# 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

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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

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 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, Renee - NASS Sent: Wednesday, March 26, 2014 3:24 PM To: Subject: TOTAL - Census authority I stopped by to see Joe R to clarify how he wants to proceed on mandatory reporting authority. He says he is in agreement to replace ARMS III with TOTAL and ask for mandatory authority. He seemed to think that we were the ones pushing the dual mandatory and voluntary authority. I told him I would give him a list of talking points before the OMB meeting that he could review so we are all on the same page. I stopped by and told

R. Renee Picanso
Director, Census and Survey Division
National Agricultural Statistics Service
United States Department of Agriculture
202-720-3383
renee.picanso@nass.usda.gov

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: Friday, May 09, 2014 6:02 AM

To: Cc;

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

Good Morning,

Well and a lorwarded 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:

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

To: RE: ARMS 3 news release

Yes. For OMB purposes it is one survey:

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

From: NASS

Sent: Thursday, December 18, 2014 3:21 PM

o: - NASS

Subject: FW: ARMS 3 news release

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

# Slide 5

# OMB Staff wrote:

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:
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.

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

# Slide 7

From:
Sent: Thursday, December 18, 2014 1:09 PM
To: NASS; 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, Joedid not think it is appropriate for us to conduct a Census for another agency.

Office: (202) 690-8121

	OTE: Please answer the following quantions for yourself this principal of	peretor	and	your spouse, if you i	stictisc	DOM	in Section C. Bern 7.
			Prini	cipal Operator			Spouse
Ŷ.	Are you and your spouse of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin or background, such as Mexican, Cuban,	1210		anish, Hispanis, r Latino origin	1220		anish, Hispanic, r Latino origin
	or Puerlo Rican, regardless of race?			Yes No			Yes 🗆 No
2	What is your and your spouse's race?	135	Mar	k one or more.	1224	Mar	k one or more.
*	William Wood and your spouse a face?	1217	D	Black or African	1218	F	Black or African
		1213	D	American American Indian or Alaska Native: Specify tribe:	1214		American Indian or Alaska Native: Specify tribe:
		1216		Asian	1210	П	Asian
		1201	11	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific	1232		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific
		N	lark i	Islander one answer only.		dark e	Islander one answer only.
3	What is the highest level of formal education you and your spouse have achieved?	1257		Loss than high school diploma	1290		Less than high school diploma
		2		High school	2		High school
		3		Some college (Include associatis degree)	3		Some college (Include Associates degree)
		-		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	1207	ark s	one answer only.	1208	lark o	me answer only
	in 20147.	1201		Farm or ranch work.	1200		Farm or ranch work
		12		Work other than farming/ranching	2		Work other than farming/anching
				Currently not in the paid workforce	. 3		Currently not in the paid workfurce.
6	Do you (the principal operator) now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?	1209		Yes 🗆 No			
6	How many persons lived in the principal operator's household include operator, spouse, children, and others living in the operator.					122	Number
7-	Are you generally a person willing to take risks or do you try below where the value "0" means not at all willing to take risks" and	to avni	i tak	O means Tully willing	to take	beze e	ori the scare
	Felicit per sell perforage.			In take make			Code
		(7)				1221	

# Slide 9

	EHOLD SPENDING - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)	1	Value Code
2	health and medical expenses of:		Value Code
	health and/or dental insurance costs? (costs not covered by the farm operation or an off-farm employer).	1106	
	(ii) out of pocket expenses for health and medical needs?	100	
	(Include co-payments, co-insurance, deductibles, etc.).	1112	
M	contributions to personal insurance (including itto, 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		1120	
b	property taxes for operators who live in a dwelling owned by the household and not the operation?	1121	
1	nil other family living expenses, such as non-farm household insurance payments.		
00	clothing and personal care products and services; house furnishings and equipment, education and child (or adult) care, entertainment (hobbles, recreation, and vacations)?	75.34	
	education and critic for addity care, entertainment (noboles, recreation, and vacations)?	1110	
F-F	ARM ASSETS - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)	1110	
W		farm as	
W	ARM 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- whed by the operator and members of the operator's household on December 31, 2014, for - (E this operator, reported in Section J.)  It manical assets held in mon-retirement accounts?	farm as	
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W on a	ARM 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- whed by the operator and members of the operator's household on December 31, 2014, for - (E fins operation, reported in Section J.)  Ilmanical assets held in non-retirement accounts?  (Include cash, checking, savings, money marker accounts, oriffication of deposit, savings bonds, government securities, outstanding personal loans time to the operator or household, copporate stock, mittain funds, cash surrender value of the insurance, other financial assets. Exclude all	farm as	saels
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× 00 0 a	ARM 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- whed by the operator and members of the operator's household on December 31, 2014, for – (E- fins operation, reported in Section J.)  Ilmanical assets held in non-retirement accounts?  Include cash, checking, servings, money market accounts, chrifficatios of deposit, savings bonds, government securities, outstanding personal ioans due to the operator or household, borporate stock, mutual funds, cash surender value of the insurance, other financial assets. Exclude all farm business-related assets.)	farm as xclude a 0051 0054 0084	saels
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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.<sup>a</sup> 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;

<sup>&</sup>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 <a href="http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/usda/AgCensusImages/1987/03/02/1987-03-02-appendixes.pdf">http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/usda/AgCensusImages/1987/03/02/1987-03-02-appendixes.pdf</a>), which has a copy of the AELOS questionnaire, which states "[R]esponse to this inquiry is required by law (title 13, U.S. Code)."

<sup>b</sup> 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-

<sup>\*</sup>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 follow-

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>H. 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.<sup>2</sup> 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 <a href="https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/OIRA\_QsandAs/">https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/OIRA\_QsandAs/</a>. The Census of Agriculture and its follow-on surveys must be vetted in advance by officials at OIRA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>7 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.<sup>5</sup> From 1920 through 1992, the BOC conducted the Census every 5 years.<sup>6</sup> 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

<sup>\*</sup> 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." <sup>10</sup> The AELOS survey "provided estimates of farm and ranch land acquisition and ownership, capitalization and debt, operating inputs and costs, and operator-landlord relationships." <sup>11</sup> 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

 $<sup>^5</sup>S.$  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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Frequently Asked Questions, About the Census, http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Help/FAQs/General\_FAQs/ (last visited Oct. 13, 2015).

<sup>9</sup> 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 <a href="https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/OIRA\_QsandAs/">https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/OIRA\_QsandAs/</a>. The Census of Agriculture and its follow-on surveys must be vetted in advance by officials at OIRA.

advance by officials at ORA.

<sup>10</sup>[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].

<sup>11</sup>[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." <sup>18</sup> For at least the past 10 years, ARMS has been conducted by ERS and NASS, jointly.<sup>19</sup>

ARMS is an annual survey which provides data used by economists for various sorts of research, by producers in decision-making, and policy-makers.<sup>20</sup> 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup>Batta Letter, Mar. 2015.

<sup>13 1997</sup> 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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Batta Letter, Mar. 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup>U.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].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup>Overview, 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> 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). <sup>20</sup> ERS webpage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup>ERS webpage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Batta Letter, Mar. 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> 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,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup>[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.<sup>26</sup>

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.<sup>28</sup> NASS published preliminary TOTAL results on August 31, 2015.<sup>29</sup> 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.<sup>31</sup> 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.<sup>33</sup> 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.<sup>34</sup> 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.<sup>35</sup> 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.<sup>36</sup>

<sup>26</sup>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].
<sup>27</sup>TOTAL Data Collection PowerPoint Slide [USDA-CENSUS-0004175]; see also Memo-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> 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].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup>U.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.).
<sup>30</sup>Press Release, Most of the U.S. Rented Farmland is Owned by Non-Farmers, available at

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> 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).

<sup>31</sup> [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.

<sup>32</sup> 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).

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

<sup>35 [</sup>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.

<sup>37</sup> 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	rich value code from the list above represents how much this household spent in 2014 on	Value Code
			1105
		food, including food away from home?	
	b.	rent payments for the principal operator's dwelling, if not owned by the household ( <i>Item 3c, on next page</i> ) or farm business ( <i>Section J, Item 1a has a zero value</i> )?	1104
	0	utilities and household supplies?	1106
		non-farm transportation for the	
	4	The Farm surspendition for the	1107
		(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?	1119
		USDA-CENSU	5-0014411
		THAT IS EDUNING TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	
		EHOLD SPENDING - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)	( Same
	e,	health and medical expenses of:	Value Code
		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.)	1112
	6	contributions to personal insurance (including life, disability, and liability insurance but not including health, homeowner or vehicle insurance) and retirement plans including pensions and Social Security?	1109
	g.	contributions to individuals outside of the household, including alimony, child support, gifts (not including bequests) and charitable contributions?	1110
	h.	mortgage interest for operators who live in a dwelling owned by the household and not the operation? (Exclude any parts of mortgage principal.)	1120
	1)	property taxes for operators who live in a dwelling owned by the household and not the operation?	1121
	k	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
FF	-FA	ARM ASSETS ~ (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)	
	Wh	nich value code on page 22 represents the total value of each of the following categories of <u>off-farm</u> operator <u>and</u> members of the operator's household on December 31, 2014, for (Exclude assets of raided in Section 4.)	
	8.	financial assets held in non-retirement accounts?	Value Code
		Unclude cash, checking, savings, money market assounts, serificates of deposit, savings bonds, government securities, outstanding personal loans due to the operator or household, copronte stock, mutual funds, cash surrender value of life insurance, other financial assets. Exclude all farm business-related assets.).	0953
	b.	retirement accounts? (4014, 403b, IRA, Keoph, after retirement accounts)	0954
	441		0984
	C.	operator's dwelling, if not owned by the operation? (not reported in Section 28, Item 16)	4
	d.	real estate and other personal (second) homes? (other farms, residensal rental, commercial, and other real estate)	0985
	P	business not part of this farm?	0986
	43.		0982
	t.	all household vehicles? (Including household share of yehicles 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Anonymous landowner to NASS Staff, Re: Survey Completion, Dec. 26, 2014 [USDA-CEN-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup>Anonymous landowner to NASS Staff, Re: Previous years survey, Dec. 30, 2014 (emphasis

added) [USDA-CENSUS-0049080].

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

From:	
Sent:	Wednesday, August 27, 2014 9:25 AM
To:	
Cc:	
Subject:	Landlords being surveyed
Importance:	High
Morning.	
Are any of the con	tacts to Landlords for TOTAL being conducted by Phone and Mail? The reason   ask
received phone ca surveys they are n very upset if I lose lis fairly	Il from three of the Landlords he rents land from. His Landlords are blaming him for the sectiving about the Landlords he rents land from. His Landlords are blaming him for the sectiving about the Land they Rent out. The surveys are from us. It is "going to be that ground". Mr. Hawn quoted his Landlords as using the phrase "return immediately". determined to try and smooth things over himself for us with his Landlords. I suggested directly our office, offered to help any way we can, thanked him etc.
l had not consider this is.	ed a back lash to farmers from our surveying Landlords. I have no idea how wide spread
Northeastern Reg	

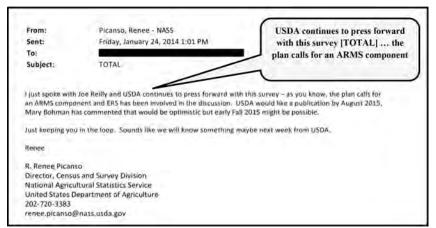
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, the department or agency gathering information from U.S. citizens is required to reduce the burden by means such as employing information resources and technology.<sup>42</sup> In addition, the Act requires the Director of OMB to "establish and oversee standards and guidelines by which agencies are to estimate the burden to comply with a proposed collection of information." <sup>43</sup> 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

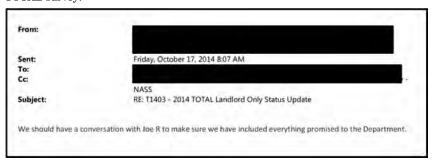
The driving force behind the decision to mandate TOTAL is unclear, however based on the documents produced to the Committee by USDA, it is apparent that officials at the department-level were aware of the shift to mandatory.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> See Public Law 104–13. <sup>43</sup> See Public Law 104–13.



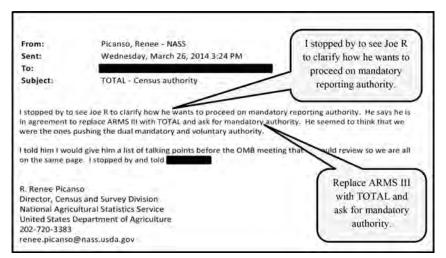
The following e-mail shows that numerous NASS staff members were aware of USDA's involvement in creating the content for the TOTAL survey. In the e-mail below, NASS staff suggested checking to insure content requested by USDA was included in the TOTAL survey. These e-mails demonstrate that USDA officials, 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.<sup>44</sup> 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.

 <sup>44</sup> 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. <sup>47</sup> 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

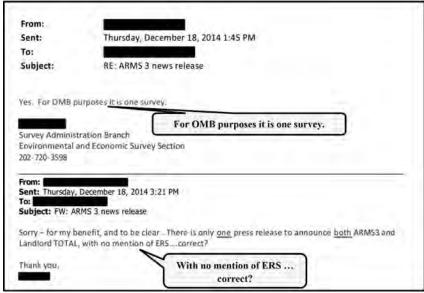
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, NASS is required "to submit approval requests for information collections to the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB), Office of Information & Regulatory Affairs (OIRA)." As The Census of Agriculture and its follow-on surveys must be vetted, in advance, by officials 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> H. Rep. No. 105–296, Purpose & Needs Section (1997).

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> E-mail from NASS Staff to NASS Staff, Re: TOTAL Supporting Statements, Oct. 20, 2014
 [USDA-CENSUS-0029795].
 <sup>48</sup> 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." <sup>51</sup> NASS staff also intimated that since the AELOS survey was mandatory, the TOTAL survey should be mandatory as well.<sup>52</sup>

Then, when OMB staff learned in an e-mail that ERS and NASS appropriations would be combined to fund the TOTAL survey,<sup>53</sup> 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.<sup>54</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup>E-mail from NASS Staff to NASS Regional Field Office Staff, Re: ARMS III news release, Dec. 18, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-0039968].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> 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].

<sup>51</sup> 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.

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

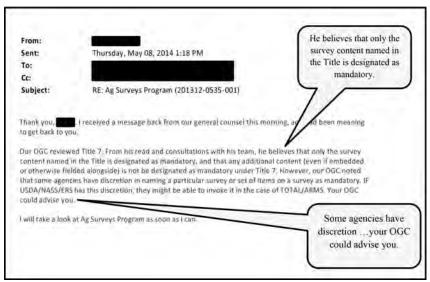
ing, Apr. 21, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-0012904].

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

From:	
Sent:	Wednesday, April 23, 2014 12:17 PM
To:	
Cc:	Picanso, Renee - NASS;
Subject:	RE: Follow-up Information to TOTAL - ARMS meeting
	d. I wanted to let you know that I have followed up on this question with our Office of I, and I hope to have at least an interim response to you before the middle of next week.
Working throug	h other bits and pieces that ( "owe" you on the ICR front.
Cc: Picanso, Ren Subject: RE: Fo	llow-up Information to TOTAL - ARMS meeting
with the ARMS	AS III survey will be suspended for that one survey. The data that would have been collected III questionnaire will now be collected by the more comprehensive TOTAL questionnaires,
with the ARMS which are Cens the Sec. of Agri follow-on to th questionnaires	Ill questionnaire will now be collected by the more comprehensive TOTAL questionnaires, as of Ag. follow-on surveys. Originally I had attached the Title 7 Sec. 2204(g) to document that suiture has the authority to make this data collection into mandatory survey since it is a e Census of Agriculture. We are planning to pay for the TOTAL survey (operator and landlord by combining Congressional appropriations (Census) with funding we are receiving from ERS
with the ARMS which are Cens the Sec. of Agric follow-on to the questionnaires for the ARMS promited that a three done in the have done in the ARMS prometers.	Ill questionnaire will now be collected by the more comprehensive TOTAL questionnaires, as of Ag. follow-on surveys. Originally I had attached the Title 7 Sec. 2204(g) to document that suiture has the authority to make this data collection into mandatory survey since it is a e Census of Agriculture. We are planning to pay for the TOTAL survey (operator and landlord by combining Congressional appropriations (Census) with funding we are receiving from ERS
with the ARMS which are Cens the Sec. of Agri. follow-on to th questionnaires, for the ARMS prom the data thave done in the components.	Ill questionnaire will now be collected by the more comprehensive TOTAL questionnaires, as of Ag. follow-on surveys. Originally I had attached the Title 7 Sec. 2204(g) to document that sulture has the authority to make this data collection into mandatory survey since if is a consus of Agriculture. We are planning to pay for the TOTAL survey (operator and landlord by combining Congressional appropriations (Census) with funding we are receiving from ERS ogram.  That is collected from the TOTAL surveys we will be able to publish the ARMS III data as we
with the ARMS which are Cens the Sec. of Agri. follow-on to the questionnaires, for the ARMS promite done in the components.	Ill questionnaire will now be collected by the more comprehensive TOTAL questionnaires, as of Ag. follow-on surveys. Originally I had attached the Title 7 Sec. 2204(g) to document that suiture has the authority to make this data collection into mandatory survey since if is a collection of the TOTAL survey (operator and landlord by combining Congressional appropriations (Census) with funding we are receiving from ERS ogram.  hat is collected from the TOTAL surveys we will be able to publish the ARMS III data as we e past along with the TOTAL publication which will combine the operator and landlord.

 $OMB\ Advises\ NASS\ on\ Whether\ It\ Is\ Permissible\ to\ Mandate\ TOTAL$ 

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.<sup>55</sup> 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.

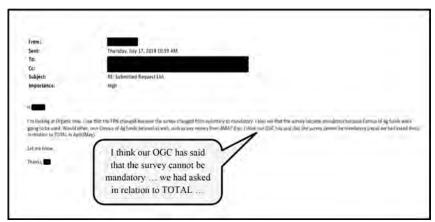
On July 17, 2014, OMB Staff again reiterated their opinion that if funds other than NASS funds are used for a particular survey, then that survey cannot carry the mandatory Census authority (see e-mail below).<sup>59</sup> Continuing on July 18, 2014, OMB staff and NASS staff had a significant amount 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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> E-mail Exchange between NASS Staff B and other NASS staff, May 8, 2014 [USDA-CEN-

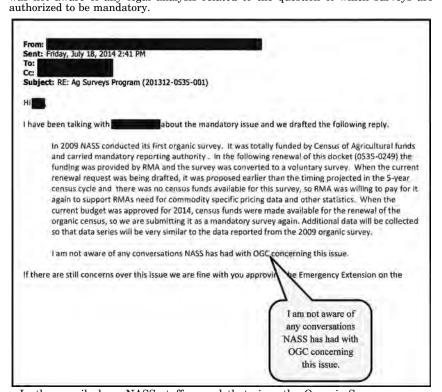
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> E-mail Exchange between NASS Staff B and other NASS staff, May 9, 2014 [USDA-CEN-SUS-0013937].

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> E-mail from NASS Staff to OMB Staff, Apr. 21, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-0012904].
 <sup>59</sup> 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



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 fol-

low-on survey.60

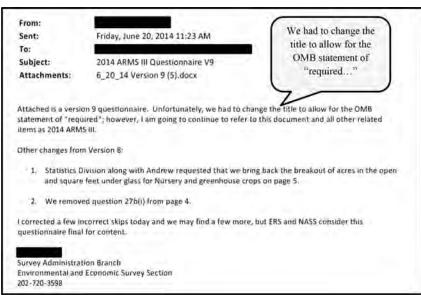
E-mails show that NASS staff internally debated the Secretary's authority to mandate the TOTAL survey. Instead of seeking guidance from the USDA Office of General Counsel, NASS staff decided, in a vacuum, that the Secretary had the dis-

cretion based on conversations with the NASS Administrator Reilly.<sup>61</sup>
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.



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-

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

<sup>16, 2014 [</sup>USDA-CENSUS-0017084].

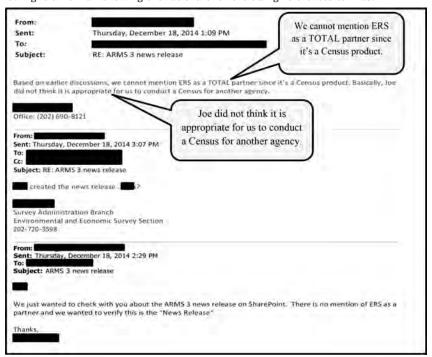
61 E-mail from NASS Staff to OMB Staff, Re: Ag Surveys Program (201312–0535–001) DRAFT note to [Redacted], July 18, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-0017040]; see also [USDA-CENSUS-0013937]; [USDA-CENSUS-0017058].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup>E-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]. <sup>63</sup>E-mail from OMB Staff to NASS Staff, Re: Ag Surveys Program (201312–0535–001), July 18, 2014 [USDA-CENSUS-00171155]. <sup>64</sup>E-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

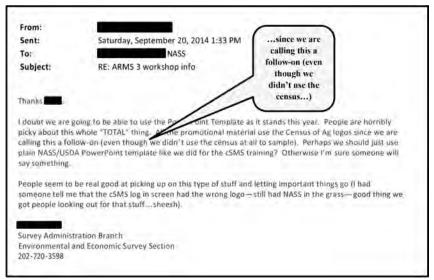
Administrator Reilly, according to NASS staff e-mails, "did not think it is appropriate for us [NASS] to conduct a Census for another agency," 66 in this case, ERS. The e-mail below shows that as a result of Reilly's views, NASS staff did not insert references to ERS in the publicity materials for the 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."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup>E-mail from NASS Staff to NASS Staff, TOTAL/ARMS Question, Aug. 4, 2014 [USDA—

CENSUS-0018429]. <sup>66</sup> 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.<sup>67</sup> 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?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup>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., 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



# 1999 AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS and LAND OWNERSHIP SURVEY OPERATOR'S REPORT

Form Approved O.M.B. Number 0535-0240 Approval Expires 05/31/00 Project Code 682

NOTICE:

Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 7, U.S. Code). By the same law, YOUR REPORT IS CONFIDENTIAL and it will only be used for statistical purposes. Your report CANNOT be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal processes.

Please return your completed report in the enclosed postage paid envelope.

			OFFICE USE ONLY	VERSION 01	POID	TRACT	SUBTRA	T-TYPE 0	UNE 000
SE	CTI	ON A LAN	D in FARI	M/RANC	H CRP, pastureland, woodland, v	vasteland, etc.			
	In	1999, reco	rd for this	operat	tion-			ACRE	s
1.	Fa	rm and Ranch la	nd OWNED .					020	
2.	Fa	rm and Ranch la Exclude land u	nd rented or le sed on a per-he	ased FRO	M OTHERS- ider a grazing permit.			021	
	a.				on		*	022	
	C.	Rent free			***************			023	
3.	Fa	rm and Ranch la Include land re	nd rented or le nted for cash, fo	eased TO O	THERS- f crop or livestock production, or	rent free.	onb) 🕏	024 TOTAL AC	PDCC
4.	TO	TAL ACRES In t			***************			025	vica
5.	RE	Include rent pa		evious year	s and rent paid in advance.			DOLLA	RS
	я.	Cash Rent Paid	loon money				None	026	
	b.	Fees Paid for liv	vestock grazed	on an Anim	al Unit Month (AUM), head or ga	ain basis		027	
	c.	Value of Landlo	rd's Share of pr	oduction for	land rented on a share basis			028	
PI	LE/	ASE READ	CAREFU	LLY-	YES - Continue of	on next page			
	In	1999, did this op - grow crops or - raise livestock - have whole gri - receive govern - have agricultur	cut hay or poultry ain storage facil ment farm prod	ities, ram payme	□ NO - Please explints, or	lain below, then	go to Con	clusion, back	page

If this operation rented land in 1999 (either cash complete this section. If no land was rented from	rent, share rent o	or rent free)		NUMBER
			No	ne 029
How many landlords did this operation rent	land from in 199	97		
			V	FFICE USE T-TYP
Please list the following information for EAC	H landlord or at	tach a listing with th	e following info	
NAME of LANDLORD		G ADDRESS of LAN		NUMBER OF ACRES RENTE
FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRE	SS or RURAL ROUTE an	G BOX NUMBER	030
evenue V	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031 OFFICE USE
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PIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRE	SS OF KURAL ROUTE an	d BOX NUMBER	030
nitour Y A	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031 OFFICE USE
PHONE ( )  FIRST NAME. MIDDLE INITIAL. LAST NAME	CYDEET ADDOC	SS or RURAL ROUTE an	4 BOY MIMBER	030
FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INTIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRE	SS OF NORAL ROUTE OF	a BOX HUMBER	030
PHONE ( )	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031 OFFICE USE
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THOUTHAIL MIDDEL MILISE. END HOME	STREET ROOKS	SE OF MOTORE MODITE BIT	a ben homben	
PHONE ( )	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031 OFFICE USE
FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRE	SS or RURAL ROUTE an	d BOX NUMBER	030
PHONE ( )	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031 OFFICE USE
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	20000000			
PHONE ( )	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031 OFFICE USE
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PHONE ( )	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031 OFFICE USE
FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL LAST NAME	STREET ADDRE	SS or RURAL ROUTE an	d BOX NUMBER	030
				I
PHONE ( )	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031 OFFICE USE
FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRE	SS or RURAL ROUTE an	d BOX NUMBER	030
	OUT U	laws	(win	
PHONE ( )	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031 OFFICE USE
FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDRE	SS or RURAL ROUTE an	d BOX NUMBER	030
	CITY	STATE	ZIP	- Last Games and a
PHONE ( )	Cit.	SIATE	E.IF	031 OFFICE USE

### SECTION B LANDLORDS-continued

	NAME of LANDLORD	MAILIN	G ADDRESS of LAND	DLORD		NUMBER OF ACRES RENTE
	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDR	ESS of RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030	
1	PHONE ( )	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031	OFFICE USE
	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDR	ESS or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030	
2	PHONE ( )	спу	STATE	ZIP	031	OFFICE USE
	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDR	ESS or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030	
3	PHONE ( )	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031	OFFICE USE
	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDR	ESS or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030	
4	PHONE ( )	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031	OFFICE USE
	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDR	ESS or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030	
5	PHONE ( )	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031	OFFICE USE
	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDR	ESS or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030	
6	PHONE ( )	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031	OFFICE USE
	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDR	ESS or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	020	
7	PHONE ( )	СІТУ	STATE	ZIP	031	OFFICE USE
	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDR	ESS or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030	
8	PHONE ( )	спу	STATE	ZIP	021	OFFICE USE
	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDR	ESS or RURAL ROUTE an	BOX NUMBER	000	
9	PHONE ( )	CITY	STATE	ZIP	031	OFFICE USE
	FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST NAME	STREET ADDR	ESS or RURAL ROUTE and	BOX NUMBER	030	
20	PHONE ( )	СПУ	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.

		CULTURAL LAND	30,113,121,121,121	ON	ICE SE ILY	T-TYPE 0	000
For La	and Acquired lude screage chang lude land rented.	or Disposed of (sold es from purchases, sales, inherita- if acreage did not change	or given away) in 19 nces, or gilts. In 1999, leave blank.)	999 report-			
				TOTAL MARKET VALUE	A	MOUNT FIN	
Acrea	ge in 1999 whi	ch was	ACRES 032	DOLLARS 033	00	DOLLA	RS
Ac	cquired		032	033	03	4	
So	old/disposed of t	or farming/ranching	035	036			
So	old/disposed of t	or non-term purposes	038	039			
		WNED on each specified time period. (Exclude ren		and disposed of (so	d or g	given away)	J m
On D	ecember 31 of-	ACRES OWNED	TIME PERIOD	ACRES ACQUIRED	AC	RES DISPO	DSED (
1	1998	041	1988 - 1998	045	046		
	1987	042	1983 - 1987	047	048		
	1982	043	1973 - 1982	049	050		
1	1972	044	-	-	_		
d. For	est/woodland no	crooland pasture, woodland pastured			+	054 055	
f. Tot	al Acres Owned	(a+b+c+d+e)			=	056	
g. Hov	w many of these	acres were enrolled in the CRP) and Wetlands Reserv	Conservation	057			
For the	land OWNED b	y this operation, report the	e Market Value on Dec	cember 31, 1999 of-		DOL	LARS
		elling, if owned by this opera	My many many many	- Contraction of the Contraction		058	
		ngs, structures, and dwellings, grain bins, greenhouses, siles.				059	
		ses and buildings.)				060	
m. Carl	1000	to the number gay a contact a	And the second			06T	
d Tot	er men men to be	of Land and Buildings Own	ed (a + p + c)			-	
d. Tot		of Land and Buildings Own	ed (a + b + c)			-	LARS
	land RENTED I	of Land and Buildings Own		and and buildings	(¥3)	062	LARS
For the			e Market Value of the k		(V-)	-	LARS

064 , TYES

₃□ NO

### SECTION D PRODUCTION EXPENSES

(Include only farm/ranch expenses. Exclude expenses paid by landlords, the value of items furnished by contractors, and expenses paid on land rented to others.)

n 1999, how much did this operation spend on	None DOLLARS
Seeds, sets, plants, seed cleaning and treatments, transplants, trees, and nursery stock? (Exclude items purchased only for direct resale.)	(065
Fertilizer, lime and soil conditioners? (Include custom application costs.)	086
Agricultural Chemicals for crops, livestock, poultry, and general farm use?	067
i. 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
5. Feed for livestock and poultry? (Include grain, hilly, sillinge, 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     Unclude maintenance and repair of farm flabilinery, equipment, building, houses, and fand. Also include farm supplies, marketing containers, hand foots, farm shop power equipment, etc.     Exclude any new construction or remodeling.)	073
Insurance for the farm business?     (Include insurance for machinery, buildings, livestock, crops, and the farm share for autos and trucks.     Exclude health insurance and other payroll insurance.)	074
interest and fees paid on— a. debts secured by real estate?	075
b. debts NOT secured by real estate?	070
10. Property tax paid on- a. real estate?	077
b. livestock, machinery and other farm production items?	Q7B
11. Cash wages paid to hired farm/ranch labor and Contract Labor?  (Include gross-cash payments to employees, including paid family members, before deductions for accide security, taxes, insurance premiums, etc. and payments for contract labor. Exclude custom work.	079
2. All other Operating Expenses?	
a Custom work, machine hire, veterinary services and medical supplies	060
b. Utilities used for the farm	081
c. Markeling 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
for all capital assets  f. General business and all other operating expenses not reported above. (Exclude capital expenditures for vehicles and mochinery, buildings, etc.)	084

SE	CTION E CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	
	port 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, impation improvements, well drilling, ponds, drainage, roads, feedlots, trench silos, lagoons, new fences, etc. (Exclude moveable equipment)	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 mathenance)	066
	port 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.)	067
	a. What percentage of this was the Farm's Share? PERCENT	
4.	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, implements, irrigation equipment and pumps and capital equipment for livestock, dairy, and poultry (include the farm share only.)	(090
6.	All Other Capital Expenditures (Include all other capital expenditures which were placed on a depreciation schedule)	091
For	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  BEGINNING-D-YEAR MARKET VALUE on	END-of-YEAR MARKET VALUE ON DECEMBER 31, 1991
	Crops Owned and stored on or off this operation (include all grains, diseases, specially reps., hay aliege and nursery end greenhouse products not in the ground.  Exclude crops under CoC loans.)  O92.	None 093
2.	Livestock and poultry owned by this operation (Consider number of head dwagnt, and market price Exclude Westock owned by someone else )  a. Breeding livestock.	095
	b. Non-breeding livestock and poultry (Including calle, nogs, sheep, poultry and other livestock such as horse, mink, beet, aquabulture, etc.)	106
3.	Production inputs purchased and on hand such as feed, seed, fertilizer, chemicals, fuels, parts, and other supplies, etc.	108
4.	Farm share of autos and trucks owned (total value X percent farm use)	110
5.	Tractors, machinery, equipment and tools owned	112
6.	Stock in Farm Credit System	114
7.	Stock in Farm Cooperatives	116
8.	All Other Farm Assets [Include farm checking accounts, cash, bonds, certificates of deposit, sevents and checking accounts, and include sond to fine operation, including crops and invalids and for future payments and	118

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	

8

S	ECT	ION H	FAR	DEBT		
1.		rchants		e money to any banks, co-o I agencies at the end of 199		
	100		YES - NO -	[Cantinue.] [Go to Section I, next page	4	
2.	Rep	Decemi	per 31, 19	debt owed to each of the fo 9— past due interest. erest charges not yet accrued.)	Crane vines	TOTAL AMOUNT OWEI ON DECEMBER 31, 1999 JOILLARS
	8.	Farm C	redit Sys	m		140
	b.				vious FmHA loans.)	141
	C.	Small B	Business	dministration (SBA)		142
	d.				S	143
	е.				(************************	144
	1.				ntial Mortgage Lenders	145
	g.					146
	h.				(including trucks and autos )	147

n. Other debts such as unpaid bills, credit cards etc.

TOTAL FARM DEBT owed by this operation on December 31, 1999 (sum of 2a - 2n)

Co-ops, Merchants and other Input suppliers
 Contractors
 Individuals from whom any land was bought under a mortgage or deed of trust
 Individuals from whom any land in this operation was bought under a land purchase contract
 Any other lenders (including individuals.)

à

					NUMBER
	Ho	w many persons lived in the operator's household or (Include operator, spouse, children, and others living in operator's h	December	31, 19997	155
	a.	How many were under 16 years of age?	None	156	
	7.	e the day to day decisions for this operation made by		manor?	
	146	YES - [SKIP to the Conclusion on page 10.]	2,1000,110	magur.	
	ls t	NO - [Continue.]  This farm operation an individual or a family operation therein or a family corporation?	n,		
	, [	YES - [Continue.]			
	3	NO - [SKIP to the Conclusion on page 10.]			
		F-FARM WORK - please answer the following for a poperator and spouse	OPE	RATOR	SPOUSE
	a.	Did the operator/spouse work off this farm for pay during 1999?	g (f y E	YES NO S, continue S, skip this column	159 1 YES  3 NO 5 No Spouse If YES, continue If NO or No Spouse.
	b.	Was the operator/spouse-			and the control
		1- EMPLOYED BY ANOTHER FARM OR RANCH     2- EMPLOYED BY A PRINATE COMPANY, BUSINESS OR NOWQUAL.     3- EMPLOYED BY THE FEDERAL STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OR     3- EMPLOYED OFFICE OF THE STATE OR TO THE STATE OF THE STATE	r Code	CODE 160	CODE
	C.	How many WEEKS did the operator/spouse work off this farm for pay in 1999?		WEEKS 162	163
	ď.	During those weeks, how many average HOURS PER the operator/spouse usually work off this farm for pay in 1999?	WEEK did	HOURS PER WEEK	HOURS PER WEEK 165
þ	но	DUSEHOLD INCOME			
	Ho in 1	ow much did persons living in the operator's househo 1999 from each of the following categories—	old receive		DOLLARS
	a.	Wages received by household members for work on th	is farm or ra	nch7	None 170
	b.	Wages from working on, or net income from, another for			171
	Ċ	Net cash income from operating any other business?			172
	d.	Other off-farm pay before deducting taxes and withhold (Include horiuses, cash wages, commissions, military pay, piece rate payments, selaries, (ibs., etc.)	lings?		173
	e:	Income from disability, military retirement, Social Securiveteran's benefits, other public retirement and public a	ity, unemplo ssistance pr	yment, ograms?	174
	1	Income from interest and dividends?			175
	0	Branch and Burnish Alia Aliasanda 11.521, 12.521,			178

SECTION I	FARM HOUSEHO	LD CHARACTERISTICS-	-continued

D. (	IRA, Keogh, 401K, and						tŘt	
D. (		b. IRA, Keogh, 401K, and other retirement accounts						
	<ul> <li>Corporate stock, mutual funds, cash surrender value of life insurance, and all other financial assets</li> </ul>						182	
d. t	all other ASSETS of the	e farm operators ho		7:9278:1			163	
8. Total of th	Il value of all Non-Farr le operators househol (Exclude farm debt reported	n Debt owed by the dassociated with earlier)	e operator and m the assets repor	embers led above	anamun	mer)	184	
CONC	CLUSION							
Reported	1 by:	_		Date:			Telephone:	

## APPENDIX B. Report Forms and Information Sheets

1988		URAL ECONO	MICS AND	NOTICE — Response to this inquiry is required by Ine TO THE CENSUS BUREAU IS CONFIDENTIAL it may used only for struttled purposes. Year report GANN regulation, The law also provides that copies strategied	titide 13: U.S. C. became carry by OT the used for a	export Conduct your purposes of featers yourselves of featers	law YOUR HIPORT pleyers and may be are, investigation, or
21000		NERSHIP SU		In corresponding particularly to this report, places in	in the year Com		CFTE
	OPER/	TOR'S REPORT				88	ADA
torn out	RI TURN TO	1201 East Ta	THE CEMBUS with Street s, IN 47122				7
١,	Practical results of title imported the missing desired in the International Int	he American formers of to know facts such	are obunging.				
CEMBUS	Ass. H3	4 975	ASS				
ONLY	019 840	041	543	Phase currect errors in name, acknow, and 28	Code, DVTEN st	rest and number it	est shown
SECTION	hulldings		URRENT MARKET almet.) Include all cr ad, house late, etc.		Number of screa	these stres in and other	ment market, value of scholing the dwelling buildings on them.
1. ALLE	ARM AND RANCH I	LAND OWNED			9 -		10
2. ALL IS	nd runted or tenend i	PRIM OTHERS, Includ	ing land worked on shar	es: leased Féderal, State, and retroed land; and	041		
				a graphing permit. / Also complete them 5 below.	047	548	1
				by others and lend authorised.	-		1.0
4. TOTA	LACRES IN "THE	FLACE" /Please AD	Discree served (Next 1 a	bove) and some rented (form 2 above), then		PLACE" Is	the ACRES in "THIS or this survey report.
				enhouses, and/or any other egricultural operations.			and service of referen
S. Il you	reined land FROM O	THERS (hem 2 above)	please enter the follow	ing information for each landford:			
1	Name of lendlord			Mailing address		Number of	
First	namo, middle initial.			Mumber and at real route and bux num		acres regist	
1				City	1,000	TEM Code	
				City	State	ZIP Code	
First	urme, midde syttlet,	ast name		Number and street or rural revisit and box must	Del		201
+1.7				City	State	ZIF Code	7
First	same, middle mittel.	leus come		Number and street or sinklifours and box num	diens.		381
				City	IStoria	12/F Code	-
1		7			1-0-	A	150
Pirat	serve, middle initial,	last marme		Minriber and about or rural roots and box num	DATE:		100
1				City	State	ZIP Code	
First	name, middle initial,	fired Lythie		Number and street or rural route and box num	trans .	-	264
1				City	State	IZIP Code	-
					1	-	
6. If week	NAME OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF	Ameliants instead above	Num	iber			
many a	edelitaneal laculitieda d	handlands issted above to you have? List these continuation sheet	in ant				
<b>BOUNTS</b>	the designation the firm	CONTRACTOR SHEET.			nai cash rent		
				Nume cost lessued O	offere Cents		
7. How on	such fotal posit rent	did you pay for acres &	seed during 1888?		1 00		
LEASE EAD	You may lie most of the	s form if	There were no crops or i The land you operated b	or remaid from others was remaid to or worked an elsens to thestock in 1988 on the scine in "THIS PLACE" (from A all elsens 1988 has been soft inch is row operated by semen- cratifut, please applied in section 13. Complete section 14	crvel.		e restum province.
					7 54	es value	
		I sold by you in 198a for	9 - 	Hans Acre	Oef Oef		
b. Oth	er purposen?		naneoed coeration whe		y D YES	00	
J. In 1981	I. did you gurchese o	confessional or farm on	Analogrount darvious	11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-		2 🗆 NO	

SECTION 2	The following question 1, item 1			oted		IF NO LAND ACCUS SKIP TO ITEM 7.	IN THE	H -	_			
	SECTION 2.	. IF NO LIND W	NO CHYNED, SA	- 10		300 75 000 11		h.	Decemb	ket value bar 31, 1986		um financed
			Acres	Tools Dollar	stimuted stirt value are Cerr	Sa. If you acquired here PLEASE report early market value of lan buildings sequired	d end	None	Dnill		197	ilers Cen
		19	10	201	1	emount finenced.	eneker.	· []		00		0
Charles and the second	ad acres from eaction (,	Committee of the commit	_	-	-							
1988 were s Dycember 3	of these pares owned dia still owned by you on 1, 1986? Report the me se owned acros	whee .	17	140	00							
2. Using the mu VALUE, place	arket value reported in it	em 1b above as value of the folio	the TOTAL	051		b. If you linwood lens purchased in 1988	Ottom 60				_	7 . 27 %
	dwalling it on scree in 1			8	00	above), please ente emount fineread in following sources:	on the			185		unt finance llars Ce
b. Dwellings	a) for hired labor If on ac	rea in 1b	0		00	loomed status				Non	1 90	-
	buildings and structums			183	00	1. Federal land bar	*	,,-,,,,-,			100	0
				(tab	00	A Committee de Laboratoria			0	4	0	
d. Land (exc	cluding buildings)	(48.054)-(1)-	П		100	3. insurance comp	- Land				900	10
3.00	The Treatment	Time View				1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					201	10
3. Of the land of frem 161, ho	owned by you on Decem ow many acres were abt	ber 31, 1988 alned by:	None	164	Acres	4. Commircial ban	ke/eavings i	bian romper		0	201	- 10
a. Purstrase	from non-relative		D	Tas		S. Other (Include a	alla Guero	ept		D	16	0
				140								
e. Inheritano	an or gift	emenani.		147	_							
d, Other - !	Specify	(15 (% m))	D	-		7a. Report the following	o informatio	95				
100				L.		for land you owned December 31, 198 to others.	B and leave	6				
2074		- 00		145		to green.						
TOTAL R	Should equal acres in its	m /b/	3.044.0(*).0**		_		Num	ber Total a		Market vak	ed reo	sive of rent sived in 198
6. For all the fer	rm and ranch land owner	d on December :	1, 1988			· Type of	of tea	othe		Dollars D		oliare Cer
land was case	ease report the number o	of acres in the fo	lowing None	171	Acres		CT.	100		1	00	0
e. Crustand	.020,000,000		D	1/2			162	186	10	0	00	10
b. Orchard/v	dowyard	(www.house.com				2. Share	163	187	10	1	000	1
				173		3. Cash/shure .	164	166	14		100	0
e. Cropand	used for permanent pear	DBD	minim A	174		4. Other				1	00 0	0
d. All other p	pasture or rangeland		D	176	_	O A Section						
a. Forest/wo	odland not pastured	********	0	170	_							
7 Other Har	mstead, wasteland, ros	ds direbey atr	D	*/*								
a, Dept. file	Illianos Harrison of Inc.	one officially the				6. What were the even	inner mid h	u kou es konfl	ord on lan	a None		Dollars Cer
			_	177		b. What were the exp leased to others in troutence, and inci-	1988? finali	de your milim	ete of tex	-	170	- 1
TOTAL A	Should equal ecros in he	m thi			_	production on land	leased to o	hore)	A11 (14.3)	П		00
6. Plesan report time period a	t land ACQUIRED and/or and the total screege OW 11).	SOLD or DISPO	SED OF during a of each specified	sch specif i time perk	led od							
	1			. I in	od sold or							
Land owned on December 31 of year below	Land owned (Acres)	Date	(Acres)	" die	Acres	8. For CASH LEASES Item 7 above, how	reported in many allow	for None		of cash leases		Asres
OT YEAT DEXOW	(1)		121	100	(3)	item 7 above, how subjustment of rants the event of unusual exceptional condition	of payerwest is		167		100	
1988		During 1988				exceptional condition	ons7	- U				
	1770	1983 - 1987	***	190								
1987	1160	Towns III	100	101		1						
	,											
1982	1161	1979 - 1982	(87	162	_					-		
	I ter	1979 — 1982 1975 — 1978	100			9. Of the form and rank December 31, 1988	ch land you o	rwned on ovel, flow me	ty scres	None	160	Acres
1982	1	0.00	187	100		9. Of the farm and rans December 31, 1986 were excelled in the Reserve Program?	ch land you o littem Thad Federal Con	ovel, flow ma servation	ty acres	(ri		Acres

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

	FUNCHASES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE AGRICULTURAL OPERAT These items concern the kinds of purchases during 1988 for agricultural operations on " REPORTED IN SECTION 1, Item 4, Asport th	and exp THES PL	ACE" AS	i i	SECTION 4. DESTR AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1988 [See exchange Information allows:] The debts to be reported see these overdise of December 31, 1989 allows from the operation the scree reported in section 1, limn 4 "714S" PLACE: "Reclude singled debt."	it	Total	
	purchases or expensiones. (See anclosed in	formeti	Total cost of purchases or				Breamber 21 (Exclude in uniess pas	, 1982
	<ul> <li>Capital expenditures for "THIS PLACE" during 1988</li> </ul>		in 1988		Source of debt	lane	Diolara 091	Dan
		None	Dollara 10	Cente	1. Federal Cand Baliks for Federal Land Bank Associations)			00
1.	Expenditures for improvements on land such as inignition improvements, land preparation, well driving, panels, drainings, roads, feedints, fences, branch allow, legoons, etc. (Exclude moveable soulprent)	_	973	00	2. The Fermans' Home Administration		\$	00
Е	allow, lagoons, etc. (Exclude movemble equipment)		1		3. Commodity Credit Corporation loans -		202	10
2.	Expenditures for buildings and structures — Include new or additions to diveilings, burns, shallers, miking partors, hog licenes, poultry houses, crop strage, sites, etc.	н	074	00	& On sropa water transfer of the contract of t	0	9	00
U	(Exclude repeirs)		076		. For crup sterage facilities		000	00
3.	Purchases of trectors and farm machinery (Report total cost minus trade-in value)  b. Used	0	070	00	4. (reurance compenies (Exclude premiums due)	U	•	00
ļ,	1 a-310	ш	837	-	5. Commended banks and savings banks instinual or		004	1
4.	Purchases of all trucks and autos (Record total cost minus trade in values)		070	00	State banks, Trust companies, stall		•	00
Б.	Purchases of breeding fivestock and daily cards (filipport all other fivestock purchases in section 3b, item 2.)	D		00	<ol> <li>Individuals from whom you bought pert or all of this screege —</li> </ol>		987	1
6.		-			L Under a mortgage or dead of trust		997	00
0.	All other agricultural capital purchases — Include movesble intgotion agrigment and machinery such as pipes, sighons, notzies, pumps, and engines; other motor driven vehicles such as advanced and agricultural productions.				b. Under a land purchase contract			00
	such as singlenes or other special user vehicles and equipment that were used on this place (Exclude papital purchases covered above)	D	076	00		_	949	100
SE	CHION SET AGRICULTURAL OPERATING EXPENSE	-	other machane	00	7. Production credit associations	ч	-	- 00
	for this place during 1998. Do not include	daprec	ation, income		6. Other lendors -		100	1
	her this place during 1953. Do not include facus, such rest expecutiones for the provide machinery committees for the facus development satisfacts, insurence, and other facus; shall PAD BY LANDLORIOS, and value of flores to	e EXCL	ding repairs, mai UDE EXPENSES by contractors.		a. State and county lending agencies		•	00
		Nurse	Total supens	SHB Carra	Mortgete compenies, real exters agents or deplers, sevings and lean associations, agricultural credit corporations, credit unions, investant loss companies, and limal dualmes Administrations, etc.	D	101	00
1.	Expenditures for feed — grain, hey, allege, mixed lends, concentrates, etc.	0	1	00	Merchants and dealers, including occuparatives, mail order companies, farm mechinery companies, and other manufacturers, (Exclude debts on 30 day accounts) for			
2,	Purchases of livestock and positry other than breeding stock and slainy cattle (Report preeding stock and dainy cattle purchases in section 3A, them 5 about		001		purphase of —  • Tractions and farm muchinary, lockeding repairs ,		103	00
	cattle purchases in section 3A, item 5 abovel		042	00	b. Autus and trucks , including repelve, quantime, vis. other			1
	Purchases of fertilizar	0	riser.	00	hust, feed, send, institizer, ilvanised, poutry, and other purchases for the operation of this ecosys from macricents and dealers, including building supplies, lending, herdware, outdometers, and elimiter purchases.		ios	00
	Purchases of herbicides and pesticides		-	00	lending, hardware, customwork, and similar purchases	ш		1
6.	Expenditures for final and contract lakes (Report proas cash payments to employees, including poid family members, before deductions for Social Security, taxes.	3	***		10. Any other individuals, velatives, friends, lendkinds, estates, etc. (Exclude debts on 30-day accounts)		i De	00
	insurance premiums, etc. See information sheet.)		094	00				1
e.	Purchases of genelitre, closel fuel, LP gas, other fuel, motor oil, and grease for farm use only	U		00	<ol> <li>Unpeld bills for seterinary services, utilities, past due taxes or insurance permiture, and celtra for other purposes relating to this screege. (include all debts on accounts you do not expect to pay in 30 days).</li> </ol>		ica .	00
	Interest and service charges on:		oan	0.1	expect to bell at an expension of the second of the second of	_	-	U MM
			000	00	MARKET VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL P SOLD DURING 1985	HO	DUCIS	_
	Form real natate debt				(See ancious information sheet.)			
	b. Farm operating debt	D		00	0. 3. 00 t (1/0 a 2/0 )			
8.	b. Farm operating dibt	D	967		3 4 35 5 0 (5 4 5 1 5 )			
8.	b. Farm operating dibt  Personal property taxes on fivestock, machinery, and other farm production from (Report real satetic taxes in section (f)	0	967	00	What was the total market value of farm products (orops,	inne	Dollars	Cont
g. 9.	b. Farm operating dibt	0 0	007		<ol> <li>What was the total market value of farm products force; livestock, poultry, and products, etc.) sold from this place in 1992 1991 1997 This Value of The LANK OFFICE AND OFFI AND OFFICE AND OFFICE AND OFFICE AND OFFICE AND OFFI AND OFFICE AND OFFICE AND OFFICE AND OFFICE AND OFFI AND OFFICE AND OFFICE AND OFFICE AND OFFICE AND OFFI AND OFFICE AND OFFICE AND OFFICE AND OFFICE AND OFFI AND OFFICE AND OFFICE AND OFFICE AND OFFI AND OFFICE AND OFFICE AND OFFI AND OFFICE AND OFFI AND OF</li></ol>	ione	Dollars 1	
8. 9.	b, Farm operating debt Personal property tasses in Presonal, metahaway, and other farm production Heres (Report and states) tasses in accion (8) Indicates accion (8) Indicates accion (8) Indicates parentium is of all types of crops, livestock, metaharay, and abuildings, (festion farm share for action and truck invariance)		007	00	What was the lotal market valve of farm products forces, breatices, poultry, and products, stol, soil from this piece in 1988? INCLUDE THE VALUE OF THE LANDURGHO'S ANDION CONTRACTORS SHARE, watering if recovery, after one products valve of government CCC toxes, but quelicle sides of forcet products.	iare		Cent
B. 9.	b, Farm operating debt  Personal property tasses on Prestock, attachnery, and other farm production feets of flagout real-states (asses in section 9)  Instrumon permission for all types of cropps, leversich, machinery, and subfidence, (descale from states for		007	00	<ol> <li>What was the total market value of farm products forcior, livestock, poultry, and products, etc.) soft from this piece in 1987 INCLUDE THE VALUE OF THE LANDLONG'S AND/OR CONTRACTOR'S SHARE, washinstering if recessary. Also include value of government CCC toxins, but worked safes or</li> </ol>	iare		

	PRODUCTION CONTRACTS  Did you have any contract to produce any crop, poultry, or liver 1988? Do not include marketing only contracts. (Soe michael	stock products in		r	DPERATION	HE FA	LIF94	
	19887 Do not include marketing only contracts. (See michaed for definitions).  198 1 ☐ YES — Complete Oils section 3  2 ☐ NO — Go to section 7	information stem		1	(See sectional information elect.)		Current m	MARKE -
		Dollar	* Cent	-			December 3	1, 1981
1.	Estimate the total merket value of your production under contract (Report only for production moved off this pace in 1980).	100	1	٦.		None		Cen
	off this pace in 1986).	(i)	100	4			121	1
	Specify froms under contract		1	ľ	Firm share of autos and trucks (percent form use is total market velue)	. 0	123	00
		-	1	2	. Fraction, fern matchinery, tools, and equipment	. 0	•	00
		rre	1	3	<ul> <li>Crops produced and stored and still owned on December 31, 1988. (Exclude crops produce government CCC loans.)</li> </ul>		122	1
2.	How much did you require for your production under contract? finclude any management from received.)		100					00
3.	What is your estimate of the cost of hams and services provided to you under these production contracts?	1111	1	1	s. On turn	ч	134	1
	provided to you sawler these production contracts?	HER PARKS DE	00	_	b. Off-farm	er.		00
Ī	SOURCES IN 1988. Do not include in section 5 and expenses reported in a information sheet.)	come reporter ection 3. (See s	i in inclosed	-			129.	1
b	Report amount received before texas	None Dollar			Beef, dairy, hogs, sheep, poultry, and other fivestock (horses, mink, bees, fish, yabbits, etc.)	. 0		100
1.	S. Payments received by this operation for participation in		1	1	Calegoria Control Cont	11.50	1	1
	<ul> <li>Payments received by this operation for participation in FEDERAL FARM PROGRAMS and any DIRECT federal or state payment received in 1989. (Neckels deficiency)</li> </ul>	112	1	1	Purchased feed, seed, fartilizer, fuel, charricals and other		123	Ц.,
	payments, conservation reserve payments, cliuster payments, etc. Excluse CCC loans.1	n .	00	1	inputs on hend	. 0	127	00
	<ul> <li>Gross Income from ALL OTHER farm-releted sources, customwork, mechine him, recreational services, boarding, beging, lease of allotrantis, sale of forestry products, Confermes once, goin for nevel intones, and all</li> </ul>	iti			Strick in Federal land banks, production credit associations, and other farmer preparatives	. 0		00
	offire businesses or sources of income closely related to this agricultural operation. (Exclude gross cosh rent and share payments.)	100	1				100	3
	and share payments.	0	00	17	. All other exects of this FARM OPERATION (cash, bonds,		120	1)
2.	EXPENSES		1	1	certificates of deposit, savings and checking accounts, and money owed to this operation, including crops and livestock sold for future payment.)	. 0		00
	From ALL OTHER farm-related sources reported in items 1a and 1b above, writer the total estimated expenses paid by		3		SECTION 108 HOUSEHOLD ASSETS		-	100
	From ALL UTHER farm-related sources reported in items 1s and 1s above, writer the total estimated expenses said by you and others in 1988. Resolution all said powership approximate, research, internat, insurances, etc., DO NOT methods say segments all said you provided the say segments all said you provided in sections 3 As and 81.	D .	00	Г	Report for the farm operator, send	or hold.		
S	SOLIDINGS NET CASH FARM INCOME OF PART	NERSHIPS OF	THIS	+	partner, or hired revenager's frome (Do not healeds assets reported in section 10A above; see anclosed			-
	PLACE (See enclosed information shintermetion, from 2 for definition of a partnership.)	eet weder gene perster within		1	information alway.		Current in value of ar owned a Decamber 3	enerte
١.	Was this place operated as a partnership in 1988/			1			30, 100 1	4.0
	118 1 VES - Complete this section					Mercen	Dollary	
						Nurve	Dollars	Cen
	3 □ NO - Go to section B	Nu	mber	1,	. Total value of coult, checking, savings, and money market	Nume	Delfars	Cen
2.	3 □ NO — Go to section #  How many total partners were involved in this partnership operation in 1988 (including yourself)?	Nu	mber		Total value of cash, checking, sayings, and coney merket scoronta; Cerdificates of Deposit; U.S. Savings Bonds and other bonds and money owed to you	None	-	Cen
2.	How many total partners were involved in this partnership operation in 1988 illuduolog yourself   7	No. 118	mber	1	scurumts; Cerdificates of Deposit; U.S. Savings Bonds and other bonds; and money owed to you		-	1
	How many total partners were involved in this partnership operation in 1986 (including yourself)?	110 112 1 1 Less then 10 2 10 to 29 per	) percent	1	Total value of calls: checking, servings, and monitor market accurates. Certification of Repositi; U.S. Servings Bords and other bonds; and money cowled to you.  Component status, cash summade value of the texas area, and all other financial assets.		-	1
	How many total partners were involved in this partnership operation in 1988 (notabby yourself)?  What percent of the net form incurrent successfrom sales and farm-related sourced was received by the OPERATOR as defined for this partnership? (See information shoot)	110 Lease then 10 10 to 20 per 10 30 to 48 per 10 50 to 69 per	percent cent cent cent	2	Corporate stock, cash sumander value of the Insurance, and all other financial searce.  Off-form powerser dwelling, if owned (Do not include value)	. 0	5 130 6	00
3.	How many total partners were involved in this partnership operation in 1989 (Including yourself)?  What partners of the net form income/forms (from selles and farm-related sourced was received by the OPDRATOR as defined for this partnership? (Sive information shoet)	110 1012 1010 20 per 1010 20 per	percent cent cent cent	2	Corporate stock, cash summisher value of the Insurance, and all other ficencial leasts  Off-farm operator dwesting, if overed (Do not Include value reported in section 2, farm 2b.)	. 0	139 6 139	00
3.	How many total partners were involved in this partnership operation in 1988 Including yourself)?  What persons of the rest form income/forms (from selle and farm-related sourced was recolved by the OPERATOR as defined for this permissible? (See information should a colline of the permissible?) (See information should a colline of the permissible?)	110 Lease then 10 10 to 20 per 10 30 to 48 per 10 50 to 69 per	percent cent cent cent	2	Corporate stock, cash sumander value of the Insurance, and all other financial searce.  Off-form powerser dwelling, if owned (Do not include value)	. 0	5 130 6	00
3.	How many total partners were involved in this partnership operation in 1989 (Including yourself)?  What partners of the net form income/forms (from selles and farm-related sourced was received by the OPDRATOR as defined for this partnership? (Sive information shoet)	110 Lease then 10 10 to 20 per 10 30 to 48 per 10 50 to 69 per	percent cent cent cent	2	Corporate stock, cash summifier value of the Insurances and all other financial season.  Oth-farm operator develope, if owned (fits our include value reported in section 7, firm 26).  White was the entirected and any value of the dwalling as of December 31, 19887	. 0	139 6 139	00
3.	How many total partners were involved in this partnership operation in 1988 Including yourself)?  What parameter the rest form inconsciousness (from sales and farm-related sources) was recolved by the OPERATOR as desired to the parameters of the	112 Leas than 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	percent cent cent cent cent cent	2	Corporate stock, cash summifier value of the Insurances and all other financial season.  Oth-farm operator develope, if owned (fits our include value reported in section 7, firm 26).  White was the entirected and any value of the dwalling as of December 31, 19887	. 0	130	00
3.	How many total partners were involved in this partnership operation in 1988 Including yourself)?  What paramit of the ret form inconstitutes (from sales and farm-retated source) were received by the OPERATOR as defined for this partnership? (See information shoet)  ECTION: MEAL ESTATE TAXES  Disyour upport owning any form or ranch land in 1989? (Section 1, som 1)	Leas than 10   Leas than 10   10 to 29 pen   30 to 49 pen   30 to 69 pen   70 percent a	percent cent cent cent cent cent	2	Consorts took, cath summiler value of the insurance, and all other financial search.  Oth-form operator dending, if owned (Do not include value reported in section 2, feer 2 a.)  White twen the elementation makes value of the dwalling as of December 31, 19887  b. What ware the debts owned on this dwelling as of December 31, 19887	. 0	130	90
3.	How many total partners were involved in this partnership operation in 1988 (Including yourself)?  What parameted the rest form incommissioners (from willing and farm-related excursed was received by the OPERATOR as confined for this partnership? (Size information shoul)  RESTONE MEAL ESTATE TAXES  Dis your report certifing any form or ranch lend in 1989?  (Section 7, item 1)  Section 1, item 12	Leas than, 10   10 to 29 per   3 0 to 89 per   3 0 to 68 per   70 percent a	) percent own own continuent word over	3	Corporate stock, cash summifier value of the Insua srows, and all other financial season.  Oth-farm operate develope, if owned (fib our house's value reported all section 2, Rest 28).  4. What was the entirensition market value of this diveiling as of Observation 31, 18887.  By What was the stock of this divertifing as of December 31, 18887.  Other marks owned and debta—Include tred externs and businesses not part of this operation, such as from regulated processing venteraries, business whose stock.	. 0	130	90
1.	How many total partners were involved in this partnership operation in 1988 floducing yourself)?  What paramic of the rest form incommissioners (from selles and farm-related sourceal was recolved by the OPRATOR as defined for this partnership? (Size information should).  BECTION:  HEAL ESTATE TAXES  Dis you report owning any form or ranch land in 1989? (Section 1, team);  1989 7   YES — Complete this switten (Size enclaved defined to 1989).  1990 To the ambitter of acres of fram or mach land shown on your 1988 flee Estate sax 58(e).	Leas than 10   Leas than 10   10 to 29 pen   30 to 49 pen   30 to 69 pen   70 percent a	) percent own own continuent word over	3	Consorts took, cath summiler value of the insurance, and all other financial search.  Oth-form operator dending, if owned (Do not include value reported in section 2, feer 2 a.)  White twen the elementation makes value of the dwalling as of December 31, 19887  b. What ware the debts owned on this dwelling as of December 31, 19887	. 0	\$ 135° \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	90
1.	How many total partners were involved in this partnership operation in 1988 floducing yourself)?  What paramic of the rest form incommissioners (from selles and farm-related sourceal was recolved by the OPRATOR as defined for this partnership? (Size information should).  BECTION:  HEAL ESTATE TAXES  Dis you report owning any form or ranch land in 1989? (Section 1, team);  1989 7   YES — Complete this switten (Size enclaved defined to 1989).  1990 To the ambitter of acres of fram or mach land shown on your 1988 flee Estate sax 58(e).	Leas than, 10   10 to 29 per   3 0 to 89 per   3 0 to 68 per   70 percent a	) percent own own continuent word over	2 3	Corporate stock, cash summifier value of the Insua srows, and all other financial season.  Oth-farm operate develope, if owned (fib our house's value reported all section 2, Rest 28).  4. What was the entirensition market value of this diveiling as of Observation 31, 18887.  By What was the stock of this divertifing as of December 31, 18887.  Other marks owned and debta—Include tred externs and businesses not part of this operation, such as from regulated processing venteraries, business whose stock.		130	90
1.	How many total partners were involved in this partnership operation in 1986 Reducing yourself?  What persons of the rest form incommissioners (from sales and form-related sources) were control by the CPSTATOR as desirable for the commission of th	110   Lena then 10   10   10 to 29 per   10   10 to 29 per   10   10 to 29 per   10   10 to 20 per   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	percent over the percen	2 3	Concorns stock, cash summifier value of the Insurance, and all other financial seasts.  Oth-farm operator devolting. If owned (Do not include value reported in section J. Rem (2b.)  a. White vast we insurance material value of the develting as of December 31, 19887  b. When varies the debts owned on this develting as of December 31, 19887  Other mants owned and debts — Include trial section and businesses not part of this operation, such as from regulat and processing interspiles, better all processing, stocking which, stocking the processing strengthes, to better all processing the processing the processing of the		\$ 135° \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	00

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

	for the farm operator, senior partner, or hirsd maneger's household. Now much did you and persons living in your humanistic mouve in 1989 from each of the following se	moet?	31.9	None	Dollars	Cente
	<ul> <li>Cesh wages, salaries, dgs, military pay, commissions, piece-rate payments, and pash bonuses (re deducting income taxes and other withholding items.)</li> </ul>	port amount	Defore		***	1
	(1) Nonferm jobe	m demoke		. 0	4	00
	(2) Other farm and ranch work — Exclude customwork reported in section 7, nem 1b			. 0	0	00
	(3) Wages paid to household members for work on this place			. 0	0	00
	<ul> <li>Operation of self-employment business (not reported in section 7) or professional practice. Appar</li> </ul>	not after ca	esh expenses (Not Cash Income	P 🗆	1	00
	Retirement end/or disability     (1) Social Security			D	710	00
	(2) Other public retherness or disability payments (government, military, or retroad).				271	00
	(3) Private pensions			9 (2)	212	100
	d. Public essistance, Supplemental Security Income, and unemployment compensation			100	215	100
	6. Imereut and dividends			. 0	214	100
	Net frictime from estates or crusts, rental income from numbers properties, royalities for mineral leas			200	216	00
	g. Annuities, altmony, nigular contributions from persons not living in the household, and money inco		of different configurations	. 0	110	00
	h. Gifts or inheritance		18.00000011100111	. 0	217	00
	Not gain from sales of items such as real estate, machinery, stocks, elictments, and bonds inot inc.			. 0	310	100
	ZE OF HOUSEHOLD	major as Dati				
	Now many persons were in your household on Decimitier 21, 1988? Include yourself (operator or seni spouse, children, and others living in your household.	or partner!	Number 21s.			
			216			
	How many were under 16 years of age?  110NEP OFF-FARM WORK AND EDUCATION	-		7210.		-
_	(See anclosed information sheet.)	-	Column 1	-		NO SPOUSE
	NOTE: Answer column 1 for operator: Answer column 2 for spouse; if no spouse mark (X) has top of column 2.	23-5	EPORT FOR OPERATOR	281	REPORT	FOR SPOUSE
٠	Education — What was the highest grade (or year) of school ever completed?	309		1 1	less than 6	#□13-14 #□15-18 #□170rms
	Off-ferm work — Did you or your spouse work for pay it an off-ferm job dusting 19867 (Include self-straphyment bosiness or professional work. Exclude exchange ferm work.)	285	023,143,000	1 20		
	If more than one off-farm job, describe the one at which the most hours were worked.	2 NC	S — Complete this column  I no for both, skip to section 13. If apopus is Yes, complete column 2	1	Spoure did work off-ter	not
	If more than one off-farm juli, describe the one at which the most fours were worked.  B. For whom did you of your spouse work? (Mans of company, business, ingrazation, or other employers)	1 VE 2 NO	If no for both, skip to section 13. If ispects it Yes, complete column 2	282	Spoure did work off-far	not
	If more than one of if-farm just, describe the one at which the most hours were worked.  B. For which did you or you spouse work? If Mans of company, business, organization, or other employers.  B. What shirld of business or industry is true? If made school, you of construction; autor projet. Since Labor Oper, Iron, etc.).	2 NO	3 - If no for both, sith to section 13. If species is Yes, complete column 2	282	work off-far	not
	If more than one off-farm just, describe the one at which the most hours were worked.  8. For whom tild you or your spouse work? (Name of company, business, ingeneration, or other employers.)  9. What kind to be insience or industry is title! (Phobic school, road construction, auto ropes; State Labor Paper, farm, etc.)  9. What kind the way were you be very accounted colors? (Secribial automative).	20 NO	3 - If no for both, sith to section 13. If species is Yes, complete column 2	Spe Spe	work off-far	not m
	If more than one of if-farm just, describe the one at which the most hours were worked.  B. For which did you or you spouse work? If Mans of company, business, organization, or other employers.  B. What shirld of business or industry is true? If made school, you of construction; autor projet. Since Labor Oper, Iron, etc.).	2 NC 234 Specify Specify Specify Specify	3 - If no for both, sith to section 13. If species is Yes, complete column 2	Spe Spe	work all-far	not m
	If more than one off-farm just, describe the one at which the most hours were worked.  8. For whom tild you or your spouse work? (Name of company, business, improved the property of the membership, by What kind to business or industry is this? (Phobs acheo), road construction, auto ropals, State Laker Paper, farm, estal.  What kind of what were you to your spoused cointy? (Electrical arginoming, statoc) forth, typics, farm or areach vourker, etc.).  What kind out on your second many farms timostema activities or duties on the lock?  What were you for your second in most invocation activities or duties on the lock?	Specify Specif	3 - If no for both, sith to section 13. If species is Yes, complete column 2	5pm	work off-tel	ONE box
	If more than one off-form julit, describe the one at which the most hours were worked.  a. For whom did you or you spouse work? (Marta of company, business, originaristics, or other employers).  b. What shirt of business or industry is trie! (Public school, road construction, santar opin). Since the Aber Dept. (Firm, etc.).  c. What kind of work were you (by your spouse) doiny? (Electrical explanating, and public, property or match worker, etc.).  d. What kind of work were you (by your spouse) doiny? (Electrical explanating, and care, operating a truck involved, etc.).  d. What keep you for your spouses for your proposed or public or during on the job? (Figure, and care, operating a truck finishes concrete, heaps accounts, etc.).  Employee of another farm or reach?  Employee of another farm or reach?  Finisher, State, local government, or school darm classed business?  Self employee — operating an incorporated farm related business?  Self employee — operating an incorporated farm related business?	Specify Specif	If no for both, stip to excise 1.8. Happens is Yes, complete column 2	5pm 5pm 5pm 5pm 2e0 1 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C	work off-tel	
	If more then one off-form julit, describe the one at which the most hours were worked.  a. For whom did you or you spouse work? (Mean of company, business; dispression, or other employer).  b. What shird of business or industry is true! (Public school, need construction; author print). Site Laber Oper, From, etc.  What skind of business or industry is true! (Public school, need construction; author print). Site Laber Oper, From, etc.  What skind of work were you by your spouse looking? (Electrical ariginativing, stock) of the print, from or resolved, etc.).  (If you, and one, operates a truck, finishing converse, their account, etc.).  (If you, and one, operates a truck, finishing converse, they account, etc.).  (If you, and one, operates a truck, finishing converse, they account, etc.).  (If you, and one, operates or truck, business or individual, for wage, ablay, or commission?  • Fower, you for www your spouse!  • Employee of another farm or resolt?  • Employee of another farm or resolt?  • Solf employed—operating an incorporated farm related business?  • Solf employed—operating a nonincorporated farm related business or professional practice?  • Self employed—operating as nonincorporated form related business or professional practice?  • Self employed—operating as nonincorporated form related business or professional practice?	2 No. 1216 Specify Specify Specify 207 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	If no for both, nith to exclinit 3.1 Happens is recipit 1.3 Happens is Yes, complete column 2     Test, complete column 2     Mark IXI ONE box	5pm	work off-tel	G ONE box
	If more than one off-farm julit, discorbs the one at which the most hours were worked.  a. For whom did you or you spouse work? (Maris of company, business, objects, or other employer).  b. What shid of business or industry is true? (Public school, need construction; author print). Site Laber Oper, from, etc.  What skid of business or industry is true? (Public school, need construction; author print). Site Laber Oper, from, etc.  What skid of work were you by your spouse looking? (Electrical ariginassing, stock) plants, from or rands works, etc.).  d. What were you for your spouser's most important activities or duties on the job? (Types, and one, operates a must, finishes converse, helps accounts, etc.).  b. Wore you for were your spouser's  Employee of another farm or reach?  Employee of another farm or reach?  Farlars, State, local government, or school datrict employee?  Self employee—operating a monicorporated ferm related business?  Self employee—operating a monicorporated ferm related business or professional practice?  Self employee—operating as monicorporated ferm related business or professional practice?  Self employee—operating as nonicorporated ferm related business or professional practice?  Self employee—operating as nonicorporated form melated business or professional practice?  Self employee—operating as nonicorporated form related business or professional practice?	2 No.	If no for both, nitp to exclim 13, if happens is Yes, complete column 2     Tes, complete column 2     Mark IXI ONE box	5pm 5pm 5pm 5pm 2e0 1 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C 2 C	work off-tel	C) DNE box

## [ATTACHMENT 2]

## Agricultural Resource Management Survey Costs and Returns Report 2013

	COSTS AND F				
National Agricultural Statistics Service  U.S. Department of Agricultural Statistics Service  U.S. Department of Agricultural Rm 5030, South Building 1400 Independence Ave. S.W. Washington, D.C. 20290-2000 Phone: 1-1868-124-172/6 Fax; 202-690-2090 E-mail: nass@nass.usde.upv					
We are collecting informati		ections to label name, a			ble
Authority for collection of Informat U.S. Code and CIPSEA (Public L. Respio Cipses) of the Paperwork Reduct collection of Information unless it 535-5216. The time required to compressively instructions, searching to the Paper Compressive Compress	ion on costs and returns and neutrino or the Costs and Returns R and 107-347, facts about your once is votuntary. You may skip lion Act of 1995, an agency may lead asplays a valid OMB control hur piete line information cellection is existing data sources, gathering collection of collection in collection.	ed your fielp to make the port is Title 7. Section services confidence with the properties of the prop	ne information as 2204 of the U.S. dential and used ofer not to answe or, and a person le ontrol number for 100 manutes per	accurate as poss. Code Under Tit conty for statistica r. s not required to r this information of	te 7 of the i purposes respond to, a collection is no the time for
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S	ECTION A LAND IN FARM / RANCH		
OF WO	r 2013, please report farm/ranch land owned, rented, or used by you, your spouse, or by the organization for which you are reporting. (Include all cropland idle land, Conservation Reserve Pro- cidend, wasteland, farmstead, acres used for crop/livestock production facilities, and all other building sil- pration, etc.)	gran	(CRP), pastureland,
AC	CRES OPERATED Nor		Number of Acres
			0020
1.	How many acres of farm/ranch land were owned?		
2	How many acres of familyanch land were rented or leased from others — (Exclude land used on an animal unit month (AUM) or fee per head basis under a grazing permit.)		0021
	a for a fixed cash rent payment?	+	0022
	b. for a flexible rent payment? (Include hybrid rental arrangements).	+	
	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 free?	+	0024
3.	How many acres of farmfranch 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.		None	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.		
	<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>		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.		
7-	What was the estimated total MARKET VALUE of your landlord's share of crop production from this operation in 2013?	п	0184
	b. What was the estimated total MARKET VALUE of your landlord's share of livestock	=	
	production soid 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

If I	and was rented from others in 2013, continue; otherwise go to item 13.]		
1.	Did your landlord participate in management decisions for this operation regarding land use crop/livestock production? (If more than one landlord, consider the landlord from whom the most le loss		
	1  Yes 3 No		
0	Where does your landlord live relative to your rented land? (It more than one landlord, consider the landlord from whom the most land is rented.) 0054		
	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		
1.	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 neited.)  0055		
	1 Yes 3 No		
2	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.)		
	1 Farm or ranch work 2 Other 3 Retired 4 Don't know		
3.	Including rent for land and/or buildings, what was the total CASH RENT RECEIVED		1 Distance
	In 2013 for acres rented TO OTHERS by this operation? (Include rent received in 2013 for previous years, rent received in advance, and government payments received from those	None	Dollars 0042
	acres. Exclude grazing of livestock, to be reported in SECTION H, Item 3b).	П	
4.	For acres SHARE-RENTED to others, what was the total value of crop or livestock shares received in 2013 by this operation? (Include rmi received in 2013 for previous years and government payments received from those screens.)		0043
5,	What was the estimated market value of the land and buildings on the acres rented or leased TO OTHERS on December 31, 2013?		0857
A	ND USE AND CONSERVATION		
	How many of the (Item 4 page 2) total acres in this operation were:	Norw	Acres 0058
	a. Used to grow annual crops in 2013 but were in perennial cover in 2012?		UUSA
	(i) Of the (item 16a) scres, how many have never been used for crop production	-	0059
	before 20137	Ш	0060
	b. In perennial cover in 2013 but were used to grow annual crops in 2012?		ALL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF
	c. Under a conservation easement in 2013?	п	0061
	w. Mittell a wholivation basement in 2015;		0062
	(i) Of the (item 16c) acres, how many are grassland?	ш	
	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.)	П	0063
		œ	0064
	e. Cropland covered under Federal crop insurance in 2013?	L	0065
	<ol> <li>Pasture covered under Federal crop insurance in 2013? (Exclude cropland reported in nem 16e.).</li> </ol>		
7	How many of the (item 16d) cropland acres did you:		Inote
	a. Double crop (harvest two or more crops) in 2013?		0066
	b. Harvest a crop in 2013 and plant a winter crop for harvest in 20147		0067
		П	0068
	c. Use no-till practices?	-	0069
	d. Use conservation tillage practices? (Exclude no-till practices.).		

0781

0182

Nursery and greenhouse crops (Include Christmus trees.)....

All other crops not listed above (Include sweet potatous)

SECTION B ACREAGE and PRODUCTION 1 No – Go to Section C.

Report the acreage and production of crops harvested from this operation in 2013. Report quantity harvested in the unit specified, by crop. For income received in 2013, report the dollar amount bis operation received from any year's production after subtracting marketing expenses. [Exclude contract sales or removals and turnifords share of sales in column 5.] Cash or Open Market Sales (from any year's production) (Opliars) What was the total production? (Include landlord share and amount used on appendion.) How much of this operation a share of the total production was (will be) used on the operation? How many acres were HARVESTED? CHOP (Total Amount) (Total Amount) FIELD CROPS Com for grain . 0112 0100 0110 Com for sitage or greenchop Tons 0153 0114 0116 Cotton, all types. Lbs. 0117 0118 0120 Peanuts Lbs. Lbs 0122 0123 0124 9121 Potatoes (report sweet potatoes in all other crops) Cwt. Owt. 0125 0126 0127 0128 Dry Cwt. Dry Rice ..... 0129 0130 0131 0132 Sorghum for grain or seed. Bo. 0133 0134 0135 0436 Sorghum for silage. ; ... Tons Tons 0137 0140 0138 0139 0141 0142 0144 Lbs SMALL GRAINS 0148 Barley for grain or seed. 0152 0140 0150 0151 Oats for grain or seed. 0.153 0154 0155 0156 Wheat, all types, for grain or seed DRY HAY CROPS Hay, dry, alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures Tons DIAL D163 DIBIL 0152 Hay, dry, all others. OTHER CROPS Canola Lbs 0170 D171 0172 0169 Other oilseeds.... 0174 0176 Sugarcane or sugarbeets 0177 0186 Dry edible beans/peas/lentils. 0170 0186 Vegetables for processing ...
All other vegetables and melons.
[Exclude vegetables grown under glass or other protection.]. 0179 0187 0180 0188 Fruits, nuts, and berries

0189

0190

page) in 2013	la hay, canola, com, ?			or wheat harvested	(Item 2. column	2 on previous
¹□ Yes	- Continue	3 🗆	No - Go to Item	5		
Report the number of ACRES for each commodity	Genetically angineered (GE) herbicide-tolerant only seed varieties?	GE Bt only varieties?	GE Stacked gene varieties? (both 8' X herbicide (obeant)	GE and non-GE drought tolerant vanelies? (e.g. Genuty Drought(und, Opimum AOUAnne) (Acres)	Non-GE only seed varieties?	All non-GE varieties for identity Preserves (IP) Markets
	0192	0193	0194	0196	0196	0197
com for grain.		100	7			
otton, all types	0198	0199	0200	0201	0202:	0203
dudin, air types	0204	0205		0207	0208	0209
cybeans :		***				
Vneat, all types, for min or seed		0211			0214	0215
lay, dry, alfalfa and	0216	0217	0218	0219	0220	0221
Ifalfa mixtures.	15.00		N. Comment		1000	
and the same of th	0222	0223	0224	0225	0226	0227
Zanola	0228	0229	0230	0231	0232	0233
agarbeets	1000	/	1	100	7.40	1
	r GE material?  - Continue  bushels of your IP	non-GE com	No - Go to Item were rejected?		0234	Bushels
(i) How many	- Conlinue bushels of your IP bushels of your IP	non-GE soyb	were rejected?	d7	0235	
(i) How many (ii) How many (ii) How many	- Conlinue bushels of your IP bushels of your IP	non-GE soyb	were rejected?	******	0235	
(i) How many (ii) How many (ii) How many 5. Was a decline on this operat	- Continue  bushels of your IP bushels of your IP	non-GE soyb of glyphosa 2013?	were rejected?	d7 In controlling weeds	0235	
(i) How many (ii) How many (iii) How many 5. Was a decline on this operat  103 1 Yes a On how m	- Continue  bushels of your IP  in the effectivenession observed during  - Continue  any acres of this op	non-GE soyb s of glyphosa 2013?	were rejected? eans were rejecte te (e.g. Roundup) No - Go to Item bland was there ar	d7 In controlling weeds	0235	Acres
(i) How many (ii) How many (ii) How many 5. Was a decline on this operation of the operatio	- Continue  bushels of your IP  bushels of your IP  in the effectiveness on observed during  - Continue  lany acres of this opveness of glyphosalt	non-GE soyb s of glyphosa 2013? a cration's grop e in 2013?	were rejected? eans were rejecte te (e.g. Roundup) No - Go to Item land was there ar	nd? In controlling weeds 6 n observed decline in	0235	Acres
(i) How many (ii) How many (iii) How many 55. Was a decline on this operat 9103 (iii) Yes a. On how m the effecti	- Continue  bushels of your IP  bushels of your IP  in the effectiveness on observed during  - Continue  lany acres of this opveness of glyphosalt	non-GE soyb s of glyphosa 2013? Geration's crop e in 2013?	were rejected? eans were rejecte te (e.g. Roundup) No - Go to Item bland was there ar	nd7 In controlling weeds 6 n observed decline in	0235	Acres
(ii) How many (iii) Yes a. On how m the effecti iii) Yes a. Use of mi.	- Continue  bushels of your IP bushels of your IP in the effectiveness on observed during - Continue sany acres of this opveness of glyphosati	non-GE soyb s of glyphosal 2013?  Geration's crop e in 20137 agement prace of different mo	were rejected? eans were rejecte te (e.g. Roundup)  No – Go to Item bland was there as tices were used o des of action?	in controlling weeds  6 n observed decline in n this operation in 20	0235	Acres
(i) How many (ii) How many (iii) Yes a. On how many the effection (iii) Yes	Continue    bushels of your IP     bushels of your IP     bushels of your IP     to observed during     Continue     sany acres of this op     veness of glyphosalt   collowing weed mans     titple herbicides with     el recommended ap	eration's crope in 2013?  agement pract of different moplication rate:	were rejected? eeans were rejecte te (e.g. Roundup) No – Go to Item bland was there ar tices were used o des of action? s at the appropriat	in controlling weeds  6 n observed decline in n this operation in 20	0235 0237 0237 0238 0238 0239	Acres
(i) How many (ii) How many (iii) Yes a. On how many the effection (iii) Yes	- Continue  / bushels of your IP  / bushels of your IP  Is in the effectiveness tion observed during  - Continue  sany acres of this op veness of glyphosate following weed mans tiliple herbicides with el recommended ap chanical (e.g. tillage	eration's crope in 2013?  gernent pract of different moplication rate:  and/or non-	were rejected? eeans were rejecte te (e.g. Roundup) No – Go to Item bland was there ar tices were used o des of action? s at the appropriat	in controlling weeds  6  n observed decline in n this operation in 20	0235 0137 0237 0238 0246 0246	Acres  Yes 3 No. No. Yes 3 No. Yes 3 No.
(i) How many (ii) How many (iii) How many 5. Was a decline on this operal ptos  a. On how m the effect  b. Use of mt b. Use of mt b. Use of mt c. Use of mt d. Rotation of	- Continue  bushels of your IP  bushels of your IP  in the effectiveness ion observed during  - Continue  any acres of this op veness of glyphosate altiple herbicides with el recommended ap chanical (e.g. tillage f crops?	eration's crope in 2013?  eration's crope in 2013?  agement pract different mo plication rate: ) and/or non-	were rejected? eans were rejecte te (e.g., Roundup) No – Go to Item bland was there ar tices were used o des of action? s at the appropriat mechanical (e.g. I	in controlling weeds  6  n observed decline in n this operation in 20	0235 0236 0237 0238 0248 0241	Acres  Yes 3 No Yes 3 No Yes 3 No
(i) How many (ii) How many (iii) How many 55. Was a decline on this operat 2003 (iii) Yes a. On how m the effect a. Use of mit b. Use of mit c. Use of mit d. Rotation of e. Planting o	- Continue  bushels of your IP bushels of your IP in the effectiveness ton observed during - Continue sany acres of this op- veness of glyphosal- tilliple herbicides with el recommended ap- chanical (e.g. tillage	non-GE soyb s of glyphosai 2013?  Gration's crop e in 2013? aggment prac r different mo plication rate:	were rejected? eans were rejecte te (e.g., Roundup) No – Go to Item bland was there at tices were used o des of action? s at the appropriat mechanical (e.g. I	in controlling weeds  6  n observed decline in n this operation in 20	0235 0236 0237 0237 0240 0240 0241 0242	Acres  Yes 3 No Yes 4 No Yes 5 No Yes 3 No Yes 3 No
(i) How many (ii) How many (iii) How many (iii) How many 5. Was a -decline on this operate on this operate of the effect of the la. Use of mut. b. Use of mut. c. Use of mut. d. Rotation of e. Planting of f. Cleaning of	- Continue  bushels of your IP bushels of your IP bushels of your IP bushels of your IP continue bushels of continue bushels of glyphosate collowing weed mana dilple herbicides with el recommended phanical (e.g. tillage f crops?	non-GE soyb a of glyphosa 2013?  3 — eration's cope e in 20137. signment pract germent pract plication rate: ) and/or non-	were rejected? eans were rejecte te (e.g., Roundup) No – Go to Item bland was there at tices were used o des of action? s at the appropriat mechanical (e.g. I	in controlling weeds  6  n observed decline in n this operation in 20	0235 0236 0237 0238 0248 0241	Yes   3   No   No   Yes   3   Yes   Yes
(i) How many (ii) How many (iii) How many 5. Was a decline on this operat 2103 (iii) Yes a. On how m the effect a. Use of mit b. Use of mit c. Use of mit d. Rotation of e. Planting of f. Cleaning g. Maintenar	bushels of your IP bushels of your IP bushels of your IP bushels of your IP continue bushels of continue bushels of glyphosate collowing weed mana tilple herbicides with el recommended phanical (e.g. tillage f crops? cover crops?	non-GE soyb s of glyphosa 20137  in caration's crop e in 20137 sigement prac different mo plication rates ) and/or non- in fields?	were rejected? eans were rejecte te (e.g. Roundup) No – Go to Item bland was there ar tices were used o des of action? s at the appropriat mechanical (e.g. I	in controlling weeds  6 n observed decline in n this operation in 20 te time?	0235 0236 0237 0237 0240 0240 0241 0242	Yes 3   No   Yes 3
(i) How many (ii) How many (iii) Yes  a. On how m the effect is Use of mit b. Use of mit d. Rotation of e. Planting of f. Cleaning of g. Maintenar  7. Were any of t	- Continue  bushels of your IP bushels of your IP bushels of your IP continue lany acres of this operates of glyphosal dilowing weed mans attiple herbicides with el recommended ap chanical (e.g. tillage f crops? cover crops? dequipment betwee lice of field borders?	non-GE soyb s of glyphosa 2013?  in ceration's crope in 2013?  igerment prace or different mo plication rates ) and/or non-	were rejected? eans were rejecte te (e.g. Roundup)  No – Go to Item bland was there ar tices were used o des of action? s at the approprial mechanical (e.g. I	in controlling weeds  6 n observed decline in n this operation in 20 ne time? nand weeding) meas	0235 0137 0237 0238 0240 0241 0242 0243	Yes   3   No   No   Yes   3   No   Yes   4   No
(i) How many (ii) How many (iii) How many (iii) How many 5. Was a decline on this operat on this operat on the effect of the interest of the i	bushels of your IP can bushels of your IP bushels of glyphosals callowing weed mans attiple herbicides with el recommended ap chanical (e.g. tillage f crops? cover crops? of equipment betwee ce of field borders? hase (items 6a through	non-GE soyb s of glyphose 2013?  \$ ———————————————————————————————————	were rejected?  Leans were rejecte  Le (e.g. Roundup)  No – Go to Item  Idea of action?  Leans of acti	in controlling weeds  6 n observed decline in n this operation in 20 e time? nand weeding) meas	0235 0236 0237 0238 0241 0241 0242 0245 0244 0245	Yes   3   No   No   Yes   3   Yes   3   Yes   Yes   3   Yes   Yes   3   Yes   Yes   3   Yes   Yes
(i) How many (ii) How many (iii) How many 5. Was a decline on this operat on this operat on the effect of the a. Use of mit. b. Use of fine d. Rotation c. Planting of C. Cleaning g. Maintenar 7. Were any of t. a. Education b. A rebate of the control of the cont	bushels of your IP can bushels of your IP bushels of glyphosals callowing weed mans attiple herbicides with el recommended ap chanical (e.g. tillage f crops? cover crops? of equipment betwee ce of field borders? hase (items 6a through	non-GE soybose of glyphose 2013?  Fration's crope in 20137  agement pract different mo plication rates and/or non-crope in 20137  In fields?  Light Sg) practices about using an addition and additions about using an additional and additional additional and additional addition	were rejected?  leans were rejecte te (e.g. Roundup)  No – Go to Item bland was there ar tices were used o des of action? s at the approprial mechanical (e.g. I)  cess adopted in re- ways to manage i	in controlling weeds  for observed decline in in this operation in 20 is time? inand weeding) meas sponse to: glyphosate resistance with another mode of	0235 0236 0237 0238 0241 0241 0242 0245 0244 0245	Yes   3   No   No   Yes   3   No   Yes   3   No   Yes   3   No   Yes   3   No   Yes   4   No   Yes   3   No   Yes   5   No   Yes   Ye

	SECTION C LIVESTOCK				
1.	Did you or anyone else have any livestor operation receive any income from livest livestock/poultry grown for others on a contractual basis.) 0247	ock, poultry, or li	vestock products in	20137 (Include your	landlord's share &
Ш	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 lotal number of loolumn 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)
8	Beef cows (Include beef heliers that have calved, Exclude heliers that have not calved, steers, calves, and bulls,)	0254	0265	0256.	
b.	Milk cows, including any dry cows (Exclude any helfers not yet freshened.)	0257	0258	0258	
	(i) Milk produced in 2013 (report in cwt)	0270 Cwt.			0510
0.	Other cattle and calves (Include hellers that have not colved steers, calves, and bulls.).	0251	0252	0255	
d.	Total cattle and calves (Items n + b = c).	0260	0261	0295	
u.	(i) Non-Breeding Stock				0511
	(ii) Breeding Stock				0512
	(1) Recognized gain/loss on sale of breeding cattle. (If loss was inclured; indicate with a negative sign)				0535
t		0262	0263	0296	
8.	All hogs and pigs				0508
	(i) Non-Breeding Stock				0509
	(ii) Breeding Stock				V309
	(1) Recognized gain/loss on sale of breeding hogs, (If loss was incurred, indicate w/ a negative sign)				0533
1	Egg layers	0249	0249	0250	0526
	The second second second	0266			0514
	(i) Chicken eggs (report in dozens).	Daz.	0269	0296	0515
g.	Turkeys		1		100
h.	Brollers	0964	0265	0297	0513
Ъ	Other Poultry (Include other chickens, ducks, emus, geasa, trachlings, ostriches, pigeons, pheasants, quall, poultry products, utc.)	0274	0275	0290	0516
j.	Non-Breeding Stock of other animals and other animal products (include steep; goats, & timer products (wood, mohae, & goat milk); horses, ponies, moles, burns, & donkeys, equeculture, bass & horsey; seman & 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 w/ a negative sign)				0594

SECTION D	OTHER	OPERATION	S GRO	WING,	FEEDING, or	5		
Did any OTHER arrangement in 0271	R operation(s	G LIVESTOCI ) grow, feed, or ra re the contractor)?	ise livesto			operation un	der a co	ontract
	- Continue	3	No - Go	to Section	n E			
What (vestock or poultry were being raised or fed for you?  [List type below.]	Controdity Code Office Use Only	What was the market value of [type] on hand on contractee operations on Jan 1, 2013?	What was a stimuled value (at p. of [type] onder or DURING	as the I market Inserment/ placed ontract 20137	How much was paid to contractives for labor minagement, and reimbursement for expenses?" (Dollars)	How much your GRO receipts from (type) s removed u this sentra (Dollars	old or nder ict?	On Dec. 31, 2013 what was the market value of unsold (type) rensining under contract? (Dollars)
	0277	0278	0279		0280	0281		0292
	02E3	0284	0285		0206	0287		0268
	OAERO.	0284	0285		ugue	Uzbi		ozae
	0289	0290	0291		0292	0293		0294
			t	,				
(A markeling can single setting a p 0300)  1 Yes  2 (If Yes)  1 He final price is mainlaisement to	riact is a verti- ence or pricing - Continue the commod eceived, (Inc or expenses (re	el or writen agreem formula and markel dittes delivered in 2 fude only the quadr eport this in SECTIO	not reached for the com No - Go 2013 throughy awned by	before the modify.) To Section the market the opens	delivered 1/ in 201 nvest of a crop or be in F ing contract(s). Listion Exclude money I shares (report in S	the quantity	es mark	keted and
What commodities did this operation have MARKETING contract for in 2013?	d Commod	What quanti commodity wa through this o	s delivered ontract?1	Unit Cod (from his below)	FINAL PRICE I	RECEIVED operation modity	amour	was the total dollar if received in 2013 in this contract?
(Wnte in commodities				(Code)	(Dollars &			Total Dollers)
	0301	0304		0305	0306		0307	
	0316	0319		0320	-0321	-	0322	
	0331	0334		0335	0336	-	0337	
	7)346	0349		0350	0351		0352	
	0361	0364		9365	0366		0367	
	0376	0379		0360	0361		2880	
	1351	1354		1355	1356	-	1857	
	1366.	1389		1370	1971		1572	
	1381	1384		1385	1386		1387	
	1396	1399		1400	1401		1402	
	1411	1414		1415	1416		1417	
	1426	1429		1490	1432		1432	
	1420	1429		1430	1946		1432	
If more space is neede				mde even	if not physically deli-	ered by Decei	mber 31	2013
Unit	Code	Unit	Code			ode		nit Code
Pound.	01	Bin	, 05		m	09 Bar	ret	20
Ton	02 03 04	Box Bale Carton		Hea	d / Bird			22 08 39 40

(A production contra	act is a verbal oduction of cro	tlon contracts for any con or written agreement setting to os, livestock, or poultry. The o	erms, condi contractor u	tions, and fees to be paid sually owns the commodit	
	nd the final fe	ommodities with production be received. (Exclude mone) of in SECTION (1)			
What commodities did this operation have PRODUCTION contracts for in 20137 [Write in commodities]	Commodity Code Office Use Only (Code)	What quantity of this commodity was removed from the operation under this contract?  (Exclude tendon'te share.)	(from itsl below) (Code)	What was (will be) if FINAL FEE RECEIVED unit by this operatio for producing this communder this contract (Dollars & Cents)	n RECEIVED in 2013, and in contract?
	0401	0404	0405	0406	0407
	0416	0419	0420	0421	0422
	(M3)	0434	0435	0436	0437
	044G	0449	0450	0451	0452
	1441	1444	1445	1446	1447
	1456	1459	1460	1461	1462
	1471	1474	1475	1476	1477
	1480	1489	1490	1491	1492
Unit Pound	On B	Unit Code	Dozer	Unit Code	Unit Cod
CWT		ox 06	FIAI	10	Acre.
Fon		ate	Head Plant		Animal Space
		S RECEIVABLE & D			7.00 (8.00)
SECTION G		ome received or the amou			
For each item bel		not yet sold. (Include cash sa sold as of the reference da			
For each item bel					J, ttem 3a.)
1. For each item bel Exclude crops in (NOTE: Crops in stor a: On January 1.	, 2013, what	sold as of the reference day	ate should	be reported in Section	
For each item bel Exclude crops in INOTE: Crops in store  a. On January 1, commodities p	, 2013, what	sold as of the reference da was the total dollar amoun sold (cash or contract) be	ote should It owed to fore Janu	be reported in Section. this operation for all ary 1, 20137	J. ttem 3a.1  Note Distans  0885  0875
To For each item bel Exclude crops in Income	, 2013, what produced and	sold as of the reference de was the total dollar amoun sold (cash or contract) be ration receive from Item 1s	of owed to	be reported in Section this operation for all ary 1, 20137	J. ttem 3a.1  Note Distans  0885  0875
For each item bel Exclude crops in store     On January 1. commodities (     (i) How much b What was the for all commo	, 2013, what produced and did this open total dollar a dilles produce	sold as of the reference da was the total dollar amoun sold (cash or contract) be	of e should towed to fore Janua a during 20 ion on Dei delivered.	be reported in Section- this operation for all ary 1, 2013? Deember 31, 2013, or removed	J. ttem 3a.1  Note Distans  0885  0875

	CTION H GOVERNMENT	PAYMENTS & O'	THER FARM RELA	TED	INCOME
1	in 2013, did this operation receive or n				
**	1 Yes - Continue	3 No - Go to Item			
	a. In 2013, how much was received to	or all commodities placed	under CCC loans?	None	Dollars
	(Include Austrian winter pens, barley, i flaxseed, honey, lentils, mohair, mustar	d seed, oals, paanuls, rice,	safflower, sesame seed,	-	0518
	smull chickpeas, sorghum, soybnans, s			S.L.	0519
	<li>b. In 2013, what was the amount spe (Exclude storage and service fees.).</li>			II.	
[NG	OTE: If any of the crops or livestock pro recorded in Marketing Contracts ( If the redeemed crops were NOT	SECTION E, Item 2) or I	n Cash and Open Market	Sales (	SECTIONS B and C).
2.	in 2013, did this operation receive Fed (Include government payments received the				
	Yes - Continue	3 No - Go to Iten	13		
	a. In 2013, how much was received fi	om the Direct Counter o	volical Payment (DCP)	Nane	Dollars 0525
	programs? (Include government pays			-	NAS.
	10 SON 121 N - 21 Air - 1	Nane	Percent of Item 2a		
	(i) Of the lotal (Item 2a) dollars, w was for DCP direct payments?	nat percent +	0520		
	(ii) Of the total (Item 2a) dollars, w		0522		
	was for DCP counter-cyclical p	ayments?	100%		
			100%	None	Dollars
	<li>b. In 2013, how much was received for programs? (Include government payment)</li>				0530
		None	Percent of Item 2b		
	<ul> <li>Of the total (item 2b) dollars, w was for ACRE direct payments</li> </ul>	hat percent	0521		
	(ii) Of the total (Item 2b) dollars, w	hat percent	0523		
	was for ACRE revenue paymen	ILSY	100%		
				Name	Dollars
	<li>c. In 2013 how much was received in Loan Gains (MLGs)? (Include gover</li>	Loan Deliciency Payme nment payments received to	nts (LDPs), Marketing Irrough a cooperative.).	D	0529
	d. In 2013 how many acres were enro	olled in the Conservation	Reserve Program (CRP).		Acres
	Conservation Reserve Enhanceme Program (WRP)?		the Welland Reserve		0028
		None	Dollars		
	<ul><li>(i) In 2013, what was the total doll received from CRP, CREP, and</li></ul>	ar amount	0477		
	e. In 2013, how many acres were enr			None	Acres
	Program (EQIP), Conservation Sec Stewardship Program (CSIP)7.	unity Program (CSP), an	d the Conservation	П	0729
	Storman Program (Gastry)	None	Dollars.		
	(i) In 2013, what was the total doll received from EQIP, CSP, and	ar amount	DONATS 0478		
	f. In 2013, how much was received fi disaster assistance and market loss pin payments, Federal crop insurance and	or for Agricultural disaste	ne Loss Contract (MILC)	None	Dollars 0537
	g In 2013, how much was received to payments? (Include Milk Income Los including lump sum payments, and other crop insurance payments and other inc	or for all other Federal, S s Contract (MILC) payments or Federal, State or local pr	State, or local program s, tobacco buyout payments, rograms, Exclude Federal		0545

3.	In 2013, what was the total income received by you (the	operator) and all partners	for: None	Dollars
	<ul> <li>custom work, machine hire, and other agricultural se for farmers and others? (Exclude II this is a separate bit</li> </ul>			b
	<ul> <li>grazing of livestock? (Include payments for livestock pa- per-month basis. AUM basis, etc. Exclude contract arrange</li> </ul>	stured on a per-head basis.	054	7
	c. sales of all forest products? (Include frewood, timber, etc. Exclude maple syrup and C	Shristmas trues )	0549	9
	d. sales of farm machinery and vehicles? (farm share on		0660	0
	e. proceeds from sales of farmland and other farm real	estate owned by this	0558	0
	operation only?.  (i) What was the recognized gain/loss on the (Item farm real estate? (If a loss incurred, please indicate)	3e) sales of farmland and	other 0559	9
		Acres		
	(ii) How many acres were sold?	0961		
	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		None	Dollers
	Control size and Diseased Spaces and another surre	neste 0	0550	2
	<ol> <li>Federal crop and livestock insurance indemnity paymer</li> <li>other crop and livestock insurance indemnity paymer</li> </ol>	nts?	055	1
	(Exclude Federal payments reported in Item 3f.)		055	P =
	h. cooperative patronage dividends and refunds?			
	<ol> <li>income from royalties or leases associated with ener oil, and wind turbines)?</li> </ol>			5
	boarding, sales of poultry litter and manure, income from n			
	hunting, fishing, fourism, etc., State fuel lex refunds, tex re- land prisarvation, refunds of makeling expenses, methig is sales of refuse-actived goods such as cheese, citier, jams, e- separate business, Hodging profits and losses and if a los with a negative sign.).	funds, real estate tax rebetes or linesing of livinstock or mac- aic. If these are not part of a ss was incurred, please indi	cate	6
4.	sailes of relive-added goods such as choses of other, jams, es separate business, Hodging profits and losses and if a los with a negative sign.)  In 2013, did the largeat portion of this operation's total go investock? (if the operation had no saids in 2013, choose of operation exceeds the value of any livestockon the operation in	Nunts, year estate tay rebates or leasing of livestock or mea arc. If these are not part of a ass was incurred, please indi- ross value of sales come fr ryope if the value of cropland of	om crops	6
4.	sales of value-acided goods such as choese, cleer, jams, e separate business. Hoolging profits and losses and if a los with a negative sign.).  In 2013, did. the largest portion of this operation's total gr or livestock? (if the operation had no sales in 2013, choose or	Nunts, year estate tay rebates or leasing of livestock or mea arc. If these are not part of a ass was incurred, please indi- ross value of sales come fr ryope if the value of cropland of	om crops	5
4.	sales of value-acided goods such as choese, cloer, jams, separate business, Hodging profits and losses and if a los with a negative sign.)  In 2013, did the largest portion of this operation's total growing releases the value of any livestocks? (if the operation had no sales in 2013, choose coperation exceeds the value of any livestockon the operation in 1992.  3 CROP   LIVESTOCK	hunds, real estate tax rebates or leading or leading of	om crops	5
Re	sales of value-acided goods such as choese, cleer, jams, e separate business. Holging profits and losses and if a los with a negative sign.).  In 2013, did the largeat portion of this operation's total gr or livestock? (If the operation had no sales in 2013, choose operation exceeds the value of any livestockon the operation in 1692.	hunds, real estatle las rebates or leading or leading of livestock or man- acc. If these are not part of a is was incurred, please lind!  ross value of sales come fr rope if the value of cropland in 2013. Otherwise, choose live (PENDITURES)	cata D556  om crops or the state(s).	liún Exclude
Re	sales of value-acided goods such as choese, cloter, jams, esperial business, Hodging profits and losses and if a los with a negative sign.)  In 2013, did the largeal portion of this operation's total grow rivestock? (if the operation had no sales in 2013, choose coperation exceeds the value of any livestockon the operation in 1992.  I CROP INVESTOCK  SECTION OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENSION NOT related to the family such by this operation in 2013 and the same part of the production expenses paid by this operation in 2013 and 2013 a	thinds, real estate las rebates or leading of leading of livestock or madical of livestock or madical littless are not part of a ss was incurred, please linds forces value of sales come frozopard in 2013. Otherwise, choose lives the livestop of littless of livestop of littless of livestop of littless of livestop of littless of l	cata D556  om crops or the state(s).	liún Exclude
Re on in	sales of value-acided goods such as choses, cloth, jams, esperant bossies in Hodging profits and lossies and if a los with a negative sign.)  In 2013, did the largeat portion of this operation stotal group of livestock? (if the operation had no sales in 2013, choose coperation exceeds the value of any livestockon the operation in 2032.  CROP LIVESTOCK  SECTION OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPORTANT OPERATING EXPENSES (in 2013)  OPERATING & CAPITAL EX port total production expenses paid by this operation in 20 acrosses. NOT reliabled to this familianch, expenses of performing of land rented to others.)  2013, how much was spent for (item) by [column] —  PERATING EXPENSES in 2013	hunds, real estate tax retailes or leading or leading of livestock or man- acc. If these are not part of a is was incurrent, please find it ross value of sales come from the comment of the rosp if the value of cropland in 2013, Otherwise, choose live CPENDITURES  113, (Include only expenses ustom work FOR others, if this	om crops on the astock).	tion <b>Exclude</b> nose and expenses
Re on in	sales of value-acided goods such as choese, color, jams, esperate business, Hodging profits and losses and if a los with a negative sign.)  In 2013, did the largeat portion of this operation's total gror livestock? (if the operation had no sales in 2013, choose coperation exceeds the value of any livestockon the operation in 1992.  I CROP I LIVESTOCK  SECTION OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPORT total production expenses paid by this operation in 20 parts of the production expenses paid by this operation in 20 parts of the production expenses paid by this operation in 20 parts of the production expenses paid by this operation in 20 parts of the production expenses paid by this operation in 20 parts of the production expenses paid by this operation in 20 parts of the production expenses paid by this operation in 20 parts of the production expenses paid by this operation in 20 parts of the production expenses paid by this operation in 20 parts of the production expenses of parts of the production expenses of parts of the production expenses of	Annuts, real estate las rebates or leasing of livestock or man- con leasing of livestock or livestock or livestock or livestock  (PENDITURES  OTIS, (Include only expenses ustom work FOR others, if the  OPERATORIS) and  PARTHER(S)  None	cate   055  Din crops  or the stock).  related to this operate to a separate busin  LANDLORD(S)  (Dollars)	tion Exclude nose and expenses CONTRACTOR(S)
Re on In	sales of value-added goods uset as choses, cloth, jams, esperate business, Hodging profits and lossis and if a los with a negative sign.)  In 2013, did the largeal portion of this operation stolal gror livestock? (if the operation had no sales in 2013, choose coperation exceeds the value of any livestockon the operation in 1892.  CROP 3 LIVESTOCK  SECTION OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPORT total production expenses paid by this operation in 20 parts of the family and the sale of the family s	thinds, real estate tax rebates or leading of misatics of thissistics or man.  c. If these are not part of a is was incurred, please first it was not part of a is was incurred, please first proper if the value of crigitant in 2013. Otherwise, choose in 2013. Otherwise, choose in 2013. (Include only expenses usion work FOR others, if the PARTMER(S) and PARTMER(S).  OPERATORIS) and PARTMER(S).  (Collars)	cate   055  On crops on the stock).	tion, Exclude ness, and expenses CONTRACTOR(S)
Re expon In OF	sales of value-acked goods uset as choses, cloter, jams, esperate substress, Hodging profits and losses and if a los with a negative sign.).  In 2013, did the largeal portion of this operation stolal ground relivestock? (If the operation had no sales in 2013, choose coperation exceeds the value of any livestockon the operation in 2013, choose coperation exceeds the value of any livestockon the operation in 2013.  CROP	thinds, real estate tax rebates or leading of misatics of thissistics or man.  c. If these are not part of a is was incurred, please first it was not part of a is was incurred, please first proper if the value of crigitant in 2013. Otherwise, choose in 2013. Otherwise, choose in 2013. (Include only expenses usion work FOR others, if the PARTMER(S) and PARTMER(S).  OPERATORIS) and PARTMER(S).  (Collars)	cate   055  Din crops  or the stock).  related to this operate to a separate busin  LANDLORD(S)  (Dollars)	tion Exclude nose and expenses CONTRACTOR(S)
Re on in	sales of value-added goods uset as choses, cloth, jams, separate business, Hodging profits and lossis and if a los with a negative sign.).  In 2013, did. the largest portion of this operation stolal gror livestock? (If the operation had no sales in 2013, choose coperation exceeds the value of any livestockon the operation in 1862.  I CROP IN UNESTOCK  SECTION OPERATING & CAPITAL EXport total production expenses paid by this operation in 20 parases NOT reliated to this familianch, expenses of performing or lead rended to others.)  2013, how much was spent for (Item) by [column] — PERATING EXPENSES in 2013  sends, sets, plants, seed cleaning and treatments, transplants, trees and nutsery stock? (Include activities) or when less, seed treatments, and seed cleaning cost Expenses and nutsery stock? (Include activities) or when less, seed treatments, and seed cleaning cost Expenses and nutrients of considerations growth.  Include cost of custom application and organic materials.	thinds, real estate las rebates or leasing of livestock or mass.  If these are not part of a saw many please find its was incurred, please find its was incurred, please find its was incurred, please find its please find it	cate   0559  Om crops on the stock)   1	tion Exclude 1035; and expenses CONTRACTOR(S) (Oollars)

ln 2	013, how much was spent for (item) by [column] -	OPERATOR(S) as PARTNER(S)		CONTRACTOR(S
4.	livestock purchases of -	None (Deliars)	(Dollats)	(Dollars)
	breeding stock for beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs and sheep?	0621	0622	0623
	b. other cattle, calves, hogs and pigs? [Report other sheep in Item 4d.].	0624	0625	0626
	c, chickens and turkeys? [Report ducks and game birds in tlem 4d.]	0827	667A	0629
	<li>d. other livestock and poultry, including other sheep, lambs, bees, brooder fish, fingerlings, goats, etc.?</li>	0630	0631	0632
2	leasing of livestock? (Include leasing of bees for pollination.)	0633	0634	0636
	purchased feed for livestock and poulity? (Include grain, hay, silege, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc.).	D636	0637	0638
	bedding and litter for livestock?	0639	0640	0641
	medical supplies, velennary and custom services for livestock? (Exclude manuse disposal, Include griffical insamination (Al), branding, breading fues, caponizing, castraling, custom feed processing, hormone injections;			
	performance texting, pregnancy testing, seining, sneep, stearing, etc.)	D642	0643	0644
	purchases for the farm business of – a. all fuels, oils and lubricants?	10663	10664	10665
	(total of Ba(i) through Ba(vi) must aqual term (ke):			
	(i) diesel fuel? (Include bladinael.)		0646	0647
	(ii) gasoline and gasohol? (Include ethanol blands.)	0648	0649	0650
	(iii) natural gas?.	0651	0652	0653
	(iv) LP gas (propane, butane)7	0654	0655	0656
	(v) oils and lubricants? (Include grease, hydraulic fluids, motor oils, transmission fluids, etc.).	0657	1,065A	0659
	(vi) all other fuel? (Include coal, fuel oil, kerosone, wood, etc.).	0660	0661	0682
	(menade com, now on, perceione, wood, ency,	0875	11 0676	1 0677
0.	electricity for the farm business?			1000
t	purchased water for irrigation from off-farm suppliers? (Include irrigation assessments and fees.)	0606	0897	8690
2.	all other utilities, such as the farm share of telephone service, water purchased other than for irrigation, and internet access?	0872	0873	0874
3.	farm supplies, marketing containers, hand tools and farm shop power equipment? (Include expenses for	0702	[[0703	1 0704
	temporary lending. Exclude expenses for bedding/litter and permanent lending.)	□ ["""	0703	0704
4.	repairs, parts and accessories for motor vehicles, machinery and farm equipment? (Include repairs to trying equipment, tune-ups, overhauls, repairs to tryestock equipment replacement parts for machinery, tubes, tires, and accessories	V.	Dires	1Fozto
	such as air conditioners, CB's, radios and hydraulic cylinders.  Exclude irrigation equipment and pump repairs.)			0,10
5.	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, tiling, tronch, silos, wells, irrigation equipment and pump repairs and facilities.	- 0714	0715	0716

n a	2013	I, how much was spent for (item) by [column] -		OPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S)	LANDLORD(S)	CONTRACTOR(S
			Nime	(Doitars)	(Donara)	(Dollars)
10.	wa	antenance and repair of the operator's house if it as owned by the operation? ("Owned by the operation" wans the trouse is —				
		recorded as an asset in farm record books, or     deeded as part of the farm.).	П	0726		
17.	ins ins	surance for the farm business? (Include all casually wrance, hell insurance, and any other cop or livestock wrance, motor vehicle liability and blanket insurance licies. Include insurance on operator's dwelling, if owned the operation. Exclude health insurance (reported in CTON). I time 26 or SECTION N. Item Zell) and other		0729	T 0730	1 0751
	pay	yroll insurance items.).	D	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	177	7
	a.	Of the (Item 17) dollars how much was for Federal crop insurance?		0732	6733	0734
8.		erest 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	
	Ь.	not secured by real estate? (Include service lees on CCC loan redemptions.).		0741	0742	
19.		operty taxes paid on —				
	a.	real estate (land and buildings)? (Include real estate taxes on the operator's dwelling, it owned by the operation.)		0744	0745	6746
	b.	livestock, machinery, and other farm production items?		0747	D748	0749
0.	rer	nting or leasing of tractors, vehicles, equipment or			-	15
	imi	prage structures? (Include term machinery cars trucks gotion equipment and other equipment. Exclude custom 6.)		0759	0751	
21.	vei	hicle registration and licensing fees?		0753	0754	
2.	de	preciation expense claimed by this operation in 2013				-
	cla	all capital assets? (If partnership include amounts inied by all partners in this operation. Estimate from 2012 recessary.)		0750		
		Of the (Item 22) dollars, how much was claimed for breeding livestock?		0757		
23.	con and pai So exp	SH WAGES paid to hired farm and ranch labor? clude each wages, incentives and bornuses, payments to proposale officers and paid family members, including yourself differs and point of they received a wage. Exclude wages of or custom and contrast work, wages paid for housework call Society on the owner-operator, withdrawelle for hiving penses, employer's share of Social Security and amployment taxes, health and life insurance, pensions or rement plans, and Worker's Compelisation.		075e	0759	0760
4.	pa	the (Item 23) dollars, how much salary or wage was id to — tal 24a + 24b + 24c + 24d + 24e must equal Item 23)				
	400	you (the principal operator)?	П	0764	0765	076/
		your (the principal operator's) spouse? (Even if your spouse is an operator. Include his/her wages here.).	D	0767	0768	0769
	0.	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)	D	0770	DFF1	0772
		тетицетит циозится ил ила уреганит /	-	0773	D774	10775
		all other paid farm and ranch labor?	7	5.75		61.19

In 2013, how much was spent for (item) by [column]	-	OPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S)	LANDLORD(S)	CONTRACTOR(S
	None	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)
<ol> <li>payroll taxes for hired labor? (Include employers shall</li> </ol>	ru.			
of Social Security and unemployment toxes. Include any amounts the farm paid for farm workers that are part of yo	our	0705	070s	0707
(the operator's) household.)		100		
		Percent		
a. What percent of the (Item 25) dollars was for		0788		
household members?				
26. benefits for hired labor? (Include employer's shere of t				
insurance, pension or retirement plans, Worker's Compen etc. Include any amounts the farm paid for farm workers	sation.	0915	0916	1 0917
are part of your (the operator's) household.)	Iner	5412	Sale 16	
The state of the s		Barrens		1).
a. What percent of the (Item 26) dollars was for		Percent.		
household members?		5100		
27. contract labor? (Include expenses for linbor, such as				
harvesting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc. performed on a	А			
contract basis by a contractor, crew leader, cooperative, a Exclude contract work for building construction, repairs, or				
farm improvements, and payments to other operations the	ot:	0782	0763	0784
fed/mised livestock under contract FOR this operation.): -		1		
28. custom work such as —				
(Custom work is work performed by machines & labor him a unit.)	od na.			
a. hauling? (Include all custom grain, livestock milk;		0776	0777	0776
manure, and other custom hauling.)		100		
b. all other custom work done on this operation?		0791	0752	9793
	· 11		14"	
<ol> <li>The cash value of all commodities and NON-CASH PAYMENTS for farm work provided to:</li> </ol>				
<ol> <li>workers who were members of your (the operator household? (Include value of a percentage of crops</li> </ol>		0797		
calves, etc. Exclude operator payments or draws.)		410		
b. workers who were NOT members of your (the		-		
operator's) household? (Include food, fuel, housing	7)			
muals, utilities, vehicles for personal use, etc. Exclud- home gardens, unless expenses were recorded	a.	0798		
previously. Exclude partner payments or draws.).				
30. The market value of commodities produced and use	hi			
on this operation for home consumption? (Exclude in	my.	0799		
commodifies provided as payment to household members farm work reported in item 29a.)	for _	0799		
Marin Horn reported in their special				
		Percent		
a. What percent of the (Item 30) dollars was for livestock and livestock products?		0800		
IIVEGRACA MINI IIVEGRACA PIDAGOST				
31. professional or farm management services such as		Dollars		
record keeping, accounting, tax and business plann	ing.	0801		
farm product advice, conservation practices, etc.7		Character Control	Causalia	(Lines
32 general business expenses?	. n	0804	0805	6806
Specify General Business Expenses & Amounts:	1-0-0-4			-
1				
33. Marketing and storage expenses incurred by this				
operation? (Include check-off, commissions, storage,		-	100	Maria I
inspection, ginning, etc. Include marketing expenses for		0888	0888	8870
contract sales)	1000			1

	013, how much was spent for (item) by [column] -	PARTNER(S)	LANDLORD(S)	CONTRACTOR(S
CA	PITAL EXPENSES in 2013 None	(Doitars)	(Dollars)	(Doltars)
34.	improvements on land such as land preparation, irrigation improvements, well drilling, ponds, feedlots, trench silos, lagoons, new fences, etc.?  (Exclude moveable egypment).	0807	D606	0809
35.	new construction and remodeling of dwellings (excluding the operator's dwelling), barns, buildings, hog houses, pullty houses, milk barns, storage facilities, sheds. silos, etc.? (Exclude repairs and maintenance).	O810	0611	0812
36.	new construction or remodeling of the operator's dwelling, if owned by the operation?	OB13		
	port the TOTAL NET COST (after deducting the value of train chased in 2013 for the farm/ranch:	de-ins, rebates & disc	ounts) of the followi	ng items
		None	Percent for farm/ranch use	Dollars
37.	Cars - (Include new and used.).		D617	0816
38.	Trucks – (Include new and used Inicks, pickups, sport ubility vehicles, vans, campurs and buses.)		0819	061B
			None	Dollars 0820
39.	Tractors - (Include new and used.)	10 01000 01000		
40.	Self-propelled equipment — (include implements and self-propel dairy, or poultry production, Exclude tractors.).	led equipment for livesto	ook.	.0821
41.	Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, p for grop or livestock production. (Include farm share only.)	umps, and capital equ	ipment	0822
42	Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were placed		-	
		None	Acres Dags	Dollars 0803
43	Farmland and other farm real estate for expanding this open	ation		Dollars
44.	All other capital expenditures. <i>[Include all other capital expendition achedule.]</i> Specify Other Capital Expenditures & Amounts:	tims that were placed o	None w a	0824
45.	What other expenses did this operation have in 2013 that have not been recorded? (Include potting soll.)	DPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S) (Dollars)	(Dollars)	GONTRACTOR(S (Dollars) 0827
	Specify Other Expenses & Amounts		1	11

		nat was the MARKET VALUE of the following assets OWNED by this opera clude owned assets on rented land.)	non on December 3	1, 2013:
				ine Dollars
	a	farm operator's dwelling, if <b>owned by the operation?</b> (Owned by the operation the house is recorded as an asset in farm record books or deeded as part of the te	on means	0850
	ь.	all other dwellings?		0851
		all other farm buildings and structures? (Include barns, cribs, grain bliss, greet siles, storage streds, etc.)	houses.	0852
				0853
		orchard trees and vines, nursery trees, and trees grown for woody crops? land? (Include land rented to others. Exclude houses, buildings, orchard trees are trees grown for woody crops.)	d vinus, and	0854
	WE	nat was the ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE of the following on December 3	2013	
	a	trucks and cars owned by the operation? (Include form share only).		0882
	ь.	tractors, machinery tools, equipment and implements owned by the opera	tion?	0883
		stock in farm cooperatives and the Farm Credit System?		0884
				71
or	eac eta	th item below, report the MARKET VALUE(S) of the owned by the operation on the dates specified.		1
		nat was the ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE for the farm	JAN. 1, 2013?	DEC. 31, 20137
	share of [//em] on —  a, crops owned and stored on or off this operation? (//nclude crops		(Dollars)	(Dollars)
		stored at co-op or gin warehouse, specially crops, hull storage hay, silage, and nursary and greenthouse products not in the ground.  Exclude crops under CCC loans,	8890	0889
	b.	breeding livestock owned by and located on or off this operation? (Include aqueculture, bees, callle, equine, hogs, minh, poultry, sheep,		
		etc, kept for breeding purposes. Exclude 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? Include equeculture, bees, cattle, equine, bress, minit, poultry, sheep, sto, kept for non-breeding purposes. Exclude investock being	0876	0877
	d.	produced under contract or another operation (reported in Section F))		
		feed, fertilizer, chemicals, fuels, parts, purchased seed and other supplies?	GB78	0879
	e,	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?	0860	O8a1
IQ	UID	ASSETS		
	fron	hat was the ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE of all other farm assets not pre- ted on December 31, 2013? (Include money owed to this operation (except mon in commodity sales), cash certificates of deposit savings and checking accounts, he	ey owed dging	DEC. 31, 2013
	DOI	count balances, government payments due, insurance indemnity payments due, bala stract sales, and any other farm assets not reported earlier. <b>Exclude</b> any personal d operator(s).)		(Dollars)

	1 Yes - Continu	e	3 □ No	- Go to Section	on L			
2. Wha		and of all faces	boritania bio	andahan ani a			None Dago	Dollars
	at was the total amor lude seasonal producti	on and other los	ms)	ins taken out a	nu tully repai	g in 2013?		
nee the	estimate the financia d to list loans this op operator's house if own modity loans and any i	peration had or	December	31, 2013, Incli	uding any line	debt and to co of credit. (Inc farm and non-fa	alegorize deb lude famirano arm purposes. E	by types, we h loans, debt on exclude CCC
22	2	. 0	A	5	6	7	8	9
Who is the lander?	What was the balance owed on Dec. 31, 2013 including outstanding principal piles urpaid interest?	What was the interest rate on Dec.31, 20137 [Report in Joint of a purcent Emirphical Service of a purcent Service of a purcent Service of a purcent Service of a purcent Service of	What is the type of Joan?	What year was it obtained?	What is the original torm of the loan?	What percent is for operating expenses, capital expenditures, or other expenses of the farm operation?	What is the primary farm purpose of this loun? (Fram Loun Purpown Codes Balaw)	is this loan a  1 next rate con?  OR  a variable/argustata rate loan reprised. 2 monthly? 3 quartery? 4 annually? 5 more than annually?
(Cloide)	(Dollars)	(Percent)	(Cide)	(Year)	(Number of Years)	(Percent)	(Cladin)	(Code)
1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	100B	1006	1007	1009
010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1017	1015	1016	1018
1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1026	1024	1025	1027
1026	1029 1030 1031 1032 1035 1033 1034					1036		
1037	103H	1039	1040	1041	1044	1042	1043	1045
If more s	pace is needed, please	use a separate	sheet of paper	07.	1			
	Lander Codes (Column	1):	Lender Co	des (Column 1) (	continued)	Loan	Purpose Codes	(Cotamn 8)
Lender		Code	Lender		Code	Purpose		Code
USDA Fail Small Bas Shalle & O Salvings mortga Commerc Life insum Implement Impul sup Co-ope in Contracto Indianation Operation Operation Operation Operation Operation Operation Operation Operation Operation	nd other merchants	Agencies 4 (ential 5 ) 5 ) 7 (morations 8 ) 10 ) 11 (iss 17 )	Loan T Type One year or le Non-real estate Real estate los operator e d	uch as impost bills ype Godes (Calu is production or o i loan more than o	Code ther leade 1 my year 2 /ear for 3	> farm and published for the following for the following for the following for the following following for the following follo	iventock penting expension on production feeding live took id, need, fertilized g., upair and num and equipment	d positry substation 2 3 4 snotwing
of d the that	ou had farm loans in lebt from these loans operator's house if it is are secured by assets	owed on Dec owned by the o of the farm/rand	ember 31, 2 paration, Exc h.)	013? (Include lude any loans l	farmiranch loar exclusively for i	s and debt on non-farm purpos		Dollars 47
Was	v much of the total d for the operator's d aded here and above. I	welling? (If the	operator's dw	elling is owned	by the operation			57

		Number
	ration were there? (Exclude landlords, contractors Include yourself if you have an ownership interest.)	1246
What percent of the ownership inte (Exclude relatives not living in your ho	rest did you (the operator) and your household hold?	Percent 1248
In 2013, what was this operation's stat	us for tax purposes7	
1240 Family or individual operation	(Exclude partnerships and corporations)	
2 Legal partnership operation	(Include family partnerships.)	
a is this partner	ship registered under State law?	Yes 3 N
b. How many par	nners are there in this operation?	Number 1232
<sup>3</sup> ☐ C-Corporation		
4 S-Corporation		
<sup>5</sup> Other (Include estates, Irests,	cooperatives, grazing associations, etc.)	
Was this operation organized as a Lim	ited Liability Company (LLC) under State taw? 1203	Yes 3 N
business? (Sharing can occur by receiving	in your (the principal operator's) household, share in the ne g a share of profits/losses or, if incorporated, receiving corporate of	
1 Yes - Continue	S No - Go to Item 5	Number
a. How many other households share	d in the net income of the farm business?	0976
	or an LLC that chose to file as a C-Corporation in 2013?	
1 Yes - Go to Item 5a	3 No - Go to flem 5b	
dividends from this farming operation file for law purposes as a C-Corporation	perator) and your household receive in corporate on in 2013? Itt your operation is an LLC that elected to n, consider this as income here.) [After answering, skip	Dollars 9975
<ul> <li>What percent of net income (wheth household entitled to receive from an LLC that elected to report income for</li> </ul>	ner profit or loss) were you (the operator) and your this farming operation in 2013? (If your operation is or tax purposes as a pass-through, consider this as	Percent 0974
for this operation? (Enter the number of front of this form, and family members if th unless they make day-to-day decisions for	als) were involved in the day-to-day decisions operators, including the operator named on the ey are also operators. Exclude lanally members the operation. Exclude hirod workers unless they	Number 1200
Did you (the principal operator) have a		
Yes - Continue	3 No – Go to Item 9	
Did your spouse make day-to-day deci	isions for this farm/ranch at any point during 2013? should be included in Item 6 above.]	'i Yes 3 N

c. What was the Operator's age on December 31, 2013?  d. In what year did the operate ANY farm?  d. In what year did the operate ANY farm?  d. In what year did the operate ANY farm?  D. On average, for each of the three-month periods during 2013, how many paid and unpaid hours per week of work menagement lime did —  a. you (the principal operator) —  Name Hours / Week Hours / Wee		Principal Operator	0	perator 2	Ope	erator 3
b. Sex of operator  c. What was the Operator's age on December 31. 2013?  d. (in what year did the operate ANY farm?  5. OF TIME - For Items 10-12, please answer for each of the three-month periods during 2013.  J. On average, for each of the three-month periods during 2013, how many paid and unpaid hours per week of work menagement time did —  a. you (the principal operator) —  (ii) work for this farm/ranch without paying yourself a wage or solary?  (iii) work for this farm/ranch for a wage or salary?  (iii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Include operating another farm/ranch? (Exclude commuting time).  (iv) spend otherwise?  (iv) spend otherwise?  (v) spend otherwise?  (v) spend otherwise?  (vi) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (iv) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Exclude commuting time).  (vi) spend otherwise?  (vi) spend otherwise?  (vi) spend otherwise?  (viii) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (viii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Exclude commuting time).  (vi) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (viii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Exclude commuting time).  (viii) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (viii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Exclude operating another farm/ranch? (Exclude operating another farm/ranch? (Exclude operating another farm/ranch? (Exclude operating another farm/ranch? (Exclude commuting time).  (viii) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (viii) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (viii) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (viii) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (viii) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (viii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Exclude commuting time).	a. Full name of operator.					
a. What was the Operator's age on December S1. 20137.  d. In what year did the operator begin to operate ANY farm?  1241  1262  1263  1261		The second secon			ALL DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	
age on December 31, 2013?  d. In what year did the operation begin to operate ANY famin?  SE OF TIME - For Items 10-12, please answer for each of the three-month periods during 2013;  J. On average, for each of the three-month periods during 2013, how many paid and unpaid hours per week of work menagement time did —  a. you (the principal operator) —  (i) work for this farm/ranch without paying yourself a wage or salary?  (ii) work for this farm/ranch for a wage or salary?  (iii) operate another business ofter than this farm/ranch? (Exclude operating another farm/ranch? (Exclude communing time).  (iv) work at other employment off this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (iii) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (iv) spend otherwise?  TOTAL - Items 10a(v) should total 168 hours for each three month penad total 168 hours for each three month penad total 168 hours for each three month for a wage or salary?  (iii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Exclude operating another farm/ranch? (Exclude operating another farm/ranch? (Exclude operating another farm/ranch? (Exclude communing time).  (iv) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (iii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Exclude communing time).  (iv) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (iii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Exclude communing time).  (iv) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (iii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Exclude communing time).  (iv) work for this farm/ranch? (Exclude communing time).	4. 4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.		7.00	tale 2 Femal	100	e 2 Fem
d. in what year did the operation begin to operate ANY famin?  SE OF TIME - For Items 10-12, please answer for each of the three-month periods during 2013.  9. On average, for each of the three-month periods during 2013, how many paid and unpaid hours per week of work menagement time did —  a. you (the principal operator) —  (i) work for this farm/ranch without paying yourself a wage or salary?  (ii) work for this farm/ranch for a wage or salary?  (iii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Include operating another farm/ranch? (Exclude communing time).  (iv) work at other employment off this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (ii) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (iii) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (iv) spend otherwise?  TOTAL - Herns 10a(i) through 10a(v) should total 168 hours for each three month penad  158 168 168 168 168  169 1090 1090 1090 1090 1090 1090 1090 1	age on December 31.			-veara	1282	years
Don average, for each of the three-month periods duting 2013, how many paid and unpaid hours per week of work menagement time did —  a. you (the principal operator) —  (i) Work for this farm/ranch Without paying yourself a wage or salary?  (iii) work for this farm/ranch for a wage or salary?  (iiii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Exclude commuting time).  (iv) work at other employment off this hours for each three month penad  b. your spouse (the principal operator's) —  (ii) work for this farm/ranch Without being paid a wage or salary?  (iv) spend otherwise?  (v) spend otherwise?  (v) spend otherwise?  (vi) work for this farm/ranch Without being paid a wage or salary?  (iii) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (iv) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (iv) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Exclude operating another farmiranch; Exlude commuting time).  None  168 168 168 168 168  169 1092  1093 1094  1091 1092 1093 1094  1091 1092 1093 1094  1091 1092 1093 1094  1091 1092 1093 1094  1091 1092 1093 1094  1093 1094  1095 1095 1095 1095  1096 1096 1096 1096  1097 1098  1098 1099 1098  1099 1098 1099 1098  1099 1098 1099 1099  1098 1099 1099  1098 1099 1099  1099 1099 1099  109	d. In what year did the operator begin to operate	-			1261	
(i) work for this farm/ranch without paying yourself a wage or salary? (ii) work for this farm/ranch for a wage or salary? (iii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Include operating another farm/ranch? (Include operating))  (iv) work fal other employment off this farm/ranch? (Exclude operating)  (v) spend otherwise?  (v) s	On average, for each of the thr management time did —	ee-month periods during 2	2013, how many	paid and unpaid	hours per week	of work and
yourself a wage or selary?  (ii) work for this farm/ranch for a wage or selary?  (iii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Include operating another farm/ranch? (Include operating another farm/ranch Extude commuting time).  (iv) work at other employment off this farm/ranch (Exclude commuting time).  (v) spend otherwise?  (v) spend o		Nane	Hours / Week	Hours / Week	Hours / Week	Hours / We
salary?  (iii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Include operating another farm/ranch? (Include operating another farm/ranch? (Include commuting time.).  (iv) work at other employment off this farm/ranch? (Exclude commuting time.).  (v) spend otherwise?  TOTAL – Items 10a(i) through 10a(v) should fotal 168 hours for each time, month penal.  (i) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (ii) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (iii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Exclude commuting time.).  (iv) work at other employment off this farm/ranch? (Exclude commuting time.).  (v) work at other employment off this farm/ranch? (Exclude commuting time.).			0480	0481	0482	0483
(iii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (iiided operator's)  b. your spouse (the principal operator's)  (i) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (ii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (iiided operating another familianch? (ive) work at other employment off this farm/ranch? (ive) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (ive) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (ive) operate operating another familianch? (ive) operate operation operate operation.			G484	0485	0486	0487
termiranch. Extude commuting time.).  (iv) work at other employment off this farm/ranch? (Exclude commuting time.).  (v) spend otherwise?.  TOTAL – Items 10a(i) through 10a(v) should fotal 188 hours for each times month penal.  b. your spouse (the principal operator's)  (i) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?.  (ii) work for this farm/ranch for a wage or salary?.  (iii) operate another business other Item this farm/ranch? (Exclude commuting time.).  (iv) work set there employment off this farm/ranch? (Exclude commuting time.).  (iv) work set there employment off this farm/ranch? (Exclude commuting time.).	(iii) operate another busines	s other than this	Line	Lines	Total Control	Lista
Second otherwise?   C440   C483   C484   C485   C	farmiranch. Exlude comm	uting time.).		7.0	-	
(v) spend otherwise? .			0488	0489	0490	0491
b. your spouse (the principal operator's)  (i) work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary?  (ii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch content business other than this farm/ranch content business other than this farm/ranch finelude operating another farmiranch. Exhibit committing time).		П	0492	0493	0494	0495
b. your spouse (the principal operator's) — Norm Hours / Week Hours /	TOTAL - Items 10a(i) through		700	- CALL	440	100
(i) work for this farm/ranch without being pild a wage or salary? (ii) work for this farm/ranch for a wage or salary? (iii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Include operating another farm/ranch? (Include commuting time.) (iv) work at other employment off this farm/ranch? (Include commuting time.)	hours for each three	month penad	168	168	168	168
(i) Work for this farm/ranch without being paid a wage or salary? (ii) work for this farm/ranch for a wage or salary? (iii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (neclude operating another farm/ranch? (neclude operating another farm/ranch? Extude commuting time). (iv) work at other employment off this farm/ranch? (neclude operating time).	b. your spouse (the principal of	operator's) —	Jan - Mar	April - June	July - Sept	Oct - Dec
paid a wage or salary?  (ii) work for this farm/ranch for a wage or salary?  (iii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? <i>Include operating another farmiranch</i> ? <i>Include commisting time</i> .)  (iv) work at other employment off this farm/ranch? <i>Exclude commisting time</i> .)  (iv) work at other employment off this farm/ranch? <i>Exclude commisting time</i> .)	III mode for this formations.		THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF	The second secon	the state of the s	Hours / We
salary?  (iii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Include operating another farm/ranch? (Include committing time.).  (iv) work at other employment off this farm/ranch? (Exclude committing time.).	paid a wage or salary?					
(iii) operate another business other than this farm/ranch? (Include operating another familianch: Extude commuting time).   1080   1090   1090   1091   1092   1093   1093   1094   1094   1095			0584	0565	0586	0587
familianch. Eklude commissing time.).  (iv) work at other employment off this familianch? [Exclude commissing time.).  1588 0889 0590 0591	(iii) operate another busines	s other than this	Lines	11896	11007	11098
farm/ranch? (Exclude commuting time.)	farmiranch. Exlude commi	uling time ).			1.14	
0592 0593 0594 0595			0588	Q569	0590	0591
(v) spend otherwise?	(v) spend otherwise?	(v) spend otherwise?		0593	0594	DS95
TOTAL - (tems 10b(i) through 10b(v) should total 168	TOTAL - Items 10b(i) through	10b(v) should total 168	400	1400	400	168
hours for each three month period. 168 168 168 16	hours for each three	month penad.	168	168	166	168

	time did —					
	<ul> <li>Other members of your (the open household, and all other operat</li> </ul>	ors	Jan - Mar	April - June	July - Sept	Oct - Dec
	(excluding the principal operato spouse) work on this farm/rand receiving a wage or salary?	without	1061	Hours / Week	Hours / Week	Hours / Week
	<ul> <li>Other members of your (the open household, and all other operat</li> </ul>	erator's)				
	(excluding the principal operato spouse) work on this farm/rand	r and	1065	11068	T 1067	1008
	a wage or salary?		The state of the s	1000	1041	1000
	(Example: If the operation had 2 other sal	aried operators who avera	ged 40 peld hours p	er week during Jan	- Mir: report 80 for	column 1 of 11b
2	On average, for each of the three-reported farm/ranch labor work —	nonth periods during	2013, how many	hours per week	did all other not	previously
		Non	Jan - Mar. Hours / Week	April - June Hours / Week	July - Sept Hours / Week	Oct - Dec: Hours / Week
	a. Without receiving a wage or sal (Exclude custom hire and contract	ary?	0640	0841	0842	0643
	b. for a wage or salary? (Exclude custom him and contract		Ditte	0860	OHE1	0662
	(Example If the operation had 10 hired we hours per week during Jan - Mar, report 4		household members	, not castern or son	tract labor) who ave	graged 40 paid
NT	ERNET USE					
3	Did you use the internet in the farm	business in 20137				
	1233 Yes - Continue	3 No - Go	to Ilem 14			
	1 Yes - Continue  a. Which one of the following was			n you used in 20	137	
	<ul> <li>Yes - Continue</li> <li>Which one of the following was</li> <li>3234</li> </ul>	the primary type of li		n you used in 20	137	
	1 ☐ Yes - Continue  a. Which one of the following was 1234 1 ☐ Dial-up	the primary type of It		n you ased in 20	137	
	a. Which one of the following was  1234 Dial-up  2 DSL	the primary type of to		n you used in 20	1137	
	a. Which one of the following was  1234 Dial-up  DSL Cable	the primary type of to  4 Wireless 5 Satellite 6 Other	nternet connection	n you used in 20	1137	
14.	a. Which one of the following was  1234  1 Dial-up  2 DSL  3 Cable  Did you use a smart phone (Blackt	the primary type of it  A Wireless  S Satellite  B Other  erry, iPhone, etc.) in	nternet connection	n you used in 20	1137	
14.	a. Which one of the following was  1234 Dial-up  2 DSL  3 Cable  Did you use a smart phone (Blackt	the primary type of to  4 Wireless 5 Satellite 6 Other	nternet connection	n you used in 20	1137	
	a. Which one of the following was 1234   Dial-up 2 DSL 3 Cable  Did you use a smart phone (Blackt 1235 1 Yes - Continue	the primary type of it  4 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	nternet connection 20137 to Item 16		1137	
	a. Which one of the following was 1234   Dial-up 2 DSL 3 Cable  Did you use a smart phone (Blackt 1235 ) Yes - Continue  Thinking of all the time you spent u what percent did you spend on:	the primary type of it  A Wireless  S Satellite  B Other  erry, iPhone, etc.) in  R No - Go  sing a smart phone for	20137 to Item 16 or your farm busil	ness in 2013.	Ī	Percent
	a. Which one of the following was 1234   Dial-up 2 DSL 3 Cable  Did you use a smart phone (Blackt 1235 1 Yes - Continue	the primary type of it  4 \ Wheless  5 \ Satellite  6 \ Other  erry, IPhone, etc.) in  3 \ No - Go  sing a smart phone for  on, such as crop rep	20137.  to Item 16  or your farm busile	ness in 2013,		1236
	a. Which one of the following was 1234 below Dislaup 2 DSL 3 Cable  Did you use a smart phone (Blackt 1235 1 Yes - Continue)  Thinking of all the time you spent or what percent did you spend on:  a. Gathering farm-related informat application information?	the primary type of it  A Wireless  S Satellite  S Other  erry, IPhone, etc.) in  No - Go  sing a smart phone fetch, such as crop rep	20137.  to Item 16  or your farm business or USDA pro-	ness in 2013, Igram and		
	a. Which one of the following was 1234   Dial-up 2 DSL 3 Cable  Did you use a smart phone (Blackt 1235 1 Yes - Continue  Thinking of all the time you spent on the process of the continue of	the primary type of it  4 Wireless  5 Satellite  6 Other  erry, iPhone, etc.) in  3 No - Go  sing a smart phone for ion, such as crop rep	20137.  to Item 16  or your farm busile orts or USDA pro	ness in 2013, igram and arm managers.		1236
15.	a. Which one of the following was 1234 Dal-up 2 DSL Cable  Did you use a smart phone (Blackb 1235 Described Proposition of all the time you spent us what percent did you spend on:  a. Gathering farm-related informat application information?  b. Buying or selling farm goods, or communicating with farm busin co.	the primary type of the primary type of the series of the	2013?  2013?  to Item 16  or your farm businerts or USDA pro- or services? as farm owners, framers, bankers, b	ness in 2013, igram and arm managers, irokers, etc.?		1236
15.	a. Which one of the following was 1234   Dial-up 2 DSL 3 Cable  Did you use a smart phone (Blackt 1235 1 Yes - Continue)  Thinking of all the time you spent owhat percent did you spend on:  a. Gathering farm-related informat application information?  b. Buying or selling farm goods, of c. Communicating with farm busin business partners, cooperative	the primary type of the primary type of the series of the	2013?  2013?  to Item 16  or your farm businerts or USDA pro- or services? as farm owners, framers, bankers, b	ness in 2013, igram and arm managers, irokers, etc.?		1236 1237 1238

-				
DIR	ECT SALES			
17.	During 2013, did you produce, raise, operation sold directly to:	or grow any commodities for human co	onsumption that	lhi =
	own door to door. Community Support such as Christmas Irees and flowers	les from roadside stands, farmers markets, tod Agriculture (CSAs) Exclude non-adible craft items, and processed products such a	products as jollies	
		itors that sold directly to individual con-	sumers7	1152   Yes 3 No
	c. Institutions such as schools and h	ospitals that provide dining services to	consumers?	1153   Yes 3 No
lf y	ou answered YES to 17a, 17b, or 17	c, continue; otherwise go to Item 20		Livestock Products an
18.	In 2013, how much was received for I marketing contract sales of (column) sunder production contracts.)	the cash market, open market, or sold: (Exclude commodities produced	Crop Commodi Dollars	ties Livestock Commodities  Dottars
		markets?	1154	1159
	<ul> <li>directly to consumers from on-farr stands, CSA's?</li> </ul>	m stores, u-pick, road-side	1155	1160
	r . In a local retail outlet such as a re	estaurant or grocery store?	1156	1161
		Tood hub?	1157	1162
		as a school or hospital?	1156	1183
	grocery stores, schools, hospitals, etc.)	all putlet or a local institution? (Include		1164   Yes 3   No
90.	this operation sold directly to individual individual consumers? (Include hay, no 1165	or grow any commodities NOT USED I al consumers, or retail outlets and regi ursery commodities. Christmas trees, horse	FOR HUMAN Co	ONSUMPTION that
0.	this operation sold directly to individual individual consumers? (Include hay, no	or grow any commodities NOT USED I	FOR HUMAN Co	ONSUMPTION that
	this operation sold directly to individual individual consumers? (Include hay, nu 1165 1 Yes - Continue	or grow any commodities NOT USED I al consumers, or retail outlets and regi ursery commodities. Christmas trees, horse	FOR HUMAN Co onal distributors s, etc.)	ONSUMPTION that that sold directly to Dollars
1.	this operation sold directly to individual individual consumers? (Include hay, nu 1165 1 Yes - Continue	or grow any commodities NOT USED I al consumers, or retail outlets and regi- ursery commodities, Christmus trees, horses 3 No - Go to Item 22	FOR HUMAN Co onal distributors s, etc.)	ONSUMPTION that that sold directly to Dollars
I.	this operation sold directly to individual consumers? (Include hey, number of the property of	or grow any commodities NOT USED I al consumers, or retail outlets and regi- ursery commodities, Christmus trees, horses 3 No - Go to Item 22	FOR HUMAN Conal distributors s. etc.)	ONSUMPTION that that sold directly to Dollars
II.	this operation sold directly to individual consumers? (Include hey, number of the property of	or grow any commodities <b>NOT USED</b> is all consumers, or retail outlets and registrery commodities. Christmas frees, horse is <b>No - Go to Item 22</b> or the (item 20) nonfood direct sales in	FOR HUMAN Conal distributors s. etc.)	ONSUMPTION that that sold directly to
11. Al	this operation sold directly to individual consumers? (Include hey, number of the property of the property of the property of the property of the principal operator) plan to 1771.  The principal operator of the principal operator operato	or grow any commodities NOT USED is all consumers, or retail outlets and registrery commodities. Christimus frees, horse is No – Go to Item 22 or the (item 20) nonfood direct sales in a retire from farm work within the next is No.	FOR HUMAN Conal distributors s. etc.)	ONSUMPTION that that sold directly to
11. Al	this operation sold directly to individual consumers? (Include hey, number of the property of	or grow any commodities NOT USED is all consumers, or retail outlets and registrery commodities. Christimus frees, horse is No – Go to Item 22 or the (item 20) nonfood direct sales in a retire from farm work within the next is No.	FOR HUMAN Conal distributors s. etc.)	ONSUMPTION that that sold directly to
1. 2	this operation sold directly to individual consumers? (Include hey, numbered to the prosent of the property of the PLANNING & SUCCESSION  Do you (the principal operator) plan to the property of the PLANNING & SUCCESSION  Do you the principal operator) plan to the property of the principal operator operator of the principal operator	or grow any commodities NOT USED is all consumers, or retail outlets and registrery commodities. Christimus trees, horse is No – Go to Item 22 or the (item 20) nonfood direct sales in o retire from farm work within the next is No our farm operation?	FOR HUMAN Cornal distributors s. etc.) 2013? 5 years?	ONSUMPTION that that sold directly to Dollars
1. 2	this operation sold directly to individual consumers? (Include hay, no individual consumers? (Include hay, no individual consumers?) (Include hay, no individual consumers) (Include hay, no individual consumers) (Include hay a succession plan to interest in include hay a succession plan for your interest in include hay a succession plan for your interest in include hay a succession plan for your interest in include hay a succession plan for your interest in include hay a succession plan for your interest in individual consumers.	or grow any commodities NOT USED is all consumers, or retail dutlets and registrery commodities. Christimus frees, horses in the (item 20) nonfood direct sales in the (item 20) nonfood direct sales in the cities from farm work within the next in the court farm operation?    No - Go to Item 25	FOR HUMAN Conal distributors s. etc.)	ONSUMPTION that that sold directly to Dollars
1. 2	this operation sold directly to individual consumers? (Include hay, no individual consumers? (Include hay, no individual consumers?) (Include hay, no individual consumers?) I Wes – Continue  What was the gross value received for the PLANNING & SUCCESSION  Do you (the principal operator) plan to 1771  I Wes  Do you have a succession plan for you individual to you have a succession plan for you individual to you have a succession plan for you individual to your succession plan identified?	or grow any commodities NOT USED is all consumers, or retail outlets and registrery commodities. Christmas trees, horse is No – Go to Item 22 for the (item 20) nonfood direct sales in oretire from farm work within the next is No oretire from farm work within the next is No oretire from farm operation?    No – Go to Item 25	FOR HUMAN Cornal distributors s. etc.) 2013? 5 years? s – Continue	DONSUMPTION that that sold directly to Dollars  Trial  No - So to Item 25
11. 12. 13.	this operation sold directly to individual consumers? (Include hay, no individual consumers? (Include hay, no individual consumers?) (Include hay, no individual consumers?) I Yes — Continue  What was the gross value received for the PLANNING & SUCCESSION  Do you the principal operator) plan to individual to year.  1772 Yes — Continue  Is the successor in your auccession plan identified?  b. a family roember?  c. currently involved in the farming of Which one of the following best described.	or grow any commodities NOT USED is all consumers, or retail outlets and registrery commodities. Christmas trees, horse is No – Go to Item 22 for the (item 20) nonfood direct sales in oretire from farm work within the next is No oretire from farm work within the next is No oretire from farm operation?    No – Go to Item 25	FOR HUMAN Cornal distributors s. etc.)  2013?  5 years?  5 - Continue  5 - Continue  5 - Continue	DONSUMPTION that that sold directly to  Dollars  THE STATE OF THE STAT
21. FAI 22.	this operation sold directly to individual consumers? (Include hay, no individual consumers?) (Include hay, no individual consumers?) (Include hay, no individual consumers?) (Include hay, no individual consumers) (Include hay have a SUCCESSION Do you the principal operator) plan to interest the properties of the principal operator) plan to interest the successor in your succession plan for your succession plan to interest the successor in your succession plan identified?  In a family member?  In councertly involved in the farming of which one of the following best description.	or grow any commodities NOT USED in all consumers, or retail duties and registrery commodities. Christimus frees, horses in the (item 20) nonfood direct sales in the (item 20) nonfood direct sales in the cities from farm work within the next in the cities of the citie	FOR HUMAN Cornal distributors s. etc.)  2013?  5 years?  5 - Continue  5 - Continue  5 - Continue	DONSUMPTION that that sold directly to  Dollars  THEEL  No - Go to Item 25  No - Continue  No - Continue
21. FAI 22. 23.	this operation sold directly to individual consumers? (Include hay, no individual consumers? (Include hay, no individual consumers?) (Include hay, no individual consumers?) (Include hay, no individual consumers) (Include hay has succession plan to individual consumers) (Include has understood has understood has understood has a family roember?  c. currently involved in the farming of Which one of the following best described in the farm or ranchland.  Rent the farm or ranchland.	or grow any commodities NOT USED in all consumers, or retail duties and registrery commodities. Christimus frees, horses in the (item 20) nonfood direct sales in the (item 20) nonfood direct sales in the cities from farm work within the next in the cities of the citie	5 years?  5 continue 5 - Continue 6 - Continue 6 - Continue 7 comparation	Dollars  Dollars  Titel  No - So to Item 25  No - Continue  No - Continue after you retire?

Are you and your spouse of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin or background, such as Mexican. Cuban. or Puerto Rican, regardless of race?  What is your and your spouse's race?  What is your and your spouse's race?  What is he highest level of formal education you and your spouse have achieved?  At which occupation did you and your spouse spend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time in 2013?  At which occupation did you and your spouse spend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time in 2013?  Do you (the principal operator) now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?  1259  1260  Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin  1274  Mark one or more  1275  Mark one or more  1276  Mark one answer only.  1276  1277  Mark one answer only.  1278  1279  Mark one answer only.  1270  1270				Polanical Parameter		
Are you and your spouse of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin or background, such as Mexican. Cuban. or Puerto Rican, regardless of race?  What is your and your spouse's race?  What is his highest level of formal education you and your spouse have achieved?  At which occupation did you and your spouse spend the majority (50 percent or more) dyour work time in 2013?  At which occupation did you and your spouse spend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time in 2013?  Do you (the principal operator) now consider yourself to be retired from farming/tranching?  In 2013, was more than 50% of the ownership interest in this operation hald by you (the principal operator) and/or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (orman industries, and industries).				Principal Operator	-	Spouse
What is your and your spouse's race?    1223		Latino origin or background, such as Mexican. Cuban.	1210	or Latino origin	1220	or Latino origin
What is your and your spouse's race?    1217   Black or African American   1218   Black or African American   1214   American   1215   Asian   1221   Native Hawaiian or Alaska Native, Specify train   1222   Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islandion   1221   Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islandion   1222   Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islandion   1225   Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islandion   1226   Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islandion   1227   Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islandion   1228   Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islandion   1229   Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islandion   1226   Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islandion   1227   Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islandion   1226   Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islandion   1226   Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islandion   1227   Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islandion   1226   Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islandion   1227   Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islandion   1228   Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islandion   1226   Native Hawaiian   1227   Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islandion   1226   Native Hawaiian   1226   Native Hawaiian			200/	Mark one or more.	1	Mark one or more.
What is the highest level of formal education you and your spouse have achieved?  At which occupation did you and your spouse spend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time in 2013?  At which occupation did you and your spouse spend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time in 2013?  How many persons lived in the principal operator's bousehold on December 31, 2013?  In 2013, was more than 50% of the ownership interest in this operation held by you (the principal operator) and including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownershy interest is defined as having awareship of all least some of the farm boseness assets and howers in you household? (Ownershy interest in this operation held by you (the principal operator) and to you by blood, marriage, or adoption. Including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownershy interest is defined as having awareship of at least some of the farm boseness assets. Potential owners include in and orders.)	è	What is your and your spouse's race?		White		☐ White
213   American Indian or Alaska Native. Specify that   1216   Asian   1221   Native Hawaiian or Other Padific Islander   1222   Native Hawaiian or Other Padific Islander   1223   Native Hawaiian or Other Padific Islander   1224   Native Hawaiian or Other Padific Islander   1225   Native Hawaiian or Other Padific Islander   1224   Native Hawaiian or Other Padific Islander   1225   Native Hawaiian or Other Padific Islander   1226   Native Hawaiian or Other Native H			1217	Black or African	1218	Black or African
Asian   Asian   Asian   Asian   Asian   Native Hawaisan or Other Pacific Islander   Is			1213	American Indian or Alaska Native	1214	American Indian pr Alaska Native.
Asian    Asian			1916		Aret	
What is the highest level of formal education you and your spouse have achieved?  What is the highest level of formal education you and your spouse have achieved?  What one answer only.  Some college (Include associates digrae)  High school associates digrae)  High school associates digrae)  High school associates digrae)  Wark one answer only.  Some college (Include associates digrae)  Wark one answer only.  High school associates digrae)  A -year college (Include associates digrae)  A -year college (Include associates digrae)  Wark one answer only.  Wark one answer only.  Wark one answer only.  Wark one answer only.  The standard associates digraes.  A -year college (Include operator)  Wark one answer only.  Wark one answer only.  Wark one answer only.  The school associates digraes.  Wark one answer only.  Wark on answer only.  Wark on answer only.  Wark on answer only.  Wark on a					100	
What is the highest level of formal education you and your spouse have achieved?    1257			1221	or Other Pacific	1222	or Other Pacific
your spouse have achieved?    Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   Common the principal operator now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching.   Common the pri	3	What is the highest level of formal education you and		lark one answer only.		Mark one answer only.
At which occupation did you and your spouse spend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time in 2013?  Do you (the principal operator) now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?  How many persons lived in the principal operator's bousehold on December 31, 2013?  How many persons lived in the principal operator's bousehold on December 31, 2013?  In 2013, was more than 50% of the ownership interest in this operation held by you (the principal operator) and/or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? Company, Polantial owners DO NOT INCLUDE landlors; confractors, and terratives, and imaginary in the operators and the term business assale. Potential owners include landlors, and imaginary in all least some of the term business assale. Potential owners include landlors, confractors, and terminary and imaginary.				Less than high school diploma	1	1 Less than high school diploma
(Include associates diagree)    At which occupation did you and your spouse spend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time in 2013?   Do you (the principal operator) now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   How many persons lived in the principal operator's household on December 31, 2013? (Include operator, spouse, children, and others living in the operator's household.)    In 2013, was more than 50% of the ownership interest in this operation held by you (the principal operator) and/or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership interest is defined as having awarship of all load some of the term business assale Potential owners include industs, partner corporate sharpholders, and invalues, of a Limital Cambrilly Company, Potential owners DO NOT (NCLUDE landboxs, confractors, and luridus.)			1 6			TI (ught politica)
At which occupation did you and your spouse spend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time in 2013?  Do you (the principal operator) now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?  How many persons lived in the principal operator's household on December 31, 2013?  (Include operator, spouse, children, and others living in the operator's household.)  In 2013, was more than 50% of the ownership interest in this operation held by you (the principal operator) and/or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership interest is defined as having awarship of all load some of the term business assale Potential owners include industs, perform corporate sharpholders, and invalues, of a Limital Cability Company, Potential owners DO NOT (NCLUDE landboxs, confractors, and luridus.)				Unclude associates		(Include associates
At which occupation did you and your spouse spend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time in 2013?  Do you (the principal operator) now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?  How many persons lived in the principal operator's household on December 31, 2013?  (Include operator, spouse, children, and others living in the operator's household.)  In 2013, was more than 50% of the ownership interest in this operation held by you (the principal operator) and/or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership interest is defined as nowing awarship of all least some of the term business assets. Potential owners include inaviduals, partner corporate sharpholders, and members of a Limital Capitally Company, Potential owners DO NOT INCLUDE landbras; confractors, and tenders.)			13	4 4-year college graduate and		4 4-year college graduate and
At which occupation did you and your spouse spend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time in 2013?			A	lark one answer only.		Mark one answer only.
in 2013?    Currently not in the principal operator) now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?   1259			1		1	Farm or ranch work.
5. Do you (the principal operator) now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?  5. How many persons lived in the principal operator's household on December 31, 2013?  (Include operator, spouse, children, and others living in the operator's household.)  6. In 2013, was more than 50% of the ownership interest in this operation held by you (the principal operator) and/or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership interest) is defined as having awnership of a linear some of the farm business assels. Potential owners include insividuals, partner corporate shareholders, and members of a Limited Liability Company, Polential owners DO NOT INCLUDE landbrds, confractors, and tenders.)			. 2	Work althur than farming/ranching.		farming/ranching.
to be retired from farming/ranching?  1 Yes No  Number  Number			427	Currently not in the past workforce.	1	Correctly not in the
How many persons lived in the principal operator's household on December 31, 2013?  (Include operator, spouse, children, and others living in the operator's household.).  In 2013, was more than 50% of the ownership interest in this operation held by you (the principal operator) and/or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership interest is defined as having ownership in all load some of the farm business assets. Potential owners include insolidatis, particular proposale shareholders, and members of a Limited Ligibility Company, Potential owners DO NOT INCLUDE landlards; confractors, and tenders.)  1249			1259	Yes 3 No		
persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownwist) inferest is defined as having awnorship of all least some of the farm business assets. Potential owner include individuals, partner corporate sharpholders, and members of a Limital Liability Company, Polantial winers DO NOT INCLUDE landlords; contractors, and tenders.)  1249						Number 1227
persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownwist) interest is defined as having awarethip of all least some of the farm business assets. Potential owner include individuals, partner carporate sharpholders, and members of a Limital Liability Company, Potential owner a DO NOT INCLUDE landlords; contractors, and teridars.)  1240	,	In 2013, was more than 50% of the ownership (plotted in this	nnerol	ion held by you the ne	moinal	nografori anit/or
		persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including the state of the farm corporate state of the farm corporate state of the farm and lenders.)	ling rel	atives not residing in your assets. Potential owners	our hou	sehold? (Ownership individuals, partners
			ection	0		

## 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.) OPERATOR INCOME HOUSEHOLD INCOME SOURCE (Value Code) (Value Code) (Value Code) a. all off-farm wages, salaries, and tips before taxes and 0950 0951 0952 net cash income from operating another farm or ranch (net of depreciation)? (if a loss was incured, please Indicate with a negative sign). 0955 0956 0957 net cash income from operating any other business (net of depreciation)? (if a loss was incurred, please indicate with a negative sign). 0959 0956 0960 d. nel 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.). 0983 0989 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 - 14,990 \$18,000 - 10,990 Dellar Range \$80,000 - 90,969 \$100,000 - 124,999 Dollar Range \$1,000,000 - 1,499,990 \$1,600,000 - 1,999,990 None \$1 - 400 (12) 520,000 - 24,090 \$125,000 - 149,990. 51 000 - 1 990 535,000 - 29,999 130 \$150,000 - 199,999 53,000,000 - 4,990,990 -011 \$200,000 = 274,099 \$3,000 - 5,000 535,000 - 10,000 15 \$275,000 - 349,909. \$7,500,000 - 9,999,099 53 \$4,000 - 4,999 \$40,000 -49,999 \$350,000 - 499,999 \$10,000,000 and over. \$50,000 - 50,990 \$500,000 - 749,099. 09 580,000 - 79,899 \$7,500 - 9,099 - 18 \$750,000 - 999,999 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 a. food, including food away from home? b. rent payments for principal operator's dwelling, if not owned by the household (filem 3c, on next page) or farm business (Section J. Item 16 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.?. 1119 (iii) fuel, maintenance and repairs, vehicle insurance, parking and license fees for non-farm share of vehicles?

		EHOLD SPENDING - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)	The same of the same of
	0.	health and medical expenses:  (i) health and/or deniral insurance costs? (costs not covered by the farm operation or sur- off-farm employer).	Value Code
		(in out of pocket expenses for health and medical needs? (include co-psyments, co-insurance, deductibles, etc.).	1112
	t.	contributions to personal insurance (Inctuding life, dipability, and liability insurance but not including health, homeowner or vehicle insurance) and retirement plans including pensions and Social Security?	1109
	g.	and Social Security?  contributions to individuals outside of the household, including alimony, child support, gifts 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
	Ī.	property taxes for operators who live in a dwelling owned by the household and not the operation?	1121
	į	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-F/	ARM ASSETS - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)	
	OW	hich value code on page 22 represents the total value of each of the following categories of off-fan ned by the operator and members of the operator's household on December 31, 2013, for $-\frac{1}{(Exclusive operation, reported in Section J.)}$	
	a.	financial assets held in non-retirement accounts? (Include cash, checking, savings, money, market accounts; certificates of deposit, savings bonds; government securities; outstanding personal locals due to the operator or household, corporate stock, mutual funds, cash surrender valbe of life insurance, other financial assets. Exclude all farm business-related assets.)	Value Code 0953
	6.	retirement accounts? (401k, 403b, IRA, Keogh, other retirement accounts)	0954
		operator's dwelling, if not owned by the operation? (not reported in Section J. Hum 1a)	0984
	d.	real estate and other personal (second) homes? (other terms, residential rental, commercial, and other real estate).	0985
	0.	business not part of this farm?	0986
	ſ.	all household vehicles? (Including household share of vehicles partly owned by the operation)	0982
	u.	other assets not reported elsewhere?	0987
		ARM DEBT - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22)	
	Wit (In	which below the represents the total value of each of the following categories of <u>off-farm debt</u> (debt in this operation) owed by the operator and members of the operator's household on December 31 clude off-farm debt secured with farm exists: Exclude any debt – household debt, credit cards, etc. – reporter in Debt.)	, 2013, for -
N	OTE	: If mortgage debt on the operator dwelling was reported earlier in Section K, Item 5, then skip Item 4a if mortgage debt on the operator dwelling was NOT reported in Section K, Item 5, then continue with it	
			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
	Ь.	mortgages on other real estate and other personal (second) homes? (Include mortgages, equity loans, and limes of cradif secured by other real estate, including other farms, residential rental, commercial, and other real estate.	(0909)
		loans on businesses that are not a part of this farm operation?	1101

OF	20000000											allie Code
	d. person	al loans? (Inclu	de creati	cards, auto loans	unpaid t	axes and the	edical hills				1102	
	e. all othe	r off-farm debt	owed b	y the operator of	r.househ	old?					0983	
5	Which valu	e code on pag	e 22 rej	presents the amo secured by farm	unt of o	Y-farm debt					1117	
20	12 INCOME	& EXPENSES										
6	sales includ	os livestock and	crop inci	presents the total nine from cash and ds, the net change	i marketir	ig contract sa	los foos	received.	from		1113	alue Code
7,	previous y	ear (2012)7 (ca.	sh Incon	presents the net ne from all farm so se indicate with a	urcas min	us production	n costs an	d depres			1114	
8.	(2012)? (w	ages, salaries, tij nother farm, incol	ns intere	oresents the total est, dividends, other operating any other the value code).	ir bublic s	ources elc b	petore lain	es incom	ne from		1115	
									Office	Use Only	2062	
S	To receive www.usda.	gov/results/.	esults o	f this survey on						0065 +	Yes	∌[□] Ni
1:	To receive www.usda. Would you	the complete r gov/results/, rather have a	esults o	f this survey on inmary mailed to (Thank Y	you at a	a later date? our Particij	t.			D099 +	Yes	э⊡и
1:	To receive www.usda. Would you In case we	the complete r gov/results/ rather have a have question	esults o	f this survey on	you at a ou for Y	a later date? our Particip	t.					
1:	To receive www.usda. Would you	the complete r gov/results/ rather have a have question	esults o	f this survey on inmary mailed to (Thank Y	you at a	a later date? our Particip	t.			Completeo		
1:	To receive www.usda. Would you In case we	the complete r gov/results/ rather have a have question	esults o	f this survey on inmary mailed to (Thank Y	you at a ou for Y	a later date? our Particip	t.		Date	Gompletec		DD-YM:
1:	To receive www.usda. Would you In case we	the complete r gov/results/ rather have a have question	esults o	f this survey on inmary mailed to (Thank Y	you at a ou for Y	a later date? our Particly formation one:	t.	c	Date 9910	Gompletec		Po-YY): 114 Reason Code
1:	To receive www.usda. Would you In case we	the complete r gov/results/ rather have a have question	esults o	f this survey on inmary mailed to (Thank Y	you at a ou for Y	our Particip formation	pation)	c	Date 9910	Completed	1 (MM	DD-YY): _ / 14
1:	To receive www.usda. Would you In case we	the complete r gov/results/ rather have a have question	esults o	f this survey on inmary mailed to (Thank Y	you at a ou for Y	our Participion pa	pation)	OR	Date 9910	Complete:	1 (MM	DD-YY): _ / 14
1:	To receive www.usda. Would you in case we Reported	the complete r gov/results/ rather have a have question	esults of brief su brief su s. s. pleas	f this survey on inmary mailed to (Thank Y	ou for Y ontact in	or Participation one: )  Ending the control of the control one: )  See Only Enum	pation)  ling Time	OR Dubil	Date 9910	Completed  Only Time Hours  Field Off Use	1 (MM	DD-YY): 114 Reason Code
2	To receive www.usda. Would you In case we Reported I	the complete r gov/results/. rather have a fiave question by:	esults o	f this survey on mmary mailed to (Thank Y as provide your o	ou for Y ontact in	o later date?  our Particly  formation  one:  )  Ender date?	pation)	OR	Date 9910	Completes    Only   Field Off	1 (MM	DD-YY): 114 Reason Code

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

Tenure, ownership, and transition of agricultural land (total)

Box Hours   Minute										-carababararinaria
Beginning Tim	Total	al de	R. Unit			ner Stratum		Offic	e Use	Number of Supplement
				Office	Use Only					
Sity	State Z	le e	Phone	Number	City		State	Zip	Pho	ne Number
Address					Address					
Partner 3 Partner Name					Partner N					
	asine Z	K.	Cimie	(ANI) (ANI)		-	sociale	ωp.	File	ile (Antino)
Dity	State Z	in.	Phone	Number	City		Siste	Zip	Die	ne Number
Partner Name Address					Address	unid				
Partner 1					Partner N					
[] If this operation is a	partnership	p, pleas	se identify to	ne other per	rson(s) invol	ved				
Public Law 107-347 and other employees or agents. By law, identifiable information about y According to the Paperway Reinformation united it deplays a complete this information collections, gathering and maintain	duction Act of	1 1995, a	an agency m	ay not condu	of or opensor, troi number fo	and a person s	nel required to	respond to	w polleci	on of
U.S. Department of Agricultus Rm 5000 South Building 1400 Independence Avv. 5: Washington D.C 20250-2000 Phone: 1-888-424-7826 Fee: 202-800-2000 E-mail: massignase.usda.gov	N. I to used for	shiletica	al numeros e	ely le accom	dance with He	bal name, add Contidential trif	ormalian Protes	San amoide	ons of Th	e V Subble A
CONOMIC RESEARCH SERV	ICE									
National Agricultura Statistics Service										
O DN										
USDA										
Project Code 904 Version 9 (10/02/14)										
ARMS Phase III CRR										

	ECTION A LAND IN FARM / RANCH	
10 W0	r 2014, please report farm/ranch land owned, rented, or used by you, your spouse, or by the partiorganization for which you are reporting, (Include all cropland, title land, Conservation Reserve Programatient, wasteland, farmstead, acres used for crop/livestock production facilities, and all other building sites a production, etc.)	r (CRP), pastureland,
AC	CRES OPERATED None	Number of Acres
1	How many acres of farm/ranch land were owned?	
2	How many acres of farm/ranch land were tentedor leased from others— (Exclude land used on an animal unit mooth (AUM) or fee per head besis under a grazing permit.)	
	a. for a fixed cash rent payment?	
	b. for a <u>flexible rent</u> payment? (include hybrid rental arrangements) 0022	
	c. for a share of the crop or livestock production? (Exclude hybrid renal arrangement where real paid is based on a fixed cash payment plus some shared production.) (923   +	
	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.)	
4.	Then the TOTAL ACRES in this operation in 2014 were:	Total Acres
4.	(Total flams 1 + 2a + 2b + 2c + 2a - 3.)	
5.	Considered cropland in 2014? (Include land in government programs, fruitinaliberryinursery acres, and land planted to hey, including wild hay, Exclude CRP acres planted to trees,)	
RE	ENTED 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 by previous years and rent paid None	Dollars
	In advance Exclude storage clins, to be reported in SECTION I, liem 20, Exclude grazing of livestock, to be reported in Item T below.).	\$ .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 publicty owned land on an AUM basis? (Include fees paid for privately owned land attended by a public agency through exchange-ord-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?	S000
8.	Report any crop or livestock SHARE RENT payments in 2014.	
	a. What was the estimated total MARKET VALUE of your landlord's share of crop production from this operation in 20147	\$ .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.)	S .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?	S :00
		Number
10	How many different landlords did this operation rent land from in 2014?	
10	a. Of the total landfords reported in Item 10, how many operated a farm or ranch in 2014? 7447	

		ding rent for land and/or buildings, what was the 14 for acres rented TO OTHERS by this operation				-	Dollars
	for pr	evious years, rent received in advance, and governme Exclude grazing of livestock, to be reported in SECT	nt payments received	from thos	0	s	.0
		acres SHARE-RENTED to others, what was the				3	.0
	share	as received in 2014 by this operation? (Include in and government commodity payments received from	int received in 2014 f	rum pravio	18	s	.0
13	Did t	his operation RENT or LEASE LAND TO OTHE	RS for agricultural	purposes	in 20147		
	0143	☐ Yes - Continue	No - Go to Item	24			
14.	What or lea	t was the estimated market value of the land and ased TO OTHERS on December 31, 20147	buildings on the a	cres rente	id	s	.0
15.	For t	he acres rented or leased TO OTHERS and no lining debt owed on these acres as of December	fully paid for, Wha	t is the	0.000	s	.0
16.	For I	he acres rented or leased TO OTHERS, what a in 2014 related to property taxes, interest paym	mount of expenses	did you			
17	costs For t	of the owned land? he acres rented or leased TO OTHERS, what a	mount of expenses	did you	7149	S	,0
		In 2014 related to the agricultural production that ide inputs purchased and provided such as fertilizer of				S	.0
18.	For I	he acres rented or leased TO OTHERS, what a	mount of expenses	did you			
		in 2014 related to capital purchases on the own wements, irrigation equipment, machinery purchases,			.:7(10 🗆	s	.0
10	Fort	he acres rented or leased TO OTHERS in 2014	how many acres	ware:	None		Actes
		ully paid for?			7120		
	b. N	iot fully paid for (purchased under mortgage or a mangements)?	cquired under othe	r financial	7121 🗆		
20.		he acres rented or leased TO OTHERS in 2014					
	C	nrolled in the Environmental Quality Incentives F conservation Stewardship program (CSP) or anol excluding CRP) in 2014?	ther conservation p	rogram	7010		
	b. U	Inder conservation easement? (e.g., against non- raining wetlands, tilling grassland for crop produi	-agricultural develo	oment.			
						9	Number
21.	How	many total tenants did you have in 20147		-1-	7000		
		ort the following information for up to three tenant free that rented the largest number of acres from		If you ha	d more than th	ree tenan	ts, report for
	-		Tenant 1		Tenant 2		Tenant 3
		low many total ACRES did you rent of this tenant in 2014?	31	7032		7033	
	b. H	low many YEARS have you rented and to this tenant?		7,035		7056	
	D	What type of rental agreement is used?  I = FIXED CASH, 2 = FLEXIBLE CASH (include)					
	d. Is	ybrid), 3 = SHARE, 4 = FREE]	24.	7098		7089	
	0	I this operation? [1 = YES, 3 = NO] 70	10	7041		7042	
		the lease written? [1 = YES, 3 = NO] 70	62	7044		7045	
	d	Id the lease allow payments to be adjusted ue to exceptional or unusual conditions?  70 YES, 3 = NO.	44	7047		7048	
	T1			CONT.		Territor.	
	g. H	low often is the lease renewed? (1 = nnnually, = every live years, 3 = every three years, = every four or more years) 70		7060		7051	

	1 = Tenant only	2 = Landlord only	3 = Landlord and te	nant	togeth	er 4 = Landlord	and te	nant se	parately
								None [	Code
	a. Selection of fer	tilizers and chemicals	111 212 221 212	101			.7060		
	b. Cultivation prac	tices			1		7061		
	c. Selection of cro	p varieties or livestock	breeds				. 7062		
	d. Harvesting dec	slons	.,		1		. 7063		
	e. Marketing agric	ultural products.					±7064		
	f. Crop insurance						7065		
		manent conservation p					. 7066	п	-
		e-season conservation					7068	-	
		ogram Participation (co	ommodity and conservalit	on pro	grams)	5/1 1/21 2/12	7069	nl	
	ND USE	VED in 2014, how man	u naron wara?	None		AGRE OWNED and DPERATED		ACHIE RENTE	OWNED and
ZA.		ards ards			0964		7964		
		de hay acres, land in gov			90		7802		
	c. Pastureland (In	clude cropland pasture, v	woodland pasture, other		7004		7003		
	d, Other (Include) buildings, livestor	brest, woodland not past k facilities, ponds, roads.	ured, farmsteads, ditches, wasteland, etc.)		7006		7008		
25.	For the acres OW	NED in 2014, how man	y acres were?				3000		
		a non-relative through			0077		7077		
	b. Purchased from	a relative through a cer?	firect sale or		0076		7076		
		n auction?			7071		7070		
				0					
	d. Inherited or rec	eived as a gift?		Н	0067		7067		
26.		ransferring ownership	of any owned land in It	he ne	xt 5 y	ears?			
	7074   Yes - 0	Continue	□ No - G	o to S	Section	1 B			
27		NED in 2014, how man							
	anticipate transferr methods in the nex	ing ownership through it 5 years?		None		Acres OWNED and OPERATED		RENTE	OWNED and D TO OTHER
	a. Sell to a relativ	ė			7081		7000		
	b. Sell to a non-re	lative (Include like-kind	d exchanges).		7083		7002		
	c. Gift				7085		7004		
	d. Put or keep in	a Trust	- 4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		7087		7086		
		a will (even though ow	nership will		7090				

SECTION B ACRE	AGE	PRODUC	CTIC	ON, and CAS	s	H SALES				
Were any crops harvested (Include your landlord's share 0104     Yes - Continue	e and	crops grown ur	der c	lid this operation ontract. Exclude c	70	pa grown on land re	from inted to	these	crops in 201	47
Report the acreage and properties, by crop. For incoming any year's production after in column 5.)	oduct	ion of crops h	arve	sted from this op sales in 2014, n	ep	ration in 2014. Report the dollar amo	unt th	s op	eration receive	ed from
CROP	How many licros were HARVESTED?		What was the total production? (Include landlord share and strough used on operation) (Total Amount)			How much of the operation's share of folial production wis. ( used on this operation, seed, etc. (Amount Used on Doc.)	will but ion for	How much was received in Cal Sales from any year's production? (Exclude marketing contract sales,) (Dollars)		
		Acabotosity		- 1	Ī		-11		19	0.0
Corn for grain	0165		0106	Ba	4	0107	HILL	mma	S	100
Com for slage or greenchop.	0109		0110	Tot	66	0111	Tani	11112	\$	.00
Cotton, all types	01(5		0114	), tre	ú.			0116	s	.00
Peanuts	9717		0118	Lto	4	0119	Lhs	10120	s	.00
Potatoes (report sweet poletoes in all other crops)	0121	Augus Tunths	0122	Cer	H.	0123	CONN	0124	s	.00
Rice (report wild and brown rice in all other crops)	0125		0126	De		0127	Dwi	0128	s	.00
V 7 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1000		2 10	- 0			- 1		S	.00
Sorghum for grain or seed	0120		0130	Ba	Ì	0131	Bo	(1952)	15	
Sorghum for sliage	0133		0134	Tot	ei	0145	Ton	Oraș	\$	.00
Soybeans.	oraz		0139	Bu	(	0139	80	0140	S	.00
Tables of Cons		Actus Tonthe	0142	Us				0144	s	.00
Tooacco, at types,	0141	-	0148	1.0	1		T	0194	(0)	- 1
Barley for grain or seed	0145		0146	80	ū	0147	80.	0144	S	.00
Oats for grain or seed	0140		0150	84	ė	0151	Die	3510	S	.00
Wheat, all types, for grain or seed	0153		0154	Bi	e)	0155	60	0156	s	.00
DRY HAY CROPS Hay, dry, alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures	0167		0158	Tor	00	0159	Tion	e crea	s	.00
Hay, dry, all others	0161		0162	to	(8)	0163	Total	CHA	s	.00
OTHER CROPS										10.0
Canola	0.165		0166)	Lte	4	0167.	Lbs	THM	\$	.00
Other aliseeds	Otto		0170	Ltri	4	oili	itis	0172	S	.00
Sugarcane or sugarbeets	0.173		0174	The	00	01/6	Ton	0176	\$	.00
Dry edible beans/peas/lentils	inti							0185	\$	:00:
Vegetables for processing	0178							oten	\$	.00
All other vegetables and meions (Exclude vegetables grown under glass or other protection.).	G(70							DIAT	s	.00
Fruits, nuts, and berries.	0.780	1	SOL	JARE FEET UNDER		ACRES IN MIN CIPEN	Turetia	THE R	S	.00
Nursery and greenhouse crops (Include Christmas trees.)			0191		1	0192		0159	s	:00
			0,01		1				50	
All other crops not listed above	0163	-		-				0190	\$	.00



1	Did you or anyone else have any live operation recaller any income from livinestock/poultry grown for others on e co-contractual basis.)  Yes - Continue	esto	ck, poultry, o basis, <b>Exclu</b>	or live de livi	stock produ	cts in	20147 (Include)	our !	landlord's s	hane &		
Ļ	Tod - commiss			30.00					Carre	T-ALW-		
2	Report the total number of livestock, total dollars this operation received fr removels and landlord's share of sales in	om cash sales after subtracting in column 5)					type. For income received in 2014, report the larketing expenses. (Exclude contract sales or					
П		INVENTORY				· A	SALES					
	LIVESTOCK	rec cown	n Dec. 31, 2014, 2014, 201min 1] pardiess of tership were on hand? Number	(coi	on Dec. 31, 2014 now many umn 11 were med by this operation?	lo [c	What was the stal number of olumn 1] sold or removed in 2014?	C	ow much wi lash Sales ( m any year in 2) (Exclude contrac	as received in of [column 1] 's production 0147 marketing f sales )		
er.	Beef cows (include boef helfers that have calved Exclude helfers that have not calved, steers, colver, and buils ).	07255		0256		E/254		1254	s	.00		
b.	Milk cows, including any dry cows (Exclude any twifers not yet freshined.)	1775/5		mada		1067		1250	s	.00		
G.	Other cattle and calves (Include Init calife, build and duny cull unimula, stockers, and feeders, vani calves, etc.)	0252		0253		0251		1251	s	,00		
d.	Total cattle and calves (items a + b + c)	0261		0295		0200		1295	s	.00.		
	(i) Of the total (row d. col. 5) dollars, how much was for breeding stock?  (ii) Of the total (row d. col. 5) dollars, how much was for breeding stock?	10281		02.00		0200		0512		,00		
	<ul> <li>Recognized galnitoss on sale of breading stock. (If a loss was incurred indicate of a regulier sign).</li> </ul>							0535	\$	:00:		
e	Total milk produced in 2014 (report in cwt)					0270	Cwi	0510	\$	.00		
1	All hogs and pigs	0243		0296	6.0	0262		1200	S	.00		
	(i) Of the total (row I, col. 5) dollars, how much was for breeding stock?"							0500	s	.00		
	(ii) Recognized gain/loss on sale of breeding stock. (If a loss was incurred, indicate wi'll regetive sign).							0533	\$	00		
g.	All layers, including table and halching	0240		0250	77-1	9248		0526	s	.00		
Ī	(i) All eggs, including hatching eggs (report in dozens)					£/250	Dog	0514	s	(00		
h.	Turkeys	102502	121	0298		1200		0515	\$	,00		
L	Broilers	6265		0297		5204		0513	s	,00		
J.	Other Poultry (Include other civickers ducks umine guese halchlings beindlers, pigesink phensints, quill, poultry products, etc.)	nero.		1)299	-	02/4		0516	s	,00,		
k.	Other animals and other animal products (Include zheep, posts & their products (wool, mohat; & gost (will), horses, postes, mules; burns, & docknys, inquecultine; bures & romey, senten & umbryo salele).	0272		1973		0272		0517	\$	:00:		
	Of the total (row k, col. 5) dollars flow much was for breeding stock?.							cessi	\$	.00		
	(ii) Recognized gain/loss on sale of breeding stock. (if a loss was incured, indicate with a regative sign).							0634	5	.00		



0271	- Contin	ue		□ No -	Go to S	ection .	E						
What symilock or paulity were teing raised on fed for this opening?  [Lini Type Imlaw.]	Continued Costs Office Un Only (Cools)	har har	d was the man of (lype and processions ) Jun. 1, 201. (Dallace)	Ton milin- ucker vision of in on of in und DUF	at was the stack marks of placeres on contract this 20147 Dollars)	00 6	to contra iber, ma and respo for exc	h was paid astress for nagement, burnament consect	fre	low much GROSS on (type) emoved to this contr	mentiplicand in ander met?	wha	Dec. 31, 2014 I was the marks a of unsold (type meming under contract? (Drillers)
	0277	0276		(074		028	10		DZAL			6282	
	0083	0284		0085		028	16.		0287			0788	
	COMP	0290		0291		029	2		0000			0294	
stage setting a (  0300 Yes  2. Report the commerceived. (Inclu (report this in SE	Gontin	ue delivere	d in 201	No -	Go to Sirketing	action contract money	t(s). L receiv d mark	ed from ca oling chan	ntracti ges (re	ors as re aport in 3	imburse SECTIOI	ment fo	or expenses m. 33).)
What a miniod as put the operation have  MARKETING contracts to  120147  [Wille to commonted]	G Office	madily odd m Uan nly	What is commode through (Exclude	uantily of this y win delivered this contract? (inclord's Mare Quantily)	Unit C	(Anti-	What PRIC	was (will be E RECEIVE compon for to eted under to (Dollars &	D per	FINAL and by		of was I of recent this o	fur lote to lier and in 2014 from ontract?
141000 01 00000			0000	100	0000	100	0000	1000	1	001	0000	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1000
Commodity example	D 0000												
Commodity example	030(		0304		0005		306		1.		0307		
Commodity example			0304		0320		0306				0307		
Commodity example	030 (					i			0 10				
Commodity example	030(		0319		0320		321				0322		
Commodity example	0316 0316		0319		0320	(	0321 0336				0322		
Commodity example	0301 0316 0331 0346		0319		0320 0336 0350		0321 0356 0351				0322 0337 0352		
Commodity example	030( 0316 0331 0346 0361		0319 0354 0349 0364		0320 0336 0350 0366	6	0351 0351 0361				0322 0337 0352 0367		
Commodity example	030 ( 0316 0346 0346 0361		0319 0354 0349 0364 0379		0320 0336 0350 0360	6	0321 036 036 0361				(3322 (337 (352 (357 (387		
Commodity example	0331 0346 0331 0346 0361 0376		0319 0334 0339 0349 0364 0379		0320 0335 0350 0366 0360 1355	6	0321 0356 0351 0360 0361 1356		6 6 6		0322 0337 0352 0367 0382 1357		
Commodity example	030 ( 0316 0331 0348 0361 0376 1351		0319 0334 0339 0364 0379 1364		0320 0335 0350 0366 0360 1355	6 6 6	0321 0336 0351 0361 0361 1356				0322 0337 0352 0367 0382 1357		
Commodity svampl	030 ( 0316 0331 0348 0361 0376 1351 1386		0319 0334 0334 0349 0364 0379 1384		0320 0335 0350 0350 0366 0360 1355 1370	6	0321 0336 0351 0361 0361 1356 1371				0322 0337 0352 0367 0367 1357 1372 1387		

Did this operation     (A production contri- operation for the pro-	acl is a vert	al or writte		terms	, cond	itions,	and fees to be	paid by the		
□ Yes -	Continue		□ No - G	io to S	Section	n G				
<ol> <li>Report in the table these contracts a should be reported</li> </ol>	nd the fina	fee recei	ved (Exclude mor	ion co ney rec	eived	ls in 20 to pay	014. Also list for production	the quant expenses	ities rem Expense	oved under reimbursements
What commodities did this operation have PRODUCTION contracts for in 20147	Commod Code Office U Only (Code)	from II	at quantity of this odity was removed the operation under this contract? (de landlors a share,) (Quantity)	(from	Code m list low) ode)	FIN for p	What was (will be AL FEE RECEI unit by this ope reducing this cont under this cont (Dollars & Ce	ration commodity tract?	RE	What were the TOTAL FEES CEIVED in 2014 or this contract?
Commodity example	0000	0000	100	0000	01	0000	1000	001	0000	1000
Commodity example	0401	0404	100	0405	01	0406	1000		0407	1000
	0416	0419		0420		0421			0422	
	0431	0434		0435	+	0436			0437	
	D440	0449		0450		0451			0452	
	1441	1444		1445	4.1	1446			1447	
	1450	1459		1460		1461			1462	
	147.1	1474		1475	1	1476			1477	
	1480	1489		1490		1491			1492	
	Carrier .					1491		-	3492	
If more space is needed If Income received for or	please use	n separate produced u	sheut of paper nder contract in pre	vious :	years :	12244	be recorded in	Section G.	Taxon I	and Ta(i)
	please use	produced U	sheat of paper nder contract in pre Unit Code	WOUS :	years :	12244		2000-000-00	llems 1a	and fa(i).
Unil Pound.	please use ammodities ; Code 01	Bin	unit Code	wous	Doze	should	i Code	9 Ba	flems fa	Init Code
Unit  Pound.  CWT	l, please use ammodities Code	Bin Box	unit Code	wious	Doze Flat	should Uni	t Code	9 Ba	llems la	Init Code
Unit Pound GWT Ton	Code  01 02 03	Bin Box	nder contract in pre Unit Code 05 06	evious :	Doze Flat Head	should Uni	05 10	9 Ba	llems 1a U arrel cre mimal Spa	20 22
Unit  Pound  CWT  Ton  Bushels	Code 01 02 03 04	Bin Box Bale Carton.	Unit Code  Unit Code  05  06  07		Doze Flat Head Plant	Uni Uni / Bird / Pat	05 10 10 11	9 Bi 0 Ar 1 Ar	llems 1a U arrel cre mimal Spa	20 22 22 39
Unit Pound.  CWT Ton Bushels.  SECTION G  1 For each item bel	Code 01 02 03 04  ACCOUN	Bin Box Bale Carton.	Unit Code  O5  O6  O7  O8  CEIVABLE & secived or the am	DEF	Doze Fiat Head Plant	/ Bird / Pat	OS 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	9 Ba 0 Ad 1 Ar 2 Ki	Items 1a U arrel cre nimal Spa logram	Init Code 20 22 22 23 40
Unit Pound COVT Ton Bushels SECTION G	Deplete Use of the Code of the	Bin Box Bale Carton.	Unit Code  O5  O6  O7  O8  CEIVABLE & secived or the am sold. (Include code)	DEF	Doza Fiat Head Plant	/ Bird / Pat	AYMENTS Operation on 1	9 Bill Art Art Art Kill Art Kill Kill Kill Kill Kill Kill Kill Kil	Items to	Init Code 20 22 22 23 40
Unit  Found.  SECTION G  For each item bet Exclude crops in	Deplete Use of the Code of the	Bin Box Bale Carton.	Unit Code  O5  O6  O7  O8  CEIVABLE & secived or the am sold. (Include code)	DEF	Doza Fiat Head Plant	/ Bird / Pat	AYMENTS Operation on 1	9 Bill Art Art Art Kill Art Kill Kill Kill Kill Kill Kill Kill Kil	Items to	Init Code 20 22 22 23 40
Unif Pound CVVT Ton Bushels  For each item bet Exclude crops in stor   (NOTE: Crops in stor   a On January 1	Disase usi primodities of the control of the contr	Bin Box Bale Carton.	Unit Code  O5  O6  O6  O7  O8  CEIVABLE &  cerived or the am solid. Include past	DEF	Doze Fiat Head Plant ERR owed In should	Bird / Pot Pot to the regional in this of the regional in this of this of the regional in this of this of the regional in this of the regional in this of this	AYMENTS  Operation on 1  rd suites, and pro- ported in Secu-	9 Bit Art Art Art Art Art Art Art Art Art Ar	Items to	init Code 20 22 22 24 39 40 40 40 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41
Unit  Pound.  CVYT  fon  Bushels.  SECTION G  1 For each item bet Exclude crops in stor  (NOTE: Crops in stor  a. On January t all commodities	Dispersion of the control of the con	Bin Box Bale Carton.  NTS REC Income rend not yet of sold as the d and sold an	Unit Code  Unit Code  O5.  O6.  O7.  O8  CEIVABLE & scieved or the arm sold, include paid, of the reference	DEF	Doze Fiat Head Plant ERR owed Innarkelin schould	Unit / Bird / Pot ED P to the re	AYMENTS Operation on 1 ported in Seci- peration for 1, 2014?	9 Bill 9	ttems ta	Code
Unit Pound. CWT Ton Bushels.  SECTION G  1 For each item bet Exclude crops in (NOTE: Crops in stor a. On January 1 all commoditie (i) How much for all commo	Diease use use memodiles (Code 01 02 03 04)  ACCOUNTIES (CODE 04 04)  A	Bin Box Bale	Unit Code  Unit Code  D5  06  07  08  CEIVABLE & ceived or the am sold, include particular amount of total dollar amount of cash or contract eceive form item	DEF	Doza Flat Head Plant ERR Innoved to nonkelin should	Unit of the region of the regi	AYMENTS  Aym	9 880 August 1 August	Items to	20   20   22   22   23   39   40   11   12   12   13   13   14   15   15   15   15   15   15   15

SEC	TION H GOVERNMEN	PAYMENTS 8	OTHER FARM	RELATED	INCOME	
	2014, did this operation receive of	repay any Commodit	y Credit Corporation	(CCC) loans?		
DS.	☐ Yes - Continue	No - Go to	liem 2			
а	In 2014, how much was received				Do	llars
	(Include Austrian winter peas, bariey, peas, floxseed, honey, lentils, mohair,	musterd seed, dats, pe	anuts, rice, settlawer,	move -	10	
b	sesame saed, small chickpeas, sorgh in 2014, what was the amount sp			al.) 0518 L.	\$	.00
	(Exclude storage and service liees.).				S	.00
[NOT	E: If any of the crops or livestock p recorded in Marketing Contracts crops were NOT sold in 2014, the	(SECTION E, Itam 2,	or in Cash Sales (Si	ECTIONS B and		
(11	2014, did this operation receive Fe nclude government payments received	deral, State or local f through a cooperative.	arm program paymer Exclude CCC loan payn	nts? nents.)		
05	Ga Yes - Continue	☐ No - Go to	NOTE before Item :			
a	In 2014, how much was received	in unland cotton trans	sition navments?	None	Do	llars
-	(Include government payments recent			10524	S	.00
Б.	In 2014, how much was received Counter-cyclical Payment Program Average Crop Revenue Election F government payments received through	n (DCP) and in reven Program (ACRE) for o	ue payments from the crop year 2013? (Incl.)	ide	s	.00
c.	In 2014, how much was received				12	100
	Marketing Loan Gains (MLGs)? (1 a cooperative.)	nclude government pay	ments received through	0529	s	.00
d.	In 2014, what was the total dollar Program (CRP) and Conservation payments?	Reserve Enhanceme	ant Program (CREP)		s	.00
	In 2014, how many total acres in the Conservation Reserve I and the Conservation Reserve Program (CREP)?	Program (CRP) Enhancement		Acres		
e,	In 2014, what was the total dollar	amount received from	n Environmental	None	Do	llars
	Quality Incentives Program (EQIP and Conservation Stewardship Pr	), Conservation Secu ogram (CSIP) payme	irity Program (CSP), nts?		s	.00
	<ul> <li>In 2014, how many acres wer in the Environmental Quality I Program (EQIP), Conservation</li> </ul>	ncentives	None	Acres	1	
	Program (CSP), and the Con- Stewardship Program (CStP)	ervation	0020			
t.		for Agricultural disast	er payments?	None	Do	itars
	Loss Contract (MILC) payments. Fed payments reported below.)	eral crop insurance and	other indemnity	0597	S	.00
g	In 2014, how much was received program payments? (Include Milk tobacca buyout payments, including li	for all other Federal, Income Loss Contract (	State, or local MILC) payments:			
	or local programs. Exclude Federal c payments to be reported below.)	rop insurance payments	and other indemnity	. 0545 🖂	s	.00
NOTE	E: The following questions pertain crop insurance, in order to anal base acre enrollments and crop	yze the impact of the	se new programs, we			
3. In	2014, did this operation enroll in ar			e programs for e	lected base a	cres?
	64	□ No - Go to				

	ds.	Base	Acres		1	Enrolled in	Agriculturage (AR	imi Risk		Enroll			Updated? 14-2016
Grop		2013 (Acres)		014		nty Option	-	idual C		Cove (PL	rage C)	1=4	es. 3=No Code
Com	1500	4,1010.07	1501		1902	, 10, 10,	1503	10100	- 1	504		1505	00001
Soybeans	1520		1521		1522		1523		- 1	524		1525	
Wheat	1530		1531		1532		1533		- 10	534		1535	
					100		100						
Cotton/General			1541		1542		1543			544		1545	
Rice	1570		1571		1572		1573		15	574	-	1575	
All other	1590		1591		1592		1593		. 33	594		1595	
Grop	Ar Yield P	ges Insured L	Inder enue Palic		verage Co Lit d Policy	Revenu		Bas	ic Units	-	nsured Units	-	rprise Units
	(Acre	as)	(Acres)				ent) (Acres)		cres)	200000000000000000000000000000000000000		(Acres)	
Com	1300	1901		1902		1303		1304		1305	-	1906	
Com silage	1310	1311		1312		1313		1314		1315		1316	
Soybeans	1320	1321		1322		1323		1324		1325		1326	-
Wheat	1330	1331		1332		1333		1334		1335	+ -	1336	10
Colton	1540	1341	10.0	1342		1543		1344		1345		1346	
Rice	1360	1361		1362		1383		1374		137.5		1376	
"Yield Protec "Revenue Pro GRIPH), and OTHER FAR 6. In 2014,	M RELAT	P), Revenue F anue Protection TED INCOM	Protection v in Insuranc E	with Harvi Se With H	est Price : ervest Pri	oe Exclusi	on (ARPI	HPE, o	r GRIP),		on Insuran		
		machine hire								None		Dolla	
		armers and o stock? (Inclu								96	S		.0
		AUM basis, est products		de contra	ct prrang	omenta pr	eviously i	aported	(), (05)	17 1	\$		.0
per-n	rde firewee	d, timber, etc	Exclude	mapla sy	rup and C	Shristmas I	ruos L .			491	5		.0
per-n				COLUMN TWO IS NOT	- D. C	chara rink	1		1056	50 D	S		.0
per-n o salés (Incli		machinery ar	nd vehicle	s? (Incli	ide Term	armer Dring							
d: sales	of farm r	nd livestock	insurance	Indemi	ity payn	nents?		(umil	. 1950	2 0	s		10
d. sales	of farm r		insurance in	indemi indemnity	ity payn paymet	nents?	ude For				s s		.0



						Janes I		Dollars	
	h.	income from royalties or leases associated with en	ergy p	roduction (e.g.	natural	None	1	DOURIS	73
		gas, oil, and wind turbines)?				. 0555	\$		.00
	1	proceeds from sales of farmland and other farm re operation only?				. 0558	\$		.00
		<ol> <li>What was the recognized gain/loss on the (item farm real estate? /// a loss was incurred, please</li> </ol>				0669 🗆	5		.00
					Acre	5			
		(ii) How many acres were sold?		/ 0561					
	ķ	all other farm related sources of income? (include: boarding, sales of poultr) little and manure, income from nunting and fishing, leuran, act., State bied lax relateds, rebates for land preservation, refunds of marketing expellectors, or machinery, sales of value-defold goods such these are not part of a separate business. Herging profincured, please indicate with a negative sign.).	tax rolu nses; te h as ch	tional activities inds, real estate inting or leasing rese, cider, jam	auch as tax of as, atc. ii		· s		.õć
7.	/IV	2014, did the largest portion of this operation's total the operation had no sales in 2014, choose crops if the vi- estock on the operation in 2014. Otherwise, choose livesto	gross i	value of sales	come from	n crops or I	ivestoo	k7 Fany	
	05	□ CROP □ LIVES	STOCK						
S	FC	TION I OPERATING & CAPITAL E	YPE	NULLIBES					
on In	land 201	total production expenses paid by this operation in as NOT related to this farmiranch expenses of performing trented to others.)  4, how much was spent for (Item) by [column] –			ers, If this		busine		
OF		ATING EXPENSES in 2014	dia.					den kom	
t	Se	eds, sets, plants, seed cleaning and treatments, anaplants, trees and nursery stock? (Include	None	(Dollars)		(Dollars)		(Dollar:	5)
	ter	chology or other fees, seed treatments, and seed sering cost. Exclude items purchased for resale		0600	.00	501		0602	
	4.75	earing cost. Exclude items purchased for resale	m	4			11		
2	WI	thout additional growth.).		DB06		iar.		0806	
2.	ni.	paring cost. Exclude items purchased for resale thou additional growth). Unitents, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners? reclude cost of custom application and organic materials reclude potting mives vermiculite and startifized soil.)		0808	, O	607		Ociols	
	WI DIE	thout additional growth).  Intents, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners?  Intents, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners?  Intents of custom application and organic materials include potting mixes, vermiculitie, and sterilized soil.)  Intents and agricultural chemicals for crops.		0606 0612		3 <b>07</b> 310		0808 0614	
	WI DIE BIV	triout additional growth), utrients, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners?  schude cost of custum application and organic materials  schude potting mixes, vermiculitie, and sterilized soil.)		0612					
	DI (II)	trout additional growth).  Intents, fertilizer, firme, and soil conditioners?  Include cost of custom application and organic materials  reduce petting mixes, everniculate, and sterilized soil.)  Coontrols and agricultural enhanceds for crops,  restock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include  hological peat controls and custom application costs.).  Of the (filem 3) dollars, how much was only for			00				
	DI (II)	thout additional growth), strients, fertilizer, filme, and soil conditioners? schude cost of custom application and organic materials schude potting mixes, vermiculitie, and sterilized soil.), countries and agricultural chamicals for crops, sestock, poulitry, and general farm use? (Include nlogical pest controls and custom application costs.).		0612	00	510		0614	
3.	bic bic a.	trout additional growth), attents, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners?  schude cost of custom application and organic materials  schude potting mixes, vermiculitie, and starilized soil.),  ocentrols and agricultural chamiticals for crops,  restock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include  slogical pest controls and custom application costs.).  Of the (flee mis) indicates, how much was only for  custom application? (Include sost of chamicals  used for custom application.)		0612	04	510		0614	
3.	bic bic a.	trout additional growth).  Intents, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners?  Include cost of custom application and organic materials  colude potting mixes, vermiculate, and sterilized soil).  Countrols and agricultural chamicals for crops, estock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include  logical part controls and custom application costs).  Of the (Item 3) dollars, how much was only for  custom application? (Include cost of chemicals  used for custom application).  estock purchases of —  breeding stock for beef catile, dairy cattle.		0812 .0818	04	519		0614	
3.	bid a.	intent additional growth), attents, tertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners?  include cost of custom application and organic materials  include potting mixes, vermiculate, and startifized soil),  ocontrols and agricultural chamicals for crops,  estock, poultry, and general farmi use? (include  logical pest controls and custom application costs.).  Of the (Item 3) dollars, how much was only for  custom application? (include cost of chamicals  used for custom applications).  estock purchases of —  breeding stock for beef cattle, dairy cattle,  hogs and sheep?		0812 .0818	00	519		0614	
3.	bid a.	incui additional growth).  Intents, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners?  Include cost of custom application and organic materials  relude cost of custom application and organic materials  colude potting mixes, vermiculate, and sterilized soil.)  cocontrols and organicaltural chemicals for crops,  restock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include  sospical paet controls and custom application costs.).  Of the (Item 3) dollars, how much was only for  custom application? (Include cost of chemicals  used for custom application?  restock purchases of —  breeding stock for beef cattle, dairy cattle,  hogs and sheep?  other cattle, calves, hogs and pigs?		0812 0818 0821	00	519 519		0514 0520 0623	
3.	bid a.	intent additional growth), attents, tertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners?  include cost of custom application and organic materials  include potting mixes, vermiculate, and startifized soil),  ocontrols and agricultural chamicals for crops,  estock, poultry, and general farmi use? (include  logical pest controls and custom application costs.).  Of the (Item 3) dollars, how much was only for  custom application? (include cost of chamicals  used for custom applications).  estock purchases of —  breeding stock for beef cattle, dairy cattle,  hogs and sheep?		0612 .0018 .0621	000	519 519 522		0514 0520 0623	
3.	ni div	intents, fertilizer, firme, and soil conditioners? include cost of custom application and organic meterials redude cost of custom application and organic meterials redude potting mixes, everniculate, and sterilized soil.) countrols and agricultural chemicals for crops, restock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include inogical pest controls and custom application costs.).  Of the (filem 3) dollars, how much was only for custom application? (Include cost of chemicals used for custom application?) restock purchases of — breeding stock for beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs and sheep?  other cattle, calves, hogs and pigs? [Report other sheep in Item 4d.]  chickens and furkeye?		0812 0818 0821	000	519 519		0620 0623 0625	
3.	ni div	intent additional growth).  Intents, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners?  relude cost of custom application and organic materials  reclude potting mixes, vermiculate and straffized soil.)  occontrols and agricultural chemicals for crops,  estock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include  hogical past controls and custom application costs.).  Of the (Item 3) dollars, how much was only for  custom application? (Include cost of chemicals  used for custom application? (Include cost of chemicals  used for custom application? (Include cost of chemicals  used for custom application? (Include cost of chemicals  used for custom application? (Include cost of chemicals  used for custom application?)  estock purchases of —  breeding stock for beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs and sheep?  Other cattle, calves, hogs and pigs?  [Report other sheep in Item 4d.]		0612 0015 0621 0624	000	315 319 3322 3322		0614 0620 0623 0623	
3.	bliv a. liv a. b. c.	intents, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners? include cost of custom application and organic materials colude potting misses, vermiculate, and sterilized soil.) cocentrols and agricultural chamicals for crops, estock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include soigleal peat controls and custom application costs.). Of the (Item 3) dollars, how much was only for custom application? (Include cost of chamicals used for custom application?) estock purchases of breeding stock for beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs and sheep?  other cattle, calves, hogs and pigs? [Report other sheep in Item 4d.]  chickens and turkeye? [Report ducks and game birds in Item 4d.]		0612 .0018 .0621	000	519 519 522		0620 0623 0625	
3.	bliv a. liv a. b. c.	intents, fertilizer, firme, and soil conditioners? include cost of custom application and organic meterials redude cost of custom application and organic meterials redude potting mixes, everniculate, and sterilized soil.) countrols and agricultural chemicals for crops, restock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include inogical pest controls and custom application costs.).  Of the (filem 3) dollars, how much was only for custom application? (Include cost of chemicals used for custom application?) restock purchases of — breeding stock for beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs and sheep?  other cattle, calves, hogs and pigs? [Report other sheep in Item 4d.]  chickens and furkeye?		0612 0018 0021 0024 0027		519 519 522 525 526		0614 0620 0623 0623 0625	
4.	biliva.	intents, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners? include cost of custom application and organic materials colude potting mixes, vermiculate, and stantized soil.) countrols and agricultural chamicals for crops, restock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include inogical peat controls and custom application costs.).  Of the (Item 3) dollars, how much was only for custom application? (Include cost of chemicals used for custom application) restock purchases of — breeding stock for beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs and sheep?  other cattle, calves, hogs and pigs? [Report other sheep in Item 4d.]  chickens and turkeys? [Report ducks and game birds in Item 4d.]  other liveslock and poultry, including other sheep, lambs, bees, brooder fish, fingerlings, goats, etc.?		0612 0015 0621 0624		315 319 3322 3322		0614 0620 0623 0623	
4.	bliva. b. c. d. lei	intents, fertilizer, firme, and soil conditioners? include cost of custom application and organic meterials reduce cost of custom application and organic meterials reduce petting mixes, everniculate, and sterilized soil.) countrols and agricultural chemicals for crops, restock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include logical pest centrols and custom application costs.).  Of the (flem 3) dollars, how much was only for custom application? (Include cost of chemicals used for custom application?) restock purchases of — breeding stock for beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs and sheep?  other cattle, calves, hogs and pigs? [Report ducks and game birds in Item 4d.]  other livestock and game birds in Item 4d.]  other livestock and poultry, including other sheep,		0612 0018 0021 0024 0027		519 519 522 525 526		0614 0620 0623 0623 0625	
3.	biliva. b. c. d.	intents, fertilizer, firme, and soil conditioners? include cost of custom application and organic materials colude poting mixes, vermiculate, and soil conditioners? include cost of custom application and organic materials colude poting mixes, vermiculate, and sterilized soil.) Coontrols and agricultural chemicals for crops, estock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include inolized peat controls and custom application costs.)  Of the (Item 3) dollars, how much was only for custom application? (Include cost or chemicals used for custom application?) estock purchases of — breeding stock for beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs and sheep? other cattle, calves, hogs and pigs? [Report other sheep in Item 4d.] chickens and turkeye? [Report ducks and game birds in Item 4d.] other liveslock and poultry, including other sheep, lambs, bees, brooder fish, fingerlings, goats, etc.? asing of liveslock? (Include leasing of bises for limition)		0612 0018 0021 0024 0027	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	519 519 522 525 526		0614 0620 0623 0623 0625	
2. 3.	biliva. b. c. d. lei pi	intents, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners? relude cost of custom application and organic materials reclude potting mixes, vermiculate, and sterilized soil.) countrols and agricultural chamicals for crops, estock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include hogical past controls and custom application costs.).  Of the (Item 3) dollars, how much was only for custom application? (Include cost of chemicals used for custom application?) (Include cost of chemicals used for custom application) (Include cost of chemicals used for custom application) (Include leasing of tieses for all livestock? (Include leasing of tieses for all relation)) unchased feed for livestock and poultry? (Include leasing of tieses for all relation)		0612 0018 0621 0624 0627 0620	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	5175 519 550 550 550 550 550 551		0614 0620 0623 0623 0629 0629	
3.	biliva. b. c. d. lei pi	intents, fertilizer, firme, and soil conditioners? include cost of custom application and organic materials colude poting mixes, vermiculate, and soil conditioners? include cost of custom application and organic materials colude poting mixes, vermiculate, and sterilized soil.) Coontrols and agricultural chemicals for crops, estock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include inolized peat controls and custom application costs.)  Of the (Item 3) dollars, how much was only for custom application? (Include cost or chemicals used for custom application?) estock purchases of — breeding stock for beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs and sheep? other cattle, calves, hogs and pigs? [Report other sheep in Item 4d.] chickens and turkeye? [Report ducks and game birds in Item 4d.] other liveslock and poultry, including other sheep, lambs, bees, brooder fish, fingerlings, goats, etc.? asing of liveslock? (Include leasing of bises for limition)		0612 0018 0621 0624 0627 0620		5175 519 550 550 550 550 550 551		0614 0620 0623 0623 0629 0629	
5.	blivbia a. b. c. d. length	intents, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners? relude cost of custom application and organic materials reclude potting mixes, vermiculate, and sterilized soil.) countrols and agricultural chamicals for crops, estock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include hogical past controls and custom application costs.).  Of the (Item 3) dollars, how much was only for custom application? (Include cost of chemicals used for custom application?) (Include cost of chemicals used for custom application) (Include cost of chemicals used for custom application) (Include leasing of tieses for all livestock? (Include leasing of tieses for all relation)) unchased feed for livestock and poultry? (Include leasing of tieses for all relation)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0612 0018 0621 0621 0627 0630 0633		5173 5173 5173 5502 5502 5503 5504		0614 0620 0623 0623 0626 0629 0827	

In 2	014, how much was spent for (item) by [column] - medical supplies, veterinary and custom services for		OPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S)	LANDLORD(S)	CONTRACTORIS
0.	fivestock? (Exclude manure disposal, Include artificial 1)	(one	(Onllars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)
	insemination (Al), branding, breeding fees, caponizing, castrating, custom feed processing, hormone injections, performance testing, pregnancy testing, seining, sheep	_ [	OH42	0643	0644
N .	shouring, atc.),	4 1			
9.	purchases for the farm business of -	T	0663	0664	0685
	a. all fuels, difs and lubricants? (total of 9a(i) through 9a(vi) must equal flom (vi).	0			
	Done or sold country and of country and and and		0645	0646	0647
		_ [			1
	(i) diesel fuel? (Include biodiuseL)				
			0648	1649	0850
	(iii) gasoline and gasohol? (Include ethanol blends.) .	0			1
	(III) goodine and gasonore (metade enance present).		9651	0662	0653
		. 1	1	0001	1
	(iii) natural gas?				100
			0654	0655	0656
	Will I Diese Verennes Autorial 2				
	(iv) LP gas (propane, butane)?	- 1	0667	0658	0659
	(v) oils and lubricants? (Include grease, hydraulic	Ī	One/	4600	18039
	fluids, motor oils, transmission fluids, etc.).				
			0660	0661	0662
	(vi) all other fuel?				
	(Include coal, fuel oil, kerosene, wood, etc.).	- 1	D675	1676	0677
		1	110/5	Ubre	11
10.	electricity for the farm business?				
			0006	11697	(069))
11.	purchased water for irrigation from off-farm suppliers?	6			
	(Include irrigation ascessments end fees.)	n 1	0872	2000	0874
12.	all other utilities, such as the farm share of telephone service, water purchased other than for imgation, and	- 1	UBF2	0673	11
	Internet access?				
13.	farm supplies, marketing containers, hand tools and farm shop power equipment? (Include expenses for temporary fencing, Exclude expenses for bedding/litter and		0702	0705	0704
	farm shop power equipment? (Include expenses for temporary fencing. Exclude expenses for beddinglitter and	_ [			The state of the s
	permanent fencing ).				
14.	repairs, parts and accessories for motor vehicles, machinery and farm equipment? (Include repairs to drying				
	equipment, tune-ups, everhauts, repairs to livestock equipment		0758	0709	0710
	replacement parts for machinery, tubes, tires, and accessories such as air conditioners. CB's, radios and hydraulic cylinders.	1	0700	1000	11
	Exclude irrigation equipment and pump repairs.)				
15.	maintenance and repair for the upkeep of all farm				1
	buildings, houses other than the operator's, land improvements, and all other farm/ranch improvements?				
	(Include conservation improvements, correls, feeding floors,		0714	0716	0716
	feedlots, gravel, land drainage structures, tiling, trench, silos, wells, irrigation equipment and pump repairs and facilities.	- I			
	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 operation" means the house is —		0726		
	<ul> <li>recorded as an asset in farm record books, or</li> </ul>	ri I			
	deeded as part of the farm.)				
17:	insurance for the form business? (Include all casualty insurance, half insurance, and any other crop or livestock				
	Insurance, motor vehicle liability and blankel insurance			****	
	policies. Include insurance on operator's dwelling, if owned by the operation. Exclude health insurance (reported in SECTION I, Itam 26 or SECTION N, Itam 2e(i) and other	T	11729	0730	8731
	SECTION I, Item 26 or SECTION N, Item 2e(i) and other payroll insurance items.).				1
	payroll insurance (lems.)		0732	6733	0734
	a. Of the (Item 17) dollars how much was for	1			
	Federal crop insurance?				



MC.	2014, how much was spent for (item) by [column] -		OPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S)	LANDLORD(S)	CONTRACTORIS
		None	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)
8.	interest and fees paid on debts —		0738	0739	7
	secured by real estate? (Include interest paid on the operator's dwelling, if owned by the operation).				
	or about a surrough transmission of transmission of the		0741	(8742	4
	b. not secured by real estate? (Include service hies on CCC lean redemptions.)				
9.	properly taxes paid on —		0744	unas	0746
	<ul> <li>real estate (land and buildings)? (Include real estate taxes on the operator's dwelling, if owned by the operation.)</li> </ul>		Uras	Urad	0/40
			0747	0740	0749
	<ul> <li>b. Irvestock, machinery, and other farm production items?</li> </ul>				
20.	renting or leasing of tractors, vehicles, equipment or storage structures? (Include farm machinery cars.		0750	3761	7
	trucks, imgation equipment and other equipment.  Exclude custom hire )				
			0755	0754	
14	vehicle registration and licensing fees?				
	depreciation expense claimed by this operation in 2014 for all capital essets? (If partnership, include		0756		
	amounts claimed by all partners in this operation Estimate from 2013 if necessary.)	П	-		
	Cathridge (folia 2010 if fleedessing)		0757		
	Of the (tlem 22) dollars how much was claimed for breeding livestock?.				
	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 avenass, employer's stars of Social			U753	9760
	withdrawals for living expenses, employer's share of Social Security and unemployment taxes, health and life insurance, pensions or retirement plans, and Worker's	=	0758		
	insurance, pensions or relirement plans, and Worker's Compensation.).	Ū	0786		
24.	insurance, pensions or relirement plans, and Worker's Compensation.).	Ū	0764	tires	0766
24.	insuraince, pensions or retirement plans, and Worker's Compensation.) Of the ((tem 23) dóllars, how much salary or wage was paid to — (total 24a + 24b + 24c + 24d + 24c must equal tiem.23)				
24.	insurance, pensions or retirement plans, and Worker's Compensation.).  Of the (Item 23) dollars, how much salary or wage was paid to —	0			
24.	Insurance, pensions or retirement plans, and Worker's compensation.).  Of the (Item 23) dollars, how much salary or wage was paid to — (244 + 246 + 246 + 246 + 246 must equal tiem. 23)  a. you (the principal operator's) spouse? (Even it your		0764	U765	0766
24.	insurance, pensions or retirement plans, and Worker's compensation 1.  Of the (Item 23) dollars, how much salary or wage was paid to — (the 24b + 24c + 24d + 24e must equal tiem 22)  a. you (the principal operator's) spouse? (Even it your spouse is an operator, include histor wages here.)		0764	U765	0766
24.	insurance, pensions or retirement plans, and Worker's Compensation 1.  Of the (Item 23) dollars, how much salary or wage was paid to — (total 24a + 24b + 24a + 24d + 24a + 24		0764	(ITES	0766
24.	insurance, pensions or retirement plans, and Worker's Compensation 1.  Of the (Item 23) dollars, how much salary or wage was paid to — (total 24e + 24e + 24d + 24d + 24e must equal item.23)  B. you (the principal operator's) spouse? (Even it your spouse is an operator, include histher wages here.)  C. other members of your (the operator's) household? (Even it you other household members are operators; include their wages here.)		0784 0787 0574	(ITES	0766 0769 0576
24.	### Insurance pensions or retirement plans, and Worker's Compensation.  Of the (Item 23) dollars, how much salary or wage was paid to — [total 24a + 24b + 24c + 24d + 24e must equal Item.23]  ### You (the principal operator's) spouse? (Even it your appase is an operator, include histoer wages here)  #### Online of the operator's include histoer wages here.  ##################################	0 0	0764	0765 0769 0575	0766
24.	insurance, pensions or retirement plans, and Worker's compensation.).  Of the (Item 23) dollars, how much salary or wage was paid to — (total 24a + 24b + 24a + 24a + 24e must equal tiem 23).  A. You (the principal operator's) spouse? (Even it your spouse is an operator, include hisher wages here.).  C. other members of your (the operator's) household? (Event If your other household members are operators, include their wages here.).		0784 0787 0874	057g	0766 0769 0576
24.	insurance, pensions or retirement plans, and Worker's Compensation 1.  Of the (Item 23) dollars, how much salary or wage was paid to — (total 24e + 24e + 24e + 24e + 24e must equal Item, 23)  a. you (the principal operator's) spouse? (Even it your spouse is an operator, include histher wages here).  c. other members of your (the operator's) household? (Even If your other household members are operators, include hear wages here).  d. other operators (outside the operator's household)? (Those persons responsible for the day-to-day management decisions for this operation.)	0 0 0	0784 0787 0574	0765 0769 0575	0766 0769 0576
	insurance, pensions or retirement plans, and Worker's Compensation.).  Of the (Item 23) dollars, how much salary or wage was paid to — (lotal 24a + 24b + 24a + 24a + 24a must equal tiem 23).  A you (the principal operator's) spouse? (Even if your spouse is an operator, include hisher wages here).  C other members of your (the operator's) household? (Even if your other household members are operators, include their wages here).  d other operators (outside the operator's household)? (Those persons responsible for the day-to-day management decisions for this operation.).	0 0	0784 0787 0874	057g	0766 0769 0576
	insurance, pensions or retirement plans, and Worker's Compensation.).  Of the (Item 23) dollars, how much salary or wage was paid to — (lotal 24a + 24b + 24a + 24a + 24a must equal tiem.23)  a. you (the principal operator's) spouse? (Even it your spouse is an operator, include hisher wages here.).  c. other members of your (the operator's) household? (Even it your other household members are operators, include their wages here.).  d. other operators (outside the operator's household?? (Those persons responsible for the day-to-day management decisions for this operation.).  s. all other paid farm and ranch labor?  naviet takes for hired labor? (Include employer's share of social Seculity and unemployment trues, include any	0 0 0	0784 0787 0874	057g	0766 0769 0576
	Insurance, pensions or retirement plans, and Worker's Compensation.).  Of the (Item 23) dollars, how much salary or wage was paid to — (lotel 24e + 24e + 24d + 24d + 24e must equal Item 23).  B. you (the principal operator's) spouse? (Even it your spouse is an operator, include histner wages here).  c. other members of your (the operator's) household? (Even it you other household members are operators, include their wages here).  d. other operators (outside the operator's household? (Those persons responsible for the day-to-day management decisions for this operation.).  e. all other paid farm and ranch labor?  payroll taxes for hired labor? (Include employer's store)	0 0 0	0784 0787 0874 0770	0075 0075	0766 0760 0576 0772
24.	insurance, pensions or retirement plans, and Worker's Compensation 1.  Of the (Item 23) dollars, how much salary or wage was paid to — (lotel 24e + 24e + 24d + 24d + 24e must equal Item 23)  a. you (the principal operator's) spouse? (Even it your spouse is an operator, include histner wages here)  c. other members of your (the operator's) household? (Even it your other household members are operators, include their wages here).  d. other operators (outside the operator's household? (Those perators responsible for the day-to-day management decisions for this operation.)  e. all other paid farm and ranch labor? payroll taxes for hired labor? (Include employer's share of social Security and unemployment taxes. Include any amounts the farm paid for firm workers that are part of	0 0 0 0	0784 0787 0874 0770	0075 0075	0766 0760 0576 0772



n 2	014, how much was spent for (item) by [column] -		OPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S)	LANDLORD(S)	CONTRACTORIS
26.	benefits for hired labor? (Include employer's share of health insurance, pansion or ratirement plans. Worker's	None	(Onllars)	(Dollars)	(Dallars)
	Compensation, etc. Include any amounts the farm paid for farm workers that are part of your (the operator 2)		0915	1916	0917
	household.).				J
			Percent		
	a. What percent of the (Item 26) dollars was for		0750		
	household members?				
7.	contract labor? (Include expenses for labor, such as harvesting of fruit, vegelables, berries, etc. performed on a				
	contract basis by a contractor, crew leader, cooperative, etc. Exclude contract work for building construction, repairs, or		-0752	0763	0784
	farm improvements, and payments to other operations that fed/raised livestock under contract FOR this operation.)				
8.	custom work such as				-11
	(Custom work is work performed by machines & labor nired as a unit.)		0776	0737	077h
	a. hauling? (Include all custom grain, livestock, milk.	n			
	manure, and other custom hauling.)	H	0791	10792	0793
	b. all other custom work done on this operation?	0			1
29.	(Report custom livestock services in Item 8.)	ш			11
	PAYMENTS for farm work provided to:		0797		
	<ul> <li>workers who were members of your (the operator's household? (Include value of a percentage of crops.</li> </ul>	-	- Orași		
	calves, etc. Exclude operator payments or draws.)	П			
	<ul> <li>workers who were NOT members of your (the operator's) household? (Include feed, fuel, housing,</li> </ul>		0798		
	meals, utilities, vehicles for personal use, etc. Exclude frame gurdens, unless expenses were recorded		0798		
	previously. Exclude partner payments or draws.).	П			
30.	The market value of commodities produced and used on this operation for home consumption? (Exclude any		0799		
	commodities provided as payment to household members for farm work reported in Item 29a.)				
			Percent		
			napo		
	<ul> <li>What percent of the (Item 30) dollars was for livestock and livestock products?</li> </ul>				
			Dollars		
31.	professional or farm management services such as record keeping, accounting, lax and business		10801		
	planning, farm product advice, conservation practices, etc.?.				
			0804	10905	(080E
32.	general business expenses?				
	Specify General Business Expenses & Amounts:				
13.	Marketing and storage expenses incurred by this		Danse	(1069)	(0870)
	operation? (Include check-oil: commissions; storage, inspection, ginning, etc. Include marketing expenses for	-	Turk	nead/	100/III
	contract sales,)				



n 2014, how much was spent for (item) by [column] -	OPERATOR(S) and PARTNER(S)	LANDLORD(S)	CONTRACTOR(S)
CAPITAL EXPENSES in 2014		(Dollars)	(Dollars)
Improvements on land such as land preparation, permanent irrigation improvements, well drilling.			
ponds, drainage, roads ditching, tiling, feedlots,	0807	NOSO	0060
trench silos, lagoons, new fences, etc.? (Exclude moveable equipment.).			
5. new construction and remodeling of dwellings			1
(excluding the operator's dwelling), barns, buildings,	OBIG	0811	0812
hog houses, poultry houses, milk barns, storage facilities, sheds, silos, etc.?			1
(Exclude repairs and maintenance.).	-		
6. new construction or remodeling of the operator's	0814		
dwelling, if owned by the operation?	,		
Report the TOTAL NET COST (after deducting the value of tree purchased in 2014 for the farm/ranch:	le-ins, rebetes & disci	ounts) of the following	ng Items
		Percent for	ĬI
	None	farm/ranch use	Dollars
		0817	OB1G
7. Cars – (Include new and used)			
9 Terobe Barbada and and being being being and differ the	Gai Amaia	0819	C81H
<ol> <li>Trucks – (Include new and used trucks, pickups, sport utility vento, campers and buses.).</li> </ol>	os, viins,	-	
		None	Dollars
		1 miles	0820X
2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -			
9. Tractors – (Include new and used.)	S1 101 1010 00	101 10 10	0821
S. Kawasan and S. Carlotta and			
<ol> <li>Self-propelled equipment – (Include implements and self-propell</li> </ol>		ick.	7051
<ol> <li>Sell-propelled equipment – (Include implements and sell-propell dairy, or poultry production. Exclude tractors.)</li> </ol>		ok.	
dairy, or poultry production. Exclude irractors.).		lipment	0852
	imps, and capital equ	lipment	0822
dairy, or poultry production. Exclude tractors.).  1. Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, pu	imps, and capital equ	lipment	
dairy, or poultry production. Exclude tractors.).  1. Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, pu	imps, and capital equ	upment	0822
dairy, or pouliry production. Exclude tractors.).  1. Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, purifer crop or fivestock production. (Include farm share only.).	imps, and capital equi	lipment	0823
dairy, or pouliry production. Exclude tractors.).  1. Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, purifer crop or fivestock production. (Include farm share only.).	imps, and capital equ	upment	0822
dairy, or pouliry production. Exclude tractors.).  1. Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, purifor crop or fivestock production. (Include farm share only.).  2. Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were placed	imps, and capital equi on a depreciation sol	sedule.	0823 0823 Dollurs
dairy, or pouliry production. Exclude tractors.).  1. Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, purifer crop or fivestock production. (Include farm share only.).	imps, and capital equi on a depreciation sol	sedule Acres	OBZZ OBZS OBZS OBSS
dairy, or pouliry production. Exclude tractors.).  1. Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, purifor crop or fivestock production. (Include farm share only.).  2. Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were placed	imps, and capital equi on a depreciation sol None	sedule.	ob23  Dollars  Dollars
delry, or poullry production. Exclude tractors.).  1. Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, purior crop or fivestock production. (Include farm share only.).  2. Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were placed.  3. Farmland and other farm real estate for expanding this opera	imps, and capital equion a depreciation schillen.	nedule Agress	OBZZ OBZS OBZS OBSS
delity, or poullity production. Exclude tractors.).  1. Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, purifor crop or fivestock production. (Include farm share only.).  2. Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were placed.  3. Farmland and other farm real estate for expanding this opera.  4. All other capital expenditures. (Include all ather capital expendit depreciation schedule.).	imps, and capital equion a depreciation scf None	nedule Agress	ob23  Dollars  Dollars
delry, or poullry production. Exclude tractors.).  1. Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, purior crop or fivestock production. (Include farm share only.).  2. Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were placed.  3. Farmland and other farm real estate for expanding this opera	imps, and capital equion a depreciation scf None	nedule Agress	ob23
delity, or poullity production. Exclude tractors.).  1. Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, purifor crop or fivestock production. (Include farm share only.).  2. Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were placed.  3. Farmland and other farm real estate for expanding this opera.  4. All other capital expenditures. (Include all ather capital expendit depreciation schedule.).	imps, and capital equion a depreciation scf None	nedule Agress	ob23
delity, or poullity production. Exclude tractors.).  1. Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, purifor crop or fivestock production. (Include farm share only.).  2. Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were placed.  3. Farmland and other farm real estate for expanding this opera.  4. All other capital expenditures. (Include all ather capital expendit depreciation schedule.).	imps, and capital equion a depreciation scf None	nedule Agress	ob23
delity, or poullity production. Exclude tractors.).  1. Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, purifor crop or fivestock production. (Include farm share only.).  2. Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were placed.  3. Farmland and other farm real estate for expanding this opera.  4. All other capital expenditures. (Include all ather capital expendit depreciation schedule.).	imps, and capital equipment on a depreciation school None	nedule Agress	ob23
delity, or poulity production. Exclude tractors.).  1. Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, purfor crop or fivestock production. (Include farm share only.).  2. Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were placed.  3. Farmland and other farm real estate for expanding this operated.  4. All other capital expenditures. (Include all ather capital expenditures & Amounts.).	on a depreciation school None alion.	None  (Aprox 10002  None  (Aprox 10002  None  (Aprox 10002  None	OB22 Ob23 Dollars Ob03 Dollars OB24 CONTRACTOR(S)
delity, or poullity production. Exclude tractors.).  1. Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, purifor crop or fivestock production. (Include farm share only.).  2. Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were placed.  3. Farmland and other farm real estate for expanding this opera.  4. All other capital expenditures. (Include all ather capital expendit depreciation schedule.).	on a depreciation school None alton	ipment	OB22  OB23  Dollars  Dollars  Dollars  CONTRACTOR(S)  (Dollars)
delity, or poullity production. Exclude tractors.).  1. Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, purior crop or fivestock production. (Include farm share only.).  2. Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were placed.  3. Farmland and other farm real estate for expanding this opera.  4. All other capital expenditures. (Include all attent capital expenditures.).  Specify Other Capital Expenditures. 8 Amounts.  None.	on a depreciation school None alion.	None  (Aprox 10002  None  (Aprox 10002  None  (Aprox 10002  None	OB22 Ob23 Dollars Ob03 Dollars OB24 CONTRACTOR(S)
delity, or poulity production. Exclude tractors.).  1. Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, production. (Include farm share only.).  2. Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were placed.  3. Farmland and other farm real estate for expanding this opera.  4. All other capital expenditures. (Include all other capital expendit depreciation schodule.).  Specify Other Capital Expenditures & Amounts.  None.  5. What other expenses did this operation have in 2014 that have not been recorded? (Include potting soil.)	on a depreciation school None alton	ipment	OB22  OB23  Dollars  Dollars  Dollars  CONTRACTOR(S)  (Dollars)
delity, or poullity production. Exclude tractors.).  1. Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, purior crop or fivestock production. (Include farm share only.).  2. Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were placed.  3. Farmland and other farm real estate for expanding this opera.  4. All other capital expenditures. (Include all attent capital expenditures.).  Specify Other Capital Expenditures. 8 Amounts.  None.	on a depreciation school None alton	ipment	OB22: OB23 OB23 Dollars OB03 Dollars OB24 CONTRACTOR(S) ((Ocitars)
dairy, or poultry production. Exclude fractors.).  1. Other farm machinery, non-sell-propelled farm equipment, purior crop or fivestock production. (Include farm share only).  2. Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were placed.  3. Farmland and other farm real estate for expanding this opera.  4. All other capital expenditures. (Include all other capital expenditures & Amounts.)  Specify Other Capital Expenditures & Amounts.  None.  None.  5. What other expenses did this operation have in 2014 that have not been recorded? (Include potting soil.).	on a depreciation school None alton	ipment	OB22 OB23 OB23 Dollars OB03 Dollars OB24 CONTRACTOR(S) ((Dollars)

(h	clude owned assets on rented land.)	None	Dollars
B.	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 farm	n means	Condit
b.	all other dwellings?	0961	
	all other farm buildings and structures? (Include barns, cribs, grain bins, grownh siles, storage sheds, fences, corrais, etc.)	ouses,	
d.	prchard trees and vines, nursery trees, and trees grown for woody crops?.		
0.	oil, gas, and mineral rights.	7101	
L	land? (Include land rented to others, Exclude houses, buildings, orchard trees and and trees grown for woody crops.)		
W	hat was the ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE of the following on December 31	2014:	
а.	trucks and cars owned by the operation? (Include form share only)		
b.	tractors, machinery, tools, equipment and implements owned by the operation	on? osaa 🗆	
c	stock in farm cooperatives and the Farm Credit System?		
the	ch item below, report the MARKET VALUE(S) of the assets owned operation on the dates specified.		
	hat was the ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE for the farm	Beginning of Year	End of Year
9	are of [item] on —	JAN. 1, 2014? (Dollars)	DEC. 31, 2014 (Dollars)
a.	crops owned and stored on or off this operation?	OBB19	0889
b.	breading livestock owned by and located on or off this operation?	cess	0864
C.	non-breeding livestock owned by and located on or off this operation? (Include aquiculture, bees, callie, equine, hogs, mink, poultry, sheep, atc., kept for hor-breeding purposes. Exclude livestock being produced under contract on another operation (reported in Section D.).	087fi	0877
d	production inputs owned by this operation, such as processed	0878	0870
	feed, fertilizer, chemicals, fuels, parts, purchased seed and other supplies?		
0	sunk costs), or the value of inputs used for production contracts	6880	beat
	that have yet to be delivered?		
W list	ASSETS hat was the ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE of all other farm assets not previous ted on December 31, 2014? (Include money owned to this operation (tixcap) mone in commodity sales), cash certificates of deposit, savings and checking accounts, hedgeount balances, government payments due insurance indemnity payments due, balanced decinities also, and any other farm assets not reported earlier. Exclude any personal of the operator(s).)	y owed ging ce u/ None	DEC. 31, 2014 (Dollars)

SECT	ION K FAR	M DEBT						
(Inc	s debt used in fundin lude seasonal producti					ny loans obtai	ined in earlier	years?
1080	Yes - Contin	iue	□ Ne	o - Go to Item	7		_	
(Re	at was the total amoi cord any outstanding lude only seasonal pro	balances of	toans taken i	out in 2014 in I		N	one S	Collars .00
3. To e nee	estimate the financia d to list loans this or operator's house if own modity loans and any i	position of face and by the open	arms correctly on December ration, and mul	y and their abil 31, 2014, incl	uding any line used for both	debt and to c	ategorize deb	t by types, we
Who is the lender?	What was the balance owed on Dec 31, 2014 Including outstanding principal plus unpaid interest?	What was the interest rate on Dec 31, 2014 (Report in hundredths of a percent Example: 9% = 09,00]	What is the type of loan?	S What year was it obtained?	What is the original term of the loan?	What percent is for operating expenses, capital expenditures, or other expenses of the farm operation?	What is the primary farm purpose of this loan? (From Loan Purpose (Codes Bellow.)	is this loan a:  1 fixed rain corr?  OR  a variable or justation cate loan reprised:  2 monthly?  3 quality?  5 monthlian annuary?
(Code)	(Dollars)	(Petcant)	(Gode)	(YYYY)	of Years)	(Parcere)	(Cook)	(Code)
10G1	1002	1003	1004	1005	1008	1006	1007	1009
616	100.0	anatu .	4040	1014	2014	1015	1016	4040
1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1017	1015	1016	1018
019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1026	1024	1025	1027
1028	1029	1030	1031	1002	1035	1083	1034	1036
1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1044	1042	1043	1045
If more:	space is needed, pleas	e use a sener	ata sheet of na	par				
THE THE PARTY OF	Lender Codes (Column			odes (Column 1)	continued)	Loar	Purpose Codes	(Column 8)
USDA Fe Small But State & ci Savings a mortge Commerci	REDIT SYSTEM rm Serves Agency (FSA) since Administration (SBA ounty government leading and learn associations, res- age leadere and bearing.	Code	Lender Any other inde Any other lend Credit carde Furmer Mac Gredit Union	orghania .	Code 18 15 16 17 18	Purpose Purchased real  - farm and - failleng c - construct facilities	estate (limit) 5 its home improved construction ion of livestock at velopment and re- it (vestock	Code altinovnunts) 1 into
Life insure Imploment Input sup Co-ope as Contexto Individual Operation Operation	ance companies it deniers and financing co plans relighter merchania	10 11 11 11	Type One year or le Non-real enter Real enters or operator's o	Type Codes (Colu es production or a to four more than on an misse than one swelling and owns more than	Code ther trans. 1 and your 2 your for 3	Other current of  current of  current of  current of  poultry albor, last  currentin	perating expen- rop production facting livestack of small fact can g, roper and mail y and equipment	mouding grove
4. If you	ou had farm loans in ount of debt from the as and debt on the open	se loans owe rator's house if	d on Decemb	per 31, 2014? In the operation. E	Include farmir xclude any loa	anch ms	one	Dollars
5 How 3 at	usively for non-tarm pu v much of the total d nd 4 above), was for the operation debt shou	ebt owed on the operator	December 31	, 2014 (reporte	ed in items	, ., 1047	5	.00



		ents to existing loans for agricultural purposes in :		
	a. Re-negotiate a lower interest rate or re-	-finance at a lower rate	☐ Yes	□ No
	b. Consolidate multiple loans or convert s	1089	☐ Yes	□ No
7.	Did you apply for any new loans or line of			
	1083 Yes - Continue	No - Go to Item 8		
		ation for agricultural purposes either turned down	nr	
	Were you not given as much credit as			
	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?	Plad sufficient funds without these loans     Expected to be unable to obtain nine or additional credit     High contensacciated with four applications     Reik associated with fatel.	1087	Code
		on	ice Use Only	
6			ne oue only	
5	ECTION L FARM LABOR AN			Number
No.	In 2014, how many owners of this operatio			
	and lending institutions holding farm debt. Inclu		1246	
		de yourself if you have an ownership interest.)	1246	Percent
	a. What percent of the ownership interest			Percent
2	What percent of the ownership interest (Exclude relatives not living in your houseln in 2014, what was this operation's legal star.	de yourself if you have an ownership interest.)		Percent
2	What percent of the ownership interest.  //Exclude relatives not living in your househ in 2014, what was this operation's legal sta	de yourself if you have an ownership interest.)		Percent
2	What percent of the ownership interest.  //Exclude relatives not living in your househ in 2014, what was this operation's legal sta	de yourself if you have an ownership interest.)		Percent
2:	a. What percent of the ownership interest.  /Exclude relatives not living in your house. In 2014, what was this operation's legal standard  Family or individual operation /  Legal partnership operation //	ide yourself if you have an ownership interest.)		Percent
2:	a. What percent of the ownership interest.  /Exclude relatives not living in your house. In 2014, what was this operation's legal standard  Family or individual operation /  Legal partnership operation //	did you (the operator) and your household hold?  old)  atus for tax purposes?  Exclude partnerships and corporations (  clude family partnerships.)		
2	a. What percent of the ownership interest (*Exclude relatives not living in your house) in 2014, what was this operation's legal sti 1340 r	did you (the operator) and your household hold?  old)  atus for tax purposes?  Exclude partnerships and corporations (  clude family partnerships.)	, 534a	□ No
2	a. What percent of the ownership interest (*Exclude relatives not living in your house) in 2014, what was this operation's legal sti 1340 r	did you (the operator) and your household hold? old )  atus for tax purposes?  Exclude partnerships and corporations )  clude tamily partnerships.)  p registered under State law?)	, 534a	□ No
2	a. What percent of the ownership interest // Exclude relatives not living in your househ in 2014, what was this operation's legal st 1240 r  Family or individual operation // Legal partnership operation // a. Is this partnership is. How many partnership.	did you (the operator) and your household hold? old )  atus for tax purposes?  Exclude partnerships and corporations )  clude tamily partnerships.)  p registered under State law?)	, 534a	□ No
2	a. What percent of the ownership interests (Exclude relatives not living in your househ in 2014, what was this operation's legal standard of Early or individual operation (in a. Is this partnership operation (in a. Is the partnership operati	did you (the operator) and your household hold? old )  atus for tax purposes?  Exclude partnerships and corporations )  clude tamily partnerships.)  p registered under State law?)	, 534a	□ No
	a. What percent of the ownership interests (Exclude relatives not living in your househ in 2014, what was this operation's legal standard of Early or individual operation (in a. Is this partnership operation (in a. Is the partnership operati	did you (the operator) and your household hold? old )  atus for tax purposes?  Exclude partnerships and corporations ( clude family partnerships.)  p registered under State law? , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, 534a	□ No
3.	a. What percent of the ownership interest (Exclude relatives not living in your house) in 2014, what was this operation's legal states of the percent of the	did you (the operator) and your household hold? old )  atus for tax purposes?  Exclude partnerships and corporations ( clude family partnerships.)  p registered under State law? , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Yes Yes Yes ne net farm ino	□ No Number
2	a. What percent of the ownership interest (Exclude releaves not living in your house) in 2014, what was this operation's legal state of the control of the c	did you (the operator) and your household hold?  atus for tax purposes?  Exclude partnerships and corporations.)  clude family partnerships.)  p registered under State law?  operatives: grazing associations, etc.)  Liability Company (LLC) under State law?  for the principal operator's) household, share in the	Yes Yes Yes ne net farm ino	□ No Number



	1226 Ves - Continue	□ No - Go	to Item 5b			
	a. How much did you (the principle)			a in		
	corporate dividends from the an LLC that elected to file for h income here.) (Skip 5b and pro	s farming operation in 20 ax purposes as a G-Corpora	14? (If your opera-	tion is	, 0975 8	Dollars
	<ul> <li>What percent of net income your household entitled to re operation is an LLC that elector consider this as income here.).</li> </ul>	(whether profit or loss) wasceive from this farming of to report income for tax put	ere you (the ope peration in 2014 moses as a pass-	rator) and ? (If your through.		Percent
	in 2014, how many operators (in this operation? (Enter the numbe form, and family members if they a day-to-day decisions for the operation	ndividuals) were involved r of operators, including the re also operators. Exclude I	in the day-to-day operator named or amily members uni	decisions for the front of this less they make	1200	Number
Š.	Did you (the principal operator)	have a spouse at any po	nt during 2014?			
	1206 Ves - Continue	□ No - Go	to Ilem 9			
	Did your spouse make day-to-di (If yes the principal operators spot			nt during 2014?		
	1200 Yes	□ No				
	Answer the following questions (If one of the operators is the princi- operator 2.)	for up to three primary op pal operator's spouse and n	perators of this o	peration as of Di acisions, record h	ecember 31, 20 s/har information of	14. under
	operator 2)	Principal Operator	0	perator 2	Орн	erator 3
	a. Full name of operator					
		1243	1263		1283	
	b. Sex of operator?	1 Male 2 Fe	male J. D. M	fale 2 Fema	ile 1 - Mai	e 2 🗌 Fame
	<ul> <li>What was the Operator's age on December 31, 2014?</li> </ul>	1242 Age	1282	Age	1282	Age
	d. In what year did the operator begin to operate ANY farm?	1241	1261		1281	
0,	On average, for each of the thre time) did —	ee-month periods during 2	2014, about how	many hours per	week (work and	management
	mile) aid —	No.	Jan - Min Hours / Week	April - June Hours / Week	July - Sept	Oct - Dec: Hours / Wee
	a, you (the principal operator)	None	D028	0929	Hours / Week	(1631
	farm/ranch? (Include both ) unpaid hours)	paid and				
	b. your spouse (the principal of	perator's) work	0832	6833	0834	0835
	for this farm/ranch? (Even if an operator, include his/her Include both paid and unp	hours here	0632	0833	0834	GB35
	<li>c. all other operators and hous work for this farm/ranch? (E principal operator and spout</li>	xclude the	CORNE	0837°	DRDA .	D&19
		rs)	onto	0044	Politic .	0845
	both paid and unpaid hou		0840	.0841	0842	1043
	d. all other unpaid workers no	t previously				
	both paid and unpaid hou	t previously anch?	OAES	0860	0861	0862

DIR	RECT SALES			
11.	During 2014, did you produce, raise, or grow any commodities for human consumdirectly to	ption that	this operat	tion sold
	a. Individual consumers? (Include sales from roadside stands, farmers markets, pick you nem, door to door, Community Supported Agriculture (CSAs), Exclude non-edible products such as Christmas trees and flowers, nursery products, craft ferms, and processed products such as joilles, sausages, and fiams.)	1151	☐ Yes	□ No
	<ul> <li>Retail outlets and regional distributors that sold directly to individual consumer (Include restaurants, grocets, food hubs; and other local food aggregators.)</li> </ul>		☐ Yes	□ No
	<ul> <li>Institutions such as schools and hospitals that provide dining services to consumers?.</li> </ul>	1153	☐ Yes	□ No
(H)	you answered YES to 11a, 11b, or 11c, continue; otherwise go to Item 13.]	Crop Pro	ducts and odities	Livestock Product and Commodities
12.	In 2014, what was the gross value of the direct sales of [column] sold:	(Do)	lars)	(Dollars)
	a. directly to consumers at farmers markets?			
		1165		1160
	b. directly to consumers from on-farm store, u-pick, road-side stands, CSA's?			
		1186		1169
	a. to local retail outlets such as restaurants or grocery stores?			
		1157		1162
	d. to a regional distributor such as a food hub or an internet aggregator?	1158		1163
13.	e. to a local institutional outlet such as a school, college, or hospital?.  During 2014 did you produce, raise, or grow any commodities NOT USED FOR It operation sold directly to individual consumers, or relial outlets and regional distrit consumers? (Include has, nursery commodities Christmas trees, horses, etc.)	IUMAN C		TON that this
13.	During 2014 did you produce, raise, or grow any commodities NOT USED FOR I- operation sold directly to individual consumers, or retail outlets and regional distrit	IUMAN C		ON that this tly to individual
13.	During 2014 did you produce, raise, or grow any commodities NOT USED FOR In- operation sold directly to individual consumers, or retail outlets and regional distric- consumers? (Include hay, nursery commodities, Christmas trees, horses, etc.) 1985	IUMAN C		TON that this
	During 2014 did you produce, raise, or grow any commodities NOT USED FOR In- operation sold directly to individual consumers, or retail outlets and regional distric- consumers? (Include hay, nursery commodities, Christmas trees, horses, etc.) 1985	HUMAN Coulors that	sold direc	TION that this thy to individual
14.	During 2014 did you produce, raise, or grow any commodities NOT USED FOR Poperation sold directly to individual consumers, or retail outlets and regional district consumers? (Include hay, nursery commodities, Christmas trees, horses, etc.)  1165  Yes - Continue  No - Go to Item 15.	HUMAN Coulors that	ries \$	Dollars  Year Sold or First Leased (YYYY)
hd:	During 2014 did you produce, raise, or grow any commodities NOT USED FOR Poperation sold directly to Individual consumers, or retail outlets and regional district consumers? (Include hay, narsery commodities, Christmas trees, horses, etc.)  1185  Wes - Continue  No Go (o Item 15.)  What was the gross value received for the (item 13) nonfood direct sales in 2014;  For all the acres OWNED, including acres rented to others, how many acres have:	HUMAN Coulors that	riss \$	Dollars  Year Sold o
14:	During 2014 did you produce, raise, or grow any commodities NOT USED FOR Poperation sold directly to individual consumers, or retail outlets and regional district consumers? (Include hay, narsery commodities, Christmas trees, horses, etc.)  1185	None	ries \$	Dollars  Year Sold or First Leased (YYYY)
14:	During 2014 did you produce, raise, or grow any commodities NOT USED FOR Poperation sold directly to individual consumers, or retail outlets and regional district consumers? (Include hay, nursery commodities, Christmas trees, horses, etc.)  1185  186  198  198  198  198  198  198  199	None	Table \$	Dollars  Year Sold of First Leased (YYYY)  7012
14.	During 2014 did you produce, raise, or grow any commodities NOT USED FOR Poperation sold directly to Individual consumers, or retail outlets and regional district consumers? (Include hay, narsery commodities, Christmas trees, horses, etc.)  1185  Wes - Continue  No Go (o Item 15.)  What was the gross value received for the (item 13) nonfood direct sales in 2014;  For all the acres OWNED, including acres rented to others, how many acres have:	None	Table \$	Dollars  Year Sold of First Leased (YYYY)  7012
14:	During 2014 did you produce, raise, or grow any commodities NOT USED FOR Poperation sold directly to individual consumers, or retail outlets and regional district consumers? (Include hay, nursery commodities, Christmas trees, horses, etc.)  1185  1185  1185  1185  No - Go to Item 15  What was the gross Value received for the (item 13) nonfood direct sales in 2014; For all the acres OWNED, including acres rented to others, how many acres have:  a. The oil and gas rights been SOLD?	None	Acres	Dollars  Dollars  Year Sold of First Leased AYYYY)  7012
14:	During 2014 did you produce, raise, or grow any commodities NOT USED FOR Poperation sold directly to individual consumers, or retail outlets and regional district consumers? (Include hay, nursery commodities, Christmas trees, horses, etc.)  1185  186  198  198  198  198  198  198  199	None	Acres	Dollars  Dollars  Year Sold of First Leased AYYYY)  7012
14:	During 2014 did you produce, raise, or grow any commodities NOT USED FOR Poperation sold directly to individual consumers, or retail outlets and regional district consumers? (Include hay, nursery commodities, Christmas trees, horses, etc.)  1185  1185  1185  1185  No - Go to Item 15  What was the gross Value received for the (item 13) nonfood direct sales in 2014; For all the acres OWNED, including acres rented to others, how many acres have:  a. The oil and gas rights been SOLD?	None	188 \$ Acres	Dollars  Year Sold of First Leased (YYYY)  7012  7014
15.	During 2014 did you produce, raise, or grow any commodities NOT USED FOR Poperation sold directly to individual consumers, or retail outlets and regional district consumers? (Include hay, nursery commodities, Christmas trees, harses, etc.)  1185  No - Go to Item 15  What was the gross value received for the (item 13) nonfood direct sales in 2014?  For all the acres OWNED, including acres rented to others, how many acres have:  a. The oil and gas rights been SOLD?  b. Other rights been SOLD?  7. The oil and gas rights been LEASED? (Exclude acres in Item 15a).  d. Other rights been LEASED? (Include leases for hunting and wind turbines).	None	188 \$ Acres	Dollars  Dollars  Year Sold or First Leased 7012  7012
14.	During 2014 did you produce, raise, or grow any commodities NOT USED FOR Poperation sold directly to individual consumers, or retail outlets and regional district consumers? (Include hay, nursery commodities, Christmas trees, horses, etc.)  1185  No - Go to Item 15  What was the gross value received for the (item 13) nonfood direct sales in 2014?  For all the acres OWNED, including acres rented to others, how many acres have:  a. The oil and gas rights been SOLD?  b. Other rights been SOLD?  7. The oil and gas rights been LEASED? (Exclude acres in Item 15a).  d. Other rights been LEASED? (Include leases for hunting and wind turbines)  Do you (the principal operator) plan to retire from farm work within the next 5 yea	None	Fise \$ Acres	Dollars  Year Sold of First Leased (YYYY)  7012  7014
16.	During 2014 did you produce, raise, or grow any commodities NOT USED FOR Poperation sold directly to individual consumers, or retail outlets and regional district consumers? (Include hay, nursery commodities, Christmas trees, horses, etc.)  1185	None	Fise \$ Acres	Dollars  Year Sold of First Leased (YYYY)  7012  7014
14.	During 2014 did you produce, raise, or grow any commodities NOT USED FOR Poperation sold directly to individual consumers, or retail outlets and regional district consumers? (Include hay, nursery commodities, Christmas trees, horses, etc.)  1185  No - Go to Item 15  What was the gross value received for the (item 13) nonfood direct sales in 2014?  For all the acres OWNED, including acres rented to others, how many acres have:  a. The oil and gas rights been SOLD?  b. Other rights been SOLD?  7. The oil and gas rights been LEASED? (Exclude acres in Item 15a).  d. Other rights been LEASED? (Include leases for hunting and wind turbines)  Do you (the principal operator) plan to retire from farm work within the next 5 yea	None	Acres 5001	Dollars  Dollars  Year Sold or First Leased 7012  7012



1. Are you and your spouse of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin or background, such as Mexican. Cuban. or Puerto Rican. regardless of race?  2. What is your and your spouse's race?  2. What is your and your spouse's race?  3. What is the highest level of formal education you and your spouse have achieved?  4. At which occupation did you and your spouse's pend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time in 2014?  4. At which occupation did you and your spouse's pend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time in 2014?  4. At which occupation did you and your spouse's pend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time in 2014?  5. Do you (the pnysipal operator) now consider yourself to be retired from faming/ranching?  6. How many persons lived in the principal operator's household.)  7. Are you generally a person willing to take raises or do you try to avoid taking risk? Please mark one box or the scale celew when the vehic to means not as all willing to fase raises. The persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership of the pensional operator) and/or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership or composite standardings, and marriage and person willing Linking Linking Linking relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership or composite standa				Princ	cipal Operator			Spouse
1. Are you and your spouse of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latine origin.    Ves   No   Yes   No   Yes   No   Yes   No				330		1220	Spi	710000
Mark one or more.    1223   White   1224   White   1224   White   1224   White   1224   White   1224   White   1225   White   1226   White	1	Latino origin or background, such as Mexican, Cuban,	7978	01	Latino origin		0	r Latino origin
2. What is your and your spouse's race?    1223		or Puerto Hican, regardless of race?			1774	NO .	10	- M. W M M M M M M
American Indian Or Alsake Native Specify the:    1215	2.	What is your and your spouse's race?	1223	Mar		1224	Mar	
Asian    1215			1217		Black or African American	1218		Black or African American
Asian  Asian  Asian  (221   Asian  (222   Asian  (222   Asian  (222   Asian  (222   Other Pacific Islander  Mark one answer only.  (223   Mark one answer only.  (244   High school diploma  255   High school diploma  266   High school  277   Less than high school diploma  287   High school  298   High school  209   High school  209   High school  300   Care college (Include associates degree)  400   A-year college (Include associates degree)  41   Graduate and beyond  Mark one answer only.  (428   A-year college (Include associates degree)  42   Graduate and beyond  Mark one answer only.  (500   Farm or ronch work.  (701   Farm or ronch work.  (702   Farm or ronch work.  (703   Farm or ronch work.  (704   Farm or ronch work.  (705   Farm or ronch work.  (706   Farm or ronch work.  (706   Farm or ronch work.  (707   Farm or ronch work.  (708   Farm or ronch work.  (709   Farm or ronch work.  (700   Farm or ronch wo			1212		or Alaska Native	1214		American Indian or Alaska Netive. Specify tribe:
Some college   120   1			1215		4000	1218	L	dia.
Islander   Islander   Islander   Islander   Islander   Mark one answer only.   1257   Less than high school diploma   2   High school diploma   2   High school diploma   3   Some college (Include associates degree)   4   4-year college graduate and beyond   4-year college graduate			(221		Native Hawaiian	1222	H	Native Hawalian
What is the highest level of formal education you and your spouse have achieved?    1257				ш	Islander		-	Islander
2 High school 3 Some college (Include associates degree) 4 graduate and beyond 4. All which occupation did you and your spouse spend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time (in 2014?  4. All which occupation did you and your spouse spend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time (in 2014?  5. Do you (the principal operator) now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?  6. How many persons lived in the principal operator's household on December 31, 2014?  6. How many persons lived in the principal operator's household on December 31, 2014?  6. In 2014, was more than 50% of the arisks or do you try to avoid taking risks? Please merk one box or the scale below where the velue "O" means root at all willing to fake risks" and the value "To" means "this well all willing to take risks" and the value "To" means "this well all willing to take risks" and the value "To" means "this work of the scale below where the velue "To" means "this all willing to take risks" and the value "To" means "this pertain is take risks".  8. In 2014, was more than 50% of the ownership interest in this operation including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership interest is defined as having ownership of all west some of the farm business assets. Potential were processing in your household? (Ownership interest is defined as having ownership of all meats some of the farm business assets. Potential were processing in your household? (Ownership interest is defined as having ownership of all west some of the farm business assets. Potential were processing in your household? (Ownership interest is defined as having ownership of all west some of the farm business assets. Potential were processing in your household? (Ownership interest is defined as having ownership of all west some of the farm business assets. Potential were processing to the processing of the farm business assets. Potential were processing the p	3.	What is the highest level of formal education you and your spouse have achieved?		lark o	Less than high		lark	Less than high
4. At which occupation did you and your spouse spend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time  in 2014?  4. At which occupation did you and your spouse spend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time  in 2014?  5. Do you (the principal operator) now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?  6. How many persons lived in the principal operator's household on December 31, 2014?  6. How many persons lived in the principal operator's household on December 31, 2014?  6. Are you generally a person whiling to take risks or do you try to avoid taking risks? Please merk one soor or the scale below where the velte or means and all willing to take risks.  1. Substantial and willing to take risks and the value 10 means fully writing to take risks.  1. Substantial to work the substant			2			2	0	
4. At which occupation did you and your spouse spend the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time  in 2014?  Do you (the principal operator) now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?  How many persons lived in the principal operator's household on December 31, 2014?  Are you generally a person willing to take risks or do you try to avoid taking risks? Please mark one box on the scale below where the velue?  Note that the velue?  Note that all willing to take risks or do you try to avoid taking risks? Please mark one box on the scale below where the velue?  Note that all willing to take risks or do you try to avoid taking risks? Please mark one box on the scale below where the velue?  Note all willing to take risks or do you try to avoid taking risks? Please mark one box on the scale below where the velue?  Note all willing to take risks.  Note that all willing to take risks or do you try to avoid taking risks? Please mark one box on the scale below where the velue?  Note all willing to take risks.  Note that all willing to take risks.  The principal person will be risks.  Code:  1228  8. In 2014, was more than 50% of the ownership interest in this operation includity you (the pancipal person) and/or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership interest is defined as having ownership of at least some of the farm business assets. Potential owners would individuals, pertners, comparts destroyed for A members of a least some of the farm business assets. Potential owners would individuals, pertners, comparts destroyed for an amenture of a least some of the farm business assets. Potential owners would individuals, pertners, comparts destroyed for an amenture of a least some of the farm business assets. Potential owners would individuals, pertners, comparts and members of a least some of the farm business assets. Potential owners would individuals, pertners, comparts and person and the properties.			3		Some college (Include		0	Some college (Include
the majority (50 percent or more) of your work time in 2014?			4		4-year college			4-year college graduate and
Farm or reach work     Farm or reach work     Farm or reach work     Farm or reach work       Farm or reach work	4.			ark o	ne answer only.		lark c	one answer only:
5. Do you (the principal operator) now consider yourself to be retired from farming/ranching?  6. How many persons lived in the principal operator's household on December 31, 2014?  (Include operator, species, children, and officers living in the operator's household.)  7. Are you generally a person willing to take risks or do you try to avoid taking risks? Please merk one box or the scale below where the veloc "Timeator and all willing to take risks" and the value "To" means "tully writing to take risks."  Not all all willing to take risks.  Not all all willing to take risks.  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  1 2 8 In 2014, was more than 50% of the ownership interest in this operation held by you (The prancipal operator) and/or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership interest is defined as having ownership of all least some of the farm business assets. Potential owners include individuals, perturer, compone shareholders, and memburs of a limited Leablethy Componer Do Not Not Contractors.			1501		Familiar rench w			Farm or ranch work
5 Do you (the principal operator) now consider yourself to be retired from farming/tranching?  6. How many persons lived in the principal operator's household on December 31, 2014?  7. Are you generally a person willing to take risks or do you try to avoid taking risks? Please mark one box on the scale below where the value 10 means root at at willing to take risks and the value 10 means fully willing to take risks.  Not all all willing to take risks and the value 10 means fully willing to take risks.  Not all all willing to take risks.  Not a support to the control of			2		farming/ranching			larming/ranching
to be retired from farming/reanching?    Yes					Currently not in t paid workforce	He 3		Currently not in the paid workforce.
How many persons lived in the principal operator's household on December 31, 2014?  (Include operator, spouse, children, and others living in the operator's household.)  A reyou generally a person willing to take risks or do you try to avoid taking risks? Please mark one box on the scale below where the velue "O" means not at all willing to take risks" and the volue "O" means "tully writing to take risks."  Not all all willing to take risks.  Not all all willing to take risks.  Thus willing to take risks.  Fully willing to take risks.  Code.  1228  In 2014, was more than 50% of the ownership interest in this operation is teld by you (the principal operator) and/or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership interest is defined as having ownership of all least some of the farm business assets. Potential owners include individuals, perturer, compones harmholders, and memburs of a limited Labelity Componer Potential owners Do Not Nickle Individuals, perturer, compones harmholders, and memburs of a limited Labelity Componer Potential owners Do Not Nickle Individuals, perturer, compones harmholders, and memburs of a limited Labelity Componer Potential owners Do Not Nickle Individuals, componers and memburs of a limited Labelity Componer Potential owners.	5.		1259		Yes 🗆 1	No		
(Include operator, species), children, and others living in the operator's household.)  7. Are you generally a person willing to take risks or do you try to avoid taking risks? Please merk one box or the scale below where the velue "10" means not at all willing to take risks" and the value "10" means "tully writing to take risks."    Not all all writing to take risks. and the value "10" means "tully writing to take risks."    Not all all writing to take risks.   Not all take risks.   Not all take risks.   Not all take risks.					7.92.773			Number
7. Are you generally a person willing to take risks or do you try to avoid taking trisks? Please merk one box on the scale below where the view or an advantage of take risks and the view of the view of the property of take risks. Not all all willing to take risks and the view of the view of the view of take risks. Not all all willing to take risks and the view of take risks. Odde of the view of take risks and the view of take risks. Odde of the view of the view of take risks and take view of take risks and take view of the view of take risks and take view of the view of v	6.						. 122	7
Lip Lake make the mak	7.	Are you generally a person willing to take risks or do you try to bolow where the value "D" means "not at all willing to take risks" and it	avoid	tak	ing risks? Pleas T means Yully w	e merk one illing to take	box o	on the scale
8. In 2014, was more than 50% of the ownership interest in this operation held by you (the principal operator) and/or persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership interest is defined as having ownership of all least some of the farm business assets. Potential owners include individuals, pertners, componet shareholders, and memburs of a limited Labelty Company. Potential owners Do NOT INCLE Indiators, confined individuals.		In labe risks 0 1 2 3 4 5 6	7	Ħ	9 10			Code
persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, including relatives not residing in your household? (Ownership interest is defined as having ownership of ellerast some of the farm business assets. Potential owners include involvables, pethera, comparte shareholders, and members of a Limited Lability Company. Potential owners DO NOT INCLUDE landards, comparte to.			D	E			122	8
and (enders.)	8	persons related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, includi- interest is defined as having ownership of al least some of the farm be corporate shareholders, and members of a Limited Lieblity Company, and lenders.)	ng ret	alives assi	s not residing in	your hous	seho	ld? (Ownership viduals: partners.



OR SPOUSE INCOME  (Value Code)	TOTAL
te) (Value Code)	HOUSEHOLI
	(Value Code
0951	0952
095G	0957
0959	0980
thers from this notude whole notude cash or	33
	199
	4G
+ - 2 + - 2 + - 2 + 1097	18
1g)	17
	107
tirement	
	103
Value Gode Dollar Range	Valu Cod (400.090 28
20 \$1,500,000 - 1	.090,990 29
21 \$2,000,000 - 2	2999.990 90
22 \$3,060,000 -4	1,900,900 31
23 \$5,000,000 - 7	490.890 32
24 87,500,000 - 0	(0) (0) (0)
35 \$10,000,000 w	nd over (ta
26-	
27	
	Velue Code
1 in 2014 on -	young same
	as
Z.,_, , , , , , ,	04
	06
penses, etc.?	119
×	xpenses, etc.7



Hous	EHOLD SPENDING - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)	
Θ.	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-phyments, co-insurance, deductibles, etc.)	
f.	contributions to personal insurance (including lire, disability, and leability insurance but not including health, nomeowner or vehicle insurance) and retirement plans including pensions and Social Security?  1109	
g.	contributions to individuals outside of the household, including allmony, 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).	
j.	property taxes for operators who live in a dwelling rawned by the household and not the operation?	
Į.	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)?	
OFF-F	ARM ASSETS - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)	
OV	hich value code on page 22 represents the total value of each of the following categories of <u>off-farm es</u> whed by the operator <u>and</u> members of the operator's household on December 31, 2014, for — (Exclude a this operation, reported in Section J.)	
a.	financial assets held in non-retirement accounts?	
	(Include cash, checking, savings, money market accounts, certificates of deposit, savings bonds, government socialities, outstanding personal laims did to the operator or household, corporate stock, mutual funds, cash summoder value of tifa Insurance, other financial assets. Exclude all farm business-related assets.). 0953	Value Code
b.	retirement accounts? (401k, 403b, IRA, Keogh, other retirement accounts)	
c.	operator's dwelling, if not owned by the operation? (not reported in Section J. florn 1a) 1964	
d.	real estate and other personal (second) homes? (other tarms, residential rental, commercial, and other real estate)	
0,	business not part of this farm7	
f.	all household vehicles? (Including household share of vehicles partly owned by the operation)	
g.	other assets not reported elsewhere?	
OFF-F	ARM DEBT - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22)	
as lo	hich value code on page 22 represents the total value of each of the following categories of <u>off-farm de</u> sociated with this operation) owed by the operator and members of the operator's household on Decen or (Include alf-farm debt secured with farm assets. Exclude any debt - household debt, credit cards, etc repor irm Debt.)	iber 31, 2014.
[NOTI	E. If mortgage dobt 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.	
	Annual An	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.)	
ь.	mortgages on other real estate and other personal homes such as second homes? (Include mangages, equity loans, and lines of credit secured by other real estate, including other farms, residential rental, commercial, and other real estate.).	
C.	loans on businesses that are not a part of this farm operation?	

Ur	r-rakm De	PI - (Liansé a	W VALU	E CODES on page	1 (22.)					Value Code
	d. person	al loans? (Inclu	de credit	cards, auto loans.	unpeid tax	ees, and me	dical bills.	h		
	e, all othe	r off-farm debt	owed by	the operator or	househol	d?			0083	
5.	Which valu	e code on pag	e 22 rep	resents the amore	unt of off-	farm debt	owed by	the operator		
201	13 INCOME	& EXPENSES								
6.	(Total farm) fees receive	salas includas liv	estrick ar	resents the total id crop income froi production contrac	m cash an	d markeling	contract :	salos.	1113	Value Code
7.	(cash Incom	in from all farm s	ources n	resents the net o linus production co to a negative sign	ists and de	preciation i	f negative	net		
8.	(wages, sale operating at	nries, tips_interes nother farm_inco	t, divider	resents the total rds, other public so operating any othe before the value of	uurces, etc. ir business.	. If negative	off-farm i	ncome.	1115	
									2002	
1	To receive www.usda Would you	gov/results/. rather have a	esults of	ON this survey on the survey mailed to (Thank You a provide your co	you at a l	later date? ur Particip		NAME OF THE PARTY.	use Only	□ No
1	To receive www.usda Would you	the complete r gov/results/, rather have a have question	esults of	this survey on the nimary mailed to (Thank Yo	you at a l	later date? ur Particip		NAME OF THE PARTY.	Date Comple	
1	To receive www.usda Would you In case we	the complete r gov/results/, rather have a have question	esults of	this survey on the nimary mailed to (Thank Yo	you at a l	later date? ur Particip		AMME	Date Comple	
1	To receive www.usda Would you In case we	the complete r gov/results/, rather have a have question	esults of	this survey on the nimary mailed to (Thank Yo	you at a l	later date? ur Particip	ation)	391Q	Date Comple	
1	To receive www.usda Would you In case we	the complete r gov/results/, rather have a have question	esults of	this survey on the nimary mailed to (Thank Yo	you at a l	later date? ur Particip	ation)	AMME	Date Comple	ted (MM-DD-
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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\*

<sup>\*</sup>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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