around the pastured (a + b + c + d + e)	rards and cropland pasture.) ure, other pasture and rangel tc.) Conservation ve Program (WRP)? ne Market Value on De appraisal, or similar sa ation gs storage sheds, etc.)	057 December 31, 1999 les in your area.)	9 of-	+	051 052 053 054 055 056 056 058 059 060 061	LARS
a. b. c. d. e. f. g. b. c. d.	Orchards/vineyard Cropland (Include Pastureland (Include Forest/woodland in Other (farmstead, Total Acres Owne How many of thes Reserve Program or the land OWNED (Provide your bes Farm open All other farm's build (Include bans, in Total Market Value)	they acres. Exclude orchards/viney de cropland pasture, woodland pastured and pastured around the pastured around the pastured around the pastured around the pastured (a + b + c + d + e)	rards and cropland pasture.) ure, other pasture and range. tc.) Conservation ve Program (WRP)? ne Market Value on De appraisal, or similar sa ation gs. storage sheds, etc.)	057 ocember 31, 1998 eles in your area.)	9 of-	+	051 052 053 054 055 056 056 058 059 060 061	

064 , YES

₃□ NO

SECTION D	PRODUCTION	EYDENCE

(Include only farm/ranch expenses. Exclude expenses paid by landlords,

	the value of items furnished by contractors, and expenses paid on land rented to oth	iers.)	
n 1	1999, how much did this operation spend on	None	DOLLARS
١.	Seeds, sets, plants, seed cleaning and treatments, transplants, trees, and nursery stock? (Exclude Items purchased only for direct resale.)		065
2.	Fertilizer, lime and soil conditioners? (Include custom application costs)		066
1.	Agricultural Chemicals for crops, livestock, poultry, and general farm use?		067
	Livestock Purchases-		068
	a. Breeding livestock and dairy cattle?		
	b. All other livestock and poultry?		069
	c. Leasing of livestock? (Include leasing of bees for pollination.)		070
	Feed for livestock and poultry? (Include grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc.)		071
	Fuels, Oils and Lubricants including gasoline, diesel fuel, natural gas, LP gas and all other fuel?		072
	Repairs, Maintenance and Supplies (Include maintenance and repair of farm mechinery, equipment, building, houses, and land. Also include farm supplies, marketing containers, hand tools, farm shop power equipment, etc. Exclude any new construction or remodeling.)		073
	Insurance for the farm business? (Include nursines for machiner), buildings, livestock, crops, and the farm share for autos and trucks. Exclude health insurance and other payroll insurance).		074
	Interest and fees paid on- a. debts secured by real estate?		075
	b. debts NOT secured by real estate?		076
).	Property tax paid on— a. real estate?		077
	b. livestock, machinery and other farm production items?		078
1.	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 outsom work.)		079
2.	All other Operating Expenses?		
	a. Custom work, machine hire, veterinary services and medical supplies		080
	b. Utilities used for the farm		081
	c. Marketing and storage expenses		082
	d. Transportation and leasing of vehicles, machinery and equipment		083
	e. Depreciation expenses claimed by this operation in 1999 for all capital assets		250
	f. General business and all other operating expenses not reported above. (Exclude capital expenditures for vehicles and machinery, buildings, etc.)		084

S	ECTION E CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	
	eport the total cost of the following capital expenditures for this eration in 1999	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES IN 1999
1.	Improvements on land such as land preparation, irrigation improvements, well drilling, ponds, drainage, roads, feedlots, trench silos, lagoons, new fences, etc. (Exclude moveable audipment.)	None 085
2.	Buildings and structures including all costs for new construction, remodeling or additions to the operator's dwelling if owned by the operation, dwellings for hired labor, barns, buildings, hog houses, poultry houses, milk barns, storage facilities, sheds, silos, etc. (Exclude repairs and maintenance).	086
	eport the total costs of the following capital purchases for this operation 1999, after deducting the value of trade-ins, rebates, and discounts.	
3.	Trucks and Autos (Include new or used trucks, pick-ups, sport utility vehicles, vans, campers, buses, cars, etc.)	087
	a. What percentage of this was the Farm's Share? PERCENT	
1.	Tractors and Self-Propelled Farm Equipment including implements and self-propelled equipment for livestock, dairy or poultry production (Include the farm share only)	089
5.	Other Farm Machinery and Non Self-Propelled farm equipment, implemen irrigation equipment and pumps and capital equipment for livestock, dairy, and poultry (Include the farm share only)	ts, 090
6. SI	All Other Capital Expenditures (Include all other capital expenditures which were placed on a depreciation schedule)	091
S	(Include all other capital expenditures which were placed on a depreciation schedule.) ECTION F FARM ASSETS r each item, report the MARKET VALUE of the assets owned by the operation the date specified. REGINNING.	of YEAR END-of-YEAR
S	(Include all other capital expenditures which were placed on a depreciation schedule.) ECTION F FARM ASSETS reach item, report the MARKET VALUE of the assets owned by the operation the date specified.	of YEAR END-of-YEAR
S on	(Include all other capital expenditures which were placed on a depreciation schedule.) ECTION F FARM ASSETS reach item, report the MARKET VALUE of the assets owned by the operation the date specified. Crops owned and stored on or off this operation include all grains, oisseeds, specially crops, hay, allege, and unursery and greenhouse products not in the ground. None 1092	of-YEAR END-of-YEAR LUE ON MARKET VALUE OI DECEMBER 31, 199
S on	(Include all other capital expenditures which were placed on a depreciation schedule.) ECTION F FARM ASSETS r each item, report the MARKET VALUE of the assets owned by the operation the date specified. Crops owned and stored on or off this operation (Include all grains, oilseeds, specially crops, hay, slidge, and nursery and greenhouse products not in the ground. Exclude crops under CCC loans.) Livestock and poultry owned by this operation (Consider number of head, weight, and market price. Exclude livestock owned by someone steel price.	of-YEAR LUE ON MARKET VALUE ON 1, 1999 None 093
S on	(Include all other capital expenditures which were placed on a depreciation schedule.) ECTION F FARM ASSETS r each item, report the MARKET VALUE of the assets owned by the operation the date specified. Crops owned and stored on or off this operation (Include all grains, oilseeds, specially crops, hay, sillage, and nursery and greenhouse products not in the ground. Exclude crops under CCC loans.) Livestock and poultry owned by this operation (Consider number of head, weight, and market price. Exclude livestock women else.) Breeding livestock.	of-YEAR LUE ON 1, 1999 None 093
Si on	(Include all other capital expenditures which were placed on a depreciation schedule.) FARM ASSETS reach item, report the MARKET VALUE of the assets owned by the operation the date specified. Crops owned and stored on or off this operation (Include all grains, oisseed; specially crops, hay, sliage, and nursery and greenhouse products not in the ground. Exclude crops under CCC loans.) Livestock and poultry owned by this operation (Consider number of head weignt, and milities price. Exclude livestock owned by someone else.) B. Non-breeding livestock and poultry (Including cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry, and other livestock such as horses, mink, bees, aquaculture, etc.) Production inputs purchased and on hand such as feed,	Of-YEAR END-of-YEAR MARKET VALUE ON DECEMBER 31, 199 None 093
Si on	(Include all other capital expenditures which were placed on a depreciation schedule.) FARM ASSETS reach item, report the MARKET VALUE of the assets owned by the operation the date specified. Crops owned and stored on or off this operation (Include all grains, oliseeds, specially crops, hay, sliage, and nursery and greenhouse products not in the ground. Exclude crops under CCC loans.) Livestock and poultry owned by this operation (Consider number of head, weight, and milities price. Exclude investock and poultry owned by someone else.) Breeding livestock and poultry (Including catile, hogs, sheep, poultry, and other livestock such as horses, milk, bees, aquaculture, etc.) Production inputs purchased and on hand such as feed, seed, fertillizer, chemicals, fuels, parts, and other supplies, etc.	Of-YEAR LUE ON 1, 1999 None 093 095
SI = on I. 2. 3. 4. 5.	(Include all other capital expenditures which were placed on a depreciation schedule.) ECTION F FARM ASSETS r each item, report the MARKET VALUE of the assets owned by the operation the date specified. Crops owned and stored on or off this operation (Include all grains, oilseeds, specially crops, hay, sillage, and hursery and greenhouse products not in the ground. Exclude crops under CCC loans.) Livestock and poultry owned by this operation (Consider number of head, keepin, and market price. Exception of the production of the ground of	Of-YEAR LUE ON MARKET VALUE ON DECEMBER 31, 1999 None 095 106 108 110
Si Foron 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	(Include all other capital expenditures which were placed on a depreciation schedule.) ECTION F FARM ASSETS reach item, report the MARKET VALUE of the assets owned by the operation the date specified. Crops owned and stored on or off this operation (Include all grains, oilseeds, specially crops, hay, sillags, and include all grains, oilseeds, specially crops, hay, sillags, and include on the production of the ground. Exclude crops under CCC loans.) Livestock and poultry owned by this operation (Consider number of head freight, and maket price. Exclude livestock owned by someone else.) B. Non-breeding livestock and poultry (Including cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry, and other livestock such as horses, mink, bees, equaculture, etc.) Production inputs purchased and on hand such as feed, seed, fertilizer, chemicals, fuels, parts, and other supplies, etc. Farm share of autos and trucks owned (total value X percent farm use) Tractors, machinery, equipment and tools owned	Of-YEAR LUE ON MARKET VALUE ON DECEMBER 31, 1991 None 095 106 108 110 112
SI	(Include all other capital expenditures which were placed on a depreciation schedule.) ECTION F FARM ASSETS reach item, report the MARKET VALUE of the assets owned by the operation the date specified. Crops owned and stored on or off this operation include all grains oisseeds, specially crops, hay, sillage, and mursery and greenhouse products not in the ground. Exclude crops under CCC loans.) Livestock and poultry owned by this operation (Consider number of head, Neight, and market price. Exclude livestock owned by someone else.) B. Non-breeding livestock and poultry (Including cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry, and other livestock such as horses, mink, bees, squaeculture, etc.) Production inputs purchased and on hand such as feed, seed, fertilizer, chemicals, fuels, parts, and other supplies, etc. Farm share of autos and trucks owned (total value X percent farm use) Tractors, machinery, equipment and tools owned Stock in Farm Credit System	Of-YEAR LUE ON MARKET VALUE ON DECEMBER 31, 1991 None 093 095 106 110 112 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 115 116 117

SI	СТ	TON G FARM INCOME			
	Wh	nat was the total amount RECEIVED by this operation in 1999 fo RKETING CONTRACT SALES for— (Exclude production contracts and landion's share of production.)	r CASH and	ı	
		And the Committee of th			DOLLARS
	a.	Crop Sales (All crops including nursery, greenhouse, and specialty commodities. Include the value of CCC loans.)		None	119
	b.	Livestock and Poultry sales (All livestock and poultry including specialty items and livestock products so	id.)		120
2.	Dio live	It this operation have any PRODUCTION CONTRACTS to produ stock or livestock products in 1999? (A production contract is an arrangement which you receive a fee the production for producing a commodity owned by someone else The owner (contractor) of the commodity usually provides inputs of	or percentag		
		YES - [Continue.] 3 NO - [Go to item 3.]			
	a.	Which of the following commodities did the operation have product		s for, in 1999?	
		YES=1	YES=1		YES=1
		Broilers Hogs		Vegetables	121
		Layers, Pullets & Eggs Custom Fed Cattle	126	Grains/Oilseeds	128
		Turkeys 124		Other	129
		Turkoya		Other	
					DOLLARS 130
	b.	What was the total dollar amount this operation received in 1999 for producing commodities under contract?		None	
	C.	What is the operators best estimate of the total market value of the		e .	
	U.	this operation produced under contract in 1999?	COMMINGRA		
		(This should be greater than the amount you received since it reflects the total value of production.)			131
		Since it renects the total value or production.)			
	d.	What is the operators best estimate of the total value of all inputs	and services		
		provided by the owner (contractor) of the commodities this operation	on		132
		produced under contract in 1999?			
3.	Tot	tal Foderal and State Farm Program Payments received in 1999	2		
	10	tal Federal and State Farm Program Payments received in 1999 (Include emergency and disaster payments, production flexibility transition payme loan deficiency payments (LDP), Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Wetland Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP), and all other state and lederal to	nts (AMTA).	ram (MRD)	
		Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP), and all other state and federal fa	m programs.	ton franch	133
		Exclude CCC loans.)			
4.	Fai	rm Rent Income and Expenses			134
	a.	Cash Rent Received in 1999			405
	b.	Share Rent Received Report the total value of crop or livestock shares received for share renting	acres to others.	**********	135
	C.	EXPENSES paid by this operation as a landlord on land rented to	others		136
		(Include taxes, insurance, and all other production inputs this operation paid land rented to others.)			
5.		Other FARM RELATED Income and Expenses			
	a.	Other Farm Income (Including custom work, machine hire, recreational services, hunting fees, li allotment leases, mineral rights, and right of ways, sale of forest products, ar	vestock boardin	ng.	400
		allotment leases, mineral rights, and right of ways, sale of forest products, an closely related to this agricultural operation.)	nd all other inco	me	137
		crosery related to this agricultural operation.)			
	b.	Other Farm Expenses associated with the income reported in (iter (Exclude operating and capital expenses associated with the	n a) above.		138
		agricultural production on this operation.)		THE RESTRICTED FOR STREET	

ECT			

139	TES - [Continue.] NO - [Go to Section I, next page.]	
Re	port the total farm debt owed to each of the following lenders December 31, 1999- (Include principal and past due interest. Exclude finance or interest charges not yet accrued.) Non	
a.	Farm Credit System	140
b.	USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) (include previous FmHA loans.)	141
C.	Small Business Administration (SBA)	142
d.	State and County Government Lending Agencies	143
e.	Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Loans	144
f.	Commercial Banks, Savings Banks and Residential Mortgage Lenders	145
	Life insurance companies	146
g.	2	147
h.	Implement dealers and Financing Corporations (including trucks and autos)	148
1.	Co-ops, Merchants and other Input suppliers	149
j.	Contractors	150
k.	Individuals from whom any land was bought under a mortgage or deed of trust	151
I.	Individuals from whom any land in this operation was bought under a land purchase contract	
m.	Any other lenders (including individuals.)	152
		153

SEC	TION I	FARM HOUSEHOLD CHARACT	ERIST	rics		
		Report information in this section for the fa	rm opera	ator or senior par	tner's house	hold. NUMBER
. н	ow many	persons lived in the operator's household on De operator, spouse, children, and others living in operator's house	cember	31, 1999?	155	NOMBER
	(Includ	e operator, spouse, children, and others living in operator's house	None	156	···i·	
a.	How n	nany were under 16 years of age?				
A1	re the da	y to day decisions for this operation made by a	nired ma	nager?		
,1	YES	[SKIP to the Conclusion on page 10.]				
. Is	NO - this farr artnershi	[Continue.] n operation an individual or a family operation, ip or a family corporation?				
11	YES	- [Continue.]				
3[□ NO -	[SKIP to the Conclusion on page 10.]				
. 0	FF-FARM	WORK - please answer the following for			İ	
		or and spouse	OPER	RATOR	SPO	
a. And a.			158 , [YES	159 , UY	
a.	Did the	e operator/spouse work off this farm for uring 1999?	3 [NO	3 N	Spouse
	pay di	uing reeer	If YES	skip this column	If YES, con	tinue Spouse, is column
b.	. Was ti	he operator/spouse-				
	2-EMPL	OYED BY ANOTHER FARM OR RANCH OYED BY A PRIVATE COMPANY, BUSINESS OR		CODE		CODE
	GOVERN	IAL OYED BY THE FEDERAL STATE OR LOCAL Enter Co IMENT OR CHOOL DISTRICT	de	160	16	
	5- SELF 6- OTHE	-EMPLOYED OPERATING A NON-FARM BUSINESS				
	14116			WEEKS	[57	WEEKS
C.	work o	nany WEEKS did the operator/spouse off this farm for pay in 1999?		162	16	3
d,	During the op	g those weeks, how many average HOURS PER WE erator/spouse usually work off this farm for pay 9?	EK did	HOURS PER WEEK	[16	HOURS PE WEEK
					i L	
		OLD INCOME				
H	ow much 1999 fro	h did persons living in the operator's household om each of the following categories—	receive			
					None 170	DOLLAR
a.	. Wage	s received by household members for work on this fa	rm or rar	nch?	****	
b.	. Wage	s from working on, or net income from, another farm	or ranch	?	171	
C.	Net ca	ash income from operating any other business?			172	
d.	Other	off-farm pay before deducting taxes and withholding nclude bonuses, cash wages, commissions, military pay,	s?		173	
	(A	nclude bonusës, cash wages, commissions, military pay, ece rate payments, salaries, tips, etc.)			1000	
e.	Incom	e from disability, military retirement, Social Security, an's benefits, other public retirement and public assis	unemplo tance pro	yment, ograms?		
f.	Incom	e from interest and dividends?			175	
g.	All oth	er sources of income?			176	
9.	(h	net sources of information include alimony, annuities, net income from estates or trusts, privingular contributions from person(s) not living in this household, ne on-farm properties, royalties for mineral leases, and any other off-	ate pension	ns, ome from		

SECTION I FARM HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS-continued

	PONDENT	RESPONSE CODE	R. UNIT	SEC D	OFFICE US	E SEC F	ENUMERATOR	EVALUATION	ı MM	DD	YY
- ha					OFFICE US	E					
ha											
	nk you	for your cooper	ation. Ple	ase return	your comp	eted form	n in the enclo	sed postag	e paid e	nvel	pe
-								101			
tep	orted by	:				Date:		Telephone:			
cc	ONCL	USION									_
	(Exc	lude farm debt reported	(earlier.)								
	of the or	lue of all Non-Far	ld associat	ted with the	assets repor	ted above			184		
	d. all o	ther ASSETS of th (Exclude previously re	e farm oper	rators househ	old				183		
	c. Corr	oorate stock, mutua all other financial a	al funds, ca	sh surrender	value of life in	surance,			182		
	b. IRA,	, Keogh, 401K, and	other retire	ement accour	nts						
	a. Cas	h, checking, saving	s and mon	ey owed to th	e operator				877		
	Report to	he Market Value f r's household on	or the follo December	wing non-fa 31, 1999–	rm ASSETS	owned by	the			LARS	
	b. Wha	at percent of the ne	t income di	d the operato	r's household	receive?	eceive? 179 wned by the 180 urance, 182 tombers and above 184				
									178 PERO 179 DOLL 180 181 182 183	CENT	-
	net f	farm income of this	operation?		. ,				61671 		
	3 -			e operator's,	shared in the			No	178 PERO 179 DOLI 180 181 182 183 184	MBER	
	_										

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 60 minutes per response.

APPENDIX B. Report Forms and Information Sheets

1988 AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND LAND OWNERSHIP SURVEY OPERATOR'S REPORT					S. MOTICE — Response to this logicy, is required by two title 13, U.S. Code.). By the same law YOUR PROOF. TO THE CENTER BITTER OF SOME PROOF. TO THE CENTER BITTER SOME PROOF. TO THE SOME PROOF. THE SOME						
Pioase co form and	replete this RETURN TO		BUREAU OF THE (1201 East Yorth 0 Jefferossyllie, IN	CEMBUS treet 47133	Г						
	The relative del	et burden e	merican farmers are e know facts such sec	hunging,							
CENSUS USE ONLY	039	034	097	038							
SECTIO	N B ACR	EAGE IN	1 1988 AND CURR to Information sheet esteland, idle land, he	ENT MARKET		Number of acres	Estimated current market value or these acres including the dwelling and other buildings on them.				
2. ALL la land u 3. ALL la (Do M 4. TOTA SUBTI	and rented or lea used rent free, (L and rented or lea OT include land ALACRES IN " RACT acres ren S PLACE" means	sed FRON to NOT inc and TO O'l anrolled in THIS PLI ted to other a your fan	thide land used on a per THERS, including land v I the Conservation Rese ACE** (Please ADD acm ers (Isem 3 above), and m or ranch, feediots, po	nd worked on share head basis under a yorked on shares b trve Program.j as owned (item 1 a enter your enswer kultry houses, gree	ss; leased Federal, State, and reliroed land; and protein and lend subbeased. y others and lend subbeased. Dovel and carse protein (line 2 above), then in this pape; in this pape; in the pape; in the pape; in protein generations, and lend subbeased.	045 047 047	048 048 048	the ACRES in this survey re	O THIS		
6. II you	rented land PAC	-	Name of landlord	e enter the follow	Mailing address	Number of screen perten					
First	First name, middle initial, last name					Number and street or rural routs and box number					
					City	State	ZIP Code				
First	neme, middle in	tial, last c	narrie .		Number and street or rural route and box nur City	ZIP Code	281				
First	neme, middie in	tiet, lest r	ume		Number and street or rural route and box nur	State	20 000	312			
					City	State	ZIP Code				
First	name, middle in	tiel, last n	ame		Number and street or rural routs and box num City	State	ZIP Code	2113			
First	name, middle in	tial, lest n	áme	-	Number and street or rural route and box num		Zir Cons	284	_		
6. If you t	have more then	the 5 land	Sords listed above, how u have? List these knuation sheet	Num	City	State	ZIP Code	1_			
	nuch total cosh		ou pay for acres leased a. All the b. There c. The la	during 19867 land you owned or were no crops or in nd you operated be	None cesh lessed of OB2 OB3 rented from others was sented to or worked on shares lessed to the total t	iboval. ne alse,					
			# s, b, or by you in 1988 for —	e apply to your ope	retion, please explain in section 13. Complete section 1. None Acr	4 and mail back the	e value	retum envelo	pe.		
	ver purposes?			ed operation when			00				

	The following quest in section 1, item 1 SECTION 3.	tions refer to acr	es owned as rep AS OWNED, SK	orted IP TO		IF NO LAND ACQUIRED IN 1988 — SKIP TO ITEM 7. Market value Amount fine
	SECTION 3.	г		_	Estimated	6a. If you acquired lend in 1988, None Dollars Cents Dollars PLEASE report estimated
		- 1	Acres	m	lars Ce	market value of land and
		14	0			amount financed
b. How many	ed acres from section 1, of these acres owned dur	rina			-	
1988 were December 3 value of the	atili owned by you on 31, 1988? Report the ma ese owned acres	rket	2	143	- 10	,
2. Using the m VALUE, ple	narket value reported in its ase extirnate the market	em 1 b above as 1 value of the folio	the TOTAL wing: None	051	-	b. If you financed land purchased in 1988 (item 8a should place and the title
e. Operator	dwelling it on scres in 1	b	🗆	052	- 0	above), please enter the amount fina emount financed from the following sources: None Delters
b. Dwelling	(s) for hired lebor if on ac	cres in 1b	🗆	053	10	198
n. All other	buildings and structures	on acres in 1h	0		10	1. Federal land bank
	cluding buildings)			058	0	7 Seman Harris Administra
G. C	change canaliges 11.11					3. Insurance companies
3. Of the land	owned by you on Decemi ow many acres were obt	ber 31, 1988	None		Acres	4. Commercial banks/savings & loan companies
	from non-relative			144		6, Other (Include seller financing)
				145		ACCOUNT OF MANAGEMENT A DISCUSSION TO RECORD FOR THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT
	from relative			140		1
c. Inheritan	ce or gift		0	147		
d. Other -	Specify		🗆	\vdash		7a. Report the following information for land you owned on
				140		for land you owned on December 31, 1988 and leased to others.
TOTAL A	Should equal scres in ite	m 16)			_	Number Total acres Market value Value of
			4 4000			of leases leased to of acres leased received in
(item 1b), pl land use cat	erm and ranch land owner lease report the number of	of acres in the foi	lowing None		Acres	lease None 161 166 169 163
e. Crooland						1. Cesh 162 186 189 184
	vineyard			172		2. Share 163 167 161 105
	2.03 5 0.052 (0.050)			173	-	3, Cash/share . 164 152 1162 106
e. Cropland	used for permanent past	ture	0	174		4. Other 0 00 0
d, All other	pasture or rangeland		🗆	175	_	-
e. Forest/w	oodland not pastured		🗆	176		4
f. Other (fe	rmstead, wasteland, roa	ds, ditches, etc.				
						b. What were the expenses peld by you as landlord on land None Dollars
*****	Should equal acres in ite			177		b. What were the expenses peld by you as landlord on land lessed to others in 1988? (Include your estimate of taxes, leaurence, and inputs you made to the agricultural production on land lessed to others.).
TOTAL	Should equal acres in he	m 101	**********			production on land wested to others.)
Please reportime period (December)	t land ACQUIRED and/or and the total acreegs OW 31).	SOLD or DISPO	SED OF during e	sch speci time per	ified riod	
Land owned on	Land owned		Land acquire	L	and sold or	8. For CASHLEASES reported in
December 31 of year below	(Acres)	Date	(Acres)	- d	(3)	item 7 above, how many allow for None Number of cash leases Acres adjustment of rental payment in 167
1988	1178	Durken 1000	184	100	131	the event of unusual or exceptional conditions?
1000	178	During 1988	185	190	-	
1987	1160	1983 - 1987	100	191		-
	1	1979 - 1982				1
1982	7161	-	187			
1982	1101	1975 — 1978	187	192		9. Of the farm and ranch land you owned on None Acres
	101	1975 — 1978 1970 — 1974	187	193		9. Of the farm and ranch land you owned on December 31, 1988 (Item 1b above), how many scres were enrolled in the Federal Conservation Reserve Program?

B-2 AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS & LAND OWNERSHIP SURVEY (1988) 1987 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

ı	These items concern the kinds of purchases during 1988 for agricultural operations on " REPORTED IN SECTION 1, item 4. Report the	and exp	penditures med- LACE" AS	0	(See enclosed Information sheet.) The debts to be reported are those owed as of December 31, 1985 arising from the operation the ecree reported in section 1, item 4 "THIS"	of		
	purchases or expenditures. (See enclased in	formati	Total cost	of	PLACE." (Exclude landlord debt.)		Tota amount o December 3 (Exclude i unless pe	wed on 31, 1988
	Capital expenditures for "THIS PLACE" during 1988		purchases expenditu in 198	res B	Sewroe of debt	None		
		None	Dollers	Cent	1. Federal Land Banks (or Federal Land Bank Associations)			00
1	Expenditures for improvements on land such as			1	11. Februari Karin Danies (Of Februar Card Danie Associations)	-	093	T
	irrigation improvements, lend preparation, well drilling, pands, drainage, roads, feedlots, fences, trench silos, legoons, etc. (Exclude moveable equipment)		073	00	2. The Farmers' Home Administration			100
2				1	3. Commodity Credit Corporation leans -		093	1
-	additions to dwellings, barns, shalters, milking parlors, hog		074	1	a. On crops		•	00
	houses, poultry houses, crop storage, silos, etc. (Exclude repairs)		075	100	ab. For crop storage facilities	П	0	00
	Durchasses of Secretary and C. S. New	п		100	- Control of the Cont	_	005	1
3	Furchases of tractors and farm machinery (Report total cost minus trade-in values) b. Lised	_	076	1	4. Insurance companies (Exclude premiums due)		•	00
	cost minus trade-in values) b. Used		077	00			000	1
4	Purchases of all trucks and autos (Report total cost	-		100	Commercial banks and savings banks (national or State banks, trust companies, etc.)		•	00
	minus trade-in values)		078	00	Transcription of the control of the	-		1
5	Purchases of breeding livestock and delry cattle (Report all other livestock purchases in section 3b, Item 2.)			100	 Individuals from whom you bought part or all of this screage — 		097	1
		·		1	s. Under a mortgage or deed of trust		•	00
8	All other agricultural capital purchases — Include moveable irrigation equipment and machinery such as pipes, siphons,			1	A service and a service of the servi	_	000	00
	nozzles, pumps, and engines; other motor driven vehicles			1	b. Under a land purchase contract			-
	such as airplanes or other special use vehicles and equipment that were used on this place (Exclude capital	П	079	1	TV V 550 A ROSE (CO. A.		099	1
S	purchases covered above)			100	7. Production credit associations		•	00
_					8. Other lenders —		100	1
							1888	
	machinery; expenditures for the farm dwelle	ng inclu	ding repairs, rec	i .	a. State and county lending agencies			00
	taxes, cash rent; expenditures for the purch machinery; expenditures for the farm dwelling estate taxes, insurance, and other hous; als PAID 81 LANDLORDS, and value of items to	ng inclu o EXCL imished	ding repairs, rea UDE EXPENSES by contractors	1	a. State and county lending agencies		•	00
	machinery; expenditures for the farm dwells estate taxes, insurance, and other items; als PAID BY LANDLORIOS, and value of items fu	ng inclu o EXCL vrsished	ding repairs, red UDE EXPENSES by contractors		h. Mortgage companies, real estate spants or dealers.		•	00
	machinery; expenditures for the farm dream estate taxes, insurance, and other items; als PAID BY LANDLOROS, and value of items fu	vnished	Total expe	nses	h. Mortgage companies, real estate spants or dealers.		101	
	machinery; expenditures for the farm devail estate taxes, nummers, and other femirs; als PAID BY LANDLORDS, and value of items fu	ng Inclu o EXCL imished	by contractors	8		0	101	
	PAID BY LANDLORDS, and value of items fu	vnished	Total expe	nses	 Mortgage companies, real estate agents or dealers, savings and loan associations, agricultural credit corporations, credit unions, livestock loan companies, and Small Business Administrations, etc. 		101	
1.	machinery, expenditures for the farm devails astate tases, immans, and other henes; all particular tases are successful as a PAJD BY LANDLONGS, and value of thems full particular tasks of thems full particular tasks of the successful as a successful particular tasks of the successful particular	vnished	Total expe	nses	Mortgage companies, real estate agents or desiers, sevings and loan associations, agricultural credit cooperations, credit usins, towards to accompanies, and Smail Business Administrations, for a design and Smail Business Administrations, for the seven and Smail Business Administrations, for the seven and Smail Business Administrations are seven and order than the seven and seven as the seven and seven as the s		101	
	PAID BY LANDLONGS, and value of frame full participation o	None	Total expe Dollars oso	Centr	Mortgage companies, real estate agents or desistes, sevings and loan associations, agricultural credit corporations, credit unions, bestook loss companies, and Small Business Administrations, etc. Merchants and desiers, including cooperatives, mail order companies, farm machinary comparies, and other natural control of the manufacture of the companies. The companies is the companies of the companies of the companies of the companies.	a	101	00
	PAID BY LANDLONGS, and value of frame full participation o	None	Total expe	Centr	Mortgage companies, real estate agents or desiers, sevings and loan associations, agricultural credit cooperations, credit usins, towards to accompanies, and Smail Business Administrations, for a design and Smail Business Administrations, for the seven and Smail Business Administrations, for the seven and Smail Business Administrations are seven and order than the seven and seven as the seven and seven as the s	a	•	00
	PAID BY LANDLORDS, and value of Items fu Expenditures for feed — grain, hev, sileos, mixed feeds.	None	Total expe Dollars oso	Centr	Mortgage companies, real easts sgents or dealers, savings and loan sascolations, agricultural credit cooperations, credit usins, besteck less companies, and Small Business Administrations, etc. Morchants and dealers, including cooperations, and other companies, lam machinery companies, and other manufacturers, (Schule debs on 30-day accountal for purchase of — a. Tractors and farm machinery, lockulding repairs Advise and turks, including repairs and other companies.	0	•	00
2.	PAID BY LANDLONGS, and value of frame full participation o	None	Total sxps Dollars Oso s os1 6 os1 6	Centr	Mortgage companies, real easts sgents or dealers, savings and loan sascolations, agricultural credit cooperations, credit usins, besteck less companies, and Small Business Administrations, etc. Morchants and dealers, including cooperations, and other companies, lam machinery companies, and other manufacturers, (Schule debs on 30-day accountal for purchase of — a. Tractors and farm machinery, lockulding repairs Advise and turks, including repairs and other companies.	0	102	00
3.	PAID BY LANDLONGS, and value of items to Expanditures for feed — grain, hey, slage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc. Purchases of livestock and poutry other than breeding cartile purchases in section 3A, minur allowed Purchases of fertiliter	None	Total sxps Dollars oso s os1 b os2 b os0	Cents 00	Mortgage companies, real easts sgents or dealers, savings and loan sascolations, agricultural credit cooperations, credit usins, besteck less companies, and Small Business Administrations, etc. Morchants and dealers, including cooperations, and other companies, lam machinery companies, and other manufacturers, (Schule debs on 30-day accountal for purchase of — a. Tractors and farm machinery, lockulding repairs Advise and turks, including repairs and other companies.	0	•	00
3.	PAID BY LANDLONGS, and value of items to Expanditures for feed — grain, hey, slage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc. Purchases of livestock and poultry other than breeding stock and dairy cuttle filtegoric breeding stock and dairy cuttle purchases in excisor 3/s, years a above? Purchases of fertiliter Purchases of fertiliter	None	Total sxps Dollars Oso s os1 6 os1 6	Centri 00	Mortgage companies, real estate agents or desisters, sevings and loan associations, agricultural credit cooperations, credit usinals, bestock loss companies, and Small Business Administrations, etc. Merchants and desisters, including occeparatives, mail order companies, lam machinery companies, and other purchase of	0	102	00
3.	PAID BY LANDLONGS, and value of items full states of thems full states of the states o	None	Total expe Dollars oso a osi a osi a osi a	Cents 00	b. Mortgage companies, real exists agents or dealers, savings and icon associations, agricultural credit conventions, credit usins, bestock loss companies, and limits floatiness Administrations, vic. 9. Marchants and dealers, including cooperatives, and order companies, lam marchinery companies, and other manufacturess. (Sociale debter on 30-day accounts for pumbase of 8. Tractors and farm machinary, lockulding repairs, gasoline, oil, other hul, feed, seed, ferriliter, livestock, pourtry, and other machiners and dealers, including tracing under the hull, feed, seed, ferriliter, livestock, pourtry, and other machiners and dealers, including building supplies, fencing, hardware, quatermond, and similar purchases.	0 0	102	000
3.	PAID BY LANDLONGS, and value of items to the property of the property of the paid paid of the paid paid paid paid paid paid paid paid	None	Total sxpa Dollars oso a os1 b os2 b os0	Cents 00	Mortgage companies, real easts sgents or dealers, savings and loan sascolations, agricultural credit cooperations, credit usins, besteck less companies, and Small Business Administrations, etc. Morchants and dealers, including cooperations, and other companies, lam machinery companies, and other manufacturers, (Schule debs on 30-day accountal for purchase of — a. Tractors and farm machinery, lockulding repairs Advise and turks, including repairs and other companies.	0	102	000
3.4.5.	PAID BY LANDLONGS, and value of items to the contract of the c	None	Total expe Dollars ceo 8 091 0 092 8 0 090	00 00 00	b. Mortgage companies, real eastes agents or dealers, savings and loan associations, agricultural credit cooperations, credit usins, bevetock less companies, and Small Business Administrations, result usins, bevetock less companies, and Small Business Administrations, read under manufactures. Such dealers and other purchase of — a. Tractors and farm machinery, lockulding repairs b. Autor and strucks including repairs, gescline, oit, other business for the operation of this acreep from manufactures and dealers, including happines, fencing, hardware, outsomost, and similar purchases. 10. Any other individuals, relatives, friends, landonds, estates, str. (Suclude debts on 30-day accounts)	0 0	102 8	000
3.4.5.	PAID BY LANDLONGS, and value of items to the property of the property of the paid paid of the paid paid paid paid paid paid paid paid	None	Total sxpa Dullers ceo 8 091 9 092 9 090 8	00 00 00	b. Mortgage compenies, real estate agents or desiers, sevings and loan associations, agricultural credit cooperations, credit unions, beviator loss companies, and Smail Business Administrations, to companies, and Smail Business Administrations, to companies, and Smail Business Administrations are companies. 8. Marchants and desiers, including opportunes mail order meanfactures. Exclude desits on 30 day accountal for purchase of — a. Tractors and farm machinery, including repairs b. Jutos and turucks including repairs, gascline, oil, other hut, feed, seed, fartilizer, liveatioek, positry, and other marchants and desiers, including largeling supplies, fencing, hardwese, outstamonic, and similar purchases. 10. Any other includiculas, relatives, friends, landance, estates, etc. (Exclude debts on 30-day accounts) 11. Ungold bills for veteriorary services, utilizes, past due taxes or hasters or minures or membrans. and desire for other sonoses relation to	0 0	102	000
2. 3. 4. 5.	PAID BY LANDLONGS, and value of items to provide the control of th	None	Total expendence	00 00 00	b. Mortgage companies, real eastes agents or dealers, savings and loan associations, agricultural credit cooperations, credit usins, bevetock less companies, and Small Business Administrations, result usins, bevetock less companies, and Small Business Administrations, read under manufactures. Such dealers and other purchase of — a. Tractors and farm machinery, lockulding repairs b. Autor and strucks including repairs, gescline, oit, other business for the operation of this acreep from manufactures and dealers, including happines, fencing, hardware, outsomost, and similar purchases. 10. Any other individuals, relatives, friends, landonds, estates, str. (Suclude debts on 30-day accounts)	0 0	102 8	000
2. 3. 4. 5.	PAID BY LANDLONGS, and value of items to the contract of the c	None	Total sxpa Dullers ceo 8 091 9 092 9 090 8	00 00 00	b. Mortgage companies, real eastes agents or dealers, savings and loan sascolations, agricultural credit cooperations, credit usins, switched loss companies, and transit floatines Administrations, rec. 9. Marchants and dealers, including cooperatives, and other amendentures. (Sockule debts on 30-day accounts) for purphase of — a. Tractors and farm machinary, lociuding repairs b. Autos and trucks, including repairs, gascifics, oil, other fuel, feed, seed, fertilities, flevations, poultry, and other purphases for the operation of this acreage from the fuel feed, seed, fertilities, flevations, poultry, and other purphases for the operation of this acreage from feeding, flexible debts on 30-day accounts). 10. Any other inclinicials, relatives, friends, inclinicis, estates, etc. (Exclude debts on 30-day accounts). 11. Ungold bills for vateriours acrices, utilities, past due taxes or hausrence premiums, and debts for other purposes relating to this acreage, flicitude affection accounts you do not expect to pay in 30 days). SECTIONS: MARKET YALUE OF AGRICULTURAL.	0 0 0 0	102 8 103 6 104 8	000
2. 3. 4. 5.	Expanditures for feed — grain, hey, slage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc. Purchases of livestock and poutry other than breeding stock and fairly cattle (Playert Breeding)). Purchases of herbicides and pasticides. Expanditures for hird and contract labor (Playert gross cash paraments or employees, including paid family members, Seriore defocicions for Social Security, trases, increasing and service of security and service charges on: a. Ferm real estate dobt.	None	Total expe	00 00 00 00 00 00 00	b. Mortgage companies, real eastes agents or dealers, sevings and loan associations, agricultural credit cooperations, credit usins, bevetock less companies, and Small Business Administrations, recent usins, bevetock less companies, and Small Business Administrations, rec. 9. Morcharts and dealers, including opoperative, mail order remarketness. Exclude dealers on 30-day accounted for purchase of — a. Tractors and farm machinery, lockuling repairs b. Autor and strucks, including repairs, gescline, oit, other purchases for the operation of this acreep from mechanics and dealers, including highlig supplies, fearing, hardware, outsomouts, and similar purchases. 10. Any other individuals, relatives, friends, landonds, estates, etc. (Exclude dealers on 30-day accounts) 11. Ungeld bills for veterinary services, utilities, peat due taxes or insurance permiums, and delates for other purposes relating to this acreeps, finclude all delates on account you do not expect to bey in 30 days). SECTIONS MARKET VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL SOLD DELINES 100.000.	0 0 0 0	102 8 103 6 104 8	000
2. 3. 4. 5.	PAID BY LANDLONGS, and value of items to the contract of the c	None	Total expe Dollars oso 8 092 8 093 8 094 8 094 8 094 8	00 00 00 00	b. Mortgage companies, real eastes agents or dealers, savings and loan sascolations, agricultural credit cooperations, credit usins, switched loss companies, and transit floatines Administrations, rec. 9. Marchants and dealers, including cooperatives, and other amendentures. (Sockule debts on 30-day accounts) for purphase of — a. Tractors and farm machinary, lociuding repairs b. Autos and trucks, including repairs, gascifics, oil, other fuel, feed, seed, fertilities, flevations, poultry, and other purphases for the operation of this acreage from the fuel feed, seed, fertilities, flevations, poultry, and other purphases for the operation of this acreage from feeding, flexible debts on 30-day accounts). 10. Any other inclinicials, relatives, friends, inclinicis, estates, etc. (Exclude debts on 30-day accounts). 11. Ungold bills for vateriours acrices, utilities, past due taxes or hausrence premiums, and debts for other purposes relating to this acreage, flicitude affection accounts you do not expect to pay in 30 days). SECTIONS: MARKET YALUE OF AGRICULTURAL.	0 0 0 0	102 8 103 6 104 8	000
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2. 3. 4. 6. 7.	Expanditures for feed — grain, hay, slage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc. Purchases of heatstock and positive other than baseding stock and discretification of the concentration of the concentrati	None	Total expe and Dollars ono s ono s ono s ono s ono ono s ono o	00 00 00 00 00 00	b. Mortgage companies, real eatate sgents or dealers, savings and loan associations, agricultural credit cooperations, credit usins, besteach sea companies. and Small Business Administrations, sec. 9. Marchants and dealers, including opporatives, and other manufacturers. Electude debts on 30-day accounted for purchase of — a. Tractors and farm machinery, lockuling repairs — b. Autos and trucks, including repairs, apscrim, oil, other ball, fined savel, fertilises, busered, poultry, and other purchases of the foreign of this screege from metchants and dealers, including happings, and other purchases for the operation of this screege from metchants and dealers, including busings applies, fetchy, bandways, outsermed, and similar purchases. 10. Any other individuels, relatives, triands, landoods, estates, etc. (Exclude dealers on 30-day accounts) — 11. Ungeld bills for veterinary services, utilities, past due taxes or insurance permitams, and debts on accounts you do not aspect to pay in 20-days. SECTIONIS MARKET VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL SOLD DUMRO 1988 (Bee anacloped Information sheet.) 1. What was the total market vake of farm products (crops, livestock, poultry, and products, etc.) sold from this piace in 1988 INCLUDE THE VALUE OF THE LANDOORD'S ANDOR CONTRACTOR'S SANNE, certainly all receives you have to contract the products of the part of the products of the	PRO	102 8 104 8 100 B	00 00 00 00
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Did you have any contract to produce any crop, polyty, or hereach products in 1988 De not of contracts. Give enclosed information where the design of the contract of of	ARM	
Tits - Compressed the section 7	Current	Durrent market
1. Earlines the total market value of your production under contract of under contra	value of	owned as of comber 31, 19
under contract Report only for production moved difficult as a production and the contract of	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
1. Fear where of earth or and trucks (pocent fear use x total market value) 2. Trectors, ferm machinery, took, and equipment 1. Trectors, ferm machinery, took, ferm 1. Trectors, ferm machinery, fermal, fermal	121	- C
2. How much did you motive for your production under contract? 2. How much did you motive for your production under contract? 3. OO 3. What is your entituate of the post of litera and services provided to your under these production contracts? 4. OO SECTION 7. INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OTHER PARK-REATED social name and the provided to your under these production contracts? None Dollars Cents 1. HOUSE 8. Perprents received by this operation for participation in a set state payment received by the operation for participation in payments, conservation reserve payments, clienter yearments, celled CCC beaus. 1. HOUSE 8. Perprents received by the operation for participation in the payments, conservation reserve payments, clienter yearments, celled CCC beaus. 1. HOUSE 8. Perprents received by the operation for participation in the payments, control by the payments, control by the payments, control by the payments, clienter year payments, clienter year payments, clienter year payments, clienter year payments, clienter years and payments, clienter years pa	122	- 10
What is your entitled received of the received provided to you while these production contracts? 0.0	•	
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SECTION 7 INCOME AND EXCESSES FROM OTHER PARK-RELATED DOUBLES IN 1988. Do not hocked shooms reported in section 3. (See enclosed information sheet.) Report amount received before taxes None PEDERAL FAIN PROCRAM and any DIRECT federal or perprenance. In the COME Perprenant received by this operation for participation in FEDERAL FAIN PROCRAM and any DIRECT federal or perprenance, conservation reserves payments, diseaster perprenance, in excellent of colors. B. Gross income from ALL OTHER farm-related sources, customered, machine hirs, recreational services, boarding, lodging, lesses of allocates and of constity of other businesses or sources of informatics, ask of forestry or and share payments. C. EXPENSES From ALL OTHER farm-related sources reported in letms 1s and 1s above, enter the total estimated expenses pall by you and others in 1988, (flowled gross creat rest) and 1s above, enter the total estimated expenses pall by you and others in 1988, (flowled gross created and formation asked under general and information, fareable and fareable and formation asked under general and gener	124	10
None Dullars Cents		- 0
February The New York The Committee Th	126	
Second income from ALL OTHER farm-related sources reported in history products. Critical preparation of the preparation of the product of t	•	- 10
state payment received in 1988. Rockets detailed. b. Gross income from ALL CTHER term-related sources. customent, machine him, represented services. boarding, lodging, lesse of allotments, sale of forestry products. Cristitiess trease, game to reveal terms and share payments. It is spricultural operation. Exclude gross cereb next and share payments. It is spricultural operation. Exclude gross cereb next and share payments. It is spricultural operation. Exclude gross cereb next and share payments. It is spricultural operation. Exclude gross cereb next and share payments. It is and it above, enter the total estimated exponess paid by you send others in 1988. Rockets of each operating payments. It is an 1988. Include and each operating payments. It is an 1989. The complete share excellent of the payments. It is a specific to the payments of the p	126	- 1
Customwork, machine his, recreations also forestry boarding, lodging, lease of adormants, sale of towards other processing other businesses or sources of income closely initiated to this appropriate operation. Exclude groups cent in an other payments. 2. EXPENSES From ALL OTHER farm-initiated sources reported in Items 1s and 1st above, most the processing discovery and the payments. 2. EXPENSES From ALL OTHER farm-initiated sources reported in Items 1s and 1st above, most the total estimated expenses paid by you and others in 1988, (includes all cash operating apprecia). SECTION 3. EVEN FARM INCOME OF PARTNERSHIPS ON THIS PLACE (flew exclude discovery and payments, send for the payment.). SECTION 3. EVEN FARM INCOME OF PARTNERSHIPS ON THIS PLACE (flew exclude discovery and payments). 1. West this place operated as a partnership. I 1988? 2. How many total partners were involved in this partnership operation in 1986 (including yourself)? 3. What percent of the net farm income/liseses (from sales and farm related sources) was received by the OFFANTON as observed to the payments. 3. One of the section 9. 3. What percent of the net farm income/liseses (from sales and farm related sources) was received by the OFFANTON as observed to the payments. 3. One of the section 9. 3. What percent of the net farm income/liseses (from sales and farm related sources) was received by the OFFANTON as observed to the payments. 3. One of the centre of the net farm income/liseses (from sales and farm related sources) was received by the OFFANTON as observed to the payments. 3. One of the centre of the net farm income/liseses (from sales and farm related sources) was received by the OFFANTON as observed to the payments. 3. One of the centre of the net farm income/liseses (from sales and farm related to the payments). (See the payments), 1989. 3. Office and payments are controlled in this partnership operation. It is not the payments and the payments are controlled and the payments. 3. One of the centre of the observat	127	
this apricentural operation, (Exclude gross cash rent 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		
From ALL OTHER term-claired accurace in power of in Items 19 and 18 above, and the total certained expresses gold by you and others in 1988, (holutes all cash operating expresses). **SECTION 108** Household, All Cash of the American State and State 114 115	138	
and it above, enter the total externated generate grapheness, you as official in the process of		10
PLACE (Rese enclosed information sheet under general information, from 2 for definition of operator within a partnership.) 1. We this picce operated as partnership in 1988? 1. We ship picce operated as partnership in 1988? 2. No — Go to section 9 3. What percent of the not farm incomplesses (from sales and 111 and then 10 percent a 1988 (including yourself)? 3. What percent of the not farm incomplesses (from sales and 111 and then 10 percent a 1980 (including yourself)? 4. Specially percent of the not farm incomplesses (from sales and 111 and then 10 percent a 1980 (including yourself)? 5. What percent of the not farm incomplesses (from sales and 112 and 113 and 114 and		
PLACE (Siese enclosed information and partnership in 1989) 15 Ves this piece operated as a partnership in 1989? 16 Ves this piece operated as a partnership in 1989? 17 Ves Complete this section 2 No Go to section 9 2. How many total partners were involved in this partnership operation in 1988 (including yourself)? 3. What percent of the net farm income/losses (from sales and farm-related opures) in the partnership operation in 1988 (including yourself)? 3. What percent of the net farm income/losses (from sales and farm-related opures) in the partnership in 10 to 29 percent defined for this partnership? (Sie elimentation select) 3. SECTIONS REAL ESTATE TAXES Did you report conving any farm or rench land in 1989? (Section 7, from 1) 18 VES - Completes this section (Sies enclosed information enheat.) 2 NO G to section 10 1. Report the number of scree of farm or ranch land and buildings, and other improvements a hown on your real easts as the filled in 1989? 2. What was the assessed value of farm and ranch land and buildings, and other improvements a hown on your real easts as the filled in 1989?		
10 VES — Complete this section Number	value of owned	Dument merket value of assets owned as of comber 31, 19
1 YES - Completes this section 2 Number 119 120		
3. What percent of the net farm income/losses (from sales and first farm-related sources) was received by the DPERATOR as defined for this partnership? (See information afteret) 3 30 to 49 percent 4 50 percent 5 percent 5 percent 6 percent 6 percent 6 percent 7 percen	120	
3. What percent of the net farm income/losses (from sales and first farm-related sources) was received by the DPERATOR as defined for this partnership? (See information afteret) 3 30 to 49 percent 4 50 percent 5 percent 5 percent 6 percent 6 percent 6 percent 7 percen		lo
farm-related ocurous) was neceived by the OPERATOR as defined for this partnership? (See information alread) 3 3 0 to 49 percent	130	
So to 69 percent	•	- 10
SECTIONS REAL ESTATE TAXES Did you report owning any farm or ranch land in 1988? Section 1, fam. 1 2	131	
Did you report covining any farm or ranch lend in 1988? Section 1, farm		lo
2 NO - Go to section 10 1. Report the number of scree of farm or ranch land shown on your 1988 Real Entries tax billis. Dollars Cents Doll	122	
Peport the number of scree of farm or ranch land shown on your 1989 feed feators tax billion. Dollars Cents Dollars Dollars Cents Dollars Cents Dollars Do	•	- 10
Viviat was the assessed value of farm and rench land and buildings, and other improvements shown on your real 119 B. What was the assessed value of farm and rench land and buildings, and other improvements shown on your real 000 B. Estimated market value of these seems, so of December 31, 1988		į
2. What was the assessed value of farm end rench lend and buildings, and other improvements abown on your real		- 1
estate the course for 1900	133	
3. What was the total amount of farm and ranch real estate	134	- 1
3. What was the total amount of farm and rench real estate taxes (lard, buildings, and other improvements) payable by you as shown on your real estate tax billist for 1989?		

B-4 AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS & LAND OWNERSHIP SURVEY (1988) 1987 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

	GTION 11 OFF-FARM INCOME DURING 1988 AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE (See enc for the farm operator, senior) partner, or hitred manager's household. How much did you and persons living in your household receive in 1988 from each of the following so	losed information sheet.) Report	None	
	 Cash wages, salaries, tips, military pay, commissions, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses (red deducting income taxes and other withholding items.) 	port amount before	None	Dollars Cents
	(1) Nonferm jobs			208
	(2) Other farm and ranch work — Exclude customwork reported in section 7, item 1b		0	9 00
	(3) Wages paid to household members for work on this place			208 00
	b. Operation of self-employment business (not reported in section 7) or professional practice. Report		-	9 100
	Operation of well-employment outliness (not reported in section /) or professional practice, respons Retirement and/or disability	net after cash expenses (Net Cash Income)	_	1000
	g. Retirement and/or disability (1) Social Security		O	100
	(2) Other public retirement or disability payments (government, military, or railroad)		П	9 00
	(3) Private pensions			912
	d. Public assistance, Supplemental Security Income, and unemployment compensation		П	9 00
				234
			-	216
	f. Net income from estates or trusts, rental income from nonfarm properties, royalties for mineral less			216 00
	g. Annuities, allmony, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, and money income			257
	h. Gifts or inheritance			310
	1. Not gain from sales of items such as real estate, machinery, stocks, allotments, and bonds (not inci	uded as part of this place)		00
	SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD	Number		
•	How many persons were in your household on December 31, 1988? Include yourself (operator or seni	or partner) 219		
	spouse, children, and others living in your household			
ı	GTION IP OFF-FARM WORK AND EDUCATION		310	☐ NO SPOUSE
	(See enclosed information sheet.)	Column 1	-	Column 2
	NOTE: Answer column 1 for operator, Answer column 2 for spouse; if no spouse mark (X) box top of column 2.	REPORT FOR OPERATOR	261	REPORT FOR SPOUSE
	Education — What was the highest grade (or year) of school ever completed?	1 □ Less than 8 4 □ 13-14	10	Less than 8 4 13-14
	Mark (X) applicable box	2 9-11 5 15-16 3 12 6 17 or more]9-11 s∏15-18]12 s∏17ormo
		3L12 6L1/ormore	31	J12 6∟ 17 or mo
	Off-farm work Did you or your spouse work for pay at an off-farm job during 1988? (Include self-employment business or professional work. Exclude exchange farm work.)	1 ☐ YES — Complete this column	311	7.
	If more than one off-farm job, describe the one at which the most hours were worked.	1 2 NO - If no for both, skip to	١ ١	Spouse did not work off-farm
		section 13. If spouse is Yes, complete column 2	202	
	For whom did you or your spouse work? (Name of company, business, organization, or other employer.)	Specify		ocity
	b. What kind of business or industry is this? (Public school, road construction.	Specify		ecity
	auto repair, State Lebor Dept., farm, etc.] e. What kind of work ware you (or your spouse) doing? (Sectrical engineering, stock clerk, typist, farm or ranch worker, etc.)	Somethy		early
	d. What were your (or your spouse's) most important activities or duties on the job?	Specify	1 "	
	(Types, sell cars, operates a truck, finishes concrete, keeps accounts, etc.)	Specify	Sp	ecify
	Were you (or was your spouse):	207	203	
	Employee of another farm or reach?	::::	10	31
	Employee of a private company, business or individual, for wage, salary, or commission? Federal, State, local government, or school district employee?	30	30	
			1 .	Mark (X) ONE box
	Self employed — operating an incorporated farm related business?	4 Mark (X) ONE box	4	
	Self employed — operating an incorporated farm related business? Self employed — operating a nonincorporated farm related business?	•□	38	3 (
	Self employed — operating an incorporated farm related business? Self employed — operating a nonincorporated farm related business? Self employed — operating an incorporated nonfarm related business or professional practice?			3
	Self employed — operating an incorporated farm related business? Self employed — operating a nonincorporated farm related business or professional practice? Self employed — operating an incorporated nordism related business or professional practice? Self employed — operating a nonincorporated nordism related business or professional practice?	6	80	
	Self employed — operating an incorporated farm related business? Self employed — operating a nonincorporated farm related business? Self employed — operating an incorporated nonfarm related business or professional practice?	5	8 [6 [7 [264	3
	Self employed — operating an incorporated farm related business? Self employed — operating a nonincorporated farm related business or professional practice? Self employed — operating an incorporated nonfarm related business or professional practice? Self employed — operating a nonincorporated nonfarm related business or professional practice? How many hours per week were normally worked for pay at this off-farm job?	6	6[7[
	Self employed — operating an incorporated farm related business? Self employed — operating a nonincorporated farm related business or professional practice? Self employed — operating an incorporated nonfarm related business or professional practice? Self employed — operating a nonincorporated nonfarm related business or professional practice? Self employed — operating a nonincorporated nonfarm related business or professional practice? How many hours per week were normally worked for pay at this off-farm job? How many weeks per year were normally worked at this off-farm job?	250 Hours	8 [6 [7 [264	Hours Weeks
	Self employed — operating an incorporated farm related business? Self employed — operating a nonincorporated farm related business or professional practice? Self employed — operating an incorporated nonfarm related business or professional practice? Self employed — operating a nonincorporated nonfarm related business or professional practice? How many hours per week were normally worked for pay at this off-farm job?	zsa Hours	8 C 7 C 204	Hours

[ATTACHMENT 2]

Agricultural Resource Management Survey Costs and Returns Report 2013

				AL RESOL			PORT		
U.S. Departm Rm 5030, Sou 1400 Indepen Washington, I. Phone: 1-888- Fax: 202-690- E-mail: nass@	dence Ave., S.V OC 20250-2000 424-7828	ral W.							
Authority to U.S. Code According to collection of	for collection of and CIPSEA the Paperword of information of the time require	of information or (Public Law 10: Response is rk Reduction Acunless it display	costs and re the Costs a 7-347), facts voluntary. Y at of 1995, and ys a valid OM	eturns and need and Returns Re	ed your help to eport is Title peration are ke any question(o make the 7, Section 2 ept confide s) you prefe or sponsor,	2204 of the U.S. Intial and used or not to answer and a person is	accurate as poss Code. Under Tit only for statistica	le 7 of the
reviewing		arching existing	his information g data source	on collection i es, gathering	nber. The val s estimated to and maintaini	average 10 ng the data	00 minutes per	this information or response, includi ompleting and re-	collection is ing the time for
reviewing i		earching existin	g data source	on collection i es, gathering collection o	nber. The val s estimated to and maintaini if information.	average 10 ng the data	00 minutes per	this information or response, includi	collection is ing the time for
reviewing		earching existing	g data source	on collection i es, gathering collection o	nber. The val s estimated to and maintaini if information.	o average 10 ng the data	00 minutes per	this information or response, includi	collection is ing the time for
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Partner 1 Partner Name Address City	peration is a p	earching existing	g data source	on collection i es, gathering collection c	nber. The val se estimated to and maintaini of information. on(s) involved Partner Partner Na Address City	o average 11 mg the data	00 minutes per needed, and co	this information or response, includi impleting and rev	collection is ng the time for viewing the
Partner 1 Partner Name Address City Partner 3	peration is a p	earching existing	g data source	on collection i es, gathering collection c	mber. The val se estimated to cand maintaini of information. on(s) involved Partner Partner Na Address City Partner	o average 11 mg the data	00 minutes per needed, and co	this information or response, includi impleting and rev	collection is ng the time for viewing the
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Partner 1 Partner Name Address City Partner 3 Partner Name Address	peration is a p	earching existing existing exartnership, please existing	g data source ase identify the	on collection in collection in collection of the collection of the other person the other person in collection of the o	nber. The valse settlined in the value of th	o average 11 mg the data	00 minutes per needed, and co	this information or essponse, includion pleting and rev	nollection is no the time for viewing the time for viewing the
reviewing I [If this o Partner 1 Partner Name Address City Partner 3 Partner Name Address City	peration is a p	earching existing existing exartnership, please existing	g data source ase identify the	on collection in collection in collection of the collection of the other person the other person in collection of the o	moder. The vals sestimated to administration of information. on(s) involved Partner Partner Na Address City Partner Na Address City Use Only Use Only	o average 11 mg the data	00 minutes per needed, and co	this information or essponse, includion pleting and rev	nollection is no the time for viewing the time for viewing the

S	ECTION A LAND IN FARM / RANCH	
or	or 2013, please report farm/ranch land owned, rented, or used by you, your spouse, or by the partic organization for which you are reporting. (Include all cropland, idle land, Conservation Reserve Program ordiand, wastelland, farmstead, acres used for crop/livestock production facilities, and all other building sites as eration, etc.)	n (CRP), pastureland,
AC	CRES OPERATED None	Number of Acres
1.	How many acres of farm/ranch land were owned?	0020
2.	How many acres of farm/ranch land were <u>rented</u> or <u>leased from others</u> — (Exclude land used on an animal unit month (AUM) or fee per head basis under a grazing permit.)	[200
	a. for a fixed cash rent payment?	0021
	b. for a flexible rent payment? (Include hybrid rental arrangements)	0022
	c. for a <u>share</u> of the crop or livestock production? (Exclude hybrid rental arrangement where rent paid is based on a fixed cash payment plus some shared production.)	0023
	d. for <u>free</u> ?	0024
3.	How many acres of farm/ranch land were rented or leased to others? (Include land rented for cash, for a share of crop or livestock production, or rent free.)	0025
		Total Acres
4.	Then the TOTAL ACRES in this operation in 2013 were: (Total Items 1 + 2a + 2b + 2c + 2d - 3.) =	
RE	ENTED LAND	
5.	Including rent for land and/or buildings, what was the total CASH RENT PAID in 2013 by this operation? (Include rent paid in 2013 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 6 below.).	Dollars 0044
6.	Report any land this operation used (on a per head or AUM basis) that is administered either by: public or private agencies, industrial corporations, grazing associations, or rented from individuals on a short term grazing arrangement in 2013.	-
	In 2013, what were the total fees this operation paid for the use of publicly owned land on an AUM basis? (Include fees paid for privately owned land administered by a public agency through exchange-of-use).	0045
	b. In 2013, how much did this operation spend on pasturing or grazing of livestock on privately owned land (railroads, another farm/ranch, etc.) used on a fee per head (AUM) or gain basis?	0046
7.	Report any crop or livestock SHARE RENT payments in 2013.	
	a. What was the estimated total MARKET VALUE of your landlord's share of crop production from this operation in 2013?	0184
	b. What was the estimated total MARKET VALUE of your landlord's share of livestock production sold or removed from this operation in 2013? (Exclude shared livestock production not part of a land rental arrangement.).	0276
8.	What was the estimated market value of the land and buildings on the acres rented or leased FROM OTHERS on December 31, 2013?	0855

Ý			
[lf l	and was rented from others in 2013, continue; otherwise go to Item 13.]		
9.	Did your landlord participate in management decisions for this operation regarding land us- crop/livestock production? (If more than one landlord, consider the landlord from whom the most landlord, consider the landlord from whom the most landlord.)		
	1 Yes 3 No		
10.	Where does your landlord live relative to your rented land? (If more than one landlord, consider the landlord from whom the most land is rented.) 0054		
	¹ Farm or rural area within the state (population of less than 10,000 people)		
	² Urban area within the state (population of more than 10,000 people)		
	3 Out of state		
	4 Don't know		
11.	Is your landlord related to a current or former operator of this operation? (If more than one landlord, consider the landlord from whom the most land is rented.) 0055 1 Yes 3 No		
	Yes S No		
12.	Which of the following best describes your landlord's primary occupation in 2013? (If more than one landlord, consider the landlord from whom the most land is rented.) 0056		
	1 Farm or ranch work 2 Other 3 Retired 4 Don't know		
13.	Including rent for land and/or buildings, what was the total CASH RENT RECEIVED in 2013 for acres rented TO OTHERS by this operation? (Include rent received in 2013	None	Dollars
	for previous years, rent received in advance, and government payments received from those		0042
	acres. Exclude grazing of livestock, to be reported in SECTION H, Item 3b)	Ш	
14.	For acres SHARE-RENTED to others, what was the total value of crop or livestock shares received in 2013 by this operation? (Include rent received in 2013 for previous years and government payments received from those acres.)		0043
15.	What was the estimated market value of the land and buildings on the acres rented or leased TO OTHERS on December 31, 2013?		0857
LA	ND USE AND CONSERVATION		
16.	How many of the (item 4 page 2) total acres in this operation were:	None	Acres 0058
	a. Used to grow annual crops in 2013 but were in perennial cover in 2012?		0006
	(i) Of the (item 16a) acres, how many have never been used for crop production before 2013?		0059
	b. In perennial cover in 2013 but were used to grow annual crops in 2012?		0060
	c. Under a conservation easement in 2013?	П	0061
			0062
	(i) Of the (item 16c) acres, how many are grassland?		0063
	d. Considered cropland in 2013? (Include land in government programs, fruit/nut/berry/nursery acres, and land planted to hay, including wild hay. Exclude CRP acres planted to trees.)		
	e. Cropland covered under Federal crop insurance in 2013?		0064
	Pasture covered under Federal crop insurance in 2013? (Exclude cropland reported		0065
	in item 16e.)		
17.	How many of the (item 16d) cropland acres did you:		0066
	a. Double crop (harvest two or more crops) in 2013?		0067
	b. Harvest a crop in 2013 and plant a winter crop for harvest in 2014?		
	c. Use no-till practices?		0068
	d. Use conservation tillage practices? (Exclude no-till practices.)		0069
			T-

SECTION B ACR	REAGE and PRO	DUCTION		
Were any crops harves	sted from this operation there and crops grown un	or did this operation rece der contract, Exclude crops	ive any income from the grown on land rented to of	ese crops in 2013? hers.)
specified, by crop. For	d production of crops had income received in 201	No – Go to Section C arvested from this operati 3, report the dollar amou	nt this operation receive	d from any year's
production after subtra	cting marketing expens	es. (Exclude contract sales	or removals and landlord's	share of sales in column 5.)
CROP	How many acres were HARVESTED?	What was the total production? (Include landlord share and amount used on operation.)	How much of this operation's share of the total production was (will be) used on this operation?	
FIELD CROPS	(Acres)	(Total Amount)	(Total Amount)	(Dollars)
FIELD CROPS	0105	0106	0107	0108
Corn for grain		Bu.	Bu.	
Corn for silage or greenchop	0109	0110 Tons	0111 Tons	0112
Cotton, all types	0113	0114 Lbs.		0116
Peanuts	0117	0118 Lbs.	0119 Lbs.	0120
Potatoes (report sweet potatoes in all other crops)	0121	0122 Cwt.	0123 Cwt.	0124
Rice	0125	0126 Dry Cwt.	0127 Dry Cwt.	0128
Sorghum for grain or seed	0129	0130 Bu.	0131 Bu.	0132
Sorghum for silage	0133	0134 Tons	0135 Tons	0136
Soybeans	0137	0138 Bu.	0139 Bu.	0140
Tobacco, all types	0141	0142 Lbs.		0144
SMALL GRAINS				
Barley for grain or seed	0145	0146 Bu.	0147 Bu.	0148
Oats for grain or seed	0149	0150 Bu.	0151 Bu.	0152
Wheat, all types, for grain or seed	0153	0154 Bu.	0155 Bu.	0156
DRY HAY CROPS	Ki a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a			
Hay, dry, alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures	0157	0158 Tons	0159 Tons	0160
Hay, dry, all others	0161	0162 Tons	0163 Tons	0164
OTHER CROPS	0165	0166	0167	0168
Canola	0165	U100	U167	0168
Other oilseeds	0169	0170	0171 Lbs.	0172
Sugarcane or sugarbeets	0173	0174 Tons	0175 Tons	0176
Dry edible beans/peas/lentils	0177			0185
Vegetables for processing	0178			0186
All other vegetables and melons (Exclude vegetables grown under glass or other protection.).	0179			0187
Fruits, nuts, and berries	0180			0188
Nursery and greenhouse crops (Include Christmas trees.)	0181			0189
All other crops not listed above (Include sweet potatoes.)	0182			0190

page) in 2013		ootton, ougu	rbeets, soybeans,	or wheat harvested	(item 2, column	2 on previous
	- Continue	3 🔲	No – Go to Item	5		
Report the number of ACRES for each commodity	Genetically engineered (GE) herbicide-tolerant only seed varieties?	GE Bt only varieties?	GE Stacked gene varieties? (both 8t & herbicide tolerant)	GE and non-GE drought tolerant varieties? (e.g. Ganuity DroughtGard, Optimum AQUAmax) (Acres)	5 Non-GE only seed varieties?	All non-GE varieties for Identity Preserved (IP) Markets
	0192	0193	0194	0195	0196	0197
Corn for grain	0198	0199	0200	0201	0202	0203
Cotton, all types	0196	0199	0200	0201	0202	0203
	0204	0205		0207	0208	0209
Soybeans		0211			0214	0215
Wheat, all types, for grain or seed		0211			0214	0215
Hay, dry, alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures	0216	0217	0218	0219	0220	0221
	0222	0223	0224	0225	0226	0227
Canola	0228	0229	0230	0231	0232	0233
Sugarbeets				V		
					0235	
	bushels of your IP			in controlling weeds		
on this operati	on observed during		te (e.g. roundap)	iii controlling weeds		
0103	- Continue	3 🗆	No - Go to Item	6	10	
		-	NO - OU TO HOM			Acres
¹ ☐ Yes						
¹ Yes				observed decline in	0236	
a. On how ma	any acres of this op- veness of glyphosate	e in 2013?			013?	
a. On how mathe effective	any acres of this op- veness of glyphosate	e in 2013?	tices were used or	n this operation in 20	013?	
a. On how me the effective. Which of the formula a. Use of mul	any acres of this op- veness of glyphosate oflowing weed mana ltiple herbicides with	e in 2013? agement prac n different mo	tices were used or	n this operation in 20	013? 0237 1 0238 1	
a. On how mathe effective 6. Which of the fra. Use of multiple. Use of laber	any acres of this op- veness of glyphosate oflowing weed mana ltiple herbicides with el recommended ap	e in 2013? agement prace different mo plication rate	tices were used or des of action?	n this operation in 20	013? 0237 1 0238 1 0239 1	☐ Yes 3 ☐ No
a. On how mathe effective 6. Which of the fra. Use of multiple to the control of	any acres of this op- veness of glyphosate oflowing weed mana ltiple herbicides with el recommended ap	e in 2013? agement prace a different mo plication rate and/or non-	tices were used or des of action? s at the appropriat mechanical (e.g. h	n this operation in 20	013? 0237 1 0238 1 0239 1 0240 1	Yes 3 No
a. On how me the effective b. Which of the fea. Use of multiple c. Use of meed d. Rotation of	any acres of this op- veness of glyphosate ollowing weed mana ltiple herbicides with el recommended ap- chanical (e.g. tillage	e in 2013? agement prace a different mo plication rate) and/or non-	tices were used or des of action? s at the appropriat mechanical (e.g. h	n this operation in 20	013? 0237 1 0238 1 0239 1 0240 1 0241 1	☐ Yes 3 ☐ No ☐ Yes 3 ☐ No ☐ Yes 3 ☐ No
a. On how me the effective b. Which of the fea. Use of multiple c. Use of meed. Rotation of e. Planting of	any acres of this op- veness of glyphosate ollowing weed mana ltiple herbicides with el recommended ap- chanical (e.g. tillage f crops?	e in 2013?	tices were used or des of action? s at the appropriat mechanical (e.g. h	n this operation in 20 te time?	013? 0237 1 0238 1 0239 1 0240 1 0241 1 0242 1	☐ Yes 3 ☐ No
a. On how me the effective a. Use of mul b. Use of labe c. Use of me d. Rotation of e. Planting of f. Cleaning o	any acres of this op- veness of glyphosate ollowing weed mana litiple herbicides with el recommended ap- chanical (e.g. tillage f crops?	e in 2013? agement prace a different mo plication rate: and/or non	tices were used or des of action? s at the appropriat mechanical (e.g. h	n this operation in 20 te time? nand weeding) meas	013? 0237 1 0238 1 0239 1 0240 1 0241 1	Yes 3 No Yes 3 No
a. On how me the effective. 6. Which of the form a. Use of multiple in the control of the form of the control of the planting of form of the planting of form of the planting of g. Maintenance.	any acres of this op- veness of glyphosate oblowing weed mana litiple herbicides with el recommended ap- chanical (e.g. tillage f crops?	e in 2013? agement prace n different mo plication rate:) and/or non-	tices were used or des of action? s at the appropriat mechanical (e.g. f	n this operation in 20 te time? nand weeding) meas	013? 0237 1 0238 1 0239 1 0240 1 0241 1 0242 1	Yes 3 No Yes 3 No
a. On how mathe effective a. On how mathe effective b. Which of the feature of the control of	any acres of this op- veness of glyphosate ollowing weed mana litiple herbicides with el recommended ap- chanical (e.g. tillage f crops?	e in 2013? agement prace n different mo plication rate: and/or non- en fields?	tices were used or des of action? s at the appropriat mechanical (e.g. h	n this operation in 20 te time? nand weeding) meas	0237 1 0238 1 0239 1 0240 1 0241 1 0242 1 0243 1	Yes 3 No Yes 3 No
a. On how mathe effective a. On how mathe effective 6. Which of the form the control of the co	any acres of this op- reness of glyphosalt- ollowing weed mana- ltiple herbicides with- el recommended ap- chanical (e.g. tillage f crops? cover crops? f equipment betwee- ce of field borders? nese (items 6a throu- al materials or discu-	e in 2013? agement pract a different mo plication rate:) and/or non- en fields? ugh 6g) practi ssions about	tices were used or des of action?s at the appropriat mechanical (e.g. h	n this operation in 20 te time? nand weeding) meas	013? 0237 1 0238 1 0240 1 0241 1 0242 1 0243 1 e?	Yes 3 No Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes 3 Yes Yes 3 Yes 3

	SECTION C LIVESTOCK				
1	Did you or anyone else have any livestor operation receive any income from livesto livestock/poultry grown for others on a contrac contractual basis.) 0247	ock, poultry, or li-	vestock products in	2013? (Include your	landlord's share &
	1 Yes - Continue	3 No - Go t	o Section D		
2	Report the total number of livestock, poutotal dollars this operation received in 20 landlord's share of sales in column 5.)				
	LIVESTOCK	What was the total number of [column 1] sold or removed in 2013?	On Dec. 31, 2013, how many [column 1] regardless of ownership were on hand?	On Dec. 31, 2013, how many [column 3] were owned by this operation?	Cash or Open Market Sales (Dollars)
a.	Beef cows (Include beef helfers that have calved, Exclude helfers that have not calved, steers, calves, and bulls.).	0254	0255	0256	
b.	Milk cows, including any dry cows (Exclude any heifers not yet freshened.)	0257	0258	0259	
	(i) Milk produced in 2013 (report in cwt.).	0270 Cwt.			0510
C.	Other cattle and calves (Include heifers that have not calved,steers, calves, and bulls.).	0251	0252	0253	
d.	Total cattle and calves (Items a + b + c)	0260	0261	0295	
	(i) Non-Breeding Stock				0511
	(ii) Breeding Stock				0512
	 Recognized gain/loss on sale of breeding cattle. (If loss was incurred, indicate wi a negative sign) 				0535
e.	All hogs and pigs	0262	0263	0296	
	(i) Non-Breeding Stock				0508
	(ii) Breeding Stock				0509
	(1) Recognized gain/loss on sale of breeding hogs. (If loss was incurred, indicate w/ a negative sign)				0533
f.	Egg layers	0248	0249	0250	0526
	(i) Chicken eggs (report in dozens)	0266 Doz.			0514
g.	Turkeys	0268	0269	0298	0515
h.	Broilers	0264	0265	0297	0513
l.	Other Poultry (Include other chickens, ducks, emus, geese, hatchlings, ostriches, pigeons, pheasants, quall, poultry products, etc.)	0274	0275	0299	0516
j.	Non-Breeding Stock of other animals and other animal products (<i>Include sheep</i> , goats, & their products (wool, mohair, & goat milk); horses, ponies, mules, burros, & dodnkeys; aquaculture; bees & honey; semen & embryo sales).				0517
k.	Breeding Stock of other animals				0528
	(i) Recognized gain/loss on sale of breeding stock. (If a loss was incurred, indicate wt a negative sign)				0534

or poultry were being raised or fed for you? [List type below.] 02 02 SECTION E Did this operation	283 0	What was the market value of [type] on hand on contractee operations on Jan.1, 2013? (Dollars)	What was estimated r value (at play of [type] pi under con DURING 2 (Dollan	market ecement) placed ntract 2013?	How much was paid to contractees for labor, management, and reimbursement for expenses?	How much were your GROSS receipts from [type] sold or removed under this contract?	On Dec. 31, 201 what was the market value of unsold [type] remaining unde contract?
02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02	277 0	0278			(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)
SECTION E Did this operation	377	1284			0280	0281	0282
SECTION E Did this operation	377	204	0285	-	0286	0287	0288
SECTION E	289		10000		30764	138300	22000
. Did this operation		0290	0291		0292	0293	0294
(A marketing contra stage, setting a pric	have mark	eting contracts for	or any comm	before har	delivered ^{1/} in 2013 rvest of a crop or be	3? fore completion of a	livestock production
reimbursement for e (report in SECTION) What commodities did this operation have IARKETING contracts for in 2013?		ty What quanti commodity wa through this o	ity of this is delivered contract? 1/	Unit Code	FINAL PRICE F	Il be) the What RECEIVED amo	at was the total dollar ount received in 201 rom this contract?
	Only	(Exclude landlo	ord's share.)	below)	marketed under the	his contract?	
Write in commodities]	(Code) 0301	0304 (Quantit		(Code) 0305	(Dollars &	Cents) 0307	(Total Dollars)
	0316	0319		0320	0321	0322	
	0331	0334		0335	0336		
	0346	0349		0350	0351	0352	3
	0361	0364		0365	0366	0367	
	0376	0379		0380	0381		
	1351	1354		1355	1356	1357	
	1366	1369		1370	1371	1372	
	1381	1384		1385	1386	1387	
	200.000	10000					
	1396	1399		1400	1401	1402	
	1411	1414		1415	1416		}
	1426	1429		1430	1431	1432	
	_	a concento obset e					
more space is needed, "Delivered" includes co							

	oduction of crop		contractor u	itions, and fees to be paid by i isually owns the commodity ar G	
	nd the final fe	e received. (Exclude mone		s in 2013. Also list the qua- to pay for production expenses	
What commodities did this operation have PRODUCTION contracts for in 2013? [Write in commodities]	Commodity Code Office Use Only (Code)	What quantity of this commodity was removed from the operation under this contract? (Exclude landlord's share.) (Quantity)	Unit Code (from list below) (Code)	What was (will be) the FINAL FEE RECEIVED per unit by this operation for producing this commodit under this contract? (Dollars & Cents)	RECEIVED in 2013
[vvike iii commodules]	0401	0404	0405	0406	0407
	0416	0419	0420	0421	0422
	0431	0434	0435	0436	0437
	0446	0449	0450		0452
	1441	1444	1445	1446	1447
	1456	1459	1460	1461	1462
	1471	1474	1475	1476	1477
	1486	1489	1490	1491	1492
Ound	01 B	Unit Code	Dozer	Unit Code	Unit Cod
WT	. 02 B	ox 06			Acre
on		ale 07			Animal Space
lushels	. 04 C	arton 08	Plant	/ Pot 13	Kilogram
200					
. For each item bel Exclude crops in	ow, report inc storage and	not yet sold. (Include cash sa	unt owed to	ED PAYMENTS o the operation on the date g contract sales, and production oc be reported in Section J, It	entract removals.)
. For each item bel Exclude crops in [NOTE: Crops in store a. On January 1	ow, report inc storage and rage and not	come received or the amounot yet sold. (Include cash sa	unt owed to	o the operation on the date g contract sales, and production oc be reported in Section J, II No this operation for all	entract removals.)
. For each item bel Exclude crops in [NOTE: Crops in storement of the commodities of the	ow, report inc storage and not s , 2013, what v	come received or the amount yet sold. (Include cash sa sold as of the reference downs the total dollar amount	unt owed to les, marketing ate should at owed to fore Januar	o the operation on the date g contract sales, and production oc be reported in Section J, II No this operation for all ary 1, 2013?	ntract removals.) tem 3a.] Dollars 0885
For each item bel Exclude crops in INOTE: Crops in store a. On January 1 commodities in the commodi	ow, report inc storage and or rage and not a , 2013, what a produced and in did this oper total dollar au dities produce	come received or the amount yet sold. (Include cash sa sold as of the reference do was the total dollar amoun sold (cash or contract) be	ant owed to les, marketing ate should at owed to fore Janua a during 20 ion on Dec delivered.	o the operation on the date g contract sales, and production or be reported in Section J, II. No this operation for all any 1, 2013?	ntract removals.) tem 3a.] Dollars 0885

-	FOTION II				
S			THER FARM RELA		COME
1.	0560	repay any Commodity C	redit Corporation (CCC) loan	ns?	
	¹ Yes – Continue	3 No – Go to Ite			
	a. In 2013, how much was received the (Include Austrian winter peas, barley, flaxseed, honey, lentils, mohair, mustasmall chickpeas, sorghum, soybeans,	canola, rapeseed, com, co rd seed, oats, peanuts, rice	tton, crambe, dry edible peas, e, safflower, sesame seed,	None 05	Dollars i18
	 In 2013, what was the amount spe (Exclude storage and service fees.). 		ns?		19
[N	IOTE: If any of the crops or livestock pr recorded in Marketing Contracts If the redeemed crops were NOT	SECTION E, Item 2) or	in Cash and Open Market :	Sales (SE	CTIONS B and C).
2.	(Include government payments received to 0563	hrough a cooperative. Excl	ude CCC loan payments.)		
	1 Ves – Continue	3 No – Go to Ite	m 3	None	Dollars
	 In 2013, how much was received to programs? (Include government pay) 				
	(i) Of the total (Item 2a) dollars, v was for DCP direct payments?		Percent of Item 2a 0520		
	(ii) Of the total (Item 2a) dollars, v was for DCP counter-cyclical p	what percent payments?	0522		
		=	100%	None	Dollars
	 In 2013, how much was received to programs? (Include government pay) 				
		None	Percent of Item 2b		
	(i) Of the total (Item 2b) dollars, v was for ACRE direct payments		0521		
	(ii) Of the total (Item 2b) dollars, v was for ACRE revenue payme		0523		
		-	100%		Dollars
	c. In 2013 how much was received in Loan Gains (MLGs)? (Include gove			None 05	
	d. In 2013 how many acres were enr Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (WRP)?	ent Program (CREP), an			Acres 28
		None	Dollars		
	(i) In 2013, what was the total do received from CRP, CREP, an	llar amount	0477		
	e. In 2013, how many acres were en Program (EQIP), Conservation Se			None 00	Acres
	Stewardship Program (CStP)?				
		None			
	(i) In 2013, what was the total do received from EQIP, CSP, and		0478	_	
	 In 2013, how much was received the disaster assistance and market loss pupayments. Federal crop insurance and 	ayments. Exclude Milk Inco	ome Loss Contract (MILC)	None 05	Dollars 337
	g. In 2013, how much was received to payments? (Include Milk Income Los				
	including lump sum payments; and other in crop insurance payments and other in	ner Federal, State or local p	programs. Exclude Federal	🗆 💆	45

3.	In	2013, what was the total income received by you (the open	ator) and all partners	for: None	Dollars
	a.	custom work, machine hire, and other agricultural services for farmers and others? (Exclude if this is a separate busines			6
	b.	grazing of livestock? (Include payments for livestock pastured per-month basis, AUM basis, etc. Exclude contract arrangement		054	7
	c.	sales of all forest products? (Include firewood, timber, etc. Exclude maple syrup and Christn		054	9
				055	0
		sales of farm machinery and vehicles? (farm share only) proceeds from sales of farmland and other farm real estat	e owned by this	055	8
		operation only?		other 055	9
		farm real estate? (If a loss incurred, please indicate with a			ā. 3
			Acres 0561		
		(ii) How many acres were sold?			
				None 055	Dollars
		Federal crop and livestock insurance indemnity payments?	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	g.	other crop and livestock insurance indemnity payments? (Exclude Federal payments reported in Item 3f.)			1.
	h	cooperative patronage dividends and refunds?		055	4
		income from royalties or leases associated with energy proil, and wind turbines)?	oduction (e.g. natura	I gas, 055	5
	j.	all other farm related sources of income? (Include: allother boarding, sales of poultry littler and manure, income from recent hunting, fishing, tourism, etc., State fuel fax refunds, tax refunds, land preservation; refunds of marketing expresses; renting or loss sales of value-added goods such as cheese, cider, jams, etc. if the separate business. Hedging profits and losses and if a loss was with a negative sign),	ional activities such as real estate tax rebates sing of livestock or mad hese are not part of a incurred, please indi	for	6
4.	or	2013, did the <u>largest portion</u> of this operation's total gross v livestock? (If the operation had no sales in 2013, choose crops is eration exceeds the value of any livestockon the operation in 2013 2	f the value of cropland	on the	
		¹ ☐ CROP ² ☐ LIVESTOCK			
s	ΕC	TION I OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPEN	NDITURES		The state of the s
ехр	ense	total production expenses paid by this operation in 2013. (In s NOT related to this farmfranch; expenses of performing custom rented to others.)			
In 2	2013	3, how much was spent for (item) by [column] -	OPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S)	LANDLORD(S)	CONTRACTOR(S)
OP	ERA	ATING EXPENSES in 2013	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)
1.	tra	eds, sets, plants, seed cleaning and treatments, nsplants, trees and nursery stock? (Include			
	tec	hnology or other fees, seed treatments, and seed aning cost. Exclude items purchased for resale hout additional growth.).	0600	0601	0602
2.	(In	trients, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners? clude cost of custom application and organic materials. clude potting mixes, vermiculite, and sterilized soil.)	0606	0607	0608
3.	live	controls and agricultural chemicals for crops, estock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include logical pest controls and custom application costs.)	0612	0613	0614
	a.	Of the (Item 3) dollars, how much was only for custom application? (Include cost of chemicals used for custom application.).	0618	0619	0620

livestock purchases of — a. breeding stock for beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs and sheep? b. other cattle, calves, hogs and pigs? [Report other sheep in Item 4d.]. c. chickens and turkeys? [Report ducks and game birds in Item 4d.]. d. other livestock and poultry, including other sheep, lambs, bees, broader fish, fingerlings, goats, etc.? leasing of livestock? (Include leasing of bees for		0621 0624 0627	0622	0623
hogs and sheep? b. other cattle, calves, hogs and pigs? [Report other sheep in Item 4d.]. c. chickens and turkeys? [Report ducks and game birds in Item 4d.]. d. other livestock and poultry, including other sheep, lambs, bees, brooder fish, ingerlings, goats, etc.? leasing of livestock? (Include leasing of bees for		0624	19000	0623
[Report other sheep in Item 4d.]. c. chickens and turkeys? [Report ducks and game birds in Item 4d.] d. other livestock and poultry, including other sheep, lambs, bees, brooder fish, fingerlings, goats, etc.?. leasing of livestock? (Include leasing of bees for		10000	0626	1000000
[Report ducks and game birds in Item 4d.]		0627	0623	0626
lambs, bees, brooder fish, fingerlings, goats, etc.? . leasing of livestock? (Include leasing of bees for		100000	0628	0629
		0630	0631	0632
pollination.)		0633	0634	0635
purchased feed for livestock and poultry? (Include grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc.)		0636	0637	0638
bedding and litter for livestock?		0639	0640	0641
medical supplies, veterinary and custom services for livestock? (Exclude manure disposal. Include artificial insemination (Al), branding, breeding fees, caponizing, castrating, custom feed processing, hormone injections,				
performance testing, pregnancy testing, seining, sheep shearing, etc.)	. 🗆	0642	0643	0644
purchases for the farm business of –			Fara.	11.000
all fuels, oils and lubricants? (total of 9a(i) through 9a(vi) must equal Item 9a)	. 🗆	0663	0664	0665
(i) diesel fuel? (Include biodiesel.)	. 🗆 [0645	0646	0647
(ii) gasoline and gasohol? (Include ethanol blends.)	. 🗆 [0648	0649	0650
(iii) natural gas?	. 🗆 [0651	0652	0653
(iv) LP gas (propane, butane)?		0654	0655	0656
(v) oils and lubricants? (Include grease, hydraulic fluids, motor oils, transmission fluids, etc.)		0657	0658	0659
(vi) all other fuel? (Include coal, fuel oil, kerosene, wood, etc.)		0660	0661	0662
electricity for the farm business?	П	0675	0676	0677
purchased water for irrigation from off-farm suppliers? (Include irrigation assessments and fees.)		0696	0697	0698
all other utilities, such as the farm share of telephone service, water purchased other than for irrigation, and	_ [0872	0873	0874
Internet access?		8 9		JL
temporary fencing. Exclude expenses for beddinglitter and permanent fencing.)	[0702	0703	0704
 repairs, parts and accessories for motor vehicles, machinery and farm equipment? (Include repairs to drying equipment, tune-ups, overhauls, repairs to livestock equipment replacement parts for machinery, tubes, tires, and accessories 	t.		Canaa	Trans
such as air conditioners, CB's, radios and hydraulic cylinders. Exclude irrigation equipment and pump repairs.)		0708	0709	0710
 maintenance and repair for the upkeep of all farm buildings, houses other than the operator's, land improvements, and all other farm/ranch improvements? (Include conservation improvements, corrals, feeding floors, 				
feedlots, gravel, land drainage structures, tilling, trench, silos, wells, irrigation equipment and pump repairs and facilities. Exclude any new construction or remodeling.)	0	0714	0715	0716

In 2	01:	3, how much was spent for (item) by [column] -		OPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S)	LANDLORD(S)	CONTRACTOR(S)
				(Dollare)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)
16.		aintenance and repair of the operator's house if it	None	(55,000)	(Commo)	(sense)
		as owned by the operation? ("Owned by the operation" pans the house is —		_		
		recorded as an asset in farm record books, or deeded as part of the farm.)	. 🗆	0726		
17.	ins	surance for the farm business? (Include all casually surance, hall insurance, and any other crop or livestock surance: motor vehicle liability and blanket insurance licies. Include insurance on operator's dwelling, if owned the operation. Exclude health insurance (reported in CCTION), I tem 26 or SCCTION N, Item 26) and other				
	SE pa	ECTION I, Item 26 or SECTION N, Item 2e(i) and other yroll insurance items.)	. 🗆	0729	0730	0731
	a.	Of the (Item 17) dollars how much was for Federal crop insurance?	. 🗆	0732	0733	0734
18.		terest and fees paid on debts —				
	a.	secured by real estate? (Include interest paid on the operator's dwelling, if owned by the operation.)		0738	0739	
	b.	not secured by real estate? (Include service fees on CCC loan redemptions.)		0741	0742	Ī
19.		operty taxes paid on —				-
	a.	real estate (land and buildings)? (Include real estate taxes on the operator's dwelling, if owned by the operation.)	. 🗆	0744	0745	0746
	b.	livestock, machinery, and other farm production items?	П	0747	0748	0749
20.	rer	nting or leasing of tractors, vehicles, equipment or			Į <u> </u>	
	sto	orage structures? (Include farm machinery, cars, trucks, gation equipment and other equipment. Exclude custom e.).		0750	0751	
24		hicle registration and licensing fees?		0763	0754	1
		epreciation expense claimed by this operation in 2013				_
44.	for cla	r all capital assets? (If partnership, include amounts aimed by all partners in this operation. Estimate from 2012 necessary.)		0756		
	a.	Of the (Item 22) dollars, how much was claimed for breeding livestock?	П	0757		
23.	(In	ASH WAGES paid to hired farm and ranch labor? reclude cash wages, incentives and bonuses, payments for prorate officers and paid family members, including yourself d other operators if they received a wage. Exclude wages id for custom and contract work, wages paid for housework, cial Security on the owner-operator, withdrawats for livings, penses, employer's share of Social Security and				
	un	employment taxes, health and life insurance, pensions or irement plans, and Worker's Compensation.)	. 🗆	0758	0759	0760
24.	pa	the (Item 23) dollars, how much salary or wage was id to — tal 24a + 24b + 24c + 24d + 24e must equal Item 23)			:	
	43	you (the principal operator)?		0764	0765	0766
		your (the principal operator's) spouse? (Even if your spouse is an operator, include his/her wages here.)	_	0767	0768	0769
	C.	other members of your (the operator's) household? (Even if your other household members are operators, include their wages here.).		0574	0575	0576
	d.	other operators (outside the operator's household)? (Those persons responsible for the day-to-day management decisions for this operation.)	. 🗆	0770	0771	0772
	e.	all other paid farm and ranch labor?	. 🗆	0773	0774	0775

25. payroll taxes for hired labor? (Include employer's share of Scolal Seculty and unemployment taxes. Include any amounts the farm paid for farm workers that are part of your (the operator's) household). a. What percent of the (Item 25) dollars was for household members? 26. benefits for hired labor? (Include employer's share of health insurance, pannior or retirement plans. (Morks' Compensation, etc. Include any amounts the farm paid for farm workers that are part of your (the operator's) household, of the farm workers that are part of your (the operator's) household members? 27. contract labor? (Include expenses for labor, such as farmassting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a farmassting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a farmassting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a farmassting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a farmassting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a farmassting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a farmassting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a farmassting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a farmassting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a farmassting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a farmassting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a farmassting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a farmassing of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a farmanue, and other custom work done on this operation? (Resport custom livestock services in Item 8.) a. haulign (Include value of a percentage of crops, calves, etc. Exclude person poyments of draws). b. workers who were members of your (the operator's) household? (Include value of a percentage of crops, calves, etc. Exclude person poyments of draws). b. workers who were NOT members of your (the operator's) household? (Include value of a percentage of crops, calves, etc. Exclude person poyments of draws). b. workers who were NOT members of your (the operator's) househol		13, how much was spent for (item) by [column] -	None	OPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S) (Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)
of Social Security and unemployment taxes. Include any amounts the fam paid for farm workers that are part of your (the operator's) household.). a. What percent of the (Item 25) dollars was for household members? 26. benefits for hired labor? (Include employer's share of health insurance pension or retirement plans. Worker's Compensation, etc. Include any amounts the fam paid for farm workers that are part of your (the operator's) household.) a. What percent of the (Item 26) dollars was for household members? 27. contract labor? (Include expenses for labor, such as harvesting of fluit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a contract labor? (Include expenses for labor, such as harvesting of fluit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a contract basis by a contractor, crew leader, cooperative, etc. Exclude contract work for building construction, repairs, or fediralised livestock under contract FOR this operation.) 28. custom work such as — (Custom work is work performed by machines & labor hired as a unit). a. hauling? (Include all custom grain, livestock, milk, manure, and other custom hauling). 39. The cash value of all commodities and NON-CASH PAYMENTS for farm work provided to: a. workers who were members of your (the operator's) household? (Include value of a percentage of crops, calves, etc. Exclude operator payments or draws.). 40. workers who were NOT members of your (the operator's) household? (Include value of a percentage of crops, calves, etc. Exclude operator payments or draws.). 40. workers who were NOT members of your (the operator's) household? (Include value of a percentage of crops, calves, etc. Exclude operator payments or draws.). 40. workers who were NOT members of your (the operator's) household? (Include value of a draws.). 41. professional or farm management services such as record keeping, accounting, tax and business planning, farm product advice, conservation practices, etc.? 42. general business expenses & Amounts: 43. Marketing and storage expenses incurred by this	5 1		None	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)
a. What percent of the (Item 25) dollars was for household members?	8	of Social Security and unemployment taxes. Include any amounts the farm paid for farm workers that are part of your	П	0705	0706	0707
a. What percent of the (Item 25) dollars was for household members? 6. benefits for hired labor? (Include employer's share of health insurance, pension or reliement plans, Worker's Compensation, etc. Include any amounts the farm paid for farm workers that are part of your (the operator's) household.) a. What percent of the (Item 26) dollars was for household members? contract labor? (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 edinalised investock under contract FOR his operation,). coulsom work such as — (Custom work is work performed by machines & labor hired as a unit). a. hauling? (Include all custom grain, livestock, milk, manure, and other custom hauling.). b. all other custom work done on this operation? (Report custom livestock services in Item 8). 9. The cash value of all commodities and NON-CASH PAYMENTS for farm work provided to: a. workers who were members of your (the operator's) household? (Include value of a percentage of crops, calves, etc. Exclude operator payments or draws.). b. workers who were NOT members of your (the operator's) household? (Include value of a percentage of crops, calves, etc. Exclude operator payments or draws.). chave, etc. Exclude operator payments or draws.). chave, etc. Exclude operator payments or draws.). chave, etc. Exclude operator payments or draws.). do not investock and livestock products? 1. professional or farm management services such as record keeping, accounting, tax and business planning, farm product advice, conservation practices, etc.? 2. general business expenses & Amounts: Dollars Dolla	1	are operator of modernous,			V.	J
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). a. What percent of the (Item 26) dollars was for household members? 7. contract labor? (Include expenses for labor, such as harvesting of thui, vegetables, berties, 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 fediralsed livestock under contract FOR this operation). 8. custom work is work performed by machines & labor hired as a unit,) a. hauling? (Include all custom grain, livestock, milk, manure, and other custom hauling). b. all other custom work done on this operation? (Report custom livestock services in Item 8). 7776 7777 778 7778 7778 7778 7778 7779 7778 7779 7779 7779 7779 7779 7779 7779 7770 777	ê					
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.)	6. t	penefits for hired labor? (Include employer's share of health	,	100		
a. What percent of the (Item 26) dollars was for household members? 7. contract labor? (Include expenses for labor, such as harvesting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a contract basis by a contract or, core leader, cooperative, etc. Exclude contract work for building construction, repairs, or farm improvements, and payments to other operations that fediralsed livestock under contract FOR this operation.) 8. custom work such as — (Custom work is work performed by machines & labor hired as a unit.) a. hauling? (Include all custom grain, livestock, milk, manure, and other custom hauling.) b. all other custom twork done on this operation? (Report custom livestock services in Item 8.) 9. The cash value of all commodities and NON-CASH PAYMENTS for farm work provided to: a. workers who were NOT members of your (the operator's) household? (Include value of a percentage of crops, carves, etc. Exclude operator payments or draws.). b. workers who were NOT members of your (the operator's) household? (Include value of a percentage of crops, carves, etc. Exclude operator payments or draws.). c) The market value of commodities produced and used on this operation for home consumption? (Exclude any commodities provided as payment to household members for farm work reported in Item 29a.). a. What percent of the (Item 30) dollars was for livestock and livestock products? 1. professional or farm management services such as record keeping, accounting, tax and business planning, farm product advice, conservation practices, etc.? Specify General Business expenses? Specify General Business Expenses incurred by this	6	nsurance, pension or retirement plans, Worker's Compensation etc. Include any amounts the farm paid for farm workers that	n,	0915	0916	0917
a. What percent of the (Item 26) dollars was for household members?				Percent		
harvesting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a contract basis by a contract or, row leader, cooperative, etc. Exclude contract work for building construction, repairs, or farm improvements, and payments to other operations that fediralsed livestock under contract FOR this operation.)	8	What percent of the (Item 26) dollars was for household members?		NAC 200 C 1992		
farm improvements, and payments to other operations that fediralised investock under contract FOR this operation.)	1	narvesting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a contract basis by a contractor, crew leader, cooperative, etc.				
(Custom work is work performed by machines & labor hired as a unit.) a. hauling? (Include all custom grain, livestock, milk, manure, and other custom hauling). b. all other custom work done on this operation? (Report custom livestock services in Item 8.). 9. The cash value of all commodities and NON-CASH PAYMENTS for farm work provided to: a. workers who were members of your (the operator's) household? (Include value of a percentage of crops, calves, etc. Exclude operator psyments or draws.). b. workers who were NOT members of your (the operator's) household? (Include value of a percentage of crops, calves, etc. Exclude parter psyments or draws.). b. workers who were NOT members of your (the operator's) household? (Include feed, fielt, housing, meals, utilities, vehicles for personal use, etc. Exclude home gardens, unless expenses were recorded previously. Exclude apratrer psyments or draws.). 0. The market value of commodities produced and used on this operation for home consumption? (Exclude any commodities provided as payment to household members for farm work reported in Item 29a.). 1. professional or farm management services such as record keeping, accounting, tax and business planning, farm product advice, conservation practices, etc.? 1. professional or farm management services such as record keeping, accounting, tax and business planning, farm product advice, conservation practices, etc.? Specify General Business expenses? Specify General Business Expenses & Amounts:	f	arm improvements, and payments to other operations that		0782	0783	0784
manure, and other custom hauling.) b. all other custom work done on this operation? (Report custom livestock services in tem 8.)	(Custom work is work performed by machines & labor hired as				
(Report custom livestock services in Item 8,)		a. hauling? (Include all custom grain, livestock, milk,		0776	0777	0778
PAYMENTS for farm work provided to: a. workers who were members of your (the operator's) household? (Include value of a percentage of crops, calves, etc. Exclude operator payments or draws.). b. workers who were NOT members of your (the operator's) household? (Include feed, fuel, housing, meels, utilities, vehicles for personal use, etc. Exclude home gardens, unless expenses were recorded on this operation for home consumption? (Exclude any commodities provided as payment to household members for farm work reported in Item 29a.). 1. professional or farm management services such as record keeping, accounting, tax and business planning, farm product advice, conservation practices, etc.?		(Report custom livestock services in Item 8.)		0791	0792	0793
household? (Include value of a percentage of crops, calves, etc. Exclude operator payments or draws.). b. workers who were NOT members of your (the operator's) household? (Include feed, fuel, housing, meels, utilities, vehicles for personal use, etc. Exclude home gardens, unless expenses were recorded previously. Exclude apratere payments or draws.). 0. The market value of commodities produced and used on this operation for home consumption? (Exclude any commodities provided as payment to household members for farm work reported in Item 29a.). a. What percent of the (Item 30) dollars was for livestock and livestock products? 1. professional or farm management services such as record keeping, accounting, tax and business planning, farm product advice, conservation practices, etc.? 2. general business expenses? Specify General Business Expenses & Amounts:						
operator's) household? (Include feed, fuel, housing, meels, utilities, whicles for personal use, etc. Exclude home gardens, unless expenses were recorded previously. Exclude apratine payments or draws.)	e	household? (Include value of a percentage of crops,		0797		
O. The market value of commodifies produced and used on this operation for home consumption? (Exclude any commodities produced and used on this operation for home consumption? (Exclude any commodities provided as payment to household members for farm work reported in Item 29a.) a. What percent of the (Item 30) dollars was for livestock and livestock products? 11. professional or farm management services such as record keeping, accounting, tax and business planning, farm product advice, conservation practices, etc.? 12. general business expenses? Specify General Business Expenses & Amounts:	t	operator's) household? (Include feed, fuel, housing, meals, utilities, vehicles for personal use, etc. Exclude		0798		
on this operation for home consumption? (Exclude any commodities provided as payment to household members for farm work reported in Item 29a.). a. What percent of the (Item 30) dollars was for livestock and livestock products? 11. professional or farm management services such as record keeping, accounting, tax and business planning, farm product advice, conservation practices, etc.? 12. general business expenses? Specify General Business Expenses & Amounts:						
a. What percent of the (Item 30) dollars was for livestock and livestock products? 31. professional or farm management services such as record keeping, accounting, tax and business planning, farm product advice, conservation practices, etc.? 32. general business expenses? Specify General Business Expenses & Amounts:	0	on this operation for home consumption? (Exclude any commodities provided as payment to household members for		0799		
a. What percent of the (Item 30) dollars was for livestock and livestock and livestock products? I. professional or farm management services such as record keeping, accounting, tax and business planning, farm product advice, conservation practices, etc.? 2. general business expenses? Specify General Business Expenses & Amounts:	- 1	ann work reported in hein 23d.)				
record keeping, accounting, tax and business planning, farm product advice, conservation practices, etc.?	é					
2. general business expenses?	r	ecord keeping, accounting, tax and business planning,				
i3. Marketing and storage expenses incurred by this				0804	0805	0806
	Î	specify General Business Expenses & Amounts:	-			
	3. 1	Marketing and storage expenses incurred by this				
operation? (Include check-off, commissions, storage, inspection, ginning, etc. Include marketing expenses for 0868 0869 0870		operation? (Include check-off, commissions, storage,		[ann	Longo	Trees.

34.	NT41 EVERNOES : 0040		PARTNER(S)		
	PITAL EXPENSES in 2013	None	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)
	improvements on land such as land preparation, irrigation improvements, well drilling, ponds, feedlots, trench silos, lagoons, new fences, etc.? (Exclude moveable equipment.)	П	0807	0808	0809
	new construction and remodeling of dwellings (excluding the operator's dwelling), barns, buildings, hog houses, poultry houses, milk barns, storage facilities, sheds, silos, etc.? (Exclude repairs and maintenance).	ng . 🗆	0810	0811	0812
	new construction or remodeling of the operator's dwelling, if owned by the operation?	. 🗆	0813		,
	port the TOTAL NET COST (after deducting the value of chased in 2013 for the farm/ranch:	f trad	e-ins, rebates & disc	ounts) of the following	ng items
			None	Percent for farm/ranch use	Dollars
	Cars – (Include new and used.)				
38.	Trucks – (Include new and used trucks, pickups, sport utility vehicles, vans, campers and buses.)			0819	0818
				None	Dollars 0820
39.	Tractors - (Include new and used.)	1111			
10.	Self-propelled equipment – (Include implements and self-p dairy, or poultry production. Exclude tractors.)	ropelle	ed equipment for livesto	ock,	0821
41.	Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipme for crop or livestock production. (Include farm share only.)	nt, pu	mps, and capital equ	uipment	0822
12.	Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were pla	aced	on a depreciation scl	nedule	0023
			None	Acres 0802	Dollars 0803
13	Farmland and other farm real estate for expanding this	opera	tion		
14.	All other capital expenditures. (Include all other capital experiention schedule.).	penditi	ures that were placed o	None None	Dollars 0824
	Specify Other Capital Expenditures & Amounts:				
			OPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S)	LANDLORD(S)	CONTRACTOR(S
	What other expenses did this operation have in 2013 that have not been recorded? (Include potting soil.)	None	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)
	Specify Other Expenses & Amounts:				

1.		nat was the MARKET VALUE of the following assets OWNED by this operal clude owned assets on rented land.)	tion on December 31,	2013:
			None	Dollars
	a.	farm operator's dwelling, if owned by the operation? (Owned by the operation the house is recorded as an asset in farm record books or deeded as part of the fa	on means m.)	0850
	b.	all other dwellings?		0851
		all other farm buildings and structures? (Include barns, cribs, grain bins, green silos, storage sheds, etc.)	houses,	0852
	4		_	0853
		orchard trees and vines, nursery trees, and trees grown for woody crops? . land? (Include land rented to others. Exclude houses, buildings, orchard trees and trees grown for woody crops.)	d vines, and	0854
2.	Wh	nat was the ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE of the following on December 31	1, 2013:	
		trucks and cars owned by the operation? (Include farm share only)	_	0882
		200 a a 200 to 200 to		0883
	D.	tractors, machinery, tools, equipment and implements owned by the opera	uon /	0884
	C.	stock in farm cooperatives and the Farm Credit System?		
For	eac	ch item below, report the MARKET VALUE(S) of the owned by the operation on the dates specified.		
3.		nat was the ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE for the farm	Beginning of Year	End of Year
		are of [item] on —	JAN. 1, 2013? (Dollars)	DEC. 31, 2013? (Dollars)
	a,	crops owned and stored on or off this operation? (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 crops under CCC loans.)	(Dollars)	(Donars)
	b.	breeding livestock owned by and located on or off this operation? (<i>Include</i> aquaculture, bees, cattle, equine, hogs, mink, poultry, sheep, etc., kept for breeding purposes. Esclude livestock being produced under contract on another operation (reported in Section F.).	0863	0864
	C.	non-breeding livestock owned by and located on or off this operation? (<i>Include aquaculture, bees, cattle, equine, hogs, mink, poutlry, sheep, etc., kept for non-breeding purposes. <i>Exclude</i> livestock being produced under contract on another operation (reported in Section F).)</i>	0876	0877
	d.	production inputs owned by this operation, such as processed feed, fertilizer, chemicals, fuels, parts, purchased seed and other supplies?	0878	0879
	е,	production inputs already used by this operation for cover crops or crops planted but not yet mature for harvest (also known as sunk costs), or the value of inputs used for production contracts that have yet to be delivered?	0800	0881
LIQ	UID	ASSETS		
4.	Wh	nat was the ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE of all other farm assets not prev	viously	
	list	ted on December 31, 2013? (Include money owed to this operation (except mon in commodity sales), cash certificates of deposit, savings and checking accounts, her	ey owed dging	DEC. 31, 2013 (Dollars)
	con	court balances, government payments due, insurance indemnity payments due, balan intract sales, and any other farm assets not reported earlier. Exclude any personal de operator(s).).	ebt owed to 088	

1080	1 Yes - Continu	10	³ ☐ No	- Go to Section	on L				
							Vone	Dollars	
	it was the total amoi lude seasonal producti						0890		
3. To enter the committee	estimate the financia d to list loans this op operator's house if own modity loans and any i	I position of fa peration had or ned by the opera loans used exclu-	rms correctly n December ation, and multi usively for non	and their abil 31, 2013, including ti-purpose loans and purposes.	ity to service uding any line used for both	debt and to co of credit. (Inc farm and non-fa	ategorize deb lude farm/ranc arm purposes. E	t by types, we h loans, debt on Exclude CCC	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Who is the lender?	What was the balance owed on Dec. 31, 2013 including outstanding principal plus unpaid interest?	What was the interest rate on Dec.31, 2013? [Report in hundredths	What is the type of loan?	What year was it obtained?	What is the original term of the loan?	What percent is for operating expenses, capital expenditures, or other	What is the primary farm purpose of this loan?	Is this loan a: 1 fixed rate loan? OR a variable/adjustabrate loan repriced	
Lender Codes Below.]	(Dollars)	of a percent. Example: 9% = 09.00]	[From Loan Type Codes Below.]	(Year)	(Number of Years)	expenses of the farm operation?	[From Loan Purpose Codes Below.]	2 monthly? 3 quarterly? 4 annually? 5 more than annually? (Code)	
001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1008	1006	1007	1009	
010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1017	1015	1016	1018	
019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1026	1024	1025	1027	
028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1035	1033	1034	1036	
037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1044	1042	1043	1045	
If more s _i	pace is needed, please	use a separate	sheet of pape	er.				(3)	
	Lender Codes (Column	n 1)	Lender Co	odes (Column 1) (continued)	Loan	Purpose Codes	(Column 8)	
Lender		Code	Lender		Code	Purpose		Code	
USDA Fai Small Bus State & co Savings a mortga Commerci	lit system m Service Agency (FSA) inness Administration (SBA bunty government lending nd loan associations, resi- ge lenders, ial banks ince companies.	A)	Any other lend Credit cards Farmer Mac Credit Union Other debts (s	vidualslers		Purchased real estate (land & its attachments). > farm and home improvements > building construction > construction of livestock and poultry facilities > grove development and rehabilitation Purchase feeder livestock Purchase of the rivestock			
Implemen	t dealers and financing co	rporations 8	Loan T	ype Codes (Colu	mn 4)	Other current operating expenses > current crop production			
Co-ops ar	oliersd other merchants	9	Type Code			 care and feeding livestock including poultry 			
Contractor. 11 Individuals from whom any land in this operation was bought under a mortgage or deed of trust 12 Individuals from whom any land in this operation was bought under a land purchase contract 13			One year or less production or other loans			Farm machinery Debt consolidati	d, seed, fertilizer, g, repair and mair r and equipment. on	ntenance	
of de	u had farm loans in ebt from these loans operator's house if it is are secured by assets	owned on Dec owned by the o of the farm/rand	peration. Exc ch.)	013? (Include i lude any loans e	armiranch loan exclusively for r	s and debt on non-farm purpos	None 10	Dollars 47	
How		ebt owed on D	December 31	, 2013 (reporte		and 4 above), n debt should b	1900)57	

- 0		
5	FARM MANAGEMENT and USE OF TIME	
		Number
1.	In 2013, 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
		Percent
	What percent of the ownership interest did you (the operator) and your household hold? (Exclude relatives not living in your household.)	1248
2.	In 2013, what was this operation's status for tax purposes?	
	¹ Family or individual operation (Exclude partnerships and corporations.)	
	² Legal partnership operation (Include family partnerships.)	
	a. Is this partnership registered under State law?	Yes ³☐ No
		Number
	b. How many partners are there in this operation?	1232
	3 ☐ C-Corporation	
	4 S-Corporation	
	Other (Include estates, trusts, cooperatives, grazing associations, etc.)	
3.	Was this operation organized as a Limited Liability Company (LLC) under State law?	Yes 3 No
4.	In 2013, did any households, other than your (the principal operator's) household, share in the net farm business? (Sharing can occur by receiving a share of profits/losses or, it incorporated, receiving corporate divide	
	1225 1	
		Number 0976
	a. How many other households shared in the net income of the farm business?	
5.	Is this operation either a C-Corporation or an LLC that chose to file as a C-Corporation in 2013?	
	¹ ☐ Yes – Go to Item 5a ³ ☐ 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 2013? (If your operation is an LLC that elected to file for tax purposes as a C-Corporation, consider this as income here.) [After answering, skip 0975]	Dollars
	Item 5b and proceed to Item 6.]	
	 What percent of net income (whether profit or loss) were you (the operator) and your household entitled to receive from this farming operation in 2013? (If your operation is 	Percent
	an LLC that elected to report income for tax purposes as a pass-through, consider this as income here.)	0974
6.	In 2013, 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	Number
	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
7.	Did you (the principal operator) have a spouse at any point during 2013?	
1.	1205	
5000	Tes - Continue	
8.	Did your spouse make day-to-day decisions for this farm/ranch at any point during 2013? [If yes, the principal operator's spouse should be included in Item 6 above.]	Yes 3 No
	(11) / (11	

	Principal Operator	0	perator 2	Op	erator 3
a. Full name of operator					
	1243	1263 1 N	LL 2 5	1283 1 Ma	2 - 2
b. Sex of operator			tale 2 Fema		le 2 Fem
c. What was the Operator's age on December 31, 2013?	1242 year	s 1262	years	1282	years
d. In what year did the operator begin to operate ANY farm?	1241	1261		1281	
SE OF TIME – For items 10-12, p On average, for each of the thre management time did — a. you (the principal operator)	e-month periods during 2				Oct - Der
(i) work for this farm/ranch yourself a wage or salan	without paying	0480	0481	0482	0483
(ii) work for this farm/ranch salary?	for a wage or	0484	0485	0486	0487
(iii) operate another business farm/ranch? (Include operarm/ranch. Exlude commu	s other than this rating another	1091	1092	1093	1094
(iv) work at other employment farm/ranch? (Exclude con		0488	0489	0490	0491
(v) spend otherwise?		0492	0493	0494	0495
TOTAL - Items 10a(i) through thours for each three in	10a(v) should total 168	168	168	168	168
b. your spouse (the principal or	nerator's) —	Jan - Mar	April - June	July - Sept	Oct - Dec
	None	Hours / Week	Hours / Week	Hours / Week	Hours / We
(i) work for this farm/ranch paid a wage or salary?.		0580	0581	0582	0583
(ii) work for this farm/ranch is salary?		0584	0585	0586	0587
(iii) operate another business farm/ranch? (Include operatem/ranch. Exlude commu	s other than this rating another	1095	1096	1097	1098
(iv) work at other employment farm/ranch? (Exclude con		0588	0589	0590	0591
(v) spend otherwise?		0592	0593	0594	0595
TOTAL - Items 10b(i) through hours for each three it	10b(v) should total 168	168	168	168	168

	spouse) work on this farm/ranch without	Jan - Mar Hours / Week	April - June Hours / Week 1062	July - Sept Hours / Week 1063	Oct - Dec Hours / Weel 1064
	receiving a wage or salary?	J [1000000		
	 Other members of your (the operator's) household, and all other operators 				
	(excluding the principal operator and spouse) work on this farm/ranch for a wage or salary?	1065	1066	1067	1068
	(Example: If the operation had 2 other salaried operators who av	eraged 40 paid hours p	er week during Jan	- Mar, report 80 for	r column 1 of 11b
2.	On average, for each of the three-month periods durin	g 2013, how many	hours per week	did all other not	previously
	reported farm/ranch labor work —				
		Jan - Mar Hours / Week	April - June Hours / Week	July - Sept Hours / Week	Oct - Dec Hours / Weel
	a. without receiving a wage or salary? (Exclude custom hire and contract labor.)	0840	0841	0842	0843
	b, for a wage or salary?	0859	0860	0861	0862
	(Exclude custom hire and contract labor.)		383761	550500	A78500
3.	a. Which one of the following was the primary type o	Go to Item 14	n you used in 20	0137	
3.	Did you use the internet in the farm business in 2013? 1233 1 Yes - Continue 3 No - Continue	Go to Item 14 f Internet connectionss	n you used in 20)13?	
3.	Did you use the internet in the farm business in 2013′ 1233′	Go to Item 14 f Internet connectionss	n you used in 20)13?	
4.	Did you use the internet in the farm business in 2013 ¹ Yes – Continue ³ No – Ca. Which one of the following was the primary type of 1234 ¹ Dial-up ⁴ Wirele ² DSL ⁵ Satellif ³ Cable ⁶ Other Did you use a smart phone (Blackberry, IPhone, etc.)	Go to Item 14 If Internet connection ss te in 2013? Go to Item 16		013?	Dornard
 4. 	Did you use the internet in the farm business in 2013 ¹ Yes – Continue a. Which one of the following was the primary type o 1234 Dial-up Bullet Solution Cable Solution Cable Solution Did you use a smart phone (Blackberry, IPhone, etc.) 1235 Wes – Continue Thinking of all the time you spent using a smart phone	Go to Item 14 If Internet connection Is sele In 2013? In 2013? In or your farm busiceports or USDA pro	ness in 2013,		Percent 1236
 4. 5. 	Did you use the internet in the farm business in 2013 ¹ Yes – Continue 3 No – Ca. Which one of the following was the primary type of 1234 1 Dial-up 4 Wirele 2 DSL 5 Satelliti 3 Cable 6 Other Did you use a smart phone (Blackberry, IPhone, etc.) 1235 1 Yes – Continue 3 No – Ca. Which go fall the time you spent using a smart phone what percent did you spend on: a. Gathering farm-related information, such as croper.	Go to Item 14 If Internet connection ss in 1013? Go to Item 16 If Item 17 If Item 18 Item 19 Item	ness in 2013, ogram and		
 4. 5. 	Did you use the internet in the farm business in 2013 ¹ Yes – Continue 3 No – Ca. Which one of the following was the primary type of 1234 1 Dial-up 4 Wirele 2 DSL 5 Satellifi 3 Cable 6 Other. Did you use a smart phone (Blackberry, iPhone, etc.) 1235 1 Yes – Continue 3 No – Ca. Thinking of all the time you spent using a smart phone what percent did you spend on: a. Gathering farm-related information, such as crop of application information?	Go to Item 14 If Internet connection If Internet con	ness in 2013, ogram and arm managers,		1236
 4. 5. 	Did you use the internet in the farm business in 2013 ¹²³³	fo to Item 14 If Internet connection If Internet con	ness in 2013, ogram and arm managers, rokers, etc.?		1236

DIRECT SALES			
 During 2013, did you produce, operation sold directly to: 	raise, or grow any commodities for human cor	nsumption that this	
own,door to door, Community :	ude sales from roadside stands, farmers markets, p Supported Agriculture (CSAs). Exclude non-edible powers, craft items, and processed products such as	products s jellies, 1151	¹ Yes ³ No
 Retail outlets and regional of (Include restaurants and local) 	distributors that sold directly to individual consistence of aggregators.)	umers? 1152	
c. Institutions such as schools	and hospitals that provide dining services to	consumers? ¹¹⁵³	¹ Yes ³ No
[If you answered YES to 17a, 17b	, or 17c, continue; otherwise go to Item 20.] Crop	Livestock Products and
	ed for the cash market, open market, or umn] sold: (Exclude commodities produced	Commodities Dollars	Livestock Commodities Dollars
a. directly to consumers at fare	mers markets?		1130
directly to consumers from stands, CSA's?	on-farm stores, u-pick, road-side	1155	1160
c to a local retail outlet such a	as a restaurant or grocery store?	1156	1161
		1157	1162
	h as a food hub?	1158	1163
e. to a local institutional outlet	such as a school or hospital?	• •]
 During 2013 did you produce, r this operation sold directly to in individual consumers? (Include 1165 	aise, or grow any commodities NOT USED F or dividual consumers, or retail outlets and region hay, nursery commodities, Christmas trees, horses,	OR HUMAN CONSUI	
¹ Yes – Continue	³ ☐ No – Go to Item 22		Dollars 1166
21. What was the gross value rece	ived for the (item 20) nonfood direct sales in 2	2013?	
FARM PLANNING & SUCCESSION	N		
22. Do you (the principal operator)	plan to retire from farm work within the next 5	5 years?	
1171 1 Yes	³ □ No		
23. Do you have a succession plan	for your farm operation?		
1172 Yes – Continue	³ No – Go to Item 25		
24. Is the successor in your succes	ssion plan:		
a. identified?		- Continue 3	No - Go to Item 25
b. a family member?	1 Yes	- Continue 3	No - Continue
c. currently involved in the farm		- Continue 3 □	No - Continue
25. Which one of the following bes	t describes what you plan on doing with your	farm operation after y	ou retire?
¹ Rent the farm or rand			
	n including the farm or ranchland.		
3 Turn management an	d operation of the farm over to someone else	but retain some owne	ership.
⁴ ☐ Other – Specify:		Office Us	e Only

Spanish, Hispanic, or such as Mexican, Cuban, of race? 1219 Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					Principal Operator		Spouse
white White White 1217 Black or African 1218 Black or African American Indian or Alaska Native. Specify tribe: 1215 Asian 1221 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander 1221 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander 1222 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander 1224 Mark one answer only. 1257 Less than high school diploma 1226 High school 3 Some college (Include associate degree) 4 4-year college graduate and beyond 4-year college graduate and beyond 1227 Work other than farming/ranching. 3 Currently not in the paid workforce. 1259 Yes 3 No No Number 1227 Number 1227 Number 1227 Number 1227 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander 1228 Native Hawaiian or Other Paci	Latino orig	nd your spouse of Spanish, jin or background, such as Rican, regardless of race?	Mexican, Cuban,	1219	Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin	or 1 🗆 Mari	nish, Hispanic, Latino origin Yes ³ No
Asian Asian	. What is yo	ur and your spouse's race?	(**************************************	1217	Black or African American American Indian or Alaska Native	1218	Black or African American American Indian or Alaska Native.
formal education you and 1257 1 Less than high school diploma 2 High school 3 Some college (Include associates degree) 4 4-year college graduate and beyond Mark one answer only. 1207 1 Farm or ranch work, 2 Work other than farming/ranching, 3 Currently not in the paid workforce. 1259 1250 1260 1 Less than high school of picture school diploma 2 High sc				1221	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1222	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
and your spouse spend nore) of your work time 1207		e highest level of formal ed se have achieved?		1257	Less than high school diploma High school Some college (Include associategree) 4 vear college	1260 1	Less than high school diploma High school Some college (Include associati degree) 4-year college graduate and
nching?		occupation did you and your ty (50 percent or more) of y		1207 1 2	Farm or ranch wor Work other than farming/ranching. Currently not in the	k, 1208	Farm or ranch work, Work other than arming/ranching.
he principal operator's household on December 31, 2013?		ne principal operator) now comed from farming/ranching?			Yes 3 No	,	
to of the ownership interest in this operation held by you (the principal operator) and/or cood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership mership of at least some of the farm business assets. Potential owners include individuals, partners, imbers of a Limited Liability Company. Potential owners DO NOT INCLUDE landlords, contractors,	persons re interest is o	elated to you by blood, man defined as having ownership of hareholders, and members of a	iage, or adoption, includir at least some of the farm be	ng rela	atives not residing in assets. Potential own	n your househol ners include indivi	d? (Ownership iduals, partners,
ood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household inership of at least some of the farm business assets. Potential owners include individe	3. How many (Include of Include	ad from farming/ranching? If persons lived in the principle persons, pouse, children, and constant the principle persons from the principle persons are than 50% of the option of the principle persons are the principle persons and persons of the persons are the persons and persons of the persons are the persons and persons are the p	pal operator's household of thers living in the operator's winership interest in this c riage, or adoption, includin at least some of the farm bu	on De house	ember 31, 2013? con held by you (the titives not residing is assets. Potential ow	principal opera	

SECTION N FARM OPERATOR HOUSEHOLD - INCOME, ASSETS, & DEBT Which value code from the list below represents the total income the household, the principal operator, and spouse received in 2013 from – (Exclude farm income reported earlier.) TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME SOURCE (Value Code) (Value Code) (Value Code) a. all off-farm wages, salaries, and tips before taxes and 0950 0951 0952 withholdings?. 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). 0959 0958 0960 d. net cash income from renting farmland to others, excluding land rented to others from this operation? (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.). 0963 0969 e. interest income?... f dividend income? g. total proceeds from the sale of farm and non-farm capital assets? (Include operator household's share only.).... (i) recognized gain/loss on the sale of capital assets reported above? (Item 1g) (if a loss was incurred, please indicate with a negative sign). 0981 0939 h. income from private pensions and private disability payments?..... income from public sources? (Include Social Security, military and other public retirement, veteran's benefits, public disability, unemployment, or other public assistance.) 0993 j. other off-farm sources of income?.... Value Code Dollar Range \$10,000 - 14,999 . . . \$15,000 - 19,999 . . . Dollar Range \$80,000 – 99,999 \$100,000 – 124,999. . . . Dollar Range Dollar Range \$1,000,000 - 1,499,999 \$1 - 499. \$1,500,000 - 1,999,999. \$500 - 999. \$20,000 - 24,999 \$125,000 - 149,999. \$2,000,000 - 2,999,999 \$1.000 - 1.999 . 04 \$25,000 - 29,999 13 \$150.000 - 199.999. . 22 \$3,000,000 - 4,999,999 31 \$3,000 - 3,999 . 06 \$35,000 - 39,999 . \$275,000 - 349,999 \$7,500,000 - 9,999,999 . 33 \$4,000 - 4,999 ... 07 \$40,000 - 49,999 ... 16 \$350,000 - 499,999 ... 25 \$5,000 - 7,499 ... 08 \$50,000 - 59,999 ... 17 \$500,000 - 749,999 ... 26 \$7,500 - 9,999 ... 09 \$80,000 - 79,999 ... 18 \$750,000 - 999,999 ... 27 \$350,000 - 499,999. . \$10,000,000 and over. . HOUSEHOLD SPENDING - (Please see VALUE CODES above.) Value Code 2. Which value code from the list above represents how much this household spent in 2013 on -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)? 1106 c. utilities and household supplies?.... d. non-farm transportation for the: (i) renting or leasing of vehicles for household use, public transportation expenses, etc.?.... (ii) fuel, maintenance and repairs, vehicle insurance, parking and license fees for non-farm share of vehicles?

	Lands and another sources.	Value Code
e	health and medical expenses: (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 (<i>Including life</i> , 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
F-F	FARM ASSETS - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)	
0	Thich value code on page 22 represents the total value of each of the following categories of <u>off-farm</u> wheel by the operator and members of the operator's household on December 31, 2013, for <u>(Exclude this operation, reported in Section J.)</u>	
a	financial assets held in non-retirement accounts? (Include cash, checking, savings, money market accounts, certificates of deposit, savings bonds, government securilies, 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.).	Value Code 0953
b	retirement accounts? (401k, 403b, IRA, Keogh, other retirement accounts)	0954
100		0984
	operator's dwelling, if not owned by the operation? (not reported in Section J, Item 1a)	0985
a	(other farms, residential rental, commercial, and other real estate)	0986
е	business not part of this farm?	. 0982
f.	all household vehicles? (Including household share of vehicles partly owned by the operation)	. 0987
g	other assets not reported elsewhere?	
F-F	FARM DEBT - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)	
W (I	hich value code represents the total value of each of the following categories of <u>off-farm debt</u> (debt in tift this operation) owed by the operator and members of the operator's household on December 31, 2 nclude off-farm debt secured with farm assets. Exclude any debt – household debt, credit cards, etc. – reported arm Debt.)	013, for -
TO	E: If mortgage debt on the operator dwelling was reported earlier in Section K, Item 5, then skip Item 4a an If mortgage debt on the operator dwelling was NOT reported in Section K, Item 5, then continue with Iten	
		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 (second) homes? (Include mortgages, equity loans, and lines of credit secured by other real estate, including other farms, residential	0989
100	rental, commercial, and other real estate.)	1101
C	loans on businesses that are not a part of this farm operation?	

			O TALL	IE CODES on p	rage zz.,							Value Code
												1102
	d. persona	al loans? (Inclu	de credit	cards, auto lo	ans, unp	aid taxes	s, and me	idical bills.)			
	e. all othe	r off-farm debt	owed b	y the operato	r or hou	sehold?	?					0983
		e code on page ld members th							the oper	rator		1117
012	INCOME	& EXPENSES										20
	sales include	e code on page as livestock and d crop production	crop inco	ome from cash	and mar	keting co	ontract sa	les, fees i	received t	rom		Value Code
	previous ye	e code on page ear (2012)? (case et operating inco	sh incom	ne from all farm	sources	minus p	production	costs an	d depreci	ation;		1114
		e code on page										
		ages, salaries, tip other farm, incor										1115
		a negative sign										
										Office	e Use Only	2002
										Omice	s Ose Only	
1	www.usda.	the complete rigov/results/.	esults o	mmary mailed	d to you	at a lat	ter date?				0099 1	Yes ³□ N
	www.usda. Would you	gov/results/. rather have a	esults o	of this survey mmary mailed	d to you	at a lat	ter date?				0099 1	Yes ³□ N
	www.usda. Would you In case we	gov/results/. rather have a	esults o	of this survey mmary mailed	to you	at a lat	Particip					
	www.usda. Would you	gov/results/. rather have a	esults o	of this survey mmary mailed	to you	at a lat	Particip			Date	Completed	Yes ³ N
	www.usda. Would you In case we	gov/results/. rather have a	esults o	of this survey mmary mailed	to you	at a lat	Particip				Completed	
	www.usda. Would you In case we	gov/results/. rather have a	esults o	of this survey mmary mailed	d to you	at a lat	Particip			Date 9910	Completed	(MM-DD-YY):
	www.usda. Would you In case we	gov/results/. rather have a	esults o	of this survey mmary mailed	d to you	at a lat	r Particip	pation)		Date 9910	Completed	(MM-DD-YY):
	www.usda. Would you In case we	gov/results/. rather have a	esults o	of this survey mmary mailed	d to you	at a lat	r Particip	pation)	Of	Date 9910	Completed	(<i>MM-DD-YY</i>): / 14
	www.usda. Would you In case we	gov/results/. rather have a	esults o	of this survey mmary mailed	d to you	at a lat	r Particip	pation)		Date 9910	Completed	(MM-DD-YY):
	www.usda. Would you In case we	gov/results/. rather have a	esults o	of this survey mmary mailed	d to you k You fo	at a lat or Your ct inform pphone:	Particip	pation)	Of	Date 9910	Completed	(MM-DD-YY):
	Would you In case we	gov/results/. rather have a	esults o	f this survey of this survey of this survey of this survey of the this survey of the this survey of the this survey of this su	k You four contact	at a lat	Particip	pation)	OR OR	Date 9910	Completed	(MM-DD-YY): / 14 Reason Code 0092
	www.usda. Would you In case we Reported I	gov/results/. rather have a	esults o	f this survey of this survey of this survey of this survey of the this survey of the this survey of the this survey of this su	k You for contact the contact	eat a lat	Particip	pation)	OR (Date 9910	Completed Only Time Hours Field Offi	(MM-DD-YY): / 14 Reason Code O092
Re	Would you In case we Reported 8	have question: Respond	esults o	f this survey of this	k You four contact	eat a lat	Participmation. End (M) O005 Only Enum	pation)	OR OR	Date 9910	Completed	(MM-DD-YY):/ 14 Reason Code
ReCom	www.usda. Would you In case we Reported I	have question: 3y: Respond 1-Op / Mgr 2-Sp	esults o	f this survey of this	Office 9900	eat a lat	Participmation. End (M) O005 Only Enum	pation)	OR OR	Date 9910	Completed Only Time Hours Field Offi	(MM-DD-YY): / 14 Reason Code O092
2.	www.usda. Would you In case we Reported I	have question: Respond	esults o	f this survey of this	Office 9900	eat a lat	Participmation. End (M) O005 Only Enum	pation)	OR OR	Date 9910	Completed	(MM-DD-YY): / 14 Reason Code O092

Submitted Form by Hon. Rodney Davis, a Representative in Congress from Illinois

tenure, ownership, and transition of agricultural land (total) $\,$

											OMB	No. 0535-0240
2014	TENU	JRE, (NWC	IERSH	IIP, AND	TRANS	SITION O	F AGRIC	CULTUR	AL LAN	ND (1	TOTAL)
ARMS P Project Code Version 9 (1	904	I CRR										
U	SDA	4										
O V C	CUL	ORE.										
Nationa Statis	l Agric											
ECONOMIC F	RESEARC	H SERVIO	CE									
U.S. Depart Rm 5030, S 1400 Indep Washingtor Phone: 1-8 Fax: 202-69 E-mail: nas	iouth Buil endence , DC 202 38-424-78 90-2090	ding Ave., S.W 50-2000 128			Please	make corre	actions to label	name, addr	ess, and Zli	⊃ code, if ne	eded.	
employees of identifiable in According to information a complete this	or agents. Information the Paper unless it dis informati	By law, ex about you rwork Rec splays a v on collect	uction / ralid ON	ployee and ir operation Act of 1995 fB control r stimated to	agent has take Response to an agency mumber. The value average 100 n	en an oath ar this inquiry is ay not conduct lid OMB con- ninutes per re	dance with the Co kept confidential ind is subject to a required by law ct or sponsor, and trol number for the sponse, including wing the collection	jail term, a fin (Title 7, U.S. d a person is a his information g the time for a	e, or both if h Code). not required to collection is 0 reviewing instr	e or she willfu respond to, 1535-0218. Th	a collect	tion of required to
☐ [If ti	nis opera	tion is a	partne	rship, plea	ase identify the	ne other per	rson(s) involve	d.]				
Partner 1 Partner Nam							Partner 2					
Address							Address					
City			State	Zip	Phone	Number	City		State	Zip	Pho	one Number
Partner 3	_						Partner 4					
Address							Address					
City			State	Zip	Phone	Number	City		State	Zip	Pho	one Number
						Office	Use Only					
Screening Box	(Mili	ing Time itary) Minutes	1 2	Total Points	R. Unit			r Stratum		Office	e Use nly	Number of Supplements
0006	0004		0929	9	9921	9922	9923	9927	9928	0009		0002



SE	ECTION A LAND IN FARM / RANCH	
or c	2014, please report farm/ranch land owned, rented, or used by you, your spouse, or by the partn organization for which you are reporting, (Include all cropland, idle land, Conservation Reserve Program datard, wasteland, farmstead, acres used for crop/livestock production facilities, and all other building sites as ration, etc.)	(CRP), pastureland,
AC	RES OPERATED None	Number of Acres
1.	How many acres of farm/ranch land were owned? □ +	
2.	How many acres of farm/ranch land were rentedor leased from others— (Exclude land used on an animal unit month (AUM) or fee per head basis under a grazing permit.)	
	a. for a fixed cash rent payment?	
	b. for a flexible rent payment? (Include hybrid rental arrangements)	
	c. for a share of the crop or livestock production? (Exclude hybrid rental arrangement where rent paid is based on a fixed cash payment plus some shared production)	
	d. for <u>free</u> ?	
3.	How many acres of farm/ranch land were rented or leased to others? (Include land rented for cash, for a flexible rent, for a share of crop or livestock production, or rent free.)	
		Total Acres
4.	Then the TOTAL ACRES in this operation in 2014 were: (Total Items 1 + 2a + 2b + 2c + 2d - 3.)	
5.	Considered cropland in 2014? (Include land in government programs, fruitinutiberry/nursery acres, and land planted to hay, including wild hay. Exclude CRP acres planted to trees.)	
RE	NTED LAND	
6.	Including rent for land and/or buildings, what was the total CASH RENT PAID in 2014 by this operation? (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.)	Dollars \$.00
7.	Report any land this operation used (on a per head or AUM basis) 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 publicly owned land on an AUM basis? (Include fees paid for privately owned land administered by a public agency through exchange-of-use)	\$.00
	b. In 2014, how much did this operation spend on pasturing or grazing of livestock on privately owned land (railroads, another farm/ranch, etc.) used on a fee per head (AUM) or gain basis?	\$.00
8.	Report any crop or livestock SHARE RENT payments in 2014.	
	What was the estimated total MARKET VALUE of your landlord's share of crop production from this operation in 2014?	\$.00
	b. What was the estimated total MARKET VALUE of your landlord's share of livestock production sold or removed from this operation in 2014? (Exclude shared livestock production not part of a land rental arrangement.)	\$.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?	\$.00
		Number
10.	How many different landlords did this operation rent land from in 2014?	
	a. Of the total landlords reported in Item 10, how many operated a farm or ranch in 2014?	



11.	Including rent for land and/or buildings, what was the tota in 2014 for acres rented TO OTHERS by this operation? for previous years, rent received in advance, and government p.	(Include rent received	rived in 2014 from those	None		Dollars
	acres. Exclude grazing of livestock, to be reported in SECTION	H, Item 6b.)	0042		\$.00
12.	For acres SHARE-RENTED to others, what was the total shares received in 2014 by this operation? (<i>Include rent re years and government commodity payments received from thos</i>	oceived in 2014 fro	om previous		\$.00
13.	Did this operation RENT or LEASE LAND TO OTHERS	for agricultural p	urposes in 2014	?		
	0143 Yes - Continue	No - Go to Item	24			
14.	What was the estimated market value of the land and but or leased TO OTHERS on December 31, 2014?				s	.00
15.	For the acres rented or leased TO OTHERS and not full remaining debt owed on these acres as of December 31,	ly paid for, what	is the		s	.00
	For the acres rented or leased TO OTHERS, what amount incur in 2014 related to property taxes, interest payments	int of expenses	did you ership			
17.	costs of the owned land?	unt of expenses	7149 did you		\$.00
200	incur in 2014 related to the agricultural production that or (Include inputs purchased and provided such as fertilizer or per	sticides)	7150		\$.00
18.	For the acres rented or leased TO OTHERS, what amount incur in 2014 related to capital purchases on the owned I	and? (Include lar	nd	П	s	.00
	improvements, irrigation equipment, machinery purchases, etc.)		/110		٥	
19.	For the acres rented or leased TO OTHERS in 2014, ho	w many acres w	vere:	None		Acres
	a. Fully paid for? b. Not fully paid for (purchased under mortgage or acqui arrangements)?	ired under other	financial			
20.	For the acres rented or leased TO OTHERS in 2014, ho	w many acres w	vere:			
	a. Enrolled in the Environmental Quality Incentives Prog Conservation Stewardship program (CSP) or another (excluding CRP) in 2014?. b. Under conservation easement? (e.g., against non-agridraining wetlands, tilling grassland for crop production.	conservation pro	ogram 			
						Number
21.	How many total tenants did you have in 2014?			. 7030		
22.	Report the following information for up to three tenants you the three that rented the largest number of acres from yo		If you had more	than th	ree tenan	ts, report for
		Tenant 1	Tena	nt 2		Tenant 3
	a. How many total ACRES did you rent to this tenant in 2014?		7032		7033	
	b. How many YEARS have you rented land to this tenant?		7032		7036	
	c. What type of rental agreement is used? [1 = FIXED CASH, 2 = FLEXIBLE CASH (include		1.000		1,000	
	hybrid), 3 = SHARE, 4 = FREE]		7038		7039	
	d. Is the tenant related to you or another operator of this operation? [1 = YES, 3 = NO]		7041		7042	
	e. Is the lease written? [1 = YES, 3 = NO] 7043		7044		7045	
	f. Did the lease allow payments to be adjusted due to exceptional or unusual conditions? [1 = YES, 3 = NO]		7047		7048	
	g. How often is the lease renewed? [1 = annually, 2 = every two years, 3 = every three years,		7047		7048	
	2 = every two years, 3 = every three years, 4 = every four or more years]		7050		7051	

1 = Tenant only	2 = Landlord only	3 = Landlord and t	enant	together	4 = Landlord	and te	nant se	parately
						i	None	Code
a. Selection of fer	tilizers and chemicals					7060		
b. Cultivation prac	ctices					7004		
c. Selection of cro	op varieties or livestock	breeds				7062		
d. Harvesting dec	isions					7063		
e. Marketing agric	cultural products					, , 7064		
f. Crop insurance						7065		
g. Adoption of per	rmanent conservation p	eractices (terraces, gras	s wate	rways, etc	J	7066		
000 000 No. 10				77				
	e-season conservation	6						
i. Government Pr	rogram Participation (co	mmodity and conservat	ion pro	grams)		7069		
ND USE			None	A	cres OWNED and OPERATED		Acres	OWNED and
	NED in 2014, how man			2257724		7004		
a. Orchards/viney	ards			0964		7964	-	
	ide hay acres, land in gov clude cropland pasture, v			7801		7802	-	
pasture and rang	eland and land in govern	ment programs)	. 🗆	7004		7003		
	forest, woodland not past ck facilities, ponds, roads,		, 🗆	7006		7005		
For the acres OWI	NED in 2014, how man	y acres were?						
	n a non-relative through		П	0077		7077		
b. Purchased from	n a relative through a c	lirect sale or		1717411		025200		
real estate brok	ker?		. ⊔	0076		7076		
c. Purchased in a	n auction?		. 🗆	7071		7070		
d. Inherited or red	eived as a gift?		. 🗆	0067		7067		
Do you anticipate t	transferring ownership	of any owned land in	the ne	vi 5 vear	e?			
7074					01			
	Continue	□ No - 0	io to S	Section B				
	NED in 2014, how man ing ownership through			_				
methods in the nex			None	^	ores OWNED and OPERATED		RENTE	OWNED and TO OTHE
a. Sell to a relativ	e		. 🗆	7081		7080		
b. Sell to a non-re	elative (Include like-kind	d exchanges)		7083		7082		
	(monage and name							
				7085		7084		
d. Put or keep in	a Trust		100	7087		7086		



SECTION B ACREA	AGE	, PRODUC	TIC	ON, and CAS	Н	SALES				
Were any crops harvested (Include your landlord's share 0104 Yes - Continue	from and	this operation crops grown un	or d	lid this operation	ops	eive any income fro	om t	hese	cro	ps in 2014?
Report the acreage and properties by crop. For income any year's production after in column 5.)	oduct	ion of crops h	arve	sted from this ope sales in 2014, re	por	t the dollar amount	thi	s op	eratio	on received from
1 CROP		w many acres were ARVESTED?	(In	What was the total production? clude landlard share and amount used on operation.) (Total Amount)	tota	How much of this operation's share of that production was (will ed on this operation feed, seed, etc.?	be) for	Hov	Sale	ch was received in Cash as from any year's production? xclude marketing contract sales.) (Dollars)
FIELD CROPS		(ACTES)		(Total Amount)	(A	amount osed on Operati	ony	n 0	â.,	(Dottars)
Corn for grain	0105	-	0106	Bu	010	07	Bu.	0108	\$.00
Corn for silage or greenchop	0109	-	0110	Tons	011	11	Tons	0112	\$.00.
Cotton, all types	0113		0114	Lbs.		_		0116	\$.00
Peanuts	0117		0118	Lbs.	011	19	Lbs.	0120	\$.00
Potatoes (report sweet potatoes in all other crops)	0121	Acres Tenths	0122	Cwt	012	23	Cwt.	0124	\$.00
Rice (report wild and brown rice in all other crops)	0125		0126	Owt	012	17	Cwt.	0128	\$.00
Sorghum for grain or seed	0129		0130	Bu	013	51	Bu.	0132	\$.00
Sorghum for silage	0133		0134	Tons	013	95	Tons	0136	\$.00
Soybeans	0137		0138	Bu	013	19	Bu.	0140	\$.00
Tobacco, all types	0141	Acres Tenths	0142	Lbs.				0144	\$.00
Barley for grain or seed	0145		0146	Bu	014	17	Bu.	0148	\$.00
Oats for grain or seed	0149		0150	Bu	015	51	Bu.	0152	\$.00.
Wheat, all types, for grain or seed	0153		0154	8u.	015	55	Bu.	0156	\$.00
DRY HAY CROPS Hay, dry, alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures	0157		0158	Torre	015	50	Tons	0160	s	.00
Hay, dry, all others	0161		0162		016			0164	s	.00
OTHER CROPS Canola	0165		0166	Lbs	016	17	1 hs	0168	s	.00
Other oilseeds	0169		0170	Lbs	017		Lbs.	0172	s	.00
Sugarcane or sugarbeets	0173	3	0174	Tons			Tons	0176	s	.00
Dry edible beans/peas/lentils	0177							0185	\$.00
Vegetables for processing	0178							0186	\$.00
All other vegetables and melons (Exclude vegetables grown under glass or other protection.)	0179							0187	\$.00
Fruits, nuts, and berries	0180			JARE FEET UNDER	A	CRES in the OPEN	enths	0188	\$.00
Nursery and greenhouse crops (Include Christmas trees.)			0191		019	12		0189	\$.00
All other crops not listed above	0182							0190	s	.00



	SECTION C LIVESTOCK IN	IVE	NTORY,	NUI	MBER SC)LD/	REMOVED,	an	d C	ASH SALES	s
1	Did you or anyone else have any live operation receive any income from liv livestock/poultry grown for others on a co- contractual basis.)	estoc	ck, poultry, o	or live	estock produ	icts in	2014? (Include)	your I	landlo	rd's share &	
	0247		□ No - 0	Go to	Section D						
2	Report the total number of livestock, total dollars this operation received fremovals and landlord's share of sales in	om ca	ash sales af	tock p	products, by ubtracting ma	type. arketir	For income receng expenses. (Ex	eived xclud	in 2	014, report the htract sales or	
			INVEN	NTOR			4	SAL	ES		
	LIVESTOCK	h (c rec own	2 n Dec. 31, 2014, low many column 1] gardless of tership were on hand? Number)	(col ow	on Dec. 31, 2014, how many lumn f] were wned by this operation? (Number)	to [c	C	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 (Include beef helfers that have calved, Exclude helfers that have not calved, steers, calves, and bulls.)	0255		0256		0254		1254	\$	1100	.00
b.	Milk cows, including any dry cows (Exclude any heifers not yet freshened.)	0258		0259		0257		1258	\$.00
C.	Other cattle and calves (Include 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	s		.00
	(i) Of the total (row d, col. 5) dollars, how much was for breeding stock?1/							0512	\$.00
	Recognized gain/loss on sale of breeding stock. (If a loss was incurred, indicate wi a negative sign).							0535	\$.00
e.	Total milk produced in 2014 (report in cwt)					0270	Cwt	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 breeding stock?11							0509	\$.00
	Recognized gain/loss on sale of breeding stock. (If a loss was incurred, indicate wi 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 dozens)					0266	Doz	0514	\$.00
h.	Turkeys	0269		0298		0268		0515	\$.00
i.	Broilers	0265		0297		0264		0513	\$.00
j.	Other Poultry (Include other chickens, ducks, emus, geese, hatchlings, ostriches, pigeons, pheasants, quall, poultry products, etc.)	0275		0299		0274		0516	\$.00
k.	Other animals and other animal products (Include 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 breeding stock?							0528	\$.00
	(ii) Recognized gain/loss on sale of breeding stock. (If a loss was incurred, indicate wi a negative sign)							0534	\$.00



0271	Continu	е		□ No - G	io to Se	ection	E						
poultry were being raised or fed for this	Commodity Code Office Use Only	valu hand op Ja	was the mark e of [type] or on contracte erations on n, 1, 2014? (Dollars)	e estimat e value (at of [typ under DURIN	was the led marke placeme e] placed contract vG 2014? ollars)	t nt) li	to contrabor, ma and reim for exp	h was paid actees for inagement, bursement benses?	the	flow much GROSS om [type] removed to this contr	receipts sold or ander act?	what	Dec. 31, 2014 was the marke of unsold (type maining under contract?
027	77	0278		0279		021	T		0281			0282	
028	33	0284		0285		021	86		0287			0288	
028	59	0290		0291		021	92		0293			0294	
stage, setting a price 3300	Continue odities d only the ON I). Ex	e elivered quantity c cclude la odity ie	in 2014 th	No - G	So to Se keting of Exclude	contraction contraction money N A) ar	ot(s). L received mark	ed from co	ntract ges (n e) the D per	ors as re eport in t FINAL unit by	SECTION Whi	ment fo N I, Iter at was t nt receiv	or expenses
in 2014? [Write in commodities]	Office On (Cod	ly (flord's share.)	belo (Cor	w)	mark	eted under t	his co	ract? (Total			Dollars)
Commodity example	0000	00	100	100	0000	01	0000	1000		001			1000
	0.00	150			0000	-		1000		001	0000		
	0301	03	104		0305		0306	1000		001	0307		
	0301		119							001			
			119		0305		0306			001	0307		
	0316	03	119		0305		0306				0307		
	0316	03	34		0305 0320 0335		0306				0307 0322 0337		
	0316 0331 0346	03 03 03	34		0305 0320 0335 0350		0306 0321 0336 0351				0307 0322 0337 0352		
	0316 0331 0346 0361	03 03 03	119 134 149 164		0305 0320 0335 0350		0306 0321 0336 0351				0307 0322 0337 0352 0367		
	0316 0331 0346 0361	03 03 03 03 03	119 134 149 164		0305 0320 0335 0350 0365		0306 0321 0336 0351 0366				0307 0322 0337 0352 0367		
	0316 0331 0346 0361 0376	03 03 03 03 13	119 134 149 164 179		0305 0320 0335 0350 0365 0380 1355		0306 0321 0336 0351 0366 0381				0307 0322 0337 0352 0367 0382 1357		
	0316 0331 0346 0361 0376 1351	03 03 03 03 13 13	334 349 364 3779 369		0305 0320 0335 0350 0365 0380 1355		0306 0321 0336 0351 0366 0381 1356				0307 0322 0337 0352 0367 0382 1357		
	0316 0331 0346 0361 0376 1351 1366	03 03 03 03 03 13 13 13	319 334 349 349 379 379 384		0305 0320 0335 0350 0365 0380 1355 1370		0306 0321 0336 0351 0366 0381 1356 1371				0307 0322 0337 0352 0367 0382 1357 1372		
	0316 0331 0346 0361 0376 1351 1366 1381	03 03 03 03 03 13 13 13	119 334 349 364 379 354 369 369		0305 0320 0335 0350 0365 0380 1355 1370 1385		0306 0336 0336 0336 0351 0366 0381 1356 1371 1386				0307 0322 0337 0352 0367 0382 1357 1372 1387		

(A production contra operation for the pro-	act is a verb	al or written a		terms	, cond	itions, a	and fees to be	pai)
0400	Continue		□ No - G	o to S	Section	n G						
Report in the table these contracts as should be reported	nd the final	I fee received	. (Exclude mor	ion co ney red	ntract eived	s in 20 to pay i	114. Also list for production	the	quantit enses. E	ties rem Expense	noved under reimburseme	ents
What commodities did this operation have PRODUCTION contracts for in 2014? [Write in commodities]	Office Us Only (Code)	commodit from the c this (Exclude)	uantity of this y was removed operation under contract? andlord's share.) uantity)	(fror	Code n list ow)	FINA u for p	that was (will be AL FEE RECEI unit by this ope roducing this continued that the Continued Received Properties of the Continued Received R	rati om trac	D per on modity t?	RE	What were the TOTAL FEES CEIVED in 20 or this contract (Total Dollars	014 ct? 1/
Commodity example	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		
more space is needed, Income received for co	please use	a separate sh produced unde	eet of paper. r contract in pre	vious)	years s	should b	ne recorded in	Se	ction G,	Items 1a	a and 1a(i).	
Unit	Code	Unit	Code			Unit	t Code	0	_		Unit	Code
ound		Bin	05				10					
on			07		Head	/ Bird .	11	1			ace	
Bushels,	. 04	Carton	08		Plant	/ Pot	13	3	Kil	ogram.		40
SECTION G	ACCOUN	ITS RECE	IVABLE &	DEF	FRRI	FD P	AYMENTS	_				_
. For each item bell Exclude crops in	ow, report	income recei	ved or the am	ount c	wed t	o the c	operation on t	the				
[NOTE: Crops in stor	1000000 0 00000					3,000,000					ruis.)	
									None		Dollars	
a. On January 1, all commoditie								088	5 🗆	\$.0
	did this o	peration rece	ive from Item	1a du	ring 20	014?.		0875	5 🗆	\$.0
(i) How much			d to this open	ntion (n De	cembe	r 31, 2014.					
(i) How much b. What was the for all common under contract	dities produ	uced, sold (ca	ash or contrac	t), deli	vered	, or rei	moved	0880		s		.0



SI	C.	TION	H GOVERN	MENT PA	YMENTS	& OTHER	FARM RE	LATED	INCO	OME	
1.			id this operation rec	eive or repay	any Commod	lity Credit Co	rporation (CCC	C) loans?			
	056	i0 🗆	Yes - Continue		□ No - Go	to Item 2					
	a.		4, how much was re					None		Dollars	
		peas, fl	laxseed, honey, lentils, seed, small chickpea	mohair, musta	rd seed, oats, j	peanuts, rice, s	afflower,		\$.00
	b.	In 201	4, what was the am de storage and service	ount spent to	repay all CCC	loans?		. 0519	\$.00
[N	ОТЕ	record	of the crops or live ded in Marketing Co were NOT sold in 2	ntracts (SEC)	TION E, Item	2) or in Cash	Sales (SECT)	IONS B and	that th	ese sales are the redeemed	d
2.	(In	clude go	id this operation recovernment payments r					ı.)			
	056		Yes - Continue		□ No - Go	to NOTE bef	ore Item 3			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	a.	In 201	4, how much was re	eceived in upla	and cotton tra	nsition payme	ents?	None		Dollars	
		(Includ	le government paymer	nts received three	ough a coopera	tive.)		. 0524	\$.00
	b.	Counte	4, how much was re er-cyclical Payment ge Crop Revenue El ment payments receive	Program (DCI ection Progra	P) and in reve m (ACRE) for	crop year 20	ts from the 013? (Include	. 0523	\$.00
	C.	Market	4, how much was re ting Loan Gains (MI erative.)	.Gs)? (Include	government p	ayments receiv	ed through	. 0529	s		.00
	d.	Progra	4, what was the total im (CRP) and Consints?	ervation Rese	rve Enhancer	nent Program	(CREP)	0477	s		.00
		(i) In in in an	2014, how many tot the Conservation Red the Conservation ogram (CREP)?	al acres were eserve Progra Reserve Enha	enrolled m (CRP) incement	None	Асте				
	e.	Quality	4, what was the total	n (EQIP), Con	servation Sec	curity Program	n (CSP),	None		Dollars	
			onservation Steward 2014, how many ac			ents?		. 0478	\$.00
		in Pro	the Environmental Cogram (EQIP), Consogram (CSP), and the wardship Program	Quality Incenti- servation Secundo Conservation	ves urity on	None	Acre	es			
	f.		4, how much was re le all disaster assistan					None		Dollars	
		Loss C	ontract (MILC) payments reported below.) .	nts, Federal cro	p insurance an	d other indemi	nity		s		.00
	g.	progra	4, how much was re m payments? (Inclu- buyout payments, inc	ide Milk Income	e Loss Contrac m payments; a	(MILC) payme	ents; ral, State				
			programs. Exclude F ints, to be reported beli					. 0545	\$.00
N	OTE	crop	ollowing questions insurance. In order acre enrollments an	to analyze the	e impact of th	ese new prog					ent
3.	In		id this operation enr	SUALSO MARKATAN SON			assistance pro	ograms for e	elected	base acres?	
	056	4 🗆	Yes - Continue		□ No - Go	to Item 5					

0		Base	Acres		8	Enrolled in A Covera	gricultu ige (AR	iral Risk C)		Enrolle Price I	Loss	Yields 1 2014	Updated? I–2018
Crop		2013 Acres)	1,779	14 res)	5310100	nty Option Acres)	Indiv	vidual Option (Acres)		(PLI	C)		s, 3=No ode)
Corn	1500		1501		1502		1503		1504		1:	505	
Soybeans	1520		1521		1522		1523		1524		11	525	
Wheat	1530		1531		1532		1533		1534	e	11	535	
Cotton/Generi	c 1540		1541		1542		1543		1544		11	545	
Rice	1570		1571		1572		1573		1574		11	575	
All other	1590		1591		1592		1593		1594		11	595	
	ured under ti Acn	he Catastrop es Insured U	hic Risk Pr Inder	otection I	Endorsen erage Co Ur	nent program overage Lev	m (CAT		A	cres Ir	sured Und	er	
	Yield Po (Acres		Acres)	100000	Policy cent)	Revenue (Perce	2002000000	Basic Unit (Acres)	5		nal Units Acres)	Victoria de la constante de la	rise Unit cres)
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	
1/ Yield Protect	otection (RP)	, Revenue F	Protection w	ith Harve	st Price I	Exclusion (F ce Exclusion	RP-HPE (ARPI), Area Rever -HPE, or GRI	nue Pi P).	rotectio	on Insuranc	e (ARP	l, or
OTHER FAR				ved by y	ou (the	operator)	and all	partners for				Dellera	
OTHER FAR 6. In 2014, a. cust	what was t	he total inc	come recei	r agricul	tural se	rvices prov	rided b	y this		None	e	Dollars	
OTHER FAR 6. In 2014, a. cust oper b. graz	what was to om work, mation for far ing of livest	he total inc achine hire mers and o ock? (Inclu	ome recei , and othe others? (E: de paymen	r agricul cclude if ts for live	tural se this is a stock pa	rvices prov separate bu stured on a	rided b	y this	0546		\$	Dollars	.0
6. In 2014, a. cust oper b. graz per-r. c. sale:	what was to om work, meation for far ing of livest nonth basis, as of all fores	he total inc achine hire mers and c ock? (Inclu AUM basis, st products)	ome received, and other others? (E: de payment etc. Exclud?	r agricul cclude if ts for live le contrac	tural se this is a stock pa et arrange	rvices prov separate bu stured on a ements prev	rided b isiness., per-hea riously i	y this)	0546 0547		\$	Dollars).
6. In 2014, a. cust oper b. graz per-c. sale: (Incl.)	what was to om work, meation for far ing of livest nonth basis, as of all fores ude firewood	he total inc achine hire mers and c ock? (Inclu AUM basis, st products , timber, etc	ome receive, and others? (E. de paymen etc. Exclude?	or agricul eclude if ts for live le contrac naple syn	tural se this is a stock pa- ct arrange up and C	rvices prov separate bu stured on a aments prev Christmas tr	rided b isiness., per-hea riously i	y this)	0546 0547 0549		\$	Dollars),),),
6. In 2014, a. cust oper b. graz per-r. c. sale: d. sale	what was to om work, m ation for far ing of livest nonth basis, a s of all fores ude firewood s of farm ma	he total inc achine hire mers and o ock? (Inclu AUM basis, st products , timber, etc achinery ar	and other others? (E. de paymen etc. Exclude? Exclude r	er agricul sclude if ts for live le contrac naple syn	ttural se this is a stock pa- et arrange up and C de farm s	rvices prov separate bu stured on a aments prev christmas tro share only)	rided b isiness., per-her riously i	y this)	0546 0547 0549 0550		\$ \$ \$	Dollars),),),),
OTHER FAR 6. In 2014, a. cust open b. graz per-r. c. sale: (Incl d. sale e. Fedd f. othe	what was to om work, meation for far ing of livest nonth basis, as of all fores ude firewood	he total inc achine hire mers and c ock? (Inclu AUM basis, st products', timber, etc achinery ar d livestock ivestock ins	come receive, and others? (E: de paymentelc. Exclude?). Exclude red vehicles insurance in	or agricul sclude if ts for live le contrac maple sym s? (Inclu- indemnity	itural sei this is a stock pa et arrange up and C de farm s	rvices prov separate bu stured on a aments prev Christmas tri share only)	rided b isiness., per-hea riously i	y this)	0546 0547 0549		\$	Dollars),),),



	h income from reveltion or league appointed with one		ndustion (o.g. pature	al.	None	_	Dollars
	income from royalties or leases associated with energas, oil, and wind turbines)?					\$.00
	 proceeds from sales of farmland and other farm rea operation only? 	estat	te owned by this	0558		S	.00
	 (i) What was the recognized gain/loss on the (item 6 farm real estate? (If a loss was incurred, please in 					s	.00
			-	cres			
	(ii) How many acres were sold?	7 1 2 2 2 7	0561				
	j. all other farm related sources of income? (Include:			mal			
	boarding, sales of poultry litter and manure, income from hunting and fishing, boursm, etc. State fuel tax refunds, is rebates for land preservation; refunds of marketing expen- tivestock, or machinery, sales of value-added goods to these are not part of a separate business. Hedging profits incurred, please indicate with a negative sign.)	recreat ax refu ses; re as che s and lo	tional activities such as nds, real estate tax nting or leasing of sese, cider, jams, etc. osses and if a loss wa		0	s	.00
7.	In 2014, did the largest portion of this operation's total of the operation had no sales in 2014, choose crops if the vailivestock on the operation in 2014. Otherwise, choose livestock	gross v	value of sales come	from cro	ps or liv	estock?	ny
	0562 CROP LIVES						***
s	OPERATING & CAPITAL E.	XPE	NDITURES				
ехр	port total production expenses paid by this operation in 2 enses NOT related to this farmiranch; expenses of performing and rented to others.)	2014. (custom	Include only expenses work FOR others, if the	related t	o this op eparate b	peration. I pusiness;	Exclude and expenses
In 2	2014, how much was spent for (item) by [column] -		OPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S)	LANE	LORD(S	3)	CONTRACTOR(S)
OP	ERATING EXPENSES in 2014	Mana		(0)	ollars)		(Dollars)
1.	seeds, sets, plants, seed cleaning and treatments, transplants, trees and nursery stock? (Include	None	(Dollars)	0601	onars)		(Dollars)
	technology or other fees, seed treatments, and seed cleaning cost. Exclude items purchased for resale without additional growth.).		0000	0001			N.2
2.	nutrients, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners?		0606	0607		06	808
	Exclude potting mixes, vermiculite, and sterilized soil.)						
3.	biocontrols and agricultural chemicals for crops, livestock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include biological pest controls and custom application costs.)		0612	0613		06	514
	a. Of the (Item 3) dollars, how much was only for		0618	0619		06	520
	custom application? (Include cost of chemicals used for custom application.)						
4.	livestock purchases of –		0621	0622		06	323
	breeding stock for beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs and sheep?						
			0624	0625		06	326
	b. other cattle, calves, hogs and pigs? [Report other sheep in Item 4d.]						
			0627	0628		06	529
	c. chickens and turkeys? [Report ducks and game birds in Item 4d.]						
			0630	0631		06	332
	d. other livestock and poultry, including other sheep, lambs, bees, brooder fish, fingerlings, goats, etc.?						
			0633	0634		06	335
5.	leasing of livestock? (Include leasing of bees for pollination.)						
			0636	0637		06	338
6.	purchased feed for livestock and poultry? (Include grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc.)						
			0639	0640		06	541
7.	bedding and litter for livestock?						



In 2	2014, how much was spent for (item) by [column] -		OPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S)	LANDLORD(S)	CONTRACTOR(S)
8.	medical supplies, veterinary and custom services for livestock? (Exclude manure disposal. Include artificial	None	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)
	insemination (AI), branding, breeding fees, caponizing, castrating, custom feed processing, hormone injections.		0642	0643	0644
	performance testing, pregnancy testing, seining, sheep shearing, etc.).				
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)				
			0645	0646	0647
	(i) diesel fuel? (Include biodiesel.)				
			0648	0649	0650
	(ii) gasoline and gasohol? (Include ethanol blends.).	. 0			
			0651	0652	0653
	(iii) natural gas?				
			0654	0655	0656
	(iv) LP gas (propane, butane)?				
			0657	0658	0659
	(v) oils and lubricants? (Include grease, hydraulic fluids, motor oils, transmission fluids, etc.)				
			0660	0661	0662
	(vi) all other fuel? (Include coal, fuel oil, kerosene, wood, etc.)				
			0675	0676	0677
10.	electricity for the farm business?				
			0696	0697	0698
11.	purchased water for irrigation from off-farm suppliers? (Include irrigation assessments and fees.)				
12.	all other utilities, such as the farm share of telephone		0872	0873	0874
	service, water purchased other than for irrigation, and Internet access?				
13.	farm supplies, marketing containers, hand tools and		0702	0703	0704
	farm shop power equipment? (Include expenses for temporary fencing. Exclude expenses for bedding/litter and permanent fencing.).				
14.	repairs, parts and accessories for motor vehicles, machinery and farm equipment? (Include repairs to dryin equipment, tune-ups, overhauls, repairs to livestock equipment, tune-ups, overhauls, repairs to livestock equipment.	int.	0708	0709	0710
	replacement parts for machinery, tubes, tires, and accessorie such as air conditioners, CB's, radios and hydraulic cylinders Exclude irrigation equipment and pump repairs.)				
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 (Include conservation improvements, corrals, feeding floors, feedlots, gravel, land drainage structures, tilling, trench, silos,		0714	0715	0716
	wells, irrigation equipment and pump repairs and facilities. Exclude any new construction or remodeling.)				
16.	maintenance and repair of the operator's house if it was owned by the operation? "Owned by the		0726		
	recorded as an asset in farm record books, or deeded as part of the farm.)				
17.	insurance for the farm business? (Include all casualty Insurance, hall insurance, and any other crop or livestock insurance; motor vehicle liability and blanket insurance policies. Include insurance on operator's dwelling, if owned by the operation. Exclude health insurance (reported in		0729	0730	0731
	SECTION I, Item 26 or SECTION N, Item 2e(i) and other	П			
	payroll insurance items.)		0732	0733	0734
	a. Of the (Item 17) dollars how much was for	п			
	Federal crop insurance?	ш			



In 2	014, how much was spent for (item) by [column] -		OPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S)	LANDLORD(S)	CONTRACTOR(S)
10	interest and fees paid on debts —	None	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)
10.	a. secured by real estate? (Include interest paid on		0738	0739	7
	the operator's dwelling, if owned by the operation.)				
			0741	0742	
	 not secured by real estate? (Include service fees on CCC loan redemptions.)				
19.	property taxes paid on — a. real estate (land and buildings)? (Include real		0744	0745	0746
	estate taxes on the operator's dwelling, if owned by the operation.)				
			0747	0748	0749
	b. livestock, machinery, and other farm production items?				
20.	renting or leasing of tractors, vehicles, equipment		0750	0751	
	or storage structures? (Include farm machinery, cars, trucks, irrigation equipment and other equipment.		0/30	0/51	
	Exclude custom hire.)	ш	0753	0754	
21	vehicle registration and licensing fees?				
	depreciation expense claimed by this operation in		0756		
	2014 for all capital assets? (If partnership, include amounts claimed by all partners in this operation.		0736		
	Estimate from 2013 if necessary.)	ш			
	a. Of the (Item 22) dollars how much was claimed		0757		
	for breeding livestock?				
23.	CASH WAGES paid to hired farm and ranch labor? (Include cash wages, incentives and boruses, 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		0758	0759	0760
	insurance, pensions or retirement plans, and Worker's Compensation.).				
24.	Of the (Item 23) dollars, how much salary or wage was paid to — (Itotal 24a + 24b + 24c + 24d + 24e must equal Item 23)	3	0764	0765	0766
	a. you (the principal operator)?				
	b was the minimal annutation and the		0767	0768	0769
	b. your (the principal operator's) spouse? (Even if your spouse is an operator, include his/her wages here.)				
	c. other members of your (the operator's) household?		0574	0575	0576
	(Even if your other household members are operators, include their wages here.).				
	d. other operators (outside the operator's household)?		0770	0771	0772
	(Those persons responsible for the day-to-day management decisions for this operation.).	п			
	management decisions for this operation, ,		0773	0774	0775
	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200				
25	e. all other paid farm and ranch labor?	ш			J
20,	payroll taxes for hired labor? (Include employer's share of Social Security and unemployment taxes. Include any		0705	0706	0707
	amounts the farm paid for farm workers that are part of your (the operator's) household.)				
			Daniel	1/2	
			Percent 0788		
	a. What percent of the (Item 25) dollars was for	7-11	0,00		
	household members?				



OPERATOR(S) and LANDLORD(S) CONTRA PARTNER(S)	ACTOR(
ne (Dollars) (Dollars) (Dol	ollars)
Percent	
0790	
0782 0783 0784	
0776 0777 0778	
0791 0792 0793	
1	
0797	
0796	
0799 Percent	
0800	
Dollars 0801	
0804 0805 0806	
0868 0869 0870	



In 2014, how much was spent for (item) by [column] -	OPERATOR(S) and	LANDLORD(S)	CONTRACTOR(S)
CAPITAL EXPENSES in 2014	PARTNER(S)		
34. improvements on land such as land preparation,	ne L	(Dollars)	(Dollars)
permanent irrigation improvements, well drilling, ponds, drainage, roads ditching, tiling, feedlots, trench silos, lagoons, new fences, etc.?	0807	0808	0809
(Exclude moveable equipment.)]		
new construction and remodeling of dwellings (excluding the operator's dwelling), barns, buildings, hog houses, poultry houses, milk barns, storage	0810	0811	0612
facilities, sheds, silos, etc.? (Exclude repairs and maintenance.)			
36. new construction or remodeling of the operator's dwelling, if owned by the operation?	0813		45
Report the TOTAL NET COST (after deducting the value of trepurchased in 2014 for the farm/ranch:	ade-ins, rebates & disc	ounts) of the followin	g items
	None	Percent for farm/ranch use	Dollars
		0817	0816
37. Cars - (Include new and used.)			
		0819	0818
 Trucks – (Include new and used trucks, pickups, sport utility vel campers and buses.). 	nicles, vans,		
		None	Dollars
			0820
39. Tractors - (Include new and used.)			
40. Self-propelled equipment - (Include implements and self-prop	allad aguinment for livest	not.	0821
dairy, or poultry production. Exclude tractors.)			
			0822
 Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, for crop or livestock production. (Include farm share only.). 	pumps, and capital equ	iipment	
			0823
42. Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were place	d on a depreciation sci	nedule	
	None	Acres	Dollars
		0802	0803
43 Farmland and other farm real estate for expanding this ope	eration		
		None	Dollars
		110110	0824
All other capital expenditures. (Include all other capital expendence and other capital expenditures.) Specify Other Capital Expenditures & Amounts:	ditures that were placed o	n a	
	OPERATOR(S) and	LANDLORD(S)	CONTRACTOR(S)
	PARTNER(S)	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Nor	ne (Dollars)	(Dollars) 0826	(Dollars) 0827
45. What other expenses did this operation have in 2014	0020	0020	0027
that have not been recorded? (Include potting soil.)			
Specify Other Expenses & Amounts:			



		at was the MARKET VALUE of the following assets OWNED by this operat dude owned assets on rented land.)	ion on December 31,	2014:
			None	Dollars
		farm operator's dwelling, if owned by the operation? (Owned by the operation the house is recorded as an asset in farm record books or deeded as part of the fail		
		all other dwellings?		0
(all other farm buildings and structures? (Include barns, cribs, grain bins, green silos, storage sheds, fences, corrals, etc.).		
- 0	d.	orchard trees and vines, nursery trees, and trees grown for woody crops?.	0853	
		oil, gas, and mineral rights		
- 1		land? (Include land rented to others. Exclude houses, buildings, orchard trees and trees grown for woody crops.)		
. 1	Wh	at was the ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE of the following on December 31	, 2014:	
	a.	trucks and cars owned by the operation? (Include farm share only)	0882	-
1	b.	tractors, machinery, tools, equipment and implements owned by the operat	tion? 0883	
(C.	stock in farm cooperatives and the Farm Credit System?	0884	
		h item below, report the MARKET VALUE(S) of the assets owned operation on the dates specified.	Barbarbar of Vari	Fod of Year
		at was the ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE for the farm re of [item] on —	JAN. 1, 2014?	End of Year DEC. 31, 2014
		crops owned and stored on or off this operation? (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.).	(Dollars) 0888	(Dollars) 0889
- 1	b.	ground. Exclude trees and wires and object their CCC leans, the operation? (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.).	0863	0864
		non-breeding livestock owned by and located on or off this operation? (<i>Include</i> aquaculture, bees, cettle, equine, hogs, mink, poultry, sheep, etc., kept for non-breeding purposes. Exclude livestock being produced under contract on another operation (reported in Section D).)	0876	0877
		production inputs owned by this operation, such as processed feed, fertilizer, chemicals, fuels, parts, purchased seed and other supplies?	0878	0879
		production inputs already used by this operation for cover crops or crops planted but not yet mature for harvest (also known as sunk costs), or the value of inputs used for production contracts that have yet to be delivered?.	0880	0881
IQU	JID	ASSETS		
1 1	fron acci	at was the ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE of all other farm assets not preved on December 31, 2014? (Include money owed to this operation (except mone commodity sales), cash certificates of deposit, savings and checking accounts, heount balances, government payments due, insurance indomnity payments due, balance of contact sales, and any other farm assets not reported earlier. Exclude any person towed to the operator(s).)	ey owed dging nce of None	DEC. 31, 2014 (Dollars)



1080					repaid during 2				
	☐ Yes - Contin				- Go to Item				
	at was the total amor						N	one	Dollars
	lude only seasonal pro						0890	_ s	.00
nee the	estimate the financia d to list loans this op operator's house if own modity loans and any l	peration ned by the	had or	December	31, 2014, incli	uding any line used for both	of credit. (Inc	lude farmirano	h loans, debt on
1 Who is the lender?	What was the balance owed on Dec. 31, 2014 including outstanding principal plus unpaid interest?	What the int rate Dec. 31, [Repo hundre of a pe	was erest on 2014? rt in edths rcent.	What is the type of loan?	5 What year was it obtained?	6 What is the original term of the loan?	What percent is for operating expenses, capital expenditures, or other expenses of the farm	8 What is the primary farm purpose of this loan? [From Loan Purpose	9 Is this loan a: 1 fixed rate loan? OR a variable/adjustable rate loan repriced: 2 monthly? 3 quarterly?
Below.]	(Dallace)	9% = 0	9.00]	Below.]	(Year)	(Number	operation?	Purpose Codes Below.]	4 annually? 5 more than annually?
(Code) 1001	(Dollars)	(Perc	ent)	(Code) 1004	1005	of Years) 1008	(Percent) 1006	(Code) 1007	(Code) 1009
	1002	1000	1	1001		1000	1000	1007	1000
			<u>i</u>						
1010	1011	1012	T	1013	1014	1017	1015	1016	1018
1019	1020	1021	1	1022	1023	1026	1024	1025	1027
1019	1020	1021	i	1022	1023	1020	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, pleas		eparate						
	Lender Codes (Column				odes (Column 1) (Purpose Codes	-
USDA Fa Small Bur State & or Savings a mortga Commerci	REDIT SYSTEM. Irm Service Agency (FSA), siness Administration (SBA) ounty government tending, and loan associations, resi- ge lenders. sial banks.	agencies.	3	Any other lend Credit cards . Farmer Mac . Credit Union .	ridualsiers		> farm and > building o > construct facilities > grove dec Purchase feede	home improvement construction ion of livestock as velopment and re- r livestock	nd poultry
	ance companies It dealers and financing co			Loan T	ype Codes (Colu	mn 4)	Other current op	perating expenses	4
Input sup	pliers		9	Туре		Code	care and poultry	op production feeding livestock	including
Contracto Individual operati mortga Individual operati	nd other merchants f is from whom any land in to so was bought under a lage or deed of trust. Is from whom any land in toon was bought under a lage on was bought under a lage contract.	this	11	Non-real estate Real estate los operator's d Other real esta	ess production or of e loan more than of an more than one y welling	ne year 2 rear for	➤ labor, fee caretakin Farm machinery Debt consolidati	d, seed, fertilizer g, repair and mai v and equipment on	ntenance
4. If you	ou had farm loans in ount of debt from the as and debt on the open	additio	n to the	on Decemb	er 31, 2014? (Include farmin	anch ans	one	Dollars
ioan	usively for non-farm pu						1047	_ S	.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
	b. Consolidate multiple loans or convert short-term debt to longer term debt
7.	Did you apply for any new loans or line of credit for agricultural purposes in 2014?
	1083
	 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?
	0000
	Office Use Only
s	ECTION L FARM LABOR AND MANAGEMENT Number
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.)
	What percent of the ownership interest did you (the operator) and your household hold?
2.	(Exclude relatives not living in your household.)
٤.	1240 1 Family or individual operation (Exclude partnerships and corporations.)
	Legal partnership operation (Include family partnerships.)
	a. Is this partnership registered under State law?
	Number
	b. How many partners are there in this operation?
	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? 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?



	1226		Yes - Continue		lo - Go	to Item 5b			
			nuch did you (the princ				a in		
		corpor	ate dividends from thi	s farming operatio	n in 201	4? (If your operat	tion is		Dollars
	. 1	income	here.) [Skip 5b and pro	ceed to item 6.]				, 0975 \$	- 1
	1	your h	percent of net income ousehold entitled to re on is an LLC that elected or this as income here.).	eceive from this fa to report income for	rming o	peration in 2014 poses as a pass-l	? (If your		Percent
	this form	opera,	ow many operators (in tion? (Enter the number amily members if they a decisions for the operati	r of operators, include re also operators. Ex	ding the d	operator named on mily members unl	the front of this less they make	1200	Number
			ne principal operator)						
	1205		Yes - Continue		lo - Go	to Item 9			
			pouse make day-to-day-t				nt during 2014?		
	1209		Yes		lo				
	(If or	wer the	e following questions be operators is the princi	for up to three pringed operator's spous	mary op	erators of this op akes day-to-day d	peration as of De ecisions, record hi	ecember 31, 201 s/her information L	14. Inder
				Principal O	perator	0	perator 2	Оре	erator 3
a). F	ull nar	ne of operator						
				1243		1263	0-0	1283	
b). S	ex of	operator?	1 Male 2	☐ Fer	nale 1 🗆 N	fale 2 Fema	le 1	e 2 🗌 Fema
C	a	ge on	as the Operator's December 31,	1242		1262		1282	
o a				1241	Age	1261	Age	1281	Age
C	0	perato	year did the or begin to operate rm?	1241		1201		1201	
).		averag	ge, for each of the thre	ee-month periods	during 2	014, about how	many hours per	week (work and	management
	ume	y ulu -				Jan - Mar	April - June	July - Sept	Oct - Dec
					None	Hours / Week	Hours / Week	Hours / Week	Hours / Wee
		farm/ra	ne principal operator) anch? (Include both p d hours)	paid and		0020	0029	0630	0631
						0832	0833	0834	0835
			pouse (the principal o	porator of mont					
	b.	your si for this an ope Includ	pouse (the principal o s farm/ranch? (Even if erator, include his/her le both paid and unp	nours nere. aid hours)	. 🗆				
	b.	your set for this an ope include all other work for princip	erator, include his/her le both paid and unp er operators and hous or this farm/ranch? (E eal operator and spous	aid hours)		0836	0837	0838	0839
	b.	your set for this an ope include all other work for princip	erator, include his/her le both paid and unp er operators and hous or this farm/ranch? (E	aid hours)		0836	0837	0838	0839
	b. ;	your sifor this an ope Include all other work for princip both p	le both paid and unp ler operators and hous or this farm/ranch? (E val operator and spous paid and unpaid hour er unpaid workers no	nours nere. aid hours) ehold members xclude the se. Include rs)					
	b. ;	your sifor this an ope Include all other work for princip both p	erator, include hisher le both paid and unp er operators and hous or this farm/ranch? (E hal operator and spous paid and unpaid hous	nours nere. aid hours) ehold members xclude the se. Include rs)					



11.	Durin		14, did yo	u produce, ra	ise, or	grow a	ny commod	dities for hur	nan consum	ption that	this o	perati	on sold	
	a. In	dividu our ow roduct:	vn, door to	mers? (Includ door, Commur Christmas trees 's such as jellie	nity Supp s and flo	oorted A owers, n	griculture (C ursery produ	CSAs). Excluding ucts, craft item	le non-edible is, and	1151		Yes		No
				d regional dis								Yes		No
				as schools a						1153		Yes		No
[If y	ou ar	iswei	red YES t	o 11a, 11b, o	or 11c,	contin	ue; otherv	vise go to It	em 13.]	Crop Pro	ducts	and	Livestock and Cor	Products
12.	In 20	14, w	hat was t	he gross valu	e of the	e direct	sales of [c	column] sold		(Do	llars)		(Do	llars)
	a. di	irectly	to consu	mers at farme	ers mar	kets?.				1155			1160	
	b. di	rectly	to consu	mers from on	n-farm s	tore, u-	pick, road-	side stands,	CSA's?	1156			1161	
	c. to	local	I retail out	lets such as	restaura	ants or	grocery sto	ores?		1157			1162	
	d. to	a reg	gional dist	ributor such	as a foo	od hub	or an inter	net aggregat	or?				1163	
							or an into							
13.	Durin	g 201	14 did you sold direct	ional outlet so produce, rai tly to individue	ise, or g	grow an	ol, college, y commod or retail ou	or hospital?	SED FOR I	HUMAN C			ON that t	
13.	Durin	g 201 ation s umers	14 did you sold direct	produce, rai tly to individua hay, nursery	ise, or g	grow an	ol, college, y commod or retail ou nristmas tree	or hospital? lities NOT U utlets and re es, horses, etc	SED FOR I	HUMAN C			ON that t	ridual
	Durin opera consu 1165	g 201 ation s umers	14 did you sold direct s? (Include Yes - Co	produce, rai tly to individua hay, nursery	ise, or g al cons commod	grow an umers, dities, Ci	ol, college, y commod or retail ou nristmas tree No - Go t	or hospital? lities NOT U utlets and re es, horses, etc	SED FOR I gional distril	HUMAN Cobutors that	t sold	directi	ON that t	ridual
14.	Durin opera consu 1165 What	g 201 ation s umers was	14 did you sold direct s? (Include Yes - Co	produce, rai leg to individua hay, nursery ontinue value receive	ise, or g al cons commod	grow an umers, dities, Ci	ol, college, y commod or retail ou nristmas tree No - Go t	or hospital? lities NOT U utlets and re es, horses, etc to Item 15	SED FOR I gional distril	HUMAN Cobutors that	1166 A	directi	ON that to individual to indiv	vidual
14.	Durin opera consi 1165 What	g 201 ation s umers was was	14 did you sold direct s? (Include Yes - Co the gross acres OV acres have	produce, rai leg to individua hay, nursery ontinue value receive	ise, or g al cons commod ed for the	grow an umers, dities, Ci	ol, college, y commod or retail our retail o	or hospital? litities NOT U utlets and re es, horses, et to Item 15 pood direct sa s,	SED FOR I	HUMAN Cobutors that	1166 A	\$	ON that if you to individually to individual Dollars Year Firs	or Sold or
14.	Durin opera const 1165 What For a how i	g 201 ation s umers was all the many	14 did you sold direct s? (Include Yes - Co the gross acres OV acres have	produce, rai tly to individua hay, nursery ontinue value receive vNED, includive:	ise, or gal consider of the common of the co	grow an umers, dities, Ci	ol, college, y commod or retail our instreas tree No - Go to 13) nonfo	or hospital? itities NOT U utlets and re ss, horses, etc to Item 15	SED FOR Higher properties of the second distribution of the second distribu	None	1166 A	\$	ON that to individual to indiv	or Sold or
14.	Durin operaconsulting the second of the second operaconsulting the second o	g 201 tition s umers was was the oil	14 did you sold direct set (Include Yes - Co the gross acres OV acres had and gas rights been	produce, railly to individual hay, nursery ontinue value receive verse. VNED, includive:	ise, or gal consider of the common of the co	grow an umers, ditties, Ci	ol, college, y commod or retail ou nistmas tree No - Go t in 13) nonfo	or hospital? littles NOT U utlets and re as, horses, et to Item 15 and direct sa	SED FOR I	None	1166 A	\$	ON that if you to individually to individual Dollars Year Firs	or Sold or
14.	Durin operaconsulting the second of the second operaconsulting the second o	g 201 tition s umers was was the oil	14 did you sold direct set (Include Yes - Co the gross acres OV acres had and gas rights been	produce, rai ty to individua hay, nursery continue value receive vNED, includive:	ise, or gal consider of the common of the co	grow an umers, ditties, Ci	ol, college, y commod or retail ou nistmas tree No - Go t in 13) nonfo	or hospital? littles NOT U utlets and re as, horses, et to Item 15 and direct sa	SED FOR I	None	1166 A	\$	ON that the position of the po	or Sold or
14.	Durin operaconsol 1165 What For a how in a. Till b. O. c. Till	g 201 stion s was was was was was was was was was wa	14 did you sold direct set (Include Yes - Co the gross acres OV acres had and gas rights bee	produce, railly to individual hay, nursery ontinue value receive verse. VNED, includive:	ise, or gal consistence of the common of the	grow an umers, clumers, clumer	ol, college, y commod or retail our instrument received to other land to other land a cres land a college	or hospital? itities NOT U utlets and re se, horses, et to Item 15 and direct sa s, s,	SED FOR I	None	A 1166 A A A 77011	\$	ON that to individual to indiv	or Sold or
14.	Durin Operation of the Constitution of the Con	g 201 station s umers was was ill the many the oil	14 did you sold directs? (Include Yes - Co the gross acres OV acres hav and gas rights bee	produce, raintly to individuate help, nursery continue value receive vNED, includies: rights been S n SOLD?	ise, or gradient common and commo	grow an umers, continued the c	ol, college, y commod or retail our instrument recommod or not all our instrument recommod or retail our instrument recommod or retail our instrument recommod or recommod or retail our instrument recommod or re	or hospital? itities NOT U utlets and re se, horses, et to Item 15 and direct sa s, in Item 15a).	SED FOR I	None	A 1166 A A A 77011	\$	ON that to individual to indiv	or Sold or
14.	Durin operaconsol 1165 What For a how in a. Till b. O c. Till d. O	g 201 stion strumers was was was all the oil ther r he oil ther r the oil ther r the out the r r	14 did you sold directs? (Include Yes - Co the gross acres OV acres hav and gas rights bee	produce, raintly to individuate help, nursery continue value receive vNED, includive: rights been S in SOLD? rights been L	ise, or gradient and a common a	grow an umers, continued the c	ol, college, y commod or retail our instrument recommod or not all our instrument recommod or retail our instrument recommod or retail our instrument recommod or recommod or retail our instrument recommod or re	or hospital? itities NOT U utlets and re se, horses, et to Item 15 and direct sa s, in Item 15a).	SED FOR I	None	A 1166 A A A 77011	\$	ON that to individual to indiv	ridual s .0 ar Sold or
14. 15.	Durin operaconst 1165 What For a how to b. O c. Ti d. O Do you 1171	g 201 tition s umers ume	14 did you sold direct set (Include Yes - Cot the gross acres OV acres had and gas rights been and gas rights been principal Yes	produce, raintly to individuate help, nursery continue value receive vNED, includive: rights been S in SOLD? rights been L	ise, or gradient seed for the s	grow and understanding of the control of the contro	ol, college, y commod or retail our instrument recommod or retail our instrument recommod or retail our instrument recommod or retail out on 13) nonformed to other instrument recommod or	or hospital? itities NOT U utlets and re se, horses, et to Item 15 and direct sa s, in Item 15a).	SED FOR I	None	A 1166 A A A 77011	\$	ON that to individual to indiv	or Sold or



			Princ	cipal Operator			Spouse
1.	Are you and your spouse of Spanish, Hispanic, or	1219	Spa	nish, Hispanic, Latino origin	1220	Spa	anish, Hispanic, Latino origin
	Latino origin or background, such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican, regardless of race?			Yes 🗆 No			Yes 🗆 No
		1223	Mari	k one or more.	1224	Mari	k one or more.
2.	What is your and your spouse's race?	1223		White	1224		White
		1217		Black or African American	1218		Black or African American
		1213		American Indian or Alaska Native. Specify tribe:	1214		American Indian or Alaska Native. Specify tribe:
		1215	L		1216	L	
		1221	Ш	Asian	1222	П	Asian
		1221		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1222		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
			ark c	one answer only.		lark o	one answer only.
3.	What is the highest level of formal education you and your spouse have achieved?	1257		Less than high school diploma	1260		Less than high school diploma
		2		High school	2		High school
		3		Some college (Include associates degree)	3		Some college (Include associates degree)
		4		4-year college graduate and beyond	4		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	M 1207	ark o	ne answer only.	1208	lark o	ne answer only.
	in 2014?	1		Farm or ranch work.	1		Farm or ranch work
		2		Work other than farming/ranching.	2		Work other than farming/ranching.
		3		Currently not in the paid workforce.	3		Currently not in the paid workforce.
5.	Do you (the principal operator) now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?	1259	П	Yes □ No			
	and the state of t		<u> </u>	1.00	1		Number
6.	How many persons lived in the principal operator's household (Include operator, spouse, children, and others living in the operator's					. 1227	,
7.	Are you generally a person willing to take risks or do you try to below where the value "0" means "not at all willing to take risks" and to	avoic	taki	ing risks? Please m o" means "fully willing	ark one	box o	on the scale
	Not at all willing to take risks			Fully willing to take risks			Code
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6	7	8	9 10			Code
						1228	
3.	In 2014, was more than 50% of the ownership interest in this or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, includi interest is defined as having ownership of at least some of the farm bi corporate shareholders, and members of a Limited Liability Company, and lenders).	ng rela	atives	s not residing in you	our hou	sehol	ld? (Ownership iduals, partners,
	1249 Yes - Continue No - Go to Se	ction (0				



		SOURCE	OPE IN	ERATOR ICOME	SPOUSE INCOME	TOTAL HOUSEHOLI
		SOURCE	/Vale	ue Code)	(Value Code)	INCOME (Value Code
			0950	de code)	0951	0952
a.	all off-farm wages	, salaries, and tips before taxes a	and		1	1000
0.00						
b.	(net of depreciation	rom operating another farm or rai on)? (if a loss was incurred, please in)	dicate		0956	0957
C.	of depreciation)?	rom operating any other business if a loss was incurred, please indicate	e with		0959	0960
d.	net cash income f operation? (Includ farms or ranches on	rom renting farmland to others, e e rental of farmland that is not part o yned by household members as well . If a loss was incurred, please indica	xcluding land rented f this operation, which as smaller parcels of	may includ land. Includ	le whole le cash or	
е.	interest income?.					
f.					0966	
g.	total proceeds from (Include operator he	m the sale of farm and non-farm ousehold's share only.)	capital assets?			
	(i) recognized ga	in/loss on the sale of capital assecured, please indicate with a negative	ets reported above?	(Item 1g)		
	70.	te pensions and private disability	70.0			
h						
h.						
_	income from publi veteran's benefits, p	ce sources? (Include Social Security ublic disability, unemployment, or oth rees of income?	, military and other pu er public assistance.)	ublic retirem	ent, 	
j. Jollar	income from publi veteran's benefits, p other off-farm sou Value Range Code	c sources? (Include Social Security ublic disability, unemployment, or other contents of the c	, military and other pu ler public assistance.) Dollar Range	Value	ent,	Valu Cod 99.999 28
j. Jone	income from publi veteran's benefits, p other off-farm sou	c sources? (Include Social Security ublic disability, unemployment, or oth roes of income?	, military and other pu er public assistance.)	Value Code	ent,	Cod
j. Pollar i Ione 11 – 49	income from public veteran's benefits, pother off-farm sou Value Code 01	c sources? (Include Social Security ubilic disability, unemployment, or oth rces of income?	military and other puer public assistance.) Dollar Range \$80,000 - 99,999	Value Code	ent,	99,999 28
i. j. lone 1 – 49	income from publiveteran's benefits, p other off-farm sou Value Range Code 01 9. 02	c sources? (Include Social Security ubilic disability, unemployment, or oth rices of income?	Dollar Range \$80,000 - 99,999	Value Code	Dollar Range \$1,000,000 - 1,4 \$1,500,000 - 2,9 \$2,000,000 - 2,9	Cod 99,990
j. John John John John John John John John	income from publiveteran's benefits, p other off-farm sou Range	c sources? (Include Social Security ubilic disability, unemployment, or other ces of income? Dollar Range	, military and other puer public assistance.) Dollar Range \$80,000 - 99,999 \$100,000 - 124,999 \$125,000 - 149,999	Value Code	ont,	Cod 99,999 28 99,999 29 99,999 30 99,999 31 99,999 32
j. Dollar i lone 1 – 49 500 – 1,000 2,000	income from publiveteran's benefits, p other off-farm sou Range Code 01 9. 02 999. 03 -1,999 04 -2,999. 05 -3,999 06	c sources? (Include Social Security ubilic disability, unemployment, or oth roes of income? Dollar Range	military and other puer public assistance.) Dollar Range \$80,000 – 99,999 \$100,000 – 124,999. \$125,000 – 199,999. \$200,000 – 274,999. \$200,000 – 274,999.	Value Code	ent,	Cod 99,999 28 99,999 29 99,999 30 99,999 31 99,999 32 99,999 33
j. botlar lone 1 - 49 500 - 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000	income from publi- veteran's benefits, p other off-farm sou Range Value Code 01 9. 02 999. 03 -1,999 04 -2,999 05 -3,999 06 -4,999 07	c sources? (Include Social Security ublic disability, unemployment, or oth rices of income? Dollar Range	Dollar Range \$80,000 – 99,999 . \$100,000 – 124,999 . \$125,000 – 149,999 . \$150,000 – 149,999 . \$150,000 – 274,999 . \$275,000 – 349,999 .	Value Code 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	ent,	Cod 99,999 28 99,999 29
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	BEHOLD SPENDING – (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)	
е	health and medical expenses of: (i) health and/or dental insurance costs? (costs not covered by the farm operation or an off-tarm employer). 1108	Value Code
	(ii) out of pocket expenses for health and medical needs? (Include co-payments, co-insurance, deductibles, etc.)	
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,	
h	gifts (not including bequests) and charitable contributions?	
i.	the operation? (Exclude any parts of mortgage principal)	
	operation?	
1.	clothing and personal care products and services; house furnishings and equipment, education and child (or adult) care, entertainment (hobbies, recreation, and vacations)?1118	
FF-	FARM ASSETS - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)	
0	Thich value code on page 22 represents the total value of each of the following categories of off-farm as when by the operator and members of the operator's household on December 31, 2014, for — (Exclude at this operation, reported in Section J.)	
а	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	Value Code
	farm business-related assets.)	
b	retirement accounts? (401k, 403b, IRA, Keogh, other retirement accounts)	
	operator's dwelling, if not owned by the operation? (not reported in Section J, Item 1a)	
d	. real estate and other personal (second) homes? (other farms, residential rental, commercial, and other real estate)	
е	business not part of this farm?	
f.	all household vehicles? (Including household share of vehicles partly owned by the operation)	
g	other assets not reported elsewhere?	
FF-	FARM DEBT - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)	
fe	Thich value code on page 22 represents the total value of each of the following categories of off-farm de sociated with this operation) owed by the operator and members of the operator's household on Decem or (Include off-farm debt secured with farm assets. Exclude any debt – household debt, credit cards, etc. – report arm Debt.)	nber 31, 2014,
NOT	E: If mortgage debt on the operator dwelling was reported earlier in Section K, Item 5, then skip Item 4a and of If mortgage debt on the operator dwelling was NOT reported in Section K, Item 5, then continue with Item 4	
		Value Code
а	. 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	
	. 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.)	
b		
	. loans on businesses that are not a part of this farm operation?	

10000	ARM DE	DI - (Piease si	ee VALU	E CODES on page	22.)					Va	ue Code
		-l l2 // t									
				cards, auto loans,							
	e. all othe	r off-farm debt	owed b	y the operator or	househo	old?			0983		
5.				resents the amore secured by farm a					1117		
201	3 INCOME	& EXPENSES									
6.	(Total farm : fees receive	sales includes liv d from livestock	estock a and crop	presents the total and crop income from production contract	m cash ar	nd marketing at change in	CCC loan	sales, s, and	, . 1113		lue Code
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Submitted Memorandum by Hon. Suzan K. DelBene, a Representative in Congress from Washington

USDA-CENSUS-0003500

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land (TOTAL) Survey March 19, 2014—DRAFT

Background

The TOTAL Survey has been funded \$4.5 million (\$2.0 million from ERS in FY14 and \$2.5 million in NASS' FY15 Census budget). Unlike the Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey (AELOS) conducted for 1999, we are decoupling the request for names and addresses from the operators and expanding the scope of the Agricultural Resources Management Survey (ARMS), Phase III to collect data from the owners/operators. We are building a frame of landlords only from the June Area Frame (2014, rotated out segments from 2013, and rotated out segments from 2012) matched against administrative sources. The two administrative sources will be tax records purchased from CoreLogic and owners identified to Farm Services Agency (FSA). When those two sources do not provide information, NASS will utilize NASDA staff to visit the county tax assessor office to identify the land owners. Data from the landlords only will be collected on a questionnaire separate from the ARMS Phase III but during the same data collection window. It is a requirement that data be turned over to ERS no later than the end of July 2015 so products can be developed and shared with USDA by the end of September 2015.

Issue

NASS and ERS both desire to use the mandatory authority of the Census of Agriculture to increase response rates. The current ARMS docket will be suspended and a new docket submitted so we can carry the mandatory reporting statement on the questionnaires.

One issue is the access to ARMS records by sworn data users via the ERS data lab and through the data enclave. NASS has prohibited access to Census of Agriculture data and without approval, this combined effort under the Census authority would limit record level access. Should ERS and the data enclave be given access to the data file?

A second issue is the NASS publication. Due to the narrow window of time between clean data file and data dissemination, should NASS agree to data dissemination via only on-line methods?

In regards to the publication, should NASS utilize the new ERS farm typology definitions? The revised farm typology is summarized on page 2 and page 3. Note that the categories size breaks are different and that they use gross cash farm income instead of gross farm sales.

Proposal*

^{*}Editor's note: this is an excerpt of the Memorandum.

Submitted Article by Hon. Collin C. Peterson, a Representative in Congress from Minnesota

Scrooged by the survey: Farmers miss out on ARC payments



 $\label{linear_video} \begin{tabular}{lll} Video & hyperlink: & https://content.jwplatform.com/videos/zXmgQ62z-hWqsCqCS.mp4. \end{tabular}$

By Mikkel Pates/Agweek on Dec. 7, 2015 at 9:34 a.m.

JUD, N.D.—Jeremy Nitschke says he fills out a lot of Federal agricultural surveys and responds to government surveys, but says a National Agricultural Statistics Survey that failed in his county shouldn't have cost him \$30,000.

At age 38, Nitschke is a farming partner with his younger brother, Nathan. The two farm in both Logan and LaMoure counties in North Dakota. They work in a

loose association with an older Nitschke partnership that includes their father, Jon Nitschke, and their uncle, Jeff Nitschke.



Jeremy Nitschke (right) and his uncle, Jeff Nitschke, are partners in separate family farming ventures. They farm primarily in North Dakota's LaMoure and Logan counties—the only two counties in North Dakota that

are not eligible for corn payments in the Agriculture Risk Coverage-County program for the 2014 crop year. (Mikkel Pates/Agweek).



LaMoure and Logan counties were the only counties in North Dakota that didn't get payments for corn in the Agriculture Risk Coverage-County program for the 2014 crop year. Farmers had budgeted \$20 to \$67 per acre but got nothing, largely because they didn't fill out a voluntary yield survey. (Mikkel Pates/Agweek).



Farmers in North Dakota's LaMoure and Logan counties, including the Nitschke families who farm in Jud, N.D., didn't get the expected payments from the Agriculture Risk Coverage-County program for the 2014 crop year. (Mikkel Pates/Agweek).

When only one out of five farmers who received NASS corn yield returned those surveys last fall, it affected whether farmers in the two counties would get a payment in the Agriculture Risk Coverage-County, also called ARC-CO.

ment in the Agriculture Risk Coverage-County, also called ARC-CO.

Jeremy and Nathan's partnership is typical and easy to calculate. The younger partners together have 1,000 acres of corn base on their FSA farm. With help from their loan officer, they calculated that, depending on yield, they might expect a net ACR-CO ranging from \$20 to \$67 per acre, or roughly \$20,000 to \$67,000.

Instead, they got nothing. Jeremy says he might have made different program decisions if he'd known how ARC—CO could go wrong.

"How can you take \$30,000 away just because people didn't fill out a survey?" he

How could it be?

The Federal Agricultural Act of 2014, signed into law Feb. 7, 2014, is administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency. Corn farmers who wanted to participate were offered a choice of two FSA farm programs on a farm-by-farm basis—the Price Loss Coverage program or the Agriculture Risk Coverage-County program.

The PLC program has a reference price of \$3.70 per bushel. Corn farmers would need to see the 2014 marketing year average fall below that to get a PLC payment. Few predicted prices would fall below that level.

The final 2014 marketing year average national price came in right at \$3.70 per bushel, so farmers did not receive a PLC payment on corn.

Most corn farmers chose ARC-CO, which allows participants to receive revenue

coverage when the current year revenue falls below a guarantee.

Under ARC-CO, the benchmark price for corn is \$5.29 per bushel. Software pro-

grams largely predicted that if farmers received normal yields and decreased prices the next 2 or 3 years, they'd likely get a payment in ARC-CO.

In North Dakota, farmers typically relied on spreadsheets provided by North Dakota State University Extension Service. NDSU farm management specialists estimated to the control of the contr mated 140 to 150 bushel per acre yields for LaMoure County and 90 to 100 bushel per acre yields for Logan County.

Farmers wanting to participate in ARC-CO for the 2014 crop year had until April 7 to make program elections. By Sept. 30, they had to sign up a second time, to enroll into a contract. The same deadline was used for both the 2014 and 2015 crop contract.

Olympic Averages

ARC-CO guarantees were based on 5 years of county average yields and marketing year average prices-2009 to 2013.

The benchmark revenue figure to determine whether payment should be made is the combination of yield and price—the Olympic average yield for those years multiplied by the Olympic average price for the same years.

The ARC-CO payment guarantee was based on 86 percent of benchmark revenue, calculated with a formula based on Federal budgetary limits. It is further reduced by a factor of 0.932 (another seven percent reduction) for Congressional sequestration, another budget cut passed in 2011.

In educating farmers about their options, the FSA and Extension Service routinely noted payments would be made on county yields generated by a hierarchy of sources: National Agricultural Statistics Service county yield surveys, if available; FSA data-mined yields from the Risk Management Agency, or crop insurance; crop reporting district; and a yield set by the FSA state committee, using neighboring counties with similar production.

Everybody heard how it worked, but no one imagined the first option wouldn't be available because of a NASS survey. No one expected the second option would have such a negative impact.

Survey Failure

Darin Jantzi, NASS state statistician in Fargo, says there are roughly 282 corn producers in LaMoure County, according to the 2012 Census of Agriculture.

Yield surveys for the 2014 crop year were sent to 125 county producers in mid-October 2014. NASS waited for mailed responses for 3 weeks. NASS surveyors then attempted to phone recipients, giving up only if the farmer refused, or at the end

of the survey period.

Only 27 of the surveys came back—three shy of the 30 producer minimum required. Further, the responses represented only 9.5 percent of the production acres in the county—far short of the 25 percent needed for a valid NASS yield.

The next option was the RMA figure, which was 165 bushels per acre.

Jeremy wasn't aware this was a problem until October.

He got word from AgCountry Farm Credit Services officials in Jamestown. It sunk in when he wanted to pay a farm loan bill with his ARC-CO payment, and a clerk in the office said it would be impossible.

"She said I got paid on 270 acres of wheat," he says. "Nothing on the corn."

Jeremy's uncle, Jeff, 59, thinks he failed to fill out the survey. But he also says if it were critical to paying farmers what they're owed, NASS should have done something to redo the surveys "if it was this important for our payments."

RMA, FSA Differ

Dale Ihry is a former FSA state specialist in Fargo and part of the ARC-CO farm bill team. He left that post in October to take a job as executive director of the North Dakota Corn Utilization Council. Ihry says FSA and RMA matches best in years when almost everyone in a county reports losses and RMA adjusts them

In years of no loss, RMA corn yields often run roughly 10 bushels per acre higher

than the NASS yield.

Ihry says the most reliable yield average for administering ARC-CO is the NASS County average yield. The FSA found that for corn counties in North Dakota, RMA yields would run roughly 10 bushels per acre higher than the county NASS yield. Yields certified to RMA during non-loss years might not reflect moisture content, test weight or damage.

Aaron Krauter, North Dakota FSA state executive director, says he can vividly remember telling farmers about the NASS survey basis for ARC-CO, and the "seed

corn caps going up and down."

He says farmers need to understand the surveys are more important today. Farm programs have become more of a safety net and aren't simply direct payments

The reality is that farmers say they just throw these in the basket," Krauter says. "I tell them, you can't."

Farmers right now are in the middle of filling out surveys for the 2015 crops. In October, the FSA state committee requested the FSA in Washington, D.C., allow them to skip the RMA yield step for Logan and LaMoure counties, because it is "obvious the yield is an outlier."

The national officials declined.

Krauter says the 165 bushel per acre yield for LaMoure County is a record yield for any county in the state. The FSA state committee requested to use NASS yields for counties with similar productivity.

Corn council and grower association boards have asked for the situation to be revisited. Krauter says he will keep asking Washington to "consider the anomaly" and allow the state committee to make a "reasonable yield decision."

Sen. John Hoeven, R-N.D., has requested that FSA Administrator Val Dolcini revisit the issue and consider making things right in LaMoure, Logan and other counties with similar situations, such as Ransom and Steele.

County Rules

Some counties in southeast North Dakota received \$40 to \$60 per acre payments on their corn base acres.

"A lot of corn producers in LaMoure and Logan counties think that is what they should be getting," Ihry says.

Most realize LaMoure County was unlikely to have gotten a payment that high. He says if the state committee had been allowed to adjust the yields properly, LaMoure County would have received about \$30 per base acre on their corn.

But Ihry says it makes no sense that LaMoure County—a predominantly non-irrigated county—could exceed the state's record average corn yield by 10 bushels an acre. Next door, Dickey County, which completed its NASS surveys, had a yield of 150—a difference of 15 bushels per acre.

"How, statistically, would that ever happen?" Ihry asks.

The FSA did change the rules for farmers in multiple counties. Farmers like Jeremy who declare LaMoure County their "control" county for FSA payments, can be paid for acres they farm in nearby counties, such as Stutsman County

About 90 percent of the Nitschkes' land is in LaMoure County, within 5 miles of

the Stutsman County border.

Meanwhile, some farmers who live in LaMoure County, but declare Stutsman County as their control county, receive the Stutsman County payment rate, before budget-reduction factors, of \$61.36 per acre, even for land they farm in LaMoure

Jeremy doesn't indicate his operation is jeopardized by the ARC-CO snafu, but it did hurt.

He came back to the farm in 2004 and holds an associate's degree in agricultural finance from North Dakota State College of Science in Wahpeton. He is the Chairman of the CHS-Dakota Prairie Ag elevator board in Edgeley, N.D., and is concerned about the dozens of farmers have been hit with the problem.

"It's a lot of money," Jeremy says, estimating it is a multi-million-dollar difference from what was anticipated. "It's going to make a huge impact in LaMoure County."

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